ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY[261]

[Created by 1986 Iowa Acts, chapter 1245]
[Prior to 1/14/87, see Iowa Development Commission[520] and Planning and Programming[630]]
[Prior to 9/7/11, see Economic Development, Iowa Department of[261];
renamed Economic Development Authority by 2011 Iowa Acts, House File 590]

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ORGANIZATION

261—1.1(15) History and mission. The Iowa department of economic development was established in 1986 pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 15. The authority delegated to the department had previously been delegated to the Iowa development commission and the office for planning and programming. In 2011, the general assembly reorganized the delivery of economic development services to the state of Iowa by creating a formal collaboration between the public and private sectors. As part of this reorganization, the department was eliminated and the economic development authority was created as the successor entity to the department. All existing duties, responsibilities, and obligations of the former department are assumed by the authority.

The mission of the authority is to foster the economic vitality of the state by working in focused partnerships with businesses, entrepreneurs, communities and educational entities. The authority’s primary responsibilities are in the areas of finance, marketing, local government and service coordination, exporting, tourism, job training and entrepreneurial assistance, and small business.

[ARC 0441C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

261—1.2(15) Definitions. As used in these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Authority’s website” means the information and related content found at www.iowaeda.com and may include content at affiliated sites whose content is integrated with that site, including www.traveliowa.com.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Committee” means a committee established by the board and includes any standing committees established by rule or ad hoc committees created as necessary.

“Corporation” means the bioscience development corporation established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.107.

“Director” means the director of the authority or the director’s designee.

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261—1.3(15) Economic development authority board.

1.3(1) Composition.

a. The authority’s powers are vested in a board composed of 11 voting members appointed by the governor. These 11 members include 2 members from each of the four United States congressional districts in the state and 3 members selected at large. In addition, the appointed members represent certain industry sectors and have certain business expertise as described in Iowa Code section 15.105(1)“a”(2).

b. The board also includes 4 ex officio, nonvoting legislative members and 3 ex officio, nonvoting members from institutions of higher education in the state as described in Iowa Code section 15.105(1)“b” and “c.”

1.3(2) Terms. Members of the board are appointed for staggered terms of four years beginning and ending as provided in Iowa Code section 69.19. A person appointed to fill a vacancy serves only for the unexpired portion of the term. A member is eligible for reappointment. A member of the board may be removed from office by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, or willful neglect of duty or other just cause, after notice and hearing, unless the notice and hearing is expressly waived in writing. Members of the board cannot serve as directors of the corporation.

1.3(3) Quorum and voting requirements. Seven or more voting members of the board constitute a quorum. The affirmative vote of a majority of the quorum is necessary for any action taken by the authority’s board members.
1.3(4) *Board officers.* Members of the board elect a chairperson and vice chairperson annually and may elect other officers as and when the members of the board determine. The director, with the assistance of authority staff, serves as secretary to the authority.

1.3(5) *Meetings.*

a. Meetings of the authority are held at the call of the chairperson or when two members of the board request a meeting. The board generally meets monthly at the authority’s offices. By notice of the regularly published meeting agendas, the board and its committees may hold regular or special meetings at other locations within the state. Meeting agendas are available on the authority’s website.

b. Meetings of the board and any committee it may establish are conducted in accordance with the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 21. Any person may attend and observe the proceedings of the board and committee meetings except for those portions of the meetings conducted in closed session pursuant to Iowa Code section 21.5. Persons observing may use cameras or recording devices during the meeting so long as the use of such devices does not interfere with the proceedings. The chairperson may order any person to discontinue the use of such a device if the chairperson believes it is causing an interference with the proceedings. The chairperson may have any person excluded who fails to comply with such an order. The chairperson may also exclude any person generally causing a disruption of the proceedings.

1.3(6) *Functions.* The board will perform any duty required of it by law and may perform any other function authorized under the authority’s general powers under Iowa Code chapter 15.

1.3(7) *Committees.*

a. A due diligence committee is established to assist the board in making awards of incentives and assistance under the authority’s programs.

(1) The due diligence committee is an advisory body comprised of voting members of the board who are selected annually by the voting members of the board. The membership and size of the committee as well as the terms of committee members will be established annually by the board.

(2) The members of the due diligence committee will elect a member to serve as chairperson. The chairperson may appoint members of the due diligence committee to serve on a due diligence subcommittee if necessary. Such a subcommittee is advisory only and may perform such duties as may be assigned by the chairperson and members of the due diligence committee.

(3) The duties of the due diligence committee may include reviewing applications for financial assistance, conducting a thorough review of proposed projects, making recommendations to the board regarding the size and conditions of awards, and any other duty assigned by the board in relation to the programs administered by the authority.

(4) A majority of committee members constitutes a quorum. Nonvoting, ex officio members of the board may be appointed by the chairperson of the due diligence committee to serve on the due diligence committee as nonvoting, ex officio members.

b. A technology commercialization committee is established to assist the board in making awards of incentives and assistance under those programs that relate to innovation, commercialization, and early-stage industries including those programs that focus on information technology, advanced manufacturing, and biosciences.

(1) The technology commercialization committee is an advisory body comprised of persons selected annually by the voting members of the board. The membership and size of the committee as well as the terms of committee members will be established annually by the board. At least one member of the board shall serve on the technology commercialization committee.

(2) The members of the technology commercialization committee will elect a member to serve as chairperson. The chairperson may appoint members of the technology commercialization committee to serve on a technology commercialization subcommittee if necessary. Such a subcommittee is advisory only and may perform such duties as may be assigned by the chairperson and members of the technology commercialization committee.

(3) The duties of the technology commercialization committee may include reviewing applications for financial assistance, conducting a thorough review of proposed projects, making recommendations to the board regarding the size and conditions of awards, and any other duty assigned by the board in
relation to the programs administered by the authority to the extent such programs relate to the areas and industry sectors described in this paragraph.

(4) An organization designated by the authority, composed of members from both the public and private sectors and composed of subunits or subcommittees in the areas of already identified bioscience platforms, education and workforce development, commercialization, communication, policy and governance, and finance, will provide funding recommendations to the technology commercialization committee.

(5) A majority of committee members constitutes a quorum. Nonvoting, ex officio members of the board may be appointed by the chairperson of the technology commercialization committee to serve on the technology commercialization committee as nonvoting, ex officio members.

c. A finance committee is established to assist the board in the financial management of the authority and its programs.

1. The finance committee is an advisory body comprised of voting members of the board who are selected annually by the voting members of the board. The membership and size of the committee as well as the terms of committee members will be established annually by the board.

2. The members of the finance committee will elect a member to serve as chairperson. The duties of the finance committee may include meeting periodically with authority staff to review the authority’s regularly maintained financial records and other financial information as may be requested by the board.

3. The finance committee may make recommendations to the board, and members of the finance committee may also attend audit entrance and exit interviews conducted by the auditor of state with authority staff.

d. The director may appoint ad hoc committees to serve in an advisory capacity to the authority whenever the director deems them necessary to accomplish the work of the authority. The size of such committees and the terms of committee members will be established by the director. Such committees may be dissolved as deemed appropriate by the director, and other committees may from time to time be established for specific purposes.

[ARC 0441C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 6356C, IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22]

261—1.4(15) Authority structure.

1.4(1) General. The authority’s organizational structure consists of the board, the director, and such divisions as the director may from time to time create.

1.4(2) Director. The authority is administered by a director who is appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate, and who serves for a four-year term beginning and ending as provided in Iowa Code section 69.19. An appointment by the governor to fill a vacancy in the office of the director is for the balance of the unexpired four-year term. The director is the chief administrative officer of the authority and in that capacity oversees the administration of the authority’s programs and services, ensuring their compliance with applicable federal and state laws, rules, and regulations. The responsibilities of the director are as described in Iowa Code section 15.106C and include preparing a budget subject to board approval, establishing an internal administrative structure and employing personnel, reviewing and submitting legislative proposals to the board, recommending rules to the board and ensuring their progression through the rule-making process, reporting to the board on grants and contracts awarded by the authority, and other actions reasonably necessary to administer and direct the programs of the authority.

1.4(3) Chief designee. The director may designate an employee to administer the authority in the director’s absence. Such employee may bear the title of deputy director, chief operating officer, chief of staff, or other similar title as long as the director has executed an instrument clearly delegating the director’s authority to that employee.

1.4(4) Divisions. The director may from time to time reorganize the authority into administrative divisions in order to most efficiently and effectively carry out the authority’s responsibilities. This reorganization may include creating new divisions, eliminating existing divisions, or combining divisions as the director deems necessary.
1.4(5) Attachment for administrative purposes: board support. The staff and employees of the authority provide office space and support to the city development board pursuant to Iowa Code sections 368.9 and 15.108(3) "a"(2). The authority provides administrative support to the enhance Iowa board pursuant to Iowa Code section 15F.104.

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261—1.5(15) Information. The general public may obtain information about the Iowa economic development authority by contacting the authority at its offices located at 1963 Bell Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50315; telephone (515)348-6200; or through the authority’s website.

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CHAPTER 2
GROW IOWA VALUES FUND ASSISTANCE
Rescinded IAB 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07; see 261—Ch 165

CHAPTER 3
PETITION FOR DECLARATORY RULING
Renumbered 261—Ch 103, IAB 7/19/95
PART II
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION

CHAPTER 4
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM

261—4.1(15) Purpose. The department of economic development, in conjunction with the department of education, has the responsibility under Iowa Code section 84A.5 to report information concerning the use of any state or federal training or retraining funds which are part of the workforce development system. The information reported shall be in a form that will permit the accountability system, which is a part of the workforce development system, to evaluate all of the following:

4.1(1) The impact of services on wages earned by individuals.
4.1(2) The effectiveness of training service providers in raising the skills of the Iowa workforce.
4.1(3) The impact of placement and training services on Iowa’s families, communities and economy.

261—4.2(15) Compilation of information. The department of economic development, in conjunction with the community colleges, shall develop a mechanism and timetable for compiling relevant information which shall include the social security numbers of individuals trained, in order to access wages earned by those individuals, project identifier codes, and information needed to evaluate the effectiveness of training in raising the skills of trainees. When developing procedures for compiling this information, the community colleges and the department will incorporate procedures to safeguard confidentiality of social security numbers.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 84A.5.

[Filed 1/22/99, Notice 12/16/98—published 2/10/99, effective 3/17/99¹]

¹ Effective date of Chapter 4 delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held March 8, 1999.
CHAPTER 5
IOWA INDUSTRIAL NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM
[Prior to 1/14/87; Iowa Development Commission[520] Ch 5]

261—5.1(15,260E) Authority. The authority for rules governing the development of training projects under the Iowa industrial new jobs training Act and the operation of the program is provided in Iowa Code sections 260E.7 and 15.108(6) “a.”

261—5.2(15,260E) Purpose. The purpose of the Act is to provide training for employees in new jobs with industries locating or expanding operations in Iowa and an incentive to industries considering locating or expanding operations in Iowa. The goal of the training should be skill development and enhancement for Iowa’s workforce. The Iowa department of economic development is required to coordinate the training programs described in the Act.

261—5.3(15,260E) Definitions.

“Act” means Iowa Code chapter 260E.

“Agreement” means an agreement between an employer and a community college concerning a project and includes any written agreement, or amendment thereto, whether deemed by the parties to be preliminary or final.

“Base year” means, for the purpose of determining incremental property tax available to fund in part the jobs training agreement, the assessment rolls as of January 1 of the year preceding the first written agreement filed with the county assessor where the property is located or such other valuation as may be determined by the appropriate assessor as provided in Iowa Code section 403.19(1) “c.”

“Board of directors” means the board of directors of a community college.


“Community college” means a community college established under Iowa Code chapter 260C.

“Date of commencement of the project” means the date of the agreement.

“Department” means the Iowa department of economic development. Contacts with the department regarding activities referenced in this chapter shall be through the division of administration, workforce development team.

“Employee” means the person employed in a new job.

“Employer” means the company providing new jobs in the merged area served by the community college and entering into an agreement.

“Expanding industry” means an industry which will require the addition of new jobs which did not exist in that industry in Iowa prior to the signing of an agreement for training and which exceeds the level of employment in that industry six months prior to the date of the agreement.

“Formerly existing jobs” means jobs that were part of the payroll of the industry within the state any of the time during the six months prior to the signing of an agreement for training. Jobs which formerly existed do not qualify for training under the provisions of Iowa Code section 260E.2, subsection 15.

“Incremental property taxes” means the taxes as provided in Iowa Code sections 403.19 and 260E.4.

“Industry” means a business engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, or assembling products, conducting research and development, or providing services in interstate commerce, but excludes retail, health, or professional services. An industry is a business engaged in activities described as eligible in the Act rather than the generic definition encompassing all businesses in the state doing the same activities. An industry is considered to be a single, corporate entity or operating subdivision. An industry which closes or substantially reduces its operation in one area of the state of Iowa and relocates substantially the same operation in another area of the state is not eligible for a project. This definition does not prohibit a business from expanding its operations in another area of the state provided that existing operations of a similar nature are not closed or substantially reduced.
“New industry” means an industry which has not done business in Iowa or an existing industry implementing a new process and product used or produced for the first time in Iowa, which results in the creation of new jobs not previously available in that industry in the state. “New job” means a job in a new or expanding industry but does not include jobs of recalled workers, or replacement jobs or other jobs that formerly existed in the industry in the state of Iowa. A new job shall be as defined in the Act subject to the clarifications of new and expanding industry described in subrules 5.3(11), 5.3(14), and 5.3(15) above, except that an industry in violation of state or federal labor laws or involved in a lockout or strike in Iowa shall not be eligible for a training program under the Act. “New jobs credit from withholding” means the credit as provided in Iowa Code section 260E.5. “New jobs training program” or “program” means the project or projects established by a community college for the creation of jobs by providing education and training of workers for new jobs for new or expanding industry in the merged area served by the community college. The proceeds of the certificates, as authorized by the Act, shall be used only to fund program services related to training programs made necessary by the creation of new jobs. “Program services” includes but is not limited to the following:

1. New jobs training.
2. Adult basic education and job-related instruction.
3. Career and technical skill assessment services and testing.
4. Training facilities, equipment, materials, and supplies.
5. On-the-job training.
6. Administrative expenses for the new jobs training program.
7. Subcontracted services with institutions governed by the board of regents, private colleges or universities, or other federal, state, or local agencies.
8. Contracted or professional services.

“Project” means a training arrangement which is the subject of an agreement entered into between the community college and an employer to provide program services. [ARC 3383C, IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17]

261—5.4(15,260E) Agreements.

5.4(1) Notification. The community college shall notify the department of all agreements deemed to be final and ready for project funding by sending a copy of the notice of agreement to the department within 30 days of the execution by all parties. The corresponding official statement will be sent when it is completed. The notice of final agreement shall provide all pertinent training services and financial details in the manner determined by the department. The notice shall be signed by the community college officials authorized by the college. All written agreements shall also be reported and verified through updates by the college, provided in a time frame specified by the department, in the same manner that the annual report is provided to the department. Except where otherwise prescribed in these rules, the department, in conjunction with the community colleges, shall develop a format and timetable for reporting relevant information to the department. Such reporting shall include, but shall not be limited to, information and official statements with respect to all final agreements and related certificate sales, information regarding college procedures for training agreement review and training project monitoring, as well as documentation of identified events of default, remedies and repayment policies.

5.4(2) Additional agreement items. In addition to the provisions of an agreement described in Iowa Code section 260E.3, subsections 1 to 5, the agreement shall include the following items:

a. The length of time each new job category will be provided on-the-job training.

b. The completion date of all other training.

c. If the supplemental new jobs credit is to be utilized as authorized in Iowa Code section 15.331 and 261—Chapter 58, the agreement must be signed by the business(es), community college, and the department of revenue for the use of an additional 1½ percent withholding to educate and train new employees.
5.4(3) Compliance with department of revenue requirements. When an agreement for training is
deemed final and ready for project funding, the community college shall notify the department of revenue
within 30 days of the date of execution of the agreement. Notification must be in writing on forms and
in the manner determined by the department of economic development and is considered complete when
response has been received on each item.

If, at any time after notification, the estimates are revised, or if changes are made in the agreement
that would affect the above reporting requirements, the department of revenue and the department shall
be notified within 30 days.

5.4(4) Coordination with the relevant agencies.
   a. Before a project is implemented, the community college shall notify the local Job Training
      Partnership Act administrative entity and job service.
   b. Evidence of coordination of effort shall be provided to the department on the notification form
      as described in 5.4(1) above.

5.4(5) Allowable cost. A community college may be reimbursed from certificate proceeds for
reasonable administrative costs and legal fees incurred prior to the date of the preliminary agreement.
Training costs incurred prior to the date of the preliminary agreement are not reimbursable.

5.4(6) Cost standards. The standard vocational preparation guide, as provided in the Dictionary of
Occupational Titles for determining classification of jobs and the length of allowable training periods,
shall be used by a community college in estimating the cost of on-the-job training. Where these
standards are not appropriate, reasonable time periods for on-the-job training shall be based on the
standard vocational preparation guide for similar classifications. Reimbursement of employee’s wages
for on-the-job training shall not exceed 50 percent of the new employee’s annual gross payroll costs.
The maximum project total for on-the-job training shall not exceed 50 percent of the total available
training proceeds.

5.4(7) Indirect cost rate. The community colleges may be reimbursed indirect costs at the rate to
be determined annually. The rate will be determined by the department and the Iowa department of
education. The indirect cost rate and procedures will be communicated to the community colleges by
the department. The rate will be based on function five and nine expenditures of the Iowa area community
college uniform accounting system. The indirect cost rate shall be applied against the total issuance.
Acceptable accounting procedures, as determined by the community college with the department of
education and the state auditor, shall be followed in claiming indirect costs.

5.4(8) Equipment. Equipment required for training will be an allowable provision in a training
project as described in Iowa Code chapter 260E. The cost of equipment used in training shall be
prorated to the project in that proportion chargeable to the training program, and the remainder of the
cost of such equipment will be the responsibility of the employer. Proceeds of the certificates shall
not be used directly or indirectly to finance land, facilities or depreciable property to be owned by the
employer or other private person.

261—5.5(15,260E) Resolution on incremental property tax. A copy of the resolution by the board of
directors of the community college, as described in Iowa Code section 260E.4, shall be forwarded to the
county auditor(s) affected by it within the merged area.

5.5(1) A community college board of directors anticipating the use of the incremental property tax
as a source of funding for an eligible training program is referred to Iowa Code sections 403.19 and
403.21, and shall follow procedures as described therein, as provided in Iowa Code section 260E.4.

5.5(2) Reserved.

261—5.6(15,260E) New jobs withholding credit.

5.6(1) Notification of payments and claims for credit. Withholding credit for payments to community
colleges shall be claimed by an employer on the semimonthly, monthly, or quarterly deposit forms during
the calendar quarter in which payment is made to a community college. No credit may be claimed until
the payment has been made to a community college. The community college shall notify the department
of revenue within 30 days following the end of a calendar quarter of payments covering withholding
credits that have been received for the quarter. If a credit is claimed by an employer and payment is not made to the community college, the amount of credit will be considered to be a delinquent withholding liability and will be subject to assessment of tax, penalty, and interest according to the provisions of Iowa Code section 422.16(10).

5.6(2) Notification of termination of credit. Community colleges shall notify in writing the department of revenue and the department within 30 days when it is determined that payments for job training withholding credits will no longer be applied against the costs of a project. At project completion, any excess payments for jobs training withholding credits received by the community college will be forwarded to the department of revenue.

261—5.7(15,260E) Notice of intent to issue certificates. The notice of intent to issue certificates as provided in Iowa Code section 260E.6, subsection 5, shall be published by the community college in a legal newspaper in the merged area. The application for an allocation of Iowa industrial new jobs training certificates must be submitted to the department, in the format determined by the department, by an official of the community college, or an attorney or agent of the community college, prior to the issuance of certificates for that portion of the issuance that is tax-exempt. Notice of issuance of certificates must be filed with the department within ten days of the issuance and delivery of certificates.

261—5.8(15,260E) Standby property tax levy. A standby property tax levy shall be collected at any time other funds are insufficient as provided in Iowa Code section 260E.6, subsection 4. The county auditor shall be notified by the community college board of directors on an annual basis to adjust the annual standby tax.

261—5.9(15,260E) Reporting. An annual report shall be completed by the community college on or before August 15. The format and content will be determined by the department. The report shall include a report of the incremental property taxes and new jobs credits from withholding generated for the fiscal year, a specific description of the training conducted, the number of employees provided program services under the project, the median wage of employees in the new jobs in the project, and the administrative costs directly attributable to the project.

261—5.10(15,260E) Monitoring.

5.10(1) Monitoring system. Each community college shall establish a monitoring system which includes, at a minimum, a review of the business’s compliance with the Act, these rules and the training agreement.

5.10(2) Annual review. Monitoring shall be conducted by the community colleges at least annually.

5.10(3) Documentation. Each community college shall document its monitoring efforts and promptly notify the department, on the forms provided, whenever it identifies an event(s) of default.

261—5.11(15,260E) State administration. The community colleges shall submit 1 percent of the gross sale of certificates within 30 days of receipt of proceeds from a sale of certificates to the department to defray administrative costs.

261—5.12(15,260E) Coordination with communities. The community colleges will follow the provisions of Iowa Code section 403.21.

261—5.13(15,76GA,SF2351) Supplemental 1½ percent withholding. For the purposes of determining new jobs training programs established under Iowa Code chapter 260E eligible to receive supplemental new jobs credit of 1½ percent of gross wages from withholding, the following criteria shall be met:

5.13(1) Only those new jobs training programs established by a 260E final agreement, approved by the community college board of directors after June 30, 1996, and including a provision for a supplemental new jobs credit from withholding from jobs created under the agreement are eligible for the supplemental credit.
5.13(2) For purposes of determining the average county or average regional wage, the department shall calculate the average county wage utilizing statistics compiled for the community economic betterment program. The average county wage will be calculated utilizing the most recent four quarters of historical wage averages available at the beginning of each fiscal year. The regional average wage shall be calculated based on service delivery areas as defined in Iowa Code section 84B.2. This average will be the sum of the county averages divided by the number of counties in the region.

5.13(3) The department will make available to the community colleges the averages at the beginning of each state fiscal year for use in determining supplemental withholding credit eligibility for that fiscal year.

5.13(4) For the purposes of determining eligibility for the supplemental credit, starting wages for a new job shall be determined on a one-time basis by the community college as follows:
   a. The employer shall agree, as a part of the final agreement, to pay starting wages which are equal to or greater than the county or regional average, whichever is lower.
   b. Only those individual jobs for which the starting wage is equal to or greater than the average county wage or average regional wage, whichever is lower, are eligible for the supplemental new jobs credit from withholding.
   c. For purposes of comparing starting wages to the county or regional average, the community college shall reduce the annual gross wages to be paid for the job to an hourly wage based upon a 40-hour workweek.
   d. Such determination by the community college shall be conclusive and the individual job shall thereafter be eligible and may be used for the supplemental credit from withholding to fund the supplemental project under the agreement.
   e. Future annual changes in county or regional averages shall not affect the eligibility of those jobs that have been determined by the community college to be eligible at the time of final agreement for a project.

5.13(5) The community college may require the employer to supply appropriate payroll records and projections to verify eligibility of the supplemental credit.

This rule is intended to implement the provisions of 1996 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2351, section 8, effective July 1, 1996, and does not affect agreements included in Iowa Code section 15.326, New Jobs and Income Act, Iowa Code section 15A.9, Quality Jobs Enterprise Zone, or those agreements under Iowa Code chapter 260E, Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program, which do not contain a provision for a supplemental new jobs credit from withholding.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 260E and Iowa Code chapter 403 as it relates to chapter 260E.

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1 Effective date (10/14/87) delayed until adjournment of the 1988 Session of the General Assembly pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.8(9) by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its October 1987 meeting.
CHAPTER 6
RETRAINING PROGRAM
Rescinded IAB 7/8/92, effective 7/1/92
CHAPTER 7
IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM
[Prior to 1/14/87 Iowa Development Commission(520), Ch 7]
[Prior to 7/8/92, see 261—Chs 6 and 7]

261—7.1(260F) Authority. The authority for establishing rules governing the development of training projects under the Iowa jobs training Act is provided in Iowa Code chapter 260F.

261—7.2(260F) Purpose. The purpose of the Act is to foster the growth and competitiveness of Iowa’s workforce and industry by ensuring that Iowa’s workforce has the skills and expertise to compete with any workforce outside the state of Iowa.

261—7.3(260F) Definitions.
“Act” means Iowa Code chapter 260F.
“Agreement” means the agreement between a business and a community college concerning a project.
“Apprentice” means a person who is at least 16 years of age, except where a higher minimum age is required by law, who is employed in an apprenticeable occupation, and is registered with the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
“Apprenticeable occupation” means an occupation approved for apprenticeship by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
“Apprenticeship program” means a program registered with the U.S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training which contains the terms and conditions for the qualification, recruitment, selection, employment and training of apprentices, including the requirement for a written apprenticeship agreement.
“Apprenticeship sponsor” means an entity operating an apprenticeship program or in whose name an apprenticeship program is being operated, registered or approved by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.
“Business network” means five or more businesses which are located in two or more community college districts and which share a common training need. A business network training project must have a designated lead community college, business, or organization to serve as the administrative entity that will coordinate the training program.
“Certification” means the community college and business agree that the information contained in the application is accurate. The certification also gives the authority permission to research the history of the business and perform other related activities necessary for the evaluation of the application.
“Community college” means a community college established under Iowa Code chapter 260C.
“Community college consortium” means two or more businesses located in the same community college district which share a common training need.
“Date of commencement of the project” means the date of the preliminary agreement or the date an application for assistance is received by the authority.
“Eligible business” or “business” means a business training employees which is engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, or assembling products, warehousing or wholesaling products, conducting research and development, or providing services in interstate commerce, but excludes retail, health, or professional services and which meets the other criteria established by the authority. A business engaged in the provision of services must have customers outside of Iowa to be eligible. The business site to receive training must be located in Iowa. “Eligible business” does not include a business whose training costs can be economically funded under Iowa Code chapter 260E, a business which closes or substantially reduces its workforce by more than 20 percent at existing operations in order to relocate substantially the same operation to another area of the state, or a business which is involved in a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute in Iowa. If a business closes or substantially reduces its workforce by more than 20 percent at existing operations
in order to relocate substantially the same operation to another area of the state, then the business is ineligible for 36 consecutive months at any of its Iowa sites from the date the new establishment opens.

“Employee” means a person currently employed by a business who is to be trained. An employee for whom training is planned must hold a current position intended by the employer to exist on an ongoing basis with no planned termination date. Training is available only to an employee who is hired by the business, is currently employed by the business, and for whom the business pays withholding tax. However, “employee” does not include a person with executive responsibilities, a replacement worker who is hired as a result of a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute in Iowa, or an employee hired as a temporary worker.

“High technology apprenticeship program” means a program that includes the definitions of apprenticeship program and high technology training.

“High technology training” means training that provides knowledge or skills that are clearly recognized throughout the industry as technologically up to date or advanced for a particular occupation.

“Jobs training program” or “program” means the project or projects established by a community college for the training of employees.

“Lead apprenticeship sponsor” means an apprenticeship sponsor that is the applicant for an apprenticeship project.

“Lead organization” means a trade organization, labor organization or other incorporated entity representing a group of businesses that is the applicant for a business network project.

“Participating business” means a business training employees which enters into an agreement with the community college.

“Program costs” means all necessary and incidental costs of providing program services.

“Program services” includes but is not limited to the following:
1. Training of employees;
2. Adult basic education and job-related instruction;
3. Career and technical skill-assessment services and testing;
4. Training facilities, equipment, materials, and supplies;
5. Administrative expenses for the jobs training program;
6. Subcontracted services with institutions governed by the state board of regents, private colleges or universities, or other federal, state, or local agencies;
7. Contracted or professional services;
8. Training-related travel and meals.

“Project” means a training arrangement which is the subject of an agreement entered into between a community college and an eligible business to provide program services. “Project” also means an authority-sponsored training arrangement which is sponsored by the authority and administered under Iowa Code sections 260F.6A and 260F.6B.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.4(260F) Program funding.

7.4(1) Program funds consist of any moneys allocated by the authority and the board for the purpose of this program, all repayments of loans or other awards or recaptures of awards, and earned interest, including interest earned on program funds held by the community colleges.

7.4(2) A community college 260F account is established in the authority. The allocation of funds in this account, to the community colleges, shall be determined using the distribution formula established in Iowa Code section 260C.18C.

7.4(3) Any unexpended or uncommitted funds remaining in the community college 260F account on May 1 of the fiscal year shall revert to a general account to be available on a first-come, first-served basis, based on the date an application is received by the authority.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.5(260F) Funding for projects which include one business.

7.5(1) The maximum award which may be approved for each project at a business site is $50,000 in a fiscal year.
7.5(2) A business site may be approved for multiple projects, but the total of the awards for two or more projects shall not exceed $100,000 within a three-year period. The three-year period shall begin with the authority approval date of the first project approved within the three-year period.

7.5(3) Awards shall be made in the form of forgivable loans.

7.5(4) Financial assistance awarded to a project must be based on the actual cost of allowable services as identified in 261—7.9(260F).

7.5(5) Funds requested must be commensurate with training needs. Program funds shall not be used to cash flow a business.

7.5(6) Community colleges shall issue the proceeds of an award to a business on a reimbursement basis or directly pay for training expenses from the college-administered separate program account.

[ARC 3463C; IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.6(260F) Funding for projects which include multiple businesses.

7.6(1) A community college consortium of two or more businesses as defined in 261—7.3(260F) is eligible for a maximum award of $100,000 per training project.

7.6(2) A community college-sponsored business network training project as defined in 261—7.3(260F) is eligible for a maximum project award of $50,000 from each of the participating community colleges.

7.6(3) Authority-sponsored business network training projects as defined in 261—7.3(260F) are not subject to a funding maximum.

7.6(4) Participation in a community college consortium or business network does not affect a business site’s financial eligibility for individual project assistance.

[ARC 3463C; IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17; ARC 6319C; IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22]

261—7.7(260F) Funding for high technology apprenticeship programs.

7.7(1) A community college high technology apprenticeship program as defined in 261—7.3(260F) may be funded at the discretion of each specific community college at an amount up to, but not exceeding, the specific community college’s apprenticeship distribution for the year.

7.7(2) Authority-sponsored high technology apprenticeship programs as defined in 261—7.3(260F) are not subject to a funding maximum.

[ARC 3463C; IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.8(260F) Matching funds requirement.

7.8(1) An apprenticeship sponsor, business, community college consortium, or business network shall provide matching funds in order to be eligible for a program award.

7.8(2) An apprenticeship sponsor, business, community college consortium, or business network requesting a program award of less than $5,000 shall provide in-kind matching funds.

7.8(3) An apprenticeship sponsor, business, community college consortium, or business network requesting a program award of $5,000 or more shall provide cash to pay at least 25 percent of the total project cost, including training and administration costs.

7.8(4) In-kind matching funds include employee wages paid by the business during the training period, the value of business-provided facilities and equipment used for training, or the value of any other resources provided by the business or apprenticeship sponsor to facilitate the training program.

261—7.9(260F) Use of program funds.

7.9(1) The following costs associated with the administration of any project are eligible for program funding:

a. Community college administrative costs associated with the development and operation of a project, not to exceed 15 percent of the project cost.

b. Legal fees.

7.9(2) The costs associated with the provision of program services for any project are eligible for program funding.

7.9(3) Reimbursement of employee wages while the employee is in training is not allowed.
7.9(4) Production equipment, when used for training, may be an allowable cost. The cost of equipment used in training but subsequently used in production shall be prorated, as identified in 261—8.12(15), with the percentage of “used in production” cost paid by the business.

7.9(5) A community college may use funds awarded to a project to cover reasonable administrative costs and legal fees for that project.

7.9(6) A community college may not use funds from one project’s program award to cover any costs incurred by another project.

[ARC 3383C, IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17; ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.10(260F) Use of 260F earned interest.

7.10(1) The community college is authorized to use interest earned on program funds to pay administrative costs incurred as a result of administering the program. Administrative costs include all costs incurred from the time the application process commences minus any costs covered by application fees paid by applicants.

7.10(2) Earned interest which has not been spent by the end of any state fiscal year shall be refunded to the authority within ten days of the end of the state fiscal year. The community college may designate and carry forward specified interest funds, as permitted by these rules, for identified payments which will occur during the next state fiscal year.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]


261—7.12(260F) Separate account. The community college shall establish a separate program account to document all program transactions and from which repayments for loans shall be made to the authority.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]


261—7.18(260F) Letter of intent.

7.18(1) A letter of intent allows training to start on a specific date.

7.18(2) A community college and a business or apprenticeship sponsor may, but are not required to, enter into a letter of intent.

7.18(3) A community college and a business which enter into a letter of intent shall use Letter of Intent, Form 260F-2. A college and an apprenticeship sponsor which enter into a letter of intent shall use Apprenticeship Letter of Intent, Form 260F-2A.

7.18(4) A letter of intent shall remain in effect for a maximum of one calendar year from the date of the letter. A letter of intent for one project does not establish the commencement date for subsequent projects.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.19(260F) Project commencement date. The earliest date on which program funds may be used to pay training expenses incurred by the project is the effective date of the agreement of intent or the date the application is received by the authority, whichever is first.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.20(260F) Application process.
7.20(1) An application for training assistance must be submitted to the authority by a community college on behalf of a business or apprenticeship sponsor. An application shall not be accepted by the authority if submitted directly by a business.

7.20(2) Community colleges shall use Application for Assistance, available in the 260F data system, to apply for 260F business assistance. Apprenticeship Application for Assistance, Form 260F-1D, shall be used for apprenticeship assistance.

7.20(3) Required contents of the application will be described in the application package.

7.20(4) Applications must be submitted via the 260F data system to the authority.

7.20(5) The authority will score applications according to the criteria specified in 261—7.21(260F).

7.20(6) To be funded, an application must receive a minimum score of 65 out of a possible 100 points and meet all other eligibility criteria specified elsewhere in these rules.

7.20(7) The authority may approve, reject, or defer an application.

7.20(8) The authority reserves the right to require additional information from the business or apprenticeship sponsor.

7.20(9) Application approval shall be contingent on the availability of funds. The authority shall reject or defer an application if funds are not available.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.21(260F) Application scoring criteria.

7.21(1) The criteria used for scoring 260F business or consortium applications and the points for each criterion are as follows:

a. The business has a plan for future potential growth and product diversification. 10 points.
b. The majority of the business’s employees are permanent full-time. 10 points.
c. Average wages for employees are at or above the laborshed wages for the business’s location. 10 points.
d. The business provides a cash match greater than 25 percent (minimum). 10 points.
e. The application explains how the business needs the training identified in the training plan. 10 points.
f. The application explains how the training will contribute to the continued existence of the business. 10 points.
g. The application identifies which skills the employees will acquire from the training and how the skills will increase the employees’ marketability. 5 points.
h. The average cost of training per employee is comparable to the cost of training at Iowa community colleges or universities. 5 points.
i. The application documents that all considerations, including funding required to begin the training project, have been addressed. 5 points.
j. The employer provides health insurance and at least one other employee benefit. 5 points.
k. Employee skills, knowledge, and abilities will be improved as a result of this training. 10 points.
l. The business’s competitive stance will be improved as a result of this training. 10 points.

To be funded, applications must receive a minimum score of 65 out of 100 points and meet all other applicable eligibility criteria.

7.21(2) The criteria used for scoring an authority-sponsored business network or community college business consortium or community college-sponsored business network application, and the points for each criterion are as follows:

a. The training will have a positive impact on the skills, knowledge and abilities of trainees, 29 points.
b. The training will help improve the competitive stance of participating businesses or the industry for which training is being provided, 28 points.
c. The training will result in economic benefits for the state, 28 points.
d. The average of the average wage rates for the businesses participating in the project is above the state average wage rate, which will be computed using the current county average wage rates, 10 points.
e. The project cost of training per employee does not exceed comparable costs for training at a state of Iowa community college or university, 5 points.

To be funded, applications must receive a minimum score of 65 out of 100 points and meet all other applicable eligibility criteria. Authority-sponsored business network applications which receive a minimum score of 65 out of 100 points will be referred to the authority board for approval.

7.21(3) The criteria used for scoring a community college-sponsored high technology apprenticeship or an authority-sponsored high technology apprenticeship application and the points for each criterion are as follows:

a. The application represents high technology area training, 20 points.

b. The application shall identify the occupation or occupations for which training will be provided from the list of occupations in the Iowa workforce development annual wage survey. The most recent Iowa workforce development Iowa statewide wage survey average wage rate for the occupation(s) as identified shall be compared to the lowest of the average wage rate for the county or region where the training is to be provided. Ten points will be awarded if the wage rate for the occupation(s) exceeds the lowest of the average wage rates for the county or region. If the program will be providing training for more than one occupation or be conducted in more than one location, the points shall be awarded on a prorated basis by occupation and location. “Region” is the service delivery area as defined in Iowa Code section 84B.2.

c. New skills which employees acquire from the training program will increase the marketability of successful program participants, 20 points.

d. The application has established the need for training, 20 points.

e. The cost of training per trainee does not exceed comparable costs for training at a state of Iowa community college or university, 5 points.

f. The application documents that all considerations, including funding required to begin the training project, have been addressed, 10 points.

g. The application establishes a positive impact on the state’s workforce competitiveness, 15 points.

To be funded, applications must receive a minimum score of 65 out of 100 points and meet all other applicable eligibility criteria. Authority-sponsored high technology apprenticeship applications which receive a minimum score of 65 out of 100 points will be referred to the authority board for approval.

7.21(4) Rescinded IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.22(260F) Training agreement.

7.22(1) A community college shall enter into a training agreement with the business(es), lead business, lead organization, apprenticeship sponsor(s), or lead apprenticeship sponsor within 90 days of written notice of application approval from the authority, using Training Agreement, Form 260F-4, for 260F business-driven projects and using Form 260F-4D for apprenticeship projects.

7.22(2) A business or apprenticeship sponsor shall not modify any provision of the agreement without the written approval of the community college.

7.22(3) The community college, with the written consent of the business or apprenticeship sponsor, has the authority to modify all provisions of the agreement except for 260F business, business network and consortium project modifications which result in a reduction of the number of employees to be trained or which significantly change the training program.

7.22(4) The community college and the business or apprenticeship sponsor are authorized to change the ending date of training, training provider, or other minor modifications to the training program. All modifications must be uploaded to the 260F data system prior to the ending date of training. If the modification authorizes a change of the ending date of training, the modification must be uploaded to the 260F data system prior to the original ending date of training. For example, if a training agreement specifies an ending date of training of December 31, 2018, and a community college and business agree to extend the ending date of training to December 31, 2019, then the modification must be uploaded prior to December 31, 2018.
7.22(5) Modifications of 260F business, business network and consortium projects which result in a reduction of the number of employees to be trained or change the training program content must be approved by the authority, community college, and business.

7.22(6) The agreement shall not be modified in any way that would result in a violation of Iowa Code chapter 260F.

7.22(7) Lead businesses, lead apprenticeship sponsors and lead organizations that choose to be the only signatory on the training contract for an authority-sponsored business network, community college-sponsored business network, authority-sponsored apprenticeship or community college-sponsored apprenticeship project shall be responsible for all default and reporting requirements on behalf of the other businesses or apprenticeship sponsors participating in the project.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.23(260F) Special requirements for community college consortium projects.

7.23(1) The community college shall submit Consortium Application for Assistance, available on the 260F data system, to the authority for project approval.

7.23(2) The community college shall enter into a training agreement with the consortium within 90 days of written notice of application approval from the authority, using Consortium Training Agreement, Form 260F-4A.

7.23(3) All default provisions specified in 261—7.30(260F) shall apply to consortium projects.

7.23(4) In the event of a default, a financial penalty will be assigned by the authority to the consortium business or businesses identified by the community college as being responsible for the default.

7.23(5) Each business that participates in the consortium shall complete a Final Performance Report, Form 260F-5, at the completion of training as a condition of the loan’s being forgiven.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.24(260F) Special requirements for community college-sponsored business network projects. The community colleges and the authority are authorized to fund business network training projects which include five or more businesses and are located in two or more community college districts. A business network training project must have a designated organization or lead business to serve as the administrative entity that will coordinate the training program. The businesses must have common training needs and develop a plan to meet those needs.

7.24(1) A business network must have a designated community college to serve as the project coordinator.

7.24(2) The designated community college shall serve as the network’s representative and shall serve as the authority’s contact regarding all project matters.

7.24(3) The participating community colleges shall select one college as the project’s designated organization and representative.

7.24(4) Business Network Application for Assistance, Form 260F-1B, shall be signed by each participating community college and shall be submitted by the designated community college to the authority for project approval.

7.24(5) The designated community college shall enter into a training contract with the business network within 90 days of written notice of application approval from the authority, using Business Network Training Contract, Form 260F-4B.

7.24(6) All authority communications concerning a business network project, including notice of project approval or denial and issuance of financial awards, shall be with the designated community college.

7.24(7) All default provisions specified in 261—7.30(260F) shall apply to college-sponsored business network training projects.

7.24(8) In the event of a default, a financial penalty will be assigned by the authority to the network business or businesses identified by the designated community college as being responsible for the default.
7.24(9) Each business that participates in the network shall complete a Final Performance Report, Form 260F-5, at the completion of training as a condition of the loan’s being forgiven.

7.24(10) In the case of business network training assistance, the authority shall make a good faith effort to determine the probability that the proposed project will cause the displacement of employees of existing Iowa businesses. Any business network training project which would have the effect of displacing employees of existing Iowa end-product manufacturers shall not be approved.

[ARC 3463C; IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.25(260F) Special requirements for authority-sponsored business network projects.

7.25(1) Eligible applicants include a group of businesses who will be the beneficiaries of the proposed training program, a trade association, a labor organization, or other incorporated entity representing a group of businesses.

7.25(2) Each project shall designate a lead organization or business which shall serve as the project’s representative.

7.25(3) An individual project may not be funded for more than three fiscal years.

7.25(4) Administrative costs shall be limited to 15 percent of the total project cost.

7.25(5) All administrative costs must be directly related to the project’s operation, including but not limited to the costs of schedule coordination, securing facilities, and contracting with training providers.

7.25(6) The lead organization or business shall submit Business Network Application for Assistance, Form 260F-1C, to the authority for project approval.

7.25(7) Applications shall be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis.

7.25(8) Application review shall be based on the positive impact that training will have on the skills, knowledge, and abilities of employees, improved competitive stance of the participating businesses, and economic benefits gained by the state.

7.25(9) Application approval is at the discretion of the authority board and shall consider recommendations made by authority staff.

7.25(10) The authority shall enter into a training contract with the business network within 90 days of written notice of application approval from the authority, using Business Network Training Contract, Form 260F-4C.

7.25(11) All default provisions specified in 261—7.30(260F) shall apply to college-sponsored business network training projects.

7.25(12) In the event of a default, a financial penalty will be assigned by the authority to the business or businesses identified responsible for the default.

7.25(13) The lead business or organization shall submit quarterly progress reports for the duration of the project which detail training progress to date.

7.25(14) Each business that participates in the business network shall complete a Final Performance Report, Form 260F-5, at the completion of training as a condition of the loan’s being forgiven.

7.25(15) Each project shall receive a two-month advance of total project funds to cover initial costs incurred, the use of which must be documented to the authority, after which documented costs incurred will be reimbursed on a monthly basis.

7.25(16) In the case of business network training assistance, which takes the form of supplier network training as defined in 261—7.3(260F), the authority shall make a good faith effort to determine the probability that the proposed project will cause the displacement of employees of existing Iowa businesses. Any business network training project which takes the form of supplier network training and would have the effect of displacing employees of existing Iowa end-product manufacturers shall not be approved.

[ARC 3463C; IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.26(260F) Special requirements for community college-sponsored high technology apprenticeship projects. The community colleges and the authority are authorized to fund high technology apprenticeship programs which comply with the requirements specified in Iowa Code section 260C.44 and which may include both new and statewide apprenticeship programs. Notwithstanding the provisions of Iowa Code section 260F.6(2), relating to maximum award amounts, moneys allocated
to the community colleges with high technology apprenticeship programs shall be distributed to the community colleges based upon contact hours under the programs administered during the prior fiscal year as determined by the department of education.

7.26(1) An apprenticeship sponsor must have a designated community college to serve as the project coordinator.

7.26(2) The designated community college shall serve as the apprenticeship sponsor’s representative and shall serve as the authority’s contact regarding all project matters.

7.26(3) If more than one community college is involved in the project, the participating community colleges shall designate one college as the project’s representative.

7.26(4) Apprenticeship Application for Assistance, Form 260F-1D, shall be signed by the community college or, in the case of a multicollage project, by each participating community college and shall be submitted by the community college to the authority for project approval.

7.26(5) The community college shall enter into a training contract with the apprenticeship sponsor within 90 days of written notice of application approval from the authority, using Apprenticeship Training Contract, Form 260F-4D.

7.26(6) All authority communications concerning an apprenticeship project, including notice of project approval or denial and issuance of financial awards, shall be with the community college.

7.26(7) All default provisions specified in 261—7.30(260F) shall apply to college-sponsored apprenticeship training projects.

7.26(8) In the event of a default, a financial penalty will be assigned by the authority to the apprenticeship sponsor identified by the designated community college as being responsible for the default.

7.26(9) Each apprenticeship sponsor that participates in the project shall complete a Final Performance Report, Form 260F-5A, at the completion of training as a condition of the loan’s being forgiven.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.27(260F) Special requirements for authority-sponsored high technology apprenticeship projects.

7.27(1) Eligible applicants include any organization that is approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training to provide an apprenticeship program. This group shall be referred to as an apprenticeship sponsor.

7.27(2) Administrative costs shall be limited to 15 percent of the total project cost.

7.27(3) All administrative costs must be directly related to the project’s operation, including but not limited to the costs of schedule coordination, securing facilities, and contracting with training providers.

7.27(4) The apprenticeship sponsor shall submit an Apprenticeship Application for Assistance, Form 260F-1E, to the authority for project approval.

7.27(5) Applications shall be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis.

7.27(6) Application approval is at the discretion of the authority board and shall consider recommendations made by authority staff.

7.27(7) The authority shall enter into a training contract with the apprenticeship sponsor within 90 days of board approval, using Apprenticeship Training Contract, Form 260F-4E.

7.27(8) All default provisions specified in 261—7.30(260F) shall apply to college-sponsored apprenticeship training projects.

7.27(9) In the event of a default, a financial penalty will be assigned by the authority to the business or apprenticeship sponsor identified as responsible for the default.

7.27(10) The apprenticeship sponsor shall submit quarterly progress reports for the duration of the project which detail training progress to date.

7.27(11) Each apprenticeship sponsor that participates in the high technology apprenticeship program shall complete a Final Performance Report, Form 260F-5A, at the completion of training as a condition of the loan’s being forgiven.
7.27(12) Each project shall receive a two-month advance of total project funds to cover initial costs incurred, the use of which must be documented to the authority, after which documented costs incurred will be reimbursed on a monthly basis. [ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]


261—7.29(81GA,HF868,HF809) Special requirements for projects funded through the grow Iowa values fund. Rescinded ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17.

261—7.30(260F) Events of default.

7.30(1) A business or apprenticeship sponsor fails to complete the training project within the agreed period of time as specified in the training agreement. Such business or apprenticeship sponsor shall be required to repay 20 percent of total project funds expended by the community college and the business.

7.30(2) A business or apprenticeship sponsor fails to train the agreed number of employees as specified in the training agreement. Such business or apprenticeship sponsor shall be required to repay a proportionate amount of total project funds expended by the community college and the business or apprenticeship sponsor. The proportion shall be based on the number of employees not trained compared to the number of employees to have been trained.

7.30(3) If both 7.30(1) and 7.30(2) occur, both penalties shall apply.

7.30(4) A business or apprenticeship sponsor fails to comply with any requirements contained in the training agreement. The business or apprenticeship sponsor shall be sent written notice by the community college which specifies the issue(s) of noncompliance and shall be allowed 20 days from the date notice is sent to effect a cure. If noncompliance is of such a nature that a cure cannot be reasonably accomplished within 20 days, the community college has the discretion to extend the period of cure to a maximum of 60 days.

7.30(5) A business or apprenticeship sponsor ceases or announces the cessation of operations at the project site prior to completion of the training program.

7.30(6) A business or apprenticeship sponsor directly or indirectly makes any false or misleading representations or warranties in the program application or training agreement, reports, or any other documents which are provided to the community college or the authority.

7.30(7) A business or apprenticeship sponsor acts in any manner contrary to, or fails to act in accordance with, any provision of the training contract.

7.30(8) A business takes corporate action to effect any of the preceding conditions of default. [ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.31(260F) Options and procedures on default.

7.31(1) The community college shall notify the authority whenever the community college determines that an event of default has occurred or is likely to occur.

7.31(2) The community college shall document its efforts to reconcile the condition(s) responsible for the default and shall provide the authority with copies of all related correspondence and documents of the community college and the business or apprenticeship sponsor.

7.31(3) The community college shall notify the authority when it has determined that an event of default cannot be cured.

7.31(4) When notice of failure to cure the default is received from the community college, the authority shall communicate with the business or apprenticeship sponsor, in writing, in an attempt to resolve the default.

7.31(5) When the authority’s efforts to reconcile are successful, the authority shall notify the community college, in writing, to continue project operations. Continuation of project operations may be subject to new conditions imposed by the authority as part of the reconciliation.

7.31(6) When the authority’s efforts to reconcile are unsuccessful and upon the authority’s request, the community college shall assign the agreement to the authority for appropriate proceedings at which
time the authority shall institute collection procedures or notify the attorney general to initiate appropriate legal actions.

7.31(7) When a community college assigns an agreement to the authority for a project declared to be in default, the community college shall return all remaining 260F funds to the authority within 45 days of assignment.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.32(260F) Remedies upon default.

7.32(1) When a community college determines that a business or apprenticeship sponsor is in default, and the default has not been cured within the time period stated in the contract, the community college is authorized to withhold training funds and payments to the business or apprenticeship sponsor, without notice to the business or apprenticeship sponsor.

7.32(2) The attorney general may take whatever action at law or in equity as necessary and desirable to satisfy the default.

7.32(3) No demand of amount due, from the community college to the business or apprenticeship sponsor, written or otherwise, is required to establish the business’s or apprenticeship sponsor’s financial liability.

7.32(4) No remedy conferred upon or reserved to the community college, the authority, or the attorney general by the Act, these rules, or the training agreement is intended to be exclusive of any other current or future remedies existing in law, in equity, or by statute.

7.32(5) Any delay or omission by the community college, the authority, or the attorney general, to exercise any right or power prescribed by the Act, these rules, or the training agreement does not relinquish or diminish authority to act and does not constitute a waiver of default status. Any such right or power may be exercised at any time required and as often as may be deemed expedient.

7.32(6) Unless required by these rules, neither the community college, authority, nor attorney general is required to provide written or other notice to the business or apprenticeship sponsor regarding any circumstance related to and including a declaration of an event of default.

7.32(7) In the event any requirement of the Act, these rules, or the training agreement, relating to a default, should be breached by either party and then waived by the other party, such waiver shall be limited to the specific breach being waived and shall have no bearing on any subsequent breach.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.33(260F) Return of unused funds. The community college shall return all unused funds to the authority within 45 days of project completion or within 45 days after being notified by the authority that a project is in default.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.34(260F) Open records. Information submitted to the authority is subject to Iowa Code chapter 22, the public records law. Applications for training funds submitted to the authority are available for public examination. If a business provides information which the business believes contains trade secrets recognized and protected as such by law, or the release of which would give an advantage to competitors and serves no public purpose or which meets other provisions for confidential treatment as authorized in Iowa Code section 22.7, and establishes that such information is subject to confidential treatment under Iowa Code section 22.7 or as otherwise provided for by law, then such information shall be kept confidential. Rule 261—195.5(17A,22) describes how a person may request a record to be treated as confidential and withheld from public examination. Businesses requesting confidential treatment of certain information submitted to the authority shall follow the procedures described in rule 261—195.5(17A,22). The authority will process such requests as outlined in rule 261—195.5(17A,22).

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

261—7.35(260F) Required forms. The community college is required to complete and upload the following forms, as applicable, within the 260F data system:

1. General Application for Assistance, Form 260F-1;
2. Consortium Application for Assistance, Form 260F-1A;
3. Business Network Application for Assistance (Community College), Form 260F-1B;
4. Business Network Application for Assistance (Authority), Form 260F-1C;
5. Apprenticeship Application for Assistance (Community College), Form 260F-1D;
6. Apprenticeship Application for Assistance (Authority), Form 260F-1E;
7. Letter of Intent, Form 260F-2;
8. Apprenticeship Letter of Intent, Form 260F-2A;
9. Request for Release of Funds, Form 260F-3;
10. Training Agreement, Form 260F-4;
11. Consortium Training Agreement, Form 260F-4A;
12. Business Network Training Agreement (Community College), Form 260F-4B;
13. Apprenticeship Training Agreement (Community College), Form 260F-4C;
14. Business Network Training Agreement (Authority), Form 260F-4D;
15. Apprenticeship Training Agreement (Authority), Form 260F-4E;
16. Performance Report, Form 260F-5;
17. Notice of Possible Default, Form 260F-6;
18. Declaration of Default, Form 260F-7;
19. College and Business Certification, 260F-8;
20. Environmental Quality Form, to include a Solid Waste Plan and Hazardous Waste Plan (if applicable), Form 260F-9.

[ARC 3463C, IAB 11/22/17, effective 12/27/17]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 260F.

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CHAPTER 8
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND
[Prior to 9/6/00, see 261—Ch 75]

261—8.1(15,76GA,ch1180) Purpose. The purpose of the workforce development fund is to provide revenue for programs which address the workforce development needs of the state. Moneys are appropriated to the fund from the workforce development fund account and are to be used for the following programs and purposes: training and retraining programs for targeted industries, projects under Iowa Code chapter 260F, apprenticeship programs under Iowa Code section 260C.44 (including new or statewide building trades apprenticeship programs) and innovative skill development activities.

261—8.2(15,76GA,ch1180) Definitions.  
“Agreement” means an informal agreement between the department and a grantee that authorizes expenditure of a workforce development fund award. 
“Board” means the Iowa department of economic development board. 
“Contract” means a formal agreement executed by the department and a grantee for purposes of operating a program under the workforce development fund. 
“Department” or “IDED” means the Iowa department of economic development. 
“Director” means the director of the Iowa department of economic development. 
“Grantee” means any entity receiving a workforce development fund award from the Iowa department of economic development.

261—8.3(15,76GA,ch1180) Workforce development fund account. A workforce development fund account is established in the office of the treasurer of state under control of the department. Upon payment in full of a certificate of participation or other obligation issued to fund a job training program under Iowa Code chapter 260E, including a certificate of participation repaid in whole or in part by the supplemental new jobs credit from withholding under Iowa Code section 15A.7, the community college providing the job training program shall notify the department of the amount paid by the employer or business to the community college to retire the certificate during the last 12 months of withholding collections. The department shall notify the department of revenue of that amount. The department of revenue shall then credit to the workforce development fund account, established in Iowa Code section 15.342A, 25 percent of that amount each quarter for a period of ten years. If the amount of withholding from the business or employer is insufficient, the department shall prorate the quarterly amount credited to the workforce development fund account. The maximum amount from all employers which shall be transferred to the workforce development fund account in any year is $10,000,000. The legislature will make an annual appropriation from the workforce development fund account to the workforce development fund.

261—8.4(15,76GA,ch1180) Workforce development fund allocation. The director shall submit, not later than January 1 of each year, at a regular or special meeting, for approval by the IDED board, the proposed allocation of funds from the workforce development fund to be made for the next fiscal year for the programs and purposes intended. The director shall also submit a copy of the proposed allocation to the chairpersons of the joint economic development appropriations subcommittee of the general assembly. Notwithstanding Iowa Code section 8.39, the plan may provide for increased or decreased allocations if the demand for a program indicates that the need is greater or lesser than the allocation for that program. Workforce development funds are received quarterly. The sequence in which the funds are allocated to the various programs under the workforce development fund will be determined by the department based upon the demand for the respective programs.

261—8.5(15,76GA,ch1180) Workforce development fund reporting. The director shall report on a quarterly basis to the IDED board on the status of the funds and may present proposed revisions for approval by the IDED board in January and April of each year. The director shall also provide quarterly reports to the legislative services agency on the status of the funds. Unobligated and unencumbered
moneys remaining in the workforce development fund or any of its accounts on June 30 of each year shall be considered part of the fund for purposes of the next year’s allocation.

261—8.6(15,76GA,ch1180) Training and retraining programs for targeted industries.

8.6(1) Program purpose and targeted industries. The purpose of this program is to provide training and retraining to develop the skills of employees employed in targeted businesses or industries or to address a workforce development need of a targeted industry. Targeted industries have been identified as industries engaged in the business or manufacture of:
   a. Value-added agricultural products.
   b. Insurance and financial services.
   c. Plastics.
   d. Metals.
   e. Printing paper or packaging products.
   f. Drugs and pharmaceuticals.
   g. Software development.
   h. Instruments and measuring devices and medical instruments.
   i. Recycling.

8.6(2) Other industries. Training may be provided to industries other than those listed in 8.6(1); however, the applicant will have to provide a strong rationale regarding how that industry diversifies, strengthens or otherwise enhances Iowa’s economy. Eligibility may be established by an industry other than those listed if that industry can provide rationale regarding the industry’s benefit to Iowa’s economic base. Rationale that is provided will be reviewed by department staff to determine eligibility as a targeted industry. Items that will be considered in determining an industry’s benefit to Iowa’s economic base will include:
   a. The majority of the products or services produced by the industry are exported out of Iowa.
   b. The inputs for the products produced in the industry are raw materials available in Iowa or are provided by Iowa suppliers.
   c. The goods or services produced by this industry diversify Iowa’s economy.
   d. The goods or services provided by the industry resulted in, or will result in, a decrease in the importation of foreign-made goods into the United States.
   e. The industry shows potential for future growth.
   f. The functions of the industry do not produce harmful effects for Iowa’s natural environment.
   g. It is established that the average wages of the majority of the occupations in the industry are above the statewide average wage.

Businesses engaged in retail sales or the provision of health care or other professional services will not be considered targeted industries and are not eligible for this program.

8.6(3) Eligible applicants. Applicants must be an individual business, consortium of businesses, trade association or labor organization that represents one of the identified targeted industries in order to be eligible for funding.

8.6(4) Length of projects and maximum grant awards. The department will establish the desired project length and maximum grant awards based upon the amount of workforce development funds allocated to the program in a fiscal year and upon the training needs of the targeted industries. These limitations will be published in the application packet. Grantees may request extensions to the length of a project.

8.6(5) Allowable activities. Allowable activities include career and technical skill assessment testing; adult basic education; job-related training; cost of a company, college, or contracted trainer or training services; training-related materials, equipment, software and supplies; curriculum development; lease and rental of training facilities and equipment; training-related travel and meals; and contracted or professional services. Costs associated with the administration of the project (i.e., fiscal and reporting activities, project supervision and coordination) are allowable but are limited to 15 percent of the total program budget.
8.6(6) Application procedure. Application packets will be made available by the department. Application packets will outline eligibility criteria, the required application inclusions and points established for evaluation. Applications must be submitted to the Iowa Department of Economic Development, Workforce Development Coordinator, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Only the applications of eligible applicants will be considered. Applications may be submitted at any time during the year but must be submitted at least 15 days prior to the start date of activities for which reimbursement through this program is being requested. Applications will be reviewed in the order in which they are received.

8.6(7) Required proposal inclusions. Required contents of an application will be described in the application. Applications must address all information requested in the application packet to be considered for award. If all requested information is not provided, applications will not be considered for funding. Applicants who have been denied funding may reapply. Reapplications will be treated as new applications.

8.6(8) Evaluation and rating criteria. The criteria used for scoring the application will include the following:

a. The training proposed in the project is needed to address industry demands, up to 10 points.

b. This project is for industry-specific training that is not currently available, up to 5 points.

c. The scope of the project is such that there is benefit for several businesses within the industry, up to 5 points.

d. It is proposed that the training will be provided to several businesses within the industry, up to 5 points.

e. The training is for an industry where there is anticipated job growth, up to 10 points.

f. Training is also made available to job seekers wishing to enter the industry, up to 5 points.

g. The training is required in order for the employee to retain employment or the training will improve the employee’s opportunities for enhanced pay or benefits or for promotional opportunities within the industry, up to 10 points.

h. The project is feasible in terms of the reasonableness of the budget in comparison to the expected outcomes, other comparable training, and the demands of the industry, up to 15 points.

i. The expected outcomes enhance the competitiveness of the industry and the economy of the state, up to 15 points.

j. The previous experience of the training provider is sufficient to ensure quality training, up to 10 points.

k. Match contributed to the project evidences commitment to the project on behalf of the proposer, up to 10 points.

Proposals will be reviewed by two department staff. As a part of this review, staff will ascertain which community college district(s) the project corresponds to and notify the appropriate community college president from that district of the proposal for purposes of review and comment. Points will be assigned for each evaluation criteria by each of the respective staff and totaled. The two scores will then be averaged. Proposals receiving an average score of at least 70 out of a possible 100 points will be presented to the director for a final funding decision. The director will base a final funding decision upon available funding.

8.6(9) Award process. Upon approval by the director, the applicant will receive an award letter which will state the amount and conditions of the award. Awards will be made in the form of grants.

8.6(10) Contract. Following notification of award, a contract will be prepared for execution between the applicant and IDED. The final project application will become part of the contract. In addition, there will be other contract assurances which will include, but are not limited to, the provisions of these rules and applicable state and federal laws. After execution of the contract the grantee may request disbursement of funds on the form(s) prescribed by IDED.

[ARC 3383C; IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17]
Chapter 261—Projects under Iowa Code chapter 260F. The 260F program is funded in part through the workforce development fund. Administrative rules for this program can be found in Chapter 7.

261—8.8(15,76GA.ch1180,1219) Apprenticeship programs under Iowa Code section 260C.44 (including new or statewide building trades apprenticeship programs). The apprenticeship program under Iowa Code section 260C.44 is funded by an allocation to the workforce development fund. Administrative rules for this program can be found in Chapter 17.

261—8.9(15,76GA.ch1180,1219) Innovative skill development activities.

8.9(1) Program purpose. To develop and provide creative training programs that will enhance the skill development of Iowa employees or address a workforce development need. Projects should concentrate on developing skills in new or emerging businesses or industries or address technological skills needed for current or future workers to become or remain competitive in the current labor market in existing businesses. The department will establish priority innovative skill areas for project solicitation annually, prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. These priorities will be established based upon the workforce and economic development needs of the state. These priority areas will be reflected in the request for proposal.

8.9(2) Eligible applicants. Eligible applicants include individual businesses, consortia of businesses, trade associations, labor organizations which represent a majority of the employees to be trained, educational institutions, and other public or private not-for-profit organizations which represent a majority of the individuals or businesses that will benefit from the training.

8.9(3) Length of projects and maximum grant awards. The department will establish the desired project length and maximum grant awards based upon the amount of workforce development funds allocated to the program in a fiscal year and upon the annual priorities set for this program by the board. These limitations will be published in the application packet. Grantees may request extensions to the length of a project.

8.9(4) Allowable activities. Allowable program activities include purchase or development of training curricula and materials; purchase or provision of technological equipment and related materials needed for the delivery of training; activities needed to support a training program including, but not limited to, assessment, recruitment, outreach and applications; training site development; activities needed to develop a training program including, but not limited to, travel, research and development, focus group activities and legal fees; activities designed to creatively address a workforce development need identified by a community that, if successful, can be easily replicated in other communities; tuition and fee reimbursements for students; tutorial and remedial education services; counseling services; coordination services; career and technical skill assessment testing; adult basic education; job-related training; cost of a company, college, or contracted trainer or training services; training-related materials, equipment, software, and supplies; lease and rental of training facilities and equipment; training-related travel and meals; and contracted or professional services. Costs associated with the administration of the project (i.e., fiscal and reporting activities, project supervision, and coordination) are allowable but are limited to 15 percent of the total program budget.

8.9(5) Application procedure. Application packets will be made available by the department. Application packets will outline eligibility criteria, the required application inclusions, and points established for evaluation. Applications must be submitted to the Iowa Department of Economic Development, Workforce Development Coordinator, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Only the applications of eligible applicants will be considered. Applications may be submitted at any time during the year but must be submitted at least 15 days prior to the start date of activities for which reimbursement through this program is being requested. Applications will be reviewed in the order in which they are received.

8.9(6) Required proposal inclusions. Required contents of an application will be described in the application. Applications must address all information requested in the application packet to be considered for award. If all requested information is not provided, applications will not be considered
for funding. Applicants who are denied funding may reapply. Reapplications will be treated as new
applications.

8.9(7) Evaluation and rating criteria. The criteria used for scoring the application will include the
following:
   a. Sufficient need for the project has been established by participating groups, up to 10 points.
   b. The project will enhance the skill development of Iowa’s current and potential employees or
      will address a skill development need, up to 10 points.
   c. The scope of the project is such that there is benefit and the potential for replicability for several
      businesses, industries, communities, or individuals, up to 10 points.
   d. The project represents a coordinated, collaborative approach to addressing the need or problem
      identified and involves appropriate organizations, up to 10 points.
   e. The project is for a new or emerging industry that will benefit from the activities under this
      project or it addresses technological skills enhancements that will be realized as a result of this project,
      up to 10 points.
   f. Individuals, industries, businesses or communities will benefit from this project from a
      workforce development perspective, up to 10 points.
   g. The project is feasible in terms of the reasonableness of the budget in comparison to the expected
      outcomes, other comparable training, and the demands of the individuals, businesses, industries, or
      communities it will serve, up to 15 points.
   h. The expected outcomes will assist the current labor market to become or remain competitive
      and will foster growth in the local and state economy. This may be evidenced by expected increases
      in wages or career opportunities of trainees, or by expected competitive advantages to be realized by
      companies or industries, or by projected enhancement of employment opportunities for communities,
      up to 10 points.
   i. The previous experience of the project operator or service provider is sufficient to ensure quality
      programming, up to 5 points.
   j. Match contributed to the project evidences commitment to the project on behalf of the proposer,
      up to 10 points.

Proposals will be reviewed by two department staff members. As a part of this review, staff will
ascertain which community college district(s) the project corresponds to and notify the appropriate
community college president from that district of the proposal for purposes of review and comment.
Points will be assigned for each evaluation criteria by each of the respective staff and totaled. The two
scores will then be averaged. Proposals receiving an average score of at least 70 out of a possible 100
points will be presented to the IDED board for a final funding decision. The IDED board will base a
final funding decision upon the project’s ability to address the annual priorities previously established
by the IDED and board and upon availability of funding.

8.9(8) Award process. Upon approval of the IDED board, the applicant will receive an award letter
which will state the amount and conditions of the award. Awards will be made in the form of grants.

8.9(9) Contract. Following notification of award, a contract will be prepared for execution between
the applicant and IDED. The final project application will become part of the contract. In addition,
there will be other contract assurances which will include, but are not limited to, the provisions of these
rules and applicable state and federal laws. After execution of the contract the grantee may request
disbursement of funds on the form(s) prescribed by IDED.

[ARC 3383C, IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17]

261—8.10(15,76GA,ch1180) Negotiation and award. The department reserves the right to negotiate
the amount, terms or other conditions of the grants or forgivable loans prior to the award.

261—8.11(15,76GA,ch1180) Administration.

8.11(1) Access to records. The department or its designees, at all reasonable times, may enter the
grantee’s establishment during the course of or following the completion of the projects for any purpose
arising from the performance of the contracted project or agreement.
8.11(2) Waiver. The department may waive particular provisions of the program requirements outlined in this chapter, provided the waiver does not conflict with applicable state laws. Waivers will be provided only in extreme circumstances when chapter requirements are hindering the ability of a specific project to carry out the intent of the applicable program.

8.11(3) Record keeping and retention. Grantees shall maintain all records required for compliance with applicable law, regulation and project contracts until the end of the fiscal year following the year the project was closed out.

8.11(4) Data collection and reporting. Grantees shall collect, maintain, and report to IDED information pertaining to the characteristics of the participants, activity and service levels, program outcomes, and expenditures as required for program analysis.

8.11(5) Monitoring. Each grantee must make available all of its records pertaining to all matters related to the program being operated. They shall also permit the department to utilize, monitor, examine or make excerpts of transcripts from such records, contracts, invoices, personnel records, conditions of employment, and other data and records related to all other matters covered by this program.

8.11(6) Compliance problems. When problems of compliance with law, regulation, or contract or agreement stipulations are noted or when it is discovered a grantee has made false or misleading representations in the program application, contract, or agreement, the department may require corrective action to be taken. Failure to respond to corrective action requests may result in the establishment of a debt on the part of the grantee.

8.11(7) Remedies for noncompliance. At any time before project closeout, the department may, for cause, find that a grantee is not in compliance with the requirements of a program under the workforce development fund. At the department’s discretion, remedies for noncompliance may include the following:

a. Issue a warning letter that further failure to comply with program requirements within a stated period of time will result in a more serious sanction.

b. Condition a future grant or agreement.

c. Direct the grantee to stop incurring costs under the project.

D. Require that some or all of the grant amounts be remitted to the state.

e. Reduce the level of funds that the grantee would otherwise be entitled to receive.

f. Elect not to provide future workforce development fund moneys to the grantee until the appropriate actions are taken to ensure compliance.

8.11(8) Compliance with applicable labor laws. Grantees shall operate all projects in compliance with state and federal health, safety, equal opportunity, and other applicable labor laws.

261—8.12(15,76GA,ch1180) Training materials and equipment. Training materials and equipment that are needed to carry out the deliverables described within a project may be purchased by the grantee, unless specified otherwise in the program-specific requirements of these rules. For the purposes of this chapter, equipment means property with a purchase price of $1000 or more and an anticipated useful life in excess of one year. Equipment purchased with workforce development funds shall not be used by any entity for the purposes of generating a profit to the entity, unless the equipment purchase was prorated based upon anticipated usage between grant or forgivable loan funds and cash provided by the purchasing entity. Equipment with any remaining useful life may be disposed of at fair market value, with any funds realized from that sale being repaid to the department either in whole or on a prorated basis. Equipment that no longer has a useful life or that has no remaining value may be disposed of by the grantee with the permission of IDED.

261—8.13(15,76GA,ch1180) Redistribution of funds. The department reserves the right to recapture and redistribute funds based upon projected expenditures, if it appears that funds will not be expended in accordance with the proposed budget for a project.

[Filed emergency 8/23/96—published 9/11/96, effective 8/23/96]

[Filed 10/18/96, Notice 9/11/96—published 11/6/96, effective 12/11/96]

[Filed without Notice 8/18/00—published 9/6/00, effective 10/11/00]
[Filed ARC 3383C (Notice ARC 2995C, IAB 3/29/17), IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17]
CHAPTER 9
WORKFORCE TRAINING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUNDS
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22

CHAPTER 10
LABOR-MANAGEMENT COOPERATION PROGRAM
Transferred to 345—Ch 11, IAB 7/17/96, effective 7/1/96, pursuant to 1996 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2409.

CHAPTER 11
CERTIFIED SCHOOL TO CAREER PROGRAM
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 12
APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

261—12.1(15,15B) Authority. The authority for adopting rules establishing an apprenticeship training program is provided in Iowa Code sections 15B.3(6) and 15.106A.
[ARC 1826C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

261—12.2(15,15B) Purpose. The purpose of the apprenticeship training program is to assist eligible apprenticeship programs by providing financial assistance in the form of training grants.
[ARC 1826C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

261—12.3(15,15B) Definitions.

“Apprentice” means a person who is at least 16 years of age, except where a higher minimum age is required by law, who is employed in an apprenticeable occupation, and is registered in Iowa with the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.

“Apprenticeable occupation” means an occupation approved for apprenticeship by the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.

“Apprenticeship program” means a program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship, which includes terms and conditions for the qualification, recruitment, selection, employment, and training of apprentices, including the requirement for a written apprenticeship agreement.

“Apprenticeship sponsor” means an entity operating an apprenticeship program or an entity in whose name an apprenticeship program is being operated, which is registered with or approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Contact hours” means the number of hours of in-person instruction received by an apprentice participating in an apprenticeship program.

“Financial assistance” means assistance provided only from the funds, rights, and assets legally available to the authority and includes but is not limited to assistance in the forms of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and royalty payments.

“Fund” means the apprenticeship training program fund created in Iowa Code section 15B.3.

“Lead apprenticeship sponsor” means a trade organization, labor organization, employer association, or other incorporated entity representing a group of apprenticeship sponsors.

“Program” means the apprenticeship training program established pursuant to this chapter.

“Total instructional hours” means the total instructional hours reported by an apprenticeship sponsor or lead apprenticeship sponsor. “Total instructional hours” does not mean the minimum federal standard for instructional hours.

“Training year” means the most recent calendar year.
[ARC 1826C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; ARC 5970C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 11/10/21]

261—12.4(15,15B) Annual appropriations—amount of assistance available—standard contract—use of funds.

12.4(1) The authority will provide financial assistance under the program from moneys appropriated for purposes of the program pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.342A.

12.4(2) The total amount of assistance available for a fiscal year will be the amount authorized by law as described in subrule 12.4(1) less an amount equal to 2 percent of the moneys in the fund appropriated to the authority for administrative purposes.

12.4(3) The authority will disburse funds to an apprenticeship sponsor or lead apprenticeship sponsor only after approval of a completed application and execution of a contract between the apprenticeship sponsor or lead sponsor and the authority. The authority shall have sole discretion in determining whether an applicant has provided all necessary information as required under this chapter. The authority will prepare a standard contract for the program to be executed by each eligible applicant. Each executed contract will provide for an amount of financial assistance in the form of a training grant
as determined pursuant to rule 261—12.6(15,15B). All changes or amendments to the standard contract shall be at the authority’s sole discretion. All such changes shall be consistent with the requirements of Iowa Code chapter 15B and of this chapter. The authority will notify apprenticeship sponsors and lead apprenticeship sponsors by the end of a calendar year of any standard contract changes for the upcoming application period.

12.4(4) Financial assistance received by an apprenticeship sponsor or lead apprenticeship sponsor under this rule shall be used only for the cost of conducting and maintaining an apprenticeship program. The authority may require an apprenticeship sponsor or lead apprenticeship sponsor to provide any information reasonably necessary to verify the use of program funds.

[ARC 1826C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; ARC 5970C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 11/10/21]

261—12.5(15,15B) Eligibility for assistance. An eligible apprenticeship sponsor or lead apprenticeship sponsor may apply to the authority for assistance under the program. To be eligible, an applicant must meet all of the following requirements:

12.5(1) The applicant is an apprenticeship sponsor, or a lead apprenticeship sponsor, that conducts an apprenticeship program that is registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship, through Iowa, for apprentices who will be employed at worksites in Iowa.

12.5(2) The applicant conducts an apprenticeship program that includes a minimum of 100 contact hours per apprentice for each training year of the apprenticeship program.

12.5(3) The applicant provides all of the following information to the authority:

a. The federal apprentice registration number of each apprentice in the apprenticeship program.

b. The address and a description of the physical location where in-person training is conducted.

c. A certification of the apprenticeship sponsor’s training standards as most recently approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship, or, in the case of a lead apprenticeship sponsor, a representative sample of participating members’ training standards.

d. A certification of the apprenticeship sponsor’s compliance review or quality assessment as most recently conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship, unless the apprenticeship sponsor has not been subjected to a compliance review or quality assessment. In the case of a lead apprenticeship sponsor, a sampling of compliance reviews or quality assessments from participating members will be sufficient.

e. Any other information the authority reasonably determines is necessary.

12.5(4) The applicant shall apply on or before February 1 of each year in which funding is available. The application submitted by the applicant should reflect program information from the prior training year. Because all applications to the program must be received in order to determine the amount of financial assistance available under rule 261—12.6(15,15B), the authority will not accept applications on a continuous basis.

12.5(5) An apprenticeship sponsor receiving financial assistance under Iowa Code chapter 15C is ineligible for financial assistance under this chapter during the same fiscal year.

[ARC 1826C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; ARC 5480C, IAB 2/24/21, effective 3/31/21; ARC 5970C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 11/10/21]

261—12.6(15,15B) Determination of financial assistance grants. The authority will provide financial assistance in the form of training grants to eligible apprenticeship sponsors or lead apprenticeship sponsors. The maximum amount of financial assistance provided to an eligible apprenticeship sponsor or lead apprenticeship sponsor will be calculated in the following manner:

12.6(1) By determining the total amount of funding allocated for purposes of training grants for apprenticeship programs as described in rule 261—12.4(15,15B).

12.6(2) By determining the total number of apprentices trained during the most recent training year, as calculated on the last day of the training year, in all apprenticeship programs conducted by all applying apprenticeship sponsors or lead apprenticeship sponsors eligible to apply for financial assistance under rule 261—12.5(15,15B).

12.6(3) By determining the total number of apprentices trained during the training year, as calculated on the last day of the training year, in each apprenticeship program conducted by each
applying apprenticeship sponsor or lead apprenticeship sponsor eligible to apply and that applied for financial assistance under rule 261—12.5(15,15B).

12.6(4) By determining the proportion, stated as a percentage, that each applying apprenticeship sponsor’s or lead apprenticeship sponsor’s total calculated pursuant to subrule 12.6(3) bears to all applying apprenticeship sponsors’ or lead apprenticeship sponsors’ total calculated pursuant to subrule 12.6(2).

12.6(5) By multiplying the percentage calculated in subrule 12.6(4) by the amount determined in subrule 12.6(1).

[ARC 1826C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; ARC 5970C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 11/10/21]

261—12.7(15,15B) Application submittal and review process.

12.7(1) The authority will develop a standardized application and make the application available to applicants. To apply for assistance under the program, an applicant shall submit an application to the authority. Required forms and instructions are available by contacting the authority or from the authority’s Internet site at www.iowaeda.com.

12.7(2) The director shall have final funding authority on applications for financial assistance under this program. Applications will be reviewed and processed for eligibility by the staff of the authority. The director of the authority will approve, defer or deny applications consistent with the requirements of this chapter.

[ARC 1826C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; ARC 5970C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 11/10/21]

261—12.8(15,15B) Notice and reporting.

12.8(1) Notice of award. Program applicants will be notified in writing of the funding decision, including any conditions and terms of the approval as may be required under the program.

12.8(2) Reporting. An applicant receiving assistance under the program shall submit any information reasonably requested by the authority in sufficient detail to permit the authority to prepare any reports required by the authority, the board, the general assembly or the governor’s office.

[ARC 1826C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 15B.

[Filed ARC 1826C (Notice ARC 1692C, IAB 10/29/14), IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]
[Filed ARC 5480C (Notice ARC 5279C, IAB 11/18/20), IAB 2/24/21, effective 3/31/21]
[Filed ARC 5970C (Notice ARC 5787C, IAB 7/28/21), IAB 10/6/21, effective 11/10/21]
CHAPTER 13
FUTURE READY IOWA REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP DEVELOPMENT FUND

261—13.1(15,87GA,HF2458) Purpose. Pursuant to 2018 Iowa Acts, House File 2458, and Iowa Code section 15.106A, the authority is directed to establish a future ready Iowa registered apprenticeship development fund for the purpose of providing financial assistance to incentivize small and medium-sized apprenticeship sponsors to establish new or additional eligible apprenticeable occupations in the apprenticeship sponsor’s apprenticeship program in order to support the growth of apprenticeship programs and expand high-quality work-based learning experiences in high-demand fields and careers for persons who are employed in eligible apprenticeable occupations in Iowa.

[ARC 4110C, IAB 11/7/18, effective 12/12/18]

261—13.2(15,87GA,HF2458) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Agreement” means a contract for financial assistance under the program describing the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided.

“Applicant” means a new or existing apprenticeship sponsor located in Iowa that has established an apprenticeship program involving an eligible apprenticeable occupation that is located in Iowa and approved by the United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.

“Apprentice” means a person who is at least 16 years of age, except where a higher minimum age is required by law, who is employed in an apprenticeable occupation, and is registered in Iowa with the United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.

“Apprenticeable occupation” means an occupation approved for apprenticeship by the United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.

“Apprenticeship program” means a program registered with the United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship, which includes terms and conditions for the qualification, recruitment, selection, employment, and training of apprentices, including the requirement for a written apprenticeship agreement.

“Apprenticeship sponsor” means an entity operating an apprenticeship program or an entity in whose name an apprenticeship program is being operated, which is registered with or approved by the United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Director” means the director of the authority.

“Eligible apprenticeable occupation” means an apprenticeable occupation identified by the workforce development board or a community college pursuant to Iowa Code section 84A.1B as amended by 2018 Iowa Acts, House File 2458, as a high-demand job, after consultation with the authority.

“Financial assistance” means assistance provided only from the funds, rights, and assets legally available to the authority and includes but is not limited to assistance in the form of a reimbursement grant to support the costs associated with establishing a new eligible apprenticeable occupation or an additional eligible apprenticeable occupation in an applicant’s apprenticeship program.

“Program” means the procedures, agreement, terms, and assistance established and provided pursuant to this chapter.

[ARC 4110C, IAB 11/7/18, effective 12/12/18]

261—13.3(15,87GA,HF2458) Program description.

13.3(1) Amount, form, and timing of assistance.

a. The program provides financial assistance in the form of reimbursement grants to support the costs associated with establishing a registered apprenticeship program or adding additional apprenticeable occupations to an applicant’s registered apprenticeship program.

b. The maximum grant per applicant per year shall not exceed 50 percent of the apprenticeable occupation budget. The maximum amount awarded to an applicant for any one application per fiscal year
shall not exceed $25,000. The aggregate maximum amount that may be awarded to any one applicant per fiscal year for an aggregate number of applications shall not exceed $50,000.

c. The applicant will apply for grant funding based on activities during the calendar year prior to the application period.

13.3(2) Application.

a. Forms. All applications and other filings related to the program shall be on such forms and in accordance with such instructions as may be established by the authority. Information about the program, the application, and application instructions may be obtained by contacting the authority or by visiting the authority’s website:

Iowa Economic Development Authority
200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309
(515)348-6200
iowaeconomicdevelopment.com

b. Application requirements. The application shall require any information reasonably required by the authority to determine eligibility and to make award determinations. The application submitted by the applicant should reflect program information from the calendar year prior to the application period.

c. Application period. Each fiscal year during which funding is available, applications for financial assistance will only be accepted between January 1 and February 1 of each calendar year following the start of the fiscal year. The authority may adjust these dates under extenuating circumstances and will notify affected parties. The authority may add a funding window if available funds are not exhausted during the initial submission window and will publish such application dates on the authority’s website.

d. Complete application required. An application shall not be considered submitted for review until the application is completed and all required supporting documentation and information are provided to the authority.

13.3(3) Application review and scoring. The authority will review applications in the order they are received. Authority staff will review and score applications in accordance with rule 261—13.4(15,87GA,HF2458) and make funding recommendations to the director. If the amount of funding requested by eligible applicants exceeds the amount of funding available to the authority in any given fiscal year, authority staff will make recommendations to the director as to allocation of available funding. The authority may deny applications for incompleteness or because of insufficient funds.

[ARC 4110C, IAB 11/7/18, effective 12/12/18]

261—13.4(15,87GA,HF2458) Program eligibility, application scoring, and awards.

13.4(1) Program eligibility.

a. To be considered for an award under this program, an apprenticeship program sponsor must meet the following eligibility requirements:

(1) The apprenticeship sponsor established a new eligible apprenticeable occupation or added an eligible apprenticeable occupation to the apprenticeship sponsor’s existing apprenticeship program in the calendar year prior to the application period.

(2) Twenty or fewer apprentices are registered in the existing apprenticeship program as of December 31 of the calendar year prior to the date the authority receives the apprenticeship sponsor’s application.

(3) More than 70 percent of the applicant’s apprentices are residents of Iowa, and the remainder of the applicant’s apprentices are residents of states contiguous to Iowa. In determining the number of apprentices in an applicant’s apprenticeship program, the authority may calculate the average number of apprentices in the program within the most recent two-year period.

b. An apprenticeship sponsor receiving financial assistance under Iowa Code chapter 15B or section 15C.2 is ineligible for financial assistance under this chapter during the same fiscal year.

13.4(2) Application scoring criteria. Applications for financial assistance under the program shall be reviewed and scored as described below. To be considered eligible for funding, an application must
receive a minimum score of 65 out of a possible 100 points and meet all other eligibility criteria specified in these rules. If an applicant does not meet all eligibility requirements, the application will not be scored.
  a. **Budget and costs.** The extent to which the applicant’s budget and estimated or real program costs are based on industry standards for the eligible occupation. (maximum 30 points)
  b. **Application of financial assistance.** The applicant has provided specific details regarding the use of funding and how it will be applied. (maximum 30 points)
  c. **Local support.** The applicant has provided documentation of local support from area partners, such as schools, local government entities, and other employers that may benefit from the apprenticeship program. (maximum 10 points)
  d. **Additional funding.** The authority will take into consideration sources of funding for establishing an apprenticeable occupation. Scores will be based on whether the source of funding is public or private, whether the funding is repayable, and the proportion of internal funding to funding from other sources. Higher scores will be awarded if the source of funding is a private entity, if the funding is repayable, and if the amount of internal funding is more than 50 percent of funding needed to establish the apprenticeable occupation. (maximum 10 points)
  e. **Certification of worker safety.** The applicant has not violated state or federal statutes, rules or regulations, including environmental and worker safety regulations, or if such violations have occurred, the violations have been addressed and mitigated. (maximum 10 points)
  f. **Certification of employment at an Iowa work site.** The applicant has certified that the apprentices identified by their U.S. Department of Labor identification numbers and represented in the application are registered with the applying sponsor or lead sponsor’s registered apprenticeship program and that each apprentice listed worked some time in Iowa during the prior calendar year. (maximum 10 points)

**13.4(3) Financial assistance awards.** The director will make final funding decisions after considering the recommendations of staff. Successful applicants will be notified in writing of an award of financial assistance, including the conditions and terms of approval.
  a. **Disbursement of funds.** The authority will disburse funds to a successful applicant only after approval of a completed application and execution of an agreement between the applicant and the authority pursuant to this chapter. Prior to disbursement of funds, the applicant must provide the authority with confirmation of expenses detailed in the applicant’s budget and the authority must confirm that all terms for financial assistance have been met.
  b. **Form of financial assistance.** The authority will provide financial assistance in the form of a grant to the applicant. The amount of the grant and any other terms shall be included in the agreement required pursuant to this chapter.
  c. **Use of funds.** An applicant shall use funds only for reimbursement of the costs directly related to the project. The authority may require documentation or other information establishing the actual costs incurred for a project. Failure to use the funds for reimbursement of the costs directly related to a project shall be grounds for default under the agreement required pursuant to this chapter.

[ARC 4110C, IAB 11/7/18, effective 12/12/18; ARC 5480C, IAB 2/24/21, effective 3/31/21]

**261—13.5(15,87GA,HF2458) Agreement required.**

13.5(1) Each applicant that is approved for financial assistance under the program shall enter into an agreement with the authority for the provision of such financial assistance. The agreement will establish the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided and may include any other terms reasonably necessary for the efficient administration of the program.

13.5(2) The authority and the applicant may amend the agreement at any time upon the mutual agreement of both the authority and the applicant.

13.5(3) The agreement may require an applicant that has been approved for financial assistance under the program to submit information reasonably required by the authority to make reports to the authority’s board, the governor’s office, or the general assembly.

These rules are intended to implement 2018 Iowa Acts, House File 2458.

[ARC 4110C, IAB 11/7/18, effective 12/12/18]
[Filed ARC 4110C (Notice ARC 3897C, IAB 7/18/18), IAB 11/7/18, effective 12/12/18]
[Filed ARC 5480C (Notice ARC 5279C, IAB 11/18/20), IAB 2/24/21, effective 3/31/21]
CHAPTER 14
FUTURE READY IOWA EXPANDED REGISTERED
APPRENTICESHIP OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM

261—14.1(15C) Purpose. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 15C.2, the authority is directed to administer a future ready Iowa expanded registered apprenticeship opportunities program. The purpose of the program is to provide financial assistance to encourage apprenticeship sponsors of apprenticeship programs with 20 or fewer apprentices to maintain apprenticeship programs in high-demand occupations.
[ARC 5480C, IAB 2/24/21, effective 3/31/21]

261—14.2(15C) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
   “Agreement” means a contract for financial assistance under the program describing the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided.
   “Applicant” means a new or existing apprenticeship sponsor located in Iowa that has established an apprenticeship program involving an eligible apprenticeable occupation that is located in Iowa and approved by the United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.
   “Apprentice” means a person who is at least 16 years of age, except where a higher minimum age is required by law, who is employed in an apprenticeable occupation, and is registered in Iowa with the United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.
   “Apprenticeable occupation” means an occupation approved for apprenticeship by the United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.
   “Apprenticeship program” means a program registered with the United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship, which includes terms and conditions for the qualification, recruitment, selection, employment, and training of apprentices, including the requirement for a written apprenticeship agreement.
   “Apprenticeship sponsor” means an entity operating an apprenticeship program or an entity in whose name an apprenticeship program is being operated, which is registered with or approved by the United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.
   “Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.
   “Director” means the director of the authority.
   “Eligible apprenticeable occupation” means an apprenticeable occupation identified by the workforce development board or a community college, pursuant to Iowa Code section 84A.1B, as a high-demand job, after consultation with the authority.
   “Financial assistance” means assistance provided only from the funds, rights, and assets legally available to the authority and includes but is not limited to assistance in the form of a reimbursement grant of $1,000 per apprentice in an eligible apprenticeable occupation.
   “Program” means the procedures, agreement, terms, and assistance established and provided pursuant to this chapter.
[ARC 5480C, IAB 2/24/21, effective 3/31/21]

261—14.3(15C) Program description.
   14.3(1) Amount, form, and timing of assistance.
   a. Financial assistance received by an apprenticeship sponsor under this chapter shall be used only for the cost of conducting and administering an apprenticeship program.
   b. Applicants are eligible to apply for grant awards annually based on the number of apprentices in an eligible apprenticeable occupation who are active in their program or who have completed a registered apprenticeship program in the calendar year prior to the applicant window. Applicants will receive $1,000 per active or completed apprentice in their program, up to $20,000.
   14.3(2) Application.
   a. Forms. All applications and other filings related to the program shall be on such forms and in accordance with such instructions as may be established by the authority. Information about the program,
the application, and application instructions may be obtained by contacting the authority or by visiting
the authority’s website:
   Iowa Economic Development Authority
   1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200
   Des Moines, Iowa 50315
   515.348.6200
   iowaeda.com
b. Application requirements. An apprenticeship sponsor seeking financial assistance under these
rules shall provide the following information to the authority:
   (1) The address and federal apprentice registration number of each apprentice who was actively
   training in the apprenticeship program as of December 31 of the year prior to submitting the application
   or completed training during the calendar year prior to submitting the application.
   (2) The address and a description of the physical location where in-person training is conducted.
   (3) A certification of the apprenticeship sponsor’s training standards as most recently approved by
   the United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.
   (4) A certification of the apprenticeship sponsor’s compliance review or quality assessment as
   most recently conducted by the United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship, unless
   the apprenticeship sponsor has not been subjected to a compliance review or quality assessment.
   (5) A program budget including how financial assistance awarded under the program will be used.
   (6) Any other information the authority reasonably requires to determine eligibility and to make
   award determinations.
c. Application period. Each fiscal year during which funding is available, applications for
   financial assistance will only be accepted between January 1 and February 1 of each calendar
   year following the start of the fiscal year. The authority may adjust these dates under extenuating
   circumstances and will notify affected parties. The authority may add a funding window if available
   funds are not exhausted during the initial submission window and will publish such application dates
   on the authority’s website.
d. Complete application required. An application shall not be considered submitted for review
   until the application is completed and all required supporting documentation and information are
   provided to the authority.
14.3(3) Application review. If the amount of funding requested by eligible applicants exceeds
the amount of funding available to the authority in any given fiscal year, authority staff will make
recommendations to the director as to allocation of available funding based on the scoring criteria
described in subrule 14.4(2). The authority may deny applications for incompleteness or because of
insufficient funds.
[ARC 5480C, IAB 2/24/21, effective 3/31/21]

261—14.4(15C) Program eligibility, application scoring, and awards.

14.4(1) Program eligibility.
   a. To be considered for an award under this program, an apprenticeship program sponsor must
   meet the following eligibility requirements:
   (1) The apprenticeship sponsor has an apprenticeship program with at least one eligible
   apprenticeable occupation.
   (2) Twenty or fewer apprentices are registered in the apprenticeship program as of December 31 of
   the calendar year prior to the date the authority receives the eligible apprenticeship sponsor’s application.
   Apprentices are considered registered in the program as of December 31 if they were actively training
   as of December 31 or completed training during the calendar year prior to the date the authority receives
   the apprenticeship sponsor’s application.
   (3) More than 70 percent of the applicant’s apprentices are residents of Iowa, and the remainder
   of the applicant’s apprentices are residents of states contiguous to Iowa. In determining the number of
   apprentices in an applicant’s apprenticeship program for the purposes of determining the percentage of
Iowa residents, the authority may calculate the average number of apprentices in the program within the most recent two-year period.

b. An apprenticeship sponsor receiving financial assistance under Iowa Code chapter 15B or section 15C.1 is ineligible for financial assistance under these rules during the same fiscal year.

c. An apprenticeship sponsor who trains through a lead apprenticeship sponsor that qualifies for financial assistance under Iowa Code chapter 15B is ineligible to receive financial assistance under these rules.

14.4(2) Application scoring criteria. Applications for financial assistance under the program shall be reviewed and scored as described below. To be considered eligible for funding, an application must receive a minimum score of 65 out of a possible 100 points and meet all other eligibility criteria specified in these rules. If an applicant does not meet all eligibility requirements, the application will not be scored.

a. Budget and costs. The extent to which the applicant’s budget and estimated or real program costs are based on industry standards for the eligible occupation. (maximum 30 points)

b. Application of financial assistance. The applicant has provided specific details regarding the use of funding and how it will be applied. (maximum 30 points)

c. Local support. The applicant has provided documentation of local support from area partners, such as schools, local government entities, and other employers that may benefit from the apprenticeship program. (maximum 10 points)

d. Additional funding. The authority will take into consideration sources of funding for establishing an apprenticeable occupation. Scores will be based on whether the source of funding is public or private, whether the funding is repayable, and the proportion of internal funding to funding from other sources. Higher scores will be awarded if the source of funding is a private entity, if the funding is repayable, and if the amount of internal funding is more than 50 percent of funding needed to establish the apprenticeable occupation. (maximum 10 points)

e. Certification of worker safety. The applicant has not violated state or federal statutes, rules or regulations, including environmental and worker safety regulations, or if such violations have occurred, the violations have been addressed and mitigated. (maximum 10 points)

f. Certification of employment at an Iowa work site. The applicant has certified that the apprentices identified by their U.S. Department of Labor identification numbers and represented in the application are registered with the applying sponsor or lead sponsor’s registered apprenticeship program and that each apprentice listed worked some time in Iowa during the prior calendar year. (maximum 10 points)

14.4(3) Financial assistance awards.

a. Director approval. The director will make final funding decisions after considering the recommendations of staff. Successful applicants will be notified in writing of an award of financial assistance, including the conditions and terms of approval.

b. Disbursement of funds. The authority will disburse funds to a successful applicant only after approval of a completed application and execution of an agreement between the applicant and the authority pursuant to this chapter. Prior to disbursement of funds, the applicant must provide the authority with confirmation of expenses and the authority must confirm that all terms for financial assistance have been met.

c. Form of financial assistance. The authority will provide financial assistance in the form of a grant to the applicant. The amount of the grant and any other terms shall be included in the agreement required pursuant to this chapter.

d. Use of funds. An applicant shall use funds only for reimbursement of the costs directly related to the project. The authority may require documentation or other information establishing the actual costs incurred for a project. Failure to use the funds for reimbursement of the costs directly related to a project shall be grounds for default under the agreement required pursuant to this chapter.

[ARC 5480C, IAB 2/24/21, effective 3/31/21]

261—14.5(15C) Agreement required.
14.5(1) Each applicant that is approved for financial assistance under the program shall enter into an agreement with the authority for the provision of such financial assistance. The agreement will establish the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided and may include any other terms reasonably necessary for the efficient administration of the program.

14.5(2) The authority and the applicant may amend the agreement at any time upon the mutual agreement of both the authority and the applicant.

14.5(3) The agreement may require an applicant that has been approved for financial assistance under the program to submit information reasonably required by the authority to make reports to the authority’s board, the governor’s office, or the general assembly.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15C.2.

[Filed ARC 5480C (Notice ARC 5279C, IAB 11/18/20), IAB 2/24/21, effective 3/31/21]
CHAPTER 15
STEM BEST APPROPRIATION

261—15.1(89GA,HF871) Purpose. The authority is directed to adopt rules to establish criteria for the distribution of funds appropriated in 2021 Iowa Acts, House File 871, section 3, subsection 11, to the STEM BEST program.

261—15.2(89GA,HF871) Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Council” means the Iowa governor’s STEM advisory council operated pursuant to Executive Order 74 dated July 26, 2011, and Executive Order 81 dated May 15, 2013.

“Program administrator” means the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics collaborative initiative established at the university of northern Iowa pursuant to Iowa Code section 268.7.

“STEM BEST program” or “program” means the grant program overseen by the council and program administrator to support curriculum development by K-12 schools and industry professionals to prepare students for careers in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics (STEM) or a related field.

261—15.3(89GA,HF871) Eligible uses of funds. Funds appropriated to the authority for the STEM BEST program shall be transferred to the program administrator to fund grant awards. Awards shall be made in accordance with program guidance established by the council and program administrator. The program guidance is published at www.iowastem.org. Funds may also be used for program recruitment and applicant support.

These rules are intended to implement 2021 Iowa Acts, House File 871.

[Filed ARC 6136C (Notice ARC 5983C, IAB 10/20/21), IAB 1/12/22, effective 2/16/22]
CHAPTER 16
Reserved

CHAPTER 17
HIGH TECHNOLOGY APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM
Rescinded IAB 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07

CHAPTER 18
WORK FORCE INVESTMENT PROGRAM
Transferred to 345—Ch 13, IAB 7/17/96, effective 7/1/96, pursuant to 1996 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2409

CHAPTER 19
IOWA JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM
Transferred to 345—Ch 14, IAB 7/17/96, effective 7/1/96, pursuant to 1996 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2409.
CHAPTER 20
ACCELERATED CAREER EDUCATION (ACE) PROGRAM

261—20.1(260G) Purpose. The accelerated career education (ACE) program is designed to provide businesses with an enhanced skilled workforce in Iowa. The program assists Iowa’s community colleges in establishing or expanding programs that train individuals in the occupations most needed by Iowa businesses.

[ARC 0612C; IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 5524C; IAB 3/24/21, effective 4/28/21]


“260G data system” means the data system established by the authority to record data, upload documentation, and track programs and agreements.

“Accelerated career education program” or “ACE program” means the program established pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 260G and administered by the authority.

“Allotment” means the distribution of program job credits among the community colleges in accordance with Iowa Code section 260C.18C.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105. “Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Community college” means a community college established under Iowa Code chapter 260C or a consortium of two or more community colleges.

“Community college board” means the governing board of a merged area as defined in Iowa Code section 260C.11.

“Employee” means a person employed in a program job.

“Employer” means a business or consortium of businesses engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purposes of manufacturing, processing or assembling products; construction; conducting research and development; or providing services in interstate or intrastate commerce, but excluding retail services.

“Highly skilled job” means a job with a broadly based, high-performance skill profile including advanced computation and communication skills, technology skills and workplace behavior skills, and for which an applied technical education is required.

“Participant” means an individual who is enrolled in an accelerated career education program at a community college.

“Participant position” means the individual student enrollment position available in an accelerated career education program.

“Program” means a program of instruction designed by a community college which has been designated by a community college board and approved by the authority as meeting the requirements of Iowa Code section 260G.4.

“Program agreement” means an agreement between an employer and a community college as described in Iowa Code section 260G.3.

“Program costs” means all necessary and incidental costs of providing program services.

“Program job” means a highly skilled job available from an employer pursuant to a program agreement.

“Program job credit” means a credit that an employer may claim against all withholding taxes due in an amount up to 10 percent of the gross program job wage of a program job position as authorized in an agreement between a community college and an employer.

“Program job position” means a job position which is planned or available for an employee by the employer pursuant to a program agreement.

“Program services” means services that include all of the following provided they are pursuant to a program agreement: program needs assessment and development, job task analysis, curriculum development and revision, instruction, instructional materials and supplies, computer software and
upgrades, instructional support, administrative and student services, related school to career training programs, skill or career interest assessment services and testing and contracted services.

[ARC 0612C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 5524C, IAB 3/24/21, effective 4/28/21]

261—20.3(260G) Program eligibility and designation.

20.3(1) In order to receive an allotment of program job credits, a community college must designate an eligible program. All programs must demonstrate increased capacity to enroll additional students. To be eligible, a program must be either:

(a) A credit career or technical education program resulting in the conferring of a certificate, diploma, associate of science degree, or associate of applied science degree; or

(b) A credit-equivalent career or technical education program consisting of not less than 540 contact hours of classroom and laboratory instruction and resulting in the conferring of a certificate or other recognized, competency-based credential.

20.3(2) A community college board of directors shall designate and approve an eligible program by resolution. The community college board of directors shall ensure compliance with Iowa Code chapter 260G.

20.3(3) The authority will review and approve all program designations and maintain a record of all approved programs.


261—20.4(260G) Funding allocation.

20.4(1) Base allocation. The authority shall allocate the total amount of program job credits authorized and available to each community college for each fiscal year based on the formula established in Iowa Code section 260C.18C. For purposes of such allocation, the applicable ratios shall be applied to commitments made by community colleges at the beginning of each fiscal year.

20.4(2) Allotment of uncommitted funds. Each community college shall commit its allotment of program job credits as of April 1 of each fiscal year. Program job credits are considered committed if there is an executed program agreement or if there is a statement of intent that a program agreement will be executed by May 1 of the current fiscal year. Uncommitted funds shall be reallocated on a first-come, first-served basis to other community colleges with executed program agreements that have not received all of the program job credits required. Funds that remain uncommitted as of June 30 will be reallocated based on the formula established in Iowa Code section 260C.18C for use during the following fiscal year.

20.4(3) Authority role. The authority shall calculate and report to each community college its allotment. The authority may deny the allocation of program job credits to any program which fails to comply with Iowa Code chapter 260G. The authority shall maintain records of the proposed program job credits under each agreement for each fiscal year.

20.4(4) Submission of program agreements. A community college shall submit program agreements via the 260G data system to access its allotment of program job credits.

20.4(5) Total amount of program job credits in any one fiscal year. The total amount of program job credits from all employers which shall be allocated for all programs in any one fiscal year shall not exceed the amount specified in Iowa Code section 260G.4B(1).

[ARC 0612C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 5524C, IAB 3/24/21, effective 4/28/21]

261—20.5(260G) Program job credits.

20.5(1) Eligibility. To be eligible to receive program job credits, an employer shall demonstrate it has met the following requirements:

(a) The program agreement must provide for pledged program positions paying at least 200 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of two as calculated at the time of approval of the agreement or any renewal. If the wage designated is to become effective after a training or probationary period, the employer must document that there is a plan in place regarding time frames for transition to the permanent full-time wage, and the employer must provide documentation that these time frames are reasonable and that the employer has previously adhered to the time frames.
b. The program agreement must establish a 20 percent employer cash or in-kind match for program costs.

20.5(2) Determination of job credit amounts.

a. Program job credits shall be based upon the program job positions identified in the program agreement. No costs incurred prior to the effective date of a program agreement may be reimbursed or eligible for program job credits.

b. Eligibility for program job credits shall be based on certification of program job positions and program job wages by the employer at the time established in the agreement.

c. An amount up to 10 percent of the gross program job wages as certified by the employer in the agreement shall be credited from the total payment made by an employer pursuant to Iowa Code section 422.16.

d. The employer shall remit the amount of the credit quarterly, in the same manner as withholding payments are reported to the department of revenue, to the community college to be allocated to and, when collected, paid into a special fund of the community college to pay, in part, the program costs.

e. When the program costs have been paid, the employer credits shall cease. Any moneys received after the program costs have been paid shall be remitted to the treasurer of state to be deposited in the general fund of the state.

20.5(3) Certification to department of revenue.

a. The employer shall certify to the department of revenue that the program job credits are in accordance with the program agreement and shall provide other information the department may require.

b. The authority shall certify to the department of revenue on behalf of the community colleges that the amount of the program job credits is in accordance with each program agreement and shall provide other information the department may require.

[ARC 5524C; IAB 5/24/21, effective 4/28/21]

261—20.6(260G) Program agreements and administration.

20.6(1) Program agreements will be developed by an employer and a community college. The development of the program agreements may be facilitated by an entity representing a group of employers. If a bargaining unit is in place with the employer pledging the jobs, a representative of the bargaining unit shall take part in the development of the program agreement. All participating parties must sign the program agreement. The program agreement must include employer certification of contributions that are made toward the program costs.

20.6(2) A program agreement shall include, at a minimum, the following terms:

a. Match provided by the employer;

b. Tuition, student fees, or special charges fixed by the community college board of directors;

c. Guarantee of employer payments;

d. Type and amount of funding sources that will be used to pay for program costs;

e. Description of program services and implementation schedule;

f. The term of the agreement, not to exceed five years;

g. The employer’s agreement to interview graduates for full-time positions and provide hiring preference;

h. For employers with more than four sponsored participants, certification that a job offer will be made to at least 25 percent of those participants who complete the program;

i. An agreement by the employer to provide a wage level of no less than 200 percent of the federal poverty guideline for a family of two;

j. A provision that the employer does not have to fulfill the job offer requirement if the employer experiences an economic downturn;

k. A provision that the participants will agree to interview with the employer following completion of the program; and

l. Default procedures.

20.6(3) Program agreements shall be submitted to the authority via the 260G data system. Program agreements shall document the findings of the community college that all program and employer
eligibility requirements have been met. The authority will review agreements for issues of quality. The authority will maintain a record of all approved agreements.

20.6(4) Term, amendments, and renewals.

a. Term. The term of a program agreement shall not exceed five years from the effective date of the agreement. Once a program agreement is approved, the authority will obligate job credits, contingent upon the availability of funding, for each year of the term of the agreement.

b. Amendments. A program agreement shall be amended only with the consent of both parties and approval by the authority. A program agreement can be amended to extend the term of the agreement a maximum of two years.

c. Renewals. A program agreement may be renewed upon completion of its approved term. The community college must demonstrate the program meets the eligibility requirements in Iowa Code section 260G.4, including increased program capacity, as of the date of approval of renewal by the authority. A renewed agreement, including exhibits, shall be entered and uploaded into the 260G data system. In order to renew an agreement, the following budgeted items and employer commitments shall be updated:

1. Sponsored positions;
2. Program costs;
3. Changes in tuition;
4. Other fees;
5. Changes in salaries and expenses;
6. Federal poverty thresholds;
7. Income;
8. Employer match amounts;
9. Any other items identified by the authority.

20.6(5) The 260G data system will automatically assign a 12-digit agreement number once the agreement data is entered and approved. The agreement number will remain the same if an approved agreement is extended or otherwise amended. Program agreements that are renewed pursuant to paragraph 20.6(4) “c” will be assigned a new 12-digit number.

20.6(6) The authority shall provide information about the ACE program in accordance with its annual reporting requirements in Iowa Code section 15.107B.

20.6(7) Each community college shall establish a monitoring system which includes, at a minimum, a review of employers’ compliance with Iowa Code, these rules, and the program agreement. Monitoring shall be conducted at least annually by community colleges with active program agreements. Each community college shall document its monitoring efforts and promptly notify the authority of any changes.

20.6(8) Coordination with other state agencies.

a. Department of revenue. When a program agreement is approved for funding, the community college shall notify the authority through the 260G data system, and the authority shall notify the department of revenue on behalf of the community college within 30 days of the date of its approval. Information to be provided to the department of revenue includes, but is not limited to, program agreement number, employer name, employer address, start and expiration dates, federal employer identification number, wages, sponsored positions, and approved amount of program job credits. If, at any time after a program agreement is approved, changes are made that would affect the above reporting requirements, the department of revenue and the authority shall be notified within 30 days.

b. Iowa workforce development. Community colleges and the authority shall provide program data to Iowa workforce development as required.

c. Department of education. Community colleges and the authority shall provide program data to the department of education as required.

20.6(9) Program costs for new and renewal program agreements shall be calculated or recalculated based on the required program services for a specific number of participants. Program agreement updates reflecting this recalculation must be submitted to the authority to review compliance.

[ARC 5524C, IAB 3/24/21, effective 4/28/21]


These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 260G.

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PART III
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

CHAPTER 21
DIVISION RESPONSIBILITIES

261—21.1(15) Mission. The mission of the community development division is to continually develop the economic well-being and quality of life of Iowans by working with local governments, community organizations, businesses and others to build the organizational, entrepreneurial and physical capacity needed for community and economic improvement.

261—21.2(15) Division responsibilities. The division’s primary responsibilities are tourism, investment management, community assistance, and infrastructure (project initiative and technical assistance).

21.2(1) Tourism office. The tourism office assists in diversifying Iowa’s economy by supporting and promoting the Iowa hospitality industry and by enhancing the image of Iowa as a place to travel and live. To carry out its purpose, the office provides the following services and functions: advertising, fulfillments, group travel, Iowa film office, promotions and partnerships, publications, public relations and communications, tourism regions, welcome centers, and research.

21.2(2) Investment management. Investment management staff provide compliance and monitoring activities for programs including, but not limited to, the community development block grant (CDBG) program, community development fund (CDF) program, emergency shelter grants program (ESGP), homeless shelter operation grants (HSOG) program, and revitalization assistance for community improvement (RACI).

21.2(3) Community assistance. Activities in the area of community assistance include, but are not limited to, staff support to the city development board; administration of the CDF program; community volunteerism and leadership, and downtown resource center—main street Iowa program; community assistance services provided by IDED consultants; and staff support to the rural development council.

21.2(4) Infrastructure (project initiative and technical assistance). Functions performed in this category include, but are not limited to, administration of the following programs: CDBG, community facilities and services, ESGP, and HSOG.

[ARC 9326B, IAB 1/12/11, effective 2/16/11]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 15 and section 17A.3.

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CHAPTER 22
NI-USANCE PROPERTY AND ABANDONED BUILDING REMEDIATION ASSISTANCE

261—22.1(15) Authority and purpose. The authority is directed, pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.338, as enacted by 2015 Iowa Acts, chapter 136, section 48, to establish a fund to provide financial assistance to cities for purposes of assisting with the remediation of nuisance properties and abandoned buildings and other structures and to do so in such a manner as to make funds continually available to cities. In order to ensure that funds are continually available, the authority will administer the fund as a revolving fund. [ARC 2420C, IAB 3/2/16, effective 4/6/16]

261—22.2(15) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

"Abandoned building" or "abandonment" means a building that meets either of the following:
1. In the case of a building located within a city’s limits, a building that has remained vacant and has been in violation of the housing code or building code of the city for a period of six consecutive months.
2. In the case of a building located outside a city’s limits, a building that has remained vacant and has been in violation of the housing code or building code applicable in the county in which the building is located for a period of six consecutive months.

"Agreement" means a contract for financial assistance under the program describing the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided.

"Applicant" means a city applying for financial assistance under the program.

"Authority" means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

"Building" means a structure located in a city, or outside the limits of a city in a county, that is either:
1. Used or intended to be used for commercial or industrial purposes; or
2. Used or intended to be used for residential purposes.

"Building" includes structures in which some floors may be used for retail stores, shops, salesrooms, markets, or similar commercial uses, or for offices, banks, civic administration activities, professional services, or similar business or civic uses, and other floors are used, designed, or intended to be used for residential purposes.

"Costs directly related" means expenditures that are incurred for acquisition, demolition, disposal, redevelopment, or rehabilitation of a project to the extent that they are attributable directly to the remediation or redevelopment of the property or its improvements. "Costs directly related" includes expenditures for site preparation work, surveying, construction materials, construction labor, architectural services, engineering services, building permits, building inspection fees, and interest accrued on a construction loan during the time period allowed for project completion under an agreement entered into pursuant to the program. "Costs directly related" does not include expenditures for furnishings, appliances, accounting services, legal services, loan origination and other financing costs, syndication fees and related costs, developer fees, or the costs associated with selling or renting the dwelling units whether incurred before or after completion of the housing project.

"Director" means the director of the authority.

"Financial assistance" means a loan or forgivable loan made by the authority to an applicant approved for funding under the program.

"Low- or moderate-income household" means a household earning 80 percent or less of the applicable area median income, as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"Nuisance property" means a building, structure, or other real estate that is, or is likely to become, a public nuisance.

"Program" means the procedures, agreement, terms, and assistance established and provided pursuant to this chapter.

"Project" means a proposed plan for the remediation or redevelopment of nuisance and abandoned properties in a city. "Project" may include properties at multiple sites and locations, whether contiguous or not, as long as all properties to be remediated or redeveloped are included in the proposed plan upon
application and as long as the proposed plan demonstrates the steps and actions necessary to further remediation and redevelopment efforts in a comprehensive and coordinated manner.

“Public nuisance” means a building that is a menace to the public health, welfare, or safety, or that is structurally unsafe, unsanitary, or not provided with adequate safe egress, or that constitutes a fire hazard, or is otherwise dangerous to human life, or that in relation to the existing use constitutes a hazard to the public health, welfare, or safety by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, or abandonment. “Public nuisance” includes buildings with blighting characteristics as defined by Iowa Code section 403.2.

“Redevelopment” means development activities associated with a project that are undertaken either for the purpose of remediating nuisance or abandoned properties, for constructing new buildings or improvements at a site where formerly existing buildings have been demolished, or for rehabilitating, reusing or repurposing existing buildings or improvements at a project site. “Redevelopment” typically includes projects that result in the elimination of blighting characteristics as defined by Iowa Code section 403.2.

“Remediation” or “remediating” means the demolition, disposal, removal, repair, improvement, or rehabilitation of nuisance property or abandoned buildings at a site included in a project.

[ARC 2420C, IAB 3/2/16, effective 4/6/16]

261—22.3(15) Program description.

22.3(1) Amount, form, and timing of assistance. The program provides financial assistance to cities for the redevelopment or remediation of nuisance properties and abandoned buildings and other structures. The amount of assistance awarded will be negotiated between each applicant and the authority based on the total amount of funds available to the authority for the program and based on the project details.

22.3(2) Application.

a. Each fiscal year in which funding is available, the authority will accept applications for the assistance under the program and make funding decisions on a rolling basis.

b. Information on submitting an application under the program may be obtained by contacting the economic development authority. The contact information is:

Iowa Economic Development Authority
Community Development Division
200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309
(515)725-3000
http://iowaeconomicdevelopment.com/

22.3(3) Approval of assistance. The authority will consider, evaluate, and recommend applications for financial assistance under the program to the director. Authority staff will review applications for financial assistance and score the applications according to the criteria described in rule 261—22.4(15). Recommendations on funding amounts will depend upon the amount of funds available, the quality of the project applying, and the number and quality of the other applications received. Applications deemed to meet the minimum scoring criteria will be submitted to the director for a final funding decision. A project that does not receive funding may reapply.

22.3(4) Contract required. If the director approves an application for financial assistance under the program, the authority will prepare an agreement stating the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided, and the applicant shall execute the agreement before funds are disbursed under the program.

22.3(5) Use of funds.

a. An applicant shall use funds only for purposes of the costs directly related to the project. The authority may require documentation or other information establishing the actual costs incurred for a project. Failure to use the funds for purposes of the costs directly related to a project shall be grounds for default under the agreement required pursuant to this chapter.

b. If a city receives financial assistance under the program, the amount of any lien created for costs related to remediation of a property included in a project plan shall not include any moneys that the city
received pursuant to this chapter for the remediation of the property. The contract executed pursuant to
rule 261—22.5(15) will include a provision implementing this requirement.

22.3(6) Form of financial assistance. The authority will provide financial assistance in the form of
a loan to the applicant. The amount of the loan, the term, the interest rate, any repayment requirements,
and other standard terms shall be included in the contract required pursuant to rule 261—22.5(15).

[ARC 2420C; IAB 3/2/16, effective 4/6/16]

261—22.4(15) Program eligibility, application scoring, and funding decisions.

22.4(1) Program eligibility. To be eligible under the program, an applicant shall meet all of the
following requirements:
a. The applicant shall be a city interested in developing a plan to address issues of slum and blight
through the remediation or redevelopment of nuisance properties and abandoned buildings.
b. The applicant shall be willing to work with the authority’s community development division in
the development of the plan described in paragraph 22.4(1)“a.”
c. The applicant may request an amount of financial assistance in its application, but shall be
willing to accept financial assistance in whatever amount and on whatever terms the authority is able to
offer, subject to the availability of funds and the prevailing interest rates at the time of application.
d. The applicant shall have closed all existing contracts under the program before it is eligible to
apply for additional financial assistance. The authority may waive this requirement at its discretion for
good cause shown. The authority will not waive this requirement if doing so would adversely impact
other applicants.
e. The applicant shall submit any information the authority requests in order to evaluate and score
the application under the criteria described in this rule.

22.4(2) Application scoring criteria. All applications for financial assistance under the program will
be scored according to the following criteria:
a. The financial need of the city. 20 points.
For purposes of this criterion, the authority will consider the relative size of the city’s budget, the
relative scope of the city’s problem with nuisance properties and abandoned buildings, and the debt
capacity of the city.
b. The extent to which the city suffers from severe blighted areas, including the number of nuisance
properties and abandoned buildings in a city relative to its size and the extent to which the successful
remediation or redevelopment of the properties included in the project plan will reduce or eliminate such
blight. 20 points.
For purposes of this criterion, the authority will consider whether the project plan includes areas
meeting standard definitions of blight such as in Iowa Code section 403.17 or other state or federal
programs. Cities demonstrating more severe blight will receive more points relative to other applicants
with less severe blight.
c. The extent to which a city suffers from widespread dilapidated housing stock and the extent to
which the successful remediation or redevelopment of the properties included in the project plan will
reduce or eliminate such dilapidated housing stock. 20 points.
Cities demonstrating more dilapidated housing stock will receive more points relative to other
applicants with less dilapidated housing stock.
d. The extent to which the city has the organizational strength, financial resources, human
resources, and community participation necessary to successfully undertake the remediation or
redevelopment described in the project plan. 20 points.
e. The number and percentage of low- and moderate-income households in the community. 20
points.
For purposes of this criterion, the authority will consider U.S. Census Bureau data or data collected
from a communitywide income survey that meets the requirements of the state’s community development
block grant program. Cities demonstrating a higher percentage of low- and moderate-income households
will receive more points relative to other applicants with lower percentages.
22.4(3) **Funding decisions.** Each application will be scored by staff in the community development division. The scores assigned by all participating staff will be averaged to reflect one numerical score. The application and the averaged numerical score will be referred to the director with a recommended funding decision. The director will make the final funding decision on each application, taking into consideration the amount of available funding, the numerical score of the application, and the funding recommendation of the community development division staff. The director may approve, deny, or defer funding for any application. The director will not approve funding for an application that receives an average score less than 50 points. A score greater than 50 points does not guarantee that the applicant will receive funding. Each applicant will be notified in writing of the funding decision within 60 days of application unless extenuating circumstances exist.

[ARC 2420C, IAB 3/2/16, effective 4/6/16]

261—22.5(15) **Contract required.**

22.5(1) Each applicant that is approved for financial assistance under the program shall enter into an agreement with the authority as evidenced by an executed contract. The contract will establish the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided and may include any other terms reasonably necessary for the efficient administration of the program. The authority will develop a standard contract for use in the program, though the contract shall be subject to amendment from time to time as may be necessary to clarify the rights of the parties or to serve the best interests of the state.

22.5(2) The parties may amend the contract required pursuant to this rule at any time upon the mutual agreement of both parties.

22.5(3) The contract developed pursuant to this rule may require the successful applicant to submit information reasonably required by the authority to make reports to the authority’s board, the governor’s office, or the general assembly.

[ARC 2420C, IAB 3/2/16, effective 4/6/16]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.338.

[Filed ARC 2420C (Notice ARC 2263C, IAB 11/25/15), IAB 3/2/16, effective 4/6/16]
CHAPTER 23
IOWA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

261—23.1(15) Purpose. The primary purpose of the community development block grant program is the development of viable communities by providing decent housing and suitable living environments and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income.

261—23.2(15) Definitions. When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Annual action plan” means the annual plan required and approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that outlines the state’s processes and procedures for distribution of CDBG funds. The annual action plan is available on the authority’s website.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Authority’s website” means the information and related content found at www.iowaeda.com and may include integrated content at affiliate sites.

“CDBG” means community development block grant.

“Citizen participation plan” means the plan required and approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that describes the state’s process for including citizen participation in development of its consolidated plan and annual action plan. The citizen participation plan is available on the authority’s website.

“Consolidated plan” means the five-year plan required and approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that establishes goals and objectives for the state’s CDBG program. The consolidated plan is available on the authority’s website.

“HUD” means the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

“Management guide” means the administrative reference manual published by the authority for each program year. The management guide is available on the authority’s website.

“Program year” means the annual period beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

“Recipient” means a local government entity awarded CDBG funds under any CDBG program.

“Subrecipient” means a public or nonprofit entity contracting with and receiving funds from a recipient to carry out CDBG project activities.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 2038C, IAB 6/24/15, effective 7/29/15; ARC 6241C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22]

261—23.3(15) Annual action plan. The authority will prepare a CDBG annual action plan for submittal to and approval by HUD. The plan will provide a description of the activities and programs that will take place during the year to meet goals established in the consolidated plan.

23.3(1) The authority will follow the state’s citizen participation plan during the development of the annual action plan. A draft annual action plan will be available on the authority’s website for 30 days for public review and comment. The authority will hold a public hearing during the comment period to collect public input on the plan prior to its submittal to HUD.

23.3(2) The annual action plan will be submitted to HUD by November 15 of each year or 60 days after HUD announces the annual allocation amount. Upon review and approval by HUD, the annual action plan will cover activities from January 1 to December 31 of the year following plan submittal to HUD.

23.3(3) The annual action plan will include the proposed CDBG program funding allocation.

[ARC 2038C, IAB 6/24/15, effective 7/29/15; ARC 6241C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22]

261—23.4(15) Allocation of funds. Upon approval by HUD, the authority will annually allocate CDBG funds among programs or activities described in the state’s most recent annual action plan, which may include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Housing assistance.
2. Job training and employment-related transportation services.
3. Water and sewer improvements.
4. Community facilities improvements.
5. Opportunities and threats fund.
6. Business or microenterprise assistance.
7. Neighborhood revitalization activities.

[ARC 2038C, IAB 6/24/15, effective 7/29/15; ARC 6241C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22]

261—23.5(15) Requirements for funding. Applications for funds under any of the program-allocated funds pursuant to rule 261—23.4(15) shall meet the minimum criteria described in subrules 23.5(1) through 23.5(3).

23.5(1) Proposed activities shall be eligible, as authorized by Title I, Section 105 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and as further defined in 24 CFR Part 570.

23.5(2) Proposed activities shall address at least one of the following three objectives:
   a. Primarily benefit low- and moderate-income persons. To address this objective, 51 percent or more persons benefiting from a proposed activity must have incomes at or below 80 percent of the area median income.
   b. Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight. To address this objective, the application must document the extent or seriousness of deterioration in the area to be assisted, showing a clear adverse effect on the well-being of the area or community and illustrating that the proposed activity will alleviate or eliminate the conditions causing the deterioration.
   c. Meet an urgent community development need. To address this objective, the applicant must certify that the proposed activity is designed to alleviate existing conditions that pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and that are recent in origin or that recently became urgent; that the applicant is unable to finance the activity without CDBG assistance and that other sources of funding are not available.

23.5(3) Applicants shall certify their compliance with federal requirements applicable to the CDBG program including, but not limited to, the following:
   a. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 (PL 88-352) and Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (PL 90-284) and related civil rights, fair housing and equal opportunity statutes and orders;
   b. Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974;
   c. Age Discrimination Act of 1975;
   d. Section 504 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1973;
   e. Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968;
   f. Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a-5) where applicable under Section 100 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974;
   g. Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act;
   h. 24 CFR Part 58 and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969;
   i. Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1979, Titles II and III;
   j. Americans with Disabilities Act;
   k. Section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989;
   l. Contract Work Hours and Safety Act;
   m. Copeland Anti-Kickback Act;
   n. Fair Labor Standards Act;
   o. Hatch Act;
   p. Prohibition on the Use of Excessive Force and Barring Entrance;
   q. Drug-Free Workplace Act;
   r. Governmentwide Restriction on Lobbying;
   s. Single Audit Act;
   t. State of Iowa Citizen Participation Plan; and
   u. Other relevant regulations as noted in the CDBG management guide.

[ARC 2038C, IAB 6/24/15, effective 7/29/15; ARC 6241C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22]
261—23.6(15) Award and administration. The authority may negotiate award amounts, terms and conditions prior to making any award under the program. Recipients shall comply with requirements and instructions set forth in the applicable CDBG management guide. [ARC 6241C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22]


261—23.9(15) Requirements for the career link program. Rescinded ARC 6241C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22.


These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.108(1) “a.”

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1 See IAB Economic Development Department.
CHAPTER 24
BROADBAND FORWARD AND TELECOMMUTER FORWARD CERTIFICATIONS

261—24.1(15E) Authority. The authority for establishing this program is provided in Iowa Code section 15E.167 as enacted by 2021 Iowa Acts, House File 871. [ARC 6085C, IAB 12/15/21, effective 1/19/22]

261—24.2(15E) Purposes. The purpose of the broadband forward certification is to encourage political subdivisions to further develop broadband infrastructure and access to broadband. The purpose of the telecommuter forward certification is to encourage political subdivisions to further develop and promote the availability of telecommuting. [ARC 6085C, IAB 12/15/21, effective 1/19/22]

261—24.3(15E) Definitions.

“Applicant” means a political subdivision that submits an application to the authority for a broadband forward certification or telecommuter forward certification.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Broadband” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 8B.1.

“Broadband infrastructure” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 8B.1.

“Certification” means a certificate issued to a political subdivision that meets the criteria in rule 261—24.5(15E) or 261—24.6(15E).

“Communications service provider” means a service provider that provides broadband service.

“Political subdivision” means a city, county, or township.

“Program” means the broadband forward and telecommuter forward certification program established in this chapter. [ARC 6085C, IAB 12/15/21, effective 1/19/22]

261—24.4(15E) Application; review; approval.

24.4(1) Application. The authority will develop a standardized application process and make information on applying available on the authority’s website at www.iowaeda.com. To apply for certification under the program, a political subdivision shall submit an application to the authority in the form and manner prescribed by the authority. A political subdivision may apply for broadband forward certification and telecommuter forward certification concurrently.

24.4(2) Review. The authority will review each complete application to determine whether an applicant meets the criteria in rule 261—24.5(15E) or 261—24.6(15E).

24.4(3) Approval. The authority may approve, deny or defer applications for certification. If the authority approves an application for certification, the authority will issue a broadband forward or telecommuter forward certificate and assist the political subdivision in publicizing its certification. [ARC 6085C, IAB 12/15/21, effective 1/19/22]

261—24.5(15E) Broadband forward certification.

24.5(1) Application requirements. To obtain broadband forward certification, a political subdivision shall submit to the authority an application indicating all of the following:

a. The political subdivision’s support and commitment to promote the availability of broadband.

b. Existing or proposed ordinances encouraging the further development of broadband infrastructure and access to broadband.

c. Efforts to secure local funding for the further development of broadband infrastructure and access to broadband.

d. A single point of contact for the political subdivision for all matters related to broadband and broadband infrastructure.

24.5(2) Single point of contact. The single point of contact designated pursuant to paragraph 24.5(1) “d” shall be responsible for all of the following:

a. Coordination and partnership with the authority, communications service providers, realtors, economic development professionals, employers, employees, and other broadband stakeholders.
b. Collaboration with the authority, communications service providers, and employers to identify, develop, and market broadband packages available in the political subdivision.

c. Familiarity with broadband mapping tools and other state-level resources.

d. Maintaining regular communication with the authority.

e. Providing to the political subdivision regular reports regarding the availability of broadband in the political subdivision.

24.5(3) Evaluation. The authority will evaluate whether the applicant demonstrates that its efforts or proposed efforts to develop broadband infrastructure and access to broadband will have a sufficient impact that warrants certification.

261—24.6(15E) Telecommuter forward certification.

24.6(1) A political subdivision that meets the criteria for broadband forward certification in rule 261—24.5(15E) may apply for telecommuter forward certification. To obtain telecommuter forward certification, a political subdivision shall submit to the authority an application indicating the following:

a. The political subdivision’s support and commitment to promote the availability of telecommuting options.

b. Existing or proposed ordinances encouraging the further development of telecommuting options.

c. Efforts to secure local funding for the further development of telecommuting options.

d. A single point of contact for coordinating telecommuting opportunities and options.

24.6(2) The single point of contact designated pursuant to paragraph 24.6(1)”d” shall be responsible for all of the following:

a. Coordination and partnership with the authority, communications service providers, realtors, economic development professionals, employers, employees, and other telecommuting stakeholders.

b. Collaboration with the authority, communications service providers, and employers to identify, develop, and market telecommuter-capable broadband packages available in the political subdivision.

c. Promotion of telecommuter-friendly workspaces, such as business incubators with telecommuting spaces, if such a workspace has been established in the political subdivision at the time the political subdivision submits the application.

d. Familiarity with broadband mapping tools and other state-level resources.

e. Maintaining regular communication with the authority.

f. Providing to the political subdivision regular reports regarding the availability of telecommuting options in the political subdivision.

24.6(3) The authority will evaluate whether the applicant demonstrates that its efforts or proposed efforts to further develop and promote the availability of telecommuting will have a sufficient impact that warrants certification.

261—24.7(15E) Maintenance of certification.

24.7(1) Reports. A political subdivision certified pursuant to this chapter shall submit an annual report to the authority verifying its continued eligibility for certification pursuant to rule 261—24.5(15E) or 261—24.6(15E). If applicable, the report will also address a political subdivision’s compliance with the restrictions in subrule 24.7(2).

24.7(2) Restrictions on certified broadband forward communities. A political subdivision that the authority has certified as a broadband forward community pursuant to subrule 24.4(3) shall not do any of the following:

a. Require an applicant to designate a final contractor to complete a broadband infrastructure project.

b. Impose a fee to review an application or issue a permit for a broadband infrastructure application in excess of $100.

c. Impose a moratorium of any kind on the approval of applications and issuance of permits for broadband infrastructure projects or on construction related to broadband infrastructure.
d. Discriminate among communications service providers or public utilities with respect to any action described in this rule or otherwise related to broadband infrastructure, including granting access to public rights-of-way, infrastructure and poles, river and bridge crossings, or any other physical assets owned or controlled by the political subdivision.

e. As a condition for approving an application or issuing a permit for a broadband infrastructure project or for any other purpose, require the applicant to provide any service or make available any part of the broadband infrastructure to the political subdivision or make any payment to or on behalf of the political subdivision, except for the fee allowed under paragraph 24.7(2)“b.”

24.7(3) Revocation of certification. The authority shall revoke the certification of a political subdivision that does not comply with the requirements of subrule 24.7(1) or 24.7(2) or that the authority otherwise determines is no longer eligible for certification pursuant to this chapter.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15E.167.

[Filed ARC 6085C (Notice ARC 5929C, IAB 9/22/21), IAB 12/15/21, effective 1/19/22]
CHAPTER 25
HOUSING FUND
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 26
VARIANCE PROCEDURES FOR TAX INCREMENT
FINANCING (TIF) HOUSING PROJECTS

261—26.1(403) Goals and objectives. These rules implement 1996 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2464, section 24, “Financing Public Improvements Related to Low Income Housing and Residential Development.” The Iowa department of economic development is given the responsibility to rule on requests for variances in the percentage of low- and moderate-income benefit required in certain tax increment financing (TIF) district for residential development, as prescribed in the law. These rules establish procedures and criteria for variances so that the highest possible level of benefit to low- and moderate-income families will be achieved while ensuring the financial feasibility of the project.

261—26.2(403) Definitions.

“Department” means the Iowa department of economic development.

“Eligible applicant” means any county or incorporated city within the state of Iowa.

“Housing project” means a project in an urban renewal area established solely upon findings under Iowa Code section 403.2(3) that is primarily intended to support housing activities. These may include, but are not limited to, the following: public streets and utilities, site preparation, housing rehabilitation, real property acquisition, new housing construction, and conversion of existing structures into housing units.

“Low- and moderate-income families (LMI)” means those families earning no more than 80 percent of the median family income of the county as determined by the latest United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Section 8 income guidelines. This includes single-person households.

“Tax increment financing district” means an area in an urban renewal area that the municipality has established by ordinance in an urban renewal area established solely upon findings under Iowa Code section 403.2(3) and has designated by ordinance that taxes levied on taxable property in that area each year by or for the benefit of the state, city, county, school district or other taxing district shall be divided as provided for in Iowa Code section 403.19.

“TIF-generated financial support” means the portion of the cost of a housing project which is financed from TIF revenues.

261—26.3(403) Requirements for benefit to low- and moderate-income families. A municipality is required to ensure that a TIF-supported housing project will provide for housing assistance for low- and moderate-income families. Absent a variance, the amount of assistance to be provided is as follows:

26.3(1) In municipalities with a population over 15,000, the amount to be provided for low- and moderate-income family housing by TIF-supported housing projects shall be either equal to or greater than the percentage of low- and moderate-income residents in the county in which the urban renewal area is located times the TIF-generated financial support for the housing project within the urban renewal area. However, the amount of benefit shall not be less than an amount equal to 10 percent of the TIF-generated financial support.

26.3(2) In municipalities with a population of 15,000 or less, the amount to be provided for low-and moderate-income family housing shall be the same as for municipalities in subrule 26.3(1) except that municipalities of 15,000 or less shall not be subject to the minimum low- and moderate-income benefit level of 10 percent of the original project cost.

26.3(3) The percentage of low- and moderate-income persons in a county is provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development using the most currently available U.S. Census information.

261—26.4(403) Ability to request a variance. A municipality may request a variance in the low-and moderate-income benefit required (excluding the 10 percent minimum established in subrule 26.3(1)) from the department of economic development when the required low- and moderate-income benefit will make the TIF-supported housing project financially infeasible. The municipality must prepare a
plan for the provision of assistance to low- and moderate-income families that provides the proposed alternate level of low- and moderate-income benefit. The plan shall be adopted by the municipality and approved by the department.

261—26.5(403) Variance request procedure.
26.5(1) A municipality may request a variance at any time.
26.5(2) Requests for a variance shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the department. Requests for the necessary forms may be submitted in writing to: Bureau of Community Financing, Iowa Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Information and forms may be received by calling the department at (515)242-4825.
26.5(3) Department staff will review requests for variance on a case-by-case basis.
26.5(4) Each request will be reviewed according to the criteria listed in rule 261—26.6(403).
26.5(5) The department may modify the request in order to maximize the level of benefit to low-and moderate-income families, while preserving the financial feasibility of the TIF-supported housing project.
26.5(6) The department will issue a decision in a letter to the applicant. If the request is approved, the letter will provide the level of the variance and the conditions for compliance with the variance. If the request is denied, the letter will state reasons for the denial.
26.5(7) All requests for variances and related DED file material are available for public inspection. Names of applicants will also be provided to the public upon request.

261—26.6(403) Criteria for review. A municipality must submit the following information and other information as may be required on forms developed by the department:
1. Narrative. A description of the project and explanation of the need for the variance on low-and moderate-income benefit percentage.
2. Total tax levy applied to TIF area, minus debt service levies.
3. Current tax rollback percentage.
4. Total project development cost.
5. Number of lots to be sold.
6. Projected average home value within the housing project area.
7. Value of unimproved lots.
8. Proposed debt structure, including interest rate, term of debt, transaction costs, repayment terms.
9. Projected revenue from a project by year, including amount from tax increment, sale of lots, development fees and other sources.
10. Projected sale of lots by year.
11. Projected number of homes completed by year.
12. Use of five-year extension, if available.
13. Comments solicited or received from parties affected by the variance.
14. Proposed amount of funds and activities to benefit housing needs of LMI persons.
These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 403.22.

[Filed emergency 6/28/96—published 7/17/96, effective 7/1/96]
[Filed 9/20/96, Notice 7/17/96—published 10/9/96, effective 11/13/96]
CHAPTER 27
NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM

261—27.1(15) Purpose. The purpose of the neighborhood stabilization program is to prevent or reduce the decline of neighborhoods caused by abandoned and foreclosed homes, primarily by providing assistance for the redevelopment of the abandoned and foreclosed properties.

[ARC 7709B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09; ARC 7845B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09]

261—27.2(15) Definitions. When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:


"Activity" means a discrete category of work as determined to be eligible under program guidelines.

"Blighted structure" means a structure exhibiting objectively determinable signs of deterioration sufficient to constitute a threat to public health, safety or welfare.

"CDBG" means the community development block grant program, authorized by Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended as of February 28, 2009.

"Contract" means the document executed between IDED and a recipient and all other instruments or documents executed by a recipient or otherwise required in connection with the contract, including the NSP plan or application together with any related submittal documents.

"Foreclosed property" means a home or residential property for which any mortgage or tax foreclosure with respect to such property is complete, and the title of such property has transferred to the appropriate person as determined under the mortgage or tax foreclosure proceeding.

"Home" means any type of permanent residential dwelling unit including, but not limited to, detached single-family structures, townhouses, condominium units, multifamily rental apartments (covering the entire property), and manufactured homes which are treated under state law as real estate and not personal property.

"HUD" means the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"IDED" means the Iowa department of economic development established in Iowa Code chapter 15.

"Land bank" means any governmental or nongovernmental nonprofit entity established, at least in part, to assemble, temporarily manage, and dispose of homes and residential properties that have been foreclosed upon.

"Low-income household" means a household earning no more than 50 percent of the area median income as defined by HUD.

"Low-income person" means a member of a low-income household as defined above.

"Low-, moderate-, and middle-income household" or "LMMH" means a household earning no more than 120 percent of the area median income as defined by HUD.

"Low-, moderate-, and middle-income person" means a member of a low-, moderate-, and middle-income household as defined above.

"Residential property" means, collectively, homes and vacant land currently designated for residential use, such as through a zoning ordinance.

[ARC 7709B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09; ARC 7845B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09; ARC 9504B, IAB 5/18/11, effective 4/22/11; ARC 9688B, IAB 8/10/11, effective 9/14/11]

261—27.3(15) Program eligibility.

27.3(1) Eligible applicants. Eligible applicants are those communities within the state with the greatest need, as determined by IDED using the methodology specified by HUD, which would include the following factors: areas with the greatest number and percentage of home foreclosures, areas with the highest number and percentage of homes financed by a subprime mortgage-related loan, and areas with the highest number and percentage of homes in default or delinquency.

27.3(2) Eligible activities. Eligible activities, as limited by federal law and regulation, are the following:
a. Financing mechanisms for the purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed homes and residential properties, including such mechanisms as soft-seconds, loan loss reserves, and shared-equity loans for low- and moderate-income homebuyers;
b. Purchase and rehabilitation of homes and residential properties that have been abandoned or foreclosed upon, in order to sell, rent, or redevelop such homes and properties;
c. Establishment and operation of land banks for homes and residential properties that have been foreclosed upon;
d. Demolition of blighted structures;
e. Redevelopment of demolished or vacant properties.

[ARC 7709B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09; ARC 7845B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09; ARC 9504B, IAB 5/18/11, effective 4/22/11; ARC 9668B, IAB 8/10/11, effective 9/14/11]

261—27.4(15) Allocation of funding. The funding available to communities will be distributed on a competitive basis, upon receipt and review of applications from each community. The maximum award to a community will be $1 million.

[ARC 7709B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09; ARC 7845B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09; ARC 9504B, IAB 5/18/11, effective 4/22/11; ARC 9668B, IAB 8/10/11, effective 9/14/11]

261—27.5(15) Application procedures. Communities requesting funds must complete and submit an application, which shall include at least the following information:

1. General project description;
2. Budget for all activities;
3. Projected start and end dates;
4. Demonstration of how the project will meet all federal requirements, including the requirements to benefit households with incomes of less than 120 percent of area median income and that at least 25 percent of the funding will benefit households with incomes of less than 50 percent of area median income;
5. Targeted geographical area of the community for the proposed activities;
6. Additional detail on each of the separate proposed activities.

[ARC 7709B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09; ARC 7845B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09; ARC 9504B, IAB 5/18/11, effective 4/22/11; ARC 9668B, IAB 8/10/11, effective 9/14/11]

261—27.6(15) Plan and application review process. IDED will review eligible applicants to ensure that the proposed activities are eligible activities and that the plan as proposed is in conformance with federal law and regulations. Applications will be reviewed on a competitive basis. Each application will be reviewed, rated, and ranked by an IDED review committee on the following factors:

1. Need for assistance;
2. Impact of the proposed activities;
3. Degree of targeting of the activities within the community;
4. Timeliness of the proposed project;
5. Degree to which green development concepts are incorporated into the proposal.

[ARC 7709B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09; ARC 7845B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09; ARC 9504B, IAB 5/18/11, effective 4/22/11; ARC 9668B, IAB 8/10/11, effective 9/14/11]

261—27.7(15) Award process. Upon award decisions, each community that submitted an application will be notified in writing of the department’s decision. Successful applicants will be required to execute a contract with IDED, which will include the proposed activities and budget, the terms of fund disbursement, the reporting requirements, and the federal and state compliance requirements.

[ARC 7709B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09; ARC 7845B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09; ARC 9504B, IAB 5/18/11, effective 4/22/11; ARC 9668B, IAB 8/10/11, effective 9/14/11]

261—27.8(15) Project management. 27.8(1) Requests for funds. Recipients shall submit requests for funds in the manner and on forms prescribed by IDED.
27.8 Record keeping and retention. Recipients shall retain all financial records, supporting
documents and all other records pertinent to the NSP activities for five years after contract closeout.
Representatives of IDED shall have access to all records belonging to or in use by recipients pertaining
to NSP funds.

27.8(3) Performance reports and reviews. Recipients shall submit performance reports to IDED in
the manner and on forms prescribed by IDED. Reports shall assess the use of funds and progress of
activities. IDED may perform any reviews or field inspections necessary to ensure recipient performance.

27.8(4) Amendments to contracts. Any substantive change to a contract shall be considered an
amendment. Such changes would include time extensions, budget revisions and significant alteration
of the funded activities that change the scope, location, objectives or scale of the approved activity.
Amendments must be requested in writing by a recipient and are not considered valid until approved in
writing by IDED following the procedure specified in the contract between a recipient and IDED.

27.8(5) Contract closeout. Upon contract expiration, IDED will initiate contract closeout
procedures.

27.8(6) Compliance with federal, state and local laws and regulations. Recipients shall comply
with all applicable laws and rules, including the applicable federal CDBG, HERA and Frank-Dodd
regulations, any provisions of the Iowa Code governing activities performed under this program, and
with applicable local regulations.

27.8(7) Remedies for noncompliance. At any time before contract closeout, IDED may, for cause,
find that a recipient is not in compliance with the requirements of this program. At IDED’s discretion,
remedies for noncompliance may include penalties up to and including the return of program funds to
IDED. Reasons for a finding of noncompliance include, but are not limited to, the recipient’s use of
funds for activities not described in the contract, the recipient’s failure to complete funded activities in
a timely manner, the recipient’s failure to comply with applicable state or local rules or regulations, or
the lack of a continuing capacity of the recipient to carry out the approved activity in a timely manner.

27.8(8) Appeals process for findings of noncompliance. Appeals will be entertained in instances
where it is alleged that IDED staff participated in a decision which was unreasonable, arbitrary,
capricious or otherwise beyond the authority delegated to IDED. Appeals should be addressed to the
division administrator of the division of community development. Appeals shall be in writing and
submitted to IDED within 15 days of receipt of the finding of noncompliance. The appeal shall include
reasons why the decision should be reconsidered. The director will make the final decision on all
appeals.

[ARC 7709B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09; ARC 7845B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09; ARC 9504B, IAB 5/18/11, effective
4/22/11; ARC 9668B, IAB 8/10/11, effective 9/14/11]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 15.108(11) and 15.109 and the Housing

[Filed Emergency ARC 7709B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09]
[Filed ARC 7845B (Notice ARC 7710B, IAB 4/8/09), IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09]
[Filed Emergency ARC 9504B, IAB 5/18/11, effective 4/22/11]
[Filed ARC 9668B (Notice ARC 9503B, IAB 5/18/11), IAB 8/10/11, effective 9/14/11]
CHAPTER 28
LOCAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22

CHAPTER 29
HOMELESS SHELTER OPERATION GRANTS PROGRAM
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22

CHAPTER 30
JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES PROGRAM
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 31
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGION INITIATIVES

261—31.1(15E) Purpose. If funding is made available, the authority resources shall be available to assist an economic development region that has established a focused economic development effort. This effort shall include a regional development plan relating to one or more of the following areas:
1. Regional marketing strategies.
2. Development of the information solutions sector.
5. Development of the insurance or financial services sector.
6. Physical infrastructure including, but not limited to, horizontal infrastructure, water and sewer infrastructure, and telecommunications infrastructure.
7. Entrepreneurship.
8. Development of the alternative and renewable energy sector.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter; ARC 1822C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 12/19/14]

261—31.2(15E) Types of assistance. The following types of assistance are governed by the divisions of this chapter:
1. Establishment of economic development regions.
2. Economic development revolving loan funds.
4. Small business development center assistance.
5. Iowa business resource assistance.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]

261—31.3(15E) Financial assistance. Financial assistance under the economic development region initiative comes from the moneys allocated for such purposes by the authority pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.335B.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]


“Economic development region” shall consist of three or more contiguous counties or two or more contiguous counties and one or more public or private, nonprofit entities that have entered into an agreement to pursue mutual economic development goals with a regional focus.

“Economic development region assistance fund” means a fund created pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.335B.

“Economic development region revolving fund” means a fund established to benefit development efforts in an economic development region.

“Regional economic development revenue sharing pilot project” means a pilot project for one or more approved regions.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]

DIVISION 1
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGION INITIATIVE—FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

261—31.5(15E) Uses of funds under the economic development region initiative. Financial assistance from the economic development region assistance fund may be used for the following:

31.5(1) Physical infrastructure. The installation of physical infrastructure needs including, but not limited to, horizontal infrastructure, water and sewer infrastructure, and telecommunications infrastructure, related to the development of fully served business and industrial sites by one or more of the region’s economic development partners or for the installation of infrastructure related to a new business location or expansion. Match is one dollar of local funds for every two dollars received
from the economic development region assistance fund. The economic development region must demonstrate all of the following:

a. The ability to provide matching moneys on a basis of dollars received from the economic development region assistance fund.

b. The commitment of the specific business partner including, but not limited to, a letter of intent defining a capital commitment or a percentage of equity.

c. That all other funding alternatives have been exhausted.

31.5(2) Regional economic development revenue sharing pilot project. Establishment and administration of a regional economic development revenue sharing pilot project for one or more regions.

31.5(3) Entrepreneurial initiative. Establishment of an approved entrepreneurial initiative. Match is one dollar of local funds for every two dollars received from the economic development region assistance fund.

31.5(4) Business closure due to consolidation. An existing business threatened with closure due to a potential consolidation to an out-of-state location. The economic development region may apply for financial assistance from the economic development region assistance fund for the purchase, rehabilitation, or marketing of a building that has become available due to the closing of an existing business as a result of a consolidation to an out-of-state location. Match is one dollar of local funds for every three dollars received from the economic development region assistance fund.

31.5(5) Business succession assistance program. Match is one dollar of local funds for every two dollars received from the economic development region assistance fund.

31.5(6) Unique or innovative regional projects. Match is on a one-to-one basis.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]

261—31.6(15E) Application process and approval process.

31.6(1) Application process. The authority will only accept competitive applications submitted during the filing window. For the purpose of this rule, the filing window shall start on July 1 and end on July 15 of any fiscal year in which the authority opens the application process. If July 15 falls on a weekend, the deadline shall be extended to the next business day. The authority has developed an application process and will post all relevant application information on iowagrant.gov.

31.6(2) Approval process. The director of the authority will establish a review committee consisting of the authority’s industry partners. The committee may recommend full or partial funding or no funding of any or all applicants.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]

261—31.7(15E) Reporting requirements. Award recipients in economic development regions shall provide a close-out report to the authority outlining how the funds were invested in Iowa’s future. The authority shall develop the reporting format for all required close-out reports.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]

DIVISION II
ECONOMIC ENTERPRISE AREAS

261—31.8(15E) Description. An “economic enterprise area” means a designated “economic development region” that shall consist of at least one county containing no city with a population of more than 23,500 and shall meet at least three of the following criteria:

1. A per capita income of 80 percent or less than the national average.
2. A household median income of 80 percent or less than the national average.
3. Twenty-five percent or more of the population of the economic enterprise area with an income level of 150 percent or less of the United States poverty level as defined by the most recently revised poverty income guidelines published by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
4. A population density in the economic enterprise area of less than ten people per square mile.
5. A loss of population as shown by the 2000 certified federal census when compared with the 1990 certified federal census.
6. An unemployment rate greater than the national rate of unemployment.
7. More than 20 percent of the population of the economic enterprise area consisting of people over the age of 65.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]

261—31.9(15E) Funding.

31.9(1) Approved areas may apply for up to $75,000 each fiscal year until June 30, 2015. The actual amount available each year will be established by the authority in the annual allocation of funds for economic development region initiatives described in 261—paragraph 2.4(7) “b.” No more than ten economic development regions may be approved by the authority as economic enterprise areas.

31.9(2) In order to receive financial assistance under this division, an economic enterprise area must demonstrate the ability to provide local matching moneys on a basis of a one dollar contribution of local moneys for every three dollars received from the economic development region assistance fund.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]

261—31.10(15E) Eligible use of funds. Funds available for economic enterprise areas may be used as follows:
1. Economic development-related strategic planning and marketing for the region as a whole.
2. Economic development of fully served business sites.
3. The construction of speculative buildings on a fully served lot.
4. The rehabilitation of an existing building to marketable standards.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]

261—31.11(15E) Application process and approval process.

31.11(1) Application process. The authority will only accept competitive applications submitted during the filing window. For the purpose of this rule, the filing window shall start on July 1 and end on July 15 of any fiscal year in which the authority opens the application process. If July 15 falls on a weekend, the deadline shall be extended to the next business day. The authority has developed an application process and will post all relevant application information on iowagrants.gov.

31.11(2) Approval process. The director of the authority will establish a review committee consisting of the authority’s industry partners. The committee may recommend full or partial funding or no funding of any or all applicants.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]

261—31.12(15E) Reporting requirements. Award recipients shall provide a close-out report to the authority outlining how funds were invested in Iowa’s future.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]

DIVISION III
BUSINESS ACCELERATORS

261—31.13(15E) Description and purpose. The authority shall establish and administer a business accelerator program to provide financial assistance for the establishment and operation of a business accelerator for technology-based, value-added agricultural, information solutions, or advanced manufacturing start-up businesses or for a satellite of an existing business accelerator. The program shall be designed to foster the accelerated growth of new and existing businesses through the provision of technical assistance.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter; ARC 1822C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 12/19/14]


“Business accelerator” means an organization that fosters the accelerated growth of new and existing Iowa businesses.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]
261—31.15(15E) Requirements and qualifications for business accelerator entities. Business accelerator applicants must meet all of the following criteria:

1. The business accelerator must be a not-for-profit organization affiliated with an area chamber of commerce, a community or county organization, or an economic development region.
2. The geographic area served by a business accelerator must include more than one county.
3. The business accelerator must possess the ability to provide service to a specific type of business as well as to meet the broad-based needs of other types of start-up entrepreneurs.
4. The business accelerator must possess the ability to market business accelerator services in the region and the state.
5. The business accelerator must possess the ability to communicate with and cooperate with other business accelerators and similar service providers in the state.
6. The business accelerator must possess the ability to engage various funding sources for start-up entrepreneurs.
7. The business accelerator must possess the ability to communicate with and cooperate with various entities for purposes of locating suitable facilities for clients of the business accelerator.
8. The business accelerator must possess the willingness to accept referrals from the economic development authority.
9. The business accelerator must refer 20 businesses per year to the Venture Network of Iowa.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]

261—31.16(15E) Other considerations. In determining whether a business accelerator qualifies for financial assistance, the authority may consider any of the following:

1. The business experience of the business accelerator’s professional staff.
2. The business plan review capacity of the business accelerator’s professional staff.
3. The business accelerator’s professional staff with demonstrated disciplines in all aspects of business experience.
4. The business accelerator’s professional staff with access to external service providers including legal, accounting, marketing, and financial services.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]

261—31.17(15E) Application procedures.

31.17(1) Application process and approval process.

a. Application process. The authority will only accept competitive applications submitted during the filing window. For the purpose of this rule, the filing window shall start on July 1 and end on July 15 of any fiscal year in which the authority opens the application process. If July 15 falls on a weekend, the deadline shall be extended to the next business day. The authority has developed an application process and will post all relevant application information on iowagrants.gov.

b. Approval process. The director of the authority will establish a review committee consisting of the authority’s industry partners. The committee may recommend full or partial funding or no funding of any or all applicants.

31.17(2) All requests for financial assistance must demonstrate the ability to provide matching moneys on the basis of a two dollar contribution of recipient moneys for every one dollar received in financial assistance from the authority.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]

261—31.18(15E) Reporting. Business accelerators receiving financial assistance under this rule must submit an annual report to the authority documenting progress.

[ARC 1626C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; see Delay note at end of chapter]

DIVISION IV
SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

DIVISION V
IOWA BUSINESS RESOURCE CENTERS


These rules are intended to implement 2013 Iowa Code sections 15E.231 to 15E.233; 2011 Iowa Acts, chapter 118, section 20; and 2014 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2359.

[Filed 10/21/05, Notice 8/3/05—published 11/9/05, effective 12/14/05]
[Filed ARC 1626C (Notice ARC 1540C, IAB 7/9/14), IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14]
[Filed Emergency ARC 1822C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 12/19/14]

October 22, 2014, effective date of ARC 1626C [31.1 to 31.20] delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held October 14, 2014; delay lifted at the meeting held November 18, 2014.
CHAPTER 32
TAX CREDITS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGION REVOLVING LOAN FUND

261—32.1(81GA,HF868,HF809) Purpose. The purpose of economic development region tax credits is to encourage and assist in the formation and development of economic development regions, including marketing efforts, business development, infrastructure and entrepreneurship.

261—32.2(81GA,HF868,HF809) Definitions.

“Economic development region” means a group of not less than three counties, unless two contiguous counties have a combined population of at least 300,000 based on the most recent federal decennial census.

“Economic development region revolving loan fund” means a fund established to benefit the development efforts in an economic development region.

261—32.3(81GA,HF868,HF809) Allocation of funds. The department shall authorize tax credits to individuals, nongovernmental entities and certain allowable nonprofit entities that make qualifying contributions to an economic development region revolving loan fund.

261—32.4(81GA,HF868,HF809) Credit amount. The total amount of tax credits and payments to contributors authorized during a fiscal year shall not exceed $2 million plus any unused credit carried forward from previous years.

32.4(1) Any credit amount which remains unused in a fiscal year may be carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year.

32.4(2) The maximum credit amount that may be authorized for a specific economic development region revolving loan fund is equal to $2 million plus any unused credit amount carried forward from previous years divided by the number of economic development region revolving loan funds existing in the state.

261—32.5(81GA,HF868,HF809) Eligible contributions. Nongovernmental entities, including organizations exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code, may contribute to an economic development revolving loan fund.

32.5(1) A nongovernmental entity may claim a tax credit equal to 20 percent of the amount contributed to the revolving loan fund.

32.5(2) A tax credit shall be allowed against taxes imposed in Iowa Code chapter 422, divisions II, III, and V, and in Iowa Code chapter 432, and against the moneys and credits tax imposed in Iowa Code section 533.24.

32.5(3) An individual may claim the tax credit of a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, estate, or trust electing to have income directly taxed to the individual. The amount claimed by the individual shall be based upon the individual’s pro rata share of the entity.

32.5(4) Any tax credit in excess of the taxpayer’s liability for the tax year may be credited to the tax credit liability for the following ten tax years or until depleted, whichever occurs first.

32.5(5) A tax credit shall not be carried back to a tax year prior to the tax year in which the taxpayer redeems the tax credit.

32.5(6) A tax credit under this rule is not transferable.

32.5(7) An organization exempt from federal income tax pursuant to Section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code making a contribution to an economic development region revolving loan fund shall be paid from the general fund of the state of Iowa an amount equal to 20 percent of such contributed amount within 30 days after the end of the fiscal year during which the contribution was made.

261—32.6(81GA,HF868,HF809) Requests for tax credits. Requests for tax credits will be accepted on an ongoing basis. The department will make public by June 1 and December 1 of each calendar year the total number of requests for tax credits that have been submitted. The department will review these requests and issue tax credits within a reasonable period of time following the June 1 and December 1
announcements. Tax credits shall be authorized pursuant to this rule for contributions made to a qualified economic development region revolving loan fund after December 1, 2005.

These rules are intended to implement 2005 Iowa Acts, House File 868 and House File 809.

[Filed 10/21/05, Notice 8/3/05—published 11/9/05, effective 12/14/05]
CHAPTER 33
IOWA WINE AND BEER PROMOTION GRANT PROGRAM
[Prior to 7/4/07, see 261—Ch 104]
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 34
WELCOME CENTER PROGRAM
[Prior to 7/19/95, see 261—Ch 58]
[Prior to 9/6/00, see 261—Ch 63]
[Prior to 7/4/07, see 261—Ch 102]

261—34.1(15) Purpose. The primary goal of a statewide program for welcome centers is to provide travel-related services and tourism information to travelers. A program is established to maintain a variety of welcome centers at strategic locations to meet the needs of travelers in the state. [ARC 5138C, IAB 8/12/20, effective 9/16/20]

261—34.2(15) Welcome center program. The economic development authority shall establish and administer a statewide welcome center program.

34.2(1) Collaboration with state agencies. The authority shall collaborate with other state agencies as necessary to coordinate the operation of such welcome centers and to provide information to travelers.

34.2(2) Operation. The authority shall operate, manage, and maintain all state-owned and state-operated welcome centers, including the provision of travel-related services and the collection and distribution of tourism information. [ARC 5138C, IAB 8/12/20, effective 9/16/20]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 15.271 and 15.272.

[Filed emergency 8/14/87—published 9/9/87, effective 8/14/87]
[Filed 6/26/95, Notice 5/10/95—published 7/19/95, effective 8/23/95]
[Filed without Notice 8/18/00—published 9/6/00, effective 10/11/00]
[Filed emergency 6/15/07—published 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07]
[Filed 8/22/07, Notice 7/4/07—published 9/26/07, effective 10/31/07]
[Filed ARC 5138C (Notice ARC 4962C, IAB 3/11/20), IAB 8/12/20, effective 9/16/20]
CHAPTER 35
REGIONAL TOURISM MARKETING GRANT PROGRAM

261—35.1(82GA,SF302) Purpose. The purpose of the regional tourism marketing grant program is to establish the procedures and guidelines for the distribution of department funding for out-of-state cooperative advertising grants.

261—35.2(82GA,SF302) Definitions.
“Cooperative advertising” means advertising placement that will appear in an out-of-state market targeted by the office of tourism of the Iowa department of economic development.
“Department” means the Iowa department of economic development.
“Eligible applicant” means a public or private member in a county in good standing in one of the three tourism regions.
“Match” means the local cash provided by the eligible applicant for advertising placement.
“Out-of-state market” means Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, or Wisconsin.
“Review committee” means a panel of members appointed by each tourism region (two per region) and a member of the department’s advertising agency of record to read and score submitted applications.
“Tourism regions” means the following three tourism regions: Western Iowa Tourism Region (WITR), Central Iowa Tourism Region (CITR), and Eastern Iowa Tourism Association (EITA).

261—35.3(82GA,SF302) Eligible applicants.
35.3(1) Only members of tourism regions in good standing with the department are eligible to receive funding under this grant program.
35.3(2) The county in which the applicant is located must also be in good standing with its tourism region.
35.3(3) An organization may only submit one application for out-of-state advertising, either individually or as a partner in a joint advertising project. All partners in a joint advertising project must meet the eligible applicant criteria.

261—35.4(82GA,SF302) Use of funds.
35.4(1) Grant funds shall only be used to place advertising in out-of-state markets targeted by the department’s office of tourism. Grant funds shall not be used to pay for production costs. Grant funds may be used to place advertising in newspapers, magazines, radio, television, billboards or online advertising.
35.4(2) Grant funds shall be used to pay for up to 50 percent of the advertising placement costs. The match for the advertising placement must be cash.

261—35.5(82GA,SF302) Application procedures and content.
35.5(1) Applications must be completed and submitted to the department.
35.5(2) Application materials may be obtained from the western (www.traveliowa.org), central (www.iowatourism.com), or eastern (www.easterniowatourism.org) Iowa tourism regions.
35.5(3) The source of funding for this grant program is a portion of gaming revenues that is allotted to the department quarterly. The grant application materials will indicate how much funding is available for the fiscal year and the maximum grant amount available.
35.5(4) An application shall include, at a minimum, the following:
a. The applicant’s name, mailing address, E-mail address, telephone number, contact person and federal employer identification number.
b. A description of the advertising to be placed including the market targeted, the date or dates on which the advertising will appear, and the size or length of the advertising.
c. An advertising plan and budget for the advertising including source of match dollars.
d. A timetable for the advertising.
e. The advertising goals.
f. The proposed method for tracking and measuring the effectiveness of the advertising and the return on investment.

261—35.6(82GA,SF302) Application review and approval procedures.
35.6(1) The review committee shall read and score all applications.
35.6(2) The review committee shall review applications to ensure that the following program eligibility requirements are met: the application is from an eligible applicant; the advertising will be placed out of state in a market targeted by the office of tourism; a 50 percent match in cash is available; an advertising plan has been developed; and a method to measure the effectiveness of the advertising has been developed.
35.6(3) The review committee shall recommend to the department the applications to be approved for funding.

261—35.7(82GA,SF302) Funding of grants; contracting.
35.7(1) Funding amount. For fiscal year 2008, $100,000 is available to the department for regional tourism marketing. The amount of funding available in subsequent years is contingent upon the amount allotted to the department pursuant to 2007 Iowa Acts, Senate File 302.
35.7(2) Contracts with tourism regions. The department will enter into a contract with a tourism region to provide funding for those applicants located in that tourism region that were approved by the department to receive grant funds.
35.7(3) Notice of approval. Successful applicants will be notified by their tourism region in writing of the approval of a grant, including any conditions and terms of the approval.
35.7(4) Contracts. Each successful applicant shall contract with its respective tourism region (WITR, CITR, EITA) for cooperative advertising funding approved by the department. The tourism region shall prepare an agreement that includes, but is not limited to, a description of the advertising placement, terms and conditions to receipt of grant funds, and the repayment requirements or other penalties imposed in the event the grant recipient does not fulfill its obligations in the agreement.
35.7(5) Evaluation. Each successful applicant shall submit to its tourism region within 60 days of the placement of advertising a written evaluation summarizing the results of the out-of-state marketing grant.
35.7(6) Records. Each tourism region shall maintain adequate records to document and verify that grant funds were spent in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

These rules are intended to implement 2007 Iowa Acts, Senate File 302.

[Filed emergency 10/18/07 after Notice 9/12/07—published 11/7/07, effective 10/18/07]
CHAPTER 36  
DOWNTOWN LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM  

261—36.1(15) Purpose. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.431, the authority, in partnership with the Iowa finance authority, shall establish and administer a downtown loan guarantee program. The purpose of the program is to encourage Iowa downtown businesses and banks to reinvest and reopen following the COVID-19 pandemic.  
[ARC 6134C, IAB 1/12/22, effective 12/17/21]  

261—36.2(15) Definitions.  
“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.  
“Authority’s website” means the information and related content found at www.iowaeda.com and may include integrated content at affiliate sites.  
“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.  
“Borrower” means a business that is approved for a loan by a lender and that has applied for assistance under the program.  
“Director” means the director of the authority.  
“Iowa finance authority” means the public instrumentality and agency of the state created by Iowa Code section 16.1A.  
“Lender” means a federally insured financial lending institution that issued a loan to a borrower.  
“Program” means the downtown loan guarantee program established pursuant to this chapter.  
[ARC 6134C, IAB 1/12/22, effective 12/17/21]  

261—36.3(15) Eligibility. To be eligible for approval of a loan guarantee, a borrower must demonstrate that all of the following conditions are met:  
36.3(1) The loan finances an eligible downtown resource center community catalyst building remediation grant project or main street Iowa challenge grant project within a designated district. A borrower does not need to receive a grant to be eligible for a loan guarantee under the program, but a borrower and proposed project must meet all eligibility criteria for either the community catalyst building remediation grant or main street Iowa challenge grant.  
36.3(2) The loan finances a rehabilitation project, or finances acquisition or refinancing costs associated with the project.  
36.3(3) At least 25 percent of the project costs are used for construction on the project or renovation.  
36.3(4) The project includes a housing component.  
36.3(5) The loan is used for construction of the project, permanent financing of the project, or both.  
36.3(6) A federally insured financial lending institution issued the loan.  
36.3(7) The loan does not reimburse the borrower for working capital, operations, or similar expenses.  
36.3(8) The project meets downtown resource center and main street Iowa design review criteria.  
[ARC 6134C, IAB 1/12/22, effective 12/17/21]  

261—36.4(15) Application submittal and review process.  
36.4(1) The authority will develop a standardized application process and make information on applying available on the authority’s website. To apply for assistance under the program, the borrower and lender shall submit an application to the authority in the manner prescribed by the authority. Applications will be accepted and processed by authority staff on a continuing basis, or the authority may establish application periods as announced on the authority’s website.  
36.4(2) Each application shall include, at a minimum, the following: name(s) and address(es) of the borrower and participating lender, amount of loan, amount of loan guarantee requested, and certification of compliance with state law and lending practices.  
36.4(3) The authority may refuse to accept incomplete applications.  
36.4(4) The authority may refuse to accept applications because of insufficient funds.
36.4(5) Authority staff, in conjunction with Iowa finance authority staff, will review applications and make a recommendation as to whether an application should be approved and the guarantee percentage. The director may approve, deny, or defer an application.

36.4(6) The authority reserves the right to deny a loan guarantee for unreasonable bank loan fees or interest rates.

[ARC 6134C, IAB 1/12/22, effective 12/17/21]

261—36.5(15) Loan guarantee limitations.

36.5(1) For a loan amount less than or equal to $500,000, the authority may guarantee up to 50 percent of the loan amount. For a loan amount greater than $500,000, the authority may provide a maximum loan guarantee of up to $250,000.

36.5(2) A project loan must be secured by a mortgage against the project property.

36.5(3) The authority may guarantee loans for up to five years. The authority may extend the loan guarantee for an additional five years if an underwriting review finds that an extension would be beneficial. Extensions are subject to approval by the director.

36.5(4) The loan must not be insured or guaranteed by another local, state, or federal guarantee program.

36.5(5) The loan guarantee is not transferable if the loan or the project is sold or transferred.

36.5(6) In the event of a loss due to default, the loan guarantee proportionally pays the guarantee percentage of the loss to the lender as established in the agreement executed pursuant to rule 261—36.7(15).

[ARC 6134C, IAB 1/12/22, effective 12/17/21]

261—36.6(15) Annual fee. The lender shall pay an annual loan guarantee fee not to exceed 2 percent of the loan amount for the duration of the loan guarantee. The fee applicable to each approved loan guarantee will be established by the program agreement executed pursuant to rule 261—36.7(15).

[ARC 6134C, IAB 1/12/22, effective 12/17/21]

261—36.7(15) Agreement. Upon approval of an award, authority staff shall prepare an agreement between the authority, the lender, and the borrower. The agreement, at a minimum, shall include the conditions of the award, including the applicable annual fee to be paid by the lender pursuant to rule 261—36.6(15), the responsibilities of each party, and the potential actions in instances of noncompliance.

[ARC 6134C, IAB 1/12/22, effective 12/17/21]

261—36.8(15) Reporting. The borrower and lender shall submit any information reasonably requested by the authority in sufficient detail to permit the authority to prepare any reports required by the authority, the board, the general assembly, or the governor’s office.

[ARC 6134C, IAB 1/12/22, effective 12/17/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.431.

[Filed Emergency After Notice ARC 6134C (Notice ARC 5984C, IAB 10/20/21), IAB 1/12/22, effective 12/17/21]
CHAPTER 37
CITY DEVELOPMENT BOARD
[Prior to 1/14/87; Planning and Programming (630), ch 7]

261—37.1(368) Expenses, annual report and rules. The Iowa department of economic development shall provide office space, staff assistance, and shall budget funds to cover expenses and compensation of the city development board and committees.

37.1(1) Pursuant to Iowa Code section 368.10, the city development board shall conduct studies of city development, and shall submit an annual report to the governor and the general assembly.

37.1(2) Pursuant to Iowa Code section 368.10, the city development board may establish rules for the performance of its duties and the conduct of proceedings before it.

a. The board’s rules are subject to chapter 17A, as applicable.

b. Parties interested in a text of the rules promulgated by the city development board may obtain a text of “A Practical Guide for City Development Actions,” from the Division for Community Progress, Iowa Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309, telephone (515)281-3864.

261—37.2(17A) Forms. An explanation and copy of all forms that need to be completed as required by the city development board can be found in the document entitled “A Practical Guide for City Development Actions,” available from the address noted under 37.1(2) “b.”

[Filed July 15, 1975]
[Filed emergency 12/19/86—published 1/14/87, effective 12/19/86]
CHAPTER 38
REGIONAL SPORTS AUTHORITY DISTRICTS

261—38.1(15E) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

“Actively promote” or “active promotion” means to regularly undertake specific identifiable actions that encourage greater participation in an activity or that make an activity more visible and accessible. Active promotion includes the planning, organizing, advertising, marketing, managing, hosting, and sponsoring of a nonprofessional sporting event.

“Applicant” means a CVB that has submitted an application to the authority for certification of a proposed district. For purposes of this chapter, “applicant” may include more than one CVB and one or more area communities located within the proposed district.

“Authority” means the economic development authority.

“Board” means a regional sports authority district governing board consisting of members of the local communities served by an applicant.

“Convention and visitors bureau” or “CVB” means an organization engaged primarily in the marketing and promotion of a local community or communities to businesses and to leisure travelers interested in the area’s facilities. Such organizations are typically engaged in a wide range of activities including but not limited to assisting businesses and leisure travelers in identifying meeting locations and convention sites; providing maps and other travel information; providing information on local attractions, lodging, and restaurants; and organizing tours of local historical, recreational, and cultural attractions.

“District” means a regional sports authority district certified by the authority pursuant to this chapter.

“Nonprofessional” means an activity typically engaged in by amateurs and primarily for pleasure rather than for pecuniary benefit or other reasons indicating a professional interest in the activity.

“Program” means the regional sports authority district program authorized under Iowa Code section 15E.321 and the rules in this chapter.

“Sporting event” means an athletic activity requiring skill or physical prowess, usually competitive in nature and governed by a set of rules provided by a nationally recognized sanctioning body or by a local organization engaged in the development and active promotion of the athletic activity. A sporting event typically includes the placing of competitors into a fixed order of finish, depending upon their respective athletic performance within the rules provided for that activity. For purposes of this chapter, “sporting event” includes but is not limited to youth sports, high school athletic activities, the Special Olympics, and other nonprofessional athletic activities.

[ARC 0440C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

261—38.2(15E) Program description.

38.2(1) Each fiscal year in which funding is available, the authority will certify up to ten districts. The authority will certify the districts on a competitive basis. Certification will be based on the criteria described in subrule 38.4(1), and the authority will certify districts in a manner designed to prioritize those events that provide the greatest total benefit to the state as a whole.

38.2(2) The authority will award an equal amount of grant funds to each certified district. Funds will be awarded as reimbursement for expenditures that are directly related to the active promotion of one or more nonprofessional sporting events.

38.2(3) A district certified in one fiscal year retains its certification only for the duration of that fiscal year and must reapply for certification in each subsequent fiscal year.

38.2(4) The certification of districts and the awarding of grant funds are contingent upon the appropriation by the general assembly of moneys for such purposes.

[ARC 0440C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

261—38.3(15E) Program eligibility and application requirements.

38.3(1) Eligibility. To be eligible under the program, an applicant shall meet all of the following requirements:
a. The applicant shall propose to operate a regional sports authority district that is governed by a board.

b. The board shall consist of seven members named by the applicant, of whom at least three members shall be city council members of any cities located in the proposed district.

c. The board shall propose, and be responsible for overseeing, a program of activities designed to foster the active promotion of one or more nonprofessional sporting events in the district during the fiscal year for which the applicant is applying for funding.

d. The applicant shall demonstrate an amount of local match equal to at least 50 percent of the amount of grant funds to be received by the applicant under the program. The local match shall be in the form of cash.

e. The applicant shall submit a completed application including all of the information described in subrule 38.3(2).

f. The applicant shall submit the application on or before the application deadline established in subrule 38.3(3).

38.3(2) Application requirements. When submitting an application for grant funds under the program, an applicant shall include all of the following information:

a. The applicant’s name, mailing address, email address, telephone number, contact person, and federal employer identification number.

b. A detailed description of the nonprofessional sporting events the applicant intends to actively promote using funds received under the program.

c. The date each proposed nonprofessional sporting event will be held and the location at which the event will be held.

d. Written documentation establishing the amount and source of the required local cash match.

e. Names and contact information of the board and an indication as to which of the board members are city council members as required under this rule.

f. Detailed information and projections sufficient to enable the authority to accurately assess the economic impact of the nonprofessional sporting events described in the application. Such information shall include the estimated number of participants and the estimated number of spectators expected to attend the event. If the applicant has previously held substantially similar events, the information shall include actual attendance figures from past events.

38.3(3) Deadlines. The authority will only consider applications received on or before the applicable deadline. The deadline shall be 4:30 p.m. on September 1 of each fiscal year unless the authority, at its sole discretion, provides a different deadline for the submission of applications. The authority may provide a different deadline for the program as a whole, but the authority will not change the deadline at the request of any individual applicant. The authority will develop an application process and post all relevant application information, including deadline changes, on its Internet site at www.traveliowa.com.

261—38.4(15E) Application scoring and certification of districts.

38.4(1) Scoring criteria. The authority will not review or score an application unless it meets the requirements and deadlines of rule 261—38.3(15E). An application that meets the requirements and deadlines of rule 261—38.3(15E) will be given a numerical score between 0 and 100. The higher an application’s numerical score, the more likely it will receive funding under the program. The criteria used to score the applications and the maximum number of points that may be attributed to each criterion are as follows:

a. Economic impact: 30 points. The authority will consider the amount of economic impact represented by the proposed nonprofessional sporting events and will view favorably events that have a greater economic impact. Economic impact will be determined by using the following calculation: Applicants will estimate the number of hotel room nights generated by each proposed nonprofessional sporting event and multiply the number of estimated hotel room nights by the average daily room rate for Iowa hotels. The average daily room rate will be provided by the Iowa tourism office based on information obtained from a hotel market data service. Intentionally inflated estimates of attendance or
a history of providing inaccurate estimates will negatively affect the scoring of an application and may result in noncertification of a district.

b. Leveraged funds ratio: 20 points. The authority will consider the proportion of state funds to total funds in the application and will view favorably a greater rate of financial participation from entities other than the state of Iowa.

c. Novelty and quality: 20 points. The authority will consider the novelty and quality of an event and will view favorably nonprofessional sporting events that are new to Iowa or that have been recently improved, enhanced, or enlarged.

d. Event size and scope: 15 points. The authority will consider the size of an event and will view favorably a project with a larger total budget.

e. Need: 10 points. The authority will consider the financial need of an applicant and will recognize the importance of funding events that would not take place without assistance under the program. The authority will also recognize the importance of funding nonprofessional sporting events that have never before been funded under the program or under another state program.

f. Geographic diversity: 5 points. The authority will consider the geographic diversity represented by the pool of applicants.

38.4(2) Certification process. The authority will certify not more than ten districts each fiscal year in which funding is available for the program. The director of the authority will establish a regional sports authority district review committee within the authority consisting of authority staff. The committee will score all completed applications according to the criteria described in subrule 38.4(1). The authority may certify fewer than ten districts in a fiscal year if fewer than ten completed applications are timely received or if fewer than ten completed applications meet the minimum threshold for certification. The minimum threshold for certification is the accumulation of 50 or more points out of 100 total points on the scoring criteria described in subrule 38.4(1). If, after all of the completed applications have been initially scored, fewer than ten districts would be certified, the authority may allow one or more additional rounds of applications to be submitted and scored. For each additional round of applications, the authority will follow the same eligibility requirements and use the same scoring criteria as used in earlier rounds. The authority may accept as many rounds of applications for certification as it deems appropriate. After the conclusion of all application rounds, the authority will award grant funds to each of the certified districts in equal amounts.

38.4(3) Reallocation of award amounts. If a certified district fails to hold a nonprofessional sporting event described in the application, then that district may reallocate the proposed expenses allocated for that event to another event provided such other event is also included on the application. If there are no other events included on the application to which the proposed expenses may be allocated, then the district shall forfeit the amount of proposed expenses and the authority may award that amount to other applicants or districts. The authority may rescoring the application of any applicant seeking to reallocate award amounts, and if the failure to hold a nonprofessional sporting event as described in the initially scored application would cause a material change in the application’s overall quality in relation to other applications, the authority may allow an additional round of applications as described in subrule 38.4(2). No applicant may reallocate award amounts, even after a rescoring, without executing a contract amendment as described in rule 261—38.5(15E).

[ARC 8440C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 4509C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19]

261—38.5(15E) Contract administration.

38.5(1) Notice of approval. The authority will notify successful applicants in writing of approved requests for certification. Such a notification may include the terms or conditions under which approval is granted.

38.5(2) Contract required. Each successful applicant shall enter into a contract with the authority. The contract will describe the nonprofessional sporting events that the applicant will actively promote as part of the certified district and will include the terms and conditions under which the grant funds will be disbursed. The contract will also include the terms and conditions under which grant funds must be repaid or penalties incurred in the event the district does not fulfill all obligations under the contract.
38.5(3) Contract amendments. All requests by a district for an amendment to the contract will require the approval of the director of the authority. The director will review each such request and approve or deny it. If a request is approved, the district and the director will execute a written amendment to the contract. Only a written amendment duly executed by both parties to the contract will be valid and binding.

38.5(4) Reports required. Each certified district shall submit a written report to the authority within 90 days of the end of the performance period specified in the contract.

38.5(5) Record keeping. Each certified district shall maintain all records necessary for the verification and validation of the proper use of grant funds under the contract and shall submit such records to the authority upon request.

[ARC 0440C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

261—38.6(15E) Expenses, records, and reimbursements.

38.6(1) General. Each certified district shall at all times incur expenses and be reimbursed for such expenses by the authority only as described in this chapter or in a contract executed hereunder. The authority may deny reimbursement for any expenditure not directly related to the active promotion of a nonprofessional sporting event.

38.6(2) Eligible expenses. Only expenditures directly related to the active promotion of a nonprofessional sporting event will be reimbursed under the program. Items that will be considered eligible expenses include but are not limited to bid fees, rights fees, sponsorships, payments to vendors, advertising, marketing, venue rental, equipment rental, promotional materials, production costs, and fees and costs for officiants.

38.6(3) Ineligible expenses. Expenses that are not directly related to the active promotion of a nonprofessional sporting event are not eligible for reimbursement. Ineligible expenses include but are not limited to travel costs of applicant staff, solicitation efforts, lobbying fees, meals or dining on occasions other than the dates of the nonprofessional sporting events described in the application, items that are purchased for resale, prizes given to participants, and alcoholic beverages.

38.6(4) Required records and reimbursements. A district shall submit any records requested by the authority as documentation of the expenditures incurred for purposes of the grant funds awarded under the program. Such records may include invoices, original receipts, or check copies. The authority will only accept records submitted in the name of the district that has executed a contract. If a district pays an expense using a credit card, the district shall submit a copy of a check register or bank statement indicating that the credit card invoice was paid. The authority will not reimburse any expenses included on a receipt that includes both eligible expenses and ineligible expenses. The authority will not reimburse expenses included on a nonitemized receipt.

38.6(5) Repayments of certain funds. If the authority reimburses a district for the cost of a refundable bid fee and the applicant is unsuccessful in the effort to win the right to hold that event, then the district shall return the amount of such reimbursement to the authority.

38.6(6) Reallocation of funds. If, at the time of a district’s final reporting of expenses, the district cannot adequately document eligible expenses or documents an amount that is less than the awarded amount, the authority may award additional funds to other certified districts, open additional rounds of certification, or revert the moneys to the general fund. If the authority awards additional funds to already certified districts, such districts shall submit documentation establishing how such funds will be expended, and the authority will execute contract amendments providing for the expenditure of the additional funds.

[ARC 0440C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15E.321.

[Filed 9/20/07, Notice 8/15/07—published 10/10/07, effective 11/14/07]
[Filed 9/18/08, Notice 7/16/08—published 10/8/08, effective 11/12/08]
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[Filed ARC 4509C (Notice ARC 4354C, IAB 3/27/19), IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19]
CHAPTER 39
MAIN STREET IOWA PROGRAM
[Prior to 1/14/87, Iowa Development Commission[520] Ch 9]

261—39.1(15) Purpose. The purpose of the main street Iowa program is to stimulate economic development within the context of historic preservation and to establish a strong public/private partnership to revitalize traditional commercial districts in Iowa communities. The main street Iowa program emphasizes community self-reliance and the traditional assets of personal service, local ownership and unique architecture historically prevalent in traditional commercial districts. The main street Iowa program is based on four strategies which, when applied together, create a positive image and an improved economy in these districts. The strategies are organization, promotion, design and economic vitality.

Communities selected for participation in this program will receive technical assistance from the authority’s main street Iowa staff, professional staff of the National Main Street Center, and other professional consultants and may have professional services of other state agencies to draw upon in order to facilitate the communities’ local main street programs.

[ARC 9455B, IAB 4/6/11, effective 5/11/11; ARC 2748C, IAB 10/12/16, effective 11/16/16]

261—39.2(15) Definitions. The following definitions will apply to the main street Iowa program unless the context otherwise requires:

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Director” means the director of the economic development authority.

“Eligible activity” includes organization, promotion, design and economic vitality activities to create a positive image and an improved economy in a city’s traditional commercial district.

“Eligible applicant” means a city in Iowa that files a joint application with a local nonprofit organization established by the community to govern the local main street program.

“National Main Street Center” means a nonprofit subsidiary of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, a nonprofit organization chartered by the United States Congress. The National Main Street Center owns the licensed, trademarked Main Street Four-Point Approach®.

“Program” means the main street Iowa program established in this chapter.

“Traditional commercial district” means a downtown or neighborhood area that is walkable and is dominated by historic or older commercial architecture and contiguous commercial uses. A traditional commercial district defines the target area of the local program efforts.

[ARC 9455B, IAB 4/6/11, effective 5/11/11; ARC 2748C, IAB 10/12/16, effective 11/16/16]

261—39.3(15) Program administration.

39.3(1) Administering agency. The program is administered by the economic development authority.

39.3(2) Subcontracting. The authority may contract with the National Main Street Center for technical and professional services as well as with other appropriate consultants and organizations.

39.3(3) Applications. The authority, upon availability of funds, will distribute applications. The application will describe the program, outline eligibility requirements, and describe the application process.

39.3(4) Program agreement. Each selected community shall enter into a standard program agreement with the authority. The program agreement will describe the obligations of the authority and the community.

39.3(5) Advisory council. The director may appoint a state main street advisory council(s) composed of individuals knowledgeable in traditional commercial district revitalization to advise the director on the various elements of the program.

[ARC 9455B, IAB 4/6/11, effective 5/11/11; ARC 2748C, IAB 10/12/16, effective 11/16/16]


261—39.6(15) Application and selection process.

39.6(1) The authority will conduct application workshops around the state. Cities that wish to apply for selection as a main street community must attend one application workshop in order to receive an application form. The authority will send standard application forms to workshop attendees. A completed application shall be returned to the authority, be postmarked no later than the date specified by the authority in the application, and contain the information requested in the application.

39.6(2) The director will determine, contingent upon the availability of state funding, the number of cities to be selected for inclusion in the program.

39.6(3) Cities will be selected for participation in the program on a competitive basis as described in these rules.

39.6(4) Upon selection of the communities, the authority will notify selected communities in writing.

261—39.7(15) Selection criteria. The following factors shall be considered in the selection of a city for participation in the program:

39.7(1) The applicant has a well-planned budget demonstrating sustainable funding for ongoing operations and evidence of adequate local sources of funding to support the traditional commercial district revitalization organization and its programming.

39.7(2) The applicant has garnered broad-based financial and philosophical community support for the local program including support from the city.

39.7(3) The applicant has provided evidence of willingness by local stakeholders to get involved in the effort.

39.7(4) The applicant has demonstrated its commitment to the main street approach and has hired or will be hiring an executive director to manage the local program.

39.7(5) The applicant is committed to historic preservation and preservation-based economic development and has demonstrated its commitment by a track record of preservation planning and a commitment to future preservation projects.

39.7(6) The applicant has provided evidence of traditional commercial district planning efforts and clearly defined goals for the future.

39.7(7) The applicant has defined an organizational structure to manage local program efforts.

39.7(8) The applicant demonstrates an eagerness to learn and implement traditional commercial district revitalization strategies and techniques.

39.7(9) The applicant has clearly defined the boundaries of the proposed traditional commercial district and has articulated the reasons behind the location of the boundaries.

39.7(10) The applicant has identified a traditional commercial district that has clear potential for success, as demonstrated by the presence of the following elements:

a. Existence of historic character of the traditional commercial district.

b. Plans for the traditional commercial district demonstrate a recognition of traditional commercial district trends and address the challenges unique to that district.

c. Present market capacity defined by a current business environment upon which the district can build its revitalization efforts.

d. Present physical capacity defined by building stock and built environment upon which the district can build its revitalization efforts.

261—39.7(15) Reports. Participating main street communities shall submit performance reports to the authority as required. The reports shall document the progress of the program activities.

[ARC 9455B, IAB 4/6/11, effective 5/11/11; ARC 2748C, IAB 10/12/16, effective 11/16/16]
261—39.10(15) **Noncompliance.** If the authority finds that a participating main street community is not in compliance with the requirements under this program or the terms of the program agreement, the authority shall terminate the program agreement.

[ARC 9455B, IAB 4/6/11, effective 5/11/11; ARC 2748C, IAB 10/12/16, effective 11/16/16]

261—39.11(15) **Forms.** The following forms will be used by the administering agency for the main street program.

1. Application form for the Iowa main street program (Form 1).
2. Performance reports for monitoring the performance of each grantee (Form 2).

[ARC 9455B, IAB 4/6/11, effective 5/11/11]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.108.

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[Filed ARC 2748C (Notice ARC 2653C, IAB 8/3/16), IAB 10/12/16, effective 11/16/16]

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1 History transferred from 261—Chapter 42 IAC 1/4/95.
CHAPTER 40
IOWA JOBS MAIN STREET PROGRAM

261—40.1(83GA, SF2389) Authority. The authority for establishing the Iowa jobs main street program is provided in 2010 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2389, sections 10 and 68.
[ARC 8922B, IAB 6/30/10, effective 6/11/10; ARC 9291B, IAB 12/15/10, effective 1/19/11]

261—40.2(83GA, SF2389) Purpose. The purpose of the program is to fund projects that are currently on the department’s highest-priority list. The highest-priority list shall include those projects that have previously applied for funding consideration or have received partial funding for façade master plans to rehabilitate storefronts in Iowa main street districts; that complete streetscape projects where planning and the majority of funding are already secure; that are unfunded main street challenge grant projects; and that are other building rehabilitation projects.
[ARC 8922B, IAB 6/30/10, effective 6/11/10; ARC 9291B, IAB 12/15/10, effective 1/19/11]

261—40.3(83GA, SF2389) Definitions.
“Department” means the Iowa department of economic development.
“Director” means the director of the department or the director’s designee.
“Eligible applicant” means a department-designated main street organization that participates in the Iowa main street program described by 261—Chapter 39 and that has a current contract with the department for participation in the program.
“Grant” means funds received through the program as evidenced by an agreement with the department.
“Grantee” means any eligible applicant receiving funds under the program.
“Highest-priority list” means the list of projects developed under these rules that contains a description and prioritization of main street projects eligible for funding under the program.
“Program” means the Iowa jobs main street program.
“Project” means a project that has previously applied to the department under its main street program, sustainable community fund, or downtown revitalization fund.
[ARC 8922B, IAB 6/30/10, effective 6/11/10; ARC 9291B, IAB 12/15/10, effective 1/19/11]

261—40.4(83GA, SF2389) Highest-priority list. The director shall compile at least annually a highest-priority list of projects proposed for funding and shall publish the highest-priority list on the department’s Web site.

40.4(1) Eligibility. To be eligible to be included on the highest-priority list, the proposed project must be managed or owned by an eligible applicant, be eligible for main street funding described in 261—Chapter 39, and meet one of the following requirements:
 a. The project has previously applied for funding consideration or has received partial funding for façade master plans to rehabilitate storefronts in Iowa main street districts through the department’s community development programs;
 b. The project is a complete streetscape project for which planning and the majority of funding is already secure;
 c. The project is an unfunded project through the main street challenge grant described in 261—Chapter 39; or
 d. The project is a building rehabilitation project.

40.4(2) Priority. Proposed projects shall be prioritized based on the following criteria:
 a. The eligible applicant is in good standing with the department, that is, the eligible applicant is conforming with contractual requirements or has satisfactorily performed under prior awards.
 b. The project is currently under construction or has adequate development of construction documents so that it could be under construction within 60 days of award. For purposes of this subrule, “under construction” shall mean that construction contracts have been executed by the grantee or its subrecipients.
 c. The project could be completed within the grant period of 18 months from the date of award.
d. The project has demonstrated a broad base of funding outside the public investment.

e. The project is utilizing, intends to utilize, or has utilized state or federal historic tax credits, as evidenced by appropriate filings to the state historic preservation office.

f. The project conforms to the state of Iowa’s Green Streets Criteria, version 2.0, published in August 2009.

g. The project is considered a key structure or group of structures in a historic commercial district.

h. The project, if funded, would likely result in job creation or revenue increases for the community.

i. The estimated costs of the project are documented and credible.

**40.4(3) Additional information.** The department may request additional information from eligible applicants in developing the highest-priority list. Failure on the part of an eligible applicant to provide additional information to the department in the form and by the date requested may result in an eligible applicant’s project not being included in the highest-priority list.

[ARC 8922B, IAB 6/30/10, effective 6/11/10; ARC 9291B, IAB 12/15/10, effective 1/19/11]

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### 261—40.5(83GA,SF2389) Funding

All Iowa jobs funds shall be awarded and used as specified in 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 316, and 2010 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2389, and these rules. Funds shall be paid on a reimbursement basis as described in the grant agreement. Any portion of an amount awarded for projects that remains unexpended upon completion of the project may be reallocated to other projects on the highest-priority list at the discretion of the director.

**40.5(1) Timing of grants.** The funding of projects on the highest-priority list under the program is contingent upon the availability of funds allocated to the department. When funds are available, the department shall fund main street projects on the highest-priority list in the order they are listed and subject to the conditions of these rules.

**40.5(2) Grant period.** A grantee may receive a grant for a term not to exceed 18 months unless otherwise agreed upon by the department and included as part of the grant agreement or amendment thereof.

**40.5(3) Compliance and termination.** Continued funding through the grant period is contingent upon acceptable audit and monitoring reports received by the department and the grantee’s compliance with the terms and conditions of the grant agreement. The department may terminate or suspend funding, in whole or in part, if there is a substantial violation of a specific provision of the agreement or these rules and corrective action has not been taken by the grantee.

**40.5(4) Allowable cost.** Funds granted by this program to a grantee shall be applied toward the project described in the grant agreement.

**40.5(5) Ineligible costs.** In addition to any limitations described in the grant agreement, funds shall not be used for the following:

- a. Expenditures made prior to the date of the award.
- b. The refinancing of a loan existing prior to the date of the award.
- c. Administrative costs of the grantee.
- d. Routine, recurring maintenance or operational expenses of the project.
- e. Purchase of real property.

**40.5(6) Amendments.** Any substantive change to a grant agreement shall be considered an amendment. Amendments must be requested in writing by the grantee and shall not be considered effective until the director has approved and executed such an amendment. All amendments must be executed in conformance with the grant agreement and these rules.

[ARC 8922B, IAB 6/30/10, effective 6/11/10; ARC 9291B, IAB 12/15/10, effective 1/19/11]

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### 261—40.6(83GA,SF2389) Financial management

**40.6(1) Audits.** All grants under the program are subject to audit. Grantees shall be responsible for the procurement of audit services and for the payment of audit costs. Audits may be performed by the state auditor’s office or by a qualified independent auditor. Representatives of the department and the state auditor’s office shall have access to all books, accounts, documents and records belonging to, or in use by, grantees pertaining to the receipt of a grant under these rules.
40.6(2) Record retention. All records shall be retained for five years beyond the grant period or longer if any litigation or audit is begun or if a claim is instituted involving the grant or agreement covered by the record. In these instances, the records shall be retained until the litigation, audit or claim has been resolved.

[ARC 8922B, IAB 6/30/10, effective 6/11/10; ARC 9291B, IAB 12/15/10, effective 1/19/11]

261—40.7(83GA, SF2389) Reports.

40.7(1) General reporting requirements. Reports shall include information required by the grant agreement and shall be submitted to the department at intervals described in the grant agreement. The reports shall assess the use of funds in accordance with the program’s objectives and progress of the program activities.

40.7(2) Job creation. The grantee shall report the total number of jobs created as a result of the project along with other information related to the quality of such jobs, including hours and wages, as requested by the department. For purposes of this rule, the number of jobs created may be calculated by determining which new employment positions created and filled would not have been continued were it not for this program. This would include both permanent and temporary positions filled by the grantee, a contractor or a subcontractor, including construction contractors and their employees. This requirement shall be in effect for two years beyond the project’s completion.

[ARC 8922B, IAB 6/30/10, effective 6/11/10; ARC 9291B, IAB 12/15/10, effective 1/19/11]

261—40.8(83GA, SF2389) Signs. Each project shall recognize in a prominent location and manner the fact that the project was made possible, in part, through a grant from the Iowa jobs program. During the construction period, the recognition (including a display of the Iowa jobs logo) may be located on temporary signage. The completed project shall feature a permanent acknowledgment, such as a plaque or similar commemoration. Other benefactors of the project may be similarly acknowledged as well. The department may provide funding to the grantees for these signs using funds appropriated to the department through 2010 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2389, sections 10 and 68.

[ARC 8922B, IAB 6/30/10, effective 6/11/10; ARC 9291B, IAB 12/15/10, effective 1/19/11]

261—40.9(83GA, SF2389) Noncompliance. If the department finds that a grantee is not in compliance with the requirements under this program, the grantee will be required to refund to the state all disallowed costs. Reasons for a finding of noncompliance include, but are not limited to, a finding that the grantee is using program funds for unauthorized activities, has failed to complete approved activities in a timely manner, has failed to comply with applicable laws and regulations or the grant agreement, or lacks the capacity to carry out the purposes of the program.

[ARC 8922B, IAB 6/30/10, effective 6/11/10; ARC 9291B, IAB 12/15/10, effective 1/19/11]

261—40.10(83GA, SF2389) Great places consideration. In compliance with Iowa Code section 303.3C, projects that are identified in an Iowa great places agreement developed pursuant to Iowa Code section 303.3C that are otherwise eligible projects under these rules shall receive additional consideration for placement on the highest-priority list. Such additional consideration shall be afforded only to those projects that have been identified as an Iowa great place under Iowa Code section 303.3C within the past three years.

[ARC 8922B, IAB 6/30/10, effective 6/11/10; ARC 9291B, IAB 12/15/10, effective 1/19/11]

These rules are intended to implement 2010 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2389, sections 10 and 68.

[Filed Emergency ARC 8922B, IAB 6/30/10, effective 6/11/10]

[Filed ARC 9291B (Notice ARC 8921B, IAB 6/30/10), IAB 12/15/10, effective 1/19/11]
CHAPTER 41
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

261—41.1(79GA,HF718) Purpose. The purpose of this program is to assist communities in addressing community and economic development challenges and opportunities. Technical and financial assistance will be provided to communities to access consultation and technical assistance to further local collaborative initiatives or to select and prioritize strategies for the improvement of operations and structures to meet business and residential demands.

261—41.2(79GA,HF718) Program eligibility.
        41.2(1) Eligible applicants include any Iowa county, city, council of government, or resource conservation and development organization which may apply on behalf of an economic development group or government entity. Applicants must be able to demonstrate a minimum match that equals at least 25 percent of the grant amount requested in the form of cash, and an additional in-kind services match of 10 percent.
        41.2(2) Eligible projects. Projects eligible for funding include the following:
                a. Telecommunications: education and training on enhanced telecommunications services, strategy development for access and use of advanced telecommunications;
                b. Growth management: strategies to promote orderly development and rational land use;
                c. Housing: area, regional or multicommunity strategy to address specific housing needs, particularly upper-story commercial areas and in-fill lot development;
                d. Business development: strategies to enhance target industry clusters (information solutions, advanced manufacturing, and life sciences); entrepreneurship; international trade; e-commerce, education and training through local development groups and chambers of commerce; and capital development;
                e. Community services: development of multicommunity or regional delivery of government services and community development services that directly enhance business development; innovative approaches to workforce shortages, skill development and employee retention; diversity of population capitalizing on immigration to sustain and revitalize communities;
                f. Education and training: development of leadership strategies and regional workshops related to the targeted 2010 issues; and
                g. Commercial development: one-to-one business assistance, market analysis training, upper-story reuse assistance, fundraising strategies, and building design assistance.

261—41.3(79GA,HF718) General policies for applications.
        41.3(1) The maximum award for a single project is $50,000. Awards may be in the form of either cash or technical assistance. Cash or technical assistance awards will vary depending upon the complexity of the issue, geographic area of service, population in the service area, number of issues involved, and diversity of the collaborative partners.
        41.3(2) Applications shall include letters of support from each entity indicating roles, responsibilities, and support in the form of either cash or in-kind services.
        41.3(3) One community, county, or council of governments shall be designated as the recipient of funds. An official of that legal entity shall sign the application accepting responsibility for the funds.

261—41.4(79GA,HF718) Application procedures. Preapplications shall be submitted to the Community Development Fund, Iowa Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. The IDED consultant team will review preapplications, and written or oral comments will be returned to the applicant with appropriate application forms and instructions available at this address.

261—41.5(79GA,HF718) Application contents. Applications shall be submitted on forms developed by and available from IDED. Required contents of the application shall include:
1. A summary sheet including title and project overview; name, address, and telephone number of one person who will serve as the contact for the application; the geographic area to be served; and total program budget including applicant match.

2. A description of needs or problems, objectives, activities, project timetable, and the final product/ manual/outcome.

3. A budget for the project including cash and in-kind match.

4. Other documentation as requested by IDED.

261—41.6(79GA,HF718) Review process. A committee within the department will review each eligible application. Applicants may be interviewed further to explore the potential for providing technical assistance, gain additional information concerning the proposal, and negotiate the project’s work plan and budget.

41.6(1) Application review. The committee will review the applications based on the following deliverables:

a. Goals: are they obtainable in one year?

b. Economic impact: is it measurable?

c. Regional partners: is there a larger impact for the region?

d. Industry clusters: does the project advance industry retention or an expansion of the targeted groups?

e. Models for success: can the project be replicated in other parts of the state to address 2010 issues?

41.6(2) Project description. Each project description must include:

a. Demonstrated need for the project. (Economic or community enhancement impact to the area; how the project will improve the development potential of the project area, improve access to services, or create an environment for community improvement.)

b. Capacity of the applicant to sustain, implement, or reach stated objectives once grant period is concluded.

c. Demonstrated networking, cooperation and partnerships with other entities, organizations, and local governments necessary to meet stated goals and objectives, including past successful cooperative efforts that have been sustained over time. Multicommunity groups are strongly encouraged.

d. Local financial and volunteer contribution to the project that exceeds minimum match requirements. (Cash, office materials, supplies, volunteer support, office space, equipment, administrative assistance.)

e. Creativity and innovation of the proposed project to address issues presented. (Project demonstrates a new and creative approach to address a common issue/concern.)

f. Evidence of participation in local planning that supports the request for funds. (Community builder plan, housing needs assessment, comprehensive land use planning, or a similar planning activity that has led the applicant to the proposed activity which the application addresses.)

g. Demonstrated need for the funds requested.

h. Evidence of local planning.

41.6(3) Ineligible expenses. Expenses ineligible for reimbursement include, but are not limited to:

a. Purchase of land, buildings or improvements thereon.

b. Expenses for development of sites and facilities.

c. Cost of nonexpendable equipment (i.e., computers and fax and copy machines).

d. Cost of studies or plans that are routinely developed as part of a city or county function or operation, such as development of a comprehensive plan, community builder plans, master plans or engineering studies for water, sewer, roads, or parks.

261—41.7(79GA,HF718) Award process. Recommendations by the committee for funding will be forwarded to the director of the department for final decisions. Applicants will be notified in writing after the final decisions are made. Successful applicants will enter into a contract with IDED that
outlines recipient responsibilities for oversight of the project, terms of funds disbursement and reporting requirements.

261—41.8(79GA,HF718) Project management.

41.8(1) Record keeping. The recipient of funds shall retain financial records, supporting documents, statistical records and all other records pertinent to the project for a period of three years after the contract expiration date.

41.8(2) Representatives of the department and state auditors shall have access to all books, accounts and documents belonging to or in use by the grantee pertaining to the receipt of assistance under this program.

41.8(3) All contracts under this program are subject to audit.

261—41.9(79GA,HF718) Performance reviews.

41.9(1) Applicants will be required to submit performance reports to the department. The report will assess progress on the goals and project activities. Some projects may require the completion of a final product (such as a manual), study or report to be submitted to the department before final payment is made. Performance reports may be quarterly or semiannual and, for some projects, may be required for a period of time after contract period expires.

41.9(2) The department may perform field visits as deemed necessary.

These rules are intended to implement 2001 Iowa Acts, House File 718.

[Filed 3/29/01, Notice 1/10/01—published 4/18/01, effective 5/23/01]
[Filed 11/29/01, Notice 10/17/01—published 12/26/01, effective 1/30/02]
CHAPTER 42
IOWA TOURISM GRANT PROGRAM

261—42.1(15) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

"Authority" means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

"Collaborative application" means an application in which multiple partners are providing monetary support for the project.

"Head applicant" means the applicant on a collaborative application that is both the recipient of the funds and the administrator of the project.

"Marketing" means planning for or implementing efforts to publicize a community, event or destination using a range of strategies, tools and tactics.

"Meetings and events" means the acquisition of regional or national tourism-related meetings and conventions or execution of local festivals or similar tourism events that positively impact local and state economies.

"Project" means a tourism-related marketing initiative, meeting or event that benefits both state and local economies.

"Tourism" means a site or event that attracts people from beyond a 50-mile radius or people who spend the night away from home to visit a site or event.

[ARC 1493C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 5/19/14; ARC 3023C, IAB 4/12/17, effective 5/17/17]

261—42.2(15) Program description.

42.2(1) The authority will accept competitive applications for tourism-related projects in each fiscal year in which funding is available. The authority will award grants to projects based on the criteria described in subrule 42.4(1), and the authority will award grants to projects in a manner designed to prioritize those projects that provide the greatest benefit to state and local economies.

42.2(2) The authority will establish a maximum grant award per application and a minimum grant award per application for each fiscal year in which funding is available.

42.2(3) The authority will make awards based on the total amount of funding available each fiscal year. Funds will be awarded as reimbursement for expenditures that are directly related to the implementation of an eligible project.

42.2(4) An applicant may submit one application each fiscal year. If the application submitted by the applicant is a collaborative application, it will be counted as the head applicant’s application for the fiscal year.

42.2(5) An applicant that has received an Iowa tourism grant award in the prior fiscal year cannot submit an application for a substantially similar project in the following fiscal year. If an applicant does submit an application for a substantially similar project in the following fiscal year, the application will be deemed ineligible.

[ARC 1493C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 5/19/14; ARC 3023C, IAB 4/12/17, effective 5/17/17; ARC 6319C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22]

261—42.3(15) Program eligibility and application requirements.

42.3(1) Eligibility. To be eligible under the program, an applicant shall meet all of the following requirements:

a. The applicant must be a tourism-related entity based in the state of Iowa, including a nonprofit or for-profit organization, city, county, or regional government or planning entity.

b. The applicant shall demonstrate an amount of local match equal to at least 25 percent of the amount of grant funds to be received by the applicant under the program. The local match shall be in the form of cash. Other state sources of funds shall not qualify as local match. The local match must be spent on eligible expenses as described in rule 261—42.6(15).

c. The applicant shall submit a completed application, including all of the information described in subrule 42.3(2).

d. The applicant shall submit the application on or before the application deadline established in subrule 42.3(3).
42.3(2) Application requirements. When submitting an application for grant funds under the program, an applicant shall include all of the following information:
   a. The applicant’s name, mailing address, email address, telephone number, contact person, and federal employer identification number. If the application is a collaborative application, the head applicant shall identify itself and provide the names of all partner applicants.
   b. A detailed description of the project, including an explanation of how the project either markets tourism in Iowa or is a tourism-related meeting or event, and an explanation of how state funds will support the project.
   c. Written documentation that the grant request is consistent with the cost of implementing the project. Examples of written documentation include but are not limited to advertising rate sheets, bids, quotes, and invoices.
   d. Written documentation establishing the amount and source of the required local cash match.
   e. Detailed information sufficient to enable the authority to accurately assess the impact and quality of the project described in the application. Such information shall include how the project is part of an overall plan to increase tourism locally and in the state of Iowa.
   f. A description of the applicant’s plan to recognize the authority’s Iowa tourism office for its investment in the project.
   g. If the applicant is an event, attraction, restaurant or lodging facility, then the applicant must provide verification that the information about the applicant has been updated at or added to the authority’s website, www.traveliowa.com, within the 18 months preceding the application deadline. The authority may waive this requirement at its sole discretion.

42.3(3) Deadlines. The authority will only consider applications received on or before the applicable deadline. The deadline shall be 4:30 p.m. the first Monday in August of each fiscal year unless the authority, at its sole discretion, provides a different deadline for the submission of applications. The authority may provide a different deadline for the program as a whole, but the authority will not change the deadline at the request of any individual applicant. The authority will develop an application process and post all relevant application information, including deadline changes, on its Internet site at www.traveliowa.com.

261—42.4(15) Application scoring and approval process.

42.4(1) Scoring criteria. The authority will not review or score an application unless the application meets the requirements and deadlines of rule 261—42.3(15). An application meeting the requirements and deadlines of rule 261—42.3(15) will be given a numerical score between zero and 100. The higher an application’s numerical score, the more likely it will receive funding under the program. The criteria used to score the applications and the maximum number of points that may be attributed to each criterion are as follows:
   a. Project description: 20 points. The applicant will explain the project, the time line for its creation and implementation and how state funds will support the project. The authority will view favorably information that clearly articulates the project, sets forth a reasonable time line for the project’s creation and implementation, and fully describes how state funds will be used to support the project.
   b. Economic impact and ability to promote tourism industry growth: 20 points. The authority will consider how the project supports the mission of the Iowa tourism office and is part of the applicant’s broader marketing strategy to increase the economic impact of tourism locally and in the state of Iowa.
   c. Sustainability: 10 points. The authority will view favorably applications that illustrate capacity to implement and sustain the project upon completion.
   d. Need: 15 points. The authority will consider the financial need of an applicant and will allot more points to applications that demonstrate how the applicant has exhausted other areas of funding to support the project.
e. Innovation: 20 points. The authority will consider the innovative quality of an event or marketing initiative and will view favorably new events and new marketing initiatives or those events and marketing initiatives that are enhanced or distinctive in nature.

f. Budget: 10 points. The authority will view favorably budgets that are well-developed and relevant to the project and that provide documentation of planned project expenses.

g. Collaboration: 5 points. The authority will view favorably applications that either represent a collaboration of multiple entities or show the benefit of the project to multiple entities within the tourism industry, or both.

42.4(2) Approval process. The director of the authority will establish a review committee consisting of individuals affiliated with the Iowa tourism industry. The committee will score all completed applications in accordance with the criteria described in rules 261—42.3(15) and 261—42.4(15) and will use those scores to determine successful applicants. The committee may recommend partial funding of any or all applicants. If, after initially scoring all of the completed applications, the review committee is not able to allocate all the funds available, the authority may allow one or more additional rounds of applications to be submitted and scored. If any awards are rejected, the authority may allow one or more additional rounds of applications to be submitted and scored. For each additional round of applications, the authority will follow the same eligibility requirements and use the same scoring criteria as used in earlier rounds. The authority may accept as many rounds of applications for awards as it deems appropriate.

[ARC 1493C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 5/19/14; ARC 3023C, IAB 4/12/17, effective 5/17/17]

261—42.5(15) Contract administration.

42.5(1) Notice of approval. The authority will notify successful applicants in writing of an approved request for funding. Such a notification may include the terms or conditions under which approval is granted.

42.5(2) Contract required. Each successful applicant that accepts the recommended award amount shall enter into a contract with the authority. The contract will describe the project that the applicant will institute as described in the application and will include the terms and conditions under which the grant funds will be disbursed. The contract will also include the terms and conditions under which grant funds must be repaid or penalties incurred in the event the grantee does not fulfill all obligations under the contract.

42.5(3) Contract amendments. All requests by a grantee for an amendment to the contract will require the approval of the director of the authority. The director will review each such request and approve or deny it. If a request is approved, the grantee and the director will execute a written amendment to the contract. Only a written amendment duly executed by both parties to the contract will be valid and binding.

42.5(4) Reports required. Each grantee shall submit a written report to the authority within 60 days of the end of the project completion date, as specified in the contract.

42.5(5) Record keeping. Each grantee shall maintain all records necessary for the verification and validation of the proper use of grant funds under the contract and shall submit such records to the authority upon request.

[ARC 1493C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 5/19/14]

261—42.6(15) Expenses, records, and reimbursements.

42.6(1) General. Each grantee shall at all times incur expenses and be reimbursed for such expenses by the authority only as described in this chapter or in a contract executed hereunder. The authority may deny reimbursement for any expenditure not directly related to the implementation of a tourism-related marketing initiative, meeting or event.

42.6(2) Eligible expenses. Only expenditures directly related to the implementation of a tourism-related marketing initiative, meeting or event will be reimbursed under the program. Examples of eligible expenses include the following:
a. The costs associated with all phases of the execution of marketing tactics and strategies, including planning and design and production of tools such as advertising, print materials, digital tools and exhibits for consumer-focused tradeshows.

b. The costs associated with acquiring a regional or national tourism-related meeting, including but not limited to bid fees, rights fees, sponsorships, payments to vendors, venue rental, and equipment rental.

c. The costs associated with executing a local event or festival, including but not limited to payments to vendors, payments to speakers or entertainers, venue rental, and equipment rental for new events or existing events in Iowa in order to augment the event.

42.6(3) Ineligible expenses. Expenses that are not directly related to the implementation of a tourism-related marketing initiative, meeting or event will be deemed ineligible. Ineligible expenses include but are not limited to vertical infrastructure; staff salaries and wages; equipment and software; solicitation efforts; lobbying fees; items that are purchased for resale; prizes given to participants or event/festival attendees; alcoholic beverages; internships; all travel, meal and lodging costs of applicant staff or the applicant’s contractor; projects that receive funding from the authority’s regional sports authority district program; marketing programs already subsidized by the authority including, but not limited to, advertising in the Iowa travel guide or participation in the cooperative partnership program; or a project of an Iowa tourism region.

42.6(4) Required records and reimbursements. A grantee shall submit any records requested by the authority as documentation of the expenditures incurred for implementation of the project. Such records may include invoices, original receipts, or check copies. If a grantee pays an expense using a credit card, the grantee shall submit a copy of a check register or bank statement indicating that the credit card invoice was paid. The authority will not reimburse expenses included on a nonitemized receipt.

42.6(5) Repayments of certain funds. If the authority reimburses a grantee for the cost of a refundable bid fee and the grantee is unsuccessful in the effort to win the right to hold that event, then the grantee shall return the amount of such reimbursement to the authority.

42.6(6) Reallocation of funds. If, at the time of a grantee’s final reporting of expenses, the grantee cannot adequately document eligible expenses or documents an amount that is less than the awarded amount, the authority may award additional funds to other grantees, open additional rounds of applications, or revert the moneys to the general fund. If the authority awards additional funds to other grantees, such grantees shall submit documentation establishing how such funds will be expended, and the authority will execute contract amendments providing for the expenditure of the additional funds.

[ARC 1493C, IAB 6/11/14, effective 5/19/14; ARC 3023C, IAB 4/12/17, effective 5/17/17]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.106A.

Filed Emergency After Notice ARC 1493C (Notice ARC 1380C, IAB 3/19/14), IAB 6/11/14, effective 5/19/14]

[Filed ARC 3023C (Notice ARC 2893C, IAB 1/18/17), IAB 4/12/17, effective 5/17/17]
[Filed ARC 6319C (Notice ARC 6202C, IAB 2/23/22), IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22]
CHAPTER 43
HOOVER PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY TAX CREDIT

261—43.1(15E) Purpose. The purpose of the Hoover presidential library tax credit is to encourage donations to the Hoover presidential foundation for the Hoover presidential library and museum renovation project.
[ARC 6087C; IAB 12/15/21, effective 11/19/21]

261—43.2(15E) Definitions.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Department” means the Iowa department of revenue.

“Donor” means a person who makes an unconditional charitable donation to the Hoover presidential foundation for the Hoover presidential library and museum renovation project fund.

“Tax credit” means the amount a taxpayer may claim against the taxes imposed in Iowa Code chapter 422, subchapters II, III, and V, and in Iowa Code chapter 432, and against the moneys and credits tax imposed in Iowa Code section 533.329.
[ARC 6087C; IAB 12/15/21, effective 11/19/21]

261—43.3(15E) Authorization of tax credits.

43.3(1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, but before January 1, 2024, a tax credit shall be allowed against the taxes imposed in Iowa Code chapter 422, subchapters II, III, and V, and in Iowa Code chapter 432, and against the moneys and credits tax imposed in Iowa Code section 533.329, equal to 25 percent of a donor’s charitable donation made on or after July 1, 2021, to the Hoover presidential foundation for the Hoover presidential library and museum renovation project fund.

43.3(2) A donor shall not claim a tax credit for a donation made during a tax year beginning before January 1, 2021, or after December 31, 2023.

43.3(3) To receive the tax credit, a donor shall file a claim with the department in accordance with any applicable administrative rules adopted by the department.
[ARC 6087C; IAB 12/15/21, effective 11/19/21]

261—43.4(15E) Tax credit limitations.

43.4(1) The aggregate amount of tax credits authorized for the program shall not exceed a total of $5 million.

43.4(2) The maximum amount of tax credits granted to any one person shall not exceed $250,000.

43.4(3) Ten percent of the aggregate amount of tax credits authorized, or $500,000, shall be reserved for those donations in amounts of $30,000 or less. If any portion of the reserved tax credits has not been distributed by September 1, 2023, the remaining reserved tax credits shall be available after September 1, 2023, to any other eligible person.
[ARC 6087C, IAB 12/15/21, effective 11/19/21]

261—43.5(15E) Distribution process and review criteria.

43.5(1) The authority shall develop and make available a standardized application pertaining to the authorization and distribution of tax credits. The application shall request information to document that a qualified donation has been made, and any other information required by the authority. Qualifying donors shall be issued a tax credit certificate to be included with the donor’s Iowa tax return.

43.5(2) Applications will be accepted and awarded on an ongoing basis.

43.5(3) If, before September 1, 2023, the authority receives tax credit applications in excess of $4.5 million for donations greater than $30,000, the authority shall establish a waitlist to receive any portion of the reserved tax credits that are not distributed by September 1, 2023. Applications on the waitlist shall be prioritized by the date the authority received the applications. If any portion of the reserved tax credits under subrule 43.4(3) becomes available after September 1, 2023, the authority shall approve the waitlisted applications and issue tax credit certificates in the order they are listed on the waitlist, up to the amount of the remaining reserved tax credits. Placement on a waitlist does not constitute a promise binding the state that persons placed on the waitlist will actually receive a tax credit in a future year. The
availability of a tax credit and approval of a tax credit application in a future year is contingent upon the availability of tax credits in that particular year.

[ARC 6087C, IAB 12/15/21, effective 11/19/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15E.364.

[Filed Emergency After Notice ARC 6087C (Notice ARC 5908C, IAB 9/22/21), IAB 12/15/21, effective 11/19/21]
CHAPTER 44
COG ASSISTANCE

261—44.1(28H) Purpose. The chapter provides grant funds to councils of governments for the provision of technical assistance to political subdivisions in their service delivery areas, as authorized in the Act.

261—44.2(28H) Definitions. The terms used in this chapter shall be defined as follows:
“Applicant” means any entity organized as a metropolitan, regional, areawide planning commission, or as a council of government and which applies for assistance under this chapter.
“COG” means a council of government.
“Community development” means any activity that supports one or more of the following: housing, transportation, education, infrastructure, recreation, economic development, health care, child care, environmental concerns, communications, natural and human resources, and training.
“Department” means the Iowa department of economic development.
“Grantee” means an applicant which receives funding under this chapter.
“Local government” means a city or county in Iowa.
“Political subdivision” means an Iowa city or county.
“Service delivery area” means the geographic area served by the applicant.

261—44.3(28H) Eligibility. Iowa entities authorized as a council of government by Executive Order Number 11, 1969, by a chapter 28E agreement, or by Iowa Code section 28H.1 as amended by 2007 Iowa Acts, Senate File 444, are eligible to receive assistance through this chapter.

261—44.4(28H) Eligible activities. Applicants may apply for grant funds to fund any one or more of the following community development activities: community planning, grant writing, coordination, shared staffing and materials, consultation services, staffing, capacity building, training, and provision of technical assistance.

261—44.5(28H) Application procedure. All eligible applicants will be provided with written notification when funds become available. In order to receive a grant the applicant must submit the following information to the Department of Economic Development, Division for Community Progress, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309:

44.5(1) A description of the service delivery area that will be served with the grant funds. In no case shall the funds be utilized to provide assistance outside the borders of the state of Iowa.
44.5(2) A work plan outlining the specific community development technical assistance activities to be undertaken with the COG assistance funding provided under this chapter and the time frame for this assistance.
44.5(3) A budget which details how the grant funds will be expended to accomplish the work plan outlined in 44.5(2).
44.5(4) A narrative describing how the applicant may assist its service delivery area’s regional coordinating council(s) in the implementation of its regional economic development coordination plan(s).
44.5(5) A narrative which specifies how the activities outlined by the work plan required in 44.5(2) complement the regional economic development coordination plan(s) of the regional coordinating council(s) in its service delivery area.
44.5(6) An explanation of how the work plan submitted under 44.5(2) supports the overall annual work plan developed by the applicant.
44.5(7) A narrative which describes how the applicant may work with its service delivery area’s regional coordinating council(s) to coordinate delivery of services and to further delineate the roles of each entity.
261—44.6(28H) Grant awards. Grant awards will be made on a noncompetitive basis with each eligible applicant receiving an equal share of the funds available for the purpose of this chapter. One-seventeenth of the total funds allocated by the legislature for COG assistance shall be awarded to each COG.

261—44.7(28H) Funding. The department will execute a contract with the grantee for the provision of grant funds to undertake the work plan and budget submitted in accordance with 44.5(28H). The funding of an application under these rules is contingent upon the availability of funds appropriated for this purpose.

The department will allocate grant funds on a quarterly basis subject to the receipt of a quarterly requisition for payment from each grantee. The amount to be allocated each quarter is dependent upon the budget and work plan as outlined in 44.5(28H).

261—44.8(28H) Financial management standards. All contracts executed under these rules are subject to audit. The grantee shall be responsible for the procurement of audit services and for payment of audit costs. Audits may be performed by the state auditor’s office or by a qualified independent auditor. The grantee shall comply with the Single Audit Act of 1984, P.L. 98-502, or with other applicable laws and regulations, as appropriate, in preparing the audit. Copies of the audit report shall be transmitted to the department within 30 days of its completion.

261—44.9(28H) Record keeping and retention. Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other records pertinent to the grant shall be retained by the recipient for three years beyond the submission of the final invoice, or longer if any litigation or audit is begun or if a claim is initiated involving the grant covered by the records. In these instances, the records shall be retained until the litigation, audit or claim has been resolved.

Representatives of the department and the state auditor’s office shall have access to all books, accounts, documents, records, and other property belonging to or in use by the recipient pertaining to the receipt of assistance under these rules.

261—44.10(28H) Progress reports. Each grantee shall submit quarterly progress reports which outline its progress in the activities outlined by its application work plan. The progress report is due 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter.

261—44.11(28H) Noncompliance. If the department finds that the grantee is not in compliance with the requirements of these rules or grant agreement, the grantee may be required to refund to the state all disallowed costs. Reasons for a finding of noncompliance include, but are not limited to, a finding that the grant funds were used for unauthorized activities, the grantee has failed to complete approved activities in a timely manner, the grantee has failed to comply with applicable laws and regulations of the grant agreement, or the grantee lacks the capacity to carry out the purposes of the program.

261—44.12(28H) Grant closeouts. Upon completion of the time period covered by the grant agreement, the department shall initiate grant closeout.

261—44.13(28H) Compliance with state laws and regulations. The grantee must comply with any provisions of the Iowa Code governing activities performed with funds awarded under these rules.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 28H.1 as amended by 2007 Iowa Acts, Senate File 444.

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[Filed 9/20/07, Notice 7/4/07—published 10/10/07, effective 11/14/07]
CHAPTER 45
COMMUNITY CATALYST BUILDING REMEDIATION PROGRAM

261—45.1(15) Purpose. Pursuant to Iowa Code sections 15.231 and 15.106A, the authority is directed to establish a community catalyst building remediation program fund for the purpose of providing grants to cities for the remediation or redevelopment of underutilized buildings. The authority shall administer the fund in a manner to make grant moneys annually available to cities for the purposes of this chapter.

[ARC 3384C, IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17]

261—45.2(15) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Agreement” means a contract for financial assistance under the program describing the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided.

“Applicant” means a city applying for financial assistance under the program.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Building” means a structure located in a city that is either:
1. Used or intended to be used for commercial or industrial purposes; or
2. Used or intended to be used for residential purposes.

“Building” includes structures in which some floors may be used for retail stores, shops, salesrooms, markets, or similar commercial uses, or for offices, banks, civic administration activities, professional services, or similar business or civic uses, and other floors are used, designed, or intended to be used for residential purposes.

“Community catalyst” means a building or buildings which, if remediated, would stimulate additional economic growth or reinvestment in the community, especially private sector financial investment. For purposes of this chapter, “economic growth” may include the creation of additional jobs, growth of new or existing businesses, development of new housing units, increased property values, or potential population growth. The building will be located in an area central to the city’s economic development activities. A community catalyst project will be expected to have a significant positive expected impact on the community.

“Costs directly related” means expenditures that are incurred for acquisition, deconstruction, disposal, redevelopment, or rehabilitation of a community catalyst to the extent that the expenditures are attributable directly to the remediation or redevelopment of the community catalyst. “Costs directly related” includes expenditures for site preparation work, surveying, construction materials, construction labor, architectural services, engineering services, building permits, building inspection fees, and interest accrued on a construction loan during the time period allowed for project completion under an agreement entered into pursuant to the program. “Costs directly related” does not include expenditures for furnishings, appliances, accounting services, legal services, loan origination and other financing costs, syndication fees and related costs, developer fees, or the costs associated with selling or renting the dwelling units whether incurred before or after completion of the housing project.

“Director” means the director of the authority.

“Financial assistance” means a grant or loan made by the authority to an applicant approved for funding under the program.

“Program” means the procedures, agreement, terms, and assistance established and provided pursuant to this chapter.

“Project” means a proposed plan for the remediation of underutilized buildings in a city. “Project” must include at least one building but no more than two buildings. For two buildings to be considered part of the same project, the buildings must be contiguous and under the same ownership. All community catalyst buildings to be remediated must be included in the proposed plan upon application, and the proposed plan must demonstrate the steps and actions necessary to further remediation and redevelopment efforts in a comprehensive and coordinated manner.

“Public nuisance” means a building that is a menace to the public health, welfare, or safety, or that is structurally unsafe, unsanitary, or not provided with adequate safe egress, or that constitutes a fire hazard, or is otherwise dangerous to human life, or that in relation to the existing use constitutes a hazard.
to the public health, welfare, or safety by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, or abandonment. “Public nuisance” includes buildings with blighting characteristics as defined by Iowa Code section 403.2.

“Redevelopment” means development activities associated with a project that are undertaken either for the purpose of remediating underutilized buildings, for constructing new buildings or improvements at a site where formerly existing buildings have been demolished, or for rehabilitating, reusing or repurposing existing buildings or improvements at a project site. “Redevelopment” typically includes projects that result in the elimination of blighting characteristics as defined by Iowa Code section 403.2.

“Remediation” or “remediating” means the redevelopment, repair, improvement, rehabilitation, disposal, or deconstruction of at least one but no more than two underutilized buildings at a site included in a project.

“Underutilized building” means a building that is vacant or mostly vacant, is blighted or severely deteriorated, and contains potential safety hazards including structural instability, code noncompliance, vermin infestation, vandalism or potential for vandalism, vagrancy, hazardous materials or generally unsafe or hazardous conditions. The building may or may not be considered a public nuisance.

[ARC 3384C, IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17]

261—45.3(15) Program description.

45.3(1) Amount, form, and timing of assistance.

a. The program provides financial assistance to cities for the redevelopment or remediation of underutilized buildings. The amount of assistance awarded will be determined by the authority based on the total amount of funds available to the authority for the program and based on the project details. Each applicant shall receive no more than one grant per project per fiscal year. The maximum grant amount per applicant per fiscal year shall not exceed $100,000. If an applicant received a technical assistance grant under paragraph 45.3(2)“b,” the amount of the financial assistance for redevelopment or remediation plus the amount of the technical assistance grant shall not exceed the maximum grant amount of $100,000.

b. In providing grants under this chapter, the authority shall allocate 40 percent of the moneys available at the beginning of each fiscal year to funding grants to cities with populations of less than 1,500 as shown by the most recent federal census. If at the end of each application period the amount of grants awarded to cities with a population of less than 1,500 is less than the amount allocated to such grants under this rule, the balance may be awarded to any approved applicant, regardless of city population.

45.3(2) Application.

a. Forms. All applications and other filings related to the program shall be on such forms and in accordance with such instructions as may be established by the authority. Information about the program, the application, and application instructions may be obtained by contacting the authority or by visiting the authority’s Web site:

Iowa Economic Development Authority
Community Development Division
200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309
(515)725-3000
http://iowaeconomicdevelopment.com/

b. Preapplication. An application may not be submitted to the authority until a preapplication has been submitted to the authority and the authority has approved submission of the application. A preapplication may be submitted to the authority at any time. Following the receipt of a preapplication, the authority may offer technical assistance, including technical assistance grants up to $5,000 per applicant per fiscal year. The purpose of such technical assistance and technical assistance grants shall be to ensure a complete application that is sufficiently detailed to enable the authority to make a determination. The authority reserves the right to deny an application if the applicant’s preapplication was submitted less than 30 days before the announced application period.
c. Application period. Each fiscal year during which funding is available, applications for financial assistance other than applications for emergency projects submitted pursuant to paragraph 45.3(2)“e” will only be accepted during the established application period, or periods, as identified by the authority on its Web site. The authority will accept applications year-round for emergency projects submitted pursuant to paragraph 45.3(2)“e.”

d. Complete application required. An application shall not be considered submitted for review until the application is completed and all required supporting documentation and information are provided.

e. Emergency project applications. Cities that identify projects which present a unique and immediate threat or opportunity may submit an application for funding at any time. For purposes of this subrule, a “unique or immediate threat” includes unforeseen challenges or problems that could result in catastrophic failure of a building’s structural system and overall integrity. A threat includes various acts of nature, such as flood, fire, or storm damage, or sudden and unexpected structural failures, such as partial wall collapse. Deferred maintenance will not be considered an immediate threat. For purposes of this subrule, a “unique or immediate opportunity” means a time-sensitive remediation project that is reasonably expected to result in economic growth. All applications for financial assistance for projects submitted under this subrule must meet all other requirements of this program and shall be scored using the same criteria as the criteria that are applied to applications for financial assistance for projects submitted during the regular application period.

45.3(3) Approval of assistance. The authority will review, score, and recommend applications for financial assistance under the program to the director. Authority staff will review applications for financial assistance and score the applications in accordance with subrule 45.4(2). A project that does not receive funding may reapply.

45.3(4) Agreement required. The authority shall enter into an agreement with each applicant for the receipt of a grant under this chapter. The agreement must state the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided. For an applicant to receive grant moneys under this chapter, the agreement must require the applicant to provide resources, including financial or in-kind resources, to the remediation project. The authority may negotiate the terms of the agreement. The applicant shall execute the agreement before funds are disbursed under the program.

45.3(5) Form of financial assistance. The authority will provide financial assistance in the form of a grant to the applicant. The amount of the grant and any other terms shall be included in the agreement required pursuant to this chapter.

45.3(6) Use of funds.

a. An applicant shall use funds only for reimbursement of the costs directly related to the project. The authority may require documentation or other information establishing the actual costs incurred for a project. Failure to use the funds for reimbursement of the costs directly related to a project shall be grounds for default under the agreement required pursuant to this chapter.

b. The authority shall coordinate with the applicant to develop a plan for the use of grant moneys that is consistent with the community development, housing, and economic development goals of the city. The terms of the agreement executed pursuant to these rules and the use of grants provided under this program shall be consistent with the plan developed.

[ARC 3384C, IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17]

261—45.4(15) Program eligibility, application scoring, and funding decisions.

45.4(1) Program eligibility. An applicant must meet the following eligibility criteria to qualify for financial assistance under this program:

a. The applicant must be a city. If the project building or buildings are owned by an entity other than the city, the city must provide information to the authority regarding ownership and the relationship between the owner and the city.

b. The building or buildings that constitute the project must meet the definition of “underutilized building” as determined by the authority.
c. The building or buildings that constitute the project must meet the definition of “community catalyst.” The authority shall determine whether the building or buildings meet the definition of “community catalyst” set out in rule 261—45.2(15).

d. The project must include financial or in-kind resources contributed by the city.

e. The applicant must complete the application and provide all other information and documents reasonably required by the authority.

45.4(2) Application scoring criteria. All completed applications will be reviewed and scored. In order for an applicant to be considered for funding, the application must meet or exceed a minimum score established by the authority. Each application will be scored using criteria set forth by the authority, which may include the following:

a. Economic impact of remediation project. The authority will take into account the potential economic growth and investment that is reasonably expected to occur as a result of the project. The applicant must provide information demonstrating that the expected economic impact of the project is reasonable based on existing factors.

b. Local government support. The level and amount of local government support, including financial support, will be considered for each applicant.

c. Readiness. The authority will assess whether the project is well-prepared and ready to begin within a reasonable amount of time.

d. Project plan and time line. The authority will assess whether the applicant has prepared a detailed project plan and time line for the execution of the project.

e. Project financing. The authority will assess whether the applicant has secured financing and is financially prepared to complete the project.

45.4(3) Funding decisions. Funding decisions will be made using the following process:

a. Staff review. Each application will be reviewed and scored by staff using the eligibility and scoring criteria under this rule. The scores assigned by all participating staff will be added together and divided by the number of participating staff to determine an average numerical score. The application and the average numerical score will be referred to the director with a recommendation as to whether to fund the project and, if funding is recommended, a recommendation as to the amount of the grant.

b. Director’s decision. The director will make the final funding decision on each application, taking into consideration the amount of available funding, the average numerical score of the application, and the recommendations made by community development division staff. The director may approve, deny, or defer funding for any application.

c. Minimum score required. In order to receive financial assistance under this program, the application must receive an average minimum score established by the authority. A score exceeding the minimum does not guarantee that the applicant will receive funding.

d. Notification. Each applicant will be notified in writing of the funding decision within 60 days of receipt by the authority of a complete application unless extenuating circumstances exist.

[ARC 3384C, IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17]

261—45.5(15) Agreement required.

45.5(1) Each applicant that is approved for financial assistance under the program shall enter into an agreement with the authority for the provision of such financial assistance. The agreement will establish the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided and may include any other terms reasonably necessary for the efficient administration of the program.

45.5(2) The authority and the applicant may amend the agreement at any time upon the mutual agreement of both the authority and the applicant.

45.5(3) The agreement may require an applicant that has been approved for financial assistance under the program to submit information reasonably required by the authority to make reports to the authority’s board, the governor’s office, or the general assembly.

[ARC 3384C, IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.231.

[Filed ARC 3384C (Notice ARC 3256C, IAB 8/16/17), IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17]
CHAPTER 46
ENDOW IOWA GRANTS PROGRAM

261—46.1(81GA,HF868) Purpose. The purpose of the endow Iowa grants program is to encourage individuals, businesses, and organizations to invest in community foundations and community affiliate organizations to enhance the quality of life for citizens of this state through increased philanthropic activity. This purpose will be met by providing capital to new and existing citizen groups of this state organized to establish permanent endowment funds that will address community needs.

261—46.2(81GA,HF868) Definitions.
   “Board” means the governing board of the lead philanthropic entity identified by the department pursuant to Iowa Code section 15E.304.
   “Business” means an entity operating within the state and includes individuals operating a sole proprietorship or having rental, royalty, or farm income in this state and includes a consortium of businesses.
   “Community affiliate organization” means a group of five or more community leaders or advocates organized for the purpose of increasing philanthropic activity in an identified community or geographic area in this state with the intention of establishing a community affiliate endowment fund.
   “Department” or “IDED” means the Iowa department of economic development.
   “Endow Iowa qualified community foundation” means a community foundation organized or operating in this state that substantially complies with the national standards for U.S. community foundations established by the National Council on Foundations as determined by the department in collaboration with the Iowa Council of Foundations.
   “Endowment gift” means an irrevocable contribution to a permanent endowment held by an endow Iowa qualified community foundation.
   “Lead philanthropic entity” means the entity identified by the department pursuant to Iowa Code section 15E.304.
   “Permanent endowment fund” means a fund held in an endow Iowa qualifying community foundation to provide benefit to charitable causes in the state of Iowa. Endowed funds are intended to exist in perpetuity, and to implement an annual spend rate not to exceed 5 percent.

261—46.3(81GA,HF868) Program procedures. The department shall identify a lead philanthropic entity for purposes of encouraging the development of qualified community foundations in this state. A lead philanthropic entity may receive a grant from the department. The board shall use the grant moneys to award endow Iowa grants to new and existing qualified community foundations and to community affiliate organizations as follows:
   46.3(1) Endow Iowa grants awarded to new and existing endow Iowa qualified community foundations and to community affiliate organizations shall not exceed $25,000 per foundation or organization unless a foundation or organization demonstrates a multiple county or regional approach.
   46.3(2) Endow Iowa grants may be awarded on an annual basis with not more than three grants going to a single county in a fiscal year.
   46.3(3) Of any moneys received by a lead philanthropic entity from the state, not more than 5 percent of such moneys shall be used by the lead philanthropic entity for administrative purposes.
   46.3(4) Lead philanthropic entity eligibility requirements. A lead philanthropic entity shall meet all of the following qualifications:
      a. The entity shall be a nonprofit entity, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
      b. The entity shall be a statewide organization with membership consisting of organizations, such as community, corporate, and private foundations, whose principal function is the making of grants within the state of Iowa.
c. The entity shall have a minimum of 40 members, and that membership shall include qualified community foundations.

261—46.4(81GA,HF868) Eligible applicants. Eligible applicants for endow Iowa grants include new and existing endow Iowa qualified community foundations and community affiliate organizations. Endow Iowa grant funds may be awarded to endow Iowa qualified community foundations and community affiliate organizations that do all of the following:
   1. Provide the board with all information required by the board.
   2. Demonstrate a dollar-for-dollar funding match in a form approved by the board.
   3. Identify a qualified community foundation to hold all funds. A qualified community foundation shall not be required to meet this requirement.
   4. Provide a plan to the board demonstrating the method for distributing grant moneys received from the board to organizations within the community or geographic area as defined by the endow Iowa qualified community foundation or the community affiliate organization.

261—46.5(81GA,HF868) Application and review criteria. The lead philanthropic entity shall develop and make available a standardized application pertaining to the distribution of endow Iowa grants. Subject to the availability of funds, applications will be reviewed on an ongoing basis and reviewed at least quarterly by the board. In ranking applications for grants, the board shall consider a variety of factors including, but not limited to, the following:
   1. The demonstrated need for financial assistance.
   2. The potential for future philanthropic activity in the area represented or being considered for assistance.
   3. The proportion of the funding match being provided.
   4. For community affiliate organizations, the demonstrated need for the creation of a community affiliate endowment fund in the applicant’s geographic area.
   5. The identification of community needs and the manner in which additional funding will address those needs.
   6. The geographic diversity of awards.

261—46.6(81GA,HF868) Reporting requirements. By January 31 of each year, pursuant to Iowa Code section 15E.306, the lead philanthropic entity, in cooperation with the department, shall publish an annual report of the activities conducted during the previous calendar year and shall submit the report to the governor and general assembly. The annual report shall include a detailed listing of endow Iowa grant funds awarded by the lead philanthropic entity and the amount of endow Iowa tax credits authorized by the department.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 15E.301 to 15E.306 as amended by 2005 Iowa Acts, House File 868.

[Filed 11/20/03, Notice 9/17/03—published 12/24/03, effective 1/28/04]
[Filed 10/21/05, Notice 8/3/05—published 11/9/05, effective 12/14/05]
CHAPTER 47
ENDOW IOWA TAX CREDITS

261—47.1(15E) Purpose. The purpose of endow Iowa tax credits is to encourage individuals, businesses, and organizations to invest in community foundations and to enhance the quality of life for citizens of this state through increased philanthropic activity.

[ARC 8474B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10; ARC 0008C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12]

261—47.2(15E) Definitions.

"Act" means Iowa Code sections 15E.301 to 15E.306.

"Authority" means the economic development authority.

"Community affiliate organization" means a group of five or more community leaders or advocates organized for the purpose of increasing philanthropic activity in an identified community or geographic area in the state with the intention of establishing a community affiliate endowment fund.

"Endow Iowa qualified community foundation" means a community foundation organized or operating in this state that substantially complies with the national standards for U.S. community foundations established by the National Council on Foundations as determined by the authority in collaboration with the Iowa Council of Foundations.

"Endowment gift" means an irrevocable contribution to a permanent endowment held by an endow Iowa qualified community foundation.

"Permanent endowment fund" means a fund held in an endow Iowa qualifying community foundation to provide benefit to charitable causes in the state of Iowa. Endowed funds are intended to exist in perpetuity, and to implement an annual spend rate not to exceed 5 percent.

"Tax credit" means the amount a taxpayer may claim against the taxes imposed in Iowa Code chapter 422, divisions II, III, and V, and in Iowa Code chapter 432, and against the moneys and credits tax imposed in Iowa Code section 533.24.

[ARC 8474B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10; ARC 0008C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12]

261—47.3(15E) Authorization of tax credits to taxpayers. The authority shall authorize tax credits to qualified taxpayers who provide an endowment gift to an endow Iowa qualified community foundation or a community affiliate organization affiliated with an endow Iowa qualified community foundation for a permanent endowment fund within the state of Iowa in accordance with the following provisions:

47.3(1) Approved tax credits shall be allowed against taxes imposed in Iowa Code chapter 422, divisions II, III, and V, and in Iowa Code chapter 432, and against the moneys and credits tax imposed in Iowa Code section 533.24.

47.3(2) Beginning January 1, 2010, approved tax credits will be equal to 25 percent of a taxpayer’s gift to a permanent endowment held in an endow Iowa qualified community foundation. The amount of the endowment gift for which the endow Iowa tax credit is claimed shall not be deductible in determining taxable income for state income tax purposes.

47.3(3) The aggregate amount of tax credits available under this rule is limited according to Iowa Code section 15E.305, subsection 2. The aggregate amount is determined by taking a base authorization amount specified in Iowa Code section 15E.305, subsection 2, paragraph "a," and adding an additional amount to be determined annually by calculating a certain percentage of the state’s gambling revenues, as provided in Iowa Code section 99F.11, subsection 3, paragraph "d," subparagraph (3), for the prior fiscal year. For calendar year 2011 and for all subsequent calendar years, the annual base authorization amount of available tax credits is $3.5 million. The additional amount varies each year according to the amount of gambling revenues collected in the prior year. For 2012, the aggregate amount of available tax credits is $4,642,945. The maximum amount of tax credit that an individual taxpayer may claim is limited to 5 percent of the aggregate amount available each year. For 2012, the maximum amount of tax credit available to a single taxpayer is $232,147.25. If the authority receives applications for tax credits in excess of the amount available, the applications shall be prioritized by the date the authority received the applications. If the number of applications exceeds the amount of annual tax credits available, the
authority shall establish a wait list for the next year’s allocation of tax credits and applications shall first be funded in the order listed on the wait list.

47.3(4) Any tax credit in excess of the taxpayer’s tax liability for the tax year may be credited to the tax liability for the following five years or until depleted, whichever occurs first.

47.3(5) A tax credit shall not be carried back to a tax year prior to the tax year in which the taxpayer claims the tax credit.

47.3(6) A tax credit shall not be transferable to any other taxpayer.

[ARC 8474B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10; ARC 0008C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 0613C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—47.4(15E) Distribution process and review criteria. The authority shall develop and make available a standardized application pertaining to the allocation of endow Iowa tax credits.

47.4(1) Twenty-five percent of the annual amount available for tax credits shall be reserved for those permanent endowment gifts made to community affiliate organizations. If by September 1 of any year the entire 25 percent reserved for permanent endowment gifts corresponding to community affiliate organizations is not allocated, the amount remaining shall be available for other applicants.

47.4(2) Ten percent of the annual amount available for tax credits shall be reserved for those permanent endowment gifts totaling $30,000 or less. If by September 1 of any year the entire 10 percent reserved for permanent endowment gifts totaling $30,000 or less is not allocated, the amount remaining shall be available for other applicants.

47.4(3) Applications will be accepted and awarded on an ongoing basis. The authority will make public by June 1 and December 1 of each calendar year the total number of requests for tax credits and the total amount of requested tax credits that have been submitted and awarded.

[ARC 8474B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10; ARC 0008C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12]

261—47.5(15E) Reporting requirements. By January 31 of each calendar year, the authority shall publish an annual report of the activities conducted pursuant to these rules during the previous calendar year and shall submit the report to the governor and general assembly. The annual report shall include the information required by Iowa Code section 15.104(9) “h. ”

[ARC 8474B, IAB 1/13/10, effective 2/17/10; ARC 0008C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 15E.301 to 15E.306 as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 302.

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[Filed ARC 0613C (Notice ARC 0344C, IAB 10/3/12), IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]
CHAPTER 48
WORKFORCE HOUSING TAX INCENTIVES PROGRAM

261—48.1(15) Authority. The authority for adopting rules establishing a workforce housing tax incentives program is provided in Iowa Code sections 15.106A and 15.356.
[ARC 1801C, IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15; ARC 3581C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

261—48.2(15) Purpose. The purpose of the program is to assist the development of workforce housing in Iowa communities by providing incentives for housing projects that are targeted at middle-income households and that focus on the redevelopment or repurposing of existing structures.
[ARC 1801C, IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15]

261—48.3(15) Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Brownfield site” means an abandoned, idled, or underutilized property where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination. A brownfield site includes property contiguous on the site on which the property is located. A brownfield site does not include property which has been placed, or is proposed for placement, on the national priorities list established pursuant to the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. §9601 et seq. In order to administer similar programs in a similar manner, the authority will attempt to apply this definition in substantially the same way as similar definitions are applied by the brownfield advisory council established in Iowa Code section 15.294 and may consult members of the council or other staff as necessary.

“Community” means a city or county.

“Costs directly related” means expenditures that are incurred for construction of a housing project to the extent that they are attributable directly to the improvement of the property or its structures.

“Costs directly related” includes expenditures for site preparation work, surveying, construction materials, construction labor, architectural services, and engineering services. “Costs directly related” does not include expenditures for property acquisition, building permits, building inspection fees, furnishings, appliances, accounting services, legal services, loan origination and other financing costs including interest on construction loans, syndication fees and related costs, developer fees, or the costs associated with selling or renting the dwelling units whether incurred before or after completion of the housing project.

“Disaster recovery housing project” means a qualified housing project located in a county that has been declared a major disaster by the President of the United States on or after March 12, 2019, and that is also a county in which individuals are eligible for federal individual assistance.

“Grayfield site” means a property meeting all of the following requirements:

1. The property has been developed and has infrastructure in place but the property’s current use is outdated or prevents a better or more efficient use of the property. Such property includes vacant, blighted, obsolete, or otherwise underutilized property.

2. The property’s improvements and infrastructure are at least 25 years old and one or more of the following conditions exists:
   1. Thirty percent or more of a building located on the property that is available for occupancy has been vacant or unoccupied for a period of 12 months or more.
   2. The assessed value of the improvements on the property has decreased by 25 percent or more.
   3. The property is currently being used as a parking lot.
   4. The improvements on the property no longer exist.

In administering the program, the authority will attempt to apply this definition in substantially the same manner as similar definitions are applied by the brownfield advisory council established in Iowa Code section 15.294.
“Greenfield site” means a site that does not meet the definition of a brownfield site or grayfield site. A project proposed at a site located on previously undeveloped or agricultural land shall be presumed to be a greenfield site.

“Housing business” means a business that is a housing developer, housing contractor, or nonprofit organization that completes a housing project in the state.

“Housing project” means a project located in this state meeting the requirements of rule 261—48.4(15).

“Laborshed area” means the same as defined in 261—Chapter 173.

“Laborshed wage” means the same as defined in 261—Chapter 173.

“Multi-use building” means a building whose street-level ground story is used for a purpose that is other than residential, and whose upper story or stories are currently used primarily for a residential purpose, or will be used primarily for a residential purpose after completion of the housing project associated with the building.

“New dwelling units” means dwelling units that are made available for occupancy in a community as a result of a housing project and that were not available for occupancy as residential housing in the community for a period of at least six months prior to the date on which application is made to the authority under the program. If a dwelling unit has served as residential housing and been occupied during the six months preceding the date on which application is made to the authority under the program, then the dwelling unit shall be presumed not to be a new dwelling unit.

“Program” means the workforce housing tax incentives program administered under this chapter.

“Project completion” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15.355(2).

“Qualifying new investment” means costs that are directly related to the acquisition, repair, rehabilitation, or redevelopment of a housing project in this state. For purposes of this rule, “costs directly related to acquisition” includes the costs associated with the purchase of real property or other structures.

1. “Qualifying new investment” includes costs that are directly related to new construction of dwelling units if the new construction occurs in a distressed workforce housing community.

2. The amount of costs that may be used to compute “qualifying new investment” shall not exceed the costs used for the first $150,000 of value for each dwelling unit that is part of a housing project.

3. “Qualifying new investment” does not include the following:

   1. The portion of the total cost of a housing project that is financed by federal, state, or local government tax credits, grants, forgivable loans, or other forms of financial assistance that do not require repayment, excluding the tax incentives provided under this program.

   2. If a housing project includes the rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment of an existing multi-use building, the portion of the total acquisition costs of the multi-use building, including a proportionate share of the total acquisition costs of the land upon which the multi-use building is situated, that are attributable to the street-level ground story that is used for a purpose that is other than residential.

   3. Any costs, including acquisition costs, incurred before the housing project is approved by the authority.

“Rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment” means construction or development activities associated with a housing project that are undertaken for the purpose of reusing or repurposing existing buildings or structures as new dwelling units. Rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment does not include new construction of dwelling units at a greenfield site. Rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment includes new structures at a qualified grayfield site.

“Small city” means any city or township located in this state, except those located wholly within one or more of the 11 most populous counties in the state, as determined by the most recent population estimates issued by the United States Bureau of Census.

[ARC 1801C, IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15; ARC 3581C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18; ARC 4724C, IAB 10/23/19, effective 10/3/19; ARC 6086C, IAB 12/15/21, effective 1/19/22]
48.4(1) **Minimum requirements.** To receive workforce housing tax incentives pursuant to the program, a proposed housing project shall meet all of the following requirements:

a. The project includes at least one of the following:
   (1) Four or more single-family dwelling units, except for a project located in a small city, then two or more single-family dwelling units.
   (2) One or more multiple dwelling unit buildings each containing three or more individual dwelling units.
   (3) Two or more dwelling units located in the upper story of an existing multi-use building.

b. The project consists of any of the following:
   (1) Rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment at a brownfield site or grayfield site that results in new dwelling units.
   (2) The rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment of dilapidated dwelling units.
   (3) The rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment of dwelling units located in the upper story of an existing multi-use building.

(4) The new construction, rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment of dwelling units in a distressed workforce housing community. The authority will determine whether a community is considered a distressed workforce housing community pursuant to subrule 48.4(2).

(5) For a project located in a small city that meets the minimum housing project requirements under this subrule, development at a greenfield site. A project located in a small city is not required to complete the distressed workforce housing community application pursuant to subrule 48.4(2).

   (1) Except as provided in subparagraphs (2) and (3) below, the average dwelling unit cost does not exceed $200,000 per dwelling unit. For purposes of this rule, the average dwelling unit cost equals the costs directly related to the housing project divided by the total number of dwelling units in the housing project.

   (2) The average dwelling unit cost does not exceed $250,000 per dwelling unit if the project involves the rehabilitation, repair, redevelopment, or preservation of eligible property, as that term is defined in Iowa Code section 404A.1(8) “a.”

   (3) The average dwelling unit cost does not exceed $215,000 per dwelling unit if the project is located in a small city.

d. The dwelling units, when completed and made available for occupancy, meet the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's housing quality standards and all applicable local safety standards.

e. The project is not located in a 100-year floodplain.

48.4(2) **Distressed workforce housing community designations.**

a. The determination as to whether a community is considered a distressed workforce housing community is within the discretion of the authority. The authority will consider applications from communities for designation as a distressed workforce housing community for purposes of this subrule. A community must apply for and receive such a designation before the authority will approve any housing project application seeking to establish eligibility under subparagraph 48.4(1) “b” (4). A designation as a distressed workforce housing community will last one year, but communities may reapply each year. The authority will make a determination on the distressed workforce housing status of a community after considering all of the following factors:

   (1) Whether or not the community has a severe housing shortage relative to demand, low vacancy rates, or rising housing costs combined with low unemployment as described in paragraph 48.4(2) “b.”

   (2) The relative merits of all applications for designation as a distressed workforce housing community. The relative merits will be assessed according to the process and criteria described in paragraph 48.4(2) “b.”

   (3) The demand for projects applying under this subrule compared to the demand for projects applying as rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment projects.

b. In considering the factors described in paragraph 48.4(2) “a,” the authority will attempt to quantify the extent of housing distress in a community by evaluating and scoring each application from 1 to 100 according to the following criteria:
(1) The results of a housing needs assessment submitted to the authority and the extent to which the assessment indicates a distressed housing market in the community: 10 points.

The housing needs assessment shall be prepared by a third party and shall have been prepared no more than three years prior to the date on which a housing project application is submitted to the authority. Such an assessment shall address whether or not the community has a severe housing shortage relative to demand, low vacancy rates, or rising housing costs combined with low unemployment.

(2) The annual number of building permits issued in the community for the most recent three-year period and the extent to which a low volume of permits indicates that the local housing market is in need of additional incentives to increase development: 10 points.

For purposes of this criterion, the authority will consider a low annual permit volume to be either 100 permits or less or a number of issued permits that is 1 percent or less of the community’s currently available housing stock.

(3) The homeowner vacancy rate in the community and the extent to which the rate indicates that additional incentives are needed to increase the available housing stock: 10 points.

For purposes of this criterion, the authority will consider a vacancy rate of 1 percent to be low and a vacancy rate of 2 percent to be a typically acceptable rate on a national basis.

(4) The annual volume of homeowner unit sales in the community for the most recent three-year period and the extent to which a low volume indicates a shortage of available housing: 10 points.

For purposes of this criterion, the authority will consider information indicating that the volume of sales in a community is materially lower than the volume of sales in substantially similar communities elsewhere in the state or nation.

(5) The annual average length of time it takes to sell homeowner units in the community for the most recent three-year period and the extent to which the average length of time indicates high demand for housing in the community: 10 points.

For purposes of this criterion, the authority will consider an average time of 90 days or less to indicate a high demand for available housing.

(6) The annual average rental vacancy rate in the community and the extent to which a low vacancy rate indicates high demand for housing in the community: 10 points.

For purposes of this criterion, the authority will consider a rental vacancy rate of 5 percent or less to be a low vacancy rate.

(7) The annual average length of time it takes to lease rental units in the community for the most recent three-year period and the extent to which the average length of time indicates high demand for rental housing in the community: 10 points.

For purposes of this criterion, the authority will consider an average time of 30 days or less to indicate a high demand for available housing.

(8) The average housing costs in the community and the extent to which those costs are considered affordable: 10 points.

For purposes of this criterion, the authority will only consider data from an industry standard housing affordability index.

(9) The average unemployment rate for the community and the extent to which a low unemployment rate contributes to increased demand for housing in the community: 10 points.

For purposes of this criterion, the authority will consider unemployment data from both the community and the applicable laborshed area.

(10) The laborshed wage applicable to the community and the extent to which low relative wages negatively impact the affordability of housing in the community: 10 points.

For purposes of this criterion, the authority will use laborshed wages as calculated by the Iowa department of workforce development for purposes of the high quality jobs program.

48.4(3) Minimum score required for distressed community designations. To be designated as a distressed workforce housing community under subrule 48.4(2), a community must receive a score of 70 points or more.

[ARC 1801C, IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15; ARC 3581C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18; ARC 5139C, IAB 8/12/20, effective 9/16/20]
261—48.5(15) Housing project application and agreement.

48.5(1) Application.
   a. A housing business seeking workforce housing tax incentives provided in rule 261—48.6(15) shall make application to the authority in the manner prescribed in this rule.
   b. The application required in paragraph 48.5(1) “a” shall include all of the following:
      (1) The following information establishing local participation for the housing project:
          1. A resolution in support of the housing project by the community where the housing project will be located.
          2. Documentation of local matching funds pledged for the housing project in an amount equal to at least $1,000 per dwelling unit, including but not limited to a funding agreement between the housing business and the community where the housing project will be located. For purposes of this paragraph, local matching funds shall be in the form of cash or cash equivalents or in the form of a local property tax exemption, rebate, refund, or reimbursement.
      (2) A report that meets the requirements and conditions of Iowa Code section 15.330(9) if required.
      (3) Information showing the total costs and funding sources of the housing project sufficient to allow the authority to adequately determine the financing that will be utilized for the housing project, the actual cost of the dwelling units, and the amount of qualifying new investment.
      (4) Any other information deemed necessary by the authority to evaluate the eligibility and financial need of the housing project under the program.

48.5(2) Application review—tax incentive award.
   a. All completed applications shall be reviewed and scored on a competitive basis by the authority pursuant to these rules. Review criteria include but are not limited to project need, project readiness, financial capacity, and project impact.
   b. Upon review and scoring of all applications received during an application period, the authority may make a tax incentive award to a housing project. The tax incentive award shall represent the maximum amount of tax incentives the housing project may qualify for under the program. In determining a tax incentive award, the authority shall not use an amount of project costs that exceeds the amount included in the application from the housing business. Tax incentive awards shall be approved by the director of the authority.
   c. After making a tax incentive award, the authority shall notify the housing business of its tax incentive award. The notification shall include the amount of tax incentives under rule 261—48.6(15) for which the housing business has received an award and a statement that the housing business has no right to receive a tax incentive certificate or claim a tax incentive until all requirements of the program, including all requirements imposed by the agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph 48.5(3) “a,” are satisfied. The amount of tax credits included on a tax credit certificate issued pursuant to this chapter, or a claim for refund of sales and use taxes, shall be contingent upon completion of the requirements in subrule 48.5(3).
   d. An applicant that does not receive a tax incentive award during an application period may make additional applications during subsequent application periods. Such applicant shall be required to submit a new application, which shall be competitively reviewed and scored in the same manner as other applications in that application period.

48.5(3) Agreement and fees.
   a. Upon receiving a tax incentive award for a housing project, the housing business shall enter into an agreement with the authority for the successful completion of all requirements of the program. The agreement shall identify the tax incentive amount, the tax incentive award date, the project completion deadline and the total costs of the housing project.
   b. The compliance cost fees imposed in Iowa Code section 15.330(12) shall apply to all agreements entered into under this program and shall be collected by the authority in the same manner and to the same extent as described in that provision.
   c. Housing project completion deadline.
      (1) Except as provided in subparagraph 48.5(3) “c”(2), a housing business shall complete its housing project within three years from the date the housing project is registered by the authority.
(2) The authority may for good cause within the discretion of the authority extend a housing project’s completion deadline once by up to 12 months upon application by the housing business, which application shall be made prior to the expiration of the three-year completion deadline in subparagraph 48.5(3)“c”(1) in the manner and form prescribed by the authority.

d. Upon completion of a housing project, a housing business shall submit all of the following to the authority:

(1) An examination of the project in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants’ statements on standards for attestation engagements, completed by a certified public accountant (CPA) authorized to practice in this state. The attestation applicable to this examination is SSAE No. 10 (as amended by SSAE Nos. 11, 12, 14), AT section 101 and AT section 601. The procedures used by the CPA to conduct the examination should allow the CPA to conclude that, in the CPA’s professional judgment, the expenditures claimed are eligible pursuant to the agreement; Iowa Code chapter 15, subchapter II, part 17; and all rules adopted pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 15, subchapter II, part 17, in all material respects. Within ten business days of a request by the authority, the housing business shall make available to the authority the documents reviewed by the CPA unless good cause is shown.

(2) A statement of the final amount of qualifying new investment for the housing project.

(3) Any information the authority deems necessary to ensure compliance with the agreement signed by the housing business pursuant to paragraph 48.5(3)’a’; the requirements of Iowa Code chapter 15, subchapter II, part 17; and these rules and rules adopted by the department of revenue pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.356.

c. Upon review of the examination, verification of the amount of the qualifying new investment, and review of any other information submitted pursuant to subparagraph 48.5(3)’d’(3), the authority may notify the housing business of the amount that the housing business may claim as a refund of the sales and use taxes under subrule 48.6(2) and may issue a tax credit certificate to the housing business stating the amount of workforce housing investment tax credits under rule 261—48.6(15) that the eligible housing business may claim. The sum of the amount that the housing business may claim as a refund of the sales and use tax and the amount of the tax credit certificate shall not exceed the amount of the tax incentive award.

d. If, upon review of the examination in paragraph 48.5(3)’d,’ the authority determines that a housing project has incurred project costs in excess of the amount submitted in the application and identified in the agreement, the authority shall do one of the following:

(1) If the project costs do not cause the housing project’s average dwelling unit cost to exceed the applicable maximum amount authorized in subrule 48.4(1), the authority may consider the agreement fulfilled and may issue a tax credit certificate.

(2) If the project costs cause the housing project’s average dwelling cost to exceed the applicable maximum amount authorized in paragraph 48.4(1)’c’ but do not cause the average dwelling unit cost to exceed 110 percent of such applicable amount, the authority shall reduce the tax incentive award and the corresponding amount of tax incentives the eligible project may claim under rule 261—48.6(15) by the same percentage that the housing project’s average dwelling cost exceeds the applicable maximum amount under paragraph 48.4(1)’c,’ and such tax incentive reduction shall be reflected on the tax credit certificate. If the authority issues a certificate pursuant to this subrule, the department of revenue shall accept the certificate notwithstanding that the housing project’s average dwelling unit cost exceeds the maximum amount specified in paragraph 48.4(1)’c.’

(3) If the project costs cause the housing project’s average dwelling unit cost to exceed 110 percent of the applicable maximum amount authorized in paragraph 48.4(1)’c.’ the authority shall determine the eligible housing business to be in default under the agreement, shall revoke the tax incentive award and shall not issue a tax credit certificate. The housing business shall not be allowed a refund of sales and use tax under rule 261—48.6(15).

48.5(4) Maximum incentives amount.

a. The maximum aggregate amount of tax incentives that may be awarded under rule 261—48.6(15) to a housing business for a housing project shall not exceed $1 million.
b. If a housing business qualifies for a higher amount of tax incentives under rule 261—48.6(15) than is allowed by the limitation imposed in paragraph 48.5(4)“a,” the authority and the housing business may negotiate an apportionment of the reduction in tax incentives between the sales tax refund provided in subrule 48.6(2) and the workforce housing investment tax credits provided in subrule 48.6(3) provided the total aggregate amount of tax incentives after the apportioned reduction does not exceed the amount in paragraph 48.5(4)“a.”

c. The authority shall issue tax incentives under the program on a first-come, first-served basis until the maximum amount of tax incentives allocated pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.119(2) is reached. The authority shall maintain a list of registered housing projects under the program so that if the maximum aggregate amount of tax incentives is reached in a given fiscal year, registered housing projects that were completed but for which tax incentives were not issued shall be placed on a wait list in the order the registered housing projects were registered and shall be given priority for receiving tax incentives in succeeding fiscal years.

48.5(5) Termination and repayment. The failure by a housing business in completing a housing project to comply with any requirement of this program or any of the terms and obligations of an agreement entered into pursuant to this rule may result in the reduction, termination, or rescission of the approved tax incentives and may subject the housing business to the repayment or recapture of tax incentives claimed under rule 261—48.6(15). The repayment or recapture of tax incentives pursuant to this rule shall be accomplished in the same manner as provided in Iowa Code section 15.330(2).

261—48.6(15) Workforce housing tax incentives.

48.6(1) Eligibility. A housing business that has entered into an agreement pursuant to rule 261—48.5(15) is eligible to receive the tax incentives described in subrules 48.6(2) and 48.6(3).

48.6(2) Sales tax refunds. A housing business may claim a refund of the sales and use taxes paid under Iowa Code chapter 423 that are directly related to a housing project and specified in the agreement. The refund available pursuant to this subrule shall be as provided in Iowa Code section 15.331A to the extent applicable for purposes of this program.

48.6(3) Income tax credits.

a. A housing business may claim a tax credit in an amount not to exceed the following:

(1) For a housing project not located in a small city, 10 percent of the qualifying new investment of a housing project specified in the agreement.

(2) For a housing project located in a small city, 20 percent of the qualifying new investment of a housing project specified in the agreement.

b. The tax credit shall be allowed against the taxes imposed in Iowa Code chapter 422, subchapters II, III, and V, and in Iowa Code chapter 432, and against the moneys and credits tax imposed in Iowa Code section 533.329.

c. To claim a tax credit under this subrule, a taxpayer shall file a claim with the department of revenue pursuant to the department’s applicable rules.

d. Tax credit certificates issued under an agreement entered into pursuant to subrule 48.5(3) may be transferred to any person pursuant to the department’s applicable rules. However, tax credit certificate amounts of less than $1,000 shall not be transferable.

261—48.7(15) Annual program funding allocation, reallocation, and management of excess demand.

48.7(1) Each year the authority will allocate to the program a portion of the maximum aggregate tax credit cap described in Iowa Code section 15.119.
48.7(2) If, during a fiscal year, the authority determines that program demand is less than the amount initially allocated, the authority may reallocate unused amounts to other programs under Iowa Code section 15.119.

[ARC 1801C, IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15; see Delay note at end of chapter; ARC 5139C, IAB 8/12/20, effective 9/16/20]

261—48.8(15) Application submittal and review process.

48.8(1) The authority will develop a standardized application and make the application available to eligible housing businesses and to communities. To apply for assistance under the program, an interested person shall submit an application to the authority. Applications must be submitted online at www.iowagrants.gov. Instructions for application submission may be obtained at www.iowagrants.gov or by contacting the Community Development Division, Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines, Iowa 50315.

48.8(2) The authority has final decision-making authority on requests for financial assistance for this program. Applications will be reviewed and scored by the staff of the authority. The director or the director’s designee will make final funding decisions after considering the recommendations of staff. The director may approve, defer or deny an application.

[ARC 1801C, IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15; ARC 6086C, IAB 12/15/21, effective 1/19/22]

DISASTER RECOVERY HOUSING PROGRAM

261—48.9(15) Housing project minimum requirements. To receive disaster recovery housing tax incentives pursuant to the program, a proposed disaster recovery housing project shall meet all of the following requirements:

48.9(1) The project includes at least one of the following:

a. Four or more single-family dwelling units, except for a project located in a small city, than two or more single-family dwelling units.

b. One or more multiple dwelling unit buildings each containing three or more individual dwelling units.

c. Two or more dwelling units located in the upper story of an existing multi-use building.

48.9(2) The project consists of any of the following:

a. Rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment at a brownfield site or grayfield site that results in new dwelling units.

b. The rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment of dilapidated dwelling units.

c. The rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment of dwelling units located in the upper story of an existing multi-use building.

d. The new construction, rehabilitation, repair, or redevelopment of dwelling units in a distressed workforce housing community. The authority will determine whether a community is considered a distressed workforce housing community pursuant to subrule 48.4(2).

e. For a project located in a small city that meets the minimum housing project requirements under this subrule, development at a greenfield site. A project located in a small city is not required to complete the distressed workforce housing community application pursuant to subrule 48.4(2).

f. For a disaster recovery housing project, development at a greenfield site.

48.9(3) Except as provided in subrules 48.9(4) and 48.9(5) below, the average dwelling unit cost does not exceed $200,000 per dwelling unit. For purposes of this rule, the average dwelling unit cost equals the costs directly related to the housing project divided by the total number of dwelling units in the housing project.

48.9(4) The average dwelling unit cost does not exceed $250,000 per dwelling unit if the project involves the rehabilitation, repair, redevelopment, or preservation of eligible property, as that term is defined in Iowa Code section 404A.1(8) “a.”

48.9(5) The average dwelling unit cost does not exceed $215,000 per dwelling unit if the project is located in a small city.
48.9(6) The dwelling units, when completed and made available for occupancy, meet the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s housing quality standards and all applicable local safety standards.

48.9(7) The project is not located in a 100-year floodplain.

[ARC 4724C, IAB 10/23/19, effective 10/3/19]

261—48.10(15) Housing project application and agreement.

48.10(1) Application.

a. A housing business seeking disaster recovery housing tax incentives pursuant to rule 261—48.11(15) shall make application to the authority in the manner prescribed in this rule. The authority may establish a disaster recovery application period following the declaration of a major disaster by the President of the United States for a county in Iowa. The authority will acknowledge receipt of the application and review applications in a timely manner. The authority will notify applicants in writing of a tax incentive award for a disaster recovery housing project.

b. The application for disaster recovery housing tax incentives described in paragraph 48.10(1)”a” shall include all of the following:

(1) The following information establishing local participation for the housing project:
   1. A resolution in support of the housing project by the community where the housing project will be located.
   2. Documentation of local matching funds pledged for the housing project in an amount equal to at least $1,000 per dwelling unit, including but not limited to a funding agreement between the housing business and the community where the housing project will be located. For purposes of this paragraph, local matching funds shall be in the form of cash or cash equivalents or in the form of a local property tax exemption, rebate, refund, or reimbursement.

(2) A report that meets the requirements and conditions of Iowa Code section 15.330(9).

(3) Information showing the total costs and funding sources of the housing project sufficient to allow the authority to adequately determine the financing that will be utilized for the housing project, the actual cost of the dwelling units, and the amount of qualifying new investment.

(4) A certification that the applicant’s housing project is located in a county that has been declared a major disaster by the President of the United States on or after March 12, 2019, and is also located in a county in which individuals are eligible for federal individual assistance.

(5) Documentation that provides evidence that the housing project is needed due to impact of the disaster that is the subject of the presidential major disaster declaration.

(6) Information showing that the housing project is located outside of a 100-year floodplain.

(7) Any other information deemed necessary by the authority to evaluate the eligibility and financial need of the housing project under the disaster recovery housing program.

48.10(2) Application review—tax incentive award.

a. Upon review and scoring of all applications received during a disaster recovery application period, the authority may make a tax incentive award to a disaster recovery housing project under the disaster recovery housing program. The tax incentive award shall represent the maximum amount of tax incentives that the disaster recovery housing project may qualify for under the program. In determining a tax incentive award, the authority shall not use an amount of project costs that exceeds the amount included in the application of the housing business. Tax incentive awards shall be approved by the director of the authority.

b. After making a tax incentive award, the authority shall notify the housing business of its tax incentive award under the program. The notification shall include the amount of tax incentives under rule 261—48.11(15) for which the housing business has received an award and a statement that a housing business has no right to receive a tax incentive certificate or claim a tax incentive until all requirements of the program, including all requirements imposed by the agreement entered into pursuant to subrule 48.10(3), are satisfied. The amount of tax credits included on a tax credit certificate issued pursuant
to this chapter, or a claim for refund of sales and use taxes, shall be contingent upon completion of all requirements in subrule 48.10(3).

48.10(3) Agreement and fees.

a. Upon receipt of a tax incentive award to the disaster recovery housing project, the housing business shall enter into an agreement with the authority for the successful completion of all requirements of the disaster recovery housing program. The agreement shall identify the tax incentive award amount, the tax incentive award date, the project completion deadline, and the total costs of the disaster recovery housing project.

b. The compliance cost fees imposed in Iowa Code section 15.330(12) shall apply to all agreements entered into under the program and shall be collected by the authority in the same manner and to the same extent as described in Iowa Code section 15.330(12).

c. A housing business shall complete its disaster recovery housing project within three years from the date incentives are awarded by the authority to the disaster recovery housing project.

d. Upon completion of a disaster recovery housing project, a housing business shall submit all of the following to the authority:

1. An examination of the project in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants’ statements on standards for attestation engagements, completed by a certified public accountant (CPA) authorized to practice in this state. The attestation applicable to this examination is SSAE No. 10 (as amended by SSAE Nos. 11, 12, 14), AT section 101 and AT section 601. The procedures used by the CPA to conduct the examination should allow the CPA to conclude that, in the CPA’s professional judgment, the expenditures claimed are eligible pursuant to the agreement; Iowa Code chapter 15, subchapter II, part 17; and all rules adopted pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 15, subchapter II, part 17, in all material respects. Within ten business days of a request by the authority, the housing business shall make available to the authority the documents reviewed by the CPA unless good cause is shown.

2. A statement of the final amount of qualifying new investment for the housing project.

3. Any information the authority deems necessary to ensure compliance with the agreement signed by the housing business pursuant to paragraph 48.10(3) “a”; the requirements of Iowa Code chapter 15, subchapter II, part 17; and these rules and rules adopted by the department of revenue pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.356.

e. Upon review of the examination as described in paragraph 48.10(3) “d,” verification of the amount of the qualifying new investment, and review of any other information submitted pursuant to subparagraph 48.10(3) “d”(3), the authority may notify the housing business of the amount that the housing business may claim as a refund of the sales and use tax under Iowa Code section 15.355(2), and may issue a tax credit certificate to the housing business stating the amount of disaster recovery housing investment tax credits under rule 261—48.11(15) that the eligible housing business may claim. The sum of the amount that the housing business may claim as a refund of the sales and use tax and the amount of the tax credit certificate shall not exceed the amount of the tax incentive award.

48.10(4) Maximum tax incentives amount.

a. The maximum amount of tax incentives that may be awarded under rule 261—48.11(15) to a housing business for a disaster recovery housing project shall not exceed $1 million.

b. If a housing business qualifies for a higher amount of tax incentives under rule 261—48.11(15) than is allowed by the limitation imposed in paragraph 48.10(4) “a,” the authority and the housing business may negotiate an apportionment of the reduction in tax incentives between the sales and use tax refund provided in subrule 48.11(2) and the disaster recovery housing investment income tax credits provided in subrule 48.11(3) provided the total aggregate amount of tax incentives after the apportioned reduction does not exceed the amount in paragraph 48.10(4) “a.”

48.10(5) Termination and repayment. The failure by a housing business in completing a disaster recovery housing project to comply with any requirement of the disaster recovery housing program or any of the terms and obligations of an agreement entered into pursuant to this rule may result in the revocation, reduction, termination, or rescission of the tax incentive award or the approved tax incentives and may subject the housing business to the repayment or recapture of tax incentives claimed under rule
261—48.11(15). The repayment or recapture of tax incentives pursuant to this rule shall be accomplished in the same manner as provided in Iowa Code section 15.330(2).

[ARC 4724C, IAB 10/23/19, effective 10/3/19; ARC 6086C, IAB 12/15/21, effective 1/19/22]

261—48.11(15) Disaster recovery housing tax incentives.

48.11(1) Eligibility. A housing business that has entered into an agreement with the authority for the successful completion of program requirements pursuant to rule 261—48.10(15) is eligible to receive the tax incentives described in subrules 48.11(2) and 48.11(3).

48.11(2) Sales tax refunds. A housing business may claim a refund of the sales and use taxes paid under Iowa Code chapter 423 that are directly related to a disaster recovery housing project. The refund available pursuant to this subrule shall be as provided in Iowa Code section 15.331A to the extent applicable for purposes of the disaster recovery housing program.

48.11(3) Income tax credits.

a. For a disaster recovery housing project, a housing business may claim a tax credit in an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the qualifying new investment of a disaster recovery housing project.

b. The tax credit shall be allowed against the taxes imposed in Iowa Code chapter 422, subchapters II, III, and V, and in Iowa Code chapter 432, and against the moneys and credits tax imposed in Iowa Code section 533.329.

c. To claim a tax credit under this subrule, a taxpayer shall file a claim with the department of revenue pursuant to the department’s applicable rules.

d. A tax credit certificate issued under an agreement entered into pursuant to subrule 48.10(3) may be transferred to any person pursuant to the department’s applicable rules. However, tax credit certificate amounts of less than $1,000 shall not be transferable.

[ARC 4724C, IAB 10/23/19, effective 10/3/19; ARC 6086C, IAB 12/15/21, effective 1/19/22]

261—48.12(15) Program funding allocation and management of excess demand. The authority shall allocate $10 million to disaster recovery housing tax incentives pursuant to rules 261—48.9(15) to 261—48.13(15). In allocating tax credits pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.119(5) for the period beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2024, the authority shall not allocate more than $10 million for purposes of Iowa Code section 15.119(5).

[ARC 4724C, IAB 10/23/19, effective 10/3/19; ARC 6086C, IAB 12/15/21, effective 1/19/22]

261—48.13(15) Application submittal and review process.

48.13(1) The authority will develop a standardized application and make the application available to eligible housing businesses and to communities. To apply for assistance under the disaster recovery housing program, an interested person shall submit an application to the authority. Applications must be submitted online at www.iowagrants.gov. Instructions for application submission may be obtained at www.iowagrants.gov or by contacting the Community Development Division, Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines, Iowa 50315.

48.13(2) The authority has final decision-making authority on requests for financial assistance for the disaster recovery housing program. Applications will be reviewed and scored by the staff of the authority. The director or the director’s designee will make final funding decisions after considering the recommendations of staff. The director may approve, defer or deny an application.

[ARC 4724C, IAB 10/23/19, effective 10/3/19; ARC 6086C, IAB 12/15/21, effective 1/19/22]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 15.351 to 15.356.

[Filed ARC 1801C (Notice ARC 1628C, IAB 9/17/14), IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15]
[Filed ARC 3581C (Notice ARC 3377C, IAB 10/11/17), IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]
[Filed ARC 4510C (Notice ARC 4353C, IAB 3/27/19), IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19]
[Filed Emergency ARC 4724C, IAB 10/23/19, effective 10/3/19]
[Filed ARC 5139C (Notice ARC 4967C, IAB 3/11/20), IAB 8/12/20, effective 9/16/20]
[Filed ARC 6086C (Notice ARC 5909C, IAB 9/22/21), IAB 12/15/21, effective 1/19/22]

1 January 28, 2015, effective date of 48.7(2) [ARC 1801C] delayed until the adjournment of the 2015 General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held January 6, 2015.
CHAPTER 49
HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND CULTURAL AND ENTERTAINMENT DISTRICT TAX CREDITS

FOR PROJECTS REGISTERED ON OR AFTER AUGUST 15, 2016

261—49.1(303,404A) Purpose. A historic preservation and cultural and entertainment district tax credit may be applied against the income tax imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division II, III, or V, or Iowa Code chapter 432 for qualified rehabilitation projects that have entered into and complied with an agreement with the economic development authority (hereinafter referred to as "the authority") and complied with all applicable terms, laws, and rules. The program is administered by the authority with the assistance of the department of cultural affairs and the department of revenue. The general assembly has mandated that the authority, the department of cultural affairs and the department of revenue adopt rules to jointly administer Iowa Code chapter 404A. In general, the department of cultural affairs reviews historic preservation issues and evaluates whether projects comply with the prescribed historic standards for rehabilitation. Once the historical significance and description of rehabilitation have been approved, the authority enters into an agreement with the eligible taxpayer and issues a tax credit upon completion of all program requirements and verification of qualified rehabilitation expenditures. The department of revenue is responsible for administering tax credit transfers and processing tax credit claims. This chapter sets forth the administration of the program by the authority. The administrative rules for the department of cultural affairs’ administration of the program can be found in rules 223—48.22(404A) through 223—48.37(303,404A). The administrative rules for the department of revenue’s administration of the program may be found in rules 701—42.19(404A), 701—42.55(404A,422), 701—52.48(404A,422), and 701—58.10(404A,422).

[ARC 2944C; IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.2(404A) Program transition. The 2016 general assembly made several changes to the historic tax credit program, including transferring the primary responsibility for the program’s administration to the authority in consultation with the department of cultural affairs. For projects registered prior to August 15, 2016, the program is administered by the department of cultural affairs and the department of revenue pursuant to the statutes and rules that apply to projects registered prior to August 15, 2016. On or after August 15, 2016, the program is administered by the economic development authority in consultation with the department of cultural affairs pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 404A. Chapter 49 applies to projects that are registered on or after August 15, 2016.

[ARC 2944C; IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.3(404A) Definitions. The definitions listed in rules 223—1.2(17A,303) and 223—35.2(303) shall apply to terms as they are used throughout this chapter. In addition, for purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Agreement” means an agreement between an eligible taxpayer and the authority concerning a qualified rehabilitation project as provided in Iowa Code section 404A.3(3) and rule 261—49.14(404A).

“Applicant” means an eligible taxpayer described in rule 261—49.14(404A).

“Assessed value” means the value of the eligible property on the most current property tax assessment at the time that the relevant application or agreement is submitted or the agreement is signed, as applicable.

“Authority” means the economic development authority.

“Barn” means an agricultural building or structure, in whatever shape or design, which was originally used for the storage of farm products or feed or for the housing of farm animals, poultry, or farm equipment.

“Certificate” means a historic preservation and cultural and entertainment district tax credit certificate issued pursuant to Iowa Code section 404A.3(5).

“Commencement date” means the date set forth in the agreement, which date shall not be later than the end of the fiscal year in which the agreement is entered into.
“Commercial property” means property classified as commercial, industrial, railroad, utility, or multiresidential for property tax purposes under rules 701—71.1(405,427A,428,441,499B), 701—76.1(434), and 701—77.1(428,433,437,438).

“Completion date” means the date on which property that is the subject of a qualified rehabilitation project is placed in service, as that term is used in Section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code.

“Department” means the department of cultural affairs.

“Director” means the director of the economic development authority.

“Eligible taxpayer” means the fee simple owner of the property that is the subject of a qualified rehabilitation project, or another person who will qualify for the federal rehabilitation credit allowed under Section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the property that is the subject of a qualified rehabilitation project.

“Federal rehabilitation credit” or “federal credit” means the tax credit allowed under Section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code.

“Federal standards” means the U.S. Secretary of the Interior’s standards for rehabilitation set forth in 36 CFR Section 67.7.

“Government funding” or “funding originating from a government” includes but is not limited to:
1. Any funding the applicant received from a government; or
2. Funding from a third party or a series of third parties where those funds originally came from a government or were derived from a government payment, grant, loan, tax credit or rebate or other government incentive; or
3. Funding from a third party or a series of third parties where those funds are derived from, secured by, or otherwise received in anticipation of a government payment, grant, loan, tax credit or rebate or other government incentive.

“Historically significant” means a property that is at least one of the following:
1. Property listed on the National Register of Historic Places or eligible for such listing.
2. Property designated as contributing to a district listed in the National Register of Historic Places or eligible for such designation.
3. Property or district designated a local landmark by a city or county ordinance.
4. A barn constructed prior to 1937.

“Large project” means a qualified rehabilitation project with estimated final qualified rehabilitation expenditures of more than $750,000.

“Noncommercial property” means property other than “commercial property” as defined in this rule.

“Noncommercial property” includes barns constructed prior to 1937.

“Nonprofit organization” means an organization described in Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code unless the exemption is denied under Section 501, 502, 503, or 504 of the Internal Revenue Code. “Nonprofit organization” does not include a governmental body, as that term is defined in Iowa Code section 362.2.

“Placed in service” means the same as used in Section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code.

“Program” means the historic preservation and cultural and entertainment district tax credit program set forth in this chapter.

“Property” means the real property that is the subject of a “qualified rehabilitation project” or that is the subject of an application to become a qualified rehabilitation project.

“Qualified rehabilitation expenditures” or “QREs” means expenditures that meet the definition of “qualified rehabilitation expenditures” in Section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code and as described in rule 261—49.4(404A).

“Qualified rehabilitation project” or “project” means a project for the rehabilitation of property in this state that meets all of the following criteria:
1. The property is historically significant as defined in this rule.
2. The property meets the federal standards as defined in this rule.
3. The project is a substantial rehabilitation as defined in this rule.
“Related entities” means any entity owned or controlled in whole or in part by the applicant; any person or entity that owns or controls in whole or in part the applicant; or any entity owned or controlled in whole or in part by any current or prospective officer, principal, director, or owner of the applicant.

“Related persons” means any current or prospective officer, principal, director, member, shareholder, partner, or owner of the applicant.

“SHPO” means the state historic preservation office at the department of cultural affairs.

“Small project” means a qualified rehabilitation project with estimated final qualified rehabilitation expenditures of $750,000 or less.

“Substantial rehabilitation” means qualified rehabilitation costs that meet or exceed the following:
1. In the case of commercial property, costs totaling at least 50 percent of the assessed value of the property, excluding the land, prior to the rehabilitation or at least $50,000, whichever is less; or
2. In the case of noncommercial property, costs totaling at least $25,000 or 25 percent of the assessed value, excluding the land, prior to rehabilitation, whichever is less.

“Tax credit” or “historic tax credit” means the historic preservation and cultural and entertainment district tax credit established in Iowa Code chapter 404A.

[ARC 2944C, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.4(404A) Qualified rehabilitation expenditures.

49.4(1) Definition. “Qualified rehabilitation expenditures” or “QREs” means expenditures that meet the definition of “qualified rehabilitation expenditures” in Section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code and are specified in the agreement.

49.4(2) Expenditures incurred by nonprofit organizations. Notwithstanding the foregoing subrule, expenditures incurred by an eligible taxpayer that is a nonprofit organization shall be considered “qualified rehabilitation expenditures” if they are any of the following:
   a. Expenditures made for structural components, as that term is defined in Treasury Regulation §1.48-1(c)(2).
   b. Expenditures made for architectural and engineering fees, site survey fees, legal expenses, insurance premiums, and development fees.

49.4(3) What expenditures qualify. “Qualified rehabilitation expenditures” may include:
   a. Expenditures incurred prior to the date an agreement is entered into under Iowa Code section 404A.3(3). The amount of the historic tax credit is a maximum of 25 percent of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures verified by the authority following project completion, up to the amount specified in the agreement between the eligible taxpayer and the authority.
   b. Reasonable developer fees. The authority may establish limits on developer fees and may adjust those limits. Any adjustment made to the established limit shall take effect 24 months after the adjustment is published on the authority’s Web site. Developer fees that are qualified rehabilitation expenditures and that meet the limits effective at the time the registration application is submitted shall be deemed reasonable by the authority.

49.4(4) Government financing. “Qualified rehabilitation expenditures” does not include those expenditures financed by federal, state, or local government grants or forgivable loans unless otherwise allowed under Section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code. For an eligible taxpayer that is not eligible for the federal rehabilitation credit, expenditures financed with federal, state, or local government grants or forgivable loans are not qualified rehabilitation expenditures.

[ARC 2944C, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.5(404A) Historic preservation and cultural and entertainment district tax credit.

49.5(1) Tax credit. An eligible taxpayer who has entered into and complied with an agreement under Iowa Code section 404A.3(3) and has complied with the program statutes and rules is eligible to claim a historic tax credit of 25 percent of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures of a qualified rehabilitation project that are specified in the agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision in Iowa Code chapter 404A, this chapter, or any provision in the agreement to the contrary, the amount of the tax credit shall not exceed 25 percent of the final qualified rehabilitation expenditures verified by the authority pursuant to Iowa Code section 404A.3(5)”c.”
49.5(2) **Who may claim the credit.** The tax credit shall be allowed against the taxes imposed in Iowa Code chapter 422, divisions II, III, and V, and in Iowa Code chapter 432. An individual may claim a tax credit under this rule of a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, estate, or trust electing to have income taxed directly to the individual. For an individual claiming a tax credit of an estate or trust, the amount claimed by the individual shall be based upon the pro rata share of the individual’s earnings from the estate or trust. For an individual claiming a tax credit of a partnership, limited liability company, or S corporation, the amount claimed by the partner, member, or shareholder, respectively, shall be based upon the amounts designated by the eligible partnership, S corporation, or limited liability company, as applicable.

49.5(3) **Transferability.** Tax credit certificates issued under Iowa Code section 404A.3 may be transferred to any person. For information on transfer of tax credits under this program, see department of revenue rules 701—42.55(404A,422), 701—52.48(404A,422), and 701—58.10(404A,422).

49.5(4) **Refundability and carryforward.** An eligible taxpayer or a transferee may elect to receive either a refundable or a nonrefundable tax credit. For information on refundable and nonrefundable tax credits, including the carryforward of nonrefundable tax credits, see department of revenue rules 701—42.55(404A,422), 701—52.48(404A,422), and 701—58.10(404A,422).

49.5(5) **How to claim the tax credit.** For information on how to claim the tax credit, see department of revenue rules 701—42.55(404A,422), 701—52.48(404A,422), and 701—58.10(404A,422).

[ARC 2944C; IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.6(404A) **Management of annual aggregate tax credit award limit.** The authority shall not register, as described in rule 261—49.13(404A), more projects in a given fiscal year for tentative awards than there are tax credits available for that fiscal year under Iowa Code section 404A.4. The authority will determine the projects for which sufficient tax credits are available based on the estimated qualified rehabilitation expenditures identified in the registration application, plus allowable cost overruns as described in paragraph 49.14(1)“c.”

49.6(1) **Registration scoring.** If applicants’ total tax credit requests from a fiscal year allocation exceed the tax credit allocation for that fiscal year, the authority will prioritize its determinations based on the applicants’ registration scores. All registered projects must meet the minimum score as described in rule 261—49.13(404A). If there are no more projects that meet the minimum score as described in rule 261—49.13(404A), the authority may make the remaining tax credits available for small projects or allow the remaining tax credits for the fiscal year to carry forward to the succeeding fiscal year to the extent permitted by Iowa Code section 404A.4.

49.6(2) **Registrations for future tax credit allocations.** Registrations for future tax credit allocations require a new application. When registering projects for a particular fiscal year, the authority shall not award, reserve, or register tax credits from future fiscal years’ tax credit allocations. An applicant whose project is not registered due to an insufficient score or noncompliance with the application or the program statute or rules may submit future applications for future fiscal year tax credit allocations.

49.6(3) **Reallocation or rollover of available tax credit awards.** Tax credits may be reallocated or rolled over into future fiscal years to the extent permitted by Iowa Code section 404A.4.

[ARC 2944C; IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.7(404A) **Application and agreement process, generally.**

49.7(1) All applications and other filings related to the program shall be on such forms and in accordance with such instructions as may be established by the authority. Information about the program and a link to the online application and instructions may be obtained by contacting the authority or by visiting the authority’s Web site:

Iowa Economic Development Authority
Community Development Division
200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309
(515)725-3000
http://iowaeconomicdevelopment.com/
49.7(2) An application shall not be considered submitted for review until the application is completed and all required supporting documentation and information are provided.

49.7(3) The application and agreement process consists of six steps:
   a. The applicant submits a Part 1 application to the authority, which is used to evaluate the property’s integrity and significance. The authority will consult with SHPO when reviewing the Part 1 application.
   b. Unless the Part 1 application is denied by the authority, the applicant participates in a preapplication meeting with SHPO and the authority to discuss what to expect for the remainder of the application process.
   c. If the Part 1 application is approved and the preapplication meeting is completed, the applicant submits a Part 2 application to the authority, which is used to evaluate the proposed rehabilitation work. The authority will consult with SHPO when reviewing the Part 2 application.
   d. If the Part 2 application is approved, the applicant submits a registration application to the authority, which is used to score the applicant’s rehabilitation plan and financial readiness. If the project is awarded a sufficient registration score, satisfies other requirements of the application and program, and sufficient tax credits are available, the authority may register the project.
   e. If the project is registered, the applicant may enter into an agreement with the authority that establishes the maximum amount of the tax credit award and the terms and conditions that must be met to receive the tax credits. An applicant must enter into and comply with an agreement in order to participate in the program and claim any tax credits.
   f. Once the project is completed and the property is placed in service, the applicant submits a Part 3 application to the authority, which is used to evaluate whether the completed work meets the federal standards and the other requirements of the agreement, laws, and regulations of the program. The authority will consult with SHPO when reviewing the Part 3 application.

A more detailed description of each step is provided in rules 261—49.10(404A) through 261—49.15(404A).

[ARC 2944C, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.8(404A) Small projects. Projects with anticipated final qualified rehabilitation expenditures of more than $750,000 will be evaluated as large projects. Projects with $750,000 or less in anticipated final rehabilitation expenditures will be evaluated as small projects. If an applicant anticipates that the final qualified rehabilitation expenditures will exceed $750,000, the applicant may only submit its application as a large project. The authority will not permit a small project applicant to submit additional or amended applications that would cause the final qualified expenditures to exceed $750,000.

49.8(1) Small project fund. The authority shall allocate at least 5 percent of its annual fiscal year tax credit award limit to small projects.

49.8(2) Aggregate award limit. For applicants that receive credits from the small project allocation, the cumulative total award for multiple applications for a single property shall not exceed $750,000 in qualified rehabilitation expenditures plus any allowable cost overruns as described in paragraph 49.14(1)“c,” regardless of the final qualified rehabilitation expenditures. The authority will not accept an application by the same owner for a property for which credits were previously received through the small project fund if the application causes the cumulative total to exceed $750,000, plus any allowable cost overruns as described in paragraph 49.14(1)“c.”

49.8(3) Application and agreement process. The Part 1, Part 2, and Part 3 application process and the agreement requirements are the same for small projects as for large projects. The registration process for small projects differs from that for large projects. See subrule 49.13(8) for more information on the registration process for small projects.

[ARC 2944C, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.9(404A) Who may apply for the tax credit. Only an eligible taxpayer may apply for the tax credit. To be an eligible taxpayer, the applicant must be either (1) the fee simple owner or (2) a person that will ultimately qualify for the federal rehabilitation credit with respect to the qualified rehabilitation
project. A nonprofit organization as defined in rule 261—49.3(404A) may apply for the tax credit if the nonprofit organization is the fee simple owner of the property.

49.9(1) **Applicants that are fee simple owners.** If the applicant qualifies as an eligible taxpayer on the basis that the applicant is the fee simple owner of the property, the applicant will be expected to provide proof of title as described in subrule 49.10(2).

49.9(2) **Applicants that will qualify for the federal credit.** If the applicant qualifies as an eligible taxpayer on the basis that the applicant will qualify for the federal rehabilitation credit with regard to the property, the applicant will be asked to provide increasingly substantial evidence as described in subrules 49.10(2) and 49.12(1) that the applicant will qualify for the federal credit, culminating with proof of actual fee simple ownership or a long-term lease that meets the requirements of the federal rehabilitation credit before the agreement is entered into with the authority. Applicants that are eligible to apply under this subrule must obtain from the fee simple owner of the property a written statement which indicates that the owner is aware of the application and has no objection and include the statement with the application.

49.9(3) **Who may not apply.** Government bodies as defined in Iowa Code section 362.2 may not apply. Additionally, an applicant may not initiate the application process to apply for tax credits by submitting a Part 1 application on a project if all of the work has been completed and the qualified rehabilitation project has already been placed in service.

[ARC 2944C, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.10(404A) **Part 1 application—evaluation of significance.** The Part 1 application is used to determine whether the property is eligible to be a qualified rehabilitation project.

49.10(1) **Types of property that are eligible.** The property must meet the federal standards for historical significance.

49.10(2) **Proof of status as eligible taxpayer.** The Part 1 application may be submitted to the authority by an eligible taxpayer as described in rule 261—49.9(404A).

a. To prove the applicant is the fee simple owner, the applicant will be expected to provide title documentation. If the title is held in the name of an entity, the application must be accompanied by documentation which indicates that the signatory is the authorized representative of the entity.

b. If the applicant is not the fee simple owner but plans to apply for the federal rehabilitation credit, the applicant must provide a copy of the approved federal Part 1 application, unless the property is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The applicant must also certify that the applicant plans to apply and expects to qualify for the federal credit, and the applicant must provide proof of permission from the fee simple owner as described in subrule 49.9(2).

49.10(3) **Submission period.** Part 1 applications may be submitted year-round.

49.10(4) **Required information.** Applicants must provide the authority a site plan, pre-rehabilitation photographs of the property, a copy of the county assessor’s statement for the property, and such other information as the authority may require.

49.10(5) **Review process.** The authority, in consultation with SHPO, will evaluate the appearance and condition of the building and verify the information provided by the applicant. The authority will notify the applicant if the Part 1 application is incomplete. Generally, the authority will review fully completed Part 1 applications within 90 calendar days of receipt. The 90-day review period will be adhered to as closely as possible; however, it is not mandatory. If the application is incomplete when submitted or if for any other reason the authority must request additional information, the 90-day review period will restart when the requested information is received by the authority. The application may be rejected if any requested information is not provided.

49.10(6) **Response from the authority.** Upon completion of the review, the authority shall issue a determination regarding whether the property meets the requirements to be considered historically significant.

49.10(7) **Period of validity.** A determination that the property meets the requirements to be considered historically significant shall be valid for five years from the issuance of the determination, provided that the property is maintained in a manner consistent with the federal standards and that the
fee simple owner of the property remains the same during such period. Changes to the property that are not approved by the authority shall automatically invalidate the determination of historical significance, and reestablishment of the historical significance of the property as well as submittal of a new Part 1 application for a determination that the property is eligible shall be required.

49.10(8) Amendments. An applicant shall amend an approved Part 1 application if the property changes ownership or if the applicant’s name or address changes prior to submission of a Part 2 application.

[ARC 2944C, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.11(404A) Preapplication meeting. The purpose of the preapplication meeting is to provide feedback to the applicant and other interested parties that will enable the applicant to better plan and prepare for submission of the Part 2 and registration applications.

49.11(1) Meeting requests. Once the completed Part 1 application is submitted, the applicant may request a preapplication meeting by using the preapplication form, which may be obtained by contacting the authority or by visiting the authority’s Web site.

49.11(2) Timing of the preapplication meeting. The meeting must take place no fewer than 30 days after the submission of the Part 1 application and prior to submission of the Part 2 application. Meetings may be held by telephone at the authority’s discretion.

49.11(3) Required information. The applicant must bring at least the following items to the meeting: preliminary drawings, photographs of the exterior (all elevations) and interior, a preliminary list of character-defining features and treatments or a draft Part 2 application, and a list of questions for which specific guidance is needed. The authority may request additional information. If the preapplication meeting will be held by telephone, the required documents must be submitted electronically at least one week prior to the meeting date.

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261—49.12(404A) Part 2 application—description of rehabilitation. The purpose of the Part 2 application is to determine whether the proposed rehabilitation work meets the federal standards. The applicant must describe the rehabilitation work to be undertaken on the property. The review of the Part 2 application is a preliminary determination only and is not binding upon the authority. A formal certification of rehabilitation shall be issued only after the rehabilitation work is completed.

49.12(1) Proof of status as eligible taxpayer. The Part 2 application must be submitted by an eligible taxpayer as described in rule 261—49.9(404A).

a. An applicant that is the fee simple owner does not need to provide any additional information regarding ownership unless there has been a change in ownership since the Part 1 application was approved.

b. If the applicant is not the fee simple owner but plans to apply for the federal rehabilitation credit, the applicant must provide a copy of the signature page of the approved federal Part 2 application signed by the National Park Service. The applicant must also certify that the applicant plans to apply and expects to qualify for the federal credit and must provide proof of permission from the fee simple owner as described in subrule 49.9(2).

49.12(2) Submission period. Part 2 applications may be submitted at any time after the project has received an approved Part 1 and the applicant has participated in the preapplication meeting.

49.12(3) Required information.

a. The applicant must provide any information requested by the authority, including but not limited to:

(1) A detailed description of the rehabilitation;
(2) An estimate of the total costs related to the rehabilitation and other work to be completed on the property, regardless of whether the costs will ultimately be qualified rehabilitation costs;
(3) An estimate of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures; and
(4) Photographs.
b. The applicant must also identify whether the applicant plans to submit a registration application as a small project or a large project. For more information on the differences in the registration application process for large projects and small projects, see rule 261—49.8(404A).

49.12(4) Review process. The authority, in consultation with SHPO, will evaluate the proposed work to determine whether the proposed project, including any new construction, is consistent with the federal standards, the historic character of the property and, where applicable, the registered or potential district in which the property is located. The authority will notify the applicant if the Part 2 application is incomplete. Generally, the authority will review fully completed Part 2 applications within 60 calendar days of receipt. The 60-day review period will be adhered to as closely as possible; however, it is not mandatory. If the application is incomplete when submitted or if for any other reason the authority must request additional information, the 60-day review period will restart when the requested information is received by the authority. The application may be rejected if any requested information is not provided.

49.12(5) Response from the authority. The review of the complete Part 2 application shall result in one of three responses:

a. Approval. The project is eligible to submit a registration application because the proposed rehabilitation described in the application is consistent with the historic character of the property or of the district in which the property is located and the project, as proposed, appears to meet the federal standards;

b. Approval with conditions. The project is eligible to submit a registration application because the proposed rehabilitation described in the application will likely meet the federal standards if the stipulated conditions are met; or

c. Denial. The rehabilitation described in Part 2 of the application is not consistent with the historic character of the property or of the district in which the property is located and the project does not meet the federal standards. The project is ineligible for registration. The project may amend its Part 2 application or submit a new Part 2 application for the property.

49.12(6) Amendments. Deviation from the original rehabilitation proposal could result in the denial of final project approval and revocation of the tax credit award. An applicant shall amend an approved Part 2 application to notify the authority of, and to request review of, modifications to or deviations from the original rehabilitation proposal. Applicants that undertake any work not in the original approved Part 2 application without approval of the authority do so at their own risk. Amendments to the Part 2 application shall not result in the awarding of additional tax credits for the project and may result in a reduction in the tax credit award specified in the agreement if the authority determines that the work is not consistent with the federal standards or does not otherwise comply with the requirements of the agreement. Amendments to the Part 2 application will not be accepted after the authority has approved the Part 3 application pursuant to rule 261—49.15(404A). Amendments must be submitted on forms approved by the authority and may be obtained by contacting the authority or by visiting the authority’s Web site.

[ARC 2944C, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.13(404A) Registration application. If the authority has approved Part 1 and Part 2 applications for a project, the applicant may submit a historic tax credit registration application to the authority during the applicable registration period. The registration application is used to determine whether the project is ready to proceed both financially and logistically. The registration application is also used to confirm whether the proposed work will meet the substantial rehabilitation test and whether the project is a small project or a large project. The registration application is also used to obtain background information, including information that may disqualify an applicant from participating in the program, as well as other information about the applicant, related persons, and related entities. Though the application process is largely the same for small projects as it is for large projects, there are some differences. For details on those differences, see rule 261—49.8(404A).

49.13(1) Proof of status as eligible taxpayer. An eligible taxpayer as defined in rule 261—49.3(404A) may submit a registration application.
a. An applicant that is the fee simple owner must notify the authority of any changes in ownership status since the Part 2 application was filed.

b. If the applicant is not the fee simple owner but plans to apply for the federal rehabilitation credit, the applicant's application will be scored based on the steps taken toward ownership as described in subrule 49.13(6). The applicant must certify that the applicant understands that the applicant will not qualify for any state historic tax credit if the applicant is not the fee simple owner or not otherwise an eligible taxpayer. The applicant must also provide proof of permission from the fee simple owner as described in subrule 49.9(2).

49.13(2) Submission period. In general, applications for registration will only be accepted during the established application period, or periods, as identified by the authority on its Web site. However, applications for small project registration will be accepted year-round.

49.13(3) Required information. The registration application must include the following information as well as any additional information the authority may request: total project cost, an estimated schedule of qualified rehabilitation expenditures and a schedule of all funding sources received or anticipated to be received that will be used to fund the project, including those funding sources used or that will be used to finance or reimburse both qualified rehabilitation expenditures and those expenditures not being claimed as qualified rehabilitation expenditures, along with supporting documentation. The schedule must identify all government funding as defined in rule 261—49.3(404A), including any funding that originated or will originate from any government, whether federal, state, or local.

49.13(4) Certification and release of information. The applicant must identify and list all related persons and related entities, as those terms are defined in rule 261—49.3(404A). The applicant must release information requested by the authority regarding the applicant, related persons, and related entities. The applicant must also certify that all representations, warranties, documents, or statements made or furnished in connection with the registration application are true and accurate. The certification and release of information are intended to identify information that will disqualify an applicant from participating in the program or that may have an adverse impact on the project. The certification and release of information are also intended to provide the authority with information regarding the economic, ownership, and management realities related to the project by providing information about the actual persons and businesses affiliated with the applicant, the actual persons and businesses that will derive financial benefits from the project, and other businesses affiliated with the individuals involved with the project.

a. The authority shall reject an application for registration if any of the following occurs or exists:

(1) The applicant fails to answer the questions and provide all requested information and documents in a timely manner as required by the rules or the application or in a timely manner as otherwise requested by the authority.

(2) The applicant provides false or inaccurate information or documents to the authority.

(3) The applicant, a related person, or a related entity has not filed any local, state, or federal tax returns that are due. This provision shall not apply to an applicant, related person, or related entity that has timely filed an extension to file a local, state or federal tax return.

(4) The applicant, a related person, or a related entity has any overdue local, state, or federal tax liability, including any tax, interest, or penalty.

(5) The applicant, a related person, or a related entity is currently in default, has an uncured breach, or is otherwise not in compliance with any contract, grant award, or tax credit program with the state of Iowa, any agency of the state of Iowa, or any other entity or instrumentality of the state of Iowa.

(6) The applicant, a related person, or a related entity has any overdue amounts owed to the state of Iowa, any agency of the state of Iowa, any other entity or instrumentality of the state of Iowa, or any person or entity that is eligible to submit claims to the state offset system under Iowa Code section 8A.504.

(7) The authority determines that registering the project, entering into an agreement with the authority, or permitting the applicant’s tax credit claim would cause the applicant or another person to default on, breach, or otherwise not comply with any contract, grant award, or tax credit program with
the state of Iowa, any agency of the state of Iowa, or any other entity or instrumentality of the state of Iowa.

(8) The authority determines that the applicant will not be able to provide representations, warranties, conditions, or other terms of an agreement that would be acceptable to the authority.

(9) Information is disclosed to the authority that would cause the authority to decline to enter into an agreement with the applicant.

b. Scope of inquiry. The authority may ask the applicant to disclose information and documents about other entities affiliated with the applicant, a related person, or a related entity if the authority determines that the information regarding the applicant, related persons, and related entities does not adequately disclose to the authority the economic, ownership, and management structure and realities related to a project.

49.13(5) Review period. In general, the authority will review fully completed registration applications within 30 calendar days of receipt. The 30-day review period will be adhered to as closely as possible; however, it is not mandatory. If any answers, responses, explanations, documents, or other information submitted in connection with the certification and release of information changes after the applicant has submitted this information to the authority, the applicant must supplement its response to the certification and release of information in writing within 10 business days of the change. If the application is incomplete when submitted or if for any other reason the authority must request additional information, the 30-day review period will restart when the requested information is received by the authority. The authority may reject an application if any requested information is not provided.

49.13(6) Scoring process. All completed applications will be reviewed and scored. In order for a project to be considered for registration, the application must meet a minimum score as established by the authority and set forth in the current registration application. Scoring of the application will take into account readiness criteria, which may include the following:

a. Rehabilitation planning and project readiness. Projects will be scored based on whether the Part 2 application was approved with or without conditions.

b. Secured financing. Weighted preference will be given to projects that have financing or equity or both in place.

c. Steps taken towards ownership. Weighted preference will be given to the projects of applicants that are currently fee simple owners of the property.

d. Local government support. Weighted preference will be given to projects that have received support from their local jurisdiction.

e. Rehabilitation timeline. Weighted preference will be given to projects that will be completed in the shortest amount of time.

f. Zoning and code review. Weighted preference will be given to the projects of applicants that can demonstrate a determination by the authority having jurisdiction that the project complies with the guidelines for construction permitting.

g. Such other information as the authority may find relevant and request on the registration application.

49.13(7) Registration. Upon reviewing and scoring all applications that are part of the application period, the authority may register the qualified rehabilitation projects to the extent sufficient tax credits are available based on the estimated qualified rehabilitation costs identified in the registration applications. Only projects that meet the minimum score established by the authority may be registered. As described in rule 261—49.6(404A), in the case of insufficient funding, preference will be given to the projects with the highest registration score based on the criteria in subrule 49.13(6). At the time the project is registered, the authority shall make a preliminary determination as to the amount of tax credits for which the project qualifies. The authority shall make best efforts to notify the applicant within 45 calendar days after the close of the registration period as to whether the applicant’s project has been registered. The registration notice shall include the amount of the applicant’s tentative tax credit award, along with a notice that the amount is a preliminary, nonbinding determination only. The authority will notify applicants whose projects were not registered and state whether the failure to register the project...
was due to the failure of the project to meet the minimum score, the lack of available tax credits, or another reason. A list of registered applicants will be posted by the authority on the authority’s Web site.

**49.13(8) Small project registration application.** The authority may establish for small projects a registration application form and process that differ from the application form and process used for large projects. Small project application forms may be obtained by contacting the authority or by visiting the authority’s Web site. Small projects may submit registration applications year-round; however, the registration application must be submitted no later than 180 calendar days after receipt of approval of the Part 2 application from the authority. Small project registration applications will be evaluated on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to the availability of tax credits.

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**261—49.14(404A) Agreement.** Upon successful registration of the project as described in subrule 49.13(7) or 49.13(8), the eligible taxpayer shall have 120 calendar days or until the end of the fiscal year, whichever is less, to purchase or lease the property, if applicable, and enter into an agreement with the authority. Nothing in these rules shall affect the authority’s ability to comply with the annual award limitations described in Iowa Code section 404A.4. A condition precedent to any agreement will be proof that the eligible taxpayer is the actual fee simple owner or has a binding qualified long-term lease that meets the requirements of the federal rehabilitation credit. An eligible taxpayer shall not be eligible for historic tax credits unless the eligible taxpayer enters into an agreement with the authority concerning the qualifying rehabilitation project and satisfies the terms and conditions that must be met to receive the tax credit award.

**49.14(1) Terms and conditions.** The agreement shall contain mutually agreeable terms and conditions, which shall, at a minimum, provide for the following:

a. The maximum amount of the tax credit award. Notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the contrary, no tax credit certificate shall be issued until the authority verifies the amount of final qualified rehabilitation expenditures and compliance with all other requirements of the agreement, Iowa Code chapter 404A, and the applicable rules.

b. The rehabilitation work to be performed. An eligible taxpayer shall perform the rehabilitation work consistent with the U.S. Secretary of the Interior’s standards for rehabilitation, as determined by the department.

c. The budget of the qualified rehabilitation project, including the projected qualified rehabilitation expenditures, and those expenditures not qualified, and allowable cost overruns. The amount of allowable cost overruns provided for in the agreement shall not exceed the following amounts:

(1) For a qualified rehabilitation project with estimated final qualified rehabilitation expenditures of not more than $750,000, 15 percent of the projected qualified rehabilitation expenditures provided for in the agreement.

(2) For a qualified rehabilitation project with estimated final qualified rehabilitation expenditures of more than $750,000 but not more than $6 million, 10 percent of the projected qualified rehabilitation expenditures provided for in the agreement.

(3) For a qualified rehabilitation project with estimated final qualified rehabilitation expenditures of more than $6 million, 5 percent of the projected qualified rehabilitation expenditures provided for in the agreement.

d. A schedule of all funding sources received or anticipated to be received that will be used to fund the project, including those funding sources used or that will be used to finance or reimburse both qualified rehabilitation expenditures and those expenditures not being claimed as qualified rehabilitation expenditures, along with supporting documentation. The schedule must identify all government funding as defined in rule 261—49.3(404A), including any funding that originated or will originate from any government, whether federal, state, or local.

e. The commencement date.

f. The completion date.
g. The agreement termination date, which shall not be earlier than five years from the date on which the tax credit certificate is issued.

h. Such other terms, conditions, representations, and warranties as the authority may determine are necessary or desirable to protect the interests of the state.

49.14(2) Amendments. The authority may for good cause amend an agreement. However, the authority may not amend an agreement to allow cost overruns in excess of the amount described in paragraph 49.14(1)“c.” In addition, the commencement date, completion date, and agreement termination date may not be amended if such an amendment would violate the statutorily prescribed time limits as described in Iowa Code section 404A.3(3). Any amendment approved by the authority shall be signed by both parties.

49.14(3) Authority. Only the director or chief operating officer may enter into agreements on behalf of the authority. Any agreement entered into on behalf of the authority by a person other than the director or chief operating officer shall be void.

[ARC 2944C, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.15(404A) Part 3 application—request for certification of completed work and verification of qualified rehabilitation expenditures. Part 3 of the application is used to determine whether the project has complied with the terms of the agreement as well as with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

49.15(1) Submission period. The fully completed Part 3 application must be submitted no more than 180 calendar days after the project completion date as defined in the agreement.

49.15(2) Required information. The Part 3 application must include the following information:

a. Certification that the eligible taxpayer is the fee simple owner or is qualified for the federal rehabilitation credit and has a binding qualified long-term lease that meets the requirements of the federal rehabilitation credit.

b. Using the qualified rehabilitation expenditures schedule form provided by the authority, a schedule of total expenditures for the project, which shall identify in detail the final qualified rehabilitation expenditures and those expenditures that are not qualified. The qualified rehabilitation expenditures schedules form may be obtained by contacting the authority or by visiting the authority’s Web site.

c. A schedule of all funding sources used to finance the project, including those funding sources used to finance or reimburse both qualified rehabilitation expenditures and expenditures not being claimed as qualified rehabilitation expenditures, along with supporting documentation. The schedule must identify all government funding as defined in rule 261—49.3(404A), including any funding that originated from any government, whether federal, state, or local.

d. CPA examination.

(1) An eligible taxpayer shall engage a certified public accountant authorized to practice in this state to conduct an examination of the project in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants’ standards on standards for attestation engagements. The attestation applicable to this examination is SSAE No. 10 (as amended by SSAE Nos. 11, 12, 14), AT section 101 and AT section 601. Upon completion of the qualified rehabilitation project, the eligible taxpayer shall submit the examination to the authority, along with a statement of the amount of final qualified rehabilitation expenditures and any other information deemed necessary by the authority in order to verify that all requirements of the agreement, Iowa Code chapter 404A, and all rules adopted pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 404A have been satisfied.

(2) The procedures used by the CPA to conduct the examination should allow the CPA to conclude that, in the CPA’s professional judgment, the qualified rehabilitation expenditures claimed are eligible pursuant to the agreement, Iowa Code chapter 404A, and all rules adopted pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 404A in all material respects. The documents reviewed by the CPA should be readily available to the authority upon request. The applicant should generally be able to provide the requested documents within 10 business days of a request from the authority.
(3) The examination requirement is waived for an eligible taxpayer if the final qualified rehabilitation expenditures of the qualified rehabilitation project, as verified by the authority, do not exceed $100,000 and the qualified rehabilitation project is funded exclusively by private funding sources. The authority reserves the right to request any additional information necessary to verify the final qualified rehabilitation expenditures and, if deemed necessary by the authority, to require that such an eligible taxpayer engage a CPA to conduct an examination of the project pursuant to 49.15(23)’d.’

e. Any other information deemed necessary by the authority in order to verify that all requirements of the agreement, Iowa Code chapter 404A, and all rules adopted pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 404A have been satisfied.

f. Election to receive either a refundable or a nonrefundable tax credit. The taxpayer’s election does not impact a transferee’s ability to make its own election upon transfer. For information on transferring tax credits, see department of revenue rules 701—42.55(404A,422) and 701—52.48(404A,422).

g. Any information the authority may require for program evaluation.

49.15(3) Review period. The authority will make best efforts to review Part 3 applications within 60 calendar days after the application is filed. However, this time frame is not binding upon the authority. The authority shall review the information submitted by the eligible taxpayer and determine whether a tax credit certificate may be issued. See rule 261—49.17(404A) for more information on certificate issuance.

[ARC 2944C, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.16(404A) Fees. Applicants must pay a nonrefundable fee for the processing of Parts 2 and 3 of an application. The review fee for Part 2 will be due with the filing of the Part 2 application and will be based on the estimated qualified rehabilitation costs. The fee for review of Part 3 will be due with the filing of the Part 3 application and will be based on the final qualified rehabilitation expenditures. The fee schedule is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For projects with qualified rehabilitation expenditures of:</th>
<th>Part 2 Processing Fee</th>
<th>Part 3 Processing Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 or less</td>
<td>No cost</td>
<td>No cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,001 to $100,000</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,001 to $750,000</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$750,001 to $6,000,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>0.5 percent of final qualified rehabilitation expenditures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $6,000,000</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[ARC 2944C, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.17(404A) Compliance.

49.17(1) Annual reports. The eligible taxpayer shall, for the length of the agreement, annually certify to the authority compliance with the requirements of the agreement. The certification shall be due each year on the anniversary of the date upon which the agreement was entered into. Instructions and forms may be obtained by contacting the authority or by visiting the authority’s Web site.

49.17(2) Burden of proof. The eligible taxpayer shall have the burden of proof to demonstrate to the authority that all requirements of the agreement, Iowa Code chapter 404A, and the applicable rules are satisfied. The taxpayer shall notify the authority in a timely manner of any changes in the qualification of the rehabilitation project or in the eligibility of the taxpayer to claim the tax credit provided under this chapter, or of any other change that may have a negative impact on the eligible taxpayer’s ability to successfully complete any requirement under the agreement.

49.17(3) Events of default, revocation, recapture. If, after entering into the agreement but before a tax credit certificate is issued, the eligible taxpayer or the qualified rehabilitation project no longer meets
the requirements of the agreement, Iowa Code chapter 404A, and the applicable rules, the authority may find the taxpayer in default and may revoke the tax credit award.

a. Voluntary abandonment. An applicant may choose to irrevocably decline the tax credit that is the subject of the agreement at any time after the agreement is entered into. To irrevocably decline the tax credit, the applicant shall send a letter to the authority stating the applicant’s decision to irrevocably decline the tax credit. The authority shall notify the applicant by certified U.S. mail or courier that the tax credit has been irrevocably declined. The tax credit shall be reallocated to the extent permitted by Iowa Code section 404A.4. If the applicant wishes to apply for a tax credit on the same qualified rehabilitation project at a later date, the applicant must complete the application process as though the project is a new project.

b. Revocation and recapture for prohibited activity; liability of certain transferees. If an eligible taxpayer obtains a tax credit certificate from the authority by way of a prohibited activity, the eligible taxpayer and any transferee shall be jointly and severally liable to the state for the amount of the tax credits so issued, interest and penalties allowed under Iowa Code chapter 422, and reasonable attorney fees and litigation costs, except that the liability of the transferee shall not exceed an amount equal to the amount of the tax credits acquired by the transferee. The department of revenue, upon notification or discovery that a tax credit certificate was issued to an eligible taxpayer by way of a prohibited activity, shall revoke any outstanding tax credit and seek repayment of the value of any tax credit already claimed, and the failure to make such a repayment may be treated by the department of revenue in the same manner as a failure to pay the tax shown due or required to be shown due with the filing of a return or deposit form. A qualifying transferee is not subject to the liability, revocation, and repayment imposed under this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph:

1. “Control” means when a person, directly or indirectly or acting through or together with one or more persons, satisfies any of the following:
   1. Owns, controls, or has the power to vote 50 percent or more of any class of voting securities or voting membership interests of another person.
   2. Controls, in any manner, the election of a majority of the directors, managers, trustees, or other persons exercising similar functions of another person.
   3. Has the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of another person.
2. “Prohibited activity” means a breach or default under the agreement with the authority, the violation of any warranty provided by the eligible taxpayer to SHPO or the authority, the claiming of a tax credit issued under this chapter for expenditures that are not qualified rehabilitation expenditures, the violation of any requirements of Iowa Code chapter 404A or rules adopted pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 404A, misrepresentation, fraud, or any other unlawful act or omission.
3. “Qualifying transferee” means a transferee who acquires a tax credit certificate issued under this chapter for value, in good faith, without express or implied notice of a prohibited activity of the eligible taxpayer who was originally issued the tax credit, and without express or implied notice of any other claim to or defense against the tax credit, and which transferee is not associated with the eligible taxpayer by being one or more of the following:
   1. An owner, member, shareholder, or partner of the eligible taxpayer who directly or indirectly owns and controls, in whole or in part, the eligible taxpayer.
   2. A director, officer, or employee of the eligible taxpayer.
   3. A relative of the eligible taxpayer or a person listed in paragraph “1” or “2” of this subparagraph or, if the eligible taxpayer or an owner, member, shareholder, or partner of the eligible taxpayer is a legal entity, the natural persons who ultimately own such legal entity.
   4. A person who is owned or controlled, in whole or in part, by a person listed in paragraph “1” or “2” of this subparagraph.
4. “Relative” means an individual related by consanguinity within the second degree as determined by common law, a spouse, or an individual related to a spouse within the second degree as so determined, and includes an individual in an adoptive relationship within the second degree.

[ARC 2944C; IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]
261—49.18(404A) Certificate issuance; claiming the tax credit. After determining whether the terms of the agreement, Iowa Code chapter 404A, and the applicable rules have been met, the authority shall issue a tax credit certificate to the eligible taxpayer stating the amount of tax credit under Iowa Code section 404A.2 the eligible taxpayer may claim, or the authority shall issue a notice that the eligible taxpayer is not eligible to receive a tax credit certificate. The authority shall issue the tax credit certificate or the notice not later than 60 days following the completion of the examination review, if applicable, and the verifications required under this rule. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the eligibility of the tax credit remains subject to audit by the department of revenue in accordance with Iowa Code chapters 421 and 422. For information on how to claim the tax credit, see department of revenue rules 701—42.55(404A,422), 701—52.48(404A,422), and 701—58.10(404A,422).

[ARC 2944C, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

261—49.19(303,404A) Appeals. Any person wishing to contest an application denial, the amount of the tax credit award, award revocation, or any authority action that entitles the person to a contested case proceeding shall file an appeal, in writing, within 30 days of the action giving rise to the appeal. Any person who does not seek an appeal within 30 days of the action that gives rise to a right to a contested case proceeding shall be precluded from challenging the action. Appeals will be governed by the procedures set forth in this rule, together with the process set out in Iowa Code sections 17A.10 to 17A.19. Challenges to an action by the department of revenue related to tax credit transfers, claiming of tax credits, tax credit revocation, or repayment or recovery of tax credits must be brought pursuant to department of revenue 701—Chapter 7.

49.19(1) Contents. The appeal shall contain the following in separate numbered paragraphs:
   a. A statement of the authority action giving rise to the appeal.
   b. The date of the authority action giving rise to the appeal.
   c. Each error alleged to have been committed, listed as a separate paragraph. For each error listed, an explanation of the error and all relevant facts related to the error shall be provided.
   d. Reference to the particular statutes, rules, or agreement terms involved, if known.
   e. A statement setting forth the relief sought.
   f. The signature of the person or that person’s representative and the mailing addresses, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses of the person and the person’s representative.

49.19(2) Contested case proceedings. The presiding officer in any contested case proceeding shall be an administrative law judge who specializes in tax matters.

[ARC 2944C, IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 404A.

[Filed ARC 2944C (Notice ARC 2774C, IAB 10/12/16), IAB 2/15/17, effective 3/22/17]
261—50.1(15) **Mission.** The division’s mission is to continually strengthen Iowa’s presence in the domestic and international marketplace, promote Iowa goods and services worldwide, attract and retain skilled workers, attract and retain business investment and facilitate the growth of Iowa’s entrepreneurial and existing businesses to create new opportunities and wealth for Iowans.

261—50.2(15) **Division responsibilities.** The division’s primary responsibilities are marketing, business assistance, operation of the office of science and technology, and business finance.

   **50.2(1) Marketing.** Marketing activities include, but are not limited to, administration of the taste of Iowa program, business location assistance, assisting existing industry, export marketing, human resource recruitment consortium, reverse foreign investment and trade missions.

   **50.2(2) Business assistance.** Business assistance includes, but is not limited to, administration of the following programs and services: business license information center (BLIC), economic development set-aside (EDSA) program, assistance to businesses and communities regarding immigration issues, brownfield redevelopment assistance, Iowa waste exchange program, physical infrastructure assistance program (PIAP), regional angel investors network (RAIN), recycle Iowa, regulatory assistance, venture network of Iowa (VNI), training assistance under Iowa Code chapters 260E and 260F, and accelerated career education (ACE) under Iowa Code chapter 260G.

   **50.2(3) Business finance.** Business finance activities include, but are not limited to, program administration for community economic betterment account (CEBA), CEBA venture, comprehensive management assistance, entrepreneurs with disabilities, new jobs and income program (NJIP), enterprise zone (EZ) program, entrepreneurial ventures assistance (EVA) program, self-employment loan program (SELP), targeted small business financial assistance program (TBFAP), and value-added agricultural products financial assistance program (VAAPFAP).

   **50.2(4) Office of science and technology.** Reserved.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 15 and section 17A.3.

[Filed emergency 12/19/86—published 1/14/87, effective 12/19/86]
[Filed 6/26/95, Notice 5/10/95—published 7/19/95, effective 8/23/95]
[Filed 1/22/99, Notice 9/9/98—published 2/10/99, effective 3/17/99]
[Filed 6/20/03, Notice 5/14/03—published 7/9/03, effective 8/13/03]
CHAPTER 51
BUTCHERY INNOVATION AND REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

261—51.1(15E) Purpose. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 15E.370 as enacted by 2021 Iowa Acts, House File 857, section 1, the authority is authorized to provide financial assistance to businesses for projects relating to butchery innovation and revitalization as identified in this chapter.

[ARC 5971C; IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—51.2(15E) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Agreement” means a contract for financial assistance under the program describing the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided.

“Applicant” means a business applying for assistance under the program.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Authority’s website” means the information and related content found at www.iowaeda.com and may include integrated content at affiliate sites.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Business” means a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other business entity organized for profit under the laws of the state of Iowa or another state, under federal statutes, or under the laws of another country.

“Committee” means the committee of application reviewers appointed by the director and the secretary pursuant to subrule 51.5(1).

“Department” means the department of agriculture and land stewardship.

“Director” means the director of the authority.

“Establishment” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 189A.2.

“Federal grant of inspection” means a certification issued by the Food Safety and Inspection Service certifying that an establishment is in compliance with the applicable requirements of 9 Code of Federal Regulations Chapter III and has been granted daily inspection services by FSIS.

“Federally inspected small-scale meat processing business” means an establishment that has been issued a federal grant of inspection and meets eligible business criteria in subrule 51.3(1).

“Financial assistance” means assistance provided only from the funds and assets legally available to the authority pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.370 as enacted by 2021 Iowa Acts, House File 857, section 1, and includes assistance in the form of grants, low-interest loans, and forgivable loans.

“Food Safety and Inspection Service” or “FSIS” means the agency of the United States Department of Agriculture which regulates establishments.

“Grant” means an award of assistance with the expectation that, with the fulfillment of the conditions, terms and obligations of the contract with the authority for the project, repayment of funds is not required.

“Licensed custom locker” means an establishment that slaughters or prepares livestock exclusively for use by the owners of the livestock, members of their household, and their nonpaying guests and employees, that is periodically inspected by the department, and that meets the eligible business criteria in subrule 51.3(1).

“Mobile slaughter unit” means a self-contained slaughter establishment that can travel from site to site, that operates in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and the most current mobile slaughter unit compliance guide issued by FSIS, and that meets the eligible business criteria in subrule 51.3(1).

“Program” means the butchery innovation and revitalization program established pursuant to this chapter.

“Project” means an activity or activities undertaken by the applicant to be carried out at an establishment.

“Secretary” means the secretary of agriculture, who is the head of the department.
“State grant of inspection” means a certification issued by the department certifying that an establishment is in compliance with the applicable requirements of 21—Chapter 76 and has been granted daily inspection services by the department.

“State-inspected small-scale meat processing business” means an establishment that has been issued a state grant of inspection and meets the eligible business criteria in subrule 51.3(1).

[ARC 5971C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—51.3(15E) Eligibility.

51.3(1) Eligible businesses. To be eligible for a grant under the program, an applicant shall meet all of the following requirements:

a. The business must be located in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, a business is located in this state if at least 98 percent of the business’s employees work at the business’s operations in Iowa or if the employees that are paid at least 98 percent of the business’s payroll work at the business’s operations in Iowa.

b. The business must be incorporated or organized in Iowa or authorized to do business in Iowa.

c. The business must not have been subject to any regulatory enforcement action related to federal, state, or local environmental, worker safety, food processing, or food safety laws, rules, or regulations within the last five years. For the purposes of this paragraph, regulatory enforcement actions include, but are not limited to, an administrative order, consent order or similar formal order issued by an applicable enforcement agency or an involuntary withdrawal of a state grant of inspection or federal grant of inspection.

d. The business must only employ individuals legally authorized to work in the state.

e. The business must not currently be in bankruptcy.

f. The business must employ less than 50 individuals across all the business’s locations at the time of application.

g. The business must be an establishment that holds a current license from the department in accordance with the requirements of Iowa Code chapter 189A or is actively working with the department to obtain a license. Factors the authority may consider in determining whether a business is actively working with the department to obtain a license include, but are not limited to, the number and frequency of contacts the business has had with the department, whether the business has submitted an application for inspection to the department or FSIS, and whether the department or FSIS has conducted a site visit at the business.

51.3(2) Eligible projects. The applicant must propose one of the following types of projects:

a. To expand or refurbish an existing, or to establish a new, state-inspected small-scale meat processing business.

b. To expand or refurbish an existing, or to establish a new, federally inspected small-scale meat processing business.

c. To expand or refurbish an existing, or to establish a new, licensed custom locker.

d. To expand or refurbish an existing, or to establish a new, mobile slaughter unit.

e. To rent or purchase buildings, refrigeration facilities, freezer facilities, or equipment necessary to expand processing capacity, including mobile slaughter or refrigeration units used exclusively for meat or poultry processing by a federally inspected small-scale meat processing business, a licensed custom locker, a mobile slaughter unit, or a state-inspected small-scale meat processing business.

51.3(3) Matching support required. The applicant shall demonstrate the ability to provide matching financial support for the project on a one-to-one basis in the form of cash. The matching financial support must be obtained from private sources.

[ARC 5971C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—51.4(15E) Application submittal and review process.

51.4(1) The authority will develop a standardized application process and make information on applying available on the authority’s website. To apply for assistance under the program, an eligible business shall submit an application to the authority in the form and manner prescribed by the authority.
51.4(2) Applications will be accepted only during established application periods as announced on
the authority’s website. Applications will be reviewed in the order received by the authority.

51.4(3) The authority may refuse to accept incomplete applications or may refuse to accept
applications because of insufficient funds.

51.4(4) A scoring committee that includes authority and department staff as described in subrule
51.5(1) will consider, evaluate, and recommend applications for financial assistance under the program.
The committee will review applications for financial assistance and score the applications according to
the criteria described in subrule 51.5(2). Applications deemed to meet the minimum scoring criteria will
be submitted to the board for a final funding decision.

51.4(5) The board, after considering the recommendations made by the committee, will determine
which applications to fund and how much should be awarded to each applicant. The board has final
decision-making authority on requests for financial assistance for the program. The director will take
final action on all applications for financial assistance, except those rejected pursuant to subrule 51.4(3).
The board may approve an award, decline to award, or refer an application back to staff for further review
and recommendation.

51.4(6) The maximum amount of financial assistance awarded to an eligible business for all
applications under the program shall not exceed $50,000. The board may increase the maximum amount
of financial assistance per eligible business if funds are made available for the program in addition to
the funds appropriated by 2021 Iowa Acts, House File 871.

51.4(7) Successful applicants will be notified in writing of an award of financial assistance, including
any conditions and terms of the award.

[ARC 5971C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—51.5(15E) Application scoring criteria.

51.5(1) Application scoring. A scoring committee will be composed of at least one representative
of the authority appointed by the director, at least one representative of the department appointed by
the secretary, and two additional members mutually agreed upon by the director and the secretary. The
committee will evaluate the applications and give them an average numerical score between 0 and 100.
The board may not approve a grant for an application that receives an average score of less than 75 points.

51.5(2) Scoring criteria. The criteria under which each application will be scored are:

a. The extent to which the project benefits local small-scale farmers by creating or expanding
opportunities to market processed meat under private labels or by providing greater flexibility or
convenience to have animals processed: 25 points. Projects that increase processing capacity or
efficiency will receive more points.

b. The extent to which the project establishes an essential community asset: 25 points. Projects
that are likely to negatively impact existing meat processing businesses will receive fewer points. The
committee may also consider the extent of any likely negative impact.

c. The sufficiency of the proposed project’s financing structure, the feasibility of the sources of
funds, and the appropriateness of the proposed uses of the funds: 15 points.

d. The extent to which the applicant has planned for long-term use of the project and the likelihood
of long-term use: 15 points.

e. The number and quality of jobs to be created by the applicant as a result of the project: 10 points.
Projects that create more jobs or higher quality jobs will receive more points. Factors the committee will
consider in assessing the quality of jobs include, but are not limited to, wages and benefits.

f. The financial need of the applicant: 10 points. Applicants that received a business improvement
grant from the department for expenses incurred between March 1, 2020, and December 1, 2020, will
receive fewer points.

[ARC 5971C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—51.6(15E) Funding decisions. Each application, including its numerical score, will be referred to
the board with a recommended funding decision. The board will make the final funding decision on each
application, taking into consideration the score and the funding recommendation of the committee.

[ARC 5971C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]
261—51.7(15E) Contract administration.

51.7(1) The authority will prepare a contract for each award approved by the board. The contract will reflect the terms of the award and may include other terms and conditions reasonably necessary for implementation of the program pursuant to this chapter.

51.7(2) Any substantive change to a proposed project shall require an amendment to the contract. Amendments shall be requested in writing. No amendment shall be valid until approved by the board. The authority may execute nonsubstantive or corrective changes to the contract without board approval. [ARC 5971C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—51.8(15E) Disbursement of funds. The authority will disburse funds for a project only after a complete application has been received, an award has been approved by the board, a contract has been executed between the applicant and the authority, and all applicable conditions for disbursement have been met, including the submission of documentation pertaining to the eligible expenditures. Disbursement of funds under the contract will be on a reimbursement basis for expenses incurred by the applicant after the date the board approves the award and as provided under the contract. [ARC 5971C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—51.9(15E) Reporting. An applicant receiving assistance under the program shall submit any information reasonably requested by the authority in sufficient detail to permit the authority to prepare any reports required by the authority, the board, the general assembly or the governor’s office. [ARC 5971C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15E.370 as enacted by 2021 Iowa Acts, House File 857, section 1. [Filed Emergency After Notice ARC 5971C (Notice ARC 5851C, IAB 8/11/21), IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]
CHAPTER 52
IOWA TARGETED SMALL BUSINESS CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

261—52.1(15) Definitions.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Certification” means the process which identifies small businesses as targeted and eligible for technical assistance.

“Contractor” means the person who contracts to perform work for the state.

“Cottage industry” means a business where the principal place of business is the owner’s residence.

“Disability” means as defined in Iowa Code section 15.102(10) “b.”

“Family” means a group of related people as follows: father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, husband, wife, grandmother, grandfather, grandchild, stepfather, stepmother, stepdaughter, stepson, stepbrother, stepsister, half-sister, or half-brother.

“Family-owned business” means a business owned by more than one member of one family.

Characteristics of a family-owned business include, but are not limited to:

1. Ownership is shared by family members;
2. Profits are disbursed among family members;
3. A business tax return is filed in the name of the company with the family members listed as officers.

“Gross income” means the total sales less the cost of goods sold plus any income from investments and from incidentals or outside operations or sources.

“Intention” means an attempt has been made to perform the work.

“Lending institution” means any bank, savings and loan, or credit union.

“Minority person” means an individual who is a Black, Latino, Asian, Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaskan Native American.

“Owner’s residence” means the owner’s legal residence.

“Person” means individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.

“Program” means the targeted small business certification program described in this chapter.

“Service-disabled veteran” means the same as defined in 15 U.S.C. Section 632.

“Single management” means a business which is not a subsidiary of any other business.

“Targeted group person” or “TGP” means a person who is a minority, woman, person with a disability, or service-disabled veteran and is either an Iowa resident or a resident of a contiguous state who lives within 50 miles of the targeted small business the person owns, operates, and actively manages.

“Targeted small business (TSB)” means a small business which is 51 percent or more owned, operated, and actively managed by one or more targeted group persons provided the business meets all of the following requirements:

1. Is located in this state;
2. Is operated for profit;
3. Has an annual gross income of less than $4 million, computed as an average of the three preceding fiscal years.

“Targeted small business owner” means one or more women, minorities, persons with disabilities, service-disabled veterans, or a combination thereof, owning at least 51 percent of a business.

“Uniform small business vendor application” means the application developed by the Iowa economic development authority which can be adopted by all agencies and departments of state government to identify small businesses and targeted small businesses. The application contains information which can be used to determine certification as a targeted small business for participation in the Iowa targeted small business procurement program.

“Woman” means any female 18 years of age or older.

[ARC 3582C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18; ARC 5907C, IAB 9/22/21, effective 10/27/21]
**261—52.2(15) Certification.** The authority is responsible for ascertaining that a small business is owned, operated, and actively managed by a targeted group person.

**52.2(1) Regular certification.** Before a small business can participate in the Iowa targeted small business program, it must be certified by the authority.

a. The authority shall review applications from small businesses to determine whether they are eligible to participate in the program pursuant to this chapter as in effect as of the date of application for certification.

b. Certification means the authority has determined that the business meets eligibility standards.

c. Applications for the targeted small business certification are available by contacting the authority or by visiting the authority’s website:

Iowa Economic Development Authority
1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200
Des Moines, Iowa 50315
515.348.6200
www.iowaeda.com

d. Applicants shall receive written notification of the authority’s decision.

**52.2(2) Recertification.** Certified businesses shall submit verification of continued eligibility to the authority at least every two years.

a. The application for recertification will be provided by the authority.

b. Other documents will be requested to verify the continuing eligibility of the business.

c. The authority shall determine whether a certified business is eligible for recertification pursuant to this chapter as in effect as of the date of application for recertification.

**52.2(3) Information required in application.** Various and specific documentation may be required by the authority during the certification or recertification process. Each business shall provide relevant information upon the authority’s request in order to be considered for certification or recertification. Applications shall be signed by an authorized representative of the business. An authorization to release information is part of each application and shall be signed by the applicant. This signature shall be notarized.

**52.2(4) A business may reapply upon proof of compliance with TSB certification standards.** Any company that is denied certification or decertified for any reason bears the burden of proving that all deficiencies previously cited have been corrected. Corrections shall be in accordance with requirements governing the targeted small business program. The burden of proof to recertify a business is the responsibility of the owner of that business.

**52.2(5) The business shall notify the authority within 30 days following a change in ownership or control of a certified business.** A new application shall be filed showing the change and must be accompanied by sufficient documentation to determine whether the business continues to be eligible to participate in the TSB program.

**52.2(6) An applicant for certification as an Iowa targeted small business may indicate in writing that a similar application is pending with an agency other than the authority.** When the authority considers another certification process equal to or more stringent than the process described in these rules, an applicant may submit the information required for the other process. The authority may certify a business as a TSB based on copies of the information provided to another agency. The Iowa application for certification as a TSB may still be required. Certification as a targeted small business in Iowa is granted only by the authority. Certification by any other entity does not ensure certification as a targeted small business in Iowa.

**52.2(7) Disability determinations.**

a. **Person with a disability.** In order to be considered a person with a disability for the purpose of the TSB program, the person must qualify and receive certification as having a disability from a licensed medical physician or must have been found eligible for vocational rehabilitation services by the department of education, division of vocational rehabilitation services, or by the department for the blind.
b. Service-disabled veteran. In order to be considered a service-disabled veteran for the purpose of the TSB program, the person must provide written verification from the Veterans Administration or the U.S. Department of Defense of a service-connected disability, as defined in 38 U.S.C. Section 101(16). [ARC 3582C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18; ARC 5907C, IAB 9/22/21, effective 10/27/21]

261—52.3(15) Description of application. The TSB application requires information about the people who own, control, and manage the applicant business.

52.3(1) Names, current addresses, verification of targeted group status and the employer’s federal identification number, if applicable, are required. The proportion of ownership of the business and the names of stockholders or owners must be included. Documents which establish financial responsibility may be required.

52.3(2) The authority may require the applicant to provide any information reasonably required to assess the applicant’s eligibility for the program pursuant to this chapter, including but not limited to information regarding the applicant’s contracts, income, inventory, loans, personnel, payroll, taxes, and volume of business.

52.3(3) The information contained in the application may be reviewed by the applicant upon request to the authority. Material to be added to a file may be sent to the authority. [ARC 3582C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18; ARC 5907C, IAB 9/22/21, effective 10/27/21]

261—52.4(15) Eligibility standards. Pursuant to the authority of Iowa Code section 15.108(7), the authority has established standards to certify targeted small businesses. These standards are intended to indicate whether a business is owned, operated and actively managed by targeted group persons.

52.4(1) The applicant shall be an independent business. The following list describes elements of a business which indicate independent status.

a. The targeted group person owner(s) shall enjoy the customary incidents and profits of ownership and shall share in the risks commensurate with the owner’s ownership interest. Independence of ownership shall be demonstrated by the substance rather than the form of the arrangements. Title and authority shall be commensurate with ownership and control.

b. The business shall be owned and operated by the same targeted group persons, a single management.

c. A board of directors and stockholders shall each have a membership comprised of at least 51 percent targeted group persons.

d. The applicant business shall be compensated for facilities, inventory, equipment, labor, or other items which it owns and shares with any other business. Compensation shall not vary from common industry practice.

e. The targeted group person owner(s) shall have independent authority and ability to incur liability and to decide financial and policy questions. The business arrangements of owners, directors, officers or key employees with businesses which are not minority-, woman-, person with disability-, or service-disabled veteran-owned shall not vary from common industry practice. Each industry has practices which differ from other industries.

f. Independent authority and ability to hire and to fire all personnel shall be vested in the targeted group person owner(s).

g. Recognition of the business as a separate entity for tax or corporate purposes is not solely sufficient for certification as a targeted small business.

52.4(2) The targeted group person owner(s) shall make the business decisions for the business without any restrictions, either formal or informal. This includes, but is not limited to, bylaw provisions, partnership agreements, charter requirements for cumulative voting rights, or employment agreements.

52.4(3) The targeted group person owner(s) shall direct or cause the direction of the business. The owner(s) shall make day-to-day decisions as well as major decisions on management policy and operation of the business. The authority will consider particular positions to determine who has major responsibility in a company. These people include, but are not limited to, those who:

a. Hold any applicable license;

b. Devote substantial time to the business;
c. Supervise or direct the supervision of management and field operations;
d. Manage financial affairs;
e. Prepare or approve bids or estimates;
f. Participate in price and bidding negotiations;
g. Make final decisions about staff and personnel;
h. Sign contracts and checks or authorize action on behalf of the business.

52.4(4) Any relationship between a TSB and a business which is not a TSB, but which has an interest in the TSB, shall be carefully reviewed to determine if the interest of the non-TSB conflicts with the ownership and control requirements of this rule.

52.4(5) The contributions of capital and expertise by the targeted group person owner(s) to acquire interest in the business shall be real and substantial.

a. The following list includes acceptable elements of ownership.
   (1) Company documents, such as stock certificates, articles of incorporation, minutes of board meetings, partnership agreements, or income tax returns reflect targeted group person ownership;
   (2) Independent contributions of capital are made by the targeted group person owner(s). Proof of this independent contribution of capital made by the targeted group person owner(s) to acquire interest in the business must accompany the certification application;
   (3) Independent contributions of expertise are made by the targeted group person owner(s). The targeted group person owner(s) must have an overall understanding of, managerial and technical competence in, and expertise directly related to the type of business in which the firm is engaged and in the firm’s operations. Generally, expertise limited to office management, administration, or bookkeeping functions unrelated to the activities of the business is insufficient to demonstrate control of the business;
   (4) Independent risk of loss and share of profit by the targeted group person owner(s) is commensurate with the owner’s proportion of ownership.
   b. Fifty-one percent or more of securities which constitute ownership or control of a corporation for purposes of establishing it as a TSB shall be held directly by targeted group persons.
   c. An inherited business may be eligible for targeted small business status. Capital contribution, expertise and experience in the inherited business are not required. All other standards apply.
   d. Documentation may be required to prove compliance with all standards.

[ARC 3582C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

261—52.5(15) Special consideration. In addition to the above standards, the authority may consider other circumstances to determine eligibility. Consideration of other circumstances is intended to ensure that only bona fide targeted group person-owned businesses are certified.

52.5(1) A previous or continuing employer-employee relationship between present owners will be carefully reviewed to ensure that the employee-owner has substantial management and decision-making responsibilities.

52.5(2) At the discretion of the authority, on-site audits may be conducted to determine eligibility.

[ARC 3582C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

261—52.6(15) Family-owned business. Businesses which are owned and operated by one or more members of the same family will be closely scrutinized to determine whether the targeted group person identified as the owner of 51 percent or more of the business does in fact set policy and make day-to-day and long-term decisions for the operation and management of the business.

52.6(1) If any of the circumstances below prevail, the business shall be considered a family-owned business. Nontargeted group person family-owned businesses are not eligible for certification as targeted small businesses in Iowa. Any characteristic listed below may be cause to deny targeted small business status. This list is not to be construed as complete.

a. If a nontargeted group person family member:
   (1) Is chief executive officer or president;
   (2) Provides the expertise to conduct the business;
   (3) Transfers ownership to the targeted group person owner for less than fair market value;
(4) Receives compensation equal to or greater than the targeted group person owner, not commensurate with their ownership;
(5) Provides occupational services for the business for less than fair market value;
(6) Possesses powers equal to or greater than the targeted group person owner to direct management and operations.
  b. If the targeted group person owner:
     (1) Is represented to those outside the business as not possessing the final authority to direct the operations and management of the business;
     (2) Cannot document the date upon which the nontargeted group person family member was hired.
  c. A recent transfer of ownership by a nontargeted group person family member to a targeted group person will be reviewed to determine if the previous owner is still the principal decision maker on policy or actually manages the existing business. Transfers in the past two years are considered recent, and these businesses shall not be certified, unless evidence substantiating the transfer is received and approved.

52.6(2) If a lending institution requires a signature other than the TSB owner’s, another person may sign. When this happens, the owner must have the experience and expertise to own and operate the business. If a nontargeted group person family member has the expertise and has cosigned for business loans, the business is not eligible.

[ARC 3582C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

261—52.7(15) Cottage industry. A cottage industry business may be eligible for certification as a TSB.
  52.7(1) Characteristics of these businesses include, but are not limited to:
   a. At least 51 percent of business equipment shall be owned by targeted group persons.
   b. Business risks and profits shall be borne by the targeted group person owner(s) proportionate to the owner’s ownership.
  52.7(2) The intent of targeting some small businesses is to identify those businesses which have been traditionally excluded from economic growth. Therefore, for a cottage industry business, the residence and any adjacent outbuildings used by the cottage industry may be owned jointly with other family members.
  52.7(3) All other TSB eligibility standards apply to the cottage industry.

[ARC 3582C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

261—52.8(15) Decertification. A business shall be decertified by the authority if it is determined the business no longer complies with the requirements of the TSB program or its owners cannot be located by the authority.

52.8(1) Written notice of the intent to revoke certification shall be provided when the authority determines there is reasonable cause to believe a business does not comply. Notice shall be sent by U.S. mail at least 20 days before decertification is effective.

52.8(2) If the authority sends a letter by first-class mail to the last-known address provided to the authority by the TSB and it is returned as undeliverable, this is considered to be grounds for decertification.

52.8(3) Decertification procedures may be initiated by the authority or after the investigation of a complaint filed by the general public. A request for an investigation from the public must be written and shall specify the reason(s) why the certified targeted small business no longer complies with these rules. Supporting documentation may be attached to the request.

52.8(4) Eligibility to participate in the TSB program continues until the final decision is issued by the authority.

[ARC 3582C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

261—52.9(15) Request for bond waiver. A targeted small business seeking a performance, surety, or bid bond waiver shall submit a sworn statement that it is unable to secure a performance, surety, or bid bond because of lack of experience, lack of net worth, or lack of capital. Documentation will be
requested from surety companies that the TSB is unable to obtain performance, surety, or bid bonding because of the lack of experience, lack of net worth, or lack of capital.

52.9(1) A waiver shall be applied only to a prime contract where the project or individual transaction does not exceed $50,000, notwithstanding Iowa Code section 573.2.

52.9(2) Granting a waiver shall not relieve any business from its contractual obligations. The state agency or department may pursue any remedy under law upon default or breach of contract.

52.9(3) The authority reviews all bond waiver documents. Information to assist the review process may be requested from the state department or agency involved. An applicant for a performance, surety, or bid bond waiver and the department or agency involved will be notified of the decision by U.S. mail.

52.9(4) Bond waivers will be reviewed and renewed at the time of TSB recertification.

[ARC 3582C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

261—52.10(15) Fraudulent practices in connection with targeted small business programs.
A violation under this rule is grounds for decertification of the TSB connected with the violation. Decertification shall be in addition to any penalty otherwise authorized by this chapter.

52.10(1) A person is considered to be guilty of a fraudulent practice if the person:

a. Knowingly transfers or assigns assets, ownership, or equitable interest in property of a business to a targeted group person primarily for the purpose of obtaining benefits under TSB programs if the transferor would otherwise not be qualified for such programs.

b. Solicits and is awarded a state contract on behalf of a TSB for the purpose of transferring the contract to another for a percentage if the person transferring or intending to transfer the work had no intention of performing the work.

c. Knowingly falsifies information on an application for the purpose of obtaining benefits under TSB programs.

52.10(2) The authority may investigate allegations or complaints of fraudulent practices and will take action to decertify a TSB upon concluding that a violation has occurred. A decertification by this action may be appealed.

[ARC 3582C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.108(7).

[Filed ARC 3582C (Notice ARC 3378C, IAB 10/11/17), IAB 1/17/18, effective 2/21/18]

[Filed ARC 5907C (Notice ARC 5622C, IAB 5/19/21), IAB 9/22/21, effective 10/27/21]
CHAPTER 53
COMMUNITY ECONOMIC BETTERMENT ACCOUNT (CEBA) PROGRAM
[Prior to 1/14/87, Iowa Development Commission[520] Ch 8]
[Prior to 7/19/95, see 261—Ch 22]
Former Ch 53, “Economic and Research and Development Grants,” rescinded IAB 7/19/95, effective 8/23/95
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 54
IOWA TARGETED SMALL BUSINESS PROCUREMENT PROGRAM

261—54.1(73) Purpose. The purpose of the Iowa targeted small business procurement program is to promote the growth, development and diversification of Iowa businesses owned by minorities, women, and persons with disabilities by encouraging each state department and agency, community college, area education agency, and school district to include targeted small businesses (TSBs) as contractors, vendors and suppliers in their bid solicitations for the procurement of goods and services, including construction.

261—54.2(73) Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Agency” or “department” means the departments and independent agencies established in Iowa Code chapter 7E.

“Board” means the targeted small business financial assistance board established by 2007 Iowa Acts, House File 890.

“Certification” means the process by which small businesses are identified as targeted small businesses by the department of inspections and appeals and determined eligible to participate in the targeted small business program.

“Contract” means any agreement or supplemental agreement between the state and its contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, vendors and professional service providers.

“DIA” means the department of inspections and appeals.

“Education institution” means a community college, area education agency, or a school district.

“Goals” means percentage or monetary goals set by a purchasing/contracting authority to encourage targeted small business participation.

“Good faith effort” includes, but is not limited to, efforts taken by a primary contractor to identify qualified TSBs for subcontract opportunities, notify qualified TSBs of potential subcontract opportunities, and assist TSBs in qualifying to bid as subcontractors.

“IDED” means the Iowa department of economic development.

“Minority” means an individual who is Black, Latino, Asian or Pacific Islander, or American Indian or Alaskan native.

“Primary contractor” means the individual, firm, partnership or corporation, or the lawful agent of any individual, firm, partnership or corporation, or surety under a contract bond, constituting one of the principals to the contract and undertaking to perform the contract work specified. A “primary contractor” includes all heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of any of the above.

“Small business” and “targeted small business” shall have the meanings as defined in Iowa Code section 15.102.

“Subcontractor” means an individual or business contracting to perform part or all of a primary contractor’s contract.

“TSB” means targeted small business. A “TSB” is a business that is 51 percent or more owned by women, minorities, or persons with disabilities.

261—54.3(73) Preliminary procedures.

54.3(1) Purchasing review. Quarterly, each agency, department, community college and area education agency shall review their anticipated purchasing requirements. School districts shall review their anticipated purchasing requirements on an annual basis.

54.3(2) Notice to IDED.

a. State departments and agencies. The director of each department or agency shall notify the director of IDED not later than August 15 of each fiscal year of the department’s or agency’s anticipated purchases outside the department of administrative services and recommended TSB goals.

b. Community colleges and area education agencies (AEAs). Community colleges and AEAs shall, on a quarterly basis, review their anticipated purchasing requirements. Each community college president and AEA administrator shall notify the department of education by August 15 of each fiscal year of their anticipated purchases and recommended procurements with unit quantities and total costs.
for procurement contracts designated to satisfy the TSB procurement goal. The department of education
shall forward the reports of the community colleges and AEAs to IDED no later than August 31.

   c.    School districts. School districts shall, on an annual basis, review their anticipated purchasing
requirements. Each superintendent shall notify the department of education by August 15 of each fiscal
year of their anticipated purchases and recommended procurements with unit quantities and total costs
for procurement contracts designated to satisfy the TSB procurement goal. The department of education
shall forward the reports of the school districts to the IDED no later than August 31.

54.3(3) TSB goals. The directors, community college presidents, school district superintendents and
AEA administrators may divide larger, single project procurements into smaller contract award units to
facilitate offers or bids from targeted small businesses. In designating TSB procurements, the directors,
presidents, superintendents and administrators may vary the included procurements so that a variety of
goods and services produced by different targeted small businesses may be identified each year.

54.3(4) IDED review. The director of IDED or designee shall review the information submitted
and may require necessary modifications from the agencies, departments, and education institutions to
provide opportunities for TSBs.


261—54.4(73) Identification of targeted small businesses. Before a small business can participate in
the Iowa targeted small business procurement program, it must be certified as a targeted small business
by the DIA. The DIA will review applications from targeted small businesses to determine that they are
eligible to participate in the program. Certification as a targeted small business by the DIA means that
the business meets the minimum eligibility requirements; certification is not a representation that the
business can perform targeted procurement.

261—54.5(73) IDED administration.

54.5(1) Subcontracts. If a primary contractor will be subcontracting part or all of a contract, the
primary contractor shall make a good faith effort to provide TSBs with opportunities to bid. IDED may
review a primary contractor’s good faith efforts and request modifications to planned efforts to ensure
compliance with the purpose of the TSB program.

54.5(2) Good faith efforts. Departments, agencies and education institutions may require primary
contractors to submit documentation of good faith efforts to provide TSBs with subcontract opportunities
along with the bid bond, noncollusion affidavit and similar documents which are submitted separate
from the actual bid. Departments, agencies and education institutions may determine that the primary
contractor has failed to meet minimum bidding qualifications due to inadequate documentation of good
faith efforts to provide TSB opportunities to bid and may decline to open the bid. In cases where the good
faith efforts documentation is submitted as part of the bid documents and after review of the low bidder’s
good faith efforts, departments, agencies and education institutions may reject the bid as nonresponsive
due to inadequate documentation of good faith efforts.

54.5(3) IDED review. IDED may conduct a review of a department, agency or education institution
where there is evidence of little or no progress toward reaching the TSB goal. The purpose of the review
will be to identify the barriers encountered, evaluate the efforts taken to reach the goal, and provide
needed assistance.

261—54.6(73) Certification. Transferred to 481—25.5(73), IAB 8/10/88.

261—54.7(73) Request for review of certification denial. Transferred to 481—25.6(73), IAB 8/10/88.

261—54.8(73) Certification review board. Transferred from 261—54.8(73) and rescinded, IAB
8/10/88, effective 7/22/88.

261—54.9(73) Decertification. Transferred to 481—25.7(73), IAB 8/10/88.

261—54.10(73) Notice of solicitation for bids.
54.10(1) Directory consulted. The director of each agency or department, the administrator of each area education agency, the president of each community college, and the superintendent of each school district releasing a solicitation for bids or request for proposal under the targeted small business procurement goal program shall consult a directory of certified targeted small businesses produced by the department of inspections and appeals that lists all certified targeted small businesses by category of goods or services provided prior to or upon release of the solicitation and shall send a copy of the request for proposal or solicitation to any appropriate targeted small business listed in the directory.

54.10(2) Contents of solicitation or request for proposal. The notice to TSBs of the release of a request for proposal or solicitation for bid shall, at a minimum, include the:

a. Description of the item to be bid;

b. Date the bid is to be open and the closing date for submission; and

c. Contact person in the soliciting agency, department, or education institution.

54.10(3) TSB directory. The department of inspections and appeals compiles, and updates on a monthly basis, a TSB directory. The TSB directory contains a listing of targeted small businesses that have been certified by DIA for participation in the TSB procurement program. The directory also includes a list of TSBs which have been decertified.

261—54.11(73) Negotiated price or bid contract. Rescinded IAB 3/21/90, effective 4/25/90.

261—54.12(73) Determination of ability to perform.

54.12(1) Ability evaluation. Prior to announcing the TSB award, the purchasing authority shall evaluate, in the same manner that other contractors and vendors are evaluated, whether the targeted small business scheduled to receive the award is able to perform the contract as a vendor or prime contractor. This determination shall include consideration of production and financial capacity and technical competence. In construction contracts, the prime contractor shall evaluate all subcontractors, including TSBs with whom the prime contractor has a contract.

54.12(2) Notice of inability to perform. If the purchasing authority determines that the targeted small business may be unable to perform, the director of IDED shall be notified.

54.12(3) IDED assistance. If, in the opinion of the purchasing authority, a TSB cannot perform, the purchasing authority shall immediately notify IDED. The IDED shall assist the targeted small business in attempting to remedy the causes of the inability to perform. In assisting the TSB, the IDED may use any management or financial assistance programs available through state or governmental agencies or private sources. Once IDED is notified of a TSB’s inability to perform, IDED will respond to the purchasing authority within 14 days to indicate the planned course of action to assist the TSB. The IDED may contact a state agency, department, or education institution to verify that certified TSBs with whom they contract are performing under their contracts.

261—54.13(73) Other procurement procedures.

54.13(1) All laws and rules pertaining to solicitations, bid evaluations, contract awards, and other procurement matters apply to procurement for targeted small businesses to the extent there is no conflict.

54.13(2) If the provisions of the “Iowa Targeted Small Business Procurement Act” or these implementing rules conflict with other laws or rules, then the provisions of the Act and these rules shall govern.

261—54.14(73) Reporting requirements.

54.14(1) Quarterly reports. The director of each agency or department shall submit to the IDED quarterly reports which shall be in the format and by the due date specified by the IDED. Each community college president and AEA administrator shall submit their quarterly reports to the department of education which shall forward the reports to IDED. The quarterly reports shall include as a minimum:

a. The number of contracts awarded to TSBs under the TSB procurement program and the names of those contractors;
b. A description of the general categories of contracts awarded to TSBs;
c. The dollar value of contracts awarded to TSBs;
d. The dollar value of all contracts awarded to TSBs during this period compared to all contracts awarded for the period;
e. Progress made toward attainment of their TSB goals; and
f. In the end-of-year final report (4th quarter) an indication of whether the department or agency, community college, or AEA met its TSB goals. If the TSB goals were not met, the report shall indicate the reasons for not attaining the TSB goals including a description of any barriers encountered in meeting the TSB goals.

School districts shall submit to the department of education an annual report containing the information listed above, which shall be forwarded to IDED.

54.14(2) Counting TSB participation toward meeting the TSB goal. TSB participation shall be counted toward meeting the TSB goal as follows:

a. Once a firm is determined by the DIA to be a certified TSB, the total value of the contracts awarded to the TSB is counted toward the goal.

b. A department, agency, or education institution may count toward its goal only expenditures to TSBs that perform a commercially useful function in the work of a contract. A TSB is considered to perform a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of a distinct element of the work of a contract and carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To determine whether a TSB is performing a commercially useful function, the department, agency, or education institution shall evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, normal industry practices, and other relevant factors.

c. Consistent with normal industry practices, a TSB may enter into subcontracts. If a TSB subcontracts a significantly greater portion of the work of the contract than would be expected on the basis of normal industry practices, a TSB shall be presumed not to be performing a commercially useful function. The TSB may present evidence to rebut this presumption to the department, agency, or education institution. The department’s, agency’s, or education institution’s decision on the rebuttal of this presumption is subject to review by the IDED.

d. A department, agency, or education institution may count toward its TSB goal expenditures for materials and supplies obtained from TSB suppliers and manufacturers, provided that the TSBs assume the actual and contractual responsibility for the provision of the materials and supplies.

e. A department, agency, or education institution may count its entire expenditure to a TSB manufacturer (i.e., a supplier that produces goods from raw materials or substantially alters them before resale).

f. A department, agency or education institution may count 100 percent of its expenditures to TSB suppliers or brokers that are not manufacturers, provided that the TSB supplier or broker performs a commercially useful function in the supply process.

261—54.15(73) Maintenance of records.

54.15(1) In order to monitor the progress of its targeted small business program each department, agency, or education institution shall develop a record-keeping system which will identify and assess TSB contract awards and the department’s, agency’s, or education institution’s progress in achieving the TSB goal.

54.15(2) Specifically, a department, agency, or education institution shall maintain records showing:

a. Procedures which have been adopted to comply with the requirements of this rule.

b. Awards to TSB. These awards shall be measured against the department’s, agency’s, or education institution’s goals.

54.15(3) Records shall be available upon the request of IDED or the state auditor.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 73.15 to 73.21.

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[Filed 9/20/07, Notice 8/15/07—published 10/10/07, effective 11/14/07]

1 Effective date of 54.10(73) delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held July 14, 1992.
261—55.1(15) Targeted small business financial assistance program (TSBFAP). The purpose of the targeted small business financial assistance program is to assist women, minorities, persons with disabilities and low-income individuals to establish or expand small business ventures in Iowa.

261—55.2(15) Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

"Authority" means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

"Disability" means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15.102(10) "b."

"Microloan service provider" means a service provider that has contracted with the authority to provide financial and technical assistance to targeted small businesses.

"Program" means the targeted small business financial assistance program established pursuant to this chapter.

"Review committee" means a committee established by the authority or microloan service provider to review program applications pursuant to subrule 55.3(8).

"Targeted small business" or "TSB" means a small business which is 51 percent or more owned, operated, and actively managed by one or more women, minority persons, service-disabled veterans, or persons with a disability provided the business meets all of the following requirements:

1. Is located in this state;
2. Is operated for profit;
3. Has an annual gross income of less than $4 million computed as an average of the three preceding fiscal years.

[ARC 5907C; IAB 9/22/21, effective 10/27/21]

261—55.3(15) Application and approval.

55.3(1) Application procedures. Application materials may be obtained from the authority or microloan service provider.

55.3(2) Maximum funding levels. In no case shall an award exceed $50,000. The interest rate charged shall not exceed 5 percent per annum or be less than 0 percent per annum. A targeted small business shall not receive a loan under the program that provides more than 90 percent of the funding for a project. All applicants must invest at least 10 percent of the total project budget in cash.

55.3(3) Term. The term of a loan shall not exceed five years.

55.3(4) Eligible uses of funds. Program funds shall be used for legitimate business expenses, including, but not limited to, the following purposes: purchase of equipment and furnishings, inventory, purchase of and improvements to land and buildings and specific operating expenses.

55.3(5) Ineligible uses of funds. Program funds shall not be used to refinance existing debt. For the purposes of this subrule, existing debt does not include interim financing for allowable program purposes intended as a bridge loan obtained after the date a program loan is approved. Program funds shall not be used to facilitate financing of a project which would consist solely of relocation of an existing business within Iowa.

55.3(6) Threshold criteria. Applicants for funds under the program must meet the following minimum criteria before their applications will be considered complete and eligible for evaluation:

a. The business must be eligible for certification as a targeted small business pursuant to 261—Chapter 52 at the time of application. The authority or microloan service provider will educate applicants about the benefits of such certification and encourage applicants to seek certification.

b. An applicant must be a resident of Iowa for at least six months to be eligible to apply for assistance. Applicants may be asked to provide necessary documentation to prove legal residency.

c. All applicants shall comply with the requirements of 261—Chapter 172.

55.3(7) Submittal process. All applications and related informational materials shall be submitted on forms prescribed by and in the manner prescribed by the authority or microloan service provider.

55.3(8) Review process.
a. Applications are reviewed for completeness. If additional information is required, the authority or microloan service provider shall send the applicant notice to submit additional information. If the requested information is not provided by the deadline indicated in the notice, the application may be considered incomplete or ineligible.

b. The authority or microloan service provider will establish a committee of at least three individuals to review all applications.

55.3(9) Evaluation. Applications are evaluated according to the following criteria:

a. Applicant credit score and outstanding liabilities.

b. Source(s) of the applicant’s income.

c. Debt service coverage ratio.

55.3(10) Negotiations of funds awarded.

a. The authority reserves the right to negotiate the amount, term, interest rate, and other conditions of the loan prior to award. The amount, term, interest rate, and other conditions may be negotiated by a microloan service provider on behalf of the authority.

b. The authority or microloan service provider may decline to award funds to a business if there is a negative credit report (e.g., bankruptcy, foreclosure, tax liens, or unpaid or past due child support).

55.3(11) Award decision. If an application is approved by the review committee, the applicant business will receive an award letter which shall state the amount of award, conditions of the award, any security agreements, and the amount of monthly loan repayments. If an application is denied by the review committee, the applicant will receive a denial letter stating the reason for denial.

55.3(12) Reapplication. An applicant whose application is denied by the review committee cannot resubmit an application for the program for 90 days (3 months) from the date of the denial letter.

[ARC 5907C, IAB 9/22/21, effective 10/27/21]

261—55.4(15) Monitoring.

55.4(1) The authority or microloan service provider reserves the right to monitor the recipient’s records to ensure compliance with the terms of the award. The authority or microloan service provider may request information on the condition of the business at any time during the life of the loan to determine the status of the project. Authority or microloan service provider staff will contact the recipient as frequently as conditions may warrant during the life of the loan.

55.4(2) The authority or microloan service provider may require a program recipient to consult with designated small business service providers for assistance with various aspects of the management and operation of the business.

55.4(3) If the authority or microloan service provider determines that a borrower is in default, the authority may seek recovery of the loan plus interest or other penalties, negotiate alternative payment schedules, suspend or discontinue collection efforts and take other action as the authority deems necessary.

55.4(4) A person receiving funds under the program may be subject to criminal penalties under Iowa Code section 15A.3 if it is determined that the person knowingly made a false statement in writing to procure economic development assistance from the state.

[ARC 5907C, IAB 9/22/21, effective 10/27/21]

261—55.5(15) Disbursement of funds. An approved applicant shall acknowledge and agree to the terms proposed by the authority or microloan service provider prior to disbursement of funds. Requests for disbursement and loan documents shall be in the form and content specified by the authority.

[ARC 5907C, IAB 9/22/21, effective 10/27/21]


These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 15.102 and 15.108 and 2013 Iowa Acts, House File 324.

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[Filed ARC 5907C (Notice ARC 5622C, IAB 5/19/21), IAB 9/22/21, effective 10/27/21]

1 Prior to 10/7/87, see Iowa Finance Authority 524—Chapter 11
CHAPTER 56
EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN (ESOP) FORMATION ASSISTANCE

261—56.1(85GA,HF648) Purpose. The authority is authorized to provide financial and technical assistance to businesses interested in establishing an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP). The purpose of this chapter is to create a program that will assist a business by (1) helping to determine whether an ESOP is a feasible form of ownership and (2) providing assistance to reduce the cost of forming an ESOP when it is feasible.

[ARC 1249C, IAB 12/25/13, effective 1/29/14]

261—56.2(85GA,HF648) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Agreement” means a contract for financial assistance under the program describing the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided.

“Applicant” means a business applying for assistance under the program.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Business” means a corporation eligible to become a qualified Iowa ESOP.

“Director” means the director of the authority.

“Financial assistance” means a payment made by the authority to an applicant approved for funding under the program.

“Program” means the ESOP formation assistance program established pursuant to this chapter.

“Qualified Iowa ESOP” means the same as defined in the department of revenue’s rules for the determination of net income at 701—subrule 40.38(10).

[ARC 1249C, IAB 12/25/13, effective 1/29/14]

261—56.3(85GA,HF648) Program description.

56.3(1) Amount, form, and timing of assistance. The program provides financial assistance to businesses interested in establishing an ESOP. An applicant to the program may be approved for financial assistance in an amount equal to 50 percent of the cost incurred for obtaining a feasibility study conducted by an independent financial professional. The total amount of financial assistance provided to an applicant will not exceed $25,000. The financial assistance may be provided in two tranches. The first tranche will be provided as a reimbursement of 25 percent of the cost of a feasibility study and will be remitted upon completion of the feasibility study. The second tranche will be provided as a reimbursement of 25 percent of the cost of the feasibility study and will be remitted only upon completion of an ESOP formation. A business that does not successfully complete the formation of an ESOP will not receive the second tranche. A business will be required to provide to the authority documentation establishing the costs incurred and the successful completion of all necessary transactions.

56.3(2) Application.

a. Each fiscal year in which funding is available, the authority will accept applications for assistance under the program and make funding decisions on a rolling basis.

b. Information on submitting an application under the program may be obtained by contacting the economic development authority. The contact information is:

Iowa Economic Development Authority
Office of General Counsel
200 East Grand Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50309
(515)725-3000
businessfinance@iowa.gov
http://iowaeconomicdevelopment.com/

56.3(3) Approval of assistance. The authority, with the assistance of an ESOP advisory panel, will consider, evaluate, and recommend applications for financial assistance under the program. The ESOP advisory panel will consist of individuals selected by the director who have demonstrated expertise in the formation and operation of ESOPs. Authority staff and the members of the advisory panel will review applications for financial assistance and score the applications according to the criteria described in rule 261—56.4(85GA,HF648). Applications deemed to meet the minimum scoring criteria will be submitted to the director for a final funding decision.

56.3(4) Contract required. If the director approves an applicant for financial assistance under the program, the authority will prepare an agreement stating the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided, and the applicant shall execute the agreement before funds are disbursed under the program.

56.3(5) Use of funds. An applicant shall use funds provided only for the purpose of reducing the cost of forming an ESOP. The authority may require documentation or other information establishing the actual costs incurred for such formation. The financial assistance shall be provided to the applicant after the costs are incurred and on a reimbursement basis.

[ARC 1249C, IAB 12/25/13, effective 1/29/14]

261—56.4(85GA,HF648) Program eligibility, application scoring, and funding decisions.

56.4(1) Program eligibility. To be eligible under the program, an applicant shall meet all of the following requirements:

a. The applicant shall be a business interested in establishing an ESOP. To establish that this criterion is met, the applicant shall state the reasons for its interest in establishing an ESOP.

b. The applicant shall be, or be willing to become, an IRS subchapter C or subchapter S corporation. To establish that this criterion is met, the applicant shall include a copy of its articles and documentation establishing the applicable IRS election. An applicant not yet a corporation may be required to execute a letter of intent.

c. The applicant shall have a valuation that is sufficient to make an ESOP feasible. To establish that this criterion is met, the applicant shall provide information estimating the value of the business. This information may be a good-faith estimate. The authority will not set a specific minimum valuation; however, applicants are advised that a business with valuation less than $5 million may not be considered a feasible candidate for an ESOP.

d. The applicant shall have a number of employees and a total payroll that are sufficient to make an ESOP feasible. To establish that this criterion is met, the applicant shall provide relevant payroll information. The authority will not set a specific minimum number of employees; however, applicants are advised that a business with fewer than 25 employees may not be a feasible candidate for an ESOP.

e. The applicant shall have a cash flow level sufficient to make an ESOP feasible. To establish that this criterion is met, the applicant shall provide relevant financial statements. The authority will not set a minimum cash flow level; however, applicants are advised that a business with cash flow less than $500,000 may not be a feasible candidate for an ESOP.

f. The applicant is not a retail business.

g. The applicant is not a publicly traded company.

h. The applicant has not completed a feasibility study for purposes of exploring an ESOP formation.

i. The applicant has not engaged a feasibility service provider prior to July 1, 2013. An applicant who has engaged a service provider as of the time of application shall provide a copy of the engagement letter to the authority.

56.4(2) Application scoring. A business meeting the requirements of subrule 56.4(1) may apply to the authority for financial assistance under the program. The authority will review applications for completeness and engage an ESOP advisory panel for assistance in evaluating the applications. As part of the evaluation process, an applicant will be required to interview with authority staff and with members of the ESOP advisory panel about the applicant’s business, future plans, and interest in forming an ESOP. Authority staff and members of the ESOP advisory panel will evaluate the applications and
give them an average numerical score between 0 and 100. The numerical score will reflect the extent to which an applicant is a feasible candidate for an ESOP. In determining the numerical score, the authority and the members of the advisory panel will take into account the extent to which each applicant meets the requirements of subrule 56.4(1). The authority will keep records of the scoring process and make those records available to applicants.

56.4(3) Funding decisions. Each application, including its numerical score, will be referred to the director with a recommended funding decision. The director will make the final funding decision on each application, taking into consideration the score and the funding recommendation of the ESOP advisory panel. The director may not approve funding for an application that receives an average score of less than 50 points.

[ARC 1249C, IAB 12/25/13, effective 1/29/14]

261—56.5(85GA,HF648) Contract required. Each applicant that is approved for financial assistance under the program shall enter into an agreement with the authority. The agreement shall establish the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided.

[ARC 1249C, IAB 12/25/13, effective 1/29/14]

These rules are intended to implement 2013 Iowa Acts, House File 648, section 9.

[Filed ARC 1249C (Notice ARC 1021C, IAB 9/18/13), IAB 12/25/13, effective 1/29/14]
[Prior to 7/19/95, see 261—Ch 29]

CHAPTER 57
VALUE-ADDED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (VAAPFAP)
[Prior to 7/19/95, see 261—Ch 29]
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22

CHAPTER 58
NEW JOBS AND INCOME PROGRAM
[Prior to 7/19/95, see 261—Ch 62]
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 59
ENTERPRISE ZONE (EZ) PROGRAM

261—59.1(15E) Purpose and administrative procedures.

59.1(1) Purpose. The purpose of the establishment of an enterprise zone in a county or city is to promote new economic development in economically distressed areas. Businesses that are eligible and locating or located in an enterprise zone and approved by the department are authorized under this program to receive certain tax incentives and assistance. The intent of the program is to encourage communities to target resources in ways that attract productive private investment in economically distressed areas within a county or city. Projects that have already been initiated before receiving formal application approval by the department shall not be eligible for tax incentives and assistance under this program.

59.1(2) Administrative procedures. The EZ program is subject to the requirements of the department’s rules located in 261—Part VII, additional application requirements and procedures, and 261—Part VIII, legal and compliance. Part VII and Part VIII include standard definitions; standard program requirements; wage, benefit and investment requirements; application review and approval procedures; contracting; contract compliance and job counting; and annual reporting requirements.

 [ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]

261—59.2(15E) Definitions. In addition to the standard definitions located in 261—Chapter 173, the following definitions apply to the EZ program:


“Agricultural land” as defined in Iowa Code section 403.17 means real property owned by a person in tracts of ten acres or more and not laid off into lots of less than ten acres or divided by streets and alleys into parcels of less than ten acres, and that has been used for the production of agricultural commodities during three out of the past five years. Such use of property includes, but is not limited to, the raising, harvesting, handling, drying, or storage of crops used for feed, food, seed, or fiber; the care or feeding of livestock; the handling or transportation of crops or livestock; the storage, treatment, or disposal of livestock manure; and the application of fertilizers, soil conditioners, pesticides, and herbicides on crops. “Agricultural land” includes land on which is located farm residences or outbuildings used for agricultural purposes and land on which is located facilities, structures, or equipment for agricultural purposes. “Agricultural land” includes land taken out of agricultural production for purposes of environmental protection or preservation.

“Annual base rent” means the business’s annual lease payment minus taxes, insurance and operating or maintenance expenses.

“Biotechnology-related processes” means the use of cellular and biomolecular processes to solve problems or make products. Farming activities shall not be included for purposes of this definition.

“Blighted area” as defined in Iowa Code section 403.17 means an area of a municipality within which the local governing body of the municipality determines that the presence of a substantial number of slum, deteriorated, or deteriorating structures; defective or inadequate street layout; faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility, or usefulness; insanitary or unsafe conditions; deterioration of site or other improvements; diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair value of the land; defective or unusual conditions of title; or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes; or any combination of these factors; substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations, or constitutes an economic or social liability and is a menace to the public health, safety, or welfare in its present condition and use. A disaster area referred to in Iowa Code section 403.5, subsection 7, constitutes a “blighted area.” “Blighted area” does not include real property assessed as agricultural land or property for purposes of property taxation.

“Business closure” means a business that has completed the formal legal process of dissolution, withdrawal or cancellation with the secretary of state.
“Commission” or “enterprise zone commission” means the enterprise zone commission established by a city or county to review applications for incentives and assistance for businesses located within or requesting to locate within certified enterprise zones over which the enterprise zone commission has jurisdiction under the Act.

“Contractor” or “subcontractor” means a person who contracts with an eligible business or subcontracts with a contractor for the provision of property, materials, or services for the construction or equipping of a facility, located within the economic development zone, of the eligible business.

“Eligible business” means a business which meets the requirements of rule 261—59.5(15E).

“Enterprise zone” means a site or sites certified by the department of economic development board for the purpose of attracting private investment within economically distressed counties or areas of cities within the state.

“Permanent layoff” means the loss of jobs to an out-of-state location, the cessation of one or more production lines, the removal of manufacturing machinery and equipment, or similar actions determined to be equivalent in nature by the department. A permanent layoff does not include a layoff of seasonal employees or a layoff that is seasonal in nature. For purposes of these rules, a permanent layoff must occur on or after February 1, 2007.

“Project” means the activity, or set of activities, proposed in the application by the business, which will result in accomplishing the goals of the enterprise zone program, and for which the business requests the benefits of the enterprise zone program.

“Project jobs” means all of the new jobs to be created by the location or expansion of the business in the enterprise zone that meet the qualifying wage threshold requirements described in 261—Chapter 174.

“Tax credit certificate” means a document issued by the department to an eligible business which indicates the amount of unused investment tax credit that the business is requesting to receive in the form of a refund. A tax credit certificate shall contain the taxpayer’s name, address, and tax identification number, the date of project completion, the amount of the tax credit certificate, the tax year for which the credit will be claimed, and any other information required by the department of revenue or the department.

“Transportation enterprise zone” means a site or sites certified by the Iowa department of economic development board for the purpose of attracting private investment within economically distressed areas of cities within the state which are in close proximity to transportation facilities.

“Value-added agricultural products” means agricultural products which, through a series of activities or processes, can be sold at a higher price than the original purchase price.

261—59.3(15E) Enterprise zone certification. An eligible county or an eligible city may request the board to certify an area meeting the requirements of the Act and these rules as an enterprise zone. Certified enterprise zones will remain in effect for a period of ten years from the date of certification by the board. A county may request zone certification under subrule 59.3(1) at any time prior to December 1, 2003. A county or city may request zone certification under subrules 59.3(2), 59.3(3), 59.3(4) and 59.3(6) at any time prior to July 1, 2010.

59.3(1) County—eligibility based on distress criteria in section 15E.194, Iowa Code (2001).

a. Requirements. To be eligible for enterprise zone certification, a county must meet at least two of the following criteria:

1. The county has an average weekly wage that ranks among the bottom 25 counties in the state based on the 1995 annual average weekly wage for employees in private business.

2. The county has a family poverty rate that ranks among the top 25 counties in the state based on the 1990 census.

3. The county has experienced a percentage population loss that ranks among the top 25 counties in the state between 1990 and 1995.

4. The county has a percentage of persons 65 years of age or older that ranks among the top 25 counties in the state based on the 1990 census.
b. Zone parameters. Up to 1 percent of a county area may be certified as an enterprise zone. A county may establish more than one enterprise zone. The total amount of land certified as enterprise zones, other than those zones certified pursuant to subrules 59.3(3), 59.3(4) and 59.3(6), shall not exceed in the aggregate 1 percent of the total county area. An eligible county containing a city whose boundaries extend into an adjacent county may establish an enterprise zone in an area of the city located in the adjacent county if the adjacent county’s board of supervisors adopts a resolution approving the establishment of the enterprise zone in the city and the two counties enter into an agreement pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 28E regarding the establishment of the enterprise zone.

59.3(2) County—eligibility based on distress criteria in section 15E.194, Iowa Code (2003).
   a. Requirements. To be eligible for enterprise zone certification, a county must meet at least two of the following criteria:
      (1) The county has an average weekly wage that ranks among the bottom 25 counties in the state based on the 2000 annual average weekly wage for employees in private business.
      (2) The county has a family poverty rate that ranks among the top 25 counties in the state based on the 2000 census.
      (3) The county has experienced a percentage population loss that ranks among the top 25 counties in the state between 1995 and 2000.
      (4) The county has a percentage of persons 65 years of age or older that ranks among the top 25 counties in the state based on the 2000 census.
   b. Zone parameters. Up to 1 percent of a county area may be certified as an enterprise zone. A county may establish more than one enterprise zone. The total amount of land certified as enterprise zones, other than those zones certified pursuant to subrules 59.3(3), 59.3(4) and 59.3(6), shall not exceed in the aggregate 1 percent of the total county area. An eligible county containing a city whose boundaries extend into an adjacent county may establish an enterprise zone in an area of the city located in the adjacent county if the adjacent county’s board of supervisors adopts a resolution approving the establishment of the enterprise zone in the city and the two counties enter into an agreement pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 28E regarding the establishment of the enterprise zone.

59.3(3) City—eligibility.
   a. Requirements. To be eligible for enterprise zone certification, a designated area within a city which includes at least three census tracts with at least 50 percent of the population in each tract located in the city, as shown by the 2000 certified federal census, must meet at least two of the following criteria:
      (1) The area has a per capita income of $12,648 or less based on the 2000 census.
      (2) The area has a family poverty rate of 12 percent or higher based on the 2000 census.
      (3) Ten percent or more of the housing units are vacant in the area.
      (4) The valuations of each class of property in the designated area is 75 percent or less of the citywide average for that classification based upon the most recent valuations for property tax purposes.
      (5) The area is a blighted area, as defined in Iowa Code section 403.17.
   b. Population limits. A city which includes at least three census tracts with at least 50 percent of the population in each tract located in the city, as shown by the 2000 certified federal census, may request enterprise zone certification by the board. The zone shall consist of one or more contiguous census tracts, as determined in the most recent federal census, or alternative geographic units approved by the department, for that purpose. In creating an enterprise zone, an eligible city may designate as part of the area tracts or approved geographic units located in a contiguous city if such tracts or approved geographic units otherwise meet the criteria on their own and the contiguous city agrees to be included in the enterprise zone.
   c. Zone parameters. A city may establish more than one enterprise zone. The area meeting the requirements for eligibility for an enterprise zone shall not be included for the purpose of determining the 1 percent aggregate area limitation for enterprise zones. If there is an area in the city which meets the requirements for eligibility for an urban or rural enterprise community under Title XIII of the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, such area shall be certified by the state as an enterprise zone.

59.3(4) Transportation enterprise zone—eligibility.
a. **Transportation enterprise zone requirements.** To be eligible for transportation enterprise zone certification, a designated area within a city which includes at least three census tracts with at least 50 percent of the population in each tract located in the city, as shown by the 2000 certified federal census, must be a blighted area as defined in Iowa Code section 403.17, but must not be agricultural land or property, and must include or be within four miles of at least three of the following:

1. A commercial service airport, as defined by the Iowa department of transportation.
2. A barge terminal or a navigable waterway, as defined by the Iowa department of transportation.
3. Entry to a rail line.
4. Entry to an interstate highway.
5. Entry to a commercial and industrial highway network as identified pursuant to Iowa Code section 313.2A.

b. **Transportation enterprise zone population limits.** A city which includes at least three census tracts with at least 50 percent of the population in each tract located in the city, as shown by the 2000 certified federal census, may request transportation enterprise zone certification by the board.

c. **Transportation enterprise zone parameters.** A city may establish more than one transportation enterprise zone. The area being designated as a transportation enterprise zone shall not exceed four square miles. The area meeting the requirements for eligibility for a transportation enterprise zone shall not be included for the purpose of determining the 1 percent aggregate area limitation for enterprise zones.

d. **Transportation enterprise zone award restrictions.** In the period from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2010, the cumulative total of benefits awarded to eligible businesses shall not exceed $25 million per fiscal year. Value-added property tax exemption benefits provided by the city shall not count against the $25 million. Transportation enterprise zones established pursuant to this subrule shall not be used to provide incentives for eligible housing businesses to construct new housing units or rehabilitate existing housing units.

59.3(5) **Certification procedures.**

a. **Request with supporting documentation.** All requests for certification shall be made using the application provided by the department and shall include the following attachments:

1. A legal description of the proposed enterprise zone area and a detailed map showing the boundaries of the proposed enterprise zone.
2. If the proposed county enterprise zone contains a city whose boundaries extend into an adjacent county, the resolution of the board of supervisors of the adjacent county approving the establishment of the zone and a copy of an executed 28E agreement.
3. Resolution of the city council or board of supervisors, as appropriate, requesting certification of the enterprise zone(s). Included within this resolution may be a statement of the schedule of value-added property tax exemptions that will be offered to all eligible businesses that are approved for incentives and assistance. If a property tax exemption is made applicable only to a portion of the property within the enterprise zone, a description of the uniform criteria which further some planning objective that has been established by the city or county enterprise zone commission and approved by the eligible city or county must be submitted to the department. Examples of acceptable “uniform criteria” that may be adopted include, but are not limited to, wage rates, capital investment levels, types and levels of employee benefits offered, job creation requirements, and specific targeted industries. “Planning objectives” may include, but are not limited to, land use, rehabilitation of distressed property, or brownfields remediation.

The city or county shall forward a copy of the official resolution listing the property tax exemption schedule(s) to the department and to the local assessor.

b. **Board review.** The board will review requests for enterprise zone certification. The board may approve, deny, or defer a request for zone certification.

c. **Notice of board action.** The department will provide notice to a city or county of the board’s certification, denial, or deferral of the city’s or county’s request for certification of an area as an enterprise zone. If an area is certified by the board as an enterprise zone, the notice will include the date of the zone certification and the date this certification expires.
d. Amendments. A certified enterprise zone may be amended at the request of the city or county that originally applied for the zone certification. Requests must be in writing and be received by the department prior to December 1, 2003, if the county is eligible pursuant to subrule 59.3(1) or prior to July 1, 2010, if the county or city is eligible pursuant to subrule 59.3(2), 59.3(3), or 59.3(4). Requests must include the enterprise zone name and number, as established by the department when the zone was certified, the date the zone was originally certified, the reason an amendment is being requested, the number of acres the zone will contain if the amendment is approved, and a resolution of the city council or board of supervisors, as appropriate, requesting the amendment. A legal description of the amended enterprise zone and a map which shows both the original enterprise zone boundaries and the proposed changes to those boundaries shall accompany the written request.

A city requesting an amendment that consists of an area being added to the enterprise zone must include documentation that demonstrates that the area being added meets the eligibility requirements of subrule 59.3(3) or 59.3(4). A city requesting an amendment that consists of an area being removed from the enterprise zone must include documentation that demonstrates that the remaining area still meets the eligibility requirements of subrule 59.3(3) or 59.3(4).

An amendment shall not extend the zone’s ten-year expiration date, as established when the zone was initially certified by the board or when the board approved an extension. The board will review the request and may approve, deny, or defer the proposed amendment. A county or city shall not be allowed to remove a portion of an enterprise zone that contains an eligible business or eligible housing business that has received incentives and assistance under this program and whose agreement, described in rule 59.13(15E), has not yet expired.

e. Decertification. A county or city may request decertification of an enterprise zone. Requests must be in writing and be received by the department prior to December 1, 2003, if the county is eligible pursuant to subrule 59.3(1) or prior to July 1, 2010, if the county or city is eligible pursuant to subrule 59.3(2), 59.3(3), or 59.3(4). Requests must include the enterprise zone name and number, as established by the department when the zone was certified, the date the zone was originally certified, and a resolution of the city council or board of supervisors, as appropriate, requesting the decertification. Requests for enterprise zone decertification will be reviewed by the board and may be approved, denied or deferred. If the county or city requesting decertification designates a subsequent enterprise zone, the expiration date of the subsequent enterprise zone shall be the same as the expiration date of the decertified enterprise zone. A county or city shall not be allowed to decertify an enterprise zone that contains an eligible business or eligible housing business that has received incentives and assistance under this program and whose agreement, described in rule 59.13(15E), has not yet expired.

f. Extensions. Prior to the expiration of an enterprise zone, a city or county may apply for a one-time extension.

(1) Counties eligible under subrule 59.3(1) but not eligible under subrule 59.3(2). A county may request that the board extend the expiration date of a previously certified enterprise zone. The extended expiration date will be one year following the complete publication of the 2010 federal census, as determined by the department.

In applying for this one-time extension, the county may redefine the boundaries of the enterprise zone provided the size of the enterprise zone remains unchanged. A county shall not be allowed to redefine the boundaries of an enterprise zone if the redefinition would result in removing an area that contains an eligible business or eligible housing business that has received incentives and assistance under this program and whose agreement, described in rule 59.13(15E), has not yet expired.

(2) Counties eligible under subrule 59.3(2). A county may request that the board extend the expiration date of a previously certified enterprise zone by ten years. In applying for this one-time, ten-year extension, the county may redefine the boundaries of the enterprise zone provided the redefinition of the enterprise zone does not cause the county to exceed the 1 percent aggregate area limitation for enterprise zones. A county shall not be allowed to redefine the boundaries of an enterprise zone if the redefinition would result in removing an area that contains an eligible business or eligible housing business that has received incentives and assistance under this program and whose agreement, described in rule 59.13(15E), has not yet expired.
(3) Cities eligible under subrule 59.3(3). A city may request that the board extend the expiration date of a previously certified enterprise zone by ten years provided that at the time of the request, the enterprise zone meets the eligibility requirements established by paragraph 59.3(3)“a.” In applying for this one-time, ten-year extension, the city may redefine the boundaries of the enterprise zone provided that the redefined enterprise zone meets the eligibility requirements established in paragraph 59.3(3)“a.” A city shall not be allowed to redefine the boundaries of an enterprise zone if the redefinition would result in removing an area that contains an eligible business or eligible housing business that has received incentives and assistance under this program and whose agreement, described in rule 59.13(15E), has not yet expired.

(4) Extension requests. Extension requests shall be made using the form provided by the department and shall be accompanied by a resolution of the city council or board of supervisors, as appropriate, requesting the extension of the enterprise zone. The board will review requests for enterprise zone extensions. The board may approve, deny, or defer an extension request.

59.3(6) City or county with business closure.

a. Requirements. A city of any size or any county may designate an enterprise zone at any time prior to July 1, 2010, when a business closure or permanent layoff occurs involving the loss of full-time employees, not including retail employees, at one place of business totaling at least 1,000 employees or 4 percent of the county’s resident labor force based upon the most recent annual resident labor force statistics from the department of workforce development, whichever is lower.

b. Zone parameters. The enterprise zone may be established on the property of the place of business that has closed or imposed a permanent layoff, and the enterprise zone may include an area up to an additional three miles adjacent to the property. The closing business or business imposing a permanent layoff shall not be eligible to receive incentives or assistance under this program. The area meeting the requirements for enterprise zone eligibility under this subrule shall not be included for the purpose of determining the area limitation pursuant to Iowa Code section 15E.192, subsection 4.

c. Certification procedures. All requests for certification shall be made using the application provided by the department. The board will review requests for enterprise zone certification. The board may approve, deny, or defer a request for zone certification.

d. Amendments. A city or county which designated an enterprise zone under this subrule on or after June 1, 2000, may request an amendment to include additional area within the enterprise zone. Requests must be in writing and be approved by the department within three years of the date the enterprise zone was originally certified. Requests must include the enterprise zone name and number, as established by the department when the zone was certified, the date the zone was originally certified, and the number of acres the zone will contain if the amendment is approved. A legal description of the amended enterprise zone and a map which shows both the original enterprise zone boundaries and the proposed changes to those boundaries shall accompany the written request.

e. Restrictions. Enterprise zones established pursuant to this subrule shall not be used to provide incentives for eligible housing businesses to construct new housing units or rehabilitate existing housing units.

261—59.4(15E) Enterprise zone commission. Following notice of enterprise zone certification by the board, the applicant city or county shall establish an enterprise zone commission. The commission shall review applications from eligible businesses and eligible housing businesses located in the zone and forward approved applications to the department for final review and approval. A county eligible to designate enterprise zones which contains a city which is eligible to designate enterprise zones, upon mutual agreement between the board of supervisors and the city council and in consultation with the department, may elect to establish one enterprise zone commission to serve both the county and the city.

59.4(1) Commission composition.

a. County enterprise zone commission. A county shall have only one enterprise zone commission to review applications for incentives and assistance for businesses (including eligible housing businesses) located or requesting to locate within a certified enterprise zone. The enterprise zone commission shall consist of nine members. Five of these members shall be comprised of:
(1) One representative of the county board of supervisors,
(2) One member with economic development expertise selected by the department,
(3) One representative of the county zoning board,
(4) One member of the local community college board of directors, and
(5) One representative of the local workforce development center selected by the Iowa workforce development department unless otherwise designated by a regional advisory board.

The five members identified above shall select the remaining four members. If the enterprise zone is located in a county that does not have a county zoning board, the representatives identified in 59.4(1)“a”(1), (2), (4), and (5) shall select an individual with zoning expertise to serve as a member of the commission.

b. City enterprise zone commission. A city in which an eligible enterprise zone is certified shall have only one enterprise zone commission. A city which includes at least three census tracts with at least 50 percent of the population in each census tract located in the city, as shown by the 2000 federal census, in which an eligible enterprise zone is certified shall establish an enterprise zone commission to review applications from qualified businesses located within or requesting to locate within an enterprise zone to receive incentives or assistance. The commission shall consist of nine members. Six of these members shall consist of:

(1) One representative of an international labor organization,
(2) One member with economic development expertise chosen by the department of economic development,
(3) One representative of the city council,
(4) One member of the local community college board of directors,
(5) One member of the city planning and zoning commission, and
(6) One representative of the local workforce development center selected by the Iowa workforce development department unless otherwise designated by a regional advisory board.

The six members identified above shall select the remaining three members. If the enterprise zone consists of an area meeting the requirements for eligibility for an urban enterprise community under Title XIII of the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, one of the remaining three members shall be a representative of that community. If a city contiguous to the city designating the enterprise zone is included in an enterprise zone, a representative of the contiguous city, chosen by the city council, shall be a member of the commission.

59.4(2) Department review of composition.

a. Once a county or city has established an enterprise zone commission, the county or city shall provide the department with the following information to verify that the commission is constituted in accordance with the Act and these rules:

(1) The name and address of each member.
(2) An identification of what group the member is representing on the commission.
(3) Copies of the resolution or other necessary action of a governing body, as appropriate, by which a member was appointed to the commission.
(4) Any other information that the department may reasonably request in order to permit it to determine the validity of the commission’s composition.

b. If a city has established an enterprise zone commission prior to July 1, 1998, the city may petition to the department of economic development to change the structure of the existing commission. A petition to amend the structure of an existing city enterprise zone commission shall include the following:

(1) The names and addresses of the members of the existing commission.
(2) The date the commission was approved by the department.
(3) The proposed changes the city is requesting in the composition of the commission.
(4) Copies of the resolution or other necessary action of a governing body, as appropriate, by which a member was appointed to the commission.

59.4(3) Commission policies and procedures. Each commission shall develop policies and procedures which shall, at a minimum, include:
a. Processes for receiving and evaluating applications from qualified businesses seeking to participate within the enterprise zone; and
b. Operational policies of the commission such as meetings; and
c. A process for the selection of commission officers and the filling of vacancies on the commission; and
d. The designation of staff to handle the day-to-day administration of commission activities.
e. Additional local eligibility requirements for businesses, if any, as discussed in subrule 59.9(1).

261—59.5(15E) Eligibility and negotiations.
59.5(1) Program categories. To participate in the enterprise zone program, a business must qualify under one of two categories: an eligible business or an eligible housing business. Refer to rule 261—59.6(15E) for a description of the eligibility requirements and benefits available to a qualified “eligible business.” Refer to rule 261—59.8(15E) for a description of the eligibility requirements and benefits available to a qualified “eligible housing business.”

59.5(2) Negotiations. The department reserves the right to negotiate the terms and conditions of an award and the amount of all program benefits except the following benefits: the new jobs supplemental credit; the value-added property tax exemption; and the refund of sales, service and use taxes paid to contractors and subcontractors. The criteria, as applicable to the category under which the business is applying, to be used in the negotiations to determine the amount of tax incentives and assistance include but are not limited to:

a. The number and quality of jobs to be created. Factors to be considered include but are not limited to full-time, career path jobs; number of jobs meeting or exceeding the qualifying wage threshold requirements described in 261—Chapter 174; turnover rate; fringe benefits provided; safety; skill level.

b. The wage levels of the jobs to be created.

c. The amount of capital investment to be made.

d. The level of need of the business. Factors to be considered include but are not limited to the degree to which the business needs the tax incentives and assistance in order for the project to proceed. Methods of documenting need may include criteria such as financial concerns; risk of the business’s locating in or relocating to another state; or return on investment concerns.

e. The economic impact and cost to the state and local area of providing tax incentives and assistance in relation to the public gains and benefits to be provided by the business. Factors to be considered include but are not limited to the amount of tax credits likely to be used by the business and the impact on the local and state tax base and economic base.

f. Other state or federal financial assistance received or applied for by the business for the project.

59.5(3) Limitation on negotiations. Rescinded IAB 11/9/05, effective 12/14/05.

261—59.6(15E) Eligible business.
59.6(1) Requirements. A business which is or will be located, in whole or in part, in an enterprise zone is eligible to receive incentives and assistance under the Act if the business meets all of the following:

a. No closure or reduction. The business has not closed or reduced its operation in one area of the state and relocated substantially the same operation into the enterprise zone. This requirement does not prohibit a business from expanding its operation in an enterprise zone if existing operations of a similar nature in the state are not closed or substantially reduced.

b. No retail. The business is not a retail business or a business whose entrance is limited by a cover charge or membership requirement.

c. Employee benefits. The business offers or will offer a sufficient benefits package to its employees as defined in 261—Chapter 173.

d. Wage levels. The business pays or will pay the qualifying wage threshold for the enterprise zone program as established in 261—Chapter 174 and defined in 261—Chapter 173. However, in any circumstance, the wage paid by the business for the project jobs shall not be less than $7.50 per hour.
The local enterprise zone commission may establish higher company eligibility wage thresholds if it so desires.

e. **Job creation or retention.** The business expansion or location must result in at least ten full-time project jobs. The time period allowed to create the jobs and the required period to retain the jobs are described in 261—Chapter 187.

f. **Capital investment.** The business makes a capital investment of at least $500,000.

g. **Location within zone.** If the business is only partially located in an enterprise zone, the business must be located on contiguous land.

**59.6(2) Additional information.** In addition to meeting the requirements under subrule 59.6(1), an eligible business shall provide the enterprise zone commission with all of the following:

a. The long-term strategic plan for the business, which shall include labor and infrastructure needs.

b. Information dealing with the benefits the business will bring to the area.

c. Examples of why the business should be considered or would be considered a good business enterprise.

d. The impact the business will have on other Iowa businesses in competition with it. The enterprise zone commission shall make a good faith effort to identify existing Iowa businesses within an industry in competition with the business being considered for assistance. The enterprise zone commission shall make a good faith effort to determine the probability that the proposed financial assistance will displace employees of the existing businesses. In determining the impact on businesses in competition with the business being considered for assistance, jobs created or retained as a result of other jobs being displaced elsewhere in the state shall not be considered direct jobs created or retained.

e. A report describing all violations of environmental law or worker safety law within the last five years. If, upon review of the application, the enterprise zone commission finds that a business has a record of violations of the law, statutes, rules, or regulations that tends to show a consistent pattern, the enterprise zone commission shall not make an award of financial assistance to the business unless the commission finds either that the violations did not seriously affect public health, public safety, or the environment, or, if such violations did seriously affect public health, public safety, or the environment, that mitigating circumstances were present.

**59.6(3) Benefits.** The department reserves the right to negotiate the amount of all program benefits except the following benefits: the new jobs supplemental credit; the value-added property tax exemption; and the refund of sales, service and use taxes paid to contractors and subcontractors. The following incentives and assistance may be available to an eligible business within a certified enterprise zone, subject to the amount of incentives and assistance negotiated by the department with the eligible business and agreed upon as described in an executed agreement, only when the average wage of all the new project jobs meets the minimum wage requirements of 59.6(1)“d”:

a. **New jobs supplemental credit.** An approved business shall receive a new jobs supplemental credit from withholding in an amount equal to 1½ percent of the gross wages paid by the business, as provided in Iowa Code section 15E.197. The supplemental new jobs credit available under this program is in addition to and not in lieu of the program and withholding credit of 1½ percent authorized under Iowa Code chapter 260E. Additional new jobs created by the project, beyond those that were agreed to in the original agreement as described in 261—59.12(15E), are eligible for the additional 1½ percent withholding credit as long as those additional jobs meet the local enterprise zone wage eligibility criteria and are an integral part or a continuation of the new location or expansion. Approval and administration of the supplemental new jobs credit shall follow existing procedures established under Iowa Code chapter 260E. Businesses eligible for the new jobs training program are those businesses engaged in interstate commerce or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, or assembling products, conducting research and development, or providing services in interstate commerce, but exclude retail, health or professional services.

b. **Value-added property tax exemption.**

(1) The county or city for which an eligible enterprise zone is certified may exempt from property taxation all or a portion of the value added to the property upon which an eligible business locates or expands in an enterprise zone and which is used in the operation of the eligible business. This exemption
shall be authorized by the city or county that would have been entitled to receive the property taxes, but is
electing to forego the tax revenue for an eligible business under this program. The amount of value added
for purposes of Iowa Code section 15E.196 shall be the amount of the increase in assessed valuation of
the property following the location or expansion of the business in the enterprise zone.

(2) If an exemption is made applicable only to a portion of the property within an enterprise zone,
there must be approved uniform criteria which further some planning objective established by the city
or county zone commission. These uniform criteria must also be approved by the eligible city or county.
Examples of acceptable “uniform criteria” that may be adopted include, but are not limited to, wage
rates, capital investment levels, types and levels of employee benefits offered, job creation requirements,
and specific targeted industries. “Planning objectives” may include, but are not limited to, land use,
rehabilitation of distressed property, or brownfields remediation.

(3) The exemption may be allowed for a period not to exceed ten years beginning the year value
added by improvements to real estate is first assessed for taxation in an enterprise zone.

(4) This value-added property tax exemption may be used in conjunction with other property tax
exemptions or other property tax-related incentives such as property tax exemptions that may exist
in Urban Revitalization Areas or Tax Increment Financing (TIF). Property tax exemptions authorized
under Iowa Code chapter 427B may not be used, as stated in Iowa Code section 427B.6, in conjunction
with property tax exemptions authorized by city council or county board of supervisors within the local
enterprise zone.

c. Investment tax credit and insurance premium tax credit.

(1) Investment tax credit. An eligible business may claim an investment tax credit as provided in
Iowa Code section 15.333. A corporate income tax credit may be claimed of up to a maximum of 10
percent of the new investment which is directly related to new jobs created by the location or expansion of
the business in the enterprise zone. The credit may be used against a tax liability imposed for individual
income tax, corporate income tax, franchise tax, or against the moneys and credits tax imposed in Iowa
Code section 533.24.

1. Five-year amortization period. For projects approved on or after July 1, 2005, the tax credit
shall be amortized equally over a five-year period which the department, in consultation with the eligible
business, will define. The five-year amortization period will be specified in the agreement referenced in
rule 261—59.13(15E).

2. Flow-through of tax credits. If the business is a partnership, subchapter S corporation, limited
liability company, cooperative organized under Iowa Code chapter 501 or 501A and filing as a partnership
for federal tax purposes, or an estate or trust electing to have the income taxed directly to the individual,
an individual may claim the tax credit allowed.

3. Seven-year carryforward. Any credit in excess of tax liability for the tax year may be credited
to the tax liability for the following seven years or until depleted, whichever occurs first.

4. Refund of unused tax credit. Subject to prior approval by the department in consultation with
the department of revenue, an eligible business whose project primarily involves the production of
value-added agricultural products or biotechnology-related processes may elect to apply for a refund
for all or a portion of an unused tax credit.

5. IRS Section 521. For purposes of this paragraph, an eligible business includes a cooperative
as described in Section 521 of the United States Internal Revenue Code which is not required to file an
Iowa corporate income tax return.

6. Maximum capital expenditures stated in agreement. The business participating in the enterprise
zone may not claim an investment tax credit for capital expenditures above the amount stated in the
agreement described in 261—59.12(15E). An eligible business may instead, prior to project completion,
seek to amend the contract, allowing the business to receive an investment tax credit for additional capital
expenditures.

(2) Insurance premium tax credit. The insurance premium tax credit benefit is available for a
business that submits an application for enterprise zone participation on or after July 1, 1999. If the
business is an insurance company, the business may claim an insurance premium tax credit as provided
in Iowa Code section 15E.196.
1. Five-year amortization period. For projects approved on or after July 1, 2005, the tax credit shall be amortized equally over a five-year period which the department, in consultation with the eligible business, will define. The five-year amortization period will be specified in the agreement referenced in rule 261—59.13(15E).

2. Credit of up to 10 percent of new investment. An Iowa insurance premium tax credit may be claimed of up to a maximum of 10 percent of the new investment which is directly related to new jobs created by the location or expansion of the business in the enterprise zone.

3. Seven-year carryforward. Any credit in excess of tax liability for the tax year may be credited to the tax liability for the following seven years or until depleted, whichever occurs first.

4. Maximum capital expenditures as stated in agreement. The business participating in the enterprise zone may not claim an investment tax credit for capital expenditures above the amount stated in the agreement described in 261—59.12(15E). An eligible business may instead seek to amend the contract, allowing the business to receive an investment tax credit for additional capital expenditures, or may elect to submit a new application within the enterprise zone.

3. Eligible capital expenditures. For purposes of this rule, the capital expenditures eligible for the investment tax credit or the insurance premium tax credit under the enterprise zone program are:

1. The costs of machinery and equipment as defined in Iowa Code section 427A.1(1) “e” and “j” purchased for use in the operation of the eligible business, the purchase prices of which have been depreciated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

2. The cost of improvements made to real property which is used in the operation of the eligible business; and

3. The annual base rent paid to a third-party developer for a period equal to the term of lease agreement but not to exceed ten years, provided that the cumulative costs of the base rent payments for that period do not exceed the cost of the land and the third-party developer’s costs to build or renovate the building. Annual base rent shall be considered only when the project includes the construction of a new building or the major renovation of an existing building. The eligible business shall enter into a lease agreement with the third-party developer for a minimum of five years.

4. Real property. For business applications received on or after July 1, 1999, for purposes of the investment tax credit claimed under Iowa Code section 15.333 and for business applications received on or after May 26, 2000, for purposes of the insurance premium tax credit claimed under Iowa Code section 15.333A, subsection 1, the purchase price of real property and any existing buildings and structures located on the real property will also be considered a new investment in the location or expansion of an eligible business. However, if within five years of purchase, the eligible business sells or disposes of, razes or otherwise renders unusable the land, buildings, or other existing structures for which tax credit was claimed under Iowa Code section 15.333 or under Iowa Code section 15.333A, subsection 1, the income tax liability, or where applicable the insurance premium tax liability, of the eligible business for the year in which the property is sold, disposed of, razed, or otherwise rendered unusable shall be increased by one of the following amounts:

1. One hundred percent of the tax credit claimed under this section if the property ceases to be eligible for the tax credit within one year after being placed in service.

2. Eighty percent of the tax credit claimed under this section if the property ceases to be eligible for the tax credit within two years after being placed in service.

3. Sixty percent of the tax credit claimed under this section if the property ceases to be eligible for the tax credit within three years after being placed in service.

4. Forty percent of the tax credit claimed under this section if the property ceases to be eligible for the tax credit within four years after being placed in service.

5. Twenty percent of the tax credit claimed under this section if the property ceases to be eligible for the tax credit within five years after being placed in service.

5. Refunds. An eligible business whose project primarily involves the production of value-added agricultural products and whose application was approved by the department on or after May 26, 2000, or whose project primarily involves biotechnology-related processes and whose application was approved
by the department on or after July 1, 2005, may elect to receive as a refund all or a portion of an unused investment tax credit.

1. The department will determine whether a business’s project primarily involves the production of value-added agricultural products or biotechnology-related processes. Effective July 1, 2001, an eligible business that elects to receive a refund shall apply to the department for a tax credit certificate.

2. The business shall apply for a tax credit certificate using the form provided by the department. Requests for tax credit certificates will be accepted between May 1 and May 15 of each fiscal year. Only those eligible businesses that have completed projects before the May 1 filing date may apply for a tax credit certificate. For a cooperative described in Section 521 of the United States Internal Revenue Code, the department shall require the cooperative to submit a list of members whom the cooperative wishes to receive a tax credit certificate for their prorated share of ownership. The cooperative shall submit its list in a computerized electronic format that is compatible with the system used or designated by the department. The computerized list shall, at a minimum, include the name, address, social security number or taxpayer identification number, business telephone number and ownership percentage, carried out to six decimal places, of each cooperative member eligible for a tax credit certificate. The cooperative shall also submit a total dollar amount of the unused investment tax credits for which the cooperative’s members are requesting a tax credit certificate.

3. The department will make public by June 1 of each year the total number of requests for tax credit certificates and the total amount of requested tax credit certificates that have been submitted. The department will issue tax credit certificates within a reasonable period of time.

4. The department shall not issue tax credit certificates which total more than $4 million during a fiscal year. If the department receives applications for tax credit certificates in excess of $4 million, the applicants shall receive certificates for a prorated amount. In such a case, the tax credit requested by an eligible business will be prorated based upon the total amount of requested tax credit certificates received during the fiscal year. This proportion will be applied to the amount requested by each eligible business to determine the amount of the tax credit certificate that will be distributed to each business for the fiscal year. For example, if an eligible business submits a request in the amount of $1 million and the total amount of requested tax credit certificates equals $8 million, the business will be issued a tax credit certificate in the amount of $500,000:

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\frac{\$4\text{ million}}{\$8\text{ million}} = 50\% \times \$1\text{ million} = \$500,000.
\]

5. Tax credit certificates shall not be valid until the tax year following project completion. The tax credit certificates shall not be transferred except in the case of a cooperative as described in Section 521 of the United States Internal Revenue Code. For such a cooperative, the individual members of the cooperative are eligible to receive the tax credit certificates. Tax credit certificates shall be used in tax years beginning on or after July 1, 2001. A business shall not claim a refund of unused investment tax credit unless a tax credit certificate issued by the department is attached to the taxpayer’s tax return for the tax year during which the tax credit is claimed. Any unused investment tax credit in excess of the amount of the tax credit certificate issued by the department may be carried forward for up to seven years after the qualifying asset is placed in service or until the eligible business’s unused investment tax credit is depleted, whichever occurs first. An eligible business may apply for tax credit certificates once each year for up to seven years after the qualifying asset is placed in service or until the eligible business’s unused investment tax credit is depleted, whichever occurs first. For example, an eligible business which completes a project in October 2001 and has an investment tax credit of $1 million may apply for a tax credit certificate in May 2002. If, because of the proration of the $4 million of available refundable credits for the fiscal year, the business is awarded a tax credit certificate in the amount of $300,000, the business may claim the $300,000 refund and carry forward the unused investment tax credit of $700,000 for up to seven years or until the credit is depleted, whichever occurs first.

d. Research activities credit. A business is eligible to claim a research activities credit as provided in Iowa Code section 15.335. This benefit is a corporate tax credit for increasing research activities in
this state during the period the business is participating in the program. For purposes of claiming this
credit, a business is considered to be “participating in the program” for a period of ten years from the
date the business’s application was approved by the department. This credit equals 6½ percent of the
state’s apportioned share of the qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities. The state’s
apportioned share of the qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities is a percent equal to
the ratio of qualified research expenditures in this state to total qualified research expenditures. This
credit is in addition to the credit authorized in Iowa Code section 422.33. If the business is a partnership,
subchapter S corporation, limited liability company, or an estate or trust electing to have the income
taxed directly to the individual, an individual may claim the tax credit allowed. Any tax credit in excess
of the tax liability shall be refunded to the eligible business with interest computed under Iowa Code
section 422.25. In lieu of claiming a refund, the eligible business may elect to have the overpayment
credited to its tax liability for the following year.

For projects approved on or after July 1, 2005, “research activities” includes the development and
deployment of innovative renewable energy generation components manufactured or assembled in Iowa.
A renewable energy generation component will no longer be considered innovative when more than
200 megawatts of installed effective name plate capacity has been achieved. Research activities credits
awarded under this program and the high quality job creation program for innovative renewable energy
generation components shall not exceed a total of $1 million.

e. Refund of sales, service and use taxes paid to contractors or subcontractors.
   (1) A business is eligible for a refund of sales, service and use taxes paid to contractors and
   subcontractors as authorized in Iowa Code section 15.331A.
   1. An eligible business may apply for a refund of the sales, service and use taxes paid under
   Iowa Code chapters 422 and 423 for gas, electricity, water or sewer utility services, goods, wares, or
   merchandise, or on services rendered, furnished, or performed to or for a contractor or subcontractor and
   used in the fulfillment of a written contract relating to the construction or equipping of a facility within
   the enterprise zone.
   2. Taxes attributable to intangible property and furniture and furnishings shall not be refunded.
   To receive a refund of the sales, service and use taxes paid to contractors or subcontractors, the eligible
   business must, within one year after project completion, make an application to the department of
   revenue. For new manufacturing facilities, “project completion” means the first date upon which the
   average annualized production of finished product for the preceding 60-day period at the manufacturing
   facility operated by the eligible business within the enterprise zone is at least 50 percent of the initial
design capacity of the facility. For existing facilities, “project completion” means the date of completion
   of all improvements included in the enterprise zone project.
   (2) If the project is the location or expansion of a warehouse or distribution center in the enterprise
   zone, the approved business may be entitled to a refund of sales and use taxes attributable to racks,
   shelving, and conveyor equipment. The approved business shall, within one year of project completion,
   make written application to the department for a refund. The application must include the refund amount
   being requested and documentation such as invoices, contracts or other documents which substantiate
   the requested amount. The department, in consultation with the department of revenue, will validate the
   refund amount and instruct the department of revenue to issue the refund.
   The aggregate combined total amount of refunds and tax credits attributable to sales and use taxes
   on racks, shelving, and conveyor equipment issued by the department to businesses approved for high
   quality job creation program, new capital investment program, new jobs and income program, and
   enterprise zone program benefits shall not exceed $500,000 during a fiscal year. Tax refunds and tax
   credits will be issued on a first-come, first-served basis. If an approved business’s application does not
   receive a refund or tax credits due to the limitation of $500,000 per fiscal year, the approved business’s
   application shall be considered in the succeeding fiscal year.

f. New jobs insurance premium tax credit. Rescinded IAB 11/9/05, effective 12/14/05.
g. Limitation on receiving incentives. Rescinded IAB 11/9/05, effective 12/14/05.

59.6(4) Duration of benefits. An enterprise zone designation shall remain in effect for ten years
following the date of certification. Any state or local incentives or assistance that may be conferred must
be conferred before the designation expires. However, the benefits of the incentive or assistance may continue beyond the expiration of the zone designation.

59.6(5) Application review and submittal. Eligible businesses shall first submit applications for enterprise zone program benefits to the local enterprise zone commission. Commission-approved applications shall be forwarded to the department for final review and approval.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]

261—59.7(15E) Alternative eligible business. Rescinded IAB 9/17/03, effective 10/22/03.

261—59.8(15E) Eligible housing business. An eligible housing business includes a housing developer, housing contractor, or nonprofit organization.

59.8(1) Requirements. A housing business shall satisfy all of the following as conditions to receiving the benefits described in this rule.

a. The housing business must build or rehabilitate either:

1. A minimum of four single-family homes located in that part of a city or county in which there is a designated enterprise zone, or

2. One multiple dwelling unit building containing three or more individual dwelling units located in that part of a city or county in which there is a designated enterprise zone.

For purposes of this subrule, rehabilitation means any project in which the costs of improvements to the property are equal to or greater than 25 percent of the acquisition cost of the property.

b. The single-family homes or dwelling units which are rehabilitated or constructed by the housing business shall include the necessary amenities. When completed and made available for occupancy, the single-family homes or dwelling units shall meet the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development’s housing quality standards and local safety standards.

c. The eligible housing business shall complete its building or rehabilitation within two years from the time the business begins construction on the single-family homes and dwelling units. The failure to complete construction or rehabilitation within two years shall result in the eligible housing business’s becoming ineligible and subject to the repayment requirements and penalties in the agreement described in rule 261—59.13(15E).

d. An eligible housing business shall provide the enterprise zone commission with all of the following information:

1. The long-term plan for the proposed housing development project, including labor and infrastructure needs.

2. Information dealing with the benefits the proposed housing development project will bring to the area.

3. Examples of why the proposed development project should be considered a good housing development project.

4. An affidavit that it has not, within the last five years, violated state or federal environmental and worker safety statutes, rules, and regulations or if such violations have occurred that there were mitigating circumstances or such violations did not seriously affect public health or safety or the environment.

5. Information showing the total costs and sources of project financing that will be utilized for the new investment directly related to housing for which the business is seeking approval for a tax credit provided in subrule 59.8(2), paragraph “a.”

6. The names of the partners if the business is a partnership, the names of the shareholders if the business is an S corporation, or the names of the members if the business is a limited liability company. The amount of each partner’s, shareholder’s or member’s expected share of the percentage of benefits should be included.

59.8(2) Benefits. A business that qualifies under the “eligible housing business” category may be eligible to receive the following benefits:

a. Investment tax credit. An eligible housing business may claim a tax credit up to a maximum of 10 percent of the new investment which is directly related to the building or rehabilitating of a minimum of four single-family homes located in that part of a city or county in which there is a designated enterprise
zone or one multiple dwelling unit building containing three or more individual dwelling units located in that part of a city or county in which there is a designated enterprise zone.

(1) New investment which is directly related to the building or rehabilitating of homes includes, but is not limited to, the following costs: land, surveying, architectural services, building permits, inspections, interest on a construction loan, building materials, roofing, plumbing materials, electrical materials, amounts paid to subcontractors for labor and material provided, concrete, labor, landscaping, appliances normally provided with a new home, heating and cooling equipment, millwork, drywall and drywall materials, nails, bolts, screws, and floor coverings.

(2) New investment does not include the machinery, equipment, or hand or power tools necessary to build or rehabilitate homes.

(3) In determining the amount of tax credits to be awarded to a project, the department shall not include the portion of the project cost financed through federal, state, and local government tax credits, grants, and forgivable loans.

(4) The tax credit shall not exceed 10 percent of $140,000 for each home or individual unit in a multiple dwelling unit building.

(5) This tax credit may be used to reduce the tax liability imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division II, III, or V, or chapter 432. The tax credit may be taken on the tax return for the tax year in which the project is certified for occupancy. Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the tax year may be credited to the tax liability for the following seven years or until depleted, whichever occurs earlier. If the business is a partnership, S corporation, limited liability company, or estate or trust electing to have the income taxed directly to the individual, an individual may claim the tax credit allowed. The amount claimed by the individual shall be based upon the pro rata share of the individual’s earnings of the partnership, S corporation, limited liability company, or estate or trust, except in projects using low-income housing tax credits authorized under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code to assist in the financing of the housing development. The approved housing business using federal Section 42 tax credits may designate each owner’s or participant’s share or percentage of the benefits.

(6) The department shall issue tax credit certificates once per year or when the department determines it to be necessary and appropriate to approve housing businesses eligible to receive the housing enterprise zone tax credit. The eligible housing business may claim the tax credit by attaching the certificate to the business’s tax return for the year in which the housing units are completed.

(7) If the approved housing business is using federal low-income housing tax credits authorized under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code to assist in the financing of the project, the department shall issue a transferable tax credit certificate to the eligible housing business. The amount of any replacement tax credit certificates requested by the housing business will be based on documentation provided to the department by the applicant or by the Iowa finance authority and should be consistent with the amount contained in the project’s 8609 CPA Certification on file with the Iowa finance authority.

(8) Housing enterprise zone tax credit certificates issued to eligible housing businesses also using low-income housing tax credits authorized under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code to assist in the financing of the project may be transferred to any person. Within 90 days of the sale of the housing enterprise zone tax credit, the eligible housing business must return the tax credit certificate issued by the department so that replacement tax credit certificate(s) can be issued. The original tax credit certificate shall be accompanied by a written statement from the eligible housing business which contains the names, tax identification numbers, and addresses of the taxpayers to which the tax credits are being transferred, along with the denomination that each replacement tax credit certificate is to carry and any other information required by the department of revenue. Within 30 days of receiving the eligible housing business’s tax credit certificate and written statement, the department shall issue replacement tax credit certificate(s).

(9) The tax credit certificate shall also be transferable if the housing development is located in a brownfield site as defined in Iowa Code section 15.291 or if the housing development is located in a blighted area as defined in Iowa Code section 403.17. Not more than $3 million worth of tax credits for housing developments that are located in a brownfield site as defined in Iowa Code section 15.291 or housing developments located in a blighted area as defined in Iowa Code section 403.17 shall be
transferred in a calendar year. The $3 million annual limit does not apply to tax credits awarded to an eligible business having low-income housing tax credits authorized under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code to assist in the financing of the housing development. The department may approve an application for tax credit certificates for transfer from an eligible housing business located in a brownfield site as defined in Iowa Code section 15.291 or in a blighted area as defined in Iowa Code section 403.17 that would result in the issuance of more than $3 million of tax credit certificates for transfer, provided that the department, through negotiation with the eligible housing business, allocates those tax credit certificates for transfer over more than one calendar year. The department shall not issue more than $1,500,000 in tax credit certificates for transfer to any one eligible housing business located in a brownfield site as defined in Iowa Code section 15.291 or in a blighted area as defined in Iowa Code section 403.17. If $3 million in tax credit certificates for transfer have not been issued at the end of a calendar year, the remaining tax credit certificates for transfer may be issued at the end of a calendar year, the remaining tax credit certificates for transfer may be issued in advance to an eligible housing business scheduled to receive a tax credit certificate for transfer in a later calendar year. Anytime the department issues a tax credit certificate for transfer which has not been allocated at the end of a calendar year, the department may prorate the remaining certificates to more than one eligible applicant. If the entire $3 million of tax credit certificates for transfer is not issued in a given calendar year, the remaining amount may be carried over to a succeeding calendar year.

(10) The department will process requests for transfer of the tax credit and issuance of the replacement tax credit certificates for housing developments that are located in brownfield sites as defined in Iowa Code section 15.291 or blighted areas as defined in Iowa Code section 403.17 at the time of application or in writing each calendar year. Eligible requests for transfer of these credits will be considered in the order they are received. The transfer of the credit by replacement tax credit certificate will be limited to $3 million per calendar year and $1,500,000 per development per calendar year. Requests received after the $3 million limit is reached will be considered for the following year’s allocation after any previously approved requests or negotiated allocations of the credit remaining from the current or previous years have been processed. When housing enterprise zone benefits are awarded to one housing business in an amount exceeding the annual transferable limit of $1,500,000 per year, the housing business may negotiate with the department to receive the tax credit benefits from future years’ limits when possible. These limits do not apply to housing tax credits authorized by Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code or to other housing enterprise zone developments not located in brownfield sites as defined in Iowa Code section 15.291 or blighted areas as defined in Iowa Code section 403.17.

b. Sales, service, and use tax refund. An approved housing business shall receive a sales, service, and use tax refund for taxes paid by an eligible housing business including an eligible housing business acting as a contractor or subcontractor, as provided in Iowa Code section 15.331A.

59.8(3) Application submittal and review. An eligible housing business shall first submit an application to the commission for approval. The commission shall forward applications that it has approved to receive benefits and assistance to the department for final review and approval.

261—59.9(79GA,ch141) Eligible development business. Rescinded IAB 11/9/05, effective 12/14/05.

261—59.10(15E) Commission review of businesses’ applications.

59.10(1) Additional commission eligibility requirements. Under the Act, a commission is authorized to adopt additional eligibility requirements related to compensation and benefits that businesses within a zone must meet in order to qualify for benefits. Additional local requirements that may be considered could include, but are not limited to, the types of industries or businesses the commission wishes to receive enterprise zone benefits; requirements that preference in hiring be given to individuals who live within the enterprise zone; higher wage eligibility threshold requirements than would otherwise be required; higher job creation eligibility threshold requirements than would otherwise be required; the level of benefits required; local competition issues; or any other criteria the commission deems appropriate. If a commission elects to adopt more stringent requirements than those contained in the
Act and these rules for a business to be eligible for incentives and assistance, these requirements shall be submitted to the department.

59.10(2) Application. The department will develop a standardized application that it will make available for use by a business applying for benefits and assistance as an eligible business, an eligible housing business or an eligible development business. The commission may add any additional information to the application that it deems appropriate for a business to qualify as an eligible business, an eligible housing business or an eligible development business. If the commission determines that a business qualifies for inclusion in an enterprise zone and that it is eligible for benefits under the Act, the commission shall submit an application for incentives or assistance to the department.

261—59.11(15E) Other commission responsibilities.

59.11(1) Commissions have the authority to adopt a requirement that preference in hiring be given to individuals who live within the enterprise zone. If it does so, the commission shall work with the local workforce development center to determine the labor availability in the area.

59.11(2) Commissions shall examine and evaluate building codes and zoning in enterprise zones and make recommendations to the appropriate governing body in an effort to promote more affordable housing development.

261—59.12(15E) Department action on eligible applications. The department may approve, deny, or defer applications from qualified businesses. In reviewing applications for incentives and assistance under the Act, the department will consider the following:

59.12(1) Compliance with the requirements of the Act and administrative rules. Each application will be reviewed to determine if it meets the requirements of the Act and these rules. Specific criteria to be reviewed include, but are not limited to: medical and dental insurance coverage; wage levels; number of jobs to be created; and capital investment level.

59.12(2) Competition. The department shall consider the impact of the eligible business on other businesses in competition with it and compare the compensation package of businesses in competition with the business being considered for incentives and assistance under this program, to ensure an overall economic gain to the state.

59.12(3) Displacement of workers. The department will make a good-faith effort to determine the probability that the proposed incentives will displace employees of existing businesses. In determining the impact on businesses in competition with the business seeking incentives or assistance, jobs created as a result of other jobs being displaced elsewhere in the state shall not be considered direct jobs created.

59.12(4) Violations of law. The department will review each application to determine if the business has a record of violations of law as described in 261—Chapter 172.

59.12(5) Commission's recommendations and additional criteria. For each application from a business, the department will review the local analysis (including any additional local criteria) and recommendation of the enterprise zone commission in the zone where the business is located, or plans to locate.

59.12(6) Other relevant information. The department may also review an application using factors it reviews in other department-administered financial assistance programs which are intended to assess the quality of the jobs pledged.

59.12(7) Negotiations. The department may enter into negotiations regarding the amount of tax incentives and assistance the business may be eligible to receive. The department reserves the right to negotiate the amount of all program benefits except the following benefits: the new jobs supplemental credit; the value-added property tax exemption; and the refund of sales, service and use taxes paid to contractors and subcontractors. The criteria to be used in the negotiations to determine the amount of tax incentives and assistance are as described in subrule 59.5(2) and are subject to the limitations stated in subrule 59.5(3).


261—59.15(15E) Applicability on or after July 1, 2014.

59.15(1) Effective as of July 1, 2014, the enterprise zone program was repealed by 2014 Iowa Acts, House File 2448. No agreements shall be entered into under the program on or after July 1, 2014.

59.15(2) To the extent allowed by other provisions of law, the rules adopted in this chapter shall continue to apply to agreements entered into on or before June 30, 2014.

59.15(3) On or after July 1, 2014, a city or county shall not create an enterprise zone under Iowa Code chapter 15E, division XVIII, or enter into a new agreement under Iowa Code chapter 15E, division XVIII. A city or county and the authority, with the approval of the authority board, may amend an agreement for compliance reasons if the amendment does not increase the amount of incentives awarded under the agreement.

59.15(4) The authority and an eligible business may amend an agreement entered into prior to July 1, 2014, in order to avoid hardship to an eligible business in the performance or maintenance of the agreement but only to the extent that amending the agreement would not require amendment by a city or county. The determination as to whether a hardship exists shall be within the discretion of the authority. The authority shall not amend an agreement in any manner that would increase the amount of tax incentives provided under the agreement.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 15.333, 15.333A, and 15E.191 to 15E.196 and 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344.

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CHAPTER 60
ENTREPRENEURIAL VENTURES
ASSISTANCE (EVA) PROGRAM

261—60.1(15) Purpose and administrative procedures.

60.1(1) Purpose. The department of economic development administers the entrepreneurial ventures assistance (EVA) program. The purpose of the entrepreneurial ventures assistance program is to encourage the development of entrepreneurial venture planning and managerial skills in conjunction with the delivery of a financial assistance program for business start-ups and expansions.

60.1(2) Administrative procedures. The EVA program is subject to the requirements of the department’s rules located in 261—Part VII, additional application requirements and procedures, and 261—Part VIII, legal and compliance.

261—60.2(15) Definitions. In addition to the standard definitions located in 261—Chapter 173, the following definitions apply to the EVA program:

“Early-stage industry company” or “early-stage company” means a company with three years or less of experience in a particular industry.

“Eligible applicant” means an individual or business that has consulted with and obtained a letter of endorsement from an IDED-approved business accelerator or from another IDED-recognized entrepreneurial development organization.

“Eligible business” means a start-up company, an early-stage company, or an existing company that is developing a new product or technology.

“EVA” means the entrepreneurial ventures assistance program, authorized by Iowa Code sections 15.338 and 15.339.

261—60.3(15) Eligibility requirements.

60.3(1) In order to be eligible for assistance, the business, or proposed business, must be located in the state of Iowa.

60.3(2) If the business is a sole proprietorship or a partnership, all applicable business owners must apply. If the business is a limited liability company, a limited liability partnership, or a corporation, the application must be submitted and signed by an individual who has been authorized by the business to do so.

60.3(3) In order to be eligible for assistance, the business owner or owners (or appropriate individual(s) in a limited liability company, limited liability partnership or corporation) must consult with and obtain a letter of endorsement from an IDED-approved business accelerator or from another IDED-recognized entrepreneurial development organization such as a John Pappajohn Entrepreneurial Center (JPEC), a Small Business Development Center (SBDC), or an equivalent organization recognized by IDED.

60.3(4) In order to be eligible for assistance, the individual or business must have a business plan which details the business’s growth strategy, management team (if applicable), production/management plan, marketing plan, financial plan, and other standard elements of a business plan.

261—60.4(15) Financial assistance. Applicants may apply to IDED for financial assistance to assist with their business start-up or early-stage growth. The applicant may request up to $250,000 for start-up or early-stage growth activities to be used for business expenses and to leverage conventional financing from commercial lenders or private investors. Assistance will generally be made in staged investments with amounts to be determined by company development, growth, and defined milestones. The assistance under this program is limited to 50 percent or less of the total original capitalization, if a new business, or total project costs, if an existing business. Funds may be used to purchase machinery, equipment, or software, or for working capital needs, or other business expenses deemed reasonable and appropriate by IDED. Awards will be in the form of an equitylike investment (e.g., royalty agreement, deferred loan). A single recipient is limited to $250,000 in total financial assistance.
261—60.5(15) Technical assistance. Applicants may also apply for assistance in paying for consulting, or technical assistance, either in conjunction with the request for financial assistance, or after a period of time that the business has been in operation. Technical assistance of this nature is limited to no more than $25,000 per applicant.

261—60.6(15) Application process. Applications must be submitted in the format required by the department. Applications, the business plan, and related material shall be submitted on line or by mail to Entrepreneurial Ventures Assistance Program, Division of Business Development, Business Finance, Iowa Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

261—60.7(15) Review criteria.

60.7(1) Applications will first be reviewed for completeness. If additional information is required, the program staff shall send the applicant notice to submit the additional needed information. The applicant shall submit the requested information within a reasonable time period in order to ensure further action on the request.

60.7(2) The applications will then be reviewed for content of the business plan, and an evaluation of the business’s potential viability and potential for growth. The department may consult with the JPEC centers, or other knowledgeable agencies or individuals, as a part of the review process.

60.7(3) The following items will be reviewed and evaluated:

a. Type of business.
   (1) Highest priority will be given to businesses in sectors of the Iowa economy with the greatest start-up and growth potential for Iowa, including but not limited to:
      1. Biotechnology (including drugs and pharmaceuticals and value-added agricultural products);
      2. Recyclable materials;
      3. Software development and computer-related products;
      4. Advanced materials;
      5. Advanced manufacturing; and
      6. Medical and surgical instruments.
   (2) Assistance may be provided to industries other than those listed in “1” through “6” above; however, the applicant will have to provide a strong rationale regarding how that industry diversifies, strengthens or otherwise enhances Iowa’s economy. Eligibility may be established by an industry other than those listed if that industry can provide rationale regarding the industry’s benefit to Iowa’s economic base. Rationale that is provided will be reviewed by department staff to determine eligibility as a targeted industry. Items that will be considered in determining an industry’s benefit to Iowa’s economic base will include:
      1. The majority of the products or services produced by the industry are exported out of Iowa;
      2. The inputs for the products produced in the industry are raw materials available in Iowa or are provided by Iowa suppliers;
      3. The goods or services produced by this industry diversify Iowa’s economy;
      4. The goods or services provided by the industry resulted in, or will result in, a decrease in the importation of foreign-made goods into the United States;
      5. The industry shows potential for future growth;
      6. The functions of the industry do not produce harmful effects for Iowa’s natural environment; and
      7. Whether the average wages of the majority of the occupations in the industry are above the statewide average wage.

Businesses engaged in retail sales, personal services, consulting, franchises, the provision of health care or other professional services, and distributors of products or services will not be considered targeted industries and are not eligible for this program.

b. Management team and management expertise. Factors considered here would be whether the applicant(s) has a background (including education, training, work experience, and other factors) which
will be helpful and useful in the business in question. Also considered would be the degree to which the applicant’s background is fully documented.

c. Business capitalization. Factors considered here would be the original sources of financing for the business. Although all projects must have at least 50 percent of their financing from sources other than the EVA program, preference would be given to those applications where the other sources of financing were even higher than 50 percent.

d. Strength of business plan. Factors considered here would be the quality of the business plan and how well it addresses all elements of the business, such as:

1. A description of the company and the overall industry;
2. The product and production plan;
3. The market, competition, and the marketing strategy;
4. The management team and business operations;
5. Patent issues (if applicable), critical risks and problems; and
6. Financial information and plan.

The strength of the business plan will be the most important factor in the evaluation and rating of applications. Rating factors in paragraphs “a,” “b,” and “c” above will be evaluated as either satisfactory or not satisfactory. However, the business plan will be rated on an actual numerical or comparative scale. Those applications which are satisfactory on factors in paragraphs “a,” “b,” and “c” above and which rate highest on strength of business plan will be funded first.

261—60.8(15) Negotiation, decision, and award process. Rescinded IAB 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07.

261—60.9(15) Monitoring, reporting, and follow-up. Rescinded IAB 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07.

261—60.10(15.83GA, SF344) Applicability of EVA program after July 1, 2009.

60.10(1) Effective July 1, 2009, the EVA program is rescinded by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, section 9, and replaced with the grow Iowa values financial assistance program. Rules for the grow Iowa values financial assistance program may be found in 261—Chapter 74.

60.10(2) For awards made prior to July 1, 2009, the rules of 261—Chapter 60 shall govern for purposes of contract administration and closeout of projects. A contract amendment is not allowable if the result of the amendment is to increase the benefits available.

This rule is intended to implement 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 15.338 and 15.339.

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CHAPTER 61
PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (PIAP)
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22

CHAPTER 62
COGENERATION PILOT PROGRAM
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22

CHAPTER 63
UNIVERSITY-BASED RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22

CHAPTER 64
NEW CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 65
BROWNFIELD AND GRAYFIELD REDEVELOPMENT

261—65.1(15) Purpose. The brownfield redevelopment program is designed to provide financial and technical assistance for the acquisition, remediation, or redevelopment of brownfield sites. The redevelopment tax credits program for brownfields and grayfields is designed to provide financial assistance for the acquisition, remediation, or redevelopment of brownfield and grayfield sites.

[ARC 7848B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09; ARC 9746B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 8/19/11; ARC 0007C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 1927C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

261—65.2(15) Definitions. As used in these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in Iowa Code section 15.292 shall apply to this chapter. The following definitions shall also apply:

“Abandoned public building” means a vertical improvement constructed for use primarily by a political subdivision of the state for a public purpose and whose current use is outdated or prevents a better or more efficient use of the property by the current owner. “Abandoned public building” includes vacant, blighted, obsolete, or otherwise underutilized property.

“Acquisition” means the purchase of brownfield or grayfield property.

“Advisory council” means the brownfield redevelopment advisory council as established in Iowa Code section 15.294 consisting of five members.

“Affiliate” or “affiliated entity” means any entity to which one or more of the following applies:
1. The entity directly, indirectly, or constructively controls another entity.
2. The entity is directly, indirectly or constructively controlled by another entity.
3. The entity is subject to the control of a common entity. A common entity is one which owns directly or individually more than 10 percent of the voting securities of the entity.

“Authority” means the economic development authority.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority board appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Brownfield site” means an abandoned, idled, or underutilized industrial or commercial facility where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination. A brownfield site includes property contiguous with the property on which the individual or commercial facility is located. A brownfield site shall not include property which has been placed, or is proposed for placement, on the national priorities list established pursuant to the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.

“CERCLA” means Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act as defined at 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.

“Characterization” means determination of both the nature and extent of contamination in the various media of the environment.

“Community” means a city or county, or an entity established pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 28E.

“Contaminant” means any hazardous substance found in the various media of the environment.

“Council” means the brownfield redevelopment advisory council, as established in Iowa Code section 15.294.

“Fund” means the brownfield redevelopment fund established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.293.

“Grant” means the donation or contribution of funds with no expectation or requirement that the funds be repaid.

“Grayfield site” means an abandoned public building or an industrial or commercial property that meets all of the following requirements:
1. Infrastructure on the property is outdated or prevents an efficient use of the property, including vacant, blighted, obsolete, or otherwise underutilized property.
2. Property improvements and infrastructure are at least 25 years old and one or more of the following conditions exist:
   * Thirty percent or more of a building located on the property is available for occupancy and has been vacated or unoccupied for at least 12 months;
Assessed value of improvements on the property has decreased by 25 percent or more;

The property is used as a parking lot;

Improvements on the property no longer exist.

“Green development” means development which meets or exceeds the sustainable design standards as established by the state building code commissioner pursuant to Iowa Code section 103A.8B.

“Hazardous substance” means “hazardous substance” as defined in 567—Chapter 137 and includes petroleum substances not addressed in 567—Chapter 135.

“Loan” means an award of assistance with the requirement that the award be repaid, and with term, interest rate, and any other conditions specified as part of the award. A deferred loan is one for which the payment of principal or interest, or both, is not required for some specified period. A forgivable loan is one for which repayment is eliminated in part or entirely if the borrower satisfies specified conditions. A loan guarantee is a third-party commitment to repay all or a portion of the loan in the event that the borrower defaults on the loan.

“Political subdivision” means a city, county, township, or school district.

“Previously remediated or redeveloped” means any prior remediation or redevelopment, including development for which an award of tax credits under this chapter has been made.

“Qualifying investment” means costs that are directly related to a qualifying redevelopment project and that are incurred after the project has been registered and approved by the board. “Qualifying investment” only includes the purchase price, the cleanup costs, and the redevelopment costs.

“Qualifying investor” means an applicant who has been accepted by the department to receive a redevelopment tax credit.

“Qualifying redevelopment project” means a brownfield or grayfield site being redeveloped or improved by the property owner. “Qualifying redevelopment project” does not include a previously remediated or redeveloped brownfield or grayfield site.

“Redevelopment” means construction or development activities associated with a qualifying redevelopment project that are undertaken either for the purpose of constructing new buildings or improvements at a site where formerly existing buildings have been demolished or for the purpose of rehabilitating, reusing or repurposing existing buildings or improvements. Redevelopment typically includes projects that result in the elimination of blighting characteristics as defined by Iowa Code section 403.2.

“Redevelopment tax credits program” means the tax credits program administered pursuant to Iowa Code sections 15.293A and 15.293B.

“Remediation” includes characterization, risk assessment, removal and cleanup of environmental contaminants located on and adjacent to a brownfield site. Funding awards used for remediation must comply with appropriate Iowa department of natural resources requirements and guidelines.

“Risk evaluation” means assessment of risks to human health and environment by way of guidelines established in 567—Chapter 137.

“Sponsorship” means an agreement between a city or county and an applicant for assistance under the brownfield redevelopment program in which the city or county agrees to offer assistance or guidance to the applicant. Sponsorship is not required if the applicant is a city or county.

“Sustainable design” means construction design intended to minimize negative environmental impacts and to promote the health and comfort of building occupants including, but not limited to, measures to reduce consumption of nonrenewable resources, minimize waste, and create healthy, productive environments. Sustainable design standards are also known as green building standards pursuant to Iowa Code section 103A.8B.

“Vertical improvement,” “improvement” or “improved” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 151.2.

[ARC 7844B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09; ARC 9746B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 8/19/11; ARC 0007C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 0944C, IAB 8/7/13, effective 9/11/13; ARC 1827C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; ARC 6042C, IAB 11/17/21, effective 12/22/21]

261—653(15) Eligible applicants. To be eligible to apply for program assistance, an applicant must meet the following eligibility requirements:
65.3(1) **Site owner.** A person owning a site is an eligible applicant if the site for which assistance is sought meets the definition of a brownfield or grayfield site. The brownfield redevelopment program requires that an applicant has secured a sponsor prior to applying for program assistance. Sponsorship is encouraged but not required for the redevelopment tax credits program for brownfields and grayfields.

65.3(2) **Nonowner of site.** A person who is not an owner of a site is an eligible applicant if the site meets the definition of a brownfield or grayfield site. The brownfield redevelopment program requires that an applicant has secured a sponsor prior to applying for program assistance. Prior to applying for financial assistance under the brownfield redevelopment program, an applicant who is not an owner of a site shall enter into an agreement with the owner of the brownfield site for which financial assistance is sought. The agreement shall at a minimum include:

a. The total cost for remediating the site.

b. Agreement that the owner shall transfer title of the property to the applicant upon completion of the remediation of the property. Title transfer is not required when the applicant is the owner of the property and no title transfer occurs.

c. Agreement that upon the subsequent sale of the property by the applicant to a person other than the original owner, the original owner shall receive not more than 75 percent of the estimated total cost of the remediation, acquisition or redevelopment.

65.3(3) **Phased projects ineligible for tax credits.** Tax credits for brownfield and grayfield redevelopment are only available for qualifying redevelopment projects. Because a qualifying redevelopment project does not include a previously remediated or redeveloped site, a project for subsequent redevelopment at the same site for which tax credits have already been awarded is not eligible for additional tax credits on redevelopment at that site. The authority and the council will determine whether a project constitutes subsequent redevelopment at the same site by considering the following factors:

a. Whether the redevelopment described in multiple proposed projects is planned for a single parcel.

b. Whether the redevelopment described in multiple proposed projects is planned for adjacent or contiguous parcels or parcels in very close physical proximity.

c. Whether all involved parcels are owned by the same entity, different entities, or affiliated entities.

d. Whether a proposed project is the result of the same planning process as another project.

e. Whether the proposed projects are being developed by the same entity, different entities, or affiliated entities.

f. Whether the development of one proposed project reflects a temporal connection to another proposed project.

[ARC 7844B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09; ARC 0007C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 0944C, IAB 8/7/13, effective 9/11/13; ARC 1827C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

261—65.4(15) **Eligible forms of assistance and limitations.**

65.4(1) **Financial assistance.** Eligible forms of financial assistance include grants, interest-bearing loans, forgivable loans, loan guarantees, tax credits, and other forms of assistance under the brownfield redevelopment program and the redevelopment tax credits program for brownfields and grayfields established in Iowa Code sections 15.292 and 15.293A.

65.4(2) **Other forms of assistance.** The authority may provide information on alternative forms of assistance.

65.4(3) **Limitation on amount.** An applicant shall not receive financial assistance of more than 25 percent of the agreed-upon estimated total cost of remediation, acquisition or redevelopment. This limitation does not apply to assistance provided in the form of tax credits pursuant to subrule 65.11(4).

65.4(4) **Exclusions.** Program funds shall not be used for the remediation of contaminants being addressed under Iowa’s leaking underground storage tank (UST) program. However, a site’s being addressed under the UST program does not necessarily exclude that site from being addressed under
the Iowa brownfield redevelopment Act if other nonpetroleum contaminants or petroleum substances not addressed under 567—Chapter 135 are present.

[ARC 7844B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09; ARC 9746B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 8/19/11; ARC 0007C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 1827C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

261—65.5(15) Repayment to economic development authority. Under the brownfield redevelopment program only, upon the subsequent sale of the property by an applicant to a person other than the original owner, the applicant shall repay the authority for financial assistance received by the applicant. The repayment shall be in an amount equal to the sales price less the amount paid to the original owner pursuant to the agreement between the applicant and the original owner. The repayment amount shall not exceed the amount of financial assistance actually disbursed to the applicant by the authority.

[ARC 7844B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09; ARC 9746B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 8/19/11; ARC 0007C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12]

261—65.6(15) General procedural overview.

65.6(1) Subject to availability of funds, applications to the brownfield redevelopment program will be accepted, reviewed and scored by economic development authority staff and by the advisory council on an annual basis. Brownfield redevelopment funds will be scored on a competitive basis by the council, which will make recommendations on award amounts to the board.

65.6(2) Subject to availability of funds, applications to the redevelopment tax credits program for brownfields and grayfields will be accepted and reviewed by economic development authority staff and scored by the advisory council on an annual basis. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, applications must be received by March 1, 2015. For each fiscal year thereafter, applications will be accepted beginning on July 1 and must be received by September 1. Subject to the availability of funding, the authority may set additional application deadlines after September 1 and before the end of a fiscal year.

65.6(3) Applications for all forms of financial assistance will be reviewed by staff for completeness and eligibility. If additional information is required, the applicant shall be provided with notice, in writing, to submit additional information. Recommendations from the advisory council will be submitted to the board. The board may approve, deny or defer an application.

65.6(4) Application forms for the brownfield redevelopment program and the redevelopment tax credits program for brownfields and grayfields are available upon request from Economic Development Authority, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Additional information is available on the authority’s Internet site at www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com.

65.6(5) The authority may provide technical assistance as necessary to applicants. Authority staff may conduct on-site evaluations of proposed activities.

[ARC 7844B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09; ARC 9746B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 8/19/11; ARC 0007C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 1827C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

261—65.7(15) Application to the brownfield redevelopment program—agreements.

65.7(1) Every application shall include evidence of sponsorship and any other information the authority deems necessary in order to process and review the application. An application shall be considered received by the authority only when the authority deems it to be complete. Applications for assistance shall also include the following information:

a. A business plan. The business plan should, at a minimum, include a remediation plan, a project contact/applying agency, a project overview (which would include the background of the project area, goals and objectives of the project, and implementation strategy), and a project/remediation budget.

b. A statement of purpose describing the intended use of and proposed repayment schedule for any financial assistance received by the applicant.

65.7(2) The authority shall accept and review applications in conjunction with the council and the board. The council shall consider applications in the order complete applications are received and make application recommendations to the board. The council will score applications according to the application review criteria established pursuant to rule 261—65.9(15). The board shall approve or deny applications.
65.7(3) Approved applicants shall enter into an agreement with the authority.

261—65.8(15) Application to the redevelopment tax credits program—registration of projects—agreements.

65.8(1) System for application, review, registration, and authorization of projects. The authority will administer a system for application, review, registration, and authorization of projects as described in this subrule and will only issue tax credit certificates pursuant to subrule 65.11(3).

a. The authority will accept and, in conjunction with the council, review applications for tax credits provided in Iowa Code section 15.293A and, with the approval of the council, make tax credit award recommendations regarding the applications to the board.

b. Applications for redevelopment tax credits will only be accepted during the established application period as provided in subrule 65.6(2).

c. Upon review of an application, the authority may register the project with the redevelopment tax credits program. If the authority registers the project, the authority may, in conjunction with the council, make a preliminary determination as to the amount of tax credit for which an award recommendation will be made to the board.

d. After registering the project, the authority will notify the investor of successful registration under the redevelopment tax credits program. The notification may include the amount of tax credit for which an award recommendation will be made to the board. If an award recommendation is included in the notification, such notification will include a statement that the award recommendation is a recommendation only. The amount of tax credit included on a tax credit certificate issued pursuant to this rule shall be contingent upon an award by the board and upon completion of the requirements in this rule.

e. (1) All completed applications will be reviewed and scored, pursuant to subrule 65.8(2), on a competitive basis by the council and the board. In reviewing and scoring applications, the council and the board may consider any factors the council and board deem appropriate for a competitive application process, including but not limited to the financial need, quality, and feasibility of a qualifying redevelopment project.

(2) For purposes of this rule:

1. “Feasibility” means the likelihood that the project will obtain the financing necessary to allow for full completion of the project and the likelihood that the proposed redevelopment or improvement that is the subject of the project will be fully completed.

2. “Financial need” means the difference between the total costs of the project less the total financing that will be received for the project.

3. “Quality” means the merit of the project after considering and evaluating its total characteristics and measuring those characteristics in a uniform, objective manner against the total characteristics of other projects that have applied for the tax credit provided in this chapter during the same established application period.

f. Upon reviewing and scoring all applications that are part of an annual application period, the board may award tax credits provided in this chapter.

g. If the applicant for a tax credit provided in this chapter has also applied to an agency of the federal government or to the authority, the board, or any other agency of state government for additional financial assistance, the authority, the council, and the board will consider the amount of funding to be received from such public sources when making a tax credit award pursuant to this rule.

h. An applicant that is unsuccessful in receiving a tax credit award during an established application period may make additional applications during subsequent application periods. Such applicants must submit a new application and must be competitively reviewed and scored in the same manner as other applicants in that same application period.

65.8(2) Scoring criteria.
a. Each application for tax credits during each established application period will be scored according to criteria set forth in this paragraph. Points will be added together and the resulting score averaged with the scores of applications evaluated by all council members. Scoring criteria include:
   (1) The project’s feasibility: 25 points.
   (2) The project’s financial need: 25 points.
   (3) The project’s quality: 25 points.

b. There is no minimum score required for a project to receive a recommendation for funding, but a higher score indicates that the council views a project more favorably. The council’s funding recommendation will reflect its overall view of the project in relation to other applying projects.

65.8(3) Required information. An investor applying for a tax credit shall provide the authority with all of the following:
   a. Information showing the total costs of the qualifying redevelopment project, including the costs of land acquisition, cleanup, and redevelopment.
   b. Information about the financing sources of the investment which are directly related to the qualifying redevelopment project for which the investor is seeking approval for a tax credit, as provided in this chapter.
   c. Any other information deemed necessary by the board and the council to review and score the application pursuant to this rule.

65.8(4) Agreement required—recapture of credits. If an investor is awarded a tax credit pursuant to this rule, the authority and the investor shall enter into an agreement concerning the qualifying redevelopment project. If the investor fails to comply with any of the requirements of the agreement, the authority may find the investor in default under the agreement and may revoke all or a portion of the tax credit award. The department of revenue, upon notification by the authority of an event of default, shall seek repayment of the value of any such tax credit already claimed in the same manner as provided in Iowa Code section 15.330(2).

65.8(5) Project completion. A registered project shall be completed within 30 months of the date the project was registered unless the authority provides additional time to complete the project. If the registered project is not completed within the time required, the project is not eligible to claim a tax credit pursuant to this chapter.

65.8(6) Audit required.
   a. Upon completion of a registered project, an audit of the project, completed by an independent certified public accountant licensed in this state, must be submitted to the authority.
   b. Upon review of the audit and verification of the amount of the qualifying investment, the authority will issue a tax credit certificate to the investor stating the amount of tax credit that the investor may claim.

[ARC 1827C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15; ARC 4511C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19; ARC 6042C, IAB 11/17/21, effective 12/22/21]

261—65.9(15) Application review criteria. Brownfield redevelopment funds will be awarded on a competitive basis. Applications will be reviewed and prioritized based on the following criteria:

1. Whether the project meets the definition of a brownfield site.
2. Whether alternative forms of assistance have been explored and used by the applicant.
3. The level of distress or extent of the problem on the site has been identified.
4. Whether the site is on or proposed to be added to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s list of CERCLA sites.
5. The degree to which awards secured from other sources are committed to the subject site.
6. The leveraging of other public and private resources beyond the 75 percent minimum required.
7. Type and terms of assistance requested.
8. Rationale that the project serves a public purpose.
9. The level of economic and physical distress within the project area.
10. Past efforts of the community/owner to resolve the problem.
11. Ability of the applicant to outline the goals and objectives of the project and describe the overall strategy for achieving the goals and objectives.

12. Ancillary off-site development as a result of site remediation.

[ARC 7844B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09]

261—65.10(15) Administration of awards.

65.10(1) A contract shall be executed between the recipient and the authority. These rules and applicable state laws and regulations shall be part of the contract.

65.10(2) The recipient must execute and return the contract to the authority within 45 days of transmittal of the final contract from the authority. Failure to do so may cause for the board to terminate the award.

65.10(3) Certain activities may require that permits or clearances be obtained from other state or local agencies before the activity may proceed. Awards may be conditioned upon the timely completion of these requirements.

65.10(4) Awards may be conditioned upon commitment of other sources of funds necessary to complete the activity.

65.10(5) Awards may be conditioned upon the authority’s receipt and approval of an implementation plan for the funded activity.

[ARC 7844B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09; ARC 9746B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 8/19/11; ARC 0007C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12]

261—65.11(15) Redevelopment tax credit.

65.11(1) Purpose. The purpose of the redevelopment tax credits program is to make tax credits available for a redevelopment project investment. The authority may cooperate with the department of natural resources and local governments in an effort to disseminate information regarding the redevelopment tax credit.

65.11(2) Eligible applicant. An individual, partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, estate, or trust electing to have income taxed directly to the individual may claim a redevelopment tax credit. Once an applicant is deemed eligible, the applicant shall be considered a qualifying investor for a redevelopment tax credit. A city or county may not apply for a redevelopment tax credit.

65.11(3) Tax credit certificate.

a. Issuance. The authority shall issue a redevelopment tax credit certificate upon completion of the project and submittal of proof of completion by the qualified investor. The tax credit certificate shall contain the qualified investor’s name, address, tax identification number, the amount of the credit, the name of the qualifying investor, any other information required by the department of revenue, and a place for the name and tax identification number of a transferee and the amount of the tax credit being transferred.

b. Acceptance. The tax credit certificate, unless rescinded by the board, shall be accepted by the Iowa department of revenue as payment for taxes imposed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 422, divisions II, III, and V, and to Iowa Code chapter 432, and for the moneys and credits tax imposed in Iowa Code section 533.329, subject to any conditions or restrictions placed by the board upon the face of the tax credit certificate and subject to the limitations of this rule, for a portion of a taxpayer’s equity investment in a qualifying redevelopment project.

c. Transfer. Tax credit certificates issued under this rule may be transferred to any person or entity. Within 90 days of transfer, the transferee shall submit the transferred tax credit certificate to the Iowa department of revenue, including a statement with the transferee’s name, tax identification number, address, the denomination that each replacement tax credit certificate is to carry, and any other information required by the Iowa department of revenue.

d. Replacement certificate. Within 30 days of receiving the transferred tax credit certificate and the transferee’s statement, the Iowa department of revenue shall issue one or more replacement tax credit certificates to the transferee. Each replacement tax credit certificate must contain the information required for the original tax credit certificate and must have the same expiration date that appeared in the transferred tax credit certificate.
e. **Claiming a transferred tax credit.** A tax credit shall not be claimed by a transferee until a replacement tax credit certificate identifying the transferee as the proper holder has been issued. The transferee may use the amount of the tax credit transferred against the taxes imposed in Iowa Code chapter 422, divisions II, III, and V, and in Iowa Code chapter 432, and against the money and credits tax imposed in Iowa Code section 533.329, for any tax year the original transferor could have claimed the tax credit. Any consideration paid or received for the transfer of the tax credit shall not be included or deducted as income under Iowa Code chapter 422, divisions II, III, and V, under Iowa Code chapter 432, or against the money and credits tax imposed in Iowa Code section 533.329.

65.11(4) **Amount of tax credit.**

a. **Pro rata share.** The qualified investor may claim the amount based upon the pro rata share of the qualified investor’s earnings from the partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, estate, or trust. Except as provided in paragraph 65.11(4)“b,” any tax credit in excess of the qualified investor’s liability for the tax year is not refundable but may be credited to the tax liability for the following five years or until depleted, whichever is earlier. A tax credit shall not be carried back to a tax year prior to the tax year in which the qualified investor receives the tax credit.

b. **Refundability.** A tax credit in excess of the taxpayer’s liability for the tax year is refundable if all of the following conditions are met:

   1. The taxpayer is an investor making application for tax credits provided in this rule and is an entity organized under Chapter 504 and qualifying under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
   2. The taxpayer establishes during the application process described in this chapter that the requirement in subparagraph 65.11(4)“b”(1) is satisfied. The authority, when issuing a certificate to a taxpayer that meets the requirements in paragraph 65.11(4)“b,” will indicate on the certificate that such requirements have been satisfied. A certificate indicating that it is refundable pursuant to paragraph 65.11(4)“b” shall not also be transferred to another taxpayer unless all the requirements of paragraph 65.11(4)“b” have been met.
   c. **Percentage.** The amount of the tax credit shall equal one of the following:
      1. Twelve percent of the taxpayer’s qualifying investment in a grayfield site.
      2. Fifteen percent of the taxpayer’s qualifying investment in a grayfield site if the qualifying redevelopment project meets the requirements of green development as defined in 261–65.2(15).
      3. Twenty-four percent of the taxpayer’s qualifying investment in a brownfield site.
      4. Thirty percent of the taxpayer’s qualifying investment in a brownfield site if the qualifying redevelopment project meets the requirements of green development as defined in 261–65.2(15).
   d. **Maximum credit per project.** The maximum amount of a tax credit for a qualifying investment in any one qualifying redevelopment project shall not exceed 10 percent of the maximum amount of tax credits available in any one fiscal year pursuant to paragraph 65.11(4)“e.”
   e. **Maximum credit total.** For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, and for each subsequent fiscal year, the maximum amount of tax credits allocated to the program by the authority shall be an amount determined by the board but not in excess of the amount established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.119 as amended by 2021 Iowa Acts, Senate File 619. Tax credits awarded pursuant to paragraph 65.11(8)“b” shall not be counted against the allocation determined by the board pursuant to this paragraph.

65.11(5) **Claiming a tax credit.** The qualified investor must include one or more tax credit certificates with the qualified investor’s tax return. A tax credit certificate shall not be used or included with a return filed for a taxable year beginning prior to the tax year listed on the certificate. The tax credit certificate or certificates included with the qualified investor’s tax return shall be issued in the qualified investor’s name, expire on or after the last day of the taxable year for which the qualified investor is claiming the tax credit, and show a tax credit amount equal to or greater than the tax credit claimed on the qualified investor’s tax return.

65.11(6) **Reduction of tax credit.**

a. Taxes imposed under Iowa Code section 422.11V, less the credits allowed under Iowa Code sections 422.12, 422.33, 422.60, 432.12L, and moneys and credits imposed under Iowa Code section
533.329 shall be reduced by a redevelopment tax credit allowed under Iowa Code sections 15.291 to 15.294.

b. For purposes of individual and corporate income taxes and the franchise tax, the increase in the basis of the redeveloped property that would otherwise result from the qualified redevelopment costs shall be reduced by the amount of the credit computed under this rule.

65.11(7) Project completion.

a. An investment shall be deemed to have been made on the date the qualifying redevelopment project is completed. An investment made prior to January 1, 2009, shall not qualify for a tax credit under this rule.

b. A registered project shall be completed within 30 months of the project’s approval unless the authority, with the approval of the board, provides additional time to complete the project. If the registered project is not completed within the time required, the project is not eligible to claim a tax credit.

c. Failure to comply. If a taxpayer receives a tax credit pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.293A, but fails to comply with any of the requirements, the taxpayer loses any right to the tax credit. The Iowa department of revenue shall seek recovery of the value of the credit the qualified investor received.

65.11(8) Tax credit carryover.

a. If the maximum amount of tax credits available has not been issued at the end of the fiscal year, the remaining tax credit amount may be carried over to a subsequent fiscal year or the authority may prorate the remaining credit amount among other eligible applicants.

b. Tax credits revoked under subrule 65.8(4) including tax credits revoked up to five years prior to July 1, 2021, and tax credits not awarded under subrules 65.8(5) and 65.8(6), may be awarded in the next annual application period established in Iowa Code section 15.293B(1) “c.”

65.11(9) Authority registration and authorization. The authority shall develop a system for registration and authorization of tax credits. The authority shall control distribution of all tax credits distributed to investors, including developing and maintaining a list of tax credit applicants from year to year to ensure that if the maximum aggregate amount of tax credits is reached in one year, an applicant can be given priority consideration for a tax credit in an ensuing year.

65.11(10) Other financial assistance considerations. If a qualified investor has also applied to the authority, the board, or any other agency of state government for additional financial assistance, the authority, the board, or the agency of state government shall not consider the receipt of a tax credit issued pursuant to this rule when considering the application for additional financial assistance.

261—65.12(15) Review, approval, and repayment requirements of redevelopment tax credit.

65.12(1) A qualified investor seeking to claim a tax credit pursuant to Iowa Code sections 15.293A and 15.293B shall apply to the authority, and applications shall be reviewed by the council as established in Iowa Code section 15.294. The council shall recommend to the board the tax credit amount available for each qualifying redevelopment project.

65.12(2) A qualified investor shall provide to the authority, the council and the board all of the following:

a. Information showing the total costs of the qualifying redevelopment project, including the costs of land acquisition, cleanup, and redevelopment.

b. Information about the financing sources of the investment which is directly related to the qualifying redevelopment project for which the taxpayer is seeking approval for a tax credit, as provided in Iowa Code section 15.293A.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 15.291 to 15.295 and 2021 Iowa Acts, Senate File 619.
[Filed ARC 7844B (Notice ARC 7706B, IAB 4/8/09), IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/22/09]
[Filed Emergency ARC 9746B, IAB 9/7/11, effective 8/19/11]
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[Filed ARC 0944C (Notice ARC 0686C, IAB 4/17/13), IAB 8/7/13, effective 9/11/13]
[Filed ARC 1827C (Notice ARC 1693C, IAB 10/29/14), IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]
[Filed ARC 4511C (Notice ARC 4281C, IAB 2/13/19), IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19]
[Filed ARC 6042C (Notice ARC 5850C, IAB 8/11/21), IAB 11/17/21, effective 12/22/21]
CHAPTER 66
ASSISTIVE DEVICE TAX CREDIT

261—66.1(78GA,ch1194) Purpose. The Iowa department of economic development and the department of revenue administer the assistive device tax credit jointly to encourage small businesses to purchase, rent or modify assistive devices and to make workplace modifications for an individual with a disability who is employed or will be employed by the business. The Iowa department of economic development administers the assistive device tax credit certification process. The department of revenue administers the distribution of tax credits to eligible small businesses that have been issued certificates of entitlement.

261—66.2(78GA,ch1194) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions apply:

“Assistive device” means any item, piece of equipment, or product system which is used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of an individual with a disability in the workplace or on the job. “Assistive device” does not mean any medical device, surgical device, or organ implanted or transplanted into or attached directly to an individual. “Assistive device” does not include any device for which a certificate of title is issued by the state department of transportation, but does include any item, piece of equipment, or product system otherwise meeting the definition of “assistive device” that is incorporated, attached, or included as a modification in or to such a device issued a certificate of title.

“Department” or “IDED” means the Iowa department of economic development.

“Disability” means, with respect to an individual, a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of the individual, a record of physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of the individual, or being regarded as an individual with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of the individual. “Disability” does not include any of the following: homosexuality or bisexuality; transvestitism, transsexualism, pedophilia, exhibitionism, voyeurism, gender identity disorders not resulting from physical impairments, or other sexual behavior disorders; compulsive gambling, kleptomania, or pyromania; psychoactive substance abuse disorders resulting from current illegal use of drugs; alcoholism.

“Employee” or “employed” means an individual with a disability and whose business qualifies as a small business.

“Small business” means a business that either had gross receipts for its preceding tax year of $3 million or less or employed not more than 14 full-time employees during its preceding tax year.

“Workplace modifications” means physical alterations to the work environment.

261—66.3(78GA,ch1194) Eligibility criteria. In order to be eligible to receive the assistive device tax credit, a small business must:

1. Be located in the state of Iowa.
2. Employ not more than 14 full-time employees or have gross receipts of no more than $3 million during its preceding tax year.
3. Purchase, rent or modify an assistive device or make workplace modifications for an individual with a disability who is employed or will be employed by the business.

261—66.4(78GA,ch1194) Application process.

66.4(1) To receive a certificate of entitlement for the assistive device tax credit, the eligible small business must submit an application to the Iowa department of economic development. Applications and related materials shall be submitted on forms as prescribed by the department. Applications for certification must be submitted to the Assistive Device Tax Credit Program, Division of Business Development, Iowa Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

66.4(2) Applicant businesses must provide the following information to IDED:
a. Proof of disability status of disabled person(s) employed or to be employed by the small business. Proof may take the form of written verification from the department of education, division of vocational rehabilitation, or the department for the blind, or a completed verification of disability/physician’s statement.
b. Business tax forms for the previous year or personal income tax forms if business tax forms are not available.
c. Written documentation verifying the existence, organizational structure, and good standing of the business. The IDED assistive device tax credit small business documentation list describes acceptable forms of proof.

261—66.5(78GA,ch1194) Review, decision and award process.
   66.5(1) Review: Applications will first be reviewed for completeness. If additional information is required, the program staff shall send the applicant notice to submit the additional needed information. The applicant shall submit the requested information within a reasonable time period in order to ensure further actions on the request. The applications will then be reviewed for content. The following items will be reviewed and evaluated:
   a. Eligibility of the small business.
   b. Nature, scope, purpose and cost of the assistive device or workplace modification and the manner in which it enables the employer to hire or retain the employee or prospective employee, or accommodate the disability of the employee or prospective employee.
66.5(2) Decision. The small business liaison for the Iowa department of economic development will make the final decision on all awards under the assistive device tax credit program. Within a reasonable period after the decision has been made, the department will transmit to the applicant a letter that either provides the basic reasons for denial, or provides the certificate of entitlement.

261—66.6(78GA,ch1194) Certification. The certificate of entitlement shall be numbered and shall contain the taxpayer’s name, address, tax identification number, the amount of credit, and tax year for which the certificate is claimed.

261—66.7(78GA,ch1194) Monitoring and misuse of funds.
   66.7(1) Monitoring. IDED reserves the right to monitor the recipient’s records to ensure compliance with all program requirements. IDED staff will contact the recipient to arrange such visits at a mutually agreeable time.
66.7(2) Misuse of funds. Any person receiving tax credits under the assistive device tax credit program is subject to criminal penalties under Iowa Code section 15A.3 if it is determined that the person knowingly made false statements to procure tax credits from the state or if it is determined that funds were used for purposes other than those stated in the application.

261—66.8(78GA,ch1194) Tax credit.
   66.8(1) In a single tax year, a small business is eligible to receive a tax credit equal to 50 percent of the total cost to purchase, rent or modify an assistive device(s) or make workplace modifications. The tax credit shall not exceed $2,500.
66.8(2) The taxpayer must file the certificate of entitlement with the taxpayer’s income tax return in order to claim the tax credit.
66.8(3) The tax year for which the assistive device tax credit may be allowed shall be determined by the date of project completion.

These rules are intended to implement 2000 Iowa Acts, chapter 1194, section 11.
[Filed emergency 12/22/00 after Notice 10/18/00—published 1/10/01, effective 12/22/00]
CHAPTER 67
LIFE SCIENCE ENTERPRISES
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 68
HIGH QUALITY JOBS PROGRAM (HQJP)

261—68.1(15) Administrative procedures and definitions.

68.1(1) Administrative procedures. The HQJP is subject to the requirements of the authority’s rules located in 261—Part VII, additional application requirements and procedures, and 261—Part VIII, legal and compliance. Part VII and Part VIII include standard program requirements; wage, benefit and investment requirements; application review and approval procedures; contracting; contract compliance and job counting; and annual reporting requirements. The standard definitions in 261—Chapter 173 in Part VII have been incorporated as applicable in subrule 68.1(2) and are not otherwise applicable to the HQJP.

68.1(2) Definitions.

“Annual base rent” means the business’s annual lease payment minus taxes, insurance and operating or maintenance expenses.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Award date” means the date the board approved an application for project completion assistance, other direct financial assistance, or tax incentives.

“Base employment level” means the number of full-time equivalent positions at a business, as established by the authority and a business using the business’s payroll records, as of the date a business applies for tax incentives or project completion assistance. The number of jobs the business has pledged to create shall be in addition to the base employment level. The number of jobs the business has pledged to retain are included as all or a part of the base employment level. If the project is a modernization project, the job obligations will not include created or retained jobs. The business will be required to maintain the base employment level.

“Benefits” means nonwage compensation provided to an employee. Benefits include medical and dental insurance plans; pension, retirement, and profit-sharing plans; child care services; and life insurance, vision insurance, and disability insurance coverage. Benefits may include other nonwage compensation as determined by the board.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Brownfield site” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15.291.

“Business” means a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other business entity organized for profit under the laws of the state of Iowa or another state, under federal statutes, or under the laws of another country.

“Community” means a city, county, or other entity established pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 28E.

“Contractor or subcontractor” means a person who contracts with the eligible business or subcontracts with a contractor for the provision of property, materials, or services for the construction or equipping of a facility of the eligible business.

“Created job” means a new, permanent, full-time equivalent (FTE) position added to a business’s payroll in excess of the base employment level.

“Department” means the Iowa department of revenue.

“Economically distressed area” means a county meeting the requirements of a distressed area pursuant to rule 261—174.6(15).

“Eligible business” means a business meeting the conditions of Iowa Code section 15.329.

“Employee” means:

1. An individual filling a full-time position that is part of the payroll of the business receiving financial assistance from any of the programs identified in rule 261—173.1(15).

2. A business’s leased or contract employee, provided all of the following elements are satisfied:
   • The business receiving the tax incentives or project completion assistance has a legally binding contract with a third-party provider to provide the leased or contract employee.
• The contract between the third-party provider and the business specifically requires the third-party provider to pay the wages and benefits at the levels required and for the time period required by the authority as conditions of the award to the business.
• The contract between the third-party provider and the business specifically requires the third-party provider to submit payroll records to the authority, in form and content and as frequently as required by the authority, for purposes of verifying that the business’s job creation/retention and benefit requirements are being met.
• The contract between the third-party provider and the business specifically authorizes the authority, or its authorized representatives, to access the third-party provider’s records related to the funded project.
• The business receiving the tax incentives or project completion assistance agrees to be contractually liable to the authority for the performance or nonperformance of the third-party provider.

“Financial assistance” means assistance provided only from the funds, rights, and assets legally available to the authority. Financial assistance includes assistance provided in the form of grants, loans, forgivable loans, float loans, equity-like assistance, and royalty payments and other forms of assistance deemed appropriate by the board, consistent with Iowa law.

“Fiscal impact ratio” or “FIR” means a ratio calculated by estimating the amount of taxes to be received by the state from a business and dividing the estimate by the estimated cost to the state of providing certain project completion assistance and tax incentives to the business, reflecting a ten-year period of taxation and incentives and expressed in terms of current dollars. “Fiscal impact ratio” does not include taxes received by political subdivisions.

“Full-time equivalent job” or “full-time” means the employment of one person:
1. For 8 hours per day for a five-day, 40-hour workweek for 52 weeks per year, including paid holidays, vacations and other paid leave; or
2. The number of hours or days per week, including paid holidays, vacations and other paid leave, currently established by schedule, custom, or otherwise, as constituting a week of full-time work for the kind of service an individual performs for an employing unit, provided that the number of hours per week is at least 32 hours per week for 52 weeks per year, including paid holidays, vacations, and other paid leave.

For purposes of this definition, “employment of one person” means the employment of one natural person and does not include “job sharing” or any other means of aggregation or combination of hours worked by more than one natural person.

“Grayfield site” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15.291.

“Greenfield site” means a site that does not meet the definition of a brownfield site or grayfield site. A project proposed at a site located on previously undeveloped or agricultural land shall be presumed to be a greenfield site.

“High quality jobs” means created or retained jobs that meet the wage requirements established in subrule 68.2(4) and subrules 68.2(7) and 68.2(8) when applicable.

“Laborshed area” means the geographic area surrounding an employment center from which the employment center draws its commuting workers. The Iowa department of workforce development (IWD) determines the employment centers and defines the boundaries of each laborshed area. IWD defines laborshed areas by surveying commuters within the various zip codes surrounding an employment center, combining the zip codes into as many as three zones, and determining how many people commute from a zip code to the employment center from each zone. The zones reflect the fact that as the distance from an employment center increases, the number of people willing to commute to the employment center decreases. The laborshed wage applicable to the project shall be the laborshed wage for the closest laborshed area, as determined by road distance between the employment center and the zip code of the project location.

“Laborshed wage” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15.327. The authority will calculate the laborshed wage as follows:
1. The most current covered wage and employment data available from IWD will be used.
2. The wage will be computed as a mean wage figure and represented in terms of an hourly wage rate.
3. Only the wages paid by employers for jobs performed within the first two zones of a laborshed area will be included.
4. The wages paid by employers in the following categories will be excluded from the calculation: government, retail trade, health care and social assistance, and accommodations and food service. The wages paid by employers in all other categories will be included in the calculation.
5. To the extent that a laborshed area includes zip codes from states other than Iowa, the wages paid by employers in those zip codes may be included if IWD has finalized a data-sharing agreement with the state in question and has received the required data.
6. Only those wages within two standard deviations from the mean wage will be included.

“Loan” means an award of assistance with the requirement that the award be repaid with term, interest rate, and other conditions specified as part of the conditions of the award. “Loan” includes deferred loans, forgivable loans, and float loans. A “deferred loan” is one for which the payment for principal, interest, or both is not required for some specified period. A “forgivable loan” is one for which repayment is eliminated in part or entirely if the borrower satisfies specified conditions. A “float loan” means a short-term loan (not to exceed 30 months) made from obligated but unexpended moneys.

“Maintenance period” means the period of time between the project completion date and the maintenance period completion date.

“Maintenance period completion date” means the date on which the maintenance period ends. The specific date on which the maintenance period ends will be established by contract between the authority and the business. The maintenance period completion date will be a date on or after the project completion date and will be used to establish the period of time during which the project, the created jobs, and the retained jobs must be maintained. Rule 261—187.3(15) provides standard durations for project completion and maintenance periods.

“Modernization project” means a project that will result in increased skills and wages for current employees and that does not involve created or retained jobs. The business must maintain the base employment level.

“Program” means the high quality jobs program created pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 15, part 13.

“Project” means an activity or set of activities directly related to the start-up, location, modernization, or expansion of a business, and proposed in an application by a business, that are consistent with the goals of the program.

“Project completion assistance” means financial assistance or technical assistance provided to an eligible business in order to facilitate the start-up, location, modernization, or expansion of the business in this state and provided in an expedient manner to ensure the successful completion of the start-up, location, modernization, or expansion project.

“Project completion date” means the date by which a recipient of incentives or assistance has agreed to meet all the terms and obligations contained in an agreement with the authority. The specific date on which the project completion period ends will be established by contract between the authority and the business. The project completion date will be a date on which the project must be completed, all incented jobs must be created or retained, and all other applicable requirements must be met. Rule 261—187.3(15) provides standard durations for project completion and maintenance periods.

“Project completion period” means the period of time between the award date and the project completion date.

“Qualifying wage threshold” means the laborshed wage for an eligible business.

“Retail business” means any business engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property or taxable services at retail in this state. Retail business includes a business obligated to collect sales or use tax under Iowa Code chapter 423. “Retail business” includes any business engaged in selling tangible personal property or taxable services online.

“Retained job” means a full-time equivalent permanent position that is included in the base employment level which remains continuously filled or authorized to be filled as soon as possible and which is at risk of elimination if the project for which the business is seeking assistance does not
proceed. The authority may require a business to verify that a job is at risk. Such verification may include the signed statement of an officer of the business, documentation that the business is actively exploring other sites for the project, or any other information the authority may reasonably require during the application review process to establish that a job is at risk.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 1801C, IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15; ARC 6188C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

261—68.2(15) Eligibility requirements.

68.2(1) Community approval. If the qualifying investment is $10 million or more, the community in which the business’s project is or will be located shall approve by ordinance or resolution the project for purposes of receiving tax incentives and assistance under this program.

68.2(2) Relocations and reductions in operations.

a. The business shall not be solely relocating operations from one area of the state while seeking state or local incentives. A project that does not create new jobs or involve a substantial amount of new capital investment shall be presumed to be a relocation. In determining whether a business is solely relocating operations for purposes of this subrule, the authority will consider whether a letter of support for the move has been provided from the affected local community.

b. The business shall not be in the process of reducing operations in one community while simultaneously applying for assistance under the program.

(1) For purposes of this subrule, a reduction in operations within 12 months before or after an application for assistance is submitted to the authority will be presumed to be a reduction in operations while simultaneously applying for assistance under the program.

(2) Pursuant to 2021 Iowa Acts, Senate File 619, the authority shall not presume that a reduction in operations is a reduction in operations while simultaneously applying for assistance as described in subparagraph 68.2(2)“b”(1) with regard to a business that submits an application on or before June 30, 2022, if the business demonstrates to the satisfaction of the authority that the reduction in operations occurred after March 1, 2020, and that the reduction in operations was due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The authority shall consider whether the benefit of the project proposed by a business described in this subparagraph outweighs any negative impact related to the business’s reduction in operations. A business described in this subparagraph shall remain subject to all other eligibility requirements of the program.

c. This subrule will not be construed to prohibit the business from expanding its operations in a community if existing operations of a similar nature in this state are not closed or substantially reduced.

68.2(3) Retail or service businesses. The business shall not be a retail business. The business shall not be a service business unless a significant proportion of its sales, as determined by the authority, are outside this state.

68.2(4) Created and retained jobs. The business shall create or retain jobs as part of a project.

a. The business shall pay the qualifying wage threshold for HQJP as established in 261—Chapter 174.

b. If the business is creating jobs, the business shall demonstrate that the jobs will pay at least 100 percent of the qualifying wage threshold at the start of the project completion period, at least 120 percent of the qualifying wage threshold by the project completion date, and at least 120 percent of the qualifying wage threshold until the maintenance period completion date.

c. If the business is retaining jobs, the business shall demonstrate that the jobs retained will pay at least 120 percent of the qualifying wage threshold throughout both the project completion period and the maintenance period.

d. Notwithstanding paragraphs “b” and “c” of this subrule, a business located at a brownfield site or a grayfield site or in an economically distressed area may be awarded incentives for jobs that will pay less than 120 percent of the qualifying wage threshold if the conditions described in rule 261—174.6(15) apply.

68.2(5) Determination of sufficient benefits. The business shall offer a sufficient package of benefits to each full-time employee included in the business’s base employment level and to each full-time employee at the project location until the maintenance period completion date. The benefits package
provided shall meet the criteria established by the board. The board shall periodically approve such criteria to reflect the most current benefits package typically offered by employers. The criteria established by the board may include, but not be limited to, premium percentages to be paid by the business, deductible requirements, and other such criteria as determined necessary to the evaluation of benefits offered by a business.

68.2(6) Sufficient fiscal impact. The business shall demonstrate that the jobs created or retained will have a sufficient impact on state and local government revenues as determined by the authority after calculating the fiscal impact ratio of the project.

68.2(7) Violations of law. If the authority finds that a business has a record of violations of law over a period of time that tends to show a consistent pattern as described in 261—Chapter 172, the business shall not qualify for tax incentives and assistance under this program.

68.2(8) Competition. The authority shall consider the impact of the proposed project on other Iowa businesses in competition with the business that is seeking tax incentives and assistance. The authority shall make a good faith effort to identify existing Iowa businesses within an industry in competition with the business that is seeking tax incentives and assistance. The authority shall make a good faith effort to determine the probability that the proposed financial assistance will negatively impact other existing Iowa businesses including but not limited to displacing employees of the existing business.

68.2(9) Other benefits. A business may seek benefits and assistance for its project from other applicable federal, state, and local programs in addition to those provided in this program.

68.2(10) Ineligibility—no high quality jobs created or retained. If a project is creating or retaining jobs, but none are high quality jobs, then the project is not eligible to receive benefits and assistance under this program.

[ARC 7557B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09; ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 1801C, IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15; ARC 6188C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

261—68.3(15) Application process and review.

68.3(1) Application. The authority shall develop a standardized application and make it available to a business applying for tax incentives and assistance. The application procedures are as follows:

a. The project shall not be initiated prior to application. The authority will accept applications only for projects proposed to begin after application and board approval.

(1) Any one of the following may indicate that a project has been initiated:
   1. The start of construction of new or expanded buildings;
   2. The start of rehabilitation of existing buildings;
   3. The purchase or leasing of existing buildings; or
   4. The installation of new machinery and equipment or new computers to be used in the operation of the business’s project.

(2) The purchase of land or signing an option to purchase land or earthmoving or other site development activities not involving actual building construction, expansion or rehabilitation shall not constitute project initiation. The costs of any land purchase and site development work incurred prior to the award are not eligible qualifying investment expenses.

b. A signature from an official authorized to represent the affected local community is required on the application as an indication that the community is aware of and supports the project. For a project with a qualifying investment of $10 million or more, the application shall include an ordinance or resolution of the community’s governing body approving the project.

c. Each application will be reviewed by the authority. The authority may request additional information from the business that is applying for tax incentives and assistance or may use other resources to obtain the needed information.

d. If the business meets the eligibility requirements, the authority will prepare a report which includes a summary of the project and a recommendation on the amount of tax incentives and assistance to be offered to the business.

68.3(2) Wage waiver. Rescinded IAB 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07.

68.3(3) Benefit values. Rescinded IAB 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07.
**68.3(4) Negotiations.** The authority may negotiate with the business regarding the amount of tax incentives and assistance the business is to receive under the program. All forms of tax incentives and assistance available under the program are subject to negotiations. The authority shall consider all of the following factors in negotiating with the business:

a. Level of need. The following factors will determine the authority’s assessment of need:

1. Whether the business can raise only a portion of the debt and equity necessary to complete the project. The existence of a gap between the financing required and the financing on hand indicates that tax incentives or assistance may be needed to fill the gap.

2. Whether the likely returns of the project are inadequate to motivate a company decision maker to proceed with the project even if sufficient debt or equity can be raised to finance the project. The existence of such a condition indicates that the project’s risks may outweigh its rewards and that tax incentives or assistance may be needed to reduce the project’s risks.

3. Whether the business is deciding between a site in Iowa ("Iowa site") and a site in another state ("out-of-state site") for its project and the cost of completing the project at the out-of-state site is demonstrably lower. Such a condition indicates that tax incentives or assistance may be needed to equalize the cost differential between the two sites. The authority will attempt to quantify the cost differential between the sites.

4. Whether the project has already been initiated. Initiation of a project indicates that additional financing is not necessary to complete the project, and the authority will not provide incentives or assistance to a project that has been initiated prior to application.

b. Quality of the jobs. The authority shall place greater emphasis on projects involving created or retained jobs that:

1. Have a higher wage scale. Businesses that have wage scales substantially higher than those of existing Iowa businesses in that industry shall be considered as providing the highest quality of jobs.

2. Have a lower turnover rate.

3. Are full-time or career-type positions.

4. Percentage of created jobs defined as high quality jobs. The authority will consider the number of high quality jobs to be created versus the total number of created jobs in determining what amount of tax incentives and assistance to offer the business.

4. Economic impact. In measuring the economic impact to this state, the authority shall place greater emphasis on projects which demonstrate the following:

1. A business with a greater percentage of sales out of state or of import substitution.

2. A business with a higher proportion of in-state suppliers.

3. A project which would provide greater diversification of the state economy.

4. A business with fewer in-state competitors.

5. A potential for future job growth.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 6185C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

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**261—68.4(15) Tax incentives.**

**68.4(1) Sales and use tax refund.** Pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.331A, the approved business may claim a refund of the sales and use taxes paid under Iowa Code chapter 423 for gas, electricity, water, or sewer utility services, tangible personal property, or on services rendered, furnished, or performed to or for a contractor or subcontractor and used in the fulfillment of a written contract relating to the construction or equipping of a facility of the approved business. Taxes attributable to intangible property and furniture and furnishings shall not be refunded.

a. **Filing a claim.** To receive the refund, the approved business shall file a claim with the department pursuant to the department’s applicable rules.

b. **Racks, shelving, and conveyor equipment.** If the project is the location, expansion, or modernization of a warehouse or distribution center, the approved business may be entitled to a refund of sales and use taxes attributable to racks, shelving, and conveyor equipment.
An approved business that receives a refund or a tax credit in one fiscal year shall not be considered in a succeeding fiscal year. No business shall receive more than $500,000 in refunds or credits pursuant to this paragraph.

68.4(2) **Third-party developer tax credit.** Pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.331C, the approved business may claim a tax credit up to an amount equal to the sales and use taxes paid by a third-party developer under Iowa Code chapter 423 for gas, electricity, water, or sewer utility services, tangible personal property, or on services rendered, furnished, or performed to or for a contractor or subcontractor and used in the fulfillment of a written contract relating to the construction or equipping of a facility of the approved business. Taxes attributable to intangible property and furniture and furnishings shall not be refunded.

   a. **Filing a claim.** To receive the tax credit, the approved business shall file a claim with the department pursuant to the department’s applicable rules.

   b. **Racks, shelving, and conveyor equipment.** If the project is the location, expansion, or modernization of a warehouse or distribution center, the approved business may claim a tax credit up to the amount of sales and use taxes paid by a third-party developer and attributable to racks, shelving, and conveyor equipment. An approved business that receives a refund or a tax credit in one fiscal year shall not be considered in a succeeding fiscal year. No business shall receive more than $500,000 in refunds or credits pursuant to this paragraph.

68.4(3) **Value-added property tax exemption.** Pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.332, the community may exempt from taxation all or a portion of the actual value added by improvements to real property directly related to jobs created or retained by the project and used in the operations of the approved business. The exemption may be allowed for a period not to exceed 20 years beginning the year the improvements are first assessed for taxation. For purposes of this subrule, improvements include new construction and rehabilitation of and additions to existing structures. The exemption shall apply to all taxing districts in which the real property is located. The community shall provide the authority and the local assessor with a copy of the resolution adopted by its governing body which indicates the estimated value and duration of the authorized exemption.

68.4(4) **Investment tax credit.**

   a. **Claiming the investment tax credit.** Pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.333, the approved business may claim an investment tax credit equal to a percentage of the new investment. The tax credit can be claimed when the qualifying asset is placed in service. The tax credit shall be amortized over a five-year period. The annual amounts that may be claimed by the business during that period are subject to negotiations. The final five-year amortization period and the negotiated annual amounts will be specified in a contract entered into with the authority. The tax credit shall be allowed against taxes imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division II, III, or V and against the moneys and credits tax imposed in Iowa Code section 533.24. The approved business shall not claim a tax credit in excess of the amount specified in a contract entered into with the authority.

   b. **Investment qualifying for the tax credit.** For purposes of this subrule, new investment means all of the following:

      (1) The cost of machinery and equipment, as defined in Iowa Code section 427A.1(1) “e” and “j,” purchased for use in the operation of the approved business.

      (2) The purchase price of real property and any buildings and structures located on the real property.

      (3) The cost of improvements made to real property which is used in the operation of the approved business.

      (4) The annual base rent paid to a third-party developer by an approved business for a period equal to the term of the lease agreement but not to exceed the maximum term specified in a contract entered into with the authority, provided the cumulative cost of the base rent payments for that period does not exceed the cost of the land and the third-party developer’s costs to build or renovate the building for the approved business. Annual base rent shall be considered only when the project includes the construction
of a new building or the major renovation of an existing building. The approved business shall enter into a lease agreement with the third-party developer for a minimum of five years.

68.4(5) Insurance premium tax credit. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.333A, the approved business may claim an insurance premium tax credit equal to a percentage of the new investment.

a. Claiming the tax credit. The tax credit can be claimed when the qualifying asset is placed in service. The tax credit shall be amortized equally over a five-year period which the authority will, in consultation with the eligible business, define. The five-year amortization period shall be specified in a contract entered into with the authority. The tax credit shall be allowed against taxes imposed under Iowa Code chapter 432. A tax credit in excess of the tax liability for the tax year may be credited to the tax liability for the following seven years or until depleted, whichever occurs first. The approved business shall not claim a tax credit in excess of the amount specified in a contract entered into with the authority.

b. Investment qualifying for the tax credit. For purposes of this subrule, new investment means all of the following:

1. The cost of machinery and equipment, as defined in Iowa Code section 427A.1(1) “e” and “j,” purchased for use in the operation of the approved business.
2. The purchase price of real property and any buildings and structures located on the real property.
3. The cost of improvements made to real property which is used in the operation of the approved business.
4. The annual base rent paid to a third-party developer by an approved business for a period equal to the term of the lease agreement but not to exceed the maximum term specified in a contract entered into with the authority, provided the cumulative cost of the base rent payments for that period does not exceed the cost of the land and the third-party developer’s costs to build or renovate the building for the approved business. Annual base rent shall be considered only when the project includes the construction of a new building or the major renovation of an existing building. The approved business shall enter into a lease agreement with the third-party developer for a minimum of five years.

68.4(6) Research activities credit. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.335, the approved business may claim a corporate tax credit for increasing research activities in Iowa during the period the approved business is participating in the program. For purposes of this subrule, “research activities” includes the development and deployment of innovative renewable energy generation components manufactured or assembled in Iowa. A renewable energy generation component will no longer be considered innovative when more than 200 megawatts of installed effective nameplate capacity has been achieved. Research activities credits awarded under this program for innovative renewable energy generation components shall not exceed the amount specified in Iowa Code section 15.335.

68.4(7) Maximum tax incentives available. Tax incentives awarded under this program are based upon the number of jobs created or retained that pay the qualifying wage threshold for HQJP as established in 261—Chapter 174 and the amount of qualifying investment. The maximum possible award is based on the following schedule:

a. The business is required to maintain the base employment level, but no high quality jobs are created or retained and economic activity is furthered by the qualifying investment. For purposes of this paragraph, “economic activity” means a modernization project which will result in increased skills and wages for the current employees.

1. Less than $100,000 in qualifying investment.
   1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 1 percent.
   2. Reserved.
2. $100,000 to $499,999 in qualifying investment.
   1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 1 percent.
   2. Sales and use tax refund or third-party developer tax credit, or both, if applicable.
3. $500,000 or more in qualifying investment.
   1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 1 percent.
   2. Sales and use tax refund or third-party developer tax credit, or both, if applicable.
3. Research activities credit.
b. 1 to 5 high quality jobs are created or retained.
   (1) Less than $100,000 in qualifying investment.
       1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 2 percent.
       2. Reserved.
   (2) $100,000 to $499,999 in qualifying investment.
       1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 2 percent.
       2. Sales and use tax refund or third-party developer tax credit, or both, if applicable.
   (3) $500,000 or more in qualifying investment.
       1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 2 percent.
       2. Sales and use tax refund or third-party developer tax credit, or both, if applicable.
       3. Research activities credit.
   e. 11 to 15 high quality jobs are created or retained.
   c. 6 to 10 high quality jobs are created or retained.
   (1) Less than $100,000 in qualifying investment.
       1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 3 percent.
       2. Reserved.
   (2) $100,000 to $499,999 in qualifying investment.
       1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 3 percent.
       2. Sales and use tax refund or third-party developer tax credit, or both, if applicable.
   (3) $500,000 or more in qualifying investment.
       1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 3 percent.
       2. Sales and use tax refund or third-party developer tax credit, or both, if applicable.
       3. Research activities credit.
   d. 11 to 15 high quality jobs are created or retained.
   (1) Less than $100,000 in qualifying investment.
       1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 4 percent.
       2. Reserved.
   (2) $100,000 to $499,999 in qualifying investment.
       1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 4 percent.
       2. Sales and use tax refund or third-party developer tax credit, or both, if applicable.
   (3) $500,000 or more in qualifying investment.
       1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 4 percent.
       2. Sales and use tax refund or third-party developer tax credit, or both, if applicable.
       3. Research activities credit.
   e. 16 to 30 high quality jobs are created or retained.
   f. 31 to 40 high quality jobs are created or retained.
   (1) Less than $100,000 in qualifying investment.
       1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 5 percent.
       2. Reserved.
   (2) $100,000 to $499,999 in qualifying investment.
       1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 5 percent.
       2. Sales and use tax refund or third-party developer tax credit, or both, if applicable.
   (3) $500,000 or more in qualifying investment.
       1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 5 percent.
       2. Sales and use tax refund or third-party developer tax credit, or both, if applicable.
       3. Research activities credit.
   g. 41 to 60 high quality jobs are created or retained.
(1) $10 million or more in qualifying investment.
   1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 7 percent.
   2. Sales and use tax refund or third-party developer tax credit, or both, if applicable.
   3. Research activities credit.
   4. Value-added property tax exemption.
(2) Reserved.

h. 61 to 80 high quality jobs are created or retained.
(1) $10 million or more in qualifying investment.
   1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 8 percent.
   2. Sales and use tax refund or third-party developer tax credit, or both, if applicable.
   3. Research activities credit.
   4. Value-added property tax exemption.
(2) Reserved.

i. 81 to 100 high quality jobs are created or retained.
(1) $10 million or more in qualifying investment.
   1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 9 percent.
   2. Sales and use tax refund or third-party developer tax credit, or both, if applicable.
   3. Research activities credit.
   4. Value-added property tax exemption.
(2) Reserved.

j. 101 or more high quality jobs are created or retained.
(1) $10 million or more in qualifying investment.
   1. Investment tax credit or insurance premium tax credit of up to 10 percent.
   2. Sales and use tax refund or third-party developer tax credit, or both, if applicable.
   3. Research activities credit.
   4. Value-added property tax exemption.
(2) Reserved.

[ARC 7557B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09; ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 1801C, IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15; ARC 3358C, IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17; ARC 6188C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

261—68.5(15) Project completion assistance.

68.5(1) Awards and negotiations. The authority may award project completion assistance to a business that meets the eligibility requirements of the HQIP. All award determinations are subject to the requirements of Iowa Code section 15.335B(3). The board, with the assistance of authority staff, will attempt to determine the amount of project completion assistance that will ensure successful completion of a project, and the board will make a good-faith effort to provide only the amount of incentives and assistance necessary to facilitate the project’s successful completion. The amount, type, and terms of the assistance provided typically vary according to the needs of each project, and each award is subject to negotiation. The board and the authority will attempt to treat similarly situated applicants similarly; however, the amount, type, and terms of project completion assistance most appropriate for a given project are necessarily dependent on many factors, and awards of project completion assistance shall be entirely at the discretion of the board.

68.5(2) Factors affecting the amount, type, and terms of project completion assistance. When determining an award of project completion assistance, the board, with the assistance of authority staff, typically considers many factors, including the following:
   a. The fiscal impact ratio of the project.
   b. Whether the amount of assistance to be awarded is appropriate to the number of jobs that will be created.
   c. The availability of funding.
   d. Whether other forms of assistance, including tax incentives, are available.
   e. The project’s level of need, including whether the local community and the private sector are also contributing to the success of the project.
f. The total amount of funds from other sources that can be leveraged.
g. The quality of the project.

[ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 6188C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 15, part 13.

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CHAPTER 69
LOAN AND CREDIT GUARANTEE PROGRAM
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 70
PORT AUTHORITY GRANT PROGRAM

261—70.1(81GA,HF2782) Purpose. The purpose of the Iowa port authority grant program is to provide support for programs that enhance, foster, aid, provide, or promote transportation, economic development, recreation, governmental operations, culture, or research within the jurisdiction of a port authority pursuant to Iowa Code Supplement chapter 28J.

261—70.2(81GA,HF2782) Definitions.

“Authorized purposes” means activities that enhance, foster, aid, provide, or promote transportation, economic development, housing, recreation, education, governmental operations, culture, or research within the jurisdiction of a port authority.

“Board” means the board of directors of a port authority established pursuant to Iowa Code Supplement section 28J.2.

“City” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 362.2.

“Construction” means alteration, creation, development, enlargement, erection, improvement, installation, reconstruction, remodeling, and renovation.

“Contracting governmental agency” means any governmental agency or taxing district of the state that, by action of its legislative authority, enters into an agreement with a port authority pursuant to Iowa Code Supplement section 28J.17.

“Cost” as applied to a port authority facility means any of the following:

1. The cost of construction contracts, land, rights-of-way, property rights, easements, franchise rights, and interests required for acquisition or construction.
2. The cost of demolishing or removing any buildings or structures on land, including the cost of acquiring any lands to which those buildings or structures may be moved.
3. The cost of diverting a highway, interchange of a highway, and access roads to private property, including the cost of land or easements, and relocation of a facility of a utility company or common carrier.
4. The cost of machinery, furnishings, equipment, financing charges, interest prior to and during construction and for no more than 12 months after completion of construction, engineering, and expenses of research and development with respect to a facility.
5. Legal and administrative expenses, plans, specifications, surveys, studies, estimates of cost and revenues, engineering services, and other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of acquiring or constructing a facility.
6. The interest on the revenue bonds and pledge orders during the period or estimated period of construction and for 12 months thereafter, or for 12 months after the acquisition date, reserve funds as the port authority deems advisable in connection with a facility and the issuance of port authority revenue bonds and pledge orders.
7. The costs of issuance of port authority revenue bonds and pledge orders.
8. The cost of diverting a rail line, rail spur track, or rail spur track switch, including the cost of land or easements, and relocation of a facility of a utility company or common carrier.
9. The cost of relocating an airport’s runways, terminals, and related facilities including the cost of land or easements, and relocation of a facility of a utility company or common carrier.

“Department” means the Iowa department of economic development.

“Facility” or “port authority facility” means real or personal property owned, leased, or otherwise controlled or financed by a port authority and related to or in furtherance of one or more authorized purposes.

“Governmental agency” means a department, division, or other unit of state government of this state or any other state, city, county, township, or other governmental subdivision, or any other public corporation or agency created under the laws of this state, any other state, the United States, or any department or agency thereof, or any agency, commission, or authority established pursuant to an interstate compact or agreement or combination thereof.
“Person” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 4.1.

“Pledge order” means a promise to pay out of the net revenues of a port authority, which is delivered to a contractor or other person in payment of all or part of the cost of a facility.

“Political subdivision” means a city, county, city-county consolidation, or multicounty consolidation, or combination thereof.

“Political subdivisions comprising the port authority” means the political subdivisions which created or participated in the creation of the port authority under Iowa Code Supplement section 28J.2, or which joined an existing port authority under Iowa Code Supplement section 28J.4.

“Port authority” means an entity created pursuant to Iowa Code Supplement section 28J.2.

“Port authority revenue bonds” means revenue bonds and revenue refunding bonds issued pursuant to Iowa Code Supplement section 28J.21.

“Public roads” means all public highways, roads, and streets in this state, whether maintained by the state or by a county or city.

“Revenues” means rental fees and other charges received by a port authority for the use or services of a facility; a gift or grant received with respect to a facility; moneys received with respect to the lease, sublease, sale, including installment sale or conditional sale, or other disposition of a facility; moneys received in repayment of and for interest on any loans made by the port authority to a person or governmental agency; proceeds of port authority revenue bonds for payment of principal, premium, or interest on the bonds authorized by the port authority; proceeds from any insurance, condemnation, or guarantee pertaining to the financing of the facility; and income and profit from the investment of the proceeds of port authority revenue bonds or of any revenues.

261—70.3(81GA,HF2782) Program procedures.

70.3(1) Iowa port authority grants shall not exceed $80,000 per port authority unless the port authority demonstrates a multiple port authority or regional approach to other government agencies, private individuals or companies beyond the geographic boundaries of the political subdivisions comprising the port authority.

70.3(2) Iowa port authority grants may be awarded on an annual basis with not more than two grants awarded to a single port authority in a single fiscal year.

70.3(3) Not more than 10 percent of any moneys received by a port authority shall be used by the port authority for administrative purposes.

261—70.4(81GA,HF2782) Eligibility.

70.4(1) Eligible applicants. Only Iowa port authorities are eligible to apply to the department for funding under this program. Iowa port authority grant funds may be awarded to qualified port authorities that do all of the following:

a. Provide the department with all information required by the department.

b. Demonstrate a dollar-for-dollar funding match. Assistance is limited to 50 percent or less of the total project costs.

c. Provide a plan to the department demonstrating the method for distributing grant moneys received from the department in accordance with Iowa Code Supplement chapter 28J.

70.4(2) Eligible projects. Projects eligible for Iowa port authority grant funding include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Start-up or early-stage growth activities to be used to leverage conventional financing from commercial lenders or private investors. Assistance will generally be made in stages with amounts to be determined by port authority development, growth, and defined milestones. Port authority grant moneys may not be used to cover payroll or payroll expenses for a port authority.

b. Feasibility, environmental, or engineering studies to be utilized by the port authority for costs relating to the development, expansion, or redevelopment of new, existing, or potential port authority facilities. Assistance will generally be made in stages with amounts to be determined by the progress of the study and completion of study objectives.
261—70.5(81GA,HF2782) Application and review criteria. Subject to the availability of funds, applications will be due to the department no later than the close of business on October 1, or the first following business day if that day falls on a nonbusiness day. In ranking applications for grants, the department shall consider a variety of factors including, but not limited to, the following:

1. The demonstration of need for financial assistance.
2. The proportion of the funding match being provided.
3. Previous Iowa port authority grant performance.
4. Identification and achievability of program objectives, with measurable milestones to evaluate the effectiveness of financial assistance.

261—70.6(81GA,HF2782) Monitoring, reporting and follow-up.

70.6(1) Monitoring. The department reserves the right to monitor port authority records to ensure compliance with the terms of the award. Department staff will contact the port authority to arrange such visits at a mutually agreeable time.

70.6(2) Reporting. Port authorities shall submit to the department reports in the form and on a schedule as required by the department. The department retains the right to request information on a more frequent basis at any time during the period of the project as a condition of the use of department moneys.

70.6(3) Misuse of funds. Any person receiving funds under the Iowa port authority grant program is subject to criminal penalties under Iowa Code section 15A.3 if it is determined that the person knowingly made a false statement to procure financial assistance from the state.

These rules are intended to implement 2006 Iowa Acts, House File 2782, section 1(4).

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CHAPTER 71
TARGETED JOBS WITHHOLDING TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

261—71.1(403) Definitions.

“Act” means Iowa Code section 403.19A.

“Authority” means the economic development authority.

“Award date” means the same as defined in 261—Chapter 173.

“Base employment level” means the same as defined in 261—Chapter 173.

“Board” means the members of the authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Business” means an enterprise that is located in this state and that is operated for profit and under a single management. “Business” includes professional services and industrial enterprises, including but not limited to medical treatment facilities, manufacturing facilities, corporate headquarters, and research facilities. “Business” does not include a retail operation, a government entity, or a business which closes or substantially reduces its operation in one area of this state and relocates substantially the same operation to another area of this state.

“Countywide average wage” means the average that the authority calculates using the most current four quarters of wage and employment information as provided in the quarterly covered wage and employment data report as provided by the department of workforce development. Agricultural/mining and governmental employment categories are deleted in compiling the wage information.

“Created job” means the same as defined in 261—Chapter 173.

“Due diligence committee” or “DDC” means the due diligence committee organized by the board pursuant to 261—Chapter 1.

“Employee” means the individual employed in a targeted job that is subject to a withholding agreement.

“Employer” means a business creating or retaining targeted jobs in a pilot project city pursuant to a withholding agreement.

“Employer’s taxable capital investment” means a capital investment in real property, including but not limited to the purchase of land and existing buildings and building construction included in the project, that is subject to taxation by the local taxing authority.

“Full-time equivalent job” or “full-time” means the same as defined in 261—Chapter 173.

“Local financial support” or “local match” means cash or in-kind contributions to be used for the project from a private donor, a business, or the pilot project city. “Cash” includes but is not limited to loans, forgivable loans or grants. “In-kind contributions” means contributions directly related to the project and includes but is not limited to the construction of private or public infrastructure or other amenities and improvements.

“Pilot project city” means a city that has applied and been approved as a pilot project city pursuant to rule 261—71.2(403).

“Project initiation” means the same as defined in 261—Chapter 173.

“Qualifying investment” means a capital investment in real property including the purchase price of land and existing buildings, site preparation, building construction, and long-term lease costs. “Qualifying investment” also means a capital investment in depreciable assets. For purposes of this paragraph, “long-term lease costs” means those costs incurred or expected to be incurred under a lease during the duration of a withholding agreement, provided that the cumulative cost for that period does not exceed the cost of the land and the third-party developer’s costs to build or renovate the building for the approved business.

“Retained job” means a full-time equivalent position in existence at the time an employer applies to the authority for approval of a withholding agreement and which remains continuously filled and which is at risk of elimination if the project for which the employer is seeking assistance under the withholding agreement does not proceed. For the purposes of this definition, a position “at risk of elimination” includes a position that would be relocated out of state.
“Targeted job” means a job in a business which is or will be located in a pilot project city that pays a wage at least equal to the countywide average wage. “Targeted job” includes new or retained jobs from Iowa business expansions or retentions within the city limits of the pilot project city and those jobs resulting from established out-of-state businesses, as defined by the authority, that are moving to or expanding in Iowa.

“Urban renewal area” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 403.17.

“Withholding agreement” means an agreement authorized in rule 261—71.4(403) between a pilot project city, the authority, and an employer concerning the targeted jobs withholding tax credit and that includes an application for a project that is the subject of a withholding agreement.

[ARC 7561B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09 (See Delay note at end of chapter); ARC 7848B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8147B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 1373C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 2/24/14]

261—71.2(403) Eligibility requirements. An eligible city may apply to the authority to be designated as a pilot project city. An eligible city is a city that contains three or more census tracts and is located in a county meeting one of the following requirements:

1. A county that borders Nebraska.
2. A county that borders South Dakota.
3. A county that borders a state other than Nebraska or South Dakota.

[ARC 7561B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09 (See Delay note at end of chapter); ARC 1373C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 2/24/14]

261—71.3(403) Pilot project city application process and review.

71.3(1) Application. The authority shall develop a standardized application and make the application available to eligible cities. The application procedures are as follows:

a. An eligible city seeking approval as a pilot project city will submit an application to the authority. The authority shall determine if the application is complete.

b. The authority will review the application and consider the following criteria:

1. Need for pilot project status. The city shall demonstrate why status as a pilot project city is necessary, including how the city will utilize the program to attract and retain employers.

2. Planned and current projects. The city shall provide information on planned and current economic development projects that are taking place or will take place in a pilot project city. The city shall demonstrate its ability to enter into a withholding agreement with an eligible business within one year of the city’s approval as a pilot project city.

3. Use of withholding funds. If approved as a pilot project city, the city shall indicate how the city plans to utilize withholding funds generated from the program. The city shall provide an estimate of the number of withholding agreements the city anticipates executing, the amount of withholding funds the city expects to generate as a result of the program, and the investment to be leveraged by use of the program.

4. Matching funds. The city shall identify its ability to provide matching funds for projects involving withholding credits, including the potential sources of matching funds.

c. A resolution of support from the city applying for approval as a pilot project city is required as part of the application. This resolution shall include approval of the submission of the application to the authority for status as a pilot project city.

d. The authority may request additional information from a city that is applying for pilot project city status or may use other resources to obtain the needed information.

e. Applications filed on or after October 1, 2006, shall not be considered.

71.3(2) Approval of applications. The authority shall approve four eligible pilot project cities: one pursuant to 71.2“1,” one pursuant to 71.2“2,” and two pursuant to 71.2“3.” If more than two cities meeting the requirements of 71.2“3” apply to be designated as a pilot project city, the department of management, in consultation with the authority, shall determine which two cities hold the most potential to create new jobs or generate the greatest capital in their areas. Authority staff will prepare a recommendation for each of the cities to be approved as pilot project cities. The board will make the final decision to approve, defer or deny applications. Once applications are approved by the board, all communities applying for pilot project city status will be notified of the status of their applications.
71.3(3) Status as a pilot project city. If a pilot project city does not enter into a withholding agreement within one year of its approval as a pilot project city, the city shall lose its status as a pilot project city. Upon such occurrence, the authority shall take applications from other eligible cities to replace that city. Another city shall be designated within six months.

[ARC 7561B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09 (See Delay note at end of chapter); ARC 1373C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 2/24/14]

261—71.4(403) Withholding agreements.

71.4(1) Designated account. An approved pilot project city may provide by city resolution for the deposit of funds generated through withholding agreements into a designated withholding project fund under the targeted jobs withholding tax credit program.

71.4(2) Entering into a withholding agreement.

a. Agreement between a pilot project city, the authority, and a business. The authority and a pilot project city may enter into a withholding agreement with a business locating to the community from another state that is creating or retaining targeted jobs in a pilot project city. The authority and a pilot project city may enter into a withholding agreement with a business currently located in Iowa only if the business is creating or retaining at least ten jobs or making a qualifying investment of at least $500,000 within the pilot project city.

b. Total amount of withholding tax credits. The withholding agreement shall provide for the total amount of withholding tax credits awarded, as negotiated by the economic development authority, the pilot project city, and the employer. An agreement shall not provide for an amount of withholding tax credits that exceeds the amount of qualifying investment made in the project.

c. Ineligibility if there is competition between pilot project city and non-pilot project city. A withholding agreement shall not be entered into with an employer not already located in a pilot project city when another Iowa community is competing for the same project and both the pilot project city and the other Iowa community are seeking assistance from the authority.

d. Option of a business to enter into withholding agreement. A business shall not be obligated to enter into a withholding agreement with a pilot project city and the authority.

e. Board approval of withholding agreements. Prior to entering into a withholding agreement with a business, a pilot project city shall request board approval of the withholding agreement. The process for requesting approval from the board is described in subrule 71.5(1).

71.4(3) Required components of a withholding agreement. A withholding agreement shall be disclosed to the public and shall contain all of the following:

a. A copy of the adopted local development agreement between the pilot project city and employer that outlines local incentives or assistance for the project using urban renewal or urban revitalization incentives, if applicable, and how withholding funds generated by the city will be used.

b. A list of all other incentives or financial assistance the business has requested or is receiving from other federal, state, or local economic development programs including loans, grants, forgivable loans, and tax credits.

c. The amount of assistance provided by the pilot project city for the project.

d. Documentation of the approval of the project by local participating authorities.

e. The total amount of withholding tax credits awarded.

f. The total number of created and retained jobs included in the project.

g. The required countywide average wage.

h. The total qualifying investment included in the project.

i. The total required matching local financial support for the project.

71.4(4) Length of withholding agreements. A withholding agreement may have a term of up to ten years, as negotiated by the authority, the pilot project city, and the employer. A withholding agreement specifying a term of years or a total amount of withholding credits shall either terminate upon the expiration of the term of years specified in the agreement or upon the award of the total amount of withholding credits specified in the agreement, whichever occurs first.

71.4(5) Withholding generated through the program.
a. Once a pilot project city, the authority, and an employer have entered into a withholding agreement, an amount equal to 3 percent of the gross wages paid by the business to each employee under a withholding agreement shall be credited from the payment made by the employer pursuant to Iowa Code section 422.16. If the amount of withholding by the employer is less than 3 percent of the gross wages paid to the employees covered by the withholding agreement, the employer shall receive a credit against other withholding taxes due by the employer or may carry the credit forward for up to ten years or until depleted, whichever occurs first.

b. The employer shall submit the amount of the credit quarterly, in the same manner as withholding payments are made to the department of revenue, to the pilot project city.

c. An employee whose wages are subject to a withholding agreement shall receive full credit for the amount withheld under the targeted jobs withholding tax credit program as provided in Iowa Code section 422.16.

71.4(6) Use of withholding funds. A pilot project city shall allocate the withholding funds into a designated withholding project fund for the project. All funds deposited shall be used or pledged by the pilot project city for a project related to the withholding agreement.

71.4(7) Local match requirement. The intent of the program is to require a pilot project city to contribute to projects that result in an increase in the city’s tax collections. If a pilot project city realizes an increase in tax revenues due to the project, then the pilot project city is required to contribute at least 10 percent of the required local match. For example, if a project includes the purchase and remodeling of a building that results in increased tax collections to the pilot project city by an amount equal to 10 percent of the total amount of the withholding tax credit award, then the pilot project city is required to contribute at least 10 percent of the required local match for the project. In cases in which a project would include the purchase of a building but there is no increase in tax collections to the pilot project city, the pilot project city is not required to contribute to the required local match.

a. A pilot project city entering into a withholding agreement shall arrange for matching local financial support for the project. The local match required shall be in an amount equal to one dollar for every one dollar of withholding tax credit received by the pilot project city.

b. If the project, when completed, will increase the amount of an employer’s taxable capital investment by an amount equal to at least 10 percent of the amount of withholding tax credit dollars received by the pilot project city, then the pilot project city shall itself contribute at least 10 percent of the local match amount computed under paragraph “a.”

c. If the project, when completed, will not increase the amount of the employer’s taxable capital investment by an amount equal to at least 10 percent of the amount of withholding tax credit dollars received by the pilot project city, then the pilot project city shall not be required to make a contribution to the local match.

d. A pilot project city’s contribution, if any, to the local match may include the dollar value of any new tax abatement provided by the city to the business for new construction. For purposes of this paragraph, new construction includes building additions, remodeling, renovations, and updates.

71.4(8) Termination of a withholding agreement. Following the termination of a withholding agreement, the employer credits shall cease and any funds received by the pilot project city after the agreement has been terminated shall be remitted to the state treasurer to be deposited in the general fund of the state. The pilot project city shall notify the department of revenue within 30 days of the termination of the withholding agreement. If the authority, following an 18-month performance period beginning on the date the withholding agreement is approved by the board, determines that the employer does not meet the requirements of the withholding agreement relating to retaining jobs, if applicable, the agreement shall be terminated by the authority and the pilot project city and any withholding credits for the employer shall cease. If the authority, following a three-year performance period beginning on the date the withholding agreement is approved by the board, determines that the employer has not met or is incapable of meeting the requirements of the withholding agreement relating to creating jobs, if applicable, or the requirement of the withholding agreement relating to the qualifying investment prior to the end of the withholding agreement, the authority may reduce the future benefits to the employer under the agreement or negotiate with the other parties to terminate the agreement early.
71.4(9) Participation in other programs. An employer may participate in the Iowa industrial new jobs training program under Iowa Code section 260E.5 or may claim a supplemental withholding credit under Iowa Code section 15E.197, at the same time the employer is participating in the targeted jobs withholding tax credit program. The withholding credit under section 260E.5 and the supplemental withholding credit under section 15E.197 shall be collected and disbursed prior to the collection and disbursement of the withholding credit under the targeted jobs withholding tax credit program. 

[ARC 7561B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09 (See Delay note at end of chapter); ARC 7847B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 5/21/09; ARC 7848B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8147B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 1373C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 2/24/14; ARC 4990C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19; ARC 1373C, IAB 3/11/20, effective 4/15/20]

261—71.5(403) Project approval.

71.5(1) Request for board approval of withholding agreement.

a. Request for approval form. Prior to entering into a withholding agreement with an employer and the authority, a pilot project city must receive approval from the board, on behalf of the authority. The authority shall develop a standardized form to be used by pilot project cities to request board approval of a proposed withholding agreement. To request board approval of a proposed withholding agreement, a pilot project city shall submit the standardized form to the authority with the following information:

1. A general description of the project, including how the pilot project city will utilize withholding funds generated by the project.
2. Base employment of the number of full-time equivalent positions at a business as established by the authority and the pilot project city, using the business’s payroll records, as of the date that a business files an application with a pilot project city for financial assistance under the program.
3. Information regarding the number of targeted jobs in the project, the wages of the targeted jobs, and the types of jobs created by the project.
4. A budget for the project, showing the total project cost, the amount of local matching funds committed to the project, and the amount of withholding funds the pilot project city will receive from the project.
5. A letter or resolution of support from the local government showing support for the project.

b. Timing of submittal. Requests for board approval of a proposed withholding agreement may be submitted at any time. The authority will review requests for approval of a proposed withholding agreement in as timely a manner as possible.

c. Board action on requests for approval. The board, on behalf of the authority, may approve or deny a withholding agreement according to the provisions of this chapter. Each withholding agreement and the total amount of the withholding credits allowed under the withholding agreement shall be approved by the board after taking into account the incentives or assistance received by or to be received by the employer under other economic development programs. The board shall only deny a withholding agreement if the agreement fails to meet the requirements as stated in subrule 71.4(2) and paragraph 71.6(1)“b” or the local match requirement as stated in subrule 71.4(7) or if an employer is not in good standing as to prior or existing agreements with the authority. The board shall have the authority to negotiate a withholding agreement and may suggest changes to any of the terms of the withholding agreement, including the total amount of withholding credits. A pilot project city and employer will be notified in writing of the board’s decision regarding the proposed withholding agreement.

71.5(2) Certification to the department of revenue.

a. The employer shall certify to the department of revenue that the targeted jobs withholding tax credit is in accordance with the withholding agreement and shall provide other information the department of revenue may require.

b. A pilot project city shall certify to the department of revenue the amount of the targeted jobs withholding tax credit an employer has remitted to the city and shall provide other information the department of revenue may require.

c. Notice of any withholding agreement shall be provided promptly to the department of revenue following its execution between a pilot project city and an employer.

[ARC 7561B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09 (See Delay note at end of chapter); ARC 7847B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 5/21/09; ARC 7848B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8147B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 1373C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 2/24/14]
261—71.6(403) Reporting requirements.

71.6(1) Required reports.

a. At the time the pilot project city submits its budget to the department of management, the pilot project city shall submit to the department of management and the authority a description of the activities involving the use of withholding agreements. The description shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) The total number of targeted jobs associated with withholding agreements and the wages of those targeted jobs.

(2) A breakdown of the number of targeted jobs that are associated with Iowa business expansions or retentions within the city limits of the pilot project city and the number of targeted jobs resulting from out-of-state businesses moving to or expanding in Iowa.

(3) The number of withholding agreements and the amount of withholding credits associated with those agreements.

(4) The types of businesses that entered into withholding agreements with the city and the types of businesses that declined the city’s proposal to enter into a withholding agreement with the city.

b. Pursuant to rules adopted by the authority, the pilot project city shall provide to the authority information documenting the compliance of each employer with each requirement of the withholding agreement, including but not limited to the number of jobs created or retained, the wages associated with the targeted jobs, and the amount of investment made by the employer. The pilot project city shall provide this information annually by September 1. The authority shall, in response to receiving such information from the pilot project city, assess the level of compliance by each employer and provide to the pilot project city recommendations for either maintaining employer compliance with the withholding agreement or terminating the agreement for noncompliance under subrule 71.4(8). The authority shall also provide each such assessment and recommendation report to the department of revenue.

c. The employer, in conjunction with the pilot project city, shall provide information documenting the total amount of payments and receipts from the withholding project fund under the withholding agreement, including all agreements between the pilot project city and the employer to suspend, abate, exempt, rebate, refund, or reimburse property taxes, to provide a grant for property taxes, to provide a grant not related to property taxes, or to make a direct payment of taxes. The employer and the pilot project city shall submit this information to the authority annually by September 1 covering the prior fiscal year (July 1 to June 30). The authority shall verify the information provided and determine whether the pilot project city and the employer are in compliance with Iowa Code section 403.19A and this chapter. The authority will verify job creation or retention using the method described in 261—Chapter 188.

d. The authority may request additional reports from pilot project cities as necessary to determine the status of the targeted jobs withholding tax credit program.

e. The authority shall make, at minimum, an annual on-site monitoring visit to each pilot project city to verify the documented information. The pilot project city shall provide the following:

(1) Payroll records that correspond to the quarterly report provided by the pilot project city for the department of revenue;

(2) Information substantiating the total amount of qualifying investment made in the project;

(3) Information substantiating the total amount of local financial support made in the project;

(4) Payments and receipts as described in paragraph 71.6(1)“c.”

71.6(2) Annual report. As required by Iowa Code section 15.104(9) “k,” the authority shall include in its annual report information about the targeted jobs withholding tax credit program. This report is due on January 31 of each year.

[ARC 7561B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09 (See Delay note at end of chapter); ARC 7848B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8147B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 1373C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 2/24/14]

261—71.7(403) Applicability.

71.7(1) Except as provided in rule 261—71.2(403), this chapter applies to withholding agreements entered into on or after July 1, 2013, in accordance with 2013 Iowa Code section 403.19A as amended
by 2013 Iowa Acts, Senate File 433. Withholding agreements entered into prior to July 1, 2013, shall be governed by this chapter as it existed prior to the enactment of 2013 Iowa Acts, Senate File 433.

**71.7(2)** Paragraph 71.6(1) “b” applies to withholding agreements entered into prior to July 1, 2013, or entered into on or after July 1, 2013.

**71.7(3)** The authority will work with pilot project cities and businesses to amend existing agreements to reflect the requirements of subrule 71.7(2) of this rule.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 403.19A.

*Filed emergency 7/19/06—published 8/16/06, effective 7/19/06*
*Filed 9/22/06, Notice 8/16/06—published 10/11/06, effective 11/15/06*
*Filed ARC 7561B (Notice ARC 7249B, IAB 10/8/08), IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09)*

*Editorial change: IAC Supplement 3/25/09*
*Filed Emergency ARC 7847B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 5/21/09*
*Filed Emergency ARC 7848B, IAB 6/17/09, effective 7/1/09*
*Filed ARC 8147B (Notice ARC 7846B, IAB 6/17/09), IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09*
*Filed Emergency After Notice ARC 1373C (Notice ARC 1248C, IAB 12/25/13), IAB 3/19/14, effective 2/24/14*
*Filed ARC 4512C (Notice ARC 4355C, IAB 3/27/19), IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19*
*Filed ARC 4990C (Notice ARC 4737C, IAB 11/6/19), IAB 3/11/20, effective 4/15/20*

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1 The March 18, 2009, effective date of ARC 7561B was delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held March 6, 2009.
CHAPTER 72
IOWA EXPORT TRADE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

261—72.1(78GA,ch197) Purpose. The purpose of the Iowa export trade assistance program is to promote the development of international trade activities and opportunities for exporters in the state of Iowa through encouraging increased participation in international trade shows and trade missions by providing financial assistance to successful applicants.

[ARC 4375C, IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19]

261—72.2(78GA,ch197) Definitions.

“Authority” means the Iowa economic development authority.
“Exporter” means a person or business that sells one of the following outside of the United States:
- A manufactured product.
- A value-added product.
- An agricultural product.
- A service.
“Sales representative” means a contracted representative of an Iowa firm with the authority to consummate a sales transaction.
“Trade mission” means a mission event led by the authority or designated representative. Qualified trade missions must include each of the following:
- Advanced operational and logistical planning.
- Advanced scheduling of individualized appointments with prequalified prospects interested in participants’ product or service being offered.
- Background information on individual prospects prior to appointments.
Trade missions may also include:
- In-depth briefings on market requirements and business practices for the targeted country.
- Interpreter services.
- Development of a trade mission directory prior to the event containing individual company data regarding the Iowa company and the products being offered.
- Technical seminars delivered by the mission participants.
[ARC 9064B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 4375C, IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19]

261—72.3(78GA,ch197) Eligible applicants. The export trade assistance program is available to Iowa firms either producing or adding value to products, or both, or providing exportable services in the state of Iowa. To be eligible to receive trade assistance, applicants must meet all five of the following criteria:
1. Be an entity employing fewer than 500 individuals, 75 percent or more of whom are employed within the state of Iowa,
2. Exhibit products or services or samples of Iowa manufactured, processed or value-added products or agricultural commodities in conjunction with an international trade show or trade mission,
3. Have at least one full-time employee or sales representative participate in the trade show or participate in the trade mission,
4. Provide proof of deposit or executed payment agreement for a trade show, or payment of the trade mission participation fee, and
5. Be considered by the authority as compliant with past ETAP contractual agreements.
[ARC 9064B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 4375C, IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19]

261—72.4(78GA,ch197) Eligible reimbursements. The authority’s reimbursement to approved applicants for assistance shall not exceed 75 percent of eligible expenses. Total reimbursement shall not exceed $4,000 per event. Payments will be made by the authority on a reimbursement basis upon
submission of proper documentation and approval by the authority. Reimbursement is limited to the following types of expenses:

72.4(1) Trade shows.
   a. Space rental.
   b. Booth construction at show site.
   c. Booth equipment or furniture rental.
   d. Shipping costs associated with shipment of equipment or exhibit materials to the participant’s booth and return.
   e. Booth utility costs.
   f. Interpreter fees for the duration of the trade show.
   g. Per diem (lodging and meals) for the day immediately before the opening day of the trade show through the day immediately after the closing day of the trade show; per diem is calculated at 50 percent of the rate schedules provided by the U.S. Department of State for travel in international areas; and per diem will be paid for only one sales representative.

72.4(2) Trade mission.
   a. Mission participation fee.
   b. Per diem (lodging and meals) for each day identified in the official mission itinerary. Per diem is calculated at 50 percent of the rate schedules provided by the U.S. Department of State for travel in international areas and will be paid for only one sales representative.
   c. Shipping costs associated with shipment of equipment or exhibit materials to the participant’s meeting site and return.
   d. Interpreter fees, if not included in the participation fee, and as needed during the trade mission.

[ARC 4375C; IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19]

261—72.5(78GA,ch197) Applications for assistance. The application for assistance shall be available on the authority’s website. To qualify for the export trade assistance program, the applicant shall:

72.5(1) Complete the export trade assistance program’s application form and submit it to the authority prior to trade event participation. Successful applicants will be required to enter into a contract for reimbursement with the authority prior to trade event participation.

72.5(2) Exhibit products or services or samples of Iowa products in conjunction with an international trade show or trade mission.

72.5(3) Have in attendance at the trade show or trade mission at least one full-time employee or sales representative of the applicant.

72.5(4) Pay all expenses related to participation in the trade event and submit eligible, documented expenses for reimbursement from the authority.

72.5(5) Complete the final report form and submit it to the authority before final reimbursement can be made.

[ARC 4375C; IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19]

261—72.6(78GA,ch197) Selection process. Applications will be reviewed in the order received by the authority. Successful applicants will be funded on a first-come, first-served basis to the extent funds are available. When all funds have been committed, applications shall be held in the order they are received. In the event that committed funds are subsequently available, the applications shall be processed in the order they were received for events that have not yet occurred.

[ARC 4375C; IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19]

261—72.7(78GA,ch197) Limitations. A participant in the export trade assistance program shall not utilize the program’s benefits more than three times during the state’s fiscal year. Participants shall not utilize export trade assistance program funds for participation in the same trade show more than two times. Participants shall not utilize export trade assistance program funds for participation in multiple trade shows in the same country during the same state fiscal year.

[ARC 4375C; IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19]
261—72.8(78GA,ch197) Forms. The following forms are available from the authority and will be used by the authority in the administration of the export trade assistance program:

1. ETAP application form,
2. ETAP final report (claim) form,
3. Grant agreement.

[ARC 4375C; IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19]

These rules are intended to implement 1999 Iowa Acts, chapter 197, section 1, subsection 4.

[Filed emergency 7/1/88—published 7/27/88, effective 7/1/88]
[Filed emergency 8/19/88—published 9/7/88, effective 8/19/88]
[Filed 1/20/89, Notice 7/27/88—published 2/8/89, effective 3/15/89]
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[Filed ARC 9064B (Notice ARC 8833B, IAB 6/2/10), IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10]
[Filed ARC 4375C (Notice ARC 4203C, IAB 1/2/19), IAB 3/27/19, effective 5/1/19]
OBSUCCESS

At its meeting held February 3, 1992, the Administrative Rules Review Committee voted to object to the amendments to rule 261 IAC 61.3“1”* on the grounds those amendments are unreasonable. This rule originally appeared as part of ARC 2215A, published in IAB Vol. XIV No. 3 (08-07-91). The previous rule provided export trade assistance to Iowa residents or entities with corporate offices in Iowa. The amendment will provide the assistance to out-of-state entities, as long as they employ fewer than 500 people and 75 percent of those people are employed in Iowa. This rule has now been repromulgated as ARC 2763A, but the language of concern to the Committee remains unchanged, and for that reason the objection remains in place.

The Committee believes this amendment is unreasonable because it believes there are ample numbers of Iowa-based corporations that desire to participate in this program and that it is unnecessary to use Iowa-generated revenue to benefit out-of-state corporations.

*Renumbered 68.3“1,” IAB 7/19/95; renumbered 132.3“1,” IAB 9/6/00; renumbered 72.3“1,” IAB 7/4/07.
CHAPTER 73
Reserved

CHAPTER 74
GROW IOWA VALUES FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 75
OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS PROGRAM

261—75.1(83GA,SF344) Purpose. The purpose of the opportunities and threats program is to fund projects that present a unique opportunity for economic development in the state of Iowa or projects that address a situation constituting a threat to continued economic prosperity in Iowa.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]

261—75.2(83GA,SF344) Administrative procedures. The opportunities and threats program is subject to the requirements of the department’s rules located in 261—Part VII, additional application requirements and procedures, and 261—Part VIII, legal and compliance. Part VII and Part VIII include standard definitions, standard program requirements, application review and approval procedures, contracting, contract compliance and job counting, and annual reporting requirements.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]

261—75.3(83GA,SF344) Eligible applicants. An eligible applicant may be a business, an individual, a development corporation, a nonprofit organization, a council of government as defined in Iowa Code section 28H.1, or a political subdivision in the state of Iowa.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]

261—75.4(83GA,SF344) Review criteria. When applications are reviewed, the following shall apply:

75.4(1) A project shall not be eligible for financial assistance under another state program. If a project is eligible for assistance under another state program, then the project shall not be eligible for funding under this program.

75.4(2) The project must represent a unique economic development opportunity or involve a unique threat to economic development in the state of Iowa.

75.4(3) An applicant must demonstrate that any financial assistance received under this program leverages additional public or private funds.

75.4(4) An applicant must demonstrate that the project will lead to a positive economic impact for the state of Iowa.

75.4(5) An applicant must demonstrate financial need for assistance. Financial need may be demonstrated with financial statements, narrative statements outlining the financial need, and any other documentation that demonstrates financial need or that is requested by the department.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]

261—75.5(83GA,SF344) Award criteria. An award made under this program shall not exceed 50 percent of the total project cost. The minimum award amount is $25,000. The maximum award amount is $250,000 per fiscal year. The board may award an amount in excess of $250,000 if that award is made over multiple fiscal years and the amount committed for each fiscal year within the multiyear award does not exceed $250,000.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]

261—75.6(15) Applicability of the opportunities and threats program on or after July 1, 2012.

75.6(1) Effective as of July 1, 2012, the grow Iowa values fund and financial assistance program as amended by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, and elsewhere in these rules referred to as IVF(2009), was repealed by 2011 Iowa Acts, chapter 133. The repeal took effect on June 30, 2012.

75.6(2) For awards made on or after July 1, 2009, and on or before June 30, 2012, the rules applicable to the opportunities and threats program shall be applicable for purposes of contract administration and closeout of projects.

75.6(3) A contract amendment will not be allowed if such an amendment would increase the amount of assistance to be provided under the contract.

[ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

These rules are intended to implement 2011 Iowa Code Supplement chapter 15G, subchapter I.

[Filed Emergency ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09]
[Filed ARC 8145B (Notice ARC 7971B, IAB 7/15/09), IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]
[Filed ARC 0442C (Notice ARC 0293C, IAB 8/22/12), IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]
CHAPTER 76
AGGREGATE TAX CREDIT LIMIT FOR
CERTAIN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

261—76.1(15) Authority. The authority for establishing rules governing the aggregate tax credit limit for certain economic development programs under this chapter is Iowa Code sections 15.106A and 15.119.
[ARC 7954B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8146B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 1573C, IAB 8/20/14, effective 9/24/14]

261—76.2(15) Purpose. The purpose of the aggregate tax credit limit for certain economic development programs is to limit the amount of tax credits awarded during a fiscal year.
[ARC 7954B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8146B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 1573C, IAB 8/20/14, effective 9/24/14]

261—76.3(15) Definitions.

“Authority” means the economic development authority.

“Board” means the members of the board in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 15.
[ARC 7954B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8146B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 1573C, IAB 8/20/14, effective 9/24/14]

261—76.4(15) Tax credit cap—exceeding the cap—reallocation of declinations.

76.4(1) Maximum aggregate limit on tax credits. Except as provided in subrule 76.4(2), the authority shall not authorize for any one fiscal year an amount of tax credits that is in excess of $170 million.

76.4(2) Exceeding the cap. The authority may authorize an amount of tax credits during a fiscal year that is in excess of the amount specified in subrule 76.4(1), but the amount of such excess will not exceed 20 percent of the amount specified in subrule 76.4(1) and will be counted against the total amount of tax credits that may be authorized for the next fiscal year.

76.4(3) Reallocation of declinations. Any amount of tax credits authorized and awarded during a fiscal year for a program specified in Iowa Code section 15.119(2) which is irrevocably declined by the awarded business on or before June 30 of the next fiscal year may be reallocated, authorized, and awarded during the fiscal year in which the declination occurs. Tax credits authorized pursuant to this subrule will not be considered for purposes of subrule 76.4(2).
[ARC 7954B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8146B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 1573C, IAB 8/20/14, effective 9/24/14; ARC 6189C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

261—76.5(15) Allocating the tax credit cap.

76.5(1) Procedure for allocations. At a scheduled meeting of the board prior to the start of a fiscal year, the board will allocate a portion of the tax credits available under the cap to the applicable programs. The board is not required to allocate a portion of the cap to every program listed. The board may allocate a portion of the cap to be shared by programs with a common purpose. Throughout the fiscal year, the board may review the allocation as necessary but shall review the allocation at least one time during the fiscal year. Based on its review, the board may make adjustments to the allocation as deemed necessary.

76.5(2) Required suballocations. Iowa Code section 15.119 requires the authority to make certain suballocations to the programs subject to the cap. In some cases, there is a minimum required suballocation and in others a maximum suballocation. The authority will make the required suballocations and count them against the maximum aggregate cap before making any discretionary allocations.
[ARC 7954B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8146B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 1573C, IAB 8/20/14, effective 9/24/14; ARC 6189C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

261—76.6(15) Reporting to the department of revenue. The authority shall submit an initial report to the department of revenue by August 15 of each year, which shows the initial allocation of the maximum aggregate tax credit cap. At the start of each subsequent fiscal year, the authority shall prepare a report to
summarize the final allocation for the fiscal year that just ended, the total amount of awards made under each program subject to the cap during that fiscal year, and the initial allocation for the subsequent fiscal year.

[ARC 7954B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8146B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 1573C, IAB 8/20/14, effective 9/24/14; ARC 6189C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.119.

[Filed Emergency ARC 7954B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09]
[Filed ARC 8146B (Notice ARC 7953B, IAB 7/15/09), IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]
[Filed ARC 1573C (Notice ARC 1430C, IAB 4/16/14), IAB 8/20/14, effective 9/24/14]
[Filed ARC 6189C (Notice ARC 6047C, IAB 11/17/21), IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]
CHAPTER 77
SITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

DIVISION I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

261—77.1(15E) Purposes. The purposes of the site development program are to establish an inventory of sites in Iowa that may be suitable for development or redevelopment and to provide consultation to local governments about site development techniques.

261—77.2(15E) Authority. The authority for establishing this program is provided in Iowa Code section 15E.18 and 2010 Iowa Acts, chapter 1184, section 37.

261—77.3(15E) Definitions.
“Applicant” means the entity that submits an application to the department for a certificate of readiness for a site development area or areas.
“Certificate of readiness” means a certificate issued to a local government or local economic development official for a site that is determined to be ready for development or redevelopment based on criteria set forth in rule 261—77.13(15E).
“Department” means the Iowa department of economic development.
“Site development area” means property that is included as part of a site development plan and that is to be used or proposed to be used for development or redevelopment.
“Site development techniques” means environmental evaluations, property and wetland delineation, and historical evaluations.

261—77.4 to 77.10 Reserved.

DIVISION II
CERTIFICATE OF READINESS

261—77.11(15E) Eligibility. Eligible applicants may apply to the department for a certificate of readiness which verifies that a particular site is ready for development or redevelopment. Eligible applicants include local governments or local economic development officials.

261—77.12(15E) Application; review; approval.
77.12(1) Application. All requests for a certificate of readiness for a site development area shall be made using the application provided by the department. The application shall include at least the following information:
 a. Applicant information, including name, address, telephone number and contact person.
 b. Legal description of the site development area(s).
 c. Identification of the property owner(s) related to the site development area(s).
 d. Detailed site development plan(s) for the site development area(s).

77.12(2) Review. The department will review each complete application in the order the applications are received and based on the general criteria described in subrule 77.13(1). The department will evaluate each application to identify any barriers to development or redevelopment.

77.12(3) Approval. The department may approve, deny or defer applications for a certificate of readiness. If the department approves an application for a certificate of readiness, the department will issue a certificate of readiness in accordance with rule 261—77.14(15E).

261—77.13(15E) Evaluation criteria.
77.13(1) General. When evaluating applications for certificates of readiness, the department will consider the following criteria:
   a. The thoroughness and detail of the site development plan.
   b. The site development plan’s regard for compliance with applicable regulations, including without limitation land-use and zoning restrictions or environmental or cultural protections.
   c. The presence of viable transportation infrastructure.
   d. The presence of viable utility infrastructure.
   e. The presence of viable vertical infrastructure, as defined in Iowa Code section 8.57, which includes existing land acquisition and construction, major renovation and major repair of buildings, all appurtenant structures, utilities, site development, and recreational trails.
   f. The geologic and natural characteristics of the site development area(s) including the proximity or inclusion of any floodplains.
   g. The ownership and control of the site development area(s).
   h. Demonstrated support, including without limitation financial and local support, for the site development plan.

77.13(2) Additional considerations. In addition to the general criteria described above, the department will consider the following:
   a. The site development plan for the site development area utilizes smart planning principles, as identified by the smart planning task force created by 2010 Iowa Acts, chapter 1184, section 25.
   b. The site development plan for the site development area utilizes sustainable design and practices.

(1) For purposes of these rules, sustainable practices include those practices in accordance with the department’s Iowa green streets criteria, which are available on the department’s Web site.

(2) For purposes of these rules, sustainable design, as defined in rule 261—65.2(15), means construction design intended to minimize negative environmental impacts and to promote the health and comfort of building occupants, including, but not limited to, measures to reduce consumption of nonrenewable resources, minimize waste, and create healthy, productive environments. Sustainable design standards are also known as green building standards pursuant to Iowa Code section 103A.8B. [ARC 9485B, IAB 5/4/11, effective 6/8/11]

261—77.14(15E) Certificate of readiness.

77.14(1) Certification. Upon approval of an application for a certificate of readiness, the department will issue a certificate of readiness to the applicant. The certificate of readiness will include a short description of how the site development plan meets the general criteria described in subrule 77.13(1) and will include whether the site development plan meets the additional considerations described in subrule 77.13(2) and a short discussion related thereto, if applicable. The certificate of readiness will be valid for the term described on the certificate, which may vary for each site development area depending on the nature of the development and the site characteristics. In no event shall the term of a certificate exceed ten years.

77.14(2) Recertification. The department shall not recertify site development areas for which a certificate of readiness has expired or will expire. The local government or local economic development official responsible for the site development area shall reapply for a certificate of readiness under these rules for the site to be considered for a subsequent certificate of readiness. [ARC 9485B, IAB 5/4/11, effective 6/8/11]

261—77.15 to 77.20 Reserved.

DIVISION III
CONSULTATION

261—77.21(15E) Consultation.

77.21(1) The department shall consult with local governments and local economic development officials in regard to site development techniques. The department may contract with third parties
to provide site development consultations regarding site development techniques directly to local governments and local economic development officials.

77.21(2) The department may charge a reasonable fee for consultation. A local government or local economic development official seeking assistance under subrule 77.21(1) shall make a request to the department and provide information requested by the department for use in formulating a fee estimate and work plan. Before any work is undertaken, the department shall provide a fee estimate to the interested local government or local economic development official and a description of the services that will be provided. The fee shall be reasonable and shall cover the department’s costs of providing the service. The department may require the local government or local economic development official to enter into a contract that identifies the services to be performed and obligates the local government or local economic development official to pay the fee to the department or a third-party consultant for satisfactory completion of services.

77.21(3) Applicants are not required to seek consultation under the program to be eligible to apply for a certificate of readiness and may seek consultation from the department at any time.


These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15E.18 and 2010 Iowa Acts, chapter 1184, section 37.

[Filed ARC 9485B (Notice ARC 9255B, IAB 12/1/10), IAB 5/4/11, effective 6/8/11]
CHAPTER 78
SMALL BUSINESS DISASTER RECOVERY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

DIVISION I
2008 NATURAL DISASTER SMALL BUSINESS DISASTER RECOVERY
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

261—78.1(15) Purpose. The purpose of the small business disaster recovery financial assistance program is to provide financial assistance to businesses that sustained physical damage or economic loss due to the 2008 natural disasters. Financial assistance in the form of working capital to help ensure businesses’ survival and capital for acquisition of energy-efficient equipment is available to businesses that suffered physical damage or economic loss due to the 2008 natural disasters.

[ARC 7558B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09]

261—78.2(15) Definitions.

“Administrative entity” means (1) selected cities that administer local disaster recovery programs, and (2) councils of government (COGs) established by Iowa Code chapter 28H.

“Business” means a corporation, a professional corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, a sole proprietor or a nonprofit corporation. “Business” includes a commercial landlord.

“Department” or “IDED” means the Iowa department of economic development.

“Eligible lender” means any of the following entities that provide disaster recovery loans to businesses: the SBA; a financial institution; an economic development organization; a rural electric or telephone cooperative with an established Economic Development Administration (EDA)-based or U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)-based revolving loan fund program or intermediary relending program.

“Financial institution” means a state bank as defined in Iowa Code section 524.103, subsection 33; a state bank chartered under the laws of any other state; a national banking association; a trust company; a federally chartered savings and loan association; an out-of-state, state-chartered savings bank; a financial institution chartered by the federal home loan bank board; a non-Iowa chartered savings and loan association; an association incorporated or authorized to do business under Iowa Code chapter 534; a production credit association; a credit union; or such other financial institution as defined by the department for purposes of this chapter.

“SBA” means the U.S. Small Business Administration.

[ARC 7558B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09]

261—78.3(15) Distribution of funds to administrative entities.

78.3(1) Allocation of funds. IDED will disburse funds in the form of a grant to administrative entities. The grant shall be used to provide financial assistance to eligible businesses in the form of forgivable loans and reimbursement for acquisition of energy-efficient equipment. Funds will be allocated to administrative entities on the basis of the percentage of SBA disaster loans awarded to businesses located within the city’s jurisdiction or the disaster recovery area as defined by IDED.

78.3(2) Application process. To apply for funding, an administrative entity shall submit a letter to IDED stating its interest in receiving an allocation from the small business disaster recovery financial assistance program. Letters shall be sent to: Business Finance, Iowa Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

78.3(3) Redistribution of unobligated funds. By April 30, 2009, if a local administrative entity has not obligated funds to eligible businesses for allowable activities, the department will reallocate funds to administrative entities that have demonstrated additional unmet need for financial assistance. Funds for this program shall be available through June 30, 2009.

[ARC 7558B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09]

261—78.4(15) Eligible business. An eligible business is one that meets the following requirements:

78.4(1) The business has sustained physical damage or economic loss due to the 2008 natural disasters, and
261—78.4(2) The business has been approved for a disaster loan from an eligible lender. This subrule is retroactive to September 18, 2008.  
[ARC 7558B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09; ARC 8600B, IAB 3/10/10, effective 2/19/10]

261—78.5(15) Eligible program activities; maximum amount of assistance.  
78.5(1) Program funds available for working capital. An eligible business may apply for funding for working capital to ensure the business’s survival. The maximum amount of program funds available for working capital to ensure the business's survival is 25 percent of the business’s loan from an eligible lender up to a maximum of $50,000.

78.5(2) Program funds available for energy-efficient purchases.  
 a. Up to $5,000 additional assistance. Up to $5,000 of additional assistance is available for energy-efficient purchases and installation. In addition to the assistance available under subrule 78.5(1), the amount of $5,000 per eligible business is available to reimburse the business for the full cost of purchasing energy-efficient equipment including, but not limited to, furnaces and boilers, appliances, air conditioners, hot water heaters, windows, and insulation. The cost that is eligible for reimbursement is the amount of the purchase price and installation less any utility rebates received.

 b. OEI standards. To receive reimbursement, the eligible business shall provide documentation to verify that the energy-efficient equipment meets the standards established by the Iowa office of energy independence (OEI).

78.5(3) Total program assistance capped at $55,000. An eligible business shall not receive more than $55,000, including the program funds available for energy-efficient purchases (maximum of $5,000) through this small business disaster recovery financial assistance program.  
[ARC 7558B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09]

261—78.6(15) Allowable types of assistance to eligible businesses. An administrative entity shall provide financial assistance from this program to eligible businesses in compliance with the terms and conditions described in this rule. An administrative entity may award funds in the form of a forgivable loan to businesses that have received a disaster loan from an eligible lender. A forgivable loan is a loan that will be forgiven if the business reopens within 12 months of the award date and, if applicable, upon receipt of documentation that the business has purchased and installed the energy-efficient equipment.  
[ARC 7558B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09]

261—78.7(15) Program administration and reporting. Each local administrative entity shall enter into a contract with an eligible business to provide assistance under this program. The contract shall include terms and conditions that meet the requirements of these rules as well as provisions to require repayment if funds are not used in compliance with the program. Each local administrative entity shall provide oversight and contract administration to ensure that the recipients of program funds are meeting contract requirements. Each local administrative entity shall collect data and submit reports to IDEED about the program in the form and content required by IDEED.  
[ARC 7558B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09]

261—78.8 to 78.10 Reserved.

DIVISION II
2010 IOWANS HELPING IOWANS BUSINESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

261—78.11(15) Purpose. The purpose of the Iowans helping Iowans business assistance program is to provide financial assistance to businesses that sustained physical damage due to the 2010 natural disasters. The department will make financial assistance available for working capital to help ensure businesses’ survival for those businesses that suffered physical damage due to the 2010 natural disasters.  
[ARC 9067B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 8/20/10]
261—78.12(15) Definitions. Terms shall have the following definitions for purposes of this division:

“2010 natural disasters” means the natural disasters in and around Iowa resulting in the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the state of Iowa, known as FEMA-1930-DR, dated July 29, 2010, and related determinations and updated designations.

“Administrative entity” means (1) selected cities that administer local disaster recovery programs, and (2) councils of governments established by Iowa Code chapter 28H, including organizations comprised of one or more councils of governments so established.

“Business” means a corporation, a professional corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, a sole proprietorship or a nonprofit corporation. “Business” does not include a residential landlord or a home-based business for purposes of this division.

“Department” means the Iowa department of economic development.

“Eligible lender” means any of the following entities that provide disaster recovery loans to businesses: the U.S. Small Business Administration; a financial institution; an economic development organization; a rural electric or telephone cooperative with an established Economic Development Administration (EDA)-based or U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)-based revolving loan fund program or intermediary relending program.

“Financial institution” means a state bank as defined in Iowa Code section 524.103, subsection 39; a state bank chartered under the laws of any other state; a national banking association; a trust company; a federally chartered savings and loan association; an out-of-state, state chartered savings bank; a financial institution chartered by the federal home loan bank board; a non-Iowa chartered savings and loan association; an association incorporated or authorized to do business under Iowa Code chapter 534; a production credit association; a credit union; or such other financial institution as defined by the department for purposes of this division.

“Program” means the Iowans helping Iowans business assistance program.

[ARC 9067B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 8/20/10]

261—78.13(15) Eligible business. An eligible business is one that meets the following requirements:

78.13(1) The business has sustained physical damage due to the 2010 natural disasters;

78.13(2) The business is located in the presidentially declared disaster area eligible for individual assistance, as designated by FEMA-1930-DR; and

78.13(3) The business has been approved for a loan directly related to a 2010 natural disaster purpose from an eligible lender. The business shall not be required to execute a loan offered by an eligible lender for a 2010 natural disaster-related purpose to be eligible for participation in this program. The disaster loan from the eligible lender used to determine eligibility for the program under this rule shall not be conditional upon receipt of financing from the program or any other sources.

[ARC 9067B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 8/20/10]

261—78.14(15) Eligible program activities; maximum amount of assistance.

78.14(1) Program funds available for working capital. An eligible business may apply for funding for working capital to ensure the business’s survival. The maximum amount of financial assistance available for working capital to ensure the business’s survival is an amount equal to not more than 25 percent of the eligible lender’s approved loan amount offered to the business, up to a maximum of $50,000.

78.14(2) Total program assistance capped at $50,000. An eligible business shall not receive more than $50,000 through the program. Participation in the program does not limit the eligible business’s participation in other programs administered by the department, unless specifically limited by law.

[ARC 9067B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 8/20/10]

261—78.15(15) Distribution of funds; application.

78.15(1) Distribution of funds. The department will disburse funds to eligible businesses in the order applications are received and as long as funds are available for the program, as determined solely by the department. Incomplete applications shall not be deemed as received until all required information is received by the department, except as expressly allowed by the application.
78.15(2) Application process. Applicants shall be required to apply for financial assistance under the program using the department’s online application form available at www.iowanshelpingiowans.com.

[ARC 9067B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 8/20/10]

261—78.16(15) Form of assistance available to eligible businesses. The department shall provide financial assistance through this program to eligible businesses, subject to an agreement with the business and in compliance with the terms and conditions described in this rule. The department may award funds in the form of a forgivable loan to eligible businesses. The department shall forgive a loan made to an eligible business under the program if the business remains open for business for at least 12 months from the date of the award. If the business closes or otherwise ceases to exist in substantially the same capacity in which it existed at the time the loan was awarded under this program, the business shall repay the entire loan to the department immediately.

[ARC 9067B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 8/20/10]

261—78.17(15) Grants to administrative entities.

78.17(1) The department may enter into agreements with administrative entities to administer the program on behalf of the department. Under such agreements, the department will provide grants to the administrative entities to administer and disburse financial assistance consistent with this division to eligible businesses. Nothing in this rule shall require the department to enter into an agreement with an administrative entity to administer the program on its behalf.

78.17(2) Each local administrative entity acting on behalf of the department under this rule shall enter into a contract with an eligible business to provide assistance under this program. The contract shall include terms and conditions that meet the requirements of these rules and repayment provisions if funds are not used in compliance with the program. Each local administrative entity shall provide oversight and contract administration to ensure that the recipients of program funds are meeting contract requirements. Each local administrative entity shall collect data relating to the program and shall submit a report to the department as required. The content and form of the report shall be consistent with the program and as directed by the department.

78.17(3) Administrative entities acting under this rule may elect to apply singly or join with other administrative entities. To the extent administrative entities act jointly or cooperatively in their participation in the Iowans helping Iowans housing assistance program administered by the Iowa finance authority pursuant to 265—Chapter 40, Iowa Administrative Code, the department may require the administrative entities to similarly act jointly or cooperatively in their participation under this division.

[ARC 9067B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 8/20/10]

261—78.18(15) Award; acceptance.

78.18(1) Award. The director of the department shall have the authority to award loans and grants made under this program and to execute loan documents, grant agreements and other related documents.

78.18(2) Acceptance. A business recommended for a loan under this program shall execute the necessary loan documents and return them to the department by the time described in the intent to award letter; otherwise, the department may rescind the loan award.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.108.

[Filed emergency 9/18/08—published 10/8/08, effective 9/18/08]
[Filed emergency 9/26/08—published 10/22/08, effective 9/26/08]
[Filed ARC 7558B (Notice ARC 7236B, IAB 10/8/08), IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09]
[Filed Emergency ARC 8600B, IAB 3/10/10, effective 2/19/10]
[Filed Emergency ARC 9067B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 8/20/10]
261—79.1(15) Purpose. The purpose of the disaster recovery business rental assistance program is to provide financial assistance to a business located in or planning to locate in a business rental space that was physically damaged by the 2008 natural disaster(s). Assistance will be in the form of rental assistance to help offset building rental lease payments for a maximum of six months, not to exceed a total award amount of $50,000. In-home businesses are not eligible for funds pursuant to this chapter. [ARC 7708B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09]

261—79.2(15) Definitions.
“Administrative entity” means a selected city that administers a local disaster recovery program or a council of government as established in Iowa Code section 28H.1.
“Business” means a corporation, a professional corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, a sole proprietorship, or a nonprofit corporation.
“Department” means the Iowa department of economic development established by Iowa Code chapter 15.
“Disaster-damaged space” means a business rental space that was physically damaged by the 2008 natural disaster(s). This definition includes upper stories of a building that was physically damaged in the basement or ground floor, or both, as well as a building constructed at the same site to replace a building that was destroyed due to damage resulting from the 2008 natural disaster(s). In-home businesses are not eligible for funds pursuant to this chapter.
“Physically damaged” for the purpose of this program means physical damage caused by flooding, including overland flow, or physical damage caused by tornado. Damage caused by sanitary or storm sewer backup is not included unless the department determines that such damage was a direct result of the 2008 natural disaster(s). [ARC 7708B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09]

261—79.3(15) Eligible business; application review.
79.3(1) An eligible business is a business that:
   a. Is located in or planning to locate in a business rental space that was physically damaged by the 2008 natural disaster(s), also referred to as disaster-damaged space; and
   b. Has either leased disaster-damaged space for at least 12 months at a market rate or intends to enter or has entered into a minimum one-year, market-rate lease in disaster-damaged space.
79.3(2) Applications received from businesses located in or planning to locate in a building in which the only damage incurred was a result of sanitary or storm sewer backup are subject to review by the department to determine eligibility. Factors used by the department to determine eligibility include, but are not limited to, review of insurance claims filed, damage to critical infrastructure and review of prior sanitary or storm sewer backup.
79.3(3) Applications received from businesses located in or planning to locate in a building that is zoned residential subject to review by the department to determine eligibility. Factors used by the department to determine eligibility include, but are not limited to, review of the rental lease agreement, business plan and community comprehensive plan. [ARC 7708B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09; ARC 8852B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 5/21/10]

261—79.4(15) Eligible program activities; maximum amount of assistance.
79.4(1) An eligible business may apply for rental assistance to help offset building rental lease payments for a maximum of six months.
79.4(2) The maximum amount of program funds available for rental assistance per business is the equivalent of six months’ rent up to a maximum of $50,000. [ARC 7708B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09]

261—79.5(15) Distribution of funds to administrative entities.
79.5(1) Types of financial assistance available. An administrative entity shall provide financial assistance to an eligible business in compliance with the terms and conditions described in this rule. An administrative entity may award funds in the form of a forgivable loan to a business that has either leased disaster-damaged space for at least 12 months at a market rate or has entered into a minimum one-year, market-rate lease for disaster-damaged space. A forgivable loan is a loan that will be forgiven if the business remains open for the duration of the six-month period for which rental assistance is awarded.

79.5(2) Allocation of funds by an administrative entity. Applications will be processed by an administrative entity. Funds will be distributed upon request to the department from an administrative entity. The department will process requests for funds as received from an administrative entity no more frequently than once per week per administrative entity.

79.5(3) Program termination. Rescinded IAB 6/16/10, effective 5/21/10. [ARC 7708B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09; ARC 8852B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 5/21/10]

261—79.6(15) Program administration; reporting requirements. Each local administrative entity shall enter into a contract with an eligible business to provide assistance. The contract shall include terms and conditions that meet the requirements of these rules as well as provisions to require repayment if funds are not used in compliance with the program. Each local administrative entity shall provide oversight and contract administration to ensure that the recipients of program funds are meeting the contract requirements. Each local administrative entity shall collect data and submit reports to the department about the program in the form and content required by law. [ARC 7708B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.109.

[Filed Emergency ARC 7708B, IAB 4/8/09, effective 3/20/09]
[Filed Emergency ARC 8852B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 5/21/10]
CHAPTER 80
IOWA SMALL BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAM
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 81
RENEWABLE CHEMICAL PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

261—81.1(15) Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to encourage development of the renewable chemicals industry and stimulate job growth using the renewable chemical production tax credit program to incentivize new and existing businesses to produce high-value renewable chemicals in Iowa from biomass feedstock.

[ARC 3004C; IAB 3/29/17, effective 5/3/17]

261—81.2(15) Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Authority’s website” means the information and related content found at www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com and may include integrated content at affiliate sites.

“Biobased content percentage” means, with respect to any renewable chemical, the amount, expressed as a percentage, of renewable organic material present as determined by testing representative samples using the American Society for Testing and Materials standard D6866.

“Biomass feedstock” means sugar, polysaccharide, crude glycerin, lignin, fat, grease, or oil derived from a plant or animal, or a protein capable of being converted to a building block chemical by means of a biological or chemical conversion process.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority board appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Building block chemical” means a molecule converted from biomass feedstock as a first product or a secondarily derived product that can be further refined into a higher-value chemical, material, or consumer product. “Building block chemical” includes but is not limited to high-purity glycerol, oleic acid, lauric acid, methanoic or formic acid, arabinonic acid, erythronic acid, glycercic acid, glycolic acid, lactic acid, 3-hydroxypropionate, propionic acid, malonic acid, serine, succinic acid, fumaric acid, malic acid, aspartic acid, 3-hydroxybutyrolactone, aceton, threonine, itaconic acid, furfural, levulinic acid, glutamic acid, xylaric acid, xylar, arabit, citric acid, aconitic acid, 5-hydroxymethylfurfural, lusine, gluconic acid, glucaric acid, sorbitol, galic acid, furic acid, nonfuel butanol, nonfuel ethanol, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene, butonic acid, hexanoic acid, octanoic acid, pantanoic acid, heptanoic acid, ethylene glycol, and 1,4 butanediol, or such additional molecules as may be included by the authority following the procedure in rule 261—81.8(15).

“Crude glycerin” means glycerin with a purity level below 95 percent.

“Director” means the director of the economic development authority or the director’s designee.

“Eligible business” means a business meeting the requirements of rule 261—81.3(15).

“Food additive” means a building block chemical that is not primarily consumed as food but which, when combined with other components, improves the taste, appearance, odor, texture, or nutritional content of food. The authority, in its discretion, shall determine whether or not a building block chemical is primarily consumed as food.

“High-purity glycerol” means glycerol with a purity level of 95 percent or higher.

“Pre-eligibility production threshold” means, with respect to each eligible business, the number of pounds of renewable chemicals produced, if any, by an eligible business during the calendar year prior to the calendar year in which the business first qualified as an eligible business pursuant to rule 261—81.3(15).

“Production year” means any calendar year after the year in which the eligible business’s pre-eligibility production threshold was established and in which the eligible business produces renewable chemicals.

“Program” means the renewable chemical production tax credit program administered pursuant to this chapter.

“Renewable chemical” means a building block chemical with a biobased content percentage of at least 50 percent. “Renewable chemical” does not include a chemical sold or used for the production of food, feed, or fuel. “Renewable chemical” includes cellulosic ethanol, starch ethanol, or other ethanol...
derived from biomass feedstock, fatty acid methyl esters, or butanol, but only to the extent that such molecules are produced and sold for uses other than food, feed, or fuel. “Renewable chemical” also includes a building block chemical that can be a food additive as long as the building block chemical is not primarily consumed as food and is also sold for uses other than food. “Renewable chemical” also includes supplements, vitamins, nutraceuticals, and pharmaceuticals, but only to the extent that such molecules do not provide caloric value so as to be considered sustenance as food or feed.

“Sugar” means the organic compound glucose, fructose, xylose, arabinose, lactose, sucrose, starch, cellulose, or hemicellulose.

[ARC 3004C, IAB 3/29/17, effective 5/3/17; ARC 4307C, IAB 2/13/19, effective 3/20/19; ARC 4971C, IAB 3/11/20, effective 4/15/20; ARC 5140C, IAB 8/12/20, effective 9/16/20; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 4/7/21]

261—81.3(15) Eligibility requirements. To be eligible to receive the renewable chemical production tax credit pursuant to the program, a business shall meet all of the following requirements:

81.3.1 Physical location. The business must have a facility that produces renewable chemicals and is physically located in the state of Iowa. If a business has facilities located in more than one state, only those renewable chemicals produced at facilities physically located in the state of Iowa may be counted for the purpose of calculating the tax credit under subrule 81.6(1).

81.3.2 Operated for profit and under single management. The business must be operated for profit and under single management. For purposes of this rule, “single management” means that if the same eligible business has an ownership or equity interest in multiple facilities at which renewable chemicals are produced, the facilities under common ownership will be considered a single eligible business for purposes of calculating the maximum tax credit amount under rule 261—81.6(15). In calculating the maximum tax credit amount under rule 261—81.6(15), only the pro rata share of each eligible business’s ownership in a facility will be attributed to that eligible business.

81.3.3 Type of business. The business may not be an entity providing professional services, health care services, or medical treatments and may not be an entity engaged primarily in retail operations.

81.3.4 Organization. The business must have organized, expanded, or located in the state on or after April 6, 2016.

81.3.5 Not reducing operations. The business shall not be relocating or reducing operations as described in Iowa Code section 15.329(1) “b” and as determined under the discretion of the authority.

81.3.6 Compliance. The business must be in compliance with all agreements entered into under this program or other programs administered by the authority.

[ARC 3004C, IAB 3/29/17, effective 5/3/17; ARC 6319C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22]

261—81.4(15) Application process and review.

81.4.1 An eligible business that produces a renewable chemical in this state from biomass feedstock during a calendar year may apply to the authority for the renewable chemical production tax credit.

81.4.2 The application shall be made to the authority in the manner prescribed by the authority. Information about the program and a link to the online application and instructions may be obtained by contacting the authority or by visiting the authority’s website.

81.4.3 The application shall be made to the authority during the calendar year following the calendar year in which the renewable chemicals were produced. For example, an eligible business may submit an application in calendar year 2018 to receive a tax credit based on renewable chemicals produced in calendar year 2017.

81.4.4 The application may be submitted to the authority electronically during the annual filing window. This filing window shall be from February 15 to March 15 of each calendar year. The authority may adjust the annual filing window dates under extenuating circumstances and will notify affected parties of such circumstances.

81.4.5 The application shall include all of the following information:

a. The name of the qualifying building block chemical produced by the eligible business for which the business is claiming a tax credit.

b. The amount of renewable chemicals produced in the state from biomass feedstock by the eligible business during the calendar year, measured in pounds.
c. The amount of renewable chemicals produced in the state from biomass feedstock by the eligible business during the calendar year prior to the year in which the business first qualified as an eligible business under the program.

d. The city or county where the plant producing renewable chemicals is located.

e. The type of feedstock used to produce the renewable chemicals.

f. The date on which the eligible business organized, expanded or located in the state.

g. Any other information reasonably required by the authority in order to establish and verify eligibility under the program.

81.4(6) Applications will be reviewed by the authority on a first-come, first-served basis as described in subrule 81.6(5). Applications shall be date- and time-stamped by the authority in the order in which such applications are received. If the authority deems that additional information is needed before a determination of eligibility can be made, and the authority makes a written request for additional information from the applicant, the applicant must provide the requested information within 30 days of the date that the written request from the authority was made. If an applicant does not provide the requested information within 30 days, the applicant will be placed at the end of the queue of applications received. The authority shall review the queue of applications for eligibility and maintain a list of successful applicants as required by subrule 81.6(5).

81.4(7) The authority shall notify an applicant when the applicant has been placed on the list of successful applicants.

a. For applicants on the list for whom there are sufficient tax credits available in the aggregate cap for the fiscal year, the applicant must sign the agreement within 60 days of being notified of eligibility for the tax credit. Upon request by the applicant, the authority may extend the time period for signing the agreement by an additional 30 days.

b. For applicants on the wait list established in subrule 81.6(5), the authority shall notify the applicant of the applicant’s status and position on the wait list.

[ARC 3004C, IAB 3/29/17, effective 5/3/17; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 12/15/21]

261—81.5(15) Agreement.

81.5(1) Agreement. Before being issued a tax credit pursuant to this chapter, an eligible business shall enter into an agreement with the authority for the successful completion of all requirements of the program. As part of the agreement, and as a condition of receiving the tax credit, the eligible business shall agree to collect and provide any information reasonably required by the authority in order to allow the board to fulfill the board’s reporting obligation under Iowa Code section 15.320.

81.5(2) Fees. The compliance cost fees authorized in rule 261—187.6(15) shall apply to all agreements entered into under this program and shall be collected by the authority in the same manner and to the same extent as described in that rule.

81.5(3) Requirements. An eligible business shall fulfill all the requirements of the program and the agreement before receiving a tax credit or entering into a subsequent agreement under this rule. The authority may decline to enter into a subsequent agreement under this rule or to issue a tax credit if an agreement is not successfully fulfilled.

81.5(4) Issuance of credit. Upon establishing that all requirements of the program and the agreement have been fulfilled, the authority shall issue a tax credit and related tax credit certificate to the eligible business stating the amount of renewable chemical production tax credit the eligible business may claim. The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed the amount allowable under rule 261—81.6(15).

[ARC 3004C, IAB 3/29/17, effective 5/3/17]

261—81.6(15) Renewable chemical production tax credit.

81.6(1) Calculation of tax credit amount. An eligible business that has entered into an agreement pursuant to rule 261—81.5(15) may be issued a tax credit in an amount equal to the product of five cents multiplied by the number of pounds of renewable chemicals produced in this state from biomass feedstock by the eligible business during a given production year.

a. The maximum amount of tax credit that may be issued under the program to an eligible business for the production of renewable chemicals in a calendar year shall not exceed the following:
(1) In the case of an eligible business that has been in operation in the state for five years or less at the time of application, $1 million.

(2) In the case of an eligible business that has been in operation in the state for more than five years at the time of application, $500,000.

b. For purposes of this subrule, “operation” begins on the date the eligible business first began commercial production.

c. If an eligible business has been in operation in the state for five years or less at the time of application but is more than fifty percent owned by an eligible business that has been in operation in the state for more than five years, then that eligible business will be considered in operation in the state for more than five years pursuant to subparagraph 81.6(1) “a” (2).

81.6(2) Eligible business only. An eligible business shall not receive a tax credit for renewable chemicals produced before the date the business first qualified as an eligible business pursuant to rule 261—81.3(15).

81.6(3) Production above pre-eligibility production threshold. An eligible business shall only receive a tax credit for renewable chemicals produced in a calendar year to the extent such production exceeds the eligible business’s pre-eligibility production threshold as defined in rule 261—81.2(15). For example, if an eligible business produces 3 million pounds of renewable chemicals during calendar year 2016 and first becomes an eligible business under this chapter in calendar year 2017, the pre-eligibility production threshold for the business is 3 million pounds. If the same eligible business produces 10 million pounds of renewable chemicals during calendar year 2017, the eligible business may only receive a tax credit for the amount produced over the pre-eligibility production threshold, which in this example equals 7 million pounds.

81.6(4) Maximum number of credits. An eligible business shall not receive more than five tax credits under the program. Each tax credit must be applied for separately, and each application will be reviewed independently of past tax credits. Receipt of a tax credit in one year does not guarantee receipt of a tax credit in a subsequent year.

81.6(5) Tax credit wait list.

a. The authority shall issue tax credits under the program on a first-come, first-served basis until the maximum amount of tax credits allocated pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.119(2) “h” is reached for any given fiscal year. The authority shall maintain a list of successful applicants under the program, so that if the maximum aggregate amount of tax credits is reached in a given fiscal year, eligible businesses that successfully applied but for which tax credits were not issued shall be placed on a wait list in the order the eligible businesses applied and shall be given priority for receiving tax credits in succeeding fiscal years.

b. Placement on a wait list pursuant to this subrule shall not constitute a promise binding the state. The availability of a tax credit and issuance of a tax credit certificate pursuant to this rule in a future fiscal year is contingent upon the availability of tax credits in that particular fiscal year.

81.6(6) Termination and repayment. The failure by an eligible business in fulfilling any requirement of the program or any of the terms and obligations of an agreement entered into pursuant to this chapter may result in the reduction, termination, or rescission of the tax credits under Iowa Code section 15.319 and may subject the eligible business to the repayment or recapture of tax credits claimed. The repayment or recapture of tax credits pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.319(4) shall be accomplished in the same manner as provided in Iowa Code section 15.330(2).

81.6(7) Issuance of credit. The authority shall not issue a tax credit certificate prior to July 1, 2018.

[ARC 3004C, IAB 3/29/17, effective 5/3/17]

261—81.7(15) Claiming the tax credit.

81.7(1) Maximum tax credit claimed. An eligible business that has entered into an agreement pursuant to rule 261—81.5(15) may claim a tax credit in an amount equal to the product of five cents multiplied by the number of pounds of renewable chemicals produced in this state from biomass feedstock by the eligible business during a given production year within the limits set forth in rule 261—81.6(15). An eligible business may claim a tax credit for the production of more than one
qualifying renewable chemical under this chapter, provided that the total tax credit claimed by the eligible business does not exceed the limits set forth in subrule 81.6(1). However, an eligible business shall not receive a tax credit for the production of a secondarily derived building block chemical if that chemical is also the subject of a credit at the time of production as a first product. The renewable chemical production tax credit shall not be available for any renewable chemical produced before the 2017 calendar year or after the 2026 calendar year.

81.7(2) Who may claim the credit. The tax credit shall be allowed against taxes imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division II or III. The tax credit shall be claimed for the tax year during which the eligible business was issued the tax credit. An individual may claim a tax credit under this chapter of a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, cooperative organized under Iowa Code chapter 501 and filing as a partnership for federal tax purposes, estate, or trust electing to have income taxed directly to the individual. The amount claimed by the individual shall be based upon the pro rata share of the individual’s earnings from the partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, cooperative, estate, or trust.

a. To claim a tax credit under this rule, a taxpayer shall include one or more tax credit certificates with the taxpayer’s tax return.

b. The tax credit certificate shall contain the taxpayer’s name, address, and tax identification number, the amount of the credit, the name of the eligible business, and any other information required by the department of revenue.

c. The tax credit certificate, unless rescinded by the authority, shall be accepted by the department of revenue as payment for taxes imposed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 422, divisions II and III, subject to any conditions or restrictions placed by the authority upon the face of the tax credit certificate and subject to the limitations of the program.

81.7(3) Refundability: Any tax credit in excess of the tax liability is refundable. In lieu of claiming a refund, the taxpayer may elect to have the overpayment shown on the taxpayer’s final, completed return credited to the tax liability for the following tax year.

81.7(4) Transferability: Tax credit certificates issued pursuant to this chapter shall not be transferred to any other person.

[ARC 3004C, IAB 3/29/17, effective 5/3/17]

261—81.8(15) Process to add building block chemicals.

81.8(1) General process. The authority may add additional molecules to the definition of “building block chemical” in rule 261—81.2(15) pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.316. The authority may initiate the administrative rule-making process for the addition of such molecules to this chapter.

81.8(2) Request to include additional molecules. Any individual or business may request that an additional molecule be added to the definition of “building block chemical” by submitting a written request to the authority. Such requests shall be made in the form prescribed by the authority and shall be submitted to the authority during the filing windows prescribed by the authority. At a minimum, the authority shall accept requests between April 1 and May 1 of each calendar year and October 1 and November 1 of each calendar year. The authority may adjust these dates under extenuating circumstances and will notify affected parties of such circumstances.

81.8(3) Consultation with experts. Prior to initiating a rule making to add molecules to the definition of “building block chemical” in rule 261—81.2(15), the authority shall consult with appropriate experts from Iowa state university, including but not limited to the Iowa state university center for biorenewable chemicals. The authority shall conduct an initial staff review of any requests received by the authority pursuant to subrule 81.8(2). Following the initial staff review, the authority shall consult with the experts at Iowa state university regarding the molecules that the authority believes are consistent with the definitions under this chapter. The experts at Iowa state university shall provide a written recommendation to the authority indicating which chemicals, in the experts’ opinion, meet the definition of “building block chemical” consistent with this chapter.

81.8(4) Initiation of rule-making proceedings. Following the consultation and review process set forth in subrule 81.8(3), the authority may initiate the administrative rule-making process to amend the
definition of “building block chemical” to add molecules which the authority, in the authority’s sole
discretion, finds to be consistent with the definitions in this chapter.  
[ARC 3004C, IAB 3/29/17, effective 5/3/17]

261—81.9(15) Additional information—confidentiality—annual report.
81.9(1) Additional information. The authority may at any time request additional information and
documentation from an eligible business regarding the operations, job creation, and economic impact of
the eligible business, and the authority may use the information in preparing and publishing any reports
to be provided to the governor and the general assembly.
81.9(2) Confidential information. Except as provided in subrule 81.9(3), any information or record
in the possession of the authority with respect to the program shall be presumed by the authority to be
a trade secret protected under Iowa Code chapter 550 or common law and shall be kept confidential by
the authority unless otherwise ordered by a court.
81.9(3) Public information. The identity of a tax credit recipient and the amount of the tax credit
shall be considered public information under Iowa Code chapter 22.  
[ARC 3004C, IAB 3/29/17, effective 5/3/17]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 15.315 to 15.322.  
[Filed ARC 3004C (Notice ARC 2867C, IAB 12/21/16), IAB 3/29/17, effective 5/3/17]  
[Filed ARC 4307C (Notice ARC 4043C, IAB 10/10/18), IAB 2/13/19, effective 3/20/19]  
[Filed ARC 4971C (Notice ARC 4669C, IAB 9/25/19), IAB 3/11/20, effective 4/15/20]  
[Filed ARC 5140C (Notice ARC 4966C, IAB 3/11/20), IAB 8/12/20, effective 9/16/20]  
[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 4/7/21]  
[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 12/15/21]  
[Filed ARC 6319C (Notice ARC 6202C, IAB 2/23/22), IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22]
CHAPTERS 82 to 100
Reserved
PART V
INNOVATION AND COMMERCIALIZATION ACTIVITIES

CHAPTER 101
MISSION AND RESPONSIBILITIES
[Prior to 9/6/00, see 261—Ch 62]

261—101.1(15) Mission. The mission of the authority in regard to innovation and commercialization is to grow Iowa’s economy by fostering entrepreneurship and supporting the workforce, commercialization, and marketing activities of innovative businesses, including businesses in the advanced manufacturing, biosciences, and information technology industries.
[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—101.2(15) Responsibilities. The authority’s primary responsibilities are to assist start-up and existing companies with commercialization of new technologies; to foster entrepreneurship; and to coordinate the marketing, education, and workforce efforts of the state with respect to innovative businesses, including businesses in the industries of advanced manufacturing, biosciences, and information technology.

101.2(1) Commercialization. Commercialization activities include, but are not limited to, administration of the programs described in this part. Additionally, the authority’s commercialization activities include the facilitation of technology transfer at Iowa’s state universities to the greatest extent possible. Finally, such activities also include coordinating with the bioscience development corporation established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.107 to ensure that the goal of public and private sector collaboration is furthered to the greatest extent possible.

101.2(2) Entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship activities include, but are not limited to, administrating the venture network of Iowa, coordinating the Iowa equity funds, and coordinating with services providers across the state to increase entrepreneurship in Iowa.

101.2(3) Marketing, education, and workforce development. Marketing, education, and workforce development efforts for innovative businesses include, but are not limited to, overseeing the targeted industries internship program.
[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 6356C, IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 15.

[Filed 9/20/07, Notice 8/15/07—published 10/10/07, effective 11/14/07]
[Filed 2/22/08, Notice 12/19/07—published 3/12/08, effective 4/16/08]
[Filed ARC 0611C (Notice ARC 0408C, IAB 10/17/12), IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]
[Filed ARC 6356C (Notice ARC 6243C, IAB 3/23/22), IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22]
CHAPTER 102
ENTREPRENEUR INVESTMENT AWARDS PROGRAM

261—102.1(15E) Authority. The authority for adopting rules establishing the entrepreneur investment awards program under this chapter is provided in Iowa Code sections 15.106A and 15E.362.
[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 2501C, IAB 4/27/16, effective 6/1/16]

261—102.2(15E) Purpose. The purpose of the entrepreneur investment awards program is to provide financial assistance to service providers that provide technical and financial assistance to entrepreneurs and start-up companies seeking to create, locate, or expand a business in the state.
[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 2501C, IAB 4/27/16, effective 6/1/16]

261—102.3(15E) Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Applicant” means a person applying to the authority for financial assistance under the program.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Business development services” includes but is not limited to corporate development services, business model development services, business planning services, marketing services, financial strategies and management services, mentoring and management coaching, and networking services.

“Committee” means a committee of application reviewers appointed by the director.

“Deliverables” means the performance of duties or other obligations required of an applicant under a contract entered into with the authority in consideration for the receipt of financial assistance under the program. At a minimum, “deliverables” includes the continued maintenance of all initial eligibility requirements for the duration of a contract entered into under the program and may include such other terms and conditions as the authority deems necessary to effectuate the legislative intent of the program or to protect the interest of taxpayers.

“Director” means the director of the authority.

“Eligible entrepreneurial assistance provider” or “service provider” means a person meeting the requirements of rule 261—102.6(15E).

“Financial assistance” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15.327.

“Fund” means the entrepreneur investment awards program fund created pursuant to Iowa Code section 15E.363.

“Iowa-based business” means a service provider whose principal place of operations is in Iowa and that is actively providing business development services in the state.

“Operating costs” means the expenses associated with administering a service provider’s activities on a day-to-day basis. “Operating costs” includes both fixed costs and variable costs. “Operating costs” does not include expenses associated with non-operating activities such as interest expenses, repayment of principal, or moneys invested by the service provider in clients’ businesses or in other ventures.

“Program” means the entrepreneur investment awards program established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15E.362.
[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 2501C, IAB 4/27/16, effective 6/1/16; ARC 5513C, IAB 3/10/21, effective 4/14/21]

261—102.4(15E) Program description, application procedures, and delegation of functions.

102.4(1) Program description. The program is designed to provide financial assistance to service providers meeting the eligibility requirements described in rule 261—102.6(15E). All awards of financial assistance must ultimately be approved by the board, and a contract must be entered into before funds will be disbursed. All contracts will specify the deliverables required in consideration for the provision of financial assistance.

102.4(2) Application and award procedures. Eligible service providers may submit applications to the authority. The applications will receive an initial review to confirm program eligibility before being sent to the committee for a recommendation on funding. The committee will provide its recommendation
to the board for a final determination on funding. The board may approve, deny, or defer each application for financial assistance under the program. The board will consider applications for financial assistance during the annual filing window described in subrule 102.4(4). The amount of financial assistance awarded to a service provider is within the discretion of the authority as determined by the board. If the board approves an award of financial assistance for a service provider, the authority will prepare a required contract specifying the terms and conditions under which financial assistance is provided to the service provider.

102.4(3) Review procedure.
   a. The committee shall verify that all objective criteria for eligibility are met as described in subrule 102.6(1) and shall provide an opinion as to whether and to what extent the applicant meets the subjective criteria described in subrule 102.6(2). The analysis of eligibility shall be compiled in report form and submitted to the board for its use in making a final determination.
   b. The committee shall recommend to the authority the terms and conditions to be included in the contract in consideration for receipt of the grant funds.

102.4(4) Annual filing window. In order to facilitate the competitive application and scoring process described in rule 261—102.6(15E), applications will be accepted only during the established application period, or periods, as identified by the authority on its website during each fiscal year in which funding is available. The authority may adjust the filing window dates under extenuating circumstances and will notify affected parties of such circumstances.

102.4(5) Miscellaneous. The authority may contract with outside service providers for assistance with the program. The authority may also make client referrals to eligible service providers regardless of the amount of financial assistance provided.

[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 2501C, IAB 4/27/16, effective 6/1/16; ARC 5513C, IAB 3/10/21, effective 4/14/21]

261—102.5(15E) Program funding.

102.5(1) Aggregate fiscal year limitation. The authority will not award more than $1 million in financial assistance under the program in any one fiscal year.

102.5(2) Individual applicant limitation. The authority will negotiate the amount of financial assistance to be provided to a service provider. However, the authority will not award more than $200,000 to any one service provider in any one fiscal year.

102.5(3) Program funding source and allocation. Moneys for financial assistance under the program will be awarded from the moneys in the entrepreneur investment awards program fund created pursuant to Iowa Code section 15E.363. Moneys are deposited in this fund by the authority pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.335B. The amount deposited each year depends on the amount allocated for such purposes under Iowa Code section 15.335B.

102.5(4) Use of funds. An applicant receiving financial assistance under the program shall only use the funds for the purpose of defraying operating costs actually incurred by the service provider in providing business development services to emerging and early-stage innovation companies in this state. Financial assistance provided under the program shall not be distributed to owners or investors of the company to which business development services are provided and shall not be distributed to other persons assisting in the provision of business development services.

[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 2501C, IAB 4/27/16, effective 6/1/16]

261—102.6(15E) Eligibility requirements and competitive scoring process.

102.6(1) Eligibility. In order to be eligible for financial assistance under the program, an applicant must meet the requirements of this rule. A service provider applying to the program must meet all of the following criteria for eligibility:
   a. The service provider must have its principal place of operations located in this state.
   b. The service provider must offer a comprehensive set of business development services to emerging and early-stage innovation companies to assist in the creation, location, growth, and long-term success of the company in this state.
c. The business development services may be performed at the physical location of the service provider or the company.

d. The business development services may be provided in consideration of equity participation in the company, a fee for services, a membership agreement with the company, or any combination thereof.

102.6(2) Competitive scoring criteria. The authority will award financial assistance on a competitive basis. In making awards of financial assistance, the authority will consider the following criteria:

a. The business experience of the professional staff employed or retained by the service provider. 25 points.

b. The business plan review capacity of the professional staff of the service provider. 15 points.

c. The expertise in all aspects of business disciplines of the professional staff of the service provider. 15 points.

d. The access of the service provider to external service providers, including legal, accounting, marketing, and financial services. 15 points.

e. The service model and likelihood of success of the service provider and its similarity to other successful service providers in the country. 15 points.

f. The financial need of the service provider. 15 points.

[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 2501C, IAB 4/27/16, effective 6/1/16]

261—102.7(15E) Contract and report information required.

102.7(1) Contract required. An applicant awarded financial assistance under the program shall enter into a contract with the authority for the receipt of such funds. The authority will include certain deliverables in the contract as recommended by the committee. The authority will track and monitor all contract provisions including an analysis of whether the service provider’s deliverables meet all requirements of the contract and including an evaluation of the value added by the service provider to the businesses of entrepreneurs. The authority will make the final determination as to compliance with the terms of the contract and will make the final determination as to whether and when to disburse funds to the applicant.

102.7(2) Reporting information required. Under Iowa Code section 15E.362, the authority is required to report on the success of the program to the legislature. An applicant may be required to submit all information necessary for the authority to produce such a report. The authority may include terms in the required contract effectuating this requirement.

[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 2501C, IAB 4/27/16, effective 6/1/16; ARC 5513C, IAB 3/10/21, effective 4/14/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 15E.362 and 15E.363.

[Filed ARC 0611C (Notice ARC 0408C, IAB 10/17/12), IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

[Filed ARC 2501C (Notice ARC 2374C, IAB 1/20/16), IAB 4/27/16, effective 6/1/16]

[Filed ARC 5513C (Notice ARC 5386C, IAB 1/13/21), IAB 3/10/21, effective 4/14/21]
CHAPTER 103
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING PROGRAM
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 104
INNOVATIVE BUSINESSES INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

261—104.1(15) Authority. The authority for adopting rules establishing an innovative businesses internship program is provided in Iowa Code section 15.411(4).

[ARC 8848B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 5/20/10; ARC 9063B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—104.2(15) Purpose. The purpose of the innovative businesses internship program is to link Iowa students to internship opportunities with innovative small and medium-sized firms and to help such students convert their internships into employment opportunities.

[ARC 8848B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 5/20/10; ARC 9063B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—104.3(15) Definitions.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Committee” means the technology commercialization committee established by the board pursuant to 261—Chapter 1.

“Community college” means a community college established under Iowa Code chapter 260C.

“Director” means the director of the economic development authority.

“Innovative business” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15E.52(1)“c.”

“Internship” means temporary employment of a student that focuses on providing the student with work experience in the student’s field of study.

“Program” means the innovative businesses internship program established in this chapter.

“Prospective employee” means a student who is anticipated to be hired upon graduation.

“Student” means a student of one of the Iowa community colleges, private colleges, or institutions of higher learning under the control of the state board of regents or a student who graduated from high school in Iowa but attends an institution of higher learning outside the state of Iowa.

[ARC 8848B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 5/20/10; ARC 9063B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 9754B, IAB 9/21/11, effective 10/26/11; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—104.4(15) Program funding.

104.4(1) The maximum award shall not exceed $3,100 for any single internship or $9,300 for any single business.

104.4(2) Funds shall only be used for reimbursement of wages during the designated internship period. Students hired as interns shall be paid at least twice the minimum wage.

104.4(3) The authority shall issue funds to a business based upon authority approval of a completed application and the execution of a contract between the business and the authority.

104.4(4) A business may receive financial assistance on a matching basis for a portion of the wages paid to an intern. If providing financial assistance, the authority shall provide the assistance on a reimbursement basis such that for every two dollars of wages earned by the student, one dollar paid by the business is matched by one dollar from the authority.

[ARC 8848B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 5/20/10; ARC 9063B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 9754B, IAB 9/21/11, effective 10/26/11; ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

261—104.5(15) Eligible business. Eligible businesses may apply to the authority for assistance under the program. The program is available to Iowa businesses that meet all of the following criteria:

104.5(1) The business must be an Iowa-based business with fewer than 500 employees, with a significant portion employed within the state of Iowa.

104.5(2) The business must be engaged in an innovative business.

104.5(3) The business must offer the internship to students of Iowa community colleges, private colleges, or institutions of higher learning under the control of the state board of regents or to students
who graduated from high school in Iowa but attend an institution of higher learning outside the state of
Iowa.

104.5(4) The business’s summer internships must last a minimum of 8 weeks (averaging no less than
30 hours per week), and the business’s semester internships must last a minimum of 14 weeks (averaging
no less than 10 hours per week).

[ARC 8848B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 5/20/10; ARC 9063B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective
3/27/13]

261—104.6(15) Ineligible business. The following businesses are not eligible for this program:

104.6(1) A business which is engaged in retail sales or which provides health services is ineligible.

104.6(2) A business which closes or substantially reduces its workforce by more than 20 percent at
existing operations in order to relocate substantially the same operations to another area of the state is
ineligible for 36 consecutive months at any of its Iowa sites from the date the new establishment opens.

[ARC 8848B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 5/20/10; ARC 9063B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10]

261—104.7(15) Eligible students. Students must be within one to two years of graduation and enrolled
at one of Iowa’s community colleges, private colleges, or institutions of higher learning under the
control of the state board of regents. A student as defined in this chapter is eligible for an internship
under this rule. The authority shall encourage youth who reside in economically distressed areas, youth
adjudicated to have committed a delinquent act, and youth transitioning out of foster care to participate
in the program.

[ARC 8848B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 5/20/10; ARC 9063B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 9754B, IAB 9/21/11, effective
10/26/11; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—104.8(15) Ineligible students. Students who are more than two years from graduation are
ineligible. Students who are immediate family members of management employees or board members
of the applicant business are ineligible. Students who do not otherwise meet the eligibility requirements
described in rule 261—104.7(15) are not eligible.

[ARC 8848B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 5/20/10; ARC 9063B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10]

261—104.9(15) Application submittal and review process.

104.9(1) The authority shall develop a standardized application and make the application available
to eligible businesses. To apply for assistance under the program, a business shall submit an application
to the authority. Applications may be sent to the Economic Development Authority, 200 East Grand
Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Required forms and instructions are available by contacting the
authority at that address or from the authority’s Web site at www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com.

104.9(2) The application will be reviewed and scored by authority staff. The director of the authority
will make final funding decisions after considering the recommendations of staff. The director has
final decision-making authority on requests for financial assistance for this program. The director may
approve, defer or deny an application.

[ARC 8848B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 5/20/10; ARC 9063B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 9754B, IAB 9/21/11, effective
10/26/11; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15,
effective 1/27/16]

261—104.10(15) Application content and other requirements.

104.10(1) A business seeking assistance under the program must complete an application for
internship assistance and submit it to the authority. Successful applicants must enter into a contract with
the authority prior to posting or advertising the internship.

104.10(2) If an award is made, the business shall secure an intern within the time period stated in
the contract between the authority and the business.

104.10(3) The application shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

a. The dates and location of the internship.

b. A statement of duties the intern will be performing at the business site. The intern is to be
involved in a substantive experience in one or more of the following areas: research and development;
engineering; process management and production; product experimentation and analysis; product
development; market research; business planning and administration. The application shall also include information regarding the intern’s work space (i.e., access to telephone, computer, and other necessary items).

c. The name of the business’s representative who will train and supervise the intern.

d. A statement of the anticipated workforce needs at the business, which shall include an explanation of the current workforce shortage and identify the intern’s potential for prospective employment with the business following graduation.

104.10(4) The authority reserves the right to require additional information from the business.

261—104.11(15) Selection process. Applications will be reviewed in the order received by the authority. The director may approve, defer or deny each application for financial assistance, based on the availability of funds. The authority will score applications according to the criteria specified in rule 261—104.12(15). To be considered for funding, an application must receive a minimum score of 65 out of a possible 100 points and meet all other eligibility criteria specified in these rules.

261—104.12(15) Application scoring criteria. When applications for financial assistance are reviewed, the following criteria shall be considered:

104.12(1) The intern is involved in a substantive experience in one or more of the following areas: research and development; engineering; process management and production; product experimentation and analysis; product development; market research; business planning and administration. 25 points.

104.12(2) The explanation of the business’s anticipated workforce needs and of the intern’s potential for prospective employment with the business following graduation. 20 points.

104.12(3) The extent to which the internship duties require independent judgment, creativity, and intelligence to complete and contribute to the business’s goals or processes. 10 points.

104.12(4) The internship will have a positive impact on the intern’s skills, knowledge and abilities. 15 points.

104.12(5) The internship pays more than twice the minimum wage. 10 points.

104.12(6) The business’s contribution to the internship program is above the minimum program match requirement. 10 points.

104.12(7) Intern applications will be accepted from more than one private college, university or community college. 5 points.

104.12(8) The application documents that all considerations, including funding required to begin the internship, have been addressed. 5 points.

261—104.13(15) Contract and reporting.

104.13(1) Notice of award. Successful applicants will be notified in writing of an award of assistance, including any conditions and terms of the approval.

104.13(2) Contract required. The authority shall prepare a contract, which includes, but is not limited to, a description of the internship to be completed; conditions to disbursement; required reports; and the repayment requirements imposed in the event the business does not fulfill its obligations described in the contract and other specific repayment provisions (“clawback” provisions) to be established on an individual basis.

104.13(3) Reporting. A business which has been awarded assistance under the program shall submit any information requested by the authority in sufficient detail to permit the authority to prepare any reports required by the authority, the board, the general assembly or the governor’s office.
104.13(4) Contract amendments. The board does not need to approve a contract amendment. The director may approve contract amendments consistent with 2011 Iowa Acts, House File 590, section 9. [ARC 8848B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 5/20/10; ARC 9063B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 9754B, IAB 9/21/11, effective 10/26/11; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.411(4).

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[Filed Emergency ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15]
[Filed ARC 2316C (Notice ARC 2098C, IAB 8/19/15), IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]
CHAPTER 105
DEMONSTRATION FUND

261—105.1(15) Authority. The authority for adopting rules governing the demonstration fund under this chapter is provided in Iowa Code section 15.411.
[ARC 061IC, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—105.2(15) Purpose. The program established in this chapter shall be known as the demonstration fund. The purpose of the demonstration fund is to provide financial and technical assistance to encourage high-technology prototype and concept development activities that have a clear potential to lead to commercially viable products or services within a reasonable period of time. The primary objective of the fund is to help businesses with high-growth potential reach a position where they are able to attract later stage private sector funding.
[ARC 061IC, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—105.3(15) Definitions.

Authority means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.
Board means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.
Committee means the technology commercialization committee established by the board pursuant to 261—Chapter 1.
Fund means the demonstration fund.
IP means intellectual property.
NAICS means the North American Industry Classification System.
[ARC 061IC, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—105.4(15) Project funding.

105.4(1) Awards shall be made on a per-project basis upon board approval.
105.4(2) The maximum award shall not exceed $150,000 for a single project.
105.4(3) Funds may be used for refining a prototype, acquiring managerial expertise, purchasing equipment, or creating marketing materials.
105.4(4) Funds may not be used for university overhead expenses or any work that was conducted prior to the term of the contract by the applicant or any third-party consultant.
105.4(5) The forms of financial assistance may consist of, but are not limited to, loans, forgivable loans, grants and such other forms of assistance the board deems appropriate and consistent with the needs of a given project.
[ARC 061IC, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—105.5(15) Matching funds requirement. In order to receive financial assistance, an applicant must demonstrate the ability to secure one dollar of nonstate moneys for every two dollars received from the authority.
[ARC 061IC, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—105.6(15) Eligible applicants. Eligible applicants must be located in Iowa, demonstrate the potential for high growth, and be included in one of the following industries classified by the NAICS:

1. Biosciences.
2. Information technologies.
3. Advanced manufacturing.
[ARC 061IC, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—105.7(15) Ineligible applicants. The following businesses are not eligible for this fund:

105.7(1) A business which is engaged in retail sales or provides health services is ineligible.
105.7(2) A business which closes or substantially reduces its workforce by more than 20 percent at existing operations in order to relocate substantially the same operation to another area of the state is ineligible for 36 consecutive months at any of its Iowa sites from the date the new establishment opens. [ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—105.8(15) Application and review process.

105.8(1) An eligible business seeking financial or technical assistance under the fund must submit an application to the Economic Development Authority, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309, on a form provided by the authority. Required forms and instructions are available by contacting the authority at that address or from the authority’s Web site at www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com.

105.8(2) To apply for financial assistance from the fund, a business shall submit an application to the authority, on a form provided by the authority. The application will be reviewed by authority staff, the committee and the board. The committee will make a recommendation to the board about an application. The board has final decision-making authority on requests for financial assistance from the fund. The board may approve, defer or deny an application.

105.8(3) An application for assistance shall include all information required by the department including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Proposed product or service. A description of the proposed product or service, the experience of those involved in the proposed project, and the company resources.

b. Market research. A market research analysis that addresses questions such as:
   (1) What are the competing or alternative technologies?
   (2) What is the advantage of this new approach?
   (3) What are the distribution plans?
   (4) What is the estimated return on investment?

c. Commercialization. A description of the key next steps to making an impact with the innovation and a description of funding requirements necessary to overcome obstacles to success.

d. Work plan. A description of the strategy and key elements to be funded to address goals of the work plan, including project milestones.

e. Resources and budget. A budget that includes a detailed description of the sources, including the required match, and uses of the funds. [ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—105.9(15) Application selection criteria. In reviewing applications for financial assistance, the committee and board shall consider the following criteria:

105.9(1) Intellectual property. How the ownership of the IP is structured. (More points are awarded for greater IP control by the business, with the greatest number of points being awarded for exclusive IP ownership by the business.)

105.9(2) Experience. The business’s experience in productization and commercialization, and ongoing product maintenance.

105.9(3) Estimate to completion.

a. What are the work requirements; how quickly will it be completed?

b. How credible is this estimate relative to the business’s experience?

c. Does the business have the resources to fulfill these requirements?

105.9(4) Market research.

a. Is there a competitor?

b. How large is the market outside of Iowa?

c. How credible is the marketing plan?

d. Does the business have experience in this industry?

e. Is there an industry in Iowa that would be a natural client/market?

105.9(5) Financial requirement.

a. Have the matching and necessary funds been secured?

b. Is the amount available sufficient to take the product to market?

105.9(6) Distribution. Do the channels already exist to take the product to market?
105.9(7) Expected return. As part of the evaluation process, is the expected return quantified based on time to breakeven and long-term economic impact?
[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—105.10(15) Contract and reporting.

105.10(1) Notice of award. Successful applicants will be notified in writing of an award of assistance, including any conditions and terms of the approval.

105.10(2) Contract required. The authority shall prepare a contract, which includes, but is not limited to, a description of the project to be completed by the business; conditions to disbursement; required reports; the repayment requirements imposed on the business in the event the business does not fulfill its obligations described in the contract and other specific repayment provisions (“clawback” provisions) to be established on a project-by-project basis.

105.10(3) Reporting. An applicant shall submit any information requested by the authority in sufficient detail to permit the authority to prepare any reports required by the authority, the board, the general assembly or the governor’s office.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.411(3).
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[Filed ARC 0611C (Notice ARC 0408C, IAB 10/17/12), IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]
CHAPTER 106
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY
TRANSFER OUTREACH PROGRAM

261—106.1(15) Authority. The authority for adopting rules establishing the small business innovation research and technology transfer outreach program under this chapter is provided in Iowa Code section 15.411.

[ARC 061C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 6356C, IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22]

261—106.2(15) Purpose and goals.

106.2(1) The purpose of the small business innovation research and technology transfer outreach program is to assist businesses with applications to the federal Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Programs. The program will provide financial and technical assistance to businesses for that purpose.

106.2(2) The goals of providing this assistance are to increase the number of successful grant and contract proposals in the state, increase the amount of funds awarded in the state, stimulate subsequent investment by industry, venture capital, and other sources, and encourage businesses to commercialize promising technologies.

[ARC 061C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 3195C, IAB 7/5/17, effective 8/9/17]

261—106.3(15) Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Applicant” means a business applying to the authority for assistance under the program.

“Assistance” means technical and financial assistance available under the program.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Award” means SBIR/STTR grant and contract funds awarded by federal agencies.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Committee” means the technology commercialization committee established by the board pursuant to 261—Chapter 1.

“Corporation” means the bioscience development corporation established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.107.

“Financial assistance” means assistance provided only from the funds, rights, and assets legally available to the authority and includes but is not limited to assistance in the form of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and royalty agreements.

“Innovative business” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15E.52(1) “c.”

“Program” means the small business innovation research and technology transfer outreach program established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.411.

“SBIR/STTR” means the federal Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Programs.

[ARC 061C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 3195C, IAB 7/5/17, effective 8/9/17; ARC 6356C, IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22]

261—106.4(15) Program description, application procedures, and delegation of functions.

106.4(1) General description. The program provides technical assistance and financial assistance to applicants seeking SBIR/STTR funding. All awards of financial assistance must ultimately be approved by the board, after a recommendation by the committee, and an agreement must be entered into with the authority before moneys will be disbursed.

106.4(2) Program components and activities. The program has two primary components, a technical assistance component and a financial assistance component, both of which are intended to increase the number of phase I, phase II, and fast track SBIR/STTR awards for Iowa businesses. The corporation shall be the primary provider of technical assistance to applicants and shall also work with the authority to provide financial assistance.

a. In providing technical assistance, the corporation shall develop a pre-proposal submission component that facilitates expert peer reviews from commercial reviewers with in-depth market
knowledge. The resulting reviews should provide the applicant with a set of recommendations and tips for troubleshooting SBIR/STTR proposals. The corporation shall ensure that the applicants develop and implement recommendations for their proposals based on industry best practices.

b. The corporation shall provide services that include the following:
   (1) Detailed outlines and other tools to make the drafting of a proposal and other accompanying documentation less daunting.
   (2) Reviews and critiques of iterative drafts to improve the structure and narrative of both the research and the commercialization plans.
   (3) Evaluation of budgets and budget justifications to produce stronger applications and avoid “leaving money on the table.”
   (4) Assistance with the electronic registrations and the application submission process.

c. In working with the authority to provide financial assistance, the corporation shall perform the functions delegated pursuant to subrule 106.4(4).

106.4(3) Application and award procedures. Eligible applicants may submit applications to the authority for financial assistance. To be eligible, an applicant must meet the requirements in rule 261—106.6(15). The applications will receive an initial review to confirm program eligibility before being sent to the committee for a recommendation on funding. The committee will provide its recommendation to the board for a final determination on the provision of financial assistance. The board may approve, deny, or defer each application for financial assistance under the program. The board will consider applications for financial assistance on a first-come, first-served basis. If the board approves funding for an applicant, the authority will prepare a required agreement specifying the terms and conditions under which the financial assistance is to be provided to the applicant.

106.4(4) Delegation of certain administrative functions to the corporation. The authority will delegate certain administrative functions of the program to the corporation. The functions that will be delegated are:
   a. The initial application review process, including an analysis of whether the applicant meets all requirements of eligibility under the program and a recommendation on the amount of financial assistance to be provided and under what terms and conditions.
   b. The tracking and monitoring of the applicant’s SBIR/STTR application progress as well as the eventual outcome. The corporation shall report annually to the authority on the results of the program.
   c. The tracking and monitoring of agreement terms and conditions for applicants receiving financial assistance under the program.
   d. The provision of technical assistance as described in subrule 106.4(2).

106.4(5) Administrative functions not delegated. The authority will retain, and not delegate, the performance of the following functions: (1) the final determination as to whether to approve, deny, or defer an award of financial assistance; (2) the disbursement of moneys provided for in an award of financial assistance; (3) the final determination as to whether there is a default in the terms of an agreement entered into under the program, including all decisions regarding appropriate remedies for such a default; and (4) any other function not clearly delegated to the corporation pursuant to subrule 106.4(4).

[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 3195C, IAB 7/5/17, effective 8/9/17]

261—106.5(15) Program funding.

106.5(1) Program funding limitation. Each year, the authority allocates moneys for purposes of the programs listed in Iowa Code section 15.411, including this program. The amount allocated each year will depend on the amount appropriated to the authority by the general assembly. The authority may allocate other funds to the program as such funds may from time to time become available.

106.5(2) Individual applicant limitation. The authority will not award more than $100,000 in financial assistance to any individual federal SBIR/STTR award.

[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 3195C, IAB 7/5/17, effective 8/9/17]

261—106.6(15) Eligibility requirements. In order to be eligible for financial or technical assistance under the program, an applicant must meet the following requirements:

106.6(1) The applicant must be an innovative business.
106.6(2) The applicant must have a reasonable likelihood of receiving SBIR/STTR grant funds, must be likely to stimulate subsequent investment by industry, venture capital, and other sources, and must be likely to commercialize some promising technology.

[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 3195C, IAB 7/5/17, effective 8/9/17]

261—106.7(15) Agreement and report information required.

106.7(1) Agreement required. An applicant awarded financial assistance under the program shall enter into an agreement with the authority for the receipt of such funds. The authority will include in the agreement all terms and conditions for receipt of the funds, including any terms recommended by the corporation. The tracking and monitoring of the agreement terms will be delegated to the corporation. The corporation shall provide regular reports to the authority on the progress of the applicant and on the results of the tracking and monitoring. The authority will make the final determination as to compliance with the terms of the agreement and as to whether and when to disburse funds to the applicant.

106.7(2) Reporting information required. An applicant may be required to submit all information necessary for the authority to compile a report on the results of the program. The authority will include terms in the required agreement effectuating this requirement.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.411.

[Filed ARC 0611C (Notice ARC 0408C, IAB 10/17/12), IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]
[Filed ARC 3195C (Notice ARC 2938C, IAB 2/15/17), IAB 7/5/17, effective 8/9/17]
[Filed ARC 6356C (Notice ARC 6243C, IAB 3/23/22), IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22]
CHAPTER 107
TARGETED INDUSTRIES NETWORKING FUND
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 108
ACCELERATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE IDEAS AND BUSINESSES

261—108.1(15) Authority. The authority for adopting rules establishing a program to accelerate the development of innovative ideas and businesses by providing assistance for the expansion of the proof of commercial relevance concept, the expansion of applied research, and support for a manufacturing extension partnership program under this chapter is provided in Iowa Code section 15.411. [ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 6356C, IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22]

261—108.2(15) Purpose and description of program components.
108.2(1) The purpose of the program is to accelerate the development of innovative ideas and businesses.

108.2(2) The program has three primary components:
   a. A component for the expansion of the proof of commercial relevance concept.
   b. A component for the expansion of applied research.
   c. A component to provide support for a manufacturing extension partnership program. [ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—108.3(15) Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
   “Applicant” means an innovative business or other business, a university, a nonprofit organization, or another entity applying to the authority for assistance under the program.
   “Applied research” means a systematic inquiry into the practical application of science and technology. Applied research includes translational research, participative research, and other related terms that are similar to or share the goals of applied research.
   “Assistance” means technical and financial assistance available under the program.
   “Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.
   “Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.
   “Committee” means the technology commercialization committee established by the board pursuant to 261—Chapter 1.
   “Financial assistance” means assistance provided only from the funds, rights, and assets legally available to the authority and includes but is not limited to assistance in the form of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and royalty agreements.
   “Innovative business” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15E.52(1)“c.”
   “MEP” means a manufacturing extension partnership and its associated program component.
   “POCR” means the proof of commercial relevance concept and its associated program component.
   “Program” means the components of the program established in this chapter pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.411. [ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 6356C, IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22]

261—108.4(15) Program description, application procedures, and delegation of functions.
108.4(1) General description. The program provides technical assistance and financial assistance for the expansion of POCR, the expansion of applied research, and support for MEP. All awards of financial assistance must ultimately be approved by the board, after submission of a proposal by the applicant and a recommendation on the proposal by the committee. A contract must be entered into with the authority before moneys will be disbursed to an applicant.

108.4(2) Program component descriptions and activities. The program has three primary components: a POCR component, an applied research component, and an MEP component.
   a. The POCR component makes financial assistance available to applicants who undertake projects that commercialize new technologies. The authority will award financial assistance to innovative businesses that are pursuing the validation of the marketability of a technology. Applicants may submit applications to the authority for assistance under this component. Such applications should describe in detail what technologies the applicant is researching, how the applicant is pursuing
commercialization of those technologies, and how the financial assistance will be used to bring the new technologies to market in Iowa.

b. The applied research component makes financial assistance available to innovative businesses in order to allow them to better connect university research to their needs and to accelerate the transfer of new technologies to the marketplace. The authority may award financial assistance to university researchers who are attempting to bring their research more in line with market and industrial needs by forming partnerships with innovative businesses. Financial assistance under this component may take the form of grant funds. If grant funds are awarded, the applicant shall be required to match the amount of grant funds with other moneys at a ratio of one to one. Applicants may submit applications to the authority for assistance under this component. Such applications should describe in detail what activities the applicant will engage in to accelerate the validation of technology for the marketplace.

c. The MEP component makes financial assistance available to service providers that form partnerships with innovative businesses to conduct workshops for the purpose of providing assistance in determining and prioritizing applied research needs based on gaps in productivity or product needs and that offer to broker connections between innovative businesses and the researchers who can perform the necessary applied research. Financial assistance is also available to innovative businesses under this component for product development, design verification, custom equipment development, manufacturing process development, and technology development and commercialization. The authority will award financial assistance to eligible innovative businesses. Applicants may submit applications to the authority for assistance under this component. Such applications should describe in detail the nature of the partnerships being formed, what activities the partnership will undertake, and how such activities will further the goals of this component. Applicants must submit applications for assistance under this component and must describe in detail how the proposed services will expand the applicant’s market penetration, create a new product with market relevance, or enhance an existing product by further innovation.

108.4(3) Application and award procedures. Applicants to the program may submit applications to the authority for financial assistance. To be eligible, an applicant must meet the requirements of one of the components described in subrule 108.4(2). The applications will receive an initial review to confirm program eligibility before being sent to the committee for a recommendation on funding. The committee will provide its recommendation to the board for a final determination on the provision of financial assistance. The board may approve, deny, or defer each application for financial assistance under the program. The board will consider applications for financial assistance on a first-come, first-served basis. If the board approves funding for a business, the authority will prepare a required contract specifying the terms and conditions under which the financial assistance is to be provided to the business.

108.4(4) Delegation of certain administrative functions. The authority may delegate certain administrative functions of the program to a service provider engaged pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.411. The functions that may be delegated are:

a. The initial application review process, including an analysis of the application and a determination as to whether the applicant meets all requirements of eligibility under the program and a recommendation on the amount of financial assistance to be provided and under what terms and conditions.

b. The tracking and monitoring of the applicant’s progress as well as the eventual outcomes achieved as a result of an award. The service provider shall report annually to the authority on the results of the program.

c. The tracking and monitoring of contract terms and conditions for applicants receiving financial assistance under the program.

d. The provision of technical assistance to applicants.

108.4(5) Administrative functions not delegated. The authority will retain, and not delegate, the performance of the following functions: (1) the final determination as to whether to approve, deny, or defer an award of financial assistance; (2) the disbursement of moneys provided for in an award of financial assistance; (3) the final determination as to whether there is a default in the terms of a contract entered
into under the program, including all decisions regarding appropriate remedies for such a default; and
(4) any other function not clearly delegated to a service provider pursuant to subrule 108.4(4).
[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 6356C, IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22]

261—108.5(15) Program funding.

108.5(1) Program funding limitation. Each year, the authority allocates moneys for purposes of the
programs listed in Iowa Code section 15.411, including this program. The amount allocated each year
will depend on the amount appropriated to the authority by the general assembly. The authority may
allocate other funds to the program as such funds may from time to time become available.

108.5(2) Individual applicant limitation. The authority reserves the right to determine how much
financial assistance any one applicant will receive. A contract is required of each successful applicant,
and such contract will provide for the amount and terms and conditions of the award.
[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—108.6(15) Contract and report information required.

108.6(1) Contract required. An applicant awarded financial assistance under the program shall enter
into a contract with the authority for the receipt of such funds. The authority will include in the contract
all terms and conditions for receipt of the funds. The tracking and monitoring of the contract terms
may be delegated to a service provider. A service provider to which the authority delegates tracking and
monitoring of contract terms shall provide regular reports to the authority on the progress of the applicant
and on the results of the tracking and monitoring. The authority will make the final determination as to
compliance with the terms of the contract and as to whether and when to disburse funds to the applicant.

108.6(2) Reporting information required. An applicant may be required to submit all information
necessary for the authority to compile a report on the results of the program. The authority will include
terms in the required contract effectuating this requirement.
[ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13; ARC 6356C, IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 15.
[Filed ARC 0611C (Notice ARC 0408C, IAB 10/17/12), IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]
[Filed ARC 6356C (Notice ARC 6243C, IAB 3/23/22), IAB 6/15/22, effective 7/20/22]
CHAPTER 109
TARGETED INDUSTRIES CAREER AWARENESS FUND
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 110
STEM INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

261—110.1(15,85GA,ch1132,86GA, SF510) Authority. The authority for adopting rules establishing a STEM internship program is provided in Iowa Code section 15.411(3) as amended by 2015 Iowa Acts, Senate File 510, division XI, and in Iowa Code section 15.106A.
[ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

261—110.2(15,85GA,ch1132,86GA, SF510) Purpose. The purpose of the STEM internship program is to assist in placing Iowa students studying in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics into internships that lead to permanent positions with Iowa employers.
[ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.
“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.
“Business” means any enterprise located in this state which is operated for profit and under a single management.
“Committee” means the technology commercialization committee established by the board pursuant to 261—Chapter 1.
“Community college” means a community college established under Iowa Code chapter 260C.
“Designated internship period” means the summer or semester internship during which a student is employed in an internship.
“Director” means the director of the economic development authority.
“Internship” means temporary employment of a student that focuses on providing the student with work experience in the student’s field of study.
“Program” means the STEM internship program established in this chapter.
“STEM field” means a major course of study within the fields of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics or a related field. For purposes of this chapter, STEM field includes all majors and academic or degree programs listed on the ACT-defined STEM majors and occupations by area list.
The ACT-defined STEM majors and occupations by area list may be found at http://www.act.org. If a student has declared a major or enrolled in an academic or degree program not listed on the ACT-defined STEM majors and occupations by area list, the student may still be found eligible for participation in the program if, in the authority’s sole discretion, the student’s major is substantially similar to a major that is listed on the ACT-defined STEM majors and occupations by area list.
“Student” means a student of one of the Iowa community colleges, private colleges, or institutions of higher learning under the control of the state board of regents or a student who graduated from high school in Iowa but now attends an institution of higher learning outside the state of Iowa.
[ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

110.4(1) The maximum amount awarded to an employer for any one internship shall not exceed $5,000. The maximum amount that may be awarded to any one employer in any one fiscal year shall not exceed $50,000.

110.4(2) Funds shall only be used for reimbursement of wages paid during the designated internship period. An employer must pay students hired as interns an hourly wage that is at least twice the minimum wage. An employer may apply for program funding for an internship beginning prior to July 1, 2014, but the authority will only reimburse the employer for wages paid on or after July 1, 2014.

110.4(3) The authority will disburse funds to an employer only after approval of a completed application and execution of a contract between the employer and the authority. The authority shall have sole discretion in determining whether an application is fully complete.
110.4(4) An Iowa employer may qualify for financial assistance under the program on a matching basis for a portion of the wages paid to an intern during the designated internship period. If providing financial assistance, the authority shall provide the assistance on a reimbursement basis such that for every two dollars of wages earned by the student, one dollar paid by the employer is matched by one dollar from the authority. Funds will be disbursed on a reimbursement basis.

[ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16; ARC 3386C, IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17]

261—110.5(15,85GA,ch1132,86GA,SF510) Eligible employers. Eligible employers may apply to the authority for assistance under the program. The program is available to employers that meet all of the following criteria:

110.5(1) The employer must be an Iowa-based business and have a significant portion of its employees located within the state of Iowa.

110.5(2) The employer must be employing students who have either declared a major in a STEM field or enrolled in a STEM-related academic or degree program at a community college. The students must be employed as interns at a location in Iowa.

110.5(3) The employer must offer the internship to students of Iowa community colleges, private colleges, or institutions of higher learning under the control of the state board of regents or to students who graduated from high school in Iowa but attend an institution of higher learning outside the state of Iowa.

110.5(4) The employer must offer either summer or semester-based internships. The summer internships must have a minimum duration of 8 weeks (averaging no less than 30 hours per week), and the employer’s semester internships must have a minimum duration of 14 weeks (averaging no less than 10 hours per week).

[ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

261—110.6(15,85GA,ch1132,86GA,SF510) Ineligible employers. The following employers are not eligible for the program:

110.6(1) An employer that is a business engaged in retail sales is ineligible.

110.6(2) An employer which closes or substantially reduces its workforce by more than 20 percent at existing operations in order to relocate substantially the same operations to another area of the state is ineligible for 36 consecutive months at any of its Iowa sites from the date the new establishment opens.

110.6(3) An employer that has applied or will apply during the same state fiscal year to the innovative businesses internship under 261—Chapter 104 is ineligible to receive funding under the STEM internship program.

[ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

261—110.7(15,85GA,ch1132,86GA,SF510) Eligible students. To be eligible, a person shall meet the requirements of a student as defined in rule 261—110.3(15,85GA,ch1132,86GA,SF510), must be within one to two years of graduation, shall have declared a major in a STEM field or enrolled in a STEM-related academic or degree program at a community college, and shall be selected for an internship at an Iowa employer during a designated internship period.

[ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

261—110.8(15,85GA,ch1132,86GA,SF510) Ineligible students. Students who are more than two years from graduation are ineligible. Students who have not declared a major, have not declared a major in a STEM field, or are not enrolled in a STEM-related academic or degree program at a community college are ineligible. Students who are immediate family members of management employees or board members of the applicant employer are ineligible. Students who do not otherwise meet the eligibility requirements described in rule 261—110.7(15,85GA,ch1132,86GA,SF510) are ineligible.

[ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

261—110.9(15,85GA,ch1132,86GA,SF510) Application submittal and review process.
110.9(1) The authority shall develop a standardized application and make the application available to eligible employers. To apply for assistance under the program, an employer shall submit an application to the authority. Required forms and instructions are available by contacting the authority or from the authority’s Internet site at www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com.

110.9(2) Applications will be reviewed and scored by the staff of the authority. The director of the authority will make final funding decisions after considering the recommendations of staff. The director has final decision-making authority on requests for financial assistance for this program. The director may approve, defer or deny an application.

[ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

261—110.10(15.85GA,ch1132,86GA, SF510) Application content and other requirements.

110.10(1) An employer seeking assistance under the program must complete an application for internship assistance and submit it to the authority.

110.10(2) If an award is made, the employer shall secure an intern within the time period stated in the contract between the authority and the employer.

110.10(3) The application shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

a. The dates and location of the internship.

b. A statement of duties the student will be performing at the internship site. The student shall be involved in a substantive experience in an area closely related to the student’s STEM field. The application shall also include information regarding the student’s work space (i.e., access to telephone, computer, and other necessary items).

c. The name of the employer’s representative who will train and supervise the student.

d. A statement of the anticipated workforce needs at the internship site. The statement shall include an explanation of the current workforce shortage and identify the student’s potential for prospective employment with the employer following graduation.

110.10(4) In accepting applications from employers, the authority may require additional information reasonably related to the program.

[ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

261—110.11(15.85GA,ch1132,86GA, SF510) Award process. Applications will be reviewed in the order received by the authority. The authority will attempt to award as many eligible internships as funding allows. However, the authority may deny applications for incompleteness or because of insufficient funds. The authority will score applications according to the criteria specified in rule 261—110.12(15.85GA,ch1132,86GA, SF510). To be considered for funding, an application must receive a minimum score of 65 out of a possible 100 points and meet all other eligibility criteria specified in these rules.

[ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

261—110.12(15.85GA,ch1132,86GA, SF510) Application scoring criteria. When applications for financial assistance under the program are reviewed, the following criteria will be considered and scored as described below:

110.12(1) The extent to which the student is involved in a substantive experience closely related to the student’s STEM field of study. 30 points.

110.12(2) The quality and sufficiency of the explanation of the employer’s anticipated workforce needs and of the student’s potential for prospective employment with the employer or another Iowa employer following graduation. 30 points.

110.12(3) The extent to which the internship duties require independent judgment, creativity, and intelligence to complete and contribute to the employer’s goals or processes. 10 points.

110.12(4) The extent to which the internship will have a positive impact on the student’s skills, knowledge and abilities. 10 points.

110.12(5) The extent to which the internship pays more than twice the minimum wage. 10 points.

110.12(6) Whether applications will be accepted by the employer from more than one private college, university or community college. 5 points.
110.12(7) Whether the application establishes that all relevant internship considerations, including necessary funding, have been addressed by the employer in advance. 5 points.

[ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]


110.13(1) Notice of award. Successful applicants will be notified in writing of an award of assistance, including any conditions and terms of the approval.

110.13(2) Contract required. An employer receiving an award under the program shall execute a standard contract prepared by the authority. The contract may include, but is not limited to, a description of the internship to be completed, the conditions for disbursement, any required reports, the applicable events of default, the repayment requirements imposed in the event of default, and any other specific provisions that may be established from time to time on a case-by-case basis.

110.13(3) Reporting. An employer receiving assistance under the program shall submit any information reasonably requested by the authority in sufficient detail to permit the authority to prepare any reports required by the authority, the board, the general assembly or the governor’s office.

110.13(4) Contract amendments and terminations. Contract amendments or termination may be approved by the director without board approval.

[ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15; ARC 2316C, IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

These rules are intended to implement 2014 Iowa Acts, chapter 1132, section 12, and Iowa Code section 15.411(3) as amended by 2015 Iowa Acts, Senate File 510, division XI.

[Filed Emergency ARC 2099C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 7/20/15]

[Filed ARC 2316C (Notice ARC 2098C, IAB 8/19/15), IAB 12/23/15, effective 1/27/16]

[Filed ARC 3386C (Notice ARC 3155C, IAB 7/5/17), IAB 10/11/17, effective 11/15/17]
CHAPTER 111
SUPPLY CHAIN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22

CHAPTER 112
MANAGEMENT TALENT RECRUITMENT PROGRAM
Rescinded ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13

CHAPTER 113
COMMUNITY MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION
GRANT PROGRAM
Rescinded ARC 1573C, IAB 8/20/14, effective 9/24/14
CHAPTER 114
IOWA INNOVATION COUNCIL

261—114.1(15) Authority. The authority for establishing rules governing the Iowa innovation council under this chapter is provided in Iowa Code section 15.117A.

[ARC 8850B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9061B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—114.2(15) Purpose. The purpose of the Iowa innovation council is to advise the authority on the development and implementation of public policies that enhance innovation and entrepreneurship in the targeted industries.

[ARC 8850B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9061B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—114.3(15) Definitions.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Chief technology officer” means the person appointed pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.117. The chief technology officer serves as chairperson of the council pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.117A.

“Committee” means the technology commercialization committee established by the board pursuant to 261—Chapter 1.

“Council” means the Iowa innovation council established by Iowa Code section 15.117A.

“Director” means the director of the authority or the director’s designee.

“Targeted industry” means the industries of advanced manufacturing, bioscience, and information technology. Alternative and renewable energy is considered a sector within the advanced manufacturing and bioscience industries.

“Vice chairperson” means the voting member elected to serve as the council vice chairperson for a one-year term.

[ARC 8850B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9061B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—114.4(15) Iowa innovation council funding. The authority shall provide assistance to the council with staff and administrative support. The authority may expend moneys allocated to the innovation and commercialization fund in order to provide such support. The council shall not have the authority to expend moneys or resources or to execute contracts. The authority may accept grant funds on behalf of the council, but the council shall not provide any form of financial assistance awards. Authority for and approval of all financial expenditures and contracts for the council shall be granted solely by the director on behalf of the authority.

[ARC 8850B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9061B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—114.5(15) Council membership.

114.5(1) The council shall consist of the following members:

a. Twenty voting members selected by the board to serve staggered, two-year terms beginning and ending as provided in Iowa Code section 69.19. Members to be selected shall include the following representatives:

(1) Seven shall be representatives from businesses in the targeted industries; and

(2) Thirteen shall be individuals who serve on the technology commercialization committee, or other committees of the board, and who have expertise with the targeted industries.

(3) Ten of the 20 members selected pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph “a” shall be executives actively engaged in the management of a business in a targeted industry.

b. Nine voting members as set forth below:

(1) One member, selected by the governor, who also serves on the Iowa capital investment board created in Iowa Code section 15E.63.
(2) The director of the authority, or the director’s designee.
(3) The chief technology officer appointed pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.117, who shall serve
as chairperson of the council.
(4) The director of the department of workforce development, or the director’s designee.
(5) The president of the state university of Iowa, or the president’s designee.
(6) The president of Iowa state university of science and technology, or the president’s designee.
(7) The president of the university of northern Iowa, or the president’s designee.
(8) Two community college presidents from geographically diverse areas of the state, selected by
the Iowa association of community college trustees.

c. Four members of the general assembly serving two-year terms in a nonvoting, ex officio
capacity, with two from the senate and two from the house of representatives and not more than one
member from each chamber being from the same political party. The two senators shall be designated
one member each by the president of the senate after consultation with the majority leader of the senate,
and by the minority leader of the senate. The two representatives shall be designated one member each
by the speaker of the house of representatives after consultation with the majority leader of the house of
representatives, and by the minority leader of the house of representatives.

114.5(2) To be eligible to serve as a designee, a person must have sufficient authority to make
decisions on behalf of the organization being represented. A designee shall not permit a substitute to
attend council meetings on the designee’s behalf.

114.5(3) A vacancy on the council shall be filled in the same manner as the original selection and
shall be for the remainder of the term.

[ARC 8850B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9061B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective
3/27/13]

261—114.6(15) Responsibilities and deliverables.

114.6(1) The purpose of the council is to advise the authority on the development and
implementation of public policies that enhance innovation and entrepreneurship in the targeted
industries. Such advice may include evaluating Iowa’s competitive position in the global economy;
reviewing the technology typically utilized in the state’s manufacturing sector; assessing the state’s
overall scientific research capacity; keeping abreast of the latest scientific research and technological
breakthroughs and offering guidance as to their impact on public policy; recommending strategies that
foster innovation, increase new business formation, and otherwise promote economic growth in the
targeted industries; and offering guidance about future developments in the targeted industries.

114.6(2) The council shall do the following:

a. Prepare a report of the expenditures of moneys appropriated and allocated to the authority for
certain programs authorized pursuant to 2009 Iowa Code Supplement sections 15.411 as amended by
2010 Iowa Acts, House File 2076, and 15.412 relating to the development and commercialization of
businesses in the targeted industries.

b. Prepare a summary of the activities of the technology commercialization committee and the
Iowa innovation council.

c. Create a comprehensive strategic plan for implementing specific strategies that foster
innovation, increase new business formation, and promote economic growth.

d. Review existing programs that relate to the targeted industries and suggest changes to improve
efficiency and effectiveness.

e. Conduct industry research and prepare reports for the general assembly, the governor, the
authority, and other policy-making bodies within state government.

f. Act as a forum where issues affecting the research community, the targeted industries, and
policy makers can be discussed and addressed.

[ARC 8850B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9061B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective
3/27/13]

261—114.7(15) Executive committee. In order to effectively carry out the responsibilities of the
council, an executive committee within the council shall be formed.
114.7(1) Membership. The executive committee shall include the chief technology officer, vice chairperson of the council, the director of the authority, and four board-appointed members of the council who also serve on the technology commercialization committee in order to:
   a. Solicit individuals to become council members;
   b. Review vacancies and resignations;
   c. Review all nominees and application materials and recommend nominees to the council to recommend to the board for appointment;
   d. Nominate one of the voting members to serve as vice chairperson;
   e. Approve the formation of work groups, appoint work group members and leaders, review activities of the work groups, and report to the council to ensure the coordination of activity of work groups;
   f. Record the official proceedings for the council;
   g. Act on behalf of the council between council meetings, as directed by the council;
   h. Issue reports on behalf of the council, as directed by the council;
   i. Meet with the chief technology officer to discuss the overall management of the business of the council; and
   j. Review potential conflicts of interest on the part of any member of the council.

114.7(2) Quorum; authority. A majority of the members of the executive committee constitutes a quorum. A majority vote of the quorum is required to approve actions of the executive committee. The executive committee shall not have the authority to bind the council to its decisions or recommendations but merely the authority to recommend action to the council or to take action as directed by the council.

[ARC 8850B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9061B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—114.8(15) Application and review process for board-appointed council members. The council shall review application materials for board-appointed nominees identified by the executive committee and shall recommend to the board for appointment those nominees who the council believes will add value to and further the purposes of the council.

[ARC 8850B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9061B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—114.9(15) Voting. A majority of the members of the council constitutes a quorum. A majority vote of the quorum is required to approve actions of the council, including recommendations.

[ARC 8850B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9061B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—114.10(15) Meetings and commitment of time. The chief technology officer shall be responsible for convening meetings of the council and is expected to convene at least four regular meetings of the council, within any period of 12 consecutive calendar months, beginning on July 1 or January 1, including at least one annual meeting. The annual meeting of the council shall be convened in January at a convenient location in Des Moines. The chief technology officer shall not convene a meeting of the council unless the director of the authority, or the director’s designee, is present at the meeting.

[ARC 8850B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9061B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—114.11(15) Nonattendance.

114.11(1) Any member serving on the council shall be deemed to have submitted a resignation to the council if either of the following events occurs.
   a. The member does not attend two or more consecutive regular meetings of the council.
   b. The member attends less than one-half of the regular council meetings within any period of 12 calendar months beginning on July 1 or January 1.
114.11(2) The requirements of this rule shall supersede the attendance requirements described in Iowa Code section 69.15 only to the extent that statutory construction pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 4 allows.

[ARC 8850B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9061B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—114.12(15) Council work groups.

114.12(1) The council shall establish work groups, both standing and temporary, to assist in the execution of responsibilities of the council and to expand the intellectual capacity of the council. Work groups shall be directed by a work group leader. Work groups shall encourage diversity of talent, the size and geographic location of businesses in the targeted industries, and invite a wider assembly of corporate and university executives, scientists, financial executives, venture investors, and experienced entrepreneurs from across the state.

114.12(2) To be eligible to serve as a work group leader, a nominee must be one of the eligible voting members of the council. The executive committee shall review and approve the formation of proposed work groups and approve proposed work group members and leaders. The chief technology officer and vice chairperson shall serve as ex officio members of all work groups established by the council.

[ARC 8850B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9061B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

261—114.13(15) Reporting. The executive committee shall review, comment on, and formally submit any and all reports on behalf of the council. The chief technology officer is designated by the board as the signing officer for certain documents. The chief technology officer is authorized to sign correspondence, applications, reports, or other nonfinancial documents produced by the council. The chief technology officer shall serve as a key spokesperson for the council and be responsible for coordinating the communication of information requested by the authority in sufficient detail to permit the authority to prepare any reports that may be required by the authority, the board, the general assembly or the governor’s office.

[ARC 8850B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9061B, IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10; ARC 0611C, IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.117A.

[Filed Emergency ARC 8850B, IAB 6/16/10, effective 7/1/10]

[Filed ARC 9061B (Notice ARC 8851B, IAB 6/16/10), IAB 9/8/10, effective 10/13/10]

[Filed ARC 0611C (Notice ARC 0408C, IAB 10/17/12), IAB 2/20/13, effective 3/27/13]
CHAPTER 115
TAX CREDITS FOR INVESTMENTS IN QUALIFYING BUSINESSES

261—115.1(15E) Tax credits for investments in qualifying businesses. Tax credits for investments in qualifying businesses may be claimed as provided in this rule and any applicable rules of the department of revenue.

115.1(1) Tax credits allowed only after a certain date. A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this rule for equity investments in certain qualifying businesses. Only equity investments made on or after January 1, 2011, qualify for a tax credit under this rule. Equity investments made before that date must be claimed under 123—Chapter 2.

115.1(2) Investments in qualifying businesses.

a. A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this subrule for a portion of the taxpayer’s equity investment in a qualifying business if that investment was made on or after January 1, 2011.

b. The tax credit may be claimed against the taxpayer’s tax liability for any of the following taxes:

1. The personal net income tax imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division II.
2. The business tax on corporations imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division III.
3. The franchise tax on financial institutions imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division V.
4. The tax on the gross premiums of insurance companies imposed under Iowa Code chapter 432.
5. The tax on moneys and credits imposed under Iowa Code section 533.329.

c. Investments made in qualifying businesses on or after January 1, 2011, and before July 2, 2015, are governed by 2015 Iowa Code sections 15E.41 to 15E.46, 422.11F, 422.33, 422.60, 432.12C, and 533.329.

d. Investments made in qualifying businesses on or after July 2, 2015, are governed by 2016 Iowa Code sections 15E.41 to 15E.46, 422.11F, 422.33, 422.60, 432.12C, and 533.329.

115.1(3) Amount of tax credit that may be claimed by taxpayer.

a. In the case of investments made on or after July 2, 2015, the amount of tax credit available to a taxpayer under this rule is equal to 25 percent of the taxpayer’s equity investment in a qualifying business.

b. In the case of investments made on or after July 2, 2015, the maximum amount of tax credit that may be issued per calendar year to a natural person and the person’s spouse or dependent shall not exceed $100,000 combined. For purposes of this paragraph, a tax credit issued to a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, estate, or trust electing to have income taxed directly to the individual shall be deemed to be issued to the individual owners based upon the pro rata share of the individual’s earnings from the entity. For purposes of this paragraph, “dependent” has the same meaning as provided by the Internal Revenue Code. Applications received by the authority that exceed the maximum amount of tax credits per calendar year to a natural person and the person’s spouse or dependent will be denied by the board, regardless of whether the investment was otherwise eligible to receive a tax credit award. Any application that can be partially approved without exceeding the maximum amount in this paragraph will be approved as to the portion less than the maximum amount and denied as to the portion greater than the maximum amount. For example, if an application is eligible for $50,000 of tax credits, but there is only $30,000 of the household maximum amount available, the application will be approved for $30,000 and denied for $20,000.

c. The maximum amount of tax credits that may be issued per calendar year for equity investments in any one qualifying business shall not exceed $500,000. Applications received by the authority that exceed the maximum amount of tax credits per calendar year in any one qualifying business will be denied by the board, regardless of whether the investment was otherwise eligible to receive a tax credit award. Any application that can be partially approved without exceeding the maximum amount in this paragraph will be approved as to the portion less than the maximum amount and denied as to the portion greater than the maximum amount. For example, if an application is eligible for $50,000 of tax credits,
but there is only $30,000 of the business maximum amount available, the application will be approved for $30,000 and denied for $20,000.

115.1(4) Claiming an investment tax credit. A taxpayer that makes an investment in a qualifying business and that otherwise meets the requirements of this chapter will receive a board-approved tax credit certificate from the authority. To claim the credit, the taxpayer must include the certificate with a tax return filed with the department of revenue. For more information on claiming the tax credit, see department of revenue rules 701—42.22(15E,422), 701—52.21(15E,422), and 701—58.11(15E,422).

ARC 009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 2541C, IAB 5/25/16, effective 6/29/16; ARC 6242C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22

261—115.2(15E) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Affiliate” means a spouse, child, or sibling of an investor or a corporation, partnership, or trust in which an investor has a controlling equity interest or in which an investor exercises management control.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Controlling equity interest” means ownership of more than 50 percent of the outstanding equity interests of a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or trust.

“Convertible debt” means debt that may be converted to equity at the option of the debt holder but has not yet been converted.

“Entrepreneurial assistance program” includes the entrepreneur investment awards program administered under Iowa Code section 15E.362, the receipt of services from a service provider engaged pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.411(1) or the program administered under Iowa Code section 15.411(2).

“Equity” means common or preferred corporate stock or warrants to acquire such stock, membership interests in limited liability companies, or partnership interests in partnerships. Equity shall be limited to securities or interests acquired only for cash and shall not include securities or interests acquired at any time for services, contributions of property other than cash, convertible debt, or any other non-cash consideration.

“Investor” means a person that makes a cash investment in a qualifying business on or after July 2, 2015. “Investor” does not include a person that holds at least a 70 percent ownership interest as an owner, member, or shareholder in a qualifying business.

“Management control” means holding more than 50 percent of the voting power on any board of directors or trustees, any management committee, or any other group managing a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or trust.

“Person” means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.

“Qualifying business” means a business that meets the criteria listed in subrule 115.5(2).

“Services requiring a professional license” includes but is not limited to the professions listed in Iowa Code section 496C.2.

ARC 009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 2541C, IAB 5/25/16, effective 6/29/16; ARC 6242C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22

261—115.3(15E) Cash investments required. In order to qualify for a tax credit under this chapter, the taxpayer’s investment must be made in the form of cash to purchase equity in a qualifying business. Convertible debt shall only be considered an investment in the form of cash to purchase equity as of the date of conversion.

ARC 009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 2541C, IAB 5/25/16, effective 6/29/16; ARC 6242C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22

261—115.4(15E) Applying for an investment tax credit.

115.4(1) A taxpayer that desires to receive an investment tax credit for an equity investment in a qualifying business shall submit an application to the board for approval and provide such other information and documentation as may be requested by the board. Application forms for the investment tax credit may be obtained by contacting a qualifying business that has received a notice of certification pursuant to rule 261—115.5(15E).
115.4(2) Applications shall be date- and time-stamped by the authority in the order in which such applications are received. Applications for the investment tax credit shall be accepted by the authority until March 31 of the year following the calendar year in which the taxpayer’s equity investment was made. Investors who do not submit an application by the March 31 deadline are ineligible to receive a tax credit.

EXAMPLE 1: A taxpayer makes an equity investment in a qualifying business on December 31, 2011. The taxpayer has until March 31, 2012, to apply to the authority for an investment tax credit.

EXAMPLE 2: A taxpayer makes an equity investment in a qualifying business on July 1, 2012. The taxpayer has until March 31, 2013, to apply to the authority for an investment tax credit.

The authority may accept applications after the deadline under extenuating circumstances. The authority shall not consider the lack of an available application filing window pursuant to paragraph 115.6(6) “b” as an extenuating circumstance.

[ARC 0009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 2541C, IAB 5/25/16, effective 6/29/16; ARC 6242C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22]

261—115.5(15E) Certification of qualifying businesses.

115.5(1) Application for certification. Within 120 days from the first date on which the equity investments qualifying for investment tax credits have been made, a qualifying business shall apply to the authority for certification as a qualifying business as prescribed by the authority. Investments made more than 120 days prior to receipt by the authority of a substantially complete application for certification shall not be eligible for a tax credit. The application for certification will include the following information:

a. A description of the general nature of the business’s operations, the location of the principal business operations, the date on which the business was formed, and the date on which the business commenced operations;

b. A balance sheet that reflects the qualifying business’s assets, liabilities and owner’s equity as of the close of the most recent month or quarter;

c. A description of the manner in which the business satisfies one of the business experience requirements set forth in paragraph 115.5(2)“c”;

d. The names, addresses, shares or equity interests issued, consideration paid for the shares or equity interests, and amounts of any tax credits of all shareholders or equity holders who may initially qualify for the tax credits and the date on which the investment was made. The application shall contain a commitment by the qualifying business to amend its list of investors as may be necessary from time to time to reflect new equity interests or transfers in equity among current equity holders or as any other information on the list may change. Applications for tax credits for investments that are not reflected on the most recent listing of investors provided to the authority shall not be eligible for tax credits until an amended list is provided by the qualifying business;

e. A signed statement from an officer, director, manager, member, or general partner of the qualifying business certifying the accuracy of the information provided; and

f. Any other information as the authority may reasonably require to determine the business’s eligibility for certification as a qualifying business and its investors’ eligibility to receive tax credits.

115.5(2) Eligibility for certification as a qualifying business. A business shall meet all of the following criteria to be eligible for certification as a qualifying business:

a. The principal business operations of the business are located in the state of Iowa;

b. The business has been in operation for six years or less, as measured from the date of the investment for which a credit is claimed;

c. The business is participating in an entrepreneurial assistance program. The authority may waive this requirement if a business establishes that its owners, directors, officers, and employees have an appropriate level of experience such that participation in an entrepreneurial assistance program would not materially change the prospects of the business. The authority may consult with outside service providers in consideration of such a waiver;

d. The business is not a business engaged primarily in retail sales, real estate, or the provision of health care services or other services requiring a professional license. In determining whether a business
is primarily engaged in retail sales, factors the authority will consider include, but are not limited to, the sources of the business’s revenue, whether the business manufactures a product it sells, and whether the business owns intellectual property associated with a product it sells;

e. The business does not have a net worth that exceeds $10 million as of the date of the investment for which the credit is claimed; and

f. The business shall have secured all of the following at the time of application for tax credits:

1. At least two investors.
2. Total equity financing, binding equity investment commitments, or some combination thereof, equal to at least $500,000 from investors. For the purposes of determining whether a business has secured at least $500,000 from investors, convertible debt shall only be considered equity as of the date of conversion.

For purposes of paragraph 115.5(2) “f,” “investor” includes a person that executes a binding investment commitment to a business.

115.5(3) Authority review and notice of certification.

a. Upon the authority’s receipt of the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate satisfaction of the criteria set forth in subrule 115.5(2), the authority shall, within a reasonable period of time, determine whether a business shall be certified as a qualifying business and, if applicable, issue written notification to the qualifying business that such business has been certified with the authority for the purpose of issuing investment tax credits. The notice shall indicate that such certification is subject to revocation or expiration pursuant to subrule 115.5(4). The authority will indicate in its written notice the first date investments are eligible for a tax credit based on the date of application for certification and the date the authority expects the certification to expire based on the date the business began operations.

b. The authority will only accept applications for investment tax credits from investors in qualifying businesses that have received a written notice of certification.

115.5(4) Revocation and expiration of certification.

a. A certified qualifying business must notify the authority as soon as it becomes aware of any changes in its eligibility as a qualifying business or in the eligibility of its investors to receive tax credits. A certified qualifying business shall provide any information as the authority may reasonably request to confirm the business’s continued eligibility for certification as a qualifying business and the eligibility of its investors to receive tax credits.

b. If a qualifying business fails to meet or maintain any requirement set forth in this chapter, the authority shall revoke the business’s certification as a qualifying business by issuing written notification of revocation to the business. If applicable, the notification shall identify the last date on which the business was eligible to be certified as a qualifying business. Investments made after the identified date will not be eligible for a tax credit.

c. If a business continues to satisfy all eligibility requirements until it has been in operations for more than six years, the business’s certification will expire on the date identified as the expected date of expiration pursuant to paragraph 115.5(2) “a.” Investments made after the identified date will not be eligible for a tax credit.

[ARC 6242C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22]

261—115.6(15E) Approval, issuance and distribution of investment tax credits.

115.6(1) Approval by the board. Upon certification by the authority of a qualifying business and approval of the taxpayer’s application, the board will approve the issuance of a tax credit certificate to the taxpayer applying for the tax credit.

115.6(2) Issuance by the authority. Upon approval by the board, the authority shall issue a tax credit certificate to the applicant, provided, however, that such tax credit certificate shall be subject to rescission pursuant to rule 261—115.9(15E).

115.6(3) Preparation of certificate. The tax credit certificate shall be prepared by the authority in a form approved by the board and shall contain the taxpayer’s name, address, and tax identification number, the amount of credit, the name of the qualifying business, the year in which the credit may be
redeemed and any other information that may be required by the department of revenue. In addition, the
tax credit certificate shall contain the following statement:

Neither the authority nor the board has recommended or approved this investment or
passed on the merits or risks of such investment. Investors should rely solely on their
own investigation and analysis and seek investment, financial, legal and tax advice
before making their own decision regarding investment in this enterprise.

115.6(4) Tax credit amount limitations. The aggregate amount of tax credits issued per fiscal year
pursuant to this chapter shall not exceed the amount allocated by the board pursuant to Iowa Code section
15.119.

115.6(5) Waitlist for applications received on or before March 31, 2022.

a. If the maximum aggregate amount of tax credits is awarded in a given fiscal year, investors who
are determined eligible for a tax credit but were not awarded a tax credit shall be placed on a waitlist in
the order the applications are received. Applications that are placed on a waitlist shall be given priority
for receiving tax credits in succeeding fiscal years. Placement on a waitlist pursuant to this paragraph
shall not constitute a promise binding the state. The availability of a tax credit and issuance of a tax credit
certificate pursuant to this rule in a future fiscal year is contingent upon the availability of tax credits in
that particular fiscal year or years. This subrule shall apply only to applications received on or before
March 31, 2022.

b. Any application that can be partially approved without exceeding the maximum aggregate
amount of tax credits will be approved as to the portion less than the maximum aggregate amount
and placed on a waitlist as to the portion greater than the maximum aggregate amount. For example, if an
application is eligible for $50,000 of tax credits, but there is only $30,000 of the maximum aggregate
amount available, the application will be approved for $30,000 and placed on a waitlist for $20,000.

115.6(6) Applications received on or after April 1, 2022.

a. Applications for tax credits received on or after April 1, 2022, will not be placed on a waitlist
if the maximum aggregate amount of tax credits is awarded in a given fiscal year.

b. Beginning on or after April 1, 2022, the authority will identify an application period, or periods,
on the authority’s Internet site at www.iowaeda.com for each fiscal year in which an allocation of tax
credits is available and has not been fully utilized by applications previously placed on a waitlist pursuant
to subrule 115.6(5). Only applications submitted during the established filing window will be reviewed
for eligibility by the authority. Each identified application period will remain open until the date indicated
by the authority for that fiscal year.

c. Applications received on or after April 1, 2022, in excess of the maximum aggregate amount
of tax credits for the fiscal year in which they are received will be denied by the board, regardless of
whether the investment was otherwise eligible to receive a tax credit award.

d. Any application that can be partially approved without exceeding the maximum aggregate
amount of tax credits will be approved as to the portion less than the maximum aggregate amount
and denied as to the portion greater than the maximum aggregate amount. For example, if an
application is eligible for $50,000 of tax credits, but there is only $30,000 of the maximum aggregate amount
available, the application will be approved for $30,000 and denied for $20,000.

[ARC 009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 2541C, IAB 5/25/16, effective 6/29/16; ARC 6242C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22]

261—115.7(15E) Claiming the tax credits. To claim a tax credit under this chapter, a taxpayer must
include with that taxpayer’s tax return a certificate issued pursuant to this chapter when the return is
filed with the department of revenue. For more information on claiming tax credits, see department of
revenue rules 701—42.22(15E,422), 701—52.21(15E,422), and 701—58.11(15E,422).

[ARC 009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 2541C, IAB 5/25/16, effective 6/29/16; ARC 6242C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22]

261—115.8(15E) Notification to the department of revenue. Upon the issuance and distribution of
investment tax credits for a tax year, the authority shall promptly notify the department of revenue. Such
notification shall also include, but not be limited to, the aggregate number and amount of tax credits
issued for the tax year.

[ARC 009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 2541C, IAB 5/25/16, effective 6/29/16; ARC 6242C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22]
261—115.9(15E) Rescinding tax credits. In the event that a qualifying business fails to meet or maintain any requirement set forth in this chapter, the authority, upon action by the board, shall rescind any tax credit certificates issued to taxpayers for investments made after the date as of which the business’s certification was revoked or expired and shall notify the department of revenue that it has done so. A tax credit certificate that has been rescinded by the authority shall be null and void, and the department of revenue will not accept the tax credit certificate.

[ARC 0009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 1429C, IAB 4/16/14, effective 5/21/14; ARC 2541C, IAB 5/25/16, effective 6/29/16; ARC 6242C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22]

261—115.10(15E) Additional information—confidentiality—annual report.

115.10(1) Additional information. The authority may at any time request additional information and documentation from a qualifying business regarding the operations, job creation and economic impact of such qualifying business, and the authority may use such information in preparing and publishing any reports to be provided to the governor and the general assembly.

115.10(2) Confidentiality.

a. Except as provided in paragraph “b,” all information or records in the possession of the authority with respect to this chapter shall be presumed by the authority to be a trade secret protected under Iowa Code chapter 550 or common law and shall be kept confidential by the authority unless otherwise ordered by a court.

b. All of the following shall be considered public information under Iowa Code chapter 22:

(1) The identity of a qualifying business.

(2) The identity of an investor and the qualifying business in which the investor made an equity investment.

(3) The number of tax credit certificates issued by the authority.

(4) The total dollar amount of tax credits issued by the authority.

115.10(3) Annual report. The authority will publish an annual report of the activities conducted pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 15E, division V, and will submit the report to the governor and the general assembly. The report will include a listing of eligible qualifying businesses and the number of tax credit certificates and the amount of tax credits issued by the authority.

[ARC 0009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 2541C, IAB 5/25/16, effective 6/29/16; ARC 6242C, IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 15E, subchapter V.

[Filed ARC 0009C (Notice ARC 9845B, IAB 11/16/11), IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12]
[Filed ARC 1429C (Notice ARC 1289C, IAB 1/22/14), IAB 4/16/14, effective 5/21/14]
[Filed ARC 2541C (Notice ARC 2373C, IAB 1/20/16), IAB 5/25/16, effective 6/29/16]
[Filed ARC 6242C (Notice ARC 6140C, IAB 1/12/22), IAB 3/9/22, effective 4/13/22]
CHAPTER 116
TAX CREDITS FOR INVESTMENTS IN CERTIFIED INNOVATION FUNDS

261—116.1(15E) Tax credit for investments in certified innovation funds.

116.1(1) Tax credit allowed. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, a taxpayer may claim a tax credit for a portion of the taxpayer’s equity investment in a certified innovation fund. The tax credit may be claimed against the taxpayer’s tax liability for any of the following taxes:

a. The personal net income tax imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division II.

b. The business tax on corporations imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division III.

c. The franchise tax on financial institutions imposed under Iowa Code chapter 422, division V.

d. The tax on the gross premiums of insurance companies imposed under Iowa Code chapter 432.

e. The tax on money and credits imposed under Iowa Code section 533.329.

116.1(2) Treatment of pass-through entities. If the taxpayer that is entitled to an investment tax credit for an investment in an innovation fund is a pass-through entity electing to have its income taxed directly to its individual owners, such as a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, estate or trust, the pass-through entity shall allocate the allowable credit to each of the individual owners of the entity on the basis of each owner’s pro-rata share of the earnings of the entity, and the individual owners may claim their respective credits on their individual income tax returns.

116.1(3) Credits for certain investments disallowed. A taxpayer shall not claim an investment tax credit for an investment in an innovation fund if the taxpayer is a venture capital investment fund allocation manager for the Iowa fund of funds described in Iowa Code section 15E.65, an investor that receives a tax credit for the same investment in a community-based seed capital fund as described in Iowa Code section 15E.45, or an investor that receives a tax credit for the same investment in a qualifying business as described in Iowa Code section 15E.44.

116.1(4) Cash investments required. The taxpayer’s equity investment must be made in the form of cash to purchase equity in an innovation fund.

116.1(5) Amount of credit. For tax years beginning and investments made on or after January 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2013, the taxpayer may claim a tax credit in an amount equal to 20 percent of the taxpayer’s equity investment in a certified innovation fund. For tax years beginning and investments made on or after January 1, 2013, the taxpayer may claim a tax credit in an amount equal to 25 percent of the taxpayer’s equity investment in a certified innovation fund.

[ARC 009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 1098C, IAB 10/16/13, effective 10/1/13]

261—116.2(15E) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Board” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15.102.

“Equity” means common or preferred corporate stock or warrants to acquire such stock, membership interests in limited liability companies, partnership interests in partnerships, or near equity. Equity shall be limited to securities or interests acquired only for cash and shall not include securities or interests acquired at any time for services, contributions of property other than cash, or any other non-cash consideration.

“Impact fund” means a private, early-stage capital fund that has been certified by the board.

“Impact venture fund” means a business applying novel or original methods to the manufacture of a product or the delivery of a service. “Impact venture fund” includes but is not limited to a business engaged in advanced manufacturing, biosciences, or information technology.

[ARC 009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 1098C, IAB 10/16/13, effective 10/1/13]

261—116.3(15E) Certification of innovation funds.

116.3(1) An innovation fund shall provide to the authority information as a prerequisite to the issuance of any investment tax credits to investors in such innovation funds. The innovation fund must provide this information within 120 days from the first date on which the equity investments qualifying for the investment tax credit have been made (or, for investments made during the 2011 calendar year, by the later of 120 days from the first date on which the investments have been made or March 31, 2012).
116.3(2) Application forms setting forth the information required to certify the eligibility of an innovation fund may be obtained by contacting the Economic Development Authority, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. The telephone number is (515)725-3000. Applications shall be submitted to the authority at the address identified above.

116.3(3) The authority will not issue a tax credit certificate until the board has certified that a fund meets all of the following criteria:

a. The innovation fund has submitted a copy of the innovation fund’s certificate of limited partnership, limited partnership agreement, articles of organization or operating agreement certified by the chief executive officer of the innovation fund.

b. The innovation fund has submitted a signed statement, from an officer, director, manager, member or general partner of the fund, stating the following:

(1) That the innovation fund will make investments in promising early-stage companies which have a principal place of business in the state. For purposes of rule 261—116.3(15E), “having a principal place of business in the state” means (1) that the business has at least 50 percent of all of its employees in the state, (2) that the business pays at least 50 percent of the business’s total payroll to employees residing in the state, or (3) that the headquarters of the business (defined as the home office for a substantial amount of executive employees) is in the state.

(2) That the innovation fund proposes to make investments in innovative businesses which have a principal place of business in the state.

(3) That the innovation fund seeks to secure private funding sources for investment in such businesses.

(4) That the innovation fund proposes to provide multiple rounds of funding and early-stage private sector funding to innovative businesses with a high growth potential, and proposes to focus such funding on innovative businesses that show a potential to produce commercially viable products or services within a reasonable period of time. In order to establish that this criterion is met, the innovation fund shall provide a detailed description of the framework the innovation fund will use to evaluate a business’s growth potential and its ability to produce commercially viable products or services within a reasonable period of time. The description shall list and discuss the criteria and the attendant process that the innovation fund will use to evaluate businesses. The authority will consider requests submitted under Iowa Code section 15.118 or 22.7 to treat the evaluation framework as confidential.

(5) That the innovation fund proposes to evaluate all prospective innovative businesses using a rigorous approach and proposes to collaborate and coordinate with the authority and other state and local entities in an effort to achieve policy consistency. In order to establish that this criterion is met, an innovation fund shall provide a detailed description of the methods by which each business will be evaluated. An innovation fund shall also submit a plan describing the actions it will take in order to collaborate and coordinate with other state and local entities and the ways in which the innovation fund intends to ensure consistency with the policy goals of this chapter. Such a plan shall propose to create relationships that can be substantiated in writing, which may include, without limitation, contracts, memoranda of understanding, letters of support, affidavits, or joint press releases from or with the entities that will be involved in the collaborative and coordinating efforts or through a list and summary description of the dates and locations for meetings held between the innovation fund and the other entities which allowed for collaboration and coordination between the innovation fund and those entities in an effort to achieve policy consistency.

(6) That the innovation fund proposes to collaborate with the regents institutions of this state and to leverage relationships with such institutions in order to potentially commercialize research developed at those institutions. In order to establish that this criterion is met, an innovation fund shall provide written confirmation of such relationships which may include, without limitation, contracts, memoranda of understanding, letters of support, affidavits, or joint press releases from or with the regents institutions of this state or a list and summary description of the dates and locations for meetings held between the innovation fund and the regents institutions, the names of representatives of regents institutions with whom the innovation fund has met, and a brief summary of the discussions at those meetings.
(7) That the innovation fund proposes to obtain at least $15 million in binding investment commitments and to invest a minimum of $15 million in companies that have a principal place of business in the state. In order to establish that this criterion is met, an innovation fund shall include provisions in the fund’s governing documents that provide for the continued operations of the fund only if this minimum level of investment commitment is reached.

116.3(4) Upon the authority’s receipt of the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate satisfaction of the criteria set forth herein, the authority shall, within a reasonable period of time, determine whether to certify the innovation fund. If the authority certifies the innovation fund, the authority shall register the fund on a registry that shall be maintained by the authority. The authority shall use the registry to authorize the issuance of further investment tax credits to taxpayers who make equity investments in the innovation funds registered with the authority. The authority shall issue written notification to the innovation fund that the fund has been registered as an innovation fund with the authority for the purpose of issuing investment tax credits. This written notification shall contain the following statement:

The Authority shall not be liable either for an innovation fund’s failure to maintain compliance with the certification requirements nor for an investor’s loss of tax credit certificates resulting from either a failure to maintain compliance or from a revocation.

116.3(5) On May 24, 2013, significant changes to the innovation fund tax credit program were enacted. (See 2013 Iowa Acts, House File 615.) The legislation includes changes to the criteria required for certification and also changes to the tax credits available to investors in certified funds. An innovation fund certified before May 24, 2013, that wishes to take advantage of the changes in 2013 Iowa Acts, House File 615, must resubmit an application to the board and demonstrate that the innovation fund meets all new requirements for certification as described in subrule 116.3(3).

116.3(6) The board will not certify an innovation fund after June 30, 2023.

[ARC 0096C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 1098C, IAB 10/16/13, effective 10/1/13; ARC 4512C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19]


116.4(1) In order to maintain certification, an innovation fund must demonstrate compliance with the eligibility criteria set forth in subrule 116.3(3) at all times during participation in the program. A failure to comply with the eligibility criteria on an ongoing basis may result in revocation of certification. The authority will notify an innovation fund if the authority finds that the fund is not in compliance and will allow the innovation fund a period of not more than 120 days in which to address such noncompliance. If after 120 days the innovation fund remains in noncompliance, the board may revoke the fund’s certification. The authority will not issue tax credit certificates to investors in an innovation fund if such equity investments are made at any point after the innovation fund has been found to be in noncompliance or if the innovation fund’s certification has been revoked.

116.4(2) On or before December 31 of each year, each certified innovation fund shall collect and provide to the board, in the manner and form prescribed by the authority, the following information:

a. The amount of equity investments made in the innovation fund, both on an annual and a cumulative basis.

b. For each investment by an innovation fund in a business:

(1) The amount and date of the investment.

(2) The name and industry of the business.

(3) The location or locations from which the business operates.

(4) The number of employees of the business located in Iowa and the number of employees of the business located outside Iowa on the date of the initial investment by the innovation fund in the business.

(5) The number of employees of the business located in Iowa and the number of employees of the business located outside Iowa at the close of the fiscal year which is the subject of the report.

c. In order to establish that an innovation fund has met the criterion found in subparagraph 116.3(3) “b”(5), the innovation fund shall provide documentation and information in the manner and form required by the authority. Such documentation and information may include, without limitation,
contracts, memoranda of understanding, letters of support, affidavits, joint press releases, or a list and summary description of the dates and locations for meetings held between the innovation fund and the other entities which allowed for collaboration and coordination between the innovation fund and those entities in an effort to achieve policy consistency.

d. In order to establish that an innovation fund has met the criterion found in subparagraph 116.3(3) “b”(6), the innovation fund shall provide documentation and information in the manner and form required by the authority. Such documentation and information may include, without limitation, contracts, memoranda of understanding, letters of support, affidavits, joint press releases, or a list and summary description of the dates and locations for meetings held between the innovation fund and regents institutions, the names of representatives of regents institutions with whom the innovation fund has met, and a brief summary of the discussions at those meetings. The innovation fund shall also indicate if any business in which it has invested is commercializing research developed at one of the regents institutions.

116.4(3) Upon obtaining the required minimum threshold of $15 million in binding investment commitments, an innovation fund shall submit a statement containing the names, addresses, equity interests issued and consideration paid for the interests of all limited partners or members who may initially qualify for the tax credits. An innovation fund shall submit an amended statement as may be necessary from time to time to reflect new equity interests or transfers in equity among current equity holders or as any other information on the list may change. The authority will consider requests submitted under Iowa Code section 15.118 to treat investor names and amounts as confidential.

116.4(4) The board may revoke an innovation fund’s certification if any of the following events occur:

a. An innovation fund fails to secure the required $15 million in initial binding investment commitments within one year of the date of certification by the board or fails at any point thereafter to secure investment from its investors of at least $15 million. If an investor in an innovation fund fails to make a capital call by the innovation fund and that failure would cause the innovation fund to fail to secure the required minimum $15 million in investment, then the authority will provide the innovation fund a period of not more than 120 days after receiving notice of the failed capital call to secure additional investment commitments sufficient to meet the required minimum investment.

b. An innovation fund fails to timely submit the report required in subrule 116.4(2).

c. An innovation fund fails to maintain the eligibility criteria as set forth in subrule 116.3(3).

The board may forbear revocation under this subrule for good cause shown or for demonstration of extenuating circumstances. Such forbearance shall be at the board’s discretion and for the period of time determined by the board to be in the best interest of the program and the state of Iowa.

116.4(5) If the board finds that a fund is in noncompliance or revokes an innovation fund’s certification, the board will not issue tax credit certificates to investors in the innovation fund until the innovation fund manager demonstrates to the board that the innovation fund again meets the eligibility criteria set forth in rule 261—116.3(15E). If an investor makes an equity investment prior to a notice of noncompliance and a revocation of an innovation fund’s certification, the board will issue the tax credit certificate as set forth in rule 261—116.6(15E). If an investor is issued a tax credit certificate prior to a revocation of certification, the investor shall have all the rights described in Iowa Code section 15E.52(5).

[ARC 1098C, IAB 10/16/13, effective 10/1/13]

261—116.5(15E) Application for the investment tax credit certificate. Upon certification and registration by the authority of an innovation fund, a taxpayer may make equity investments in the fund and may apply for an investment tax credit certificate for each equity investment made in a certified innovation fund by submitting an application to the authority for approval by the board and providing such other information and documentation as may be requested by the authority. Application forms for the investment tax credit certificate may be obtained by contacting the Economic Development Authority, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Applications shall be submitted to the authority at the address identified above. Each application shall be date- and time-stamped by the
authority in the order in which such applications are received. Applications for the investment tax credit shall be accepted by the authority until March 31 of the year following the calendar year in which the taxpayer’s equity investment is made.  

[ARC 009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 1098C, IAB 10/16/13, effective 10/1/13]

261—116.6(15E) Approval, issuance and distribution of investment tax credits.

116.6(1) Approval. Upon certification and registration by the authority of an innovation fund and approval of the taxpayer’s application, the board will approve the issuance of a tax credit certificate to the applicant. The board shall not issue a certificate to a taxpayer for an equity investment in an innovation fund until such fund has been certified as an innovation fund pursuant to rule 261—116.3(15E).

116.6(2) Issuance. Applicants shall receive tax credit certificates on a first-come, first-served basis until the maximum aggregate amount of credits authorized for issuance has been reached for any fiscal year. The board shall not issue a tax credit certificate prior to September 1, 2014.

116.6(3) Waiting list. If, during any fiscal year during which tax credits are to be issued under this chapter, applications totaling more than the maximum aggregate amount are received and approved, the board will establish a waiting list for certificates. Applications that were approved but for which certificates were not issued shall be placed on the waiting list in the order the applications were received by the board. If applications were placed on the waiting list, the authority shall:

a. Issue tax credit certificates to the taxpayers for such waitlisted tax credits before issuing any new tax credits to later applicants, and

b. Apply the aggregate amount of the waitlisted credits against the total amount of tax credits to be issued during the subsequent fiscal year before approving or issuing additional tax credits.

116.6(4) Preparation of the certificate. The tax credit certificate shall be in a form approved by the authority and shall contain the taxpayer’s name, address, and tax identification number, the amount of credit, the name of the innovation fund, the year in which the investment was made and any other information that may be required by the department of revenue. In addition, the tax credit certificate shall contain the following statement:

Neither the authority nor the board has recommended or approved this investment or passed on the merits or risks of such investment. Investors should rely solely on their own investigation and analysis and seek investment, financial, legal and tax advice before making their own decision regarding investment in this fund.

116.6(5) Credit amount. A tax credit for investment in an innovation fund is equal to 25 percent of the taxpayer’s equity investment in the fund.

116.6(6) Maximum aggregate limitation. The maximum aggregate amount of tax credits issued pursuant to this chapter shall not exceed the amount allocated by the board pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.119(2). For fiscal year 2012 and all subsequent fiscal years, that amount is $8 million per year.  

[ARC 009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 1098C, IAB 10/16/13, effective 10/1/13]

261—116.7(15E) Transferability of the tax credit.

116.7(1) Transfer. Tax credit certificates issued pursuant to this rule may be transferred, in whole or in part, to any person or entity. Within 90 days of transfer, the transferee shall submit the transferred tax credit certificate to the department of revenue along with a statement containing the transferee’s name, tax identification number, and address, the denomination that each replacement tax credit certificate is to carry, and any other information required by the department of revenue.

116.7(2) Only one transfer allowed. A tax credit certificate shall only be transferred once.

116.7(3) Replacement certificate. Within 30 days of receiving the transferred tax credit certificate and the transferee’s statement, the Iowa department of revenue shall issue one or more replacement tax credit certificates to the transferee. Each replacement tax credit certificate must contain the information required for the original tax credit certificate. A replacement tax credit certificate may designate a different tax than the tax designated on the original tax credit certificate.

116.7(4) Claiming a transferred tax credit. A tax credit shall not be claimed by a transferee until a replacement tax credit certificate identifying the transferee as the proper holder has been issued. The
transferee may use the amount of the tax credit transferred against the taxes imposed in Iowa Code chapter 422, divisions II, III, and V, and in Iowa Code chapter 432, and against the moneys and credits tax imposed in Iowa Code section 533.329, for any tax year the original transferor could have claimed the tax credit. Any consideration received for the transfer of the tax credit shall not be included as income under Iowa Code chapter 422, divisions II, III, and V. Any consideration paid for the transfer of the tax credit shall not be deducted from income under Iowa Code chapter 422, divisions II, III, and V. For more information on claiming transferred tax credits, see department of revenue rule 701—42.22(15E,422).

[ARC 1098C, IAB 10/16/13, effective 10/1/13]

261—116.8(15E) Vested right in the tax credit. A certificate and related tax credit issued pursuant to Iowa Code section 15E.52 shall be deemed a vested right of the original holder or any transferee thereof, and the state shall not cause either to be redeemed in such a way that amends or rescinds the certificate or that curtails, limits, or withdraws the related tax credit, except as otherwise provided in rules 261—116.6(15E) and 261—116.7(15E) or upon consent of the proper holder. A certificate issued pursuant to this rule cannot pledge the credit of the state, and any such certificate so pledged to secure the debt of the original holder or a transferee shall not constitute a contract binding the state. A taxpayer does not obtain a vested right in such a tax credit until a certificate has been issued by the authority.

[ARC 1098C, IAB 10/16/13, effective 10/1/13]

261—116.9(15E) Claiming the tax credits. To claim a tax credit under this chapter, a taxpayer must attach to that taxpayer’s tax return a certificate issued pursuant to this chapter when the return is filed with the department of revenue. A tax credit may be claimed in the first year that a certificate is issued. Any tax credit in excess of the taxpayer’s liability for the tax year may be credited to the tax liability for the following five years or until depleted, whichever is earlier. A tax credit shall not be carried back to a tax year prior to the tax year in which the taxpayer claims the tax credit. For more information on claiming tax credits, see department of revenue rule 701—42.22(15E,422).

[ARC 0009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 1098C, IAB 10/16/13, effective 10/1/13]

261—116.10(15E) Notification to the department of revenue. Upon the issuance and distribution of investment tax credits for a tax year, the authority shall promptly notify the department of revenue by providing copies of the tax credit certificates issued for such tax year to the department of revenue. Such notification shall also include, but not be limited to, the aggregate number and amount of tax credits issued for the tax year.

[ARC 0009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 1098C, IAB 10/16/13, effective 10/1/13]

261—116.11(15E) Additional information. The authority may at any time request additional information and documentation from an innovation fund regarding the operations, job creation and economic impact of the fund, and the authority may use such information in preparing and publishing any reports to be provided to the governor and the general assembly.

[ARC 0009C, IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12; ARC 1098C, IAB 10/16/13, effective 10/1/13]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15E.52.

Filed ARC 0009C (Notice ARC 9845B, IAB 11/16/11), IAB 2/8/12, effective 3/14/12

Filed Emergency After Notice ARC 1098C (Notice ARC 0940C, IAB 8/7/13), IAB 10/16/13, effective 10/1/13

Filed ARC 4512C (Notice ARC 4355C, IAB 3/27/19), IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19
CHAPTER 117
SSBCI DEMONSTRATION FUND

261—117.1(84GA,HF590) Authority. The authority for establishing rules governing the SSBCI demonstration fund under this chapter is provided in 2011 Iowa Acts, House File 590. [ARC 9846B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—117.2(84GA,HF590) Purposes, goals, and promotion.

117.2(1) Purposes. The SSBCI demonstration fund is established to provide financial and technical assistance to innovative entrepreneurs and businesses. The purposes of providing such assistance are to help innovative entrepreneurs overcome the challenges associated with launching new ventures, attract private capital investment, and expand the volume of high-technology prototype and concept development activities which have a clear potential to lead to commercially viable products or services within a reasonable period of time.

117.2(2) Goals. The fund will be used to help businesses with a high growth potential to reach a position from which they will be able to attract later-stage private sector funding and to leverage as much private investment as possible in accordance with the goals and requirements of the federal SSBCI program.

117.2(3) Promotion. The authority will market and promote the fund in a way that reflects the purposes of subrule 117.2(1). [ARC 9846B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—117.3(84GA,HF590) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Authority” means the economic development authority.
“Award” means the provision of financial or technical assistance to a project.
“Board” means the members of the board in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 15.
“Committee” means the technology commercialization committee created by the board.
“Financial assistance” means assistance provided only from the funds, rights, and assets legally available to the authority and includes but is not limited to assistance in the form of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and royalty agreements.
“Fund” means the SSBCI demonstration fund established in this chapter.
“Innovative business” means a business applying novel or original methods to the manufacture of a product or the delivery of a service. “Innovative business” includes a business engaged in one of the following industries classified by the NAICS:

1. Biosciences.
2. Information technologies.
3. Advanced manufacturing.
“IP” means intellectual property.
“NAICS” means the North American Industry Classification System.
“SSBCI” means the State Small Business Credit Initiative established by the United States Department of the Treasury. [ARC 9846B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—117.4(84GA,HF590) Project funding.

117.4(1) Awards shall be made on a per-project basis upon board approval. Each award shall be designed in such a way as to most effectively implement the purposes and goals of the fund as described in rule 261—117.2(84GA,HF590).

117.4(2) The board may determine the appropriate amount of financial assistance for a single project based on the merits of the project, the amount of private investment to be leveraged by the project, the amount of moneys available for purposes of the fund, and the requirements of the SSBCI program.
117.4(3) Funds awarded by the board may be used for intellectual property development and evaluation, in-depth analysis of market potential, analysis of competitive landscape, advancing proof of concept work for a scientific discovery, designing and developing prototypes, conducting research and development to attract venture capital and other financing, marketing and product promotion, hiring of key personnel, purchasing equipment, and paying construction costs.

117.4(4) Funds may not be used for university overhead expenses or for any work that was conducted prior to the term of the contract by the applicant or by any third-party consultant.

117.4(5) The forms of financial assistance may consist of, but are not limited to, loans, forgivable loans, grants and such other forms of assistance the board deems appropriate and consistent with the needs of a given project.

[ARC 9846B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—117.5(84GA,HF590) Leverage of financial assistance required. In order to be eligible for financial assistance, an applicant must demonstrate the ability to secure one dollar of private moneys for every one dollar of financial assistance received from the authority. The board shall consider the amount of private moneys leveraged that is in excess of the minimum matching amount required by this rule and shall make awards of financial assistance to those projects that most efficiently leverage the amount of moneys available in the fund.

[ARC 9846B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—117.6(84GA,HF590) Eligible applicants. An eligible applicant must be located in Iowa, demonstrate the potential for high growth, and be an innovative business.

[ARC 9846B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—117.7(84GA,HF590) Ineligible applicants. The following businesses are not eligible for financial assistance from the fund:

117.7(1) A business which is engaged in retail sales or provides health services.

117.7(2) A business which closes or substantially reduces its workforce by more than 20 percent at an existing operation in order to relocate substantially the same operation to another area of the state. Such a business is ineligible for financial assistance for 36 consecutive months at any of its Iowa sites from the date the new establishment opens.

117.7(3) A business that does not meet the requirements of the federal SSBCI program.

[ARC 9846B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—117.8(84GA,HF590) Application and review process.

117.8(1) An eligible business must submit an application for financial and technical assistance from the fund to the Iowa Economic Development Authority, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309, on a form provided by the authority. Required forms and instructions are available at this address or in electronic form on the authority’s Web site.

117.8(2) To apply for financial assistance from the fund, a business shall submit an application to the authority on a form provided by the authority. The application will be reviewed by authority staff, the committee and the board. The committee will make a recommendation to the board about an application. The board has final decision-making authority on requests for financial assistance from the fund. The board may approve, defer or deny an application.

117.8(3) The authority may contract with third-party service providers for assistance with the evaluation and review of applications.

117.8(4) An application for assistance shall include all information required by the authority including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Proposed product or service. A description of the proposed product or service, the experience of those involved in the proposed project, and the company resources.

b. Market research. A market research analysis that addresses questions such as:

(1) What are the competing or alternative technologies?

(2) What is the advantage of this new approach?
(3) What are the distribution plans?
(4) What is the estimated return on investment?
   c. Commercialization. A description of the key next steps to making an impact with the innovation and a description of funding requirements necessary to overcome obstacles to success.
   d. Work plan. A description of the strategy and key elements to be funded to address goals of the work plan, including project milestones.
   e. Resources and budget. A budget that includes a detailed description of the sources, including the required match, and uses of the funds.
   [ARC 9846B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—117.9(84GA,HF590) Application selection criteria. In reviewing applications for financial assistance, the committee and the board shall consider the following criteria:
   117.9(1) Intellectual property, and how the ownership of the IP is structured. More points will be awarded for greater IP control by the business, with the greatest number of points being awarded for exclusive IP ownership by the business.
   117.9(2) Experience. The business’s experience in productization and commercialization, and ongoing product maintenance.
   117.9(3) Estimate to completion.
      a. What are the work requirements; how quickly will the work be completed?
      b. How credible is this estimate relative to the business’s experience?
      c. Does the business have the resources to fulfill these requirements?
   117.9(4) Market research.
      a. Is there a competitor?
      b. How large is the market outside Iowa?
      c. How credible is the marketing plan?
      d. Does the business have experience in this industry?
      e. Is there an industry in Iowa that would be a natural client/market?
   117.9(5) Financial requirement.
      a. Have the matching and necessary funds been secured?
      b. Is the amount of funds available sufficient to take the product to market?
   117.9(6) Distribution. Do the channels already exist to take the product to market?
   117.9(7) Expected return. Is the expected return quantified based on time to break even and long-term economic impact?
   [ARC 9846B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—117.10(84GA,HF590) Contract and reporting.
   117.10(1) Notice of award. Successful applicants will be notified in writing of an award of assistance, including any conditions and terms of the approval.
   117.10(2) Contract required. The authority shall prepare a contract, which includes, but is not limited to, a description of the project to be completed by the business, conditions to disbursement, required reports, the repayment requirements imposed on the business, the procedures and remedies available if there is an event of default under the contract, and any other specific repayment provisions (“clawback” provisions) to be established on a project-by-project basis.
   117.10(3) SSBCI requirements. The contract required pursuant to subrule 117.10(2) shall include any and all provisions necessary for compliance with federal SSBCI program requirements. An applicant shall submit any and all information required by the authority in sufficient detail to permit the authority to prepare the reports required under the federal SSBCI program.
   [ARC 9846B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

These rules are intended to implement 2011 Iowa Acts, House File 590, section 5, subsection 1, and 2011 Iowa Acts, House File 590, section 7.
   [Filed Emergency ARC 9846B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]
CHAPTER 118
STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM

261—118.1(15) Authority. The authority for adopting rules establishing a strategic infrastructure program is provided in Iowa Code section 15.313 and in Iowa Code section 15.106A.
[ARC 1825C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

261—118.2(15) Purpose. The purpose of the strategic infrastructure program is to assist projects that develop commonly utilized assets that provide an advantage to one or more private sector entities or that create necessary physical infrastructure in the state, and such projects are not adequately provided by the public or private sectors.
[ARC 1825C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

261—118.3(15) Definitions.
“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.
“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.
“Council” means the Iowa innovation council established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.117A, or any panel or committee composed of members of the council.
“Director” means the director of the economic development authority.
“Eligible project” means a project meeting the requirements of rule 261—118.5(15).
“Financial assistance” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15.102.
“Program” means the strategic infrastructure program established in this chapter.
“Strategic infrastructure” means projects that develop commonly utilized assets that provide an advantage to one or more private sector entities or that create necessary physical infrastructure in the state, and such projects are not adequately provided by the public or private sectors. Such projects may include vertical improvement developments, facilities and equipment upgrades, or the redevelopment or repurposing of underutilized property or other assets, provided that each project is intended to attract additional public or private sector investment and result in broad-based prosperity in this state.
“Vertical improvement” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15J.2.
[ARC 1825C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

261—118.4(15) Program description, disbursement of funds, and contract administration.
118.4(1) Program description. The program established in this chapter provides financial assistance to certain strategic infrastructure projects. The board, after considering the recommendations made by the council, will determine which projects to fund and how much should be awarded to each project. The director and staff of the authority will collect and process applications from applicants, advise the council and the board as to the available program funding, and help evaluate whether a proposed project meets the requirements of the program. The council will review applications meeting the program requirements, score them according to the criteria described in rule 261—118.7(15), and make recommendations to the board as to the completeness of applications and as to which projects to fund, how much to award to each project, and the type of financial assistance to be provided. While the council’s recommendations are advisory and are not binding upon the board, the board will not take final action on an award unless the council has first considered the project, scored it, and made a recommendation. The board may approve an award for a project, decline to award a project, or refer a project back to the council for further review and recommendation.

118.4(2) Disbursement of funds. The authority will disburse funds to a project only after a complete application has been received, an award has been recommended by the council and approved by the board, a contract has been executed between the applicant and the authority, and all applicable conditions for disbursement have been met, including the submission of documentation pertaining to the eligible expenditures. Disbursement of funds under the contract will be on a reimbursement basis for expenses incurred by the applicant as provided under the contract.
118.4(3) **Contract administration.** The authority will prepare a contract for each project receiving an award from the board. The contract will reflect the terms of the award and may include other terms and conditions reasonably necessary for implementation of the program pursuant to this chapter. Substantial amendments to a contract must be approved by the board. The board may refer substantial amendments to the council for review and recommendation. Substantial amendments include the amount of financial assistance, the length of the contract, whether to terminate the contract, and the terms of a settlement following an event of default. Other changes or amendments to the contract may be negotiated by the authority with the approval of the director.

[ARC 1825C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

261—118.5(15) **Program eligibility and application requirements.** To be eligible for financial assistance under the program, an applicant shall meet all of the following requirements:

118.5(1) The applicant must describe in detail the nature, scope, design, and goals of the project, including the relationships of the entities and individuals involved, and in addition, the applicant must explain how the project fulfills the requirements of each of the subrules in this rule. The council and the board will use the description for purposes of scoring the project pursuant to rule 261—118.7(15).

118.5(2) The applicant must propose to develop a commonly utilized asset that either benefits one or more private sector entities or that creates necessary physical infrastructure in the state.

118.5(3) The applicant must propose to develop a project that is not adequately provided by the public or private sectors.

118.5(4) The applicant must propose a project that includes vertical infrastructure improvement developments, facilities and equipment upgrades, or the redevelopment or repurposing of underutilized property or other assets and must describe how and to what extent the project will attract additional public or private sector investment and how the project will result in broad-based prosperity in the state.

118.5(5) The applicant must describe the project’s proposed financing structure, including the sources of funds and the proposed uses of the funds, and must propose the manner in which any financial assistance received under the program will be used.

[ARC 1825C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

261—118.6(15) **Application submittal and review process.**

118.6(1) The authority will develop a standardized application process and make information on applying available to applicants with eligible projects. To apply for assistance under the program, an applicant shall submit an application to the authority. Applications may be sent to the Economic Development Authority, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Required forms and instructions are available by contacting the authority at that address. Other information may also be found on the authority’s Internet site at www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com.

118.6(2) The board has final decision-making authority on requests for financial assistance for this program. Applications will be accepted and processed by authority staff and reviewed and scored by the council. Applications will be reviewed in the order received by the authority. The authority and the board will consider applications on a continuing basis. The board will take final action on all applications for financial assistance; however, the authority may refuse to accept incomplete applications or may refuse to accept applications because of insufficient funds. The council will score applications according to the criteria specified in rule 261—118.7(15). There is no minimum score required for funding under the program; however, a lower score indicates that the council views the project less favorably than a project with a higher score.

[ARC 1825C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

261—118.7(15) **Application scoring criteria.** When applications for financial assistance under the program are reviewed, the criteria below will be considered and the application scored as described. When scoring the application according to each of the criteria below, to the extent that a proposed project involves multiple public and private sector entities, for-profit and nonprofit organizations, and economic development and educational institutions, the council will review such partnerships as
indicating that a commonly utilized asset is being proposed and therefore may award more points under each criterion. The criteria under which each application will be scored are:

118.7(1) The overall quality of the project, especially as reflected in the description and explanation submitted pursuant to subrule 118.5(1): 20 points.

For purposes of this subrule, the council will consider a project’s estimated economic impact and the extent to which it contributes to the overall quality of the project. The council will also consider the structure of the proposed project and the nature of the partnerships proposed to be formed as part of the proposed project.

118.7(2) The extent to which the commonly utilized asset proposed by the project benefits one or more private sector entities and the extent to which the commonly utilized asset creates necessary physical infrastructure in the state: 20 points.

For purposes of this subrule, more points will be awarded to projects demonstrating greater benefits or benefits to more entities and to projects demonstrating more critical necessary physical infrastructure.

118.7(3) The extent to which the proposed project provides benefits that are not adequately provided by the public or private sectors: 20 points.

118.7(4) The importance of the vertical infrastructure improvement developments, facilities and equipment upgrades, or the redevelopment or repurposing of underutilized property or other assets that are proposed, the extent to which the proposed project will attract additional public or private sector investment, and the likelihood that the project will result in broad-based prosperity in the state: 20 points.

118.7(5) The sufficiency of the proposed project’s financing structure, the feasibility of the sources of funds, and the appropriateness of the proposed uses of the funds: 20 points.

For purposes of this subrule, the council will consider a proposed project’s overall financing gap and the total amount of funds leveraged from other sources.

[ARC 1825C, IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]

261—118.8(15) Notice of award and reporting.

118.8(1) Notice of award. Successful applicants will be notified in writing of an award of financial assistance, including any conditions and terms of the award.

118.8(2) Reporting. An applicant receiving assistance under the program shall submit any information reasonably requested by the authority in sufficient detail to permit the authority to prepare any reports required by the authority, the board, the general assembly or the governor’s office.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.313.

[Filed ARC 1825C (Notice ARC 1691C, IAB 10/29/14), IAB 1/21/15, effective 2/25/15]
CHAPTER 119
MANUFACTURING 4.0 TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

261—119.1(15) Authority. The authority for adopting rules establishing the manufacturing 4.0 technology investment program is provided in Iowa Code section 15.371 as enacted by 2021 Iowa Acts, Senate File 619.

[ARC 5972C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—119.2(15) Purpose. The purpose of the manufacturing 4.0 technology investment program is to provide financial assistance to projects intended to lead to the adoption of, and integration of, smart technologies into existing manufacturing operations located in the state.

[ARC 5972C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—119.3(15) Definitions.

“Applicant” means a business applying for assistance under the program.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Authority’s website” means the information and related content found at www.iowaeda.com and may include integrated content at affiliate sites.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Eligible business” means a business meeting the requirements of rule 261—119.4(15).

“Employee” means an individual filling a full-time equivalent job that is part of the payroll of the business receiving financial assistance under this program. “Employee” does not include a business’s part-time, leased, or contract employees.

“Financial assistance” means assistance provided only from the funds, rights, and assets legally available to the authority and includes but is not limited to assistance in the form of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and royalty payments.

“Full-time equivalent job” or “full-time” means the employment of one person:

1. For 8 hours per day for a five-day, 40-hour workweek for 52 weeks per year, including paid holidays, vacations and other paid leave; or

2. The number of hours or days per week, including paid holidays, vacations and other paid leave, currently established by schedule, custom, or otherwise, as constituting a week of full-time work for the kind of service an individual performs for an employing unit, provided that the number of hours per week is at least 32 hours per week for 52 weeks per year including paid holidays, vacations, and other paid leave.

For purposes of this definition, “employment of one person” means the employment of one natural person and does not include “job sharing” or any other means of aggregation or combination of hours worked by more than one natural person.

“Manufacturing 4.0 technology investments” or “investments” means projects that are intended to lead to the adoption of, and integration of, smart technologies into existing manufacturing operations located in the state by mitigating the risk to the manufacturer of significant technology investments. Projects may include investments in specialized hardware, software, or other equipment intended to assist a manufacturer in increasing the manufacturer’s productivity, efficiency, and competitiveness.

“Program” means the manufacturing 4.0 technology investment program established in this chapter.

[ARC 5972C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—119.4(15) Program eligibility. To be eligible for financial assistance under the program, an applicant shall meet all of the following requirements:

119.4(1) The applicant must propose a manufacturing 4.0 technology investment that has not been made prior to the date of application.

119.4(2) The applicant must manufacture goods at a facility located in Iowa.

119.4(3) The applicant must have a North American industry classification system code within the manufacturing sector range 31-33.
119.4(4) The applicant must have been an established business for a minimum of three years prior to the date of application to the program. The authority will presume a business was established as of the date of incorporation or organization of the applicant entity unless an applicant demonstrates to the authority’s satisfaction that the business was established earlier.

119.4(5) The applicant must derive a minimum of 51 percent of the applicant’s overall revenue from the sale of manufactured goods.

119.4(6) The applicant must employ a minimum of 3 employees and no more than 75 employees across all of the applicant’s locations.

119.4(7) The applicant must have an assessment of the applicant’s proposed manufacturing 4.0 technology investment completed by the center for industrial research and service at Iowa state university of science and technology prior to submission of an application.

119.4(8) The applicant shall demonstrate the ability to provide matching financial support for the applicant’s manufacturing 4.0 technology investment on a one-to-one basis in the form of cash. The matching financial support must be obtained from private sources.

[ARC 5972C; IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—119.5(15) Application submittal and review process.

119.5(1) The authority will develop a standardized application process and make information on applying available on the authority’s website. To apply for assistance under the program, an applicant shall submit an application to the authority in the manner prescribed by the authority. The authority will identify specific types of investments for which it intends to provide financial assistance on the application form or forms.

119.5(2) Applications will be accepted and processed by authority staff on a continuing basis, or the authority may establish application periods as announced on the authority’s website. The authority may engage an outside technical review panel to complete technical reviews of applications. Applications will be reviewed in the order received by the authority.

119.5(3) The authority may refuse to accept incomplete applications or may refuse to accept applications because of insufficient funds.

119.5(4) The board, after considering the recommendations made by authority staff or a technical review panel, will determine the financial assistance award if the board determines that financial assistance should be awarded. The board has final decision-making authority on requests for financial assistance for the program. The board will take final action on all applications for financial assistance, except those rejected pursuant to subrule 119.5(3). The board may approve an award, decline to award, or refer an application back to staff or a technical review panel for further review and recommendation. The board will consider applications on a continuing basis.

119.5(5) An applicant may submit multiple applications. The maximum amount of financial assistance awarded to any eligible business under the program for all its applications shall not exceed $75,000.

119.5(6) Applicants will be notified in writing of an award of financial assistance, including any conditions and terms of the award, or of a denial of an award of financial assistance.

[ARC 5972C; IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—119.6(15) Application scoring criteria.

119.6(1) When applications for financial assistance under the program are reviewed by authority staff or a technical review panel, the criteria below will be considered and the application scored as described. There is no minimum score required for funding under the program. However, a lower score indicates that the authority views the application less favorably than an application with a higher score.

119.6(2) The criteria under which each application will be scored are:

a. The percentage of the applicant business’s revenue derived from the sale of manufactured goods: 20 points. Applicants who derive a higher percentage of revenue from the sale of manufactured goods will receive higher scores in this category.

b. The extent to which the manufacturer’s proposed manufacturing 4.0 technology investment is consistent with the opportunities identified in the assessment completed by the center for industrial
research and service at Iowa State University of science and technology pursuant to subrule 119.4(7): 20 points.

c. The extent to which the investment integrates smart technologies into existing manufacturing operations: 15 points.

d. The sufficiency of the proposed investment’s financing structure, the feasibility of the sources of funds, and the appropriateness of the proposed uses of the funds: 15 points.

e. The extent to which the investment will enhance an applicant’s workforce: 10 points.

f. The extent to which the applicant has planned for long-term use of the manufacturing 4.0 technology investment and an overall transition to smart technologies: 10 points.

g. The extent to which the investment corresponds to the specific type of investment identified by the authority on the application form or forms: 10 points.

[ARC 5972C; IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—119.7(15) Contract administration.

119.7(1) The authority will prepare a contract for each award approved by the board. The contract will reflect the terms of the award and may include other terms and conditions reasonably necessary for implementation of the program pursuant to this chapter.

119.7(2) Any substantive change to a proposed investment shall require an amendment to the contract. Amendments shall be requested in writing. No amendment shall be valid until approved by the board. The authority may execute nonsubstantive or corrective changes to the contract without board approval.

[ARC 5972C; IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—119.8(15) Disbursement of funds. The authority will disburse funds for an investment only after a complete application has been received, an award has been approved by the board, a contract has been executed between the applicant and the authority, and all applicable conditions for disbursement have been met, including the submission of documentation pertaining to the eligible expenditures. Disbursement of funds under the contract will be on a reimbursement basis for expenses incurred by the applicant after the date of application and as provided under the contract.

[ARC 5972C; IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—119.9(15) Reporting. An applicant receiving assistance under the program shall submit any information reasonably requested by the authority in sufficient detail to permit the authority to prepare any reports required by the authority, the board, the general assembly or the governor’s office.

[ARC 5972C; IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.371 as enacted by 2021 Iowa Acts, Senate File 619.

[Filed Emergency After Notice ARC 5972C (Notice ARC 5792C, IAB 7/28/21), IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]
CHAPTERS 120 to 130
Reserved

CHAPTER 131
[Prior to 9/6/00, see 261—Ch 67]
Rescinded IAB 7/9/03, effective 8/13/03

CHAPTER 132
IOWA EXPORT TRADE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
[Prior to 11/15/89, see 261—Ch 56]
[Prior to 7/19/95, see 261—Ch 61]
[Prior to 9/6/00, see 261—Ch 68]
[Renumbered IAB 7/4/07; see 261—Ch 72]

CHAPTERS 133 to 162
Reserved
261—163.1(15) Mission. The division’s mission is to enhance the capacity of the department and staff to proactively address issues affecting economic development in Iowa and be responsive to customers, and to properly administer the resources available to the department for program operations.

261—163.2(15) Structure. The division is comprised of the director’s office and general administration.

   163.2(1) Director’s office. The office of the director provides overall oversight and management of all operations and programs administered by the department as well as providing for the development of strategic and economic development plans for the department and the state of Iowa. The office is the department’s primary liaison with other agencies of state government. Staff in the director’s office provide services in the following areas: communications, legislative liaison, legal, support to the vision Iowa board, and regional strategies.

   163.2(2) General administration. Services provided by this area include, but are not limited to, accounting, human resource management, technology support, investment management, and research and evaluation.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 15 and section 17A.3.

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CHAPTER 164
USE OF MARKETING LOGO
[Prior to 7/19/95, see 261—Ch 55]
[Prior to 9/6/00, see 261—Ch 72]

261—164.1(15) Purpose and limitation.

164.1(1) Purpose. The purpose of the marketing logo program is to aid in the promotion and marketing of Iowa products and services. The IDED board has approved the following logo to market and promote Iowa products and services: A Taste of Iowa. A person shall not use this logo or advertise it or attach it to any promotional literature, manufactured article, or agricultural product without the approval of the department. The department will consult, as appropriate, with the advisory committee concerning program design, promotion and administration.

164.1(2) Limitation. By authorizing eligible applicants to use the marketing logo, the department, the IDED board and the state do not provide any guarantee or warranty regarding the product or service or its quality. Businesses that use the marketing logo expressly agree not to represent that the logo suggests any department, IDED board or state approval of the product or service.

261—164.2(15) Definitions.

“Advertisement” means any written, printed, verbal or graphic representation, or combination thereof, of any product with the purpose of influencing consumer opinion as to the characteristics, qualities or image of the commodity, food, feed, or fiber except labeling information as required by any government.

“Advisory committee” means the advisory committee appointed by the director to advise the department on how to promote and administer the A Taste of Iowa program.

“A Taste of Iowa program” or “program” means the promotional certification program authorized by these rules.

“Director” means the director of IDED.

“Label” means any written, printed, or graphic design that is placed on, or in near proximity to, any product whether in the natural or processed state or any combination thereof.

“License” means the written agreement through which IDED grants authorization to use the A Taste of Iowa logo.

“Person” means any natural person, corporation, partnership, association, or society.

“Processed” means any significant change in the form or identity of a raw product through, by way of example but not limited to, breaking, milling, shredding, condensing, cutting or tanning.

“Produced in Iowa” means:

1. For processed products, 50 percent or more of the product by weight or wholesale value was grown, raised or processed in Iowa.

2. For raw products, 100 percent of the product by weight, if sold by weight, by measure, if sold by measure, by number, if sold by count, was grown or raised in Iowa.

“Product” means any agricultural commodity, processed food, feed, fiber, or combinations thereof.

“Promotion” or “promotional” means any enticements, bonuses, discounts, premiums, giveaways, or similar encouragements that influence consumers’ opinions regarding a product.

261—164.3(15) Guidelines. Before an applicant will be granted authorization to use the marketing logo, an applicant shall comply with the following guidelines to demonstrate to the department that the product or service is manufactured, processed or originates in Iowa.

164.3(1) Eligible applicants. Eligible applicants are those:

a. Companies whose products are manufactured, processed or originate within the state of Iowa; or

b. Service-oriented firms including, but not limited to, financial, wholesalers and distribution centers whose products qualify under paragraph “a” above.

164.3(2) Criteria. An applicant shall meet the following criteria to be eligible to use the marketing logo in conjunction with a designated product or service:
a. The company shall have a credible reputation as confirmed by the local chamber of commerce, the better business bureau, the regional coordinating council, or a local economic development group. The department may also contact the consumer protection, farm or other appropriate division of the Iowa attorney general’s office or other state or federal agencies for information about the company.

b. The applicant’s product or service shall be manufactured or processed or shall originate in Iowa.

c. Any applicant that has participated in the A Taste of Iowa program and whose license to use the logo was terminated by the department is ineligible to reapply for program participation for a period of five years from the date of termination.

d. The company shall furnish a signed and completed application on forms provided by the department. The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. A description of the product(s) or service(s) for which the logo is sought.
2. Information confirming that the applicant’s product or service is manufactured or processed or originates in Iowa.
3. A description of the distribution area for the product or service.
4. Warranty or guarantee statements covering the product or service, if available.
5. Copies of promotional literature or brochures, if available.
6. A statement describing how the logo is to be used and on what product(s) or service(s).
7. Any other information about the product or service as requested by the department.

261—164.4(15) Review and approval of applications.

164.4(1) Applications shall be reviewed by department staff to determine if the applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated that the product or service meets the eligibility requirements of these rules. Applicants shall, upon request and at no charge to the department, agree to provide product samples.

164.4(2) Following review of the application, department staff shall submit recommendations for approval or denial to the director. The director shall make the final decision to approve or deny an application.

261—164.5(15) Licensing agreement; use of logo.

164.5(1) Licensing agreement. An approved applicant shall enter into a licensing agreement with the department as a condition of using the A Taste of Iowa logo. The terms of the agreement shall include, but not be limited to, duration of the license and any renewal options; conditions of logo usage; identification of product(s) or service(s) authorized to use the logo; an agreement to hold harmless and indemnify the department, the state, its officers or employees; an agreement to notify the department of any litigation, product recall, or investigation by a state or federal agency regarding the product or service utilizing the logo; and an acknowledgment that the state is not providing a guarantee or warranty concerning the safety, fitness, merchantability, or use of the applicant’s product or service.

164.5(2) Use of logo. Upon notification of approval and execution of a licensing agreement with the department, the applicant may use the logo on its product, package or promotional materials until notified by the department to discontinue its use. The department shall furnish the approved applicant with a copy of the “official reproduction sheet” of camera-ready logo copy from which the company can reproduce the logo. The licensee shall follow the graphic standards as provided to the licensee and incorporated in the license agreement.

261—164.6(15) Denial or suspension of use of logo.

164.6(1) Denial. The department may deny permission to use the label or trademark if the department reasonably believes that the applicant’s planned use (or for licensees, if the planned or actual use) would adversely affect the use of the label or trademark as a marketing tool for Iowa products or its use would be inconsistent with the marketing objectives of the department.

164.6(2) Suspension. The department may suspend permission to use the label or trademark for the same reasons stated in subrule 164.6(1), prior to an evidentiary hearing which shall be held within a reasonable period of time following the suspension.
261—164.7(15) Request for hearing.

164.7(1) Filing deadline. An applicant who is denied permission to use the marketing logo or a licensee that has received notice of suspension of permission to use the marketing logo may request a hearing concerning the denial or suspension. A request for a hearing shall be filed with the department within 20 days of receipt of the denial or suspension notice. Requests for hearing shall be submitted in writing by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to: A Taste of Iowa, International Division, Iowa Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

164.7(2) Contents of request for hearing. A request for a hearing shall contain the following information:

a. The date of filing of the request;
b. The name, address and telephone number of the party requesting the hearing and, if represented by counsel, the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner’s attorney;
c. A clear statement of the facts, including the reasons the requesting party believes the denial or suspension of permission to use the marketing logo should be reconsidered; and
d. The signature of the requesting party.

164.7(3) Informal settlement. Individuals are encouraged to meet informally with department representatives to resolve issues related to a denied application or suspension of authorization to use the logo. If settlement is reached, it shall be in writing and is binding on the agency and the individual.

164.7(4) Hearing procedures. If an informal resolution is not reached, the department will follow the procedures outlined in the uniform rules on agency procedure governing contested cases located in the first volume of the Iowa Administrative Code.

261—164.8(15) Requests for information. Information about the logo marketing program may be obtained by contacting: A Taste of Iowa, International Division, Iowa Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309; telephone (515)242-4743.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.108(2)“b.”

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CHAPTER 165
ALLOCATIONS OF GROW IOWA VALUES FUND
[Prior to 7/4/07, see 261—Ch 2]

261—165.1(15G,83GA,SF344) Purpose. The purpose of the grow Iowa values fund is to provide financial assistance for business incentives, marketing efforts, and other programs and activities designed to spur the economy and improve the quality of life of Iowans. Moneys in the grow Iowa values fund provide financial assistance for allowable departmental purposes; for state parks pursuant to a plan from the department of natural resources (DNR); for the cultural trust fund; for workforce training and economic development funds of the community colleges; for economic development region initiatives; and for financial assistance to the regents for the University of Northern Iowa, Iowa State University, the University of Iowa, a bioscience organization, and private universities. The rules in this chapter apply to financial assistance awarded from the grow Iowa values fund by the board.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]

261—165.2(15G,83GA,SF344) Definitions. The definitions located in 261—Chapter 173 apply to this chapter.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]

261—165.3(15G,83GA,SF344) Grow Iowa values fund (2009). The grow Iowa values fund (2009) refers to the fund established by Iowa Code chapter 15G as amended by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344. The fund includes moneys appropriated to the department by the general assembly for the fund, payments of interest, repayments of moneys loaned, and recaptures of grants and loans made pursuant to the fund, and all moneys accruing to the department from the department’s administration of preexisting programs. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 15G.111 as amended by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, section 2, the fund is under the control of and administered by the department.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]

261—165.4(15G,83GA,SF344) Allocation of annual appropriation for grow Iowa values fund moneys—$50M. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 15G.111 as amended by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, section 2, $50 million is appropriated from the grow Iowa values fund to the department each fiscal year for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2009, and ending June 30, 2015. If the full $50 million is appropriated in a fiscal year, the fund moneys are allocated as described below. If less than $50 million is appropriated in a fiscal year, then the amount available will be reduced on a pro-rata basis. The fund moneys are allocated as follows:

1. $32M—For:
   • Departmental administrative costs,
   • Awards of financial assistance from the grow Iowa values financial assistance program established in 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, section 3,
   • Marketing,
   • A statewide labor shed study,
   • Responding to opportunities and threats,
   • Technical assistance and information technology,
   • Guarantees in existence as of July 1, 2009, under the loan and credit guarantee program,
   • Renewable fuels infrastructure program for FY 2010 ($2M), and
   • $1M for FY 2010 for research and development related to renewable energy pursuant to 2009 Iowa Acts, House File 817.
2. $3M—For deposit in the innovation and commercialization fund created by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 142.
3. $5M—To the state board of regents for institutions of higher learning under the control of the state board of regents, for specific activities.
4. $1M—For projects in targeted state parks, state banner parks and destination parks.
5. $1M—For the cultural trust fund administered by the department of cultural affairs.
6. $7M—For workforce training and economic development funds of the community colleges.
7. $1M—For economic development region initiatives.

165.4(1) Board allocation of appropriation to fund for departmental purposes—$32M. Of the annual appropriation to the fund, the board may allocate $32 million (or a pro-rata amount if the annual appropriation to the fund is less than $50 million) for the following activities:
   a. Departmental administrative costs. The board may allocate a portion of the funds to cover administrative costs. No more than $600,000 may be allocated for administrative costs.
   b. Awards of financial assistance from the grow Iowa values financial assistance program established in 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, section 3. The grow Iowa values financial assistance fund consists of six components. The rules for the six components may be found in 261—Chapter 74.
   c. Marketing. The board may allocate a portion of the amount available for departmental purposes for marketing proposals pursuant to Iowa Code section 15G.109.
   d. Statewide labor shed study. The board may allocate a portion of the funds available to authorize a statewide labor shed study in coordination with the department of workforce development.
   e. Responding to opportunities and threats. A portion of the funds may be allocated by the board to respond to opportunities and threats. The rules for this activity are found in 261—Chapter 75.
   f. Technical assistance and information technology. The board may allocate a portion of the funds available for procuring technical assistance from either the public or private sector and for information technology purposes.
   g. Loan guarantees in existence as of July 1, 2009, under the loan and credit guarantee program.
   h. Renewable fuels infrastructure fund established in Iowa Code section 15G.205. For fiscal year 2010, $2 million shall be allocated to the renewable fuels infrastructure fund established in Iowa Code section 15G.205.
   i. Renewable energy research and development. For fiscal year 2010, $1 million for research and development related to renewable energy pursuant to 2009 Iowa Acts, House File 817.

165.4(2) Funding to the state board of regents for institutions of higher learning under the control of the state board of regents for specific activities—$5M.
   a. Use of funds. Five million dollars (or a pro-rata amount if the annual appropriation to the fund is less than $50 million) is available for financial assistance to institutions of higher learning under the control of the state board of regents (Iowa State University (ISU), University of Iowa (U of I), University of Northern Iowa (UNI)). These funds must be used for capacity building infrastructure in areas related to technology commercialization, for marketing and business development efforts in areas related to technology commercialization, entrepreneurship, and business growth, and for infrastructure projects and programs needed to assist in the implementation of activities under Iowa Code chapter 262B.
      (1) In allocating moneys to institutions under the control of the state board of regents, the state board of regents shall require the institutions to provide a one-to-one match of additional moneys for the activities funded with moneys provided under this subrule.
      (2) The state board of regents may allocate moneys available under this subrule for financial assistance to a single biosciences development organization determined by the department to possess expertise in promoting the area of bioscience entrepreneurship. The organization must be composed of representatives of both the public and the private sector and shall be composed of subunits or subcommittees in the areas of existing identified biosciences platforms, education and workforce development, commercialization, communication, policy and governance, and finance. Such financial assistance shall be used for purposes of activities related to biosciences and bioeconomy development under Iowa Code chapter 262B and to accredited private universities in this state.
   b. Annual state board of regents report. Each fiscal year, the state board of regents shall report how the funds were used and allocated among ISU, U of I, UNI, a bioscience organization, and private universities. The report shall be submitted to the department by July 31. In order to determine the impact of the funding applied to accelerate research leading to commercial products/processes and to measure activities that demonstrate successes, the annual report shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
(1) Research and development commercialization agreements executed with Iowa companies (the number, the dollar amount).
(2) Corporate sponsored funding for R&D by Iowa companies (the number, the dollar amount).
(3) University centers and institutes: core laboratory equipment utilized and services provided (hours, samples, dollar amount).
(4) License and option agreements executed with Iowa companies (the number).
(5) New Iowa companies formed and jobs created from the result of licensed technologies (the number).
(6) Revenue to Iowa companies (based on sales) as a result of licensed technologies (the dollar amount).

c. **Board action.** The board shall review the annual report from the state board of regents and accept, or request additional information regarding, the use of the $5 million allocation from the grow Iowa values fund to the state board of regents. The board will include in its annual grow Iowa values fund report that is required to be submitted by January 31 each year pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.104(9) an evaluation of the annual report received from the state board of regents.

165.4(3) **Funding for projects in targeted state parks, state banner parks and destination parks**—$1M.

a. **Use of funds.** One million dollars (or a pro-rata amount if the annual appropriation to the fund is less than $50 million) is available for purposes of providing financial assistance for projects in targeted state parks, state banner parks, and destination parks. For purposes of this subrule, “state banner park” means a park with multiple uses and which focuses on the economic development benefits of a community or area of the state.

b. **Annual DNR plan.** The department of natural resources shall submit a plan to the department for the expenditure of moneys allocated under this subrule. The plan shall focus on improving state parks, state banner parks, and destination parks for economic development purposes.

c. **Board action.** The board shall approve, deny, modify, or defer proposed expenditures under the proposed plan for use of the $1 million allocation from the grow Iowa values fund for state parks. Upon approval of the plan, a contract shall be executed between the department and the department of natural resources to provide financial assistance to the department of natural resources for support of state parks, state banner parks, and destination parks.

165.4(4) **Funding for the cultural trust fund administered by the department of cultural affairs**—$1M. One million dollars (or a pro-rata amount if the annual appropriation to the fund is less than $50 million) shall be allocated by the department for deposit in the Iowa cultural trust fund created in Iowa Code section 303A.4 and administered by the department of cultural affairs. The department shall transfer the moneys allocated from the grow Iowa values fund for this purpose to the treasurer of state.

165.4(5) **Funding for workforce training and economic development funds of the community colleges**—$7M. Seven million dollars (or a pro-rata amount if the annual appropriation to the fund is less than $50 million) is allocated for deposit into the workforce training and economic development funds of the community colleges created pursuant to Iowa Code section 260C.18A. The department shall transfer the moneys allocated from the grow Iowa values fund to the workforce training and economic development fund.

165.4(6) **Funding for economic development region initiatives**—$1M.

a. **Funds available.** One million dollars (or a pro-rata amount if the annual appropriation to the fund is less than $50 million) is available for providing assistance to economic development regions. These moneys are allocated as follows:

$350,000—To ISU, for establishment of small business development centers in certain areas of the state.

$50,000—To the department, for assistance to Iowa business resource centers authorized in Iowa Code section 15G.111 as amended by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, section 2.

$600,000—To the department, for financial assistance to economic development regions, for the establishment of a regional economic development revenue-sharing pilot project.
b. Allocation of $600,000 for economic development region initiatives. The board shall annually allocate the $600,000 available under this subrule for economic development region initiatives. The $600,000 is available for the following:

(1) Financial assistance to economic development regions. A portion of the $600,000 may be allocated for financial assistance to economic development regions. An economic development region may apply for:
   1. Financial assistance for physical infrastructure needs;
   2. Financial assistance to assist an existing business threatened with closure due to the potential consolidation of an out-of-state location;
   3. Financial assistance to establish and operate an entrepreneurial initiative.

(2) Regional economic development revenue-sharing pilot project. The department may establish and administer a regional economic development revenue-sharing pilot project for one or more regions. The department shall take into consideration the geographical dispersion of the pilot projects. The department shall provide technical assistance to the regions participating in a pilot project.

(3) Designation as an economic enterprise area. An economic development region may apply to the department for approval to be designated as an economic enterprise area. The department shall approve no more than ten regions as economic enterprise areas.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]

261—165.5(15G,83GA,SF344) Board allocation of other moneys in fund.

165.5(1) Allocation for administrative and operations costs. In addition to the moneys appropriated to the fund for departmental purposes pursuant to Iowa Code section 15G.111 as amended by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, section 2, the board may allocate other moneys credited to the fund pursuant to Iowa Code section 15G.111 as amended by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, section 2, for department administrative and operations costs. The board may allocate a portion of the moneys accruing to the fund resulting from preexisting programs that were repealed by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344: CEBA, EVA, VAAPFAP, PIAP, and LCG. Funds may be allocated by the board in an amount necessary to fund administrative and operations costs of the department. This allocation is in addition to any allocations the board makes pursuant to subrule 165.4(1).

165.5(2) Allocation of other moneys for fund purposes. The board may allocate for other allowable fund purposes a portion of the moneys accruing to the fund resulting from preexisting programs that were repealed by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344: CEBA, EVA, VAAPFAP, PIAP, and LCG. This allocation is in addition to any allocations the board makes pursuant to subrule 165.4(1).

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]

261—165.6(15G,83GA,SF344) Annual fiscal year allocations by board.

165.6(1) Annual fiscal year allocations. At the first scheduled meeting of the board after the start of a fiscal year, the board shall take action on each of the following:

a. Board allocation of appropriation to fund for departmental purposes—$32M. The board shall review the department’s recommendation for the annual allocation of the $32 million (or of such lesser amount if the annual appropriation to the fund is less than $50 million) for departmental purposes described in subrule 165.4(1).

b. Board allocation of other moneys in the fund. The board shall review the department’s recommendation for the annual allocation of other moneys in the fund as described in rule 261—165.5(15G,83GA,SF344).

c. Board allocation among the six components of the grow Iowa values financial assistance program. The board shall review the department’s recommendation for the annual allocation among the six components of the grow Iowa values financial assistance program described in 261—Chapter 74.

165.6(2) Reallocation during fiscal year. The board may adjust each of the allocations described in subrule 165.6(1) during the fiscal year as necessary.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]
261—165.7(15) Applicability of the grow Iowa values financial assistance program on or after July 1, 2012.

165.7(1) Effective as of July 1, 2012, the grow Iowa values fund and financial assistance program as amended by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, and elsewhere in these rules referred to as IVF(2009), was repealed by 2011 Iowa Acts, chapter 133. The repeal took effect on June 30, 2012.

165.7(2) For awards made on or after July 1, 2009, and on or before June 30, 2012, the rules applicable to the IVF(2009) shall be applicable for purposes of contract administration and closeout of projects.

[ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

These rules are intended to implement 2011 Iowa Code Supplement chapter 15G, subchapter I.

[Filed emergency 7/7/05—published 8/3/05, effective 7/7/05]
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[Filed emergency 7/19/06—published 8/16/06, effective 7/19/06]
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[Filed emergency 6/15/07—published 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07]
[Filed 8/22/07, Notice 7/4/07—published 9/26/07, effective 10/31/07]
[Filed 2/22/08, Notice 12/19/07—published 3/12/08, effective 4/16/08]
[Filed Emergency ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09]
[Filed ARC 8145B (Notice ARC 7971B, IAB 7/15/09), IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]
[Filed ARC 0442C (Notice ARC 0293C, IAB 8/22/12), IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]
CHAPTERS 166 and 167
Reserved

CHAPTER 168
ADDITIONAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS
[Prior to 9/6/00, see 261—Ch 80]
Rescinded IAB 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07; see 261—Part VII

CHAPTER 169
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES
[Prior to 9/6/00, see 261—Ch 100]
[Renumbered IAB 7/4/07; see 261—Ch 195]

CHAPTER 170
DEPARTMENT PROCEDURE FOR RULE MAKING
[Prior to 9/6/00, see 261—Ch 101]
[Renumbered IAB 7/4/07; see 261—Ch 196]
PART VII
ADDITIONAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES

CHAPTER 171
SUPPLEMENTAL CREDIT OR POINTS
[IAB 7/4/07, 261—Ch 171 renumbered as 261—Ch 197]
[Prior to 7/4/07, see 261—Ch 168, div I, III]

261—171.1(15A) Applicability. Pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 15A, the authority will give additional consideration or additional points in the application of rating or evaluation criteria in providing a loan, grant, or other financial assistance for economic development-related purposes to a business or person that meets the requirements of this chapter. Unless prohibited by state or federal law or rule, authority programs using a point system will provide supplementary credit of up to a maximum of ten points for applicants meeting the requirements of this chapter.

[ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

261—171.2(15A) Brownfield areas, blighted areas and distressed areas. To be eligible to receive the extra credit points, the person or business shall be located in an area that meets one of the following criteria:

1. The area is a brownfield site as defined in Iowa Code section 15.291.
2. The area is a blighted area as defined in Iowa Code section 403.17.
3. The area is located in a city or county that meets the distress criteria provided under the enterprise zone program in Iowa Code section 15E.194, subsection 1 or 2.

261—171.3(15A) Good neighbor agreements. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 15A.4, for any program providing financial assistance for economic development in which the assistance is provided on a competitive basis, a business which enters into a good neighbor agreement shall receive extra consideration of at least ten points or the equivalent.

171.3(1) Definition. A good neighbor agreement is an enforceable contract between the business and a community group or coalition of community groups which requires the business to adhere to negotiated environmental, economic, labor, or other social and community standards.

171.3(2) Noncompliance. A business which fails to abide by the good neighbor agreement shall repay all financial assistance received under the program.

261—171.4(82GA,HF647) Iowa great places agreements. Notwithstanding any restriction, requirement, or duty to the contrary, in considering an application for a grant, loan, or other financial or technical assistance for a project identified in an Iowa great places agreement developed pursuant to Iowa Code section 303.3C as amended by 2007 Iowa Acts, House File 647, sections 1 and 2, a state agency shall give additional consideration or additional points in applying the rating or evaluation criteria to such applications.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 15A and 2007 Iowa Acts, House File 647.

[Filed emergency 6/15/07—published 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07]
[Filed 8/22/07, Notice 7/4/07—published 9/26/07, effective 10/31/07]
[Filed ARC 0442C (Notice ARC 0293C, IAB 8/22/12), IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]
CHAPTER 172
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW COMPLIANCE; VIOLATIONS OF LAW
[IAB 7/4/07, 261—Ch 172 renumbered as 261—Ch 198]
[Prior to 7/4/07, see 261—Ch 168, div II]

261—172.1(15A) Environmental law compliance. Iowa Code section 15A.1(3) provides that a state agency shall not provide a grant, loan, or other financial assistance to a private person or on behalf of a private person unless the business for whose benefit the financial assistance is to be provided makes a report detailing the circumstances of its violations, if any, of a federal or state environmental protection statute, regulation, or rule within the previous five years. The state agency shall take into consideration before allowing financial assistance this report of the business. If the business generates solid or hazardous waste, the business must conduct and submit documentation of in-house audits and must submit a copy of the management plan developed to reduce the amount of the waste and to safely dispose of the waste.

172.1(1) Environmental report submitted. Any individual or business applying for assistance through the authority shall report on the application for assistance any cited violation(s) of federal or state environmental statutes, regulations or rules within the past five years and detail the circumstances of the violation(s). If the individual or business fails to report a violation(s) and the authority discovers such violation(s), the individual or business shall be declared ineligible to receive assistance until such time as the report is submitted.

172.1(2) Ineligibility for assistance. Any individual or business which has been referred by the department of natural resources to the attorney general for an environmental violation(s) shall be ineligible to receive assistance from the authority until such time as the violation(s) has been determined to be corrected.

172.1(3) In-house audit. If the individual or business generates solid or hazardous waste, that individual or business shall be required to conduct an in-house audit and have management plans to reduce the amount of waste and to safely dispose of the waste. If the individual or business has conducted an in-house audit and developed a management plan within the last three years, submission of a copy of the audit and management plan will fulfill this requirement. If the individual or business has not conducted an audit within the past three years, the individual or business must initiate the audit prior to the authority’s disbursement of financial assistance and submit a copy of the completed audit within 90 days of disbursement of the financial assistance.

172.1(4) External audit. In lieu of an in-house audit, the individual or business may elect to authorize the department of natural resources or the Iowa waste reduction center established under Iowa Code section 268.4 to conduct the audit. A copy of the authorization for the department of natural resources or the Iowa waste reduction center to conduct the audit shall be submitted to the authority prior to the authority’s disbursement of financial assistance. Within 30 days of receipt of the audit, the individual or business must submit to the authority a copy of the completed audit conducted by the department of natural resources or by the Iowa waste reduction center.
[ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

261—172.2(15A) Violations of law. Financial assistance applications shall be reviewed by the authority to determine if the business has a record of violations of the law over a period of time that tends to show a consistent pattern. The business shall provide the authority with a report detailing violations of law within the most recent consecutive three-year period prior to application. If the authority finds that a business has a record of violations of the law that tends to show a consistent pattern, the business shall not be eligible to receive financial assistance unless the authority finds that the violations did not seriously affect public health or safety or the environment, or if the authority did find that the violations seriously affected public health or safety or the environment, that there were mitigating circumstances. In making the findings and determinations regarding violations, mitigating circumstances, and whether the business...
is disqualified for tax incentives and assistance under the program, the authority shall be exempt from Iowa Code chapter 17A.

[ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15A.1.

[Filed emergency 6/15/07—published 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07]

[Filed 8/22/07, Notice 7/4/07—published 9/26/07, effective 10/31/07]

[Filed ARC 0442C (Notice ARC 0293C, IAB 8/22/12), IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]
CHAPTER 173
STANDARD DEFINITIONS
[IAB 7/4/07, 261—Ch 173 renumbered as 261—Ch 199]
[Prior to 7/4/07, see 261—Ch 168, div V]

261—173.1(15) Applicability.

173.1(1) Current programs. This chapter shall apply as follows:

a. EZ (enterprise zone) program (261—Chapter 59). Effective as of July 1, 2014, the EZ program was repealed. See 2014 Iowa Acts, House File 2448. The rules adopted in 261—Chapter 59 continue to apply to agreements entered into prior to that date. All amendments to this chapter made on or after July 1, 2014, shall not apply to agreements entered into under the EZ program prior to that date.

b. HQJP (high quality jobs program) (261—Chapter 68). This chapter does not apply to the HQJP. Terms applicable to the HQJP are incorporated into 261—Chapter 68. Chapters referencing this subrule in 261—Part VII, additional application requirements and procedures, and 261—Part VIII, legal and compliance, apply to the HQJP as described in 261—subrule 68.1(1).

173.1(2) Prior programs—transition provision. The programs listed in paragraphs “a” to “f” were repealed by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, effective July 1, 2009. The rules in effect on June 30, 2009, under this chapter shall apply to the following prior programs until such time as the contracts for these prior programs are closed by the authority:

a. VAAPFAP (value-added agricultural products and processes financial assistance program) (261—Chapter 57).

b. CEBA (community economic betterment account) program (261—Chapter 53).

c. EVA (entrepreneurial ventures assistance) program (261—Chapter 60).

d. TSBFAP (targeted small business financial assistance program) (261—Chapter 55).

e. PIAP (physical infrastructure assistance program) (261—Chapter 61).

f. LCG (loan and credit guarantee) program (261—Chapter 69).

173.1(3) Grow Iowa values fund (IVF(2009))—transition provision. The grow Iowa values fund and financial assistance program as amended by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, was repealed by 2011 Iowa Acts, chapter 133. The repeal took effect on June 30, 2012. The rules pertaining to the grow Iowa values fund and financial assistance program that were in effect upon the repeal of the program shall apply to all awards made and all contracts entered into under the program after July 1, 2009, and on or before June 30, 2012, and shall continue to apply until such time as all such contracts, including all amendments to such contracts, reach the end of their effective contract periods and are closed by the authority.

261—173.2(15) Definitions. As used in these rules unless the context otherwise requires:

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Award date” means the date the board or the director approved an application for project completion assistance, other direct financial assistance, or tax incentives.

“Base employment level” means the number of full-time equivalent positions at a business, as established by the authority and a business using the business’s payroll records, as of the date a business applies for tax incentives or project completion assistance. The number of jobs the business has pledged to create and retain shall be in addition to the base employment level.

“Benefits” means nonwage compensation provided to an employee. Benefits include medical and dental insurance plans, pension, retirement, and profit-sharing plans, child care services, life insurance coverage, vision insurance coverage, and disability insurance coverage. Benefits may include other nonwage compensation as determined by the board.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Brownfield site” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15.291.
“Business” means a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other business entity organized for profit or not for profit under the laws of the state of Iowa or another state, under federal statutes, or under the laws of another country.

“Created job” means a new, permanent, full-time equivalent (FTE) position added to a business’s payroll in excess of the base employment level at the time of application for tax incentives or project completion assistance.

“Director” means the director of the authority.

“Due diligence committee” or “DDC” means the due diligence committee organized by the board pursuant to 261—Chapter 1.

“Employee” means:

1. An individual filling a full-time position that is part of the payroll of the business receiving financial assistance from any of the programs identified in rule 261—173.1(15).

2. A business’s leased or contract employee, provided all of the following elements are satisfied:
   - The business receiving the tax incentives or project completion assistance has a legally binding contract with a third-party provider to provide the leased or contract employee.
   - The contract between the third-party provider and the business specifically requires the third-party provider to pay the wages and benefits at the levels required and for the time period required by the authority as conditions of the award to the business.
   - The contract between the third-party provider and the business specifically requires the third-party provider to submit payroll records to the authority, in form and content and at the frequency found acceptable to the authority, for purposes of verifying that the business’s job creation/retention and benefit requirements are being met.
   - The contract between the third-party provider and the business specifically authorizes the authority, or its authorized representatives, to access records related to the funded project.
   - The business receiving the tax incentives or project completion assistance agrees to be contractually liable to the authority for the performance or nonperformance of the third-party provider.

“Equity investment” means common or preferred corporate stock or warrants to acquire such stock, membership interests in limited liability companies, partnership interests in partnerships, or near equity. Equity is limited to securities or interests acquired only for cash and does not include securities or interests acquired at any time for services, contributions of property other than cash, or any other non-cash consideration.

“Equity-like assistance” means assistance provided in such a manner that the potential return on investment to the provider varies according to the profitability of the company assisted. Equity-like assistance includes but is not limited to: royalty arrangements; success payments; warrant arrangements; or other similar forms of investments. Equity-like assistance does not include equity investments.

“Financial assistance” means assistance provided only from the funds, rights, and assets legally available to the authority. Financial assistance includes assistance provided in the form of grants, loans, forgivable loans, float loans, equity-like assistance, and royalty payments and other forms of assistance deemed appropriate by the board, consistent with Iowa law.

“Fiscal impact ratio” or “FIR” means a ratio calculated by estimating the amount of taxes to be received by the state from a business and dividing the estimate by the estimated cost to the state of providing certain project completion assistance and tax incentives to the business, reflecting a ten-year period of taxation and incentives and expressed in terms of current dollars. “Fiscal impact ratio” does not include taxes received by political subdivisions.

“Full-time equivalent job” or “full-time” means the employment of one person:

1. For 8 hours per day for a 5-day, 40-hour workweek for 52 weeks per year, including paid holidays, vacations and other paid leave; or

2. The number of hours or days per week, including paid holidays, vacations and other paid leave, currently established by schedule, custom, or otherwise, as constituting a week of full-time work for the kind of service an individual performs for an employing unit, provided that the number of hours per week is at least 32 hours per week for 52 weeks per year including paid holidays, vacations, and other paid leave.
For purposes of this definition, “employment of one person” means the employment of one natural person and does not include “job sharing” or any other means of aggregation or combination of hours worked by more than one natural person.

“Grant” means an award of assistance with the expectation that, with the fulfillment of the conditions, terms and obligations of the contract with the authority for the project, repayment of funds is not required.

“Grayfield site” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15.291.

“Greenfield site” means a site that does not meet the definition of a brownfield site or grayfield site. A project proposed at a site located on previously undeveloped or agricultural land shall be presumed to be a greenfield site.

“ICF” means the innovation and commercialization fund created in Iowa Code section 15.412.

“IVF(2009)” means the grow Iowa values fund and financial assistance program established by Iowa Code section 15G.111 as amended by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, section 2, and as repealed by 2011 Iowa Code Supplement section 15G.107. IVF(2009) does not include programs funded under the grow Iowa values fund prior to 2009. Rule 261—173.1(15) applies in determining which rules apply to which programs.

“Laborshed area” means the geographic area surrounding an employment center from which the employment center draws its commuting workers. The Iowa department of workforce development (IWD) determines the employment centers and defines the boundaries of each laborshed area. IWD defines laborshed areas by surveying commuters within the various zip codes surrounding an employment center, combining the zip codes into as many as three zones, and determining how many people commute from a zip code to the employment center from each zone. The zones reflect the fact that as the distance from an employment center increases, the number of people willing to commute to the employment center decreases. When determining the applicable laborshed wage, the authority will use the closest laborshed area, as determined by road distance between the employment center and the zip code of the project location.

“Laborshed wage” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 15.327. The authority will calculate the laborshed wage as follows:

1. The most current covered wage and employment data available from IWD will be used.
2. The wage will be computed as a mean wage figure and represented in terms of an hourly wage rate.
3. Only the wages paid by employers for jobs performed within the first two zones of a laborshed area will be included.
4. The wages paid by employers in the following categories will be excluded from the calculation: government, retail trade, health care and social assistance, and accommodations and food service. The wages paid by employers in all other categories will be included in the calculation.
5. To the extent that a laborshed area includes zip codes from states other than Iowa, the wages paid by employers in those zip codes may be included if IWD has finalized a data-sharing agreement with the state in question and has received the required data.
6. Only those wages within two standard deviations from the mean wage will be included.

“Loan” means an award of assistance with the requirement that the award be repaid with term, interest rate, and other conditions specified as part of the conditions of the award. “Loan” includes deferred loans, forgivable loans, and float loans. A “deferred loan” is one for which the payment for principal, interest, or both, is not required for some specified period. A “forgivable loan” is one for which repayment is eliminated in part or entirely if the borrower satisfies specified conditions. A “float loan” means a short-term loan (not to exceed 30 months) made from obligated but unexpended moneys.

“Maintenance period” means the period of time between the project completion date and the maintenance period completion date.

“Maintenance period completion date” means the date on which the maintenance period ends. The specific date on which the maintenance period ends will be established by contract between the authority and the business. The maintenance period completion date will be a date on or after the project completion date and will be used to establish the period of time during which the project, the created
jobs, and the retained jobs must be maintained. Rule 261—187.3(15) provides standard durations for project completion and maintenance periods.

“Project” means an activity or set of activities directly related to the start-up, location, modernization, or expansion of a business, and proposed in an application by a business, that will result in the accomplishment of the goals of the program.

“Project completion,” in the case of the EZ program and HQJP, for purposes of reporting to the Iowa department of revenue that a project has been completed, means:

1. For new manufacturing facilities, the first date upon which the average annualized production of finished product for the preceding 90-day period at the manufacturing facility is at least 50 percent of the initial design capacity of the facility.

2. For all other projects, the date of completion of all improvements necessary for the start-up, location, expansion or modernization of a business.

“Project completion assistance” means financial assistance or technical assistance provided to an eligible business in order to facilitate the start-up, location, modernization, or expansion of the business in this state and provided in an expedient manner to ensure the successful completion of the start-up, location, modernization, or expansion project.

“Project completion date” means the date by which a recipient of incentives or assistance has agreed to meet all the terms and obligations contained in an agreement with the authority. The specific date on which the project completion period ends will be established by contract between the authority and the business. The project completion date will be a date on which the project must be completed, all incented jobs must be created or retained, and all other applicable requirements must be met. Rule 261—187.3(15) provides standard durations for project completion and maintenance periods.

“Project completion period” means the period of time between the date financial assistance is awarded (the “award date”) and the project completion date.

“Project initiation” means, for all programs and funding sources except EDSA, any one of the following:

1. The start of construction of new or expanded buildings;

2. The start of rehabilitation of existing buildings;

3. The purchase or leasing of existing buildings; or

4. The installation of new machinery and equipment or new computers to be used in the operation of the business’s project.

The purchase of land or signing an option to purchase land or earth moving or other site development activities not involving actual building construction, expansion or rehabilitation shall not constitute project initiation. The costs of any land purchase and site development work incurred prior to the award are not eligible qualifying investment expenses.

“Qualifying wage threshold” means the laborshed wage for an eligible business. The qualifying wage thresholds for the authority’s programs are described in 261—Chapter 174.

“Retained job” means a full-time equivalent permanent position in existence at the time an employer applies for financial assistance which remains continuously filled or authorized to be filled as soon as possible and which is at risk of elimination if the project for which the employer is seeking assistance does not proceed. The authority may require a business to verify that a job is at risk. Such verification may include the signed statement of an officer of the business, documentation that the business is actively exploring other sites for the project, or any other information the authority may reasonably require during the application review process to establish that a job is at risk.

“Sufficient benefits” means that the employer applying for financial assistance offers to each full-time equivalent permanent position a benefits package that meets one of the following:

1. The employer pays 80 percent of the premium costs for a standard medical and dental plan for single employee coverage with a $750 maximum deductible; or

2. The employer pays 50 percent of the premium costs for a standard medical and dental plan for employee family coverage with a $1,500 maximum deductible; or

3. The employer provides medical coverage and pays the monetary equivalent of paragraph “1” or “2” above in supplemental employee benefits. Benefits counted toward monetary equivalent could
include medical coverage, dental coverage, vision insurance, life insurance, pension, retirement (401k), profit sharing, disability insurance, child care services, and other nonwage compensation approved by the board.

“Technology commercialization committee” means the committee organized by the board pursuant to 261—Chapter 1.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 1801C, IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 15 and 17A and 2011 Iowa Code Supplement chapter 15G, subchapter I.

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[Filed ARC 0442C (Notice ARC 0293C, IAB 8/22/12), IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]
[Filed ARC 1801C (Notice ARC 1628C, IAB 9/17/14), IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15]
[Filed ARC 2038C (Notice ARC 1890C, IAB 3/4/15), IAB 6/24/15, effective 7/29/15]
[Filed ARC 6188C (Notice ARC 6046C, IAB 11/17/21), IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]
CHAPTER 174
WAGE, BENEFIT, AND INVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS
[Prior to 7/4/07, see 261—Ch 168, div IV]

261—174.1(15) Applicability. This chapter is applicable to the programs identified in 261—173.1(15).

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

261—174.2(15) Qualifying wage threshold calculations.

174.2(1) Annual updates. The authority will update the qualifying wage thresholds described in this chapter annually each fiscal year. The thresholds will take effect on September 1 of each fiscal year and remain in effect until August 31 of the following fiscal year.

174.2(2) Applicability to applications. The qualifying wage threshold applicable to a project is the threshold in effect on the date the fully completed project application for the applicable program is received by the authority. If such an application is received but not acted upon by the board before the qualifying wage thresholds are updated, the thresholds in effect on the date the application was received will remain in effect for a period of three months notwithstanding that the thresholds are subsequently updated. The authority shall have sole discretion in determining whether an application is fully completed.

174.2(3) Phase-in of large increases. Notwithstanding the definition of laborshed wage in 261—Chapter 173, if the authority updates qualifying wage thresholds pursuant to subrule 174.2(1) and determines that, after calculation by IWD, the laborshed wage of a laborshed area would increase by more than one dollar per hour, the authority will limit the amount of that laborshed area’s increase for that annual update to one dollar per hour. This subrule will be applied at each annual update pursuant to subrule 174.2(1) and will be applied by measuring the result of the calculation described in the definition of laborshed area against the most recent qualifying wage threshold published pursuant to subrule 174.2(1). Thus, this subrule will be applied in such a manner as to phase in the full amount of an earlier increase over more than one subsequent update. For example, if, at one annual update, a laborshed wage would increase by three dollars per hour over the current qualifying wage threshold, the authority will limit the amount of the increase in that first annual update to one dollar. But if, at the second annual update, the laborshed wage calculation performed pursuant to 261—Chapter 173 remains what it was at the time of the first annual update, then the authority will apply up to one additional dollar at the second annual update, and so on.

174.2(4) Effective date and applicability. The laborshed-based qualifying wage thresholds adopted in 2012 Iowa Acts, House File 2473, are effective beginning on July 1, 2012, and the authority will apply the provisions of this rule to all qualifying wage threshold calculations made or updated on or after that date.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 6188C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

261—174.3(15) Qualifying wage threshold requirements—prior to July 1, 2009. 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, became effective on July 1, 2009. 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 344, repealed a number of programs administered by the department, established IVF(2009), and transferred moneys from prior programs to the IVF(2009). This resulted in a simplification of state financial assistance programs. The following subrules regarding qualifying wage thresholds apply to awards made on or before June 30, 2009. This rule shall apply to the prior programs and funding sources until such time as the contracts for these prior programs are closed by the department.

174.3(1) Qualifying wage threshold requirement—projects receiving IVF(FES) assistance. Awards funded during the time period beginning July 1, 2003, but before June 16, 2004, from IVF(FES) shall meet the wage requirements in effect at that time as reflected in the contract between the department and the business. Awards funded after June 16, 2004, using IVF(FES) moneys shall meet the qualifying wage thresholds for the programs through which funding is sought.

174.3(2) Qualifying wage threshold requirement—projects receiving IVF (2005) assistance. In order to receive financial assistance from the IVF (2005), applicants shall demonstrate that the annual wage,
including benefits, of project jobs is at least 130 percent of the average county wage. If an applicant is applying for IVF (2005) moneys, the department will first review the application to ensure that the IVF (2005) wage requirement is met. The department will then review the application for compliance with the requirements of the department program from which financial assistance is to be provided.

**174.3(3) Qualifying wage threshold requirement— projects funded by program funds (“old money”).** Prior to July 1, 2003, direct financial assistance programs administered by the department were funded through state appropriations. After the creation of IVF(FES) and IVF (2005), these programs no longer received separate state appropriations. These programs were funded with IVF(FES) and IVF (2005) moneys. Moneys remaining, recaptured or repaid to these program funds remain available for awarding to projects. The department will review an application for compliance with the requirements of the department program from which financial assistance is to be provided.

**174.3(4) Qualifying wage threshold requirement— projects receiving EDSA funds.** EDSA is the job creation component of the federal CDBG program. The department will review an application for compliance with the federal CDBG EDSA requirements.

**174.3(5) Qualifying wage thresholds, by funding source and by program.**

a. **IVF (2005).** Projects that are funded with IVF (2005) moneys through the following programs shall meet the qualifying wage threshold listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Source: IVF (2005)</th>
<th>Qualifying Wage Threshold Requirement</th>
<th>Can benefits value be added to the hourly wage to meet the qualifying wage threshold?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CEBA: Small business gap financing component</td>
<td>130% of average county wage</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New business opportunities and new product development components</td>
<td>130% of average county wage</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venture project component</td>
<td>130% of average county wage</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modernization project component</td>
<td>130% of average county wage</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAAPFAP</td>
<td>130% of average county wage</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIAP</td>
<td>130% of average county wage, unless funded through special allocation of PIAP funds, up to $5 million, established in subrule 61.5(12)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVA</td>
<td>130% of average county wage</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b. **IVF(FES) and program funds.** Projects that are funded with IVF(FES) through the following programs or directly from available program fund moneys shall meet the qualifying wage thresholds listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Source: IVF(FES) or Program Funds</th>
<th>Qualifying Wage Threshold Requirement</th>
<th>Can benefits value be added to the hourly wage to meet the qualifying wage threshold?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| CEBA: Small business gap financing component | 100% of average county wage or average regional wage, whichever is lower  
130% for awards over $500,000 | No |
| New business opportunities and new product development components | 100% of average county wage or average regional wage, whichever is lower  
130% for awards over $500,000 | No |
| Venture project component | 100% of average county wage or average regional wage, whichever is lower | No |
| Modernization project component | 100% of average county wage or average regional wage, whichever is lower  
130% for awards over $500,000 | No |
| VAAPFAP | No statutory requirement | Not applicable |
| PIAP | No statutory requirement | Not applicable |
| EVA | No statutory requirement | Not applicable |


d. **EZ and HQJC.** Tax credit program projects shall meet the following wage thresholds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Credit Program</th>
<th>Wage Threshold Requirement</th>
<th>Can benefits value be added to the hourly wage to meet the wage threshold?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EZ</td>
<td>90% of average county wage or average regional wage, whichever is lower</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| HQJC | 130% of average county wage  
More benefits are available if the wage rate is 160% or higher | Yes |

261—174.4(15) **IVF (2005) wage waivers; HQJC eligibility requirement waivers.** Rescinded IAB 11/5/08, effective 10/16/08.

261—174.5(15) **Qualifying wage threshold requirements—on or after July 1, 2009, and on or before June 30, 2012.**

174.5(1) Projects that are funded through one of the IVF(2009) financial assistance program components shall meet the following qualifying wage thresholds:
| Funding Source: IVF(2009) | Qualifying Wage Threshold Requirement | Credit for sufficient benefits?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grow Iowa Values Financial Assistance Program</td>
<td>130% wage component</td>
<td>130% of county wage or regional wage, whichever is lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100% wage component</td>
<td>100% of county wage or regional wage, whichever is lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Entrepreneurial component</td>
<td>No qualifying wage threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Infrastructure component</td>
<td>No qualifying wage threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Value-added agriculture component</td>
<td>No qualifying wage threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disaster recovery component</td>
<td>No qualifying wage threshold</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

174.5(2) HQJP and EZ. Projects funded through the HQJP or EZ tax credit program shall meet the following qualifying wage thresholds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Credit Program</th>
<th>Qualifying Wage Threshold Requirement</th>
<th>Credit for sufficient benefits?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HQJP</td>
<td>130% of county wage or regional wage, whichever is lower</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EZ</td>
<td>90% of county wage or regional wage, whichever is lower</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

174.5(3) EDSA. Rescinded IAB 6/24/15, effective 7/29/15.

174.5(4) Higher wage threshold applies if multiple programs are used in a project. Notwithstanding the qualifying wage threshold requirements for each program, if a business is a recipient of financial assistance from more than one program administered by the authority and the qualifying wage thresholds are not the same, the business shall be required to pay the higher qualifying wage for the project.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 2038C, IAB 6/24/15, effective 7/29/15]

261—174.6(15) Qualifying wage threshold requirements—effective on or after July 1, 2014. 2014 Iowa Acts, House File 2448, (“the Act”) became effective on July 1, 2014. Among other things, the Act changed the qualifying wage thresholds applicable to HQJP and repealed the EZ program. As of July 1, 2014, the qualifying wage thresholds described in this rule shall be in effect.

174.6(1) Enterprise zone (EZ) program. The qualifying wage threshold requirement applicable to the EZ program is 90 percent of the laborshed wage. The wage threshold described in this subrule continues to apply to agreements entered into before July 1, 2014. However, no new agreements may be entered into on or after July 1, 2014.

174.6(2) High quality jobs program (HQJP). The qualifying wage threshold requirement applicable to HQJP is 120 percent of the laborshed wage unless subrule 174.6(3) or 174.6(4) applies to a project.

174.6(3) HQJP projects in distressed areas.

a. Notwithstanding subrule 174.6(2), the qualifying wage threshold requirement applicable to an HQJP project may be lowered to 100 percent of the laborshed wage if the eligible business is located in an economically distressed area.

b. For purposes of this subrule, “economically distressed area” means a county that ranks among the bottom 33 of all Iowa counties, as measured by either the average monthly unemployment level for the most recent 12-month period or the average annualized unemployment level for the most recent five-year period.

c. The authority will update the list of economically distressed areas according to the same schedule as the qualifying wage thresholds are updated pursuant to subrule 174.2(1) and will apply the provisions of subrule 174.2(2) to the list of economically distressed areas in the same manner.

174.6(4) HQJP projects at brownfield or grayfield sites.

a. Notwithstanding subrule 174.6(2), the qualifying wage threshold requirement applicable to an HQJP project may be lowered to 90 percent of the laborshed wage if the eligible business is located
at a brownfield site. The qualifying wage threshold for a brownfield site may be lowered to 90 percent regardless of where the project site is located as long as the project meets the requirements of a brownfield site.

b. Notwithstanding subrule 174.6(2), the qualifying wage threshold requirement applicable to an HQJP project may be lowered to 100 percent of the laborshed wage if the eligible business is located at a grayfield site. The qualifying wage threshold for a grayfield site may be lowered to 100 percent regardless of where the project site is located as long as the project meets the requirements of a grayfield site.

c. The authority may consult with the brownfield redevelopment advisory council established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.294 in order to make a determination as to whether a project site meets the requirements of a brownfield site or grayfield site for purposes of this subrule. The determination as to whether a project site qualifies as a brownfield or grayfield site shall be within the discretion of the authority. In making such determinations, the authority will attempt to apply the same definition in substantially the same manner as similar definitions are applied by the brownfield redevelopment advisory council.

d. A project that does not meet the requirements of a brownfield site or grayfield site will be presumed to be a greenfield site.


[ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 1801C, IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15; ARC 2038C, IAB 6/24/15, effective 7/29/15]

261—174.7(15) Job obligations. Jobs that will be created or retained as a result of a project’s receiving state or federal financial assistance, project completion assistance, or tax incentives from the authority shall meet the qualifying wage threshold requirements. Jobs that do not meet the qualifying wage threshold requirements will not be counted toward a business’s job creation or job retention obligations contained in the contract between the authority and the business. A business’s job obligations shall include the business’s base employment level and the number of new jobs required to be created above the base employment level.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]
261—174.8(15) Benefit requirements—prior to July 1, 2009. This rule regarding benefit requirements applies to awards made on or before June 30, 2009. This rule shall apply to the prior programs and funding sources until such time as the contracts for these prior programs are closed by the department.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Benefit Requirement</th>
<th>Deductible Requirements</th>
<th>Is a monetary equivalent to benefits allowed?</th>
<th>Benefits Counted Toward Monetary Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EZ</td>
<td>80% medical and dental coverage, single coverage <strong>only</strong> OR the monetary equivalent</td>
<td>$750 maximum for single coverage/ $1500 maximum for family coverage</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>-Medical coverage (family portion) -Dental coverage (family portion) -Pension/401(k) (company's average contribution) -Profit-sharing plan -Life insurance -Short-/long-term disability insurance -Vision insurance -Child care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HQJC</td>
<td>No benefit requirement (If, however, the company does not provide 80% medical and dental coverage for a single employee, the award will be reduced by 10%.)</td>
<td>$750 maximum for single coverage/ $1500 maximum for family coverage</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>(Providing 80% medical and dental coverage for a single employee is one of eight qualifying criteria the company may use to qualify for the program. Monetary equivalent of other benefits is not considered.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEBA</td>
<td>80% medical and dental for single employees OR 50% medical and dental for family coverage OR the monetary equivalent</td>
<td>$750 maximum for single coverage/ $1500 maximum for family coverage</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>-Medical coverage (family portion) -Dental coverage (family portion) -Pension/401(k) (company's average contribution) -Profit-sharing plan -Life insurance -Short-/long-term disability insurance -Vision insurance -Child care -Other documented benefits offered to all employees (i.e., uniforms, tuition reimbursement, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAAFAP</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIAP</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVA</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSBFAP</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 2038C, IAB 6/24/15, effective 7/29/15]

261—174.9(15) Sufficient benefits requirement—on or after July 1, 2009.

174.9(1) Requirement. To be eligible to receive state financial assistance, project completion assistance, or tax incentives, applicants shall offer sufficient benefits to each FTE permanent position. The term “sufficient benefits” is defined in rule 261—173.2(15). The board may consider alternative benefits packages or may adjust the requirement described in this rule to reflect the most current benefits package typically offered by employers.

174.9(2) Options. An employer meeting one of the following options will be found to meet the sufficient benefits requirement:
261—174.10(15) Capital investment, qualifying investment for tax credit programs, and investment qualifying for tax credits.

174.10(1) Capital investment. The authority reports on the amount of capital investment involved with funded projects. This rule lists the categories of expenditures that are included when the authority determines the amount of capital investment associated with a project.

174.10(2) Qualifying investment for tax credit programs. For the tax credit programs (EZ and HQJP), there are statutorily required minimum investment thresholds that must be met for the project to be considered to receive an award. Not all expenditures count toward meeting the investment threshold. This rule identifies the categories of expenditures that can be included when the amount of investment is calculated for purposes of meeting program eligibility threshold requirements.

174.10(3) Investment qualifying for tax credits. Not all of the expenditures categories used to calculate the investment amount needed to meet program threshold requirements qualify for purposes of claiming the tax credits. The following table identifies the expenditures that do not qualify for tax credits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option 1</th>
<th>Option 2</th>
<th>Option 3</th>
<th>Monetary Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 80% Single Coverage               | 50% Family Coverage               | Provide medical and pay the monetary equivalent of Option 1 or Option 2 in supplemental employee benefits. | Benefits Counted Toward Monetary Equivalent  
• Medical coverage  
• Dental coverage  
• Vision insurance  
• Life insurance  
• Pension  
• 401(k) (company’s average contribution)  
• Short-/long-term disability insurance  
• Child care services  
• Other nonwage compensation |
| Pay 80% of premium costs for a standard medical and dental plan, single coverage. | Pay 50% of premium costs for a standard medical and dental plan, family coverage. | $1,500 maximum deductible | |
| $750 maximum deductible           | $1,500 maximum deductible        |                                   |                                                                                     |

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capital Investment</th>
<th>Qualifying Investment</th>
<th>Investment Qualifying for Tax Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Working capital</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research &amp; development</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job training</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital or synthetic lease</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rail improvements</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public infrastructure</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 “Capital investment” is used to calculate project investment on depreciable assets.
2 “Qualifying investment” is used to determine eligibility for EZ and HQJC programs.
3 “Investment qualifying for tax credits” is used to calculate the maximum available tax credit award for a project.
4 “Rail improvements” includes hard construction costs for rail improvements. (These costs are included as part of construction or site preparation costs.)
5 “Public infrastructure” includes any publicly owned utility service such as water, sewer, storm sewer or roadway construction and improvements. (These costs are included as part of construction costs.)

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 15 and 15E and 2011 Iowa Code Supplement chapter 15G, subchapter I.

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[Filed emergency 10/16/08—published 11/5/08, effective 10/16/08]
[Filed 9/18/08, Notice 8/13/08—published 10/8/08, effective 11/12/08]
[Filed emergency 10/16/08—published 11/5/08, effective 10/16/08]
[Filed ARC 7557B (Notice ARC 7315B, IAB 11/5/08), IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09]
[Filed Emergency ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09]
[Filed ARC 8145B (Notice ARC 7971B, IAB 7/15/09), IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]
[Filed ARC 0442C (Notice ARC 0293C, IAB 8/22/12), IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]
[Filed ARC 1801C (Notice ARC 1628C, IAB 9/17/14), IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15]
[Filed ARC 2038C (Notice ARC 1890C, IAB 3/4/15), IAB 6/24/15, effective 7/29/15]
[Filed ARC 6188C (Notice ARC 6046C, IAB 11/17/21), IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]
CHAPTER 175
APPLICATION REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES

261—175.1(15) Applicability. This chapter shall apply to the programs listed in rule 261—173.1(15) and to other state and federal programs identified in this chapter. This chapter describes the application review and approval procedures and the role of the advisory groups or board committees and identifies the final decision maker for each program.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

261—175.2(15) Application procedures for programs administered by the authority.

175.2(1) Financial assistance programs. The authority administers a number of programs that provide direct financial assistance of various types for approved projects. This includes ongoing administration of agreements executed under certain prior programs, such as the grow Iowa Value fund and the power fund, that have been repealed. The authority will review applications for direct assistance under current programs and will continue to receive amendment requests for contracts entered into under former programs. Beginning on July 1, 2012, most new applications for direct assistance will be received as requests for project completion assistance under HQJP.

175.2(2) IVF (2005). Rescinded IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09.

175.2(3) Projects funded by program funds (“old money”). Rescinded IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09.

175.2(4) Tax credit programs. The authority administers tax credit programs that provide tax incentives for approved projects. The authority will review an application to ensure that the project meets the requirements for the tax credit programs through which an applicant is applying.

175.2(5) Federal programs. The authority administers federal programs including, but not limited to, the CDBG program. EDSA is the job creation component of the CDBG program. The authority will review an application to ensure that the project meets the requirements for the programs through which an applicant is applying.

175.2(6) Other state programs. In addition to the programs described herein, the authority administers other state programs. The authority will review an application to ensure that the project meets the requirements for the tax credit programs through which an applicant is applying.

175.2(7) Application required. A business or community seeking financial assistance or tax credit benefits from an authority program shall submit an application to the authority. The applicant shall comply with the authority’s application procedures, processes, rules, and, as applicable, the wage and benefit requirements for that program and its funding source. Application forms and directions for completing the forms are available online at the authority’s Web site at www.iowalifechanging.com or at the authority’s offices located at 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 9754B, IAB 9/21/11, effective 10/26/11; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

261—175.3(15) Standard program requirements. In addition to the eligibility requirements of the individual programs applicable to the financial assistance sought, an applicant shall be subject to all of the following requirements which the authority shall also incorporate into each agreement as continuing obligations and conditions for the receipt of incentives or assistance under the program:

175.3(1) Environmental and worker safety. The applicant shall submit to the authority with its application for financial assistance a report describing all violations of environmental law or worker safety law within the last five years. If, upon review of the application, the board finds that a business has a record of violations of the law, statutes, rules, or regulations that tends to show a consistent pattern, the board shall not make an award of financial assistance to the business unless the board finds either that the violations did not seriously affect public health, public safety, or the environment or, if such violations did seriously affect public health, public safety, or the environment, that mitigating circumstances were present.
175.3(2) Sustained operations. The applicant shall comply with the provisions of 261—subrule 68.2(2) regarding relocations within the state and reductions in operations.

175.3(3) Competition. The proposed project shall not negatively impact other businesses in competition with the business being considered for assistance. The authority shall make a good faith effort to identify existing Iowa businesses within an industry in competition with the business being considered for financial assistance. The authority shall make a good faith effort to determine the probability that the proposed financial assistance will displace employees of the existing businesses. In determining the impact on businesses in competition with the business being considered for financial assistance, jobs created or retained as a result of other jobs being displaced elsewhere in the state shall not be considered direct jobs created or retained.

175.3(4) Legally authorized employment. The applicant shall only employ individuals legally authorized to work in this state. In addition to any and all other applicable penalties provided by current law, all or a portion of the assistance received by a business which has received financial assistance under the program and is found to knowingly employ individuals not legally authorized to work in this state is subject to recapture by the authority.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 9754B, IAB 9/21/11, effective 10/26/11; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

261—175.4(15) Review and approval of applications.

175.4(1) Staff review for eligibility. Applications received by the authority will be reviewed by program staff to ensure that documentation of minimum program eligibility requirements has been submitted by the applicant. Complete applications will be forwarded to the appropriate decision maker for action.

175.4(2) Additional review factors. In addition to reviewing an application for eligibility, the authority and the board may consider additional factors. Upon review of these additional factors, the board may determine that the applicant is ineligible to receive assistance until such time as the pending resolution of any outstanding issues identified by the board. Additional factors to be considered include:
   a. Applicant’s past or current performance. If an applicant has received a prior award(s) from the authority, the authority and board will take into consideration the applicant’s past or current performance under the prior award(s).
   b. Results of due diligence review. This review will include, but is not limited to, lien searches, reports of violations, lawsuits and other relevant information about the applicant.
   c. Report on environmental law compliance. This report is required by rule 261—172.1(15A) and applicable program statutes.
   d. Report on violations of law. This report is required by rule 261—172.2(15A) and applicable program statutes.

175.4(3) Negotiations. Authority staff may negotiate with the applicant concerning dollar amounts, terms, collateral requirements, conditions of award, or any other elements of the project. The board or director may offer an award in a lesser amount or that is structured in a manner different from that requested. Meeting minimum eligibility requirements does not guarantee that assistance will be offered or provided in the manner sought by the applicant.

175.4(4) Application approval procedures.
   a. Approval. Application approval procedures must comply with the statutory requirements for each individual program or funding source and the applicable administrative rules. In general, the approval process begins with review of a completed application by authority staff. After review by staff, the application may be sent to a committee for further recommendation followed by final action on the application by the board or by the director, as the case may be. The director may take action on any application or activity that is not specifically identified as requiring board action. The authority’s various programs and the application procedures are described in paragraph “c,” which contains the applicable recommending and approving entities by funding source and program.
b. **Key to table.**
   ACE – The accelerated career education program job credits authorized under Iowa Code chapter 260G.
   ASSISTIVE – The assistive device tax credits authorized in Iowa Code section 422.33.
   BRN – The brownfield redevelopment advisory council established in Iowa Code section 15.294.
   BROWN – Redevelopment tax credits for brownfield and grayfield sites and the brownfield redevelopment fund as established in Iowa Code chapter 15.
   CDBG – Federal community development block grant funded programs.
   DDC – Due diligence committee organized by the board pursuant to 261—Chapter 1.
   EDSA – The economic development set aside component of the CDBG program established in 261—Chapter 23.
   ETAP – The export trade assistance program established in 261—Chapter 72.
   EZ – Enterprise zone program as established in Iowa Code chapter 15E, including both the business and housing development tax credits.
   HQJP – High quality jobs program as established in Iowa Code chapter 15, including both tax incentives and project completion assistance.
   INNOVATION – Programs related to innovation, commercialization, and targeted industries development, including the programs described in Iowa Code section 15.411 and the program rules in 261—Part V.
   NSP – Neighborhood stabilization program as established in 261—Chapter 27.
   TCC – Technology commercialization committee organized by the board pursuant to 261—Chapter 1.
   TJWTC – Targeted jobs withholding tax credit program for pilot project cities established in Iowa Code section 403.19A.
   WORKFORCE – Workforce housing tax incentives program established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.351 et seq., as enacted by 2014 Iowa Acts, House File 2448.

c. **Recommendation and approval entities for state and federal programs.** The application approval process for applications for tax incentives, project completion assistance, other financial assistance, or other benefits under the authority’s various programs is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAM</th>
<th>STATE/FEDERAL</th>
<th>RECOMMENDATION BY</th>
<th>FINAL DECISION BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HQJP</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>DDC</td>
<td>Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EZ (Business)</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>DDC</td>
<td>Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EZ (Housing)</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>DDC</td>
<td>Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INNOVATION</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>TCC</td>
<td>Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSISTIVE</td>
<td>State</td>
<td></td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDSA</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>DDC</td>
<td>Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDBG</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td></td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSP</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td></td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROWN</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>BRN</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETAP</td>
<td>State</td>
<td></td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACE</td>
<td>State</td>
<td></td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TJWTC</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>DDC</td>
<td>Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WORKFORCE</td>
<td>State</td>
<td></td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 9754B, IAB 9/21/11, effective 10/26/11; ARC 8442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 1801C, IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15]

261—175.5(15) Local match requirements for project awards.
175.5(1) Requirements. An applicant seeking tax incentives or assistance under one of the programs subject to this chapter shall include a local match for the project. The amount of the local match shall be as follows:

a. For projects seeking direct assistance under any program except EDSA, the amount of the local match shall be 20 percent of the amount of direct financial assistance requested. For projects seeking direct financial assistance under EDSA, the amount of the local match shall be 10 percent of the amount requested.

b. For projects seeking tax incentives, the local match shall be one of the following:

(1) A tax abatement or exemption for the project as provided under Iowa Code chapter 427B. The amount of such a local abatement or exemption will be determined according to the period of partial exemption described in Iowa Code section 427B.3.

(2) Any other acceptable form of local match, as described in this rule, provided the amount of such match is equal to or greater than the value of the tax abatement or exemption described in subparagraph (1).

c. For projects seeking both direct assistance and tax incentives, the amount of local match will be based on the amount required for each form of assistance.

175.5(2) Entities that may provide a local match. When a local match is required, the match may come from a local government entity, a local development organization or chamber of commerce, a utility company, a local nonprofit entity such as a foundation, institution, or endowment, or a council of government.

175.5(3) Acceptable forms of local match. The following types of contributions to a project qualify as acceptable forms of local match:

a. Cash contributions such as grants, loans, forgivable loans, gifts, and endowments.

b. Revolving loan funds provided that if a revolving loan fund is the only form of local match the interest rate and term match the terms of the direct assistance to be provided by the authority.

c. Tax abatement or exemption.

d. Industrial property tax exemption.

e. Tax increment financing, including rebates.

f. Bond financing, including general obligation bonds, tax increment financing bonds, and revenue bonds.

g. Direct investment in infrastructure that supports a business such as water and sewer extensions, gas and electric service, or street improvements.

h. Differentials in space or building costs such as subsidized building acquisitions or lease costs.

i. Differentials in rates provided by service providers, including water and sewer service, electric service, and gas or other services.

175.5(4) Exception. If a project is seeking only tax incentives and the project will not increase local tax revenues, then a local match is not required.

[ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 1801C, IAB 12/24/14, effective 1/28/15]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 15 and 15E and 2011 Iowa Code Supplement chapter 15G, subchapter I.
CHAPTERS 176 to 186
Reserved
PART VIII
LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE
CHAPTER 187
CONTRACTING

[Prior to 7/4/07, see 261—Ch 168, div VI]

261—187.1(15) Applicability. This chapter is applicable to the programs identified in 261—173.1(15).

261—187.2(15) Contract required.

187.2(1) Notice of award. Successful applicants will be notified in writing of an award of assistance, including any conditions and terms of the approval.

187.2(2) Contract required. The authority shall prepare a contract that includes, but is not limited to, a description of the project to be completed by the business; the jobs to be created or retained; length of the project completion period and maintenance project completion period; the project completion date and maintenance period completion date; conditions to disbursement; a requirement for annual reporting to the authority; and the repayment requirements of the business or other penalties imposed on the business in the event the business does not fulfill its obligations described in the contract and other specific repayment provisions (“clawback provisions”) to be established on a project-by-project basis. The contract shall include the requirements that must be met to confirm eligibility pursuant to the program and the requirements that must be maintained throughout the period of the contract in order to retain the incentives or financial assistance received.

187.2(3) Contract-signing deadline. Successful applicants will be required to execute an agreement with the authority within 120 days of the authority’s or board’s approval of an award. Failure to do so may result in action by the entity that approved the award (the authority or the board) to rescind the award. The 120-day time limit may be extended by the final decision maker that approved the award (the authority or the board) for good cause shown.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 1573C, IAB 8/20/14, effective 9/24/14]

261—187.3(15) Project completion date and maintenance period completion date.

187.3(1) Projects shall be completed by the project completion date and maintained through the end of the maintenance date. The contract will establish the duration of the project period and maintenance period. Requests to change the project completion date and the maintenance period completion date shall follow the process for an amended award or contract as described in rule 261—187.4(15). A business that was in compliance with its maintenance obligations as of March 1, 2020, but not in compliance during the COVID-19 impacted period described below, may request, and the director may approve, a change to the maintenance period completion date if the business demonstrates to the authority’s satisfaction that it failed to comply because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The business shall describe the impact of the pandemic on its ability to comply in such form and content acceptable to the authority. For the purposes of this subrule, “COVID-19 impacted period” means the period between March 2, 2020, and June 30, 2021. The board shall have the authority to extend the COVID-19 impacted period beyond June 30, 2021, if the board determines such extension is justified by continued widespread impacts on the ability of businesses participating in the program to comply with maintenance obligations because of COVID-19.

187.3(2) Projects receiving assistance from programs covered by this chapter shall conform to the time periods established by this rule.

187.3(3) By the project completion date, a recipient shall have completed the project as required by the contract. The jobs and project shall be maintained through the end of the maintenance period completion date. The project completion date is calculated by the authority from the end of the month during which an award is made. For example, if an award is made on June 13, 2007, the three-year project completion date will be calculated from June 30, 2007. The project completion date for this award would be June 30, 2010. The maintenance period completion date would be June 30, 2012.
187.3(4) The following table describes, by program, the length of the project completion period and the maintenance period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Project Completion Period</th>
<th>Maintenance Period</th>
<th>Total Contract Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grow Iowa Values Financial Assistance Program (all components)</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>2 more years</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Quality Jobs Program</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>2 more years</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise Zone Program</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>2 more years</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

187.3(5) Notwithstanding the standard project completion period and maintenance period lengths described in subrule 187.3(4), the authority may vary the length of the periods provided that the project completion period will not be less than three years and the total contract length will not be less than five years.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 5624C, IAB 5/19/21, effective 6/23/21]

261—187.4(15) Contract and award amendment approval procedures.

187.4(1) General rule. Generally, the final decision maker that approved the initial award shall approve any amendments or changes to that award.

187.4(2) Contract amendments.

a. General. In general, the amendment process for both awards and contracts mirrors the application process. That is, the same entity that recommended the initial application will also recommend the amendment, and the same entity that had final approval of the initial application will have final approval of the amendment. As with awards, contract amendments must comply with the statutory requirements for each individual program or funding source and the applicable administrative rules. In general, the amendment process begins with review of an amendment request by authority staff. After review by staff, the amendment may be sent to a committee for further recommendation followed by final action on the amendment by the board or by the director, as the case may be. The director may take action on any amendment that is not specifically identified as requiring board action. The authority’s various programs and the amendment procedures are described in paragraph 187.4(2) “c.” which contains the applicable recommending and approving entities by funding source and program.

b. Key to table. ACE – The accelerated career education program job credits authorized under Iowa Code chapter 260G.

ASSISTIVE – The assistive device tax credits authorized in Iowa Code section 422.33.
BRN – The brownfield redevelopment advisory council established in Iowa Code section 15.294.
BROWN – Redevelopment tax credits for brownfield and grayfield sites and the brownfield redevelopment fund as established in Iowa Code chapter 15.
CDBG – Federal community development block grant funded programs.
DDC – Due diligence committee organized by the board pursuant to 261—Chapter 1.
EDSA – The economic development set aside component of the CDBG program established in 261—Chapter 23.
ETAP – The export trade assistance program established in 261—Chapter 72.
EZ – Enterprise zone program as established in Iowa Code chapter 15E, including both the business and housing development tax credits.
FILM – The film and video project promotion program tax credits available under the now repealed Iowa Code section 15.393.
GIVF – The grow Iowa values fund and financial assistance program established pursuant to the now repealed Iowa Code chapter 15G, including all prior versions and funding sources of the program.
HQJP – High quality jobs program, as established in Iowa Code chapter 15, including both tax incentives and project completion assistance.
INNOVATION – Programs related to innovation, commercialization, and targeted industries development, including the programs described in Iowa Code section 15.411 and the program rules in 261—Part V.

LCG – Loan and credit guarantee program as established in the now repealed Iowa Code chapter 15E, division XX.

NSP – Neighborhood stabilization program as established in 261—Chapter 27.

TCC – Technology commercialization committee organized by the board pursuant to 261—Chapter 1.

TJWTC – Targeted jobs withholding tax credit program for pilot project cities established in Iowa Code section 403.19A.

TSB – Targeted small business advisory council established in Iowa Code section 15.247(8).

TSB LOAN – The targeted small business financial assistance program established in Iowa Code section 15.247.

c. **Recommendation and approval entities for state and federal programs.** The contract amendment process for tax incentives, project completion assistance, other financial assistance, or other benefits under the authority’s various programs is as follows:

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

d. **Exceptions.** Notwithstanding paragraph 187.4(2)“c,” the director may approve contract amendments for the targeted industries internship program consistent with Iowa Code section 15.106C, or a change to the maintenance period completion date for a business impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic as described in subrule 187.3(1), without board approval.

187.4(3) Amendments and other requests the authority is authorized to implement. The authority is authorized by the board to take action on nonsubstantive changes, including but not limited to the following:

a. Recipient name, address and similar changes.

b. Collateral changes that are the same or better security than originally approved by the board or director (e.g., securing a letter of credit to replace a UCC blanket filing) or collateral changes that do not materially and substantially impact the authority’s security.

c. Line item budget changes that do not reduce overall total project costs.
d. Loan repayment amounts or due dates that do not extend the final due date of a loan.

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 5624C, IAB 5/19/21, effective 6/23/21]

261—187.5(15) Default.

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

a. Any material representation or warranty made by the recipient in connection with the application that was incorrect in any material respect when made.

b. A material change in the business ownership or structure that occurs without prior written disclosure and the permission of the authority.

c. A relocation or abandonment of the business or jobs created or retained through the project.

d. Expenditure of funds for purposes not described in the application or authorized in the agreement.

e. Failure of the recipient to make timely payments under the terms of the agreement, note or other obligation.

f. Failure of the recipient to fulfill its job obligations.

g. Failure of the recipient to comply with wage or benefit packages.

h. Failure of the recipient to perform or comply with the terms and conditions of the contract.

i. Failure of the recipient to comply with any applicable state rules or regulations.

j. Failure of the recipient to file the required annual report.

k. Failure of the recipient to comply with any other provision of the agreement required pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.330 or 15.330A.

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

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

a. The authority will take prompt, appropriate, and aggressive debt collection action to recover any funds misspent by recipients.

b. If the authority determines that the recipient is in default, the authority may seek recovery of all program funds plus interest, assess penalties, negotiate alternative repayment schedules, suspend or discontinue collection efforts, and take other appropriate action as the board deems necessary.

c. Determination of appropriate repayment plan. Upon determination that the recipient has not met the contract obligations, the authority will notify the recipient of the amount to be repaid to the authority. If the enforcement of such penalties would endanger the viability of the recipient, the board may extend the term of the loan to ensure payback, stability, and survival of the recipient. In certain instances, additional flexibility in a repayment plan may be necessary to ensure payback, stability, and survival of the recipient. Flexibility in a repayment plan may include, but is not limited to, deferring principal payments or collecting monthly payments below the amortized amount. In these cases, review and approval by the board, committee or director, as applicable, are necessary before the authority may finalize the repayment plan with the recipient.

d. The authority shall attempt to collect the amount owed. Negotiated settlements, write-offs or discontinuance of collection efforts is subject to final review and approval by the board, committee or director, as applicable, and described in paragraph 187.5(3) ‘f.’

e. If the authority or board refers defaulted contracts to outside counsel for collection, then the terms of the agreement between the authority and the outside counsel regarding scope of counsel’s authorization to accept settlements shall apply. No additional approvals by the board, committee or director shall be required.
The table below describes the approval procedures that shall be followed for all negotiated settlements, write-offs or discontinuance of collection efforts for state direct financial assistance programs, federal programs, and other programs administered by the authority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAM</th>
<th>STATE/FEDERAL</th>
<th>RECOMMENDATION BY</th>
<th>FINAL DECISION BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HQIP</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>DDC</td>
<td>Board</td>
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<td>State</td>
<td>DDC</td>
<td>Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EZ (Business)</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>DDC</td>
<td>Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EZ (Housing)</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INNOVATION</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>TCC</td>
<td>Board</td>
</tr>
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<td>LCG</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>DDC</td>
<td>Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FILM</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSISTIVE</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDSA</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>DDC</td>
<td>Board</td>
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<td>Federal</td>
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<td>ETAP</td>
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<tr>
<td>TJWTC</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>DDC</td>
<td>Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

187.5(4) Authority actions upon default—tax credit programs. If the authority determines that an event of default has occurred under the contract and that state tax incentives are required to be repaid, the eligible business and the department of revenue will both be notified of the event of default and of the required repayment amount. If the contract provided for local tax incentives, the community where the project is located will also be notified of the default. In the case of state tax incentives, the department of revenue will undertake collection efforts. In the case of local tax incentives, the local community will undertake collection efforts.

a. Repayment. If an eligible business or eligible housing business has received incentives or assistance under the EZ program or the HQJP and fails to meet and maintain any one of the requirements of the program or applicable rules, the business is subject to repayment of all or a portion of the incentives and assistance that it has received. If the business is an entity that has elected pass-through taxation status for income tax purposes, the department of revenue may undertake collection efforts against members, individuals, or shareholders to whom the tax incentives were passed through.

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

1. Job creation shortfall. If a business does not meet its job creation requirement or fails to maintain the required number of jobs, the repayment amount shall be the same proportion as the amount of the shortfall in created jobs. For example, if the business creates 50 percent of the jobs required, the business shall repay 50 percent of the incentives received.

2. Capital investment shortfall. If a business does not meet the capital investment requirement, the repayment amount shall be the same proportion as the amount of the shortfall in required capital investment. For example, if the business meets 75 percent of the amount of required capital investment, the business shall repay 25 percent of the amount of the incentives received.

3. Job creation and capital investment shortfalls. If a business has a shortfall in both capital investment and job creation requirements, the repayment amount shall be the same proportion as the
greater of the two shortfalls. For example, if a business creates 50 percent of the required jobs and meets 75 percent of the required capital investment, the business shall be required to repay 50 percent of the amount of the incentives received.

(4) Wages and benefits. Notwithstanding any other provision in this subrule, if a business fails to comply with the wage and benefit requirements of the contract, the business shall be required to repay all of the incentives received during the year in which the business was not in compliance with the wage and benefit requirements of the contract.

(5) Minimum eligibility. Notwithstanding any other provision in this subrule, if a program requires a minimum amount of job creation or capital investment in order to qualify for the program and a business fails to meet such minimum eligibility, the business shall repay all of the incentives received.

(6) Definitions. For purposes of this subrule, “incentives received” includes both amounts claimed from the department of revenue or the local community and any future incentives that remain unclaimed as of the date of default. “Capital investment” means the qualifying investment or investment qualifying for tax credits, as specified in the required contract.

c. Department of revenue: county/city recovery. Once it has been established, through the business’s annual certification, monitoring, audit or otherwise, that the business is required to repay all or a portion of the incentives received, the department of revenue and the city or county, as appropriate, shall collect the amount owed. The city or county, as applicable, shall have the authority to take action to recover the value of taxes not collected as a result of the exemption provided by the community to the business. The department of revenue shall have the authority to recover the value of state taxes or incentives provided under the program pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.330 or 15E.196. The value of state incentives provided under the program shall include all applicable interest and penalties.

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

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

[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 1373C, IAB 3/19/14, effective 2/24/14; ARC 1573C, IAB 8/20/14, effective 9/24/14; ARC 6188C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

261—187.6(15) Compliance cost fees. An eligible business that executes a contract required pursuant to this chapter is subject to the imposition of certain compliance cost fees as provided in this rule.

187.6(1) One-time fee for closing costs. After execution of the contract and prior to the issuance of a tax incentive certificate or the disbursement of financial assistance, an eligible business shall remit to the authority a one-time compliance cost fee in the amount of $500.

187.6(2) Ongoing fees based on claims. For each contract with an aggregate tax incentive value of $100,000 or greater, the business shall remit a compliance cost fee equal to one-half of 1 percent of the value of the tax incentives claimed pursuant to the agreement. The fee required pursuant to this subrule shall be due and payable upon the filing of the business’s annual tax return for each tax year in which the business claims incentives under the required contract. The authority will coordinate with the department of revenue to determine which businesses claim incentive benefits each year and will invoice each business accordingly. The requirement to pay the fee required under this subrule shall continue for the duration of the applicable carryforward period of the tax incentives notwithstanding the duration of the other contract requirements.
187.6(3) Applicability. This rule applies to contracts entered into under the high quality jobs program and the enterprise zone program.

[ARC 1573C, IAB 8/20/14, effective 9/24/14]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 15 and 15E.

[Filed emergency 6/15/07—published 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07]
[Filed 8/22/07, Notice 7/4/07—published 9/26/07, effective 10/31/07]
[Filed Emergency ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09]
[Filed ARC 8145B (Notice ARC 7971B, IAB 7/15/09), IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]
[Filed ARC 0442C (Notice ARC 0293C, IAB 8/22/12), IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]
[Filed Emergency After Notice ARC 1373C (Notice ARC 1248C, IAB 12/25/13), IAB 3/19/14, effective 2/24/14]
[Filed ARC 1573C (Notice ARC 1430C, IAB 4/16/14), IAB 8/20/14, effective 9/24/14]
[Filed ARC 5624C (Notice ARC 5439C, IAB 2/24/21), IAB 5/19/21, effective 6/23/21]
[Filed ARC 6188C (Notice ARC 6046C, IAB 11/17/21), IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]
CHAPTER 188
CONTRACT COMPLIANCE AND JOB COUNTING

261—188.1(15) Applicability. This chapter is applicable to the programs identified in 261—173.1(15).

261—188.2(15) Contract compliance. The authority shall provide oversight and contract administration to ensure that funded projects are meeting contract requirements. On-site monitoring will be conducted at the project completion date. On-site or remote monitoring will be conducted at the end of the maintenance period.

261—188.3(15) Job counting and tracking. Projects awarded on or after July 1, 2003, shall follow the job counting and tracking procedures described in this chapter. Only jobs that meet or exceed the qualifying wage thresholds will count toward the business’s contract job obligations.

261—188.4(15) Business’s employment base. “Business’s employment base” means the number of jobs that the authority has established as the job base for a project based on payroll information provided by the business. The number of jobs the business has pledged to create and retain shall be in addition to the business’s employment base.

188.4(1) The business’s employment base will include the number of full-time employees employed at the project location. It may include the business’s full-time employees as identified by the authority who are employed in this state but are not employed at the project location.

188.4(2) There are projects where the funded activity occurs at more than one physical location. If this is the case, the total number of full-time employees working at the identified locations constitutes the business’s employment base.

188.4(3) If there are multiple awards made in different years to the same location, the business’s employment base will be calculated by using the payroll document from the oldest award that is open. Over time, the job obligations from each new award will be added to this base.

EXAMPLES:
Company X receives award 1 on 5/1/06. The authority has verified that the business’s employment base is 100 FTEs. Award 1 obligates company X to create 10 jobs and retain 30 jobs; there are 10 other jobs in the project (the 10 other jobs are created jobs that do not meet the qualifying wage). The qualifying wage for this award is $16.50/hr and the benefit value is $4.00/hr. The award is made from the IVF (2005) program.

Company X receives award 2 on 9/1/06. After the payroll is reviewed, the actual number of FTEs at the facility is 107, but 120 (original base + award 1 obligations) will be used as the business’s employment base for this award. Award 2 obligates company X to create an additional 25 jobs.

Company X receives award 3 on 3/1/07. After the payroll is reviewed, the actual number of FTEs at the facility is 140, but 145 (original base + award 1 obligations + award 2 obligations) will be used as the business’s employment base for this award.

188.4(4) The business’s employment base is calculated as part of the application process and is determined before an award is made. The following data points will be verified regarding a business’s employment base:

a. The total number of FTEs at the funded facility or at locations identified by the authority as indicated in subrule 188.4(1) (the business’s employment base).

b. The average wage of all FTEs.

c. The qualifying wage used in the award.

d. The benefit value used in the award.

e. The total number of FTEs at the funded facility that are currently at or above the qualifying wage.

f. The average wage of the FTEs identified in paragraph “e.”
g. The total number of FTEs at the funded facility or at locations identified by the authority as indicated in subrule 188.4(1) that are currently at or above the qualifying wage after the benefit value has been added.

h. The average wage of the FTEs identified in paragraph “g.”

188.4(5) Business’s employment base verification. Payroll documents must be collected to calculate and verify the business’s employment base used in each award. The payroll document must include an ID (name or employer ID number) and the hourly rate of pay for all FTEs. If the FTEs at the facility do not typically work 40 hours/week, documentation must be collected from the business outlining what the business considers a full-time workweek and how the business’s interpretation fits within the norms of its industry standards. This interpretation may or may not be accepted by the authority.

[ARC 0442C, IAB 1/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 6188C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

261—188.5(15) Job counting using base employment analysis. The authority will count jobs to be created or retained as part of a funded project using a base employment analysis. At the time of application, the business’s employment base will be established using payroll records pursuant to subrule 188.4(4). The authority will determine how many jobs at the project location already meet the qualifying wage thresholds (with and without the value of benefits added to the hourly wage). Changes in employment numbers as compared to the business’s employment base will be collected and analyzed by the authority as part of the annual reporting process.

188.5(1) A base employment analysis will be performed at the following stages of an award:

a. At the time of application, before the award is made.

b. Annually during the reporting cycle.

c. At the project completion date.

d. At the maintenance period completion date.

188.5(2) Payroll documents or lists run from payroll systems will be used to calculate and verify the base employment analysis. If a list run from a payroll system is used, the person who submits the documents must, under penalty of perjury, sign the list to verify that it is true and correct. The following items will be calculated and verified as part of the annual status report:

a. The total number of FTEs at the funded facility or at other Iowa locations as identified at the time of application as of the date of the report.

b. The average wage of all FTEs.

c. The qualifying wage used in the award.

d. The benefit value used in the award.

e. The total number of FTEs at the funded facility or at other Iowa locations as identified at the time of application that are currently at or above the qualifying wage.

f. The average wage of the FTEs identified in paragraph “e.”

g. The total number of FTEs at the funded facility that are currently at or above the qualifying wage after the benefit value has been added.

h. The average wage of the FTEs identified in paragraph “g.”

188.5(3) Following is an example of the format that the authority will use for job counting and tracking using the base employment method.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB OBLIGATIONS</th>
<th>Employment Base</th>
<th>Jobs to Be Created</th>
<th>Total Job Obligations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Completion Date:</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Maintenance Date:</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total employment at project location</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average wage of total employment at project location</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualifying wage (per hr)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of jobs at or above qualifying wage</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average wage of jobs at or above qualifying wage</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The number entered in this cell is the total number of FTEs working at the project location at the time of application. This number must be verified with payroll documents.
2. The number entered in this cell is the average wage of all the FTEs identified in Cell 1. This number must be verified with payroll documents.
3. The number entered in this cell is the applicable qualifying wage threshold used in the award. This data point must include the wage/hr and the percentage in parentheses. [ex: $15.34/hr (130%)]
4. The number entered in this cell is the number of jobs identified in Cell 1 that meets or exceeds the wage reflected in Cell 3. This number is calculated using the payroll documents. The number of “retained” jobs and retained “other” jobs must be included in this entry. Please note that the number of retained jobs and the number entered here may not match since all jobs existing at the project site may not be considered retained.
5. The number entered in this cell is the average wage of all FTEs identified in Cell 4. This number is calculated using the payroll documents.
6. The number entered in this cell includes the number of “created” jobs, as well as the number of created “other” jobs.
7. The number entered in this cell is the number of “created” jobs in the project.
8. The number entered in this cell is the sum of Cell 1 and Cell 6.
9. The number entered in this cell is the sum of Cell 4 and Cell 7.

[ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12; ARC 6188C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

261—188.6(15) Wage determination for contract compliance purposes.

188.6(1) Applicability. This rule shall apply for purposes of administering contracts that require a determination as to the wage-based compensation provided to employees.

188.6(2) Definition. As used in the authority’s contracts, unless the context otherwise requires, “wage” shall mean monetary compensation, represented in terms of an hourly rate, paid by an employer to an employee for work or services provided, typically on a weekly or biweekly basis.

188.6(3) Determination of wages for contract administration purposes. When determining wages for contract administration purposes, the wage will include only the regular hourly rate that serves as the base level of compensation. The wage will not include nonregular forms of compensation such as bonuses, unusual overtime pay, commissions, stock options, pensions, retirement or death benefits, unemployment benefits, life or other insurance, or other fringe benefits.

[ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 15 and 15E and 2011 Iowa Code Supplement chapter 15G, subchapter I.

[Filed emergency 6/15/07—published 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07]
[Filed 8/22/07, Notice 7/4/07—published 9/26/07, effective 10/31/07]
[Filed ARC 0442C (Notice ARC 0293C, IAB 8/22/12), IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]
[Filed ARC 6188C (Notice ARC 6046C, IAB 11/17/21), IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]
CHAPTER 189
ANNUAL REPORTING

261—189.1(15) Annual reporting by businesses required (for period ending June 30). Recipients shall report annually to the authority, in form and content acceptable to the authority, about the status of the funded project. Such reports shall include, but not be limited to, data about base employment, qualifying wages, benefits, project costs, capital investment, and compliance with the contract.
[ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

261—189.2(15) January 31 report by authority to legislature. The authority’s legal and compliance team will use the data it collects from businesses to prepare a report on the programs covered in 261—Chapter 173 to be included in the authority’s annual report to the general assembly.
[ARC 7970B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8145B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09; ARC 0442C, IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 15 and 15E and 2011 Iowa Code Supplement chapter 15G, subchapter 1.
[Filed emergency 6/15/07—published 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07]
[Filed 8/22/07, Notice 7/4/07—published 9/26/07, effective 10/31/07]
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[Filed ARC 8145B (Notice ARC 7971B, IAB 7/15/09), IAB 9/23/09, effective 10/28/09]
[Filed ARC 0442C (Notice ARC 0293C, IAB 8/22/12), IAB 11/14/12, effective 12/19/12]
CHAPTERS 190 to 194
Reserved
PART IX
UNIFORM PROCEDURES: RECORDS, RULE MAKING, DECLARATORY ORDERS, RULE WAIVERS

CHAPTER 195
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

[Prior to 9/6/00, see 261—Ch 100]
[Prior to 7/4/07, see 261—Ch 169]

261—195.1(17A,22) Statement of policy, purpose and scope of chapter.

195.1(1) The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate public access to open records. It also seeks to facilitate department determinations with respect to the handling of confidential records and the implementation of the fair information practices Act. The agency is committed to the policies set forth in Iowa Code chapter 22; agency staff shall cooperate with members of the public in implementing the provisions of that chapter.

195.1(2) This chapter does not:

a. Require the agency to index or retrieve records which contain information about individuals by that person’s name or other personal identifier.

b. Make available to the general public records which would otherwise not be available under the public records law, Iowa Code chapter 22.

c. Govern the maintenance or disclosure of, notification of or access to, records in the possession of the agency which are governed by the rules of another agency.

d. Apply to grantees, including local governments or subdivisions thereof, administering state-funded programs.

e. Make available records compiled by the agency in reasonable anticipation of court litigation or formal administrative proceedings. The availability of such records to the general public or to any subject individual or party to such litigation or proceedings shall be governed by applicable constitutional principles, statutes, rules of discovery, evidentiary privileges, and applicable rules of the agency.

f. Require the agency to create, compare or procure a record solely for the purpose of making it available.

261—195.2(17A,22) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

“Agency” means the Iowa department of economic development.

“Confidential record” in these rules means a record which is not available as a matter of right for examination and copying by members of the public under applicable provisions of law. Confidential records include records or information contained in records that the agency is prohibited by law from making available for examination by members of the public, and records or information contained in records that are specified as confidential by Iowa Code section 22.7, or other provision of law, but that may be disclosed upon order of a court, the lawful custodian of the record, or by another person duly authorized to release the record. Mere inclusion in a record of information declared confidential by an applicable provision of law does not necessarily make that entire record a confidential record.

“Custodian” in these rules means the director of the Iowa department of economic development or the director’s designee.

“Open record” in these rules means a record other than a confidential record.

“Personally identifiable information” in these rules means information about or pertaining to an individual in a record which identifies the individual and which is contained in a record system.

“Record” in these rules means the whole or a part of a “public record,” as defined in Iowa Code section 22.1, that is owned by or in the physical possession of this agency.

“Record system” in these rules means any group of records under the control of the agency from which a record may be retrieved by a personal identifier such as the name of an individual, number, symbol, or other unique retriever assigned to an individual.

261—195.3(17A,22) Requests for access to records.

195.3(1) Location of record. A request for access to a record should be directed to the Director’s Office, Iowa Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.
If a request for access to a record is misdirected, agency personnel will promptly forward the request to the appropriate person within the agency.

195.3(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.

195.3(3) Request for access to open records.
   a. Requests for access to open records may be made in writing, in person, electronically, or by telephone.
   b. Mail or telephone requests shall include the name, address, telephone number, and the E-mail address (if available) of the person requesting the information. A person shall not be required to give a reason for requesting an open record.
   c. For all requested records, the person making the request shall set forth all available information that would assist in locating the records.
   d. The request shall set out the maximum search fee the requester is prepared to pay. If the maximum search fee is reached before all the requested records have been located and copied, the requester shall be notified and asked for further directions before the search proceeds.

195.3(4) Response to requests.
   a. Timing. Access to an open record shall be provided promptly upon request unless the size or nature of the request makes prompt access infeasible. Advance requests to have records available on a certain date may be made by telephone or correspondence. If the size or nature of the request for access to an open record requires time for compliance, the custodian shall comply with the request as soon as feasible. Records will be produced for inspection at the earliest date possible following the request. Records should be inspected within ten business days after notice is given that the records have been located and are available for inspection. After ten business days, the records will be returned to storage and additional costs may be imposed for having to produce them again.
   b. Reasonable delay. Access to an open record may be delayed for one of the purposes authorized by:
      (1) Iowa Code section 22.8(4), which includes good faith delay to seek an injunction or determine if the agency is entitled to seek an injunction; for the agency to determine if the public records are confidential; to determine if the confidential record should be made available (a reasonable delay for this purpose shall not exceed 20 calendar days and ordinarily should not exceed 10 business days); or
      (2) Iowa Code section 22.10(4) (civil enforcement).
   c. Notice to requester. The custodian shall promptly give notice to the requester of the reason for any delay in access to an open record and an estimate of the length of that delay and, upon request, shall promptly provide that notice to the requester in writing.
   d. Denial of access to records. The custodian of a record may deny access to the record by members of the public only on the grounds that such a denial is warranted under Iowa Code sections 22.8(4) and 22.10(4), or that it is a confidential record, or that its disclosure is prohibited by a court order. Access by members of the public to a confidential record is limited by law and, therefore, may generally be provided only in accordance with the provisions of rule 195.4(17A,22) and other applicable provisions of law.
   e. Federal requirements. The agency administers several federal programs and is authorized by Iowa Code section 22.9 to enforce confidentiality standards from federal law and regulations as are required for receipt of federal funds. Access to records covered by federal confidentiality requirements will not be permitted to the extent that examination or copying of such records would cause the denial of federal funds, services or essential information from the U.S. government that would otherwise be available to the agency.

195.3(5) Security of record. No person may, without permission from the custodian, search or remove any record from agency files. Examination and copying of agency records shall be supervised by the custodian or a designee of the custodian. Records shall be protected from damage and disorganization. Individuals will not be given access to the area where the records are kept and will not be permitted to search the files.
195.3(6) Copying. A reasonable number of copies of an open record may be made in the agency’s office. If photocopy equipment is not available in the agency office where an open record is kept, the custodian shall permit its examination in that office and shall arrange to have copies promptly made elsewhere.

195.3(7) Access to records for examination and copying.
   a. Location. As specified in Iowa Code section 22.3, the agency will provide a suitable place for examination of public records. If it is impracticable to do the work at the agency’s office at 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa, the person desiring to examine or copy shall pay all necessary expenses of providing a place for the work. All expenses of the work shall be paid by the person desiring to examine or copy the records.
   b. Paper files. Hard copies of public records will be made available for examination and copying.
   c. Electronic files. The agency will take reasonable steps to provide on-site access to electronically stored public records. To the extent the agency’s technology permits, electronic records, including E-mail, will be made available through a secure, on-site computer terminal. If a requester prefers, copies of electronic records located during a records search will be provided and copying fees will apply.
   d. Data processing software. Reserved.
   e. Tapes. Public records maintained in the form of cassette, videotape or similar form are available for public examination. Upon request, copies of tapes will be made available, and the individual requesting the tape will bear all actual costs of copying.
   f. Mixed records. If a record contains both public and confidential information, the agency will remove the confidential material before making it available for examination or copying. For paper files, a copy of the original will be made and the confidential material will be marked out. Copying fees will apply. For electronic files, if the agency is technologically able to block access to fields containing confidential materials, records will be made available as described in paragraph 195.3(7)“c” above.

195.3(8) Fees.
   a. When charged. The agency may charge fees in connection with the examination, search, retrieval, restoration or copying of records. To the extent permitted by applicable provisions of law, the payment of fees may be waived in the case of small requests of ten or fewer copies when the imposition of fees is inequitable or when a waiver is in the public interest.
   b. Copying, faxing and postage costs. Price schedules for published materials and for photocopies of records supplied by the agency shall be prominently posted in agency offices. Copies of records may be made by or for members of the public on agency photocopy machines or from electronic storage systems at cost as determined and posted in agency offices by the custodian. When the mailing of copies of records is requested, the actual costs of such mailing may also be charged to the requester. Actual costs to fax a document may also be charged to the requester.
   c. Search and supervisory fee. An hourly fee may be charged for actual agency expenses in searching for, and supervising the examination and copying of, requested records when the time required is in excess of one hour. The fee shall be based upon the pay scale of the employee involved and other actual costs incurred. The agency shall post in agency offices the hourly fees to be charged in routine cases for search and supervision of records. The agency shall give advance notice to the requester if it will be necessary to use an employee with a higher hourly wage in order to find or supervise the examination and copying of particular records in question, and shall indicate the amount of that higher hourly wage to the requester.
   d. Computer-stored information. All costs (including staff time) for retrieval, restoration and copying of information stored in electronic storage systems will be charged to the requester.
   e. Advance deposits.
      (1) When the estimated total fee chargeable under this subrule exceeds $25, the custodian may require a requester to make an advance payment to cover all or a part of the estimated fee.
(2) When a requester has previously failed to pay a fee chargeable under this subrule, the custodian may require advance payment of the full amount of any estimated fee before the custodian processes a new request from that requester.

261—195.4(17A,22) Access to confidential records. Under Iowa Code section 22.7 or other applicable provisions of law, the lawful custodian may disclose certain confidential records to one or more members of the public. Other provisions of law authorize or require the custodian to release specified confidential records under certain circumstances or to particular persons. In requesting the custodian to permit the examination and copying of such a confidential record, the following procedures apply and are in addition to those specified for access to records in rule 195.3(17A.22).

195.4(1) Proof of identity. A person requesting access to a confidential record may be required to provide proof of identity or authority to secure access to the record.

195.4(2) Requests. The custodian may require a request to examine and copy a confidential record to be in writing. A person requesting access to such a record may be required to sign a certified statement or affidavit enumerating the specific reasons justifying access to the confidential record and to provide any proof necessary to establish relevant facts.

195.4(3) Notice to subject of record and opportunity to obtain injunction. After the custodian receives a request for access to a confidential record, and before the custodian releases such a record, the custodian may make reasonable efforts to notify promptly any person who is a subject of that record, is identified in that record, and whose address or telephone number is contained in that record. To the extent such a delay is practicable and in the public interest, the custodian may give the subject of such a confidential record to whom notification is transmitted a reasonable opportunity to seek an injunction under Iowa Code section 22.8, and indicate to the subject of the record the specific period of time during which disclosure will be delayed for that purpose.

195.4(4) Request denied. When the custodian denies a request for access to a confidential record, the custodian shall promptly notify the requester. If the requester indicates to the custodian that a written notification of the denial is desired, the custodian shall promptly provide such a notification that is signed by the custodian and that includes:

a. The name and title or position of the custodian responsible for the denial; and

b. A citation to the provision of law vesting authority in the custodian to deny disclosure of the record and a brief statement of the reasons for the denial to the requester.

195.4(5) Request granted. When the custodian grants a request for access to a confidential record to a particular person, the custodian shall notify that person and indicate any lawful restrictions imposed by the custodian on that person’s examination and copying of the record.

261—195.5(17A,22) Requests for treatment of a record as a confidential record and its withholding from examination. The custodian may treat a record as a confidential record and withhold it from examination only to the extent that the custodian is authorized by Iowa Code section 22.7, another applicable provision of law, or a court order to refuse to disclose that record to members of the public.

195.5(1) Persons who may request. Any person who would be aggrieved or adversely affected by disclosure of a record and who asserts that Iowa Code section 22.7, another applicable provision of law, or a court order authorizes the custodian to treat the record as a confidential record may request the custodian to treat that record as a confidential record and to withhold it from public inspection.

195.5(2) Request. A request that a record be treated as a confidential record and be withheld from public inspection shall be in writing and shall be filed with the custodian. The request must set forth the legal and factual basis justifying such confidential record treatment for that record, and the name, address, and telephone number of the person authorized to respond to any inquiry or action of the custodian concerning the request. A person requesting treatment of a record as a confidential record may also be required to sign a certified statement or affidavit enumerating the specific reasons justifying the treatment of that record as a confidential record and to provide any proof necessary to establish relevant facts. Requests for treatment of a record as a confidential record for a limited time period shall also specify the precise period of time for which that treatment is requested.
A person filing such a request shall, if possible, accompany the request with a copy of the record in question from which those portions for which such confidential record treatment has been requested have been deleted. If the original record is being submitted to the agency by the person requesting such confidential treatment at the time the request is filed, the person shall indicate conspicuously on the original record that all or portions of it are confidential.

195.5(3) Failure to request. Failure of a person to request confidential record treatment for a record does not preclude the custodian from treating it as a confidential record. However, if a person who has submitted business information to the agency does not request that it be withheld from public inspection under Iowa Code section 22.7(3) (trade secrets), 22.7(6) (advantage to competitors), or 22.7(18) (communications not required by law, rule, procedure or contract), the custodian of records containing that information may proceed as if that person has no objection to its disclosure to members of the public.

195.5(4) Timing of decision. A decision by the custodian with respect to the disclosure of a record to members of the public may be made when a request for its treatment as a confidential record that is not available for public inspection is filed, or when the custodian receives a request for access to the record by a member of the public.

195.5(5) Request granted or deferred. If a request for such confidential record treatment is granted, or if action on such a request is deferred, a copy of the record from which the matter in question has been deleted and a copy of the decision to grant the request or to defer action upon the request will be made available for public inspection in lieu of the original record. If the custodian subsequently receives a request for access to the original record, the custodian will make reasonable and timely efforts to notify any person who has filed a request for its treatment as a confidential record that is not available for public inspection of the pendency of that subsequent request.

195.5(6) Request denied and opportunity to seek injunction. If a request that a record be treated as a confidential record and be withheld from public inspection is denied, the custodian shall notify the requester in writing of that determination and the reasons therefor. On application by the requester, the custodian may engage in a good-faith, reasonable delay in allowing examination of the record so that the requester may seek injunctive relief under the provisions of Iowa Code section 22.8, or other applicable provision of law. However, such a record shall not be withheld from public inspection for any period of time if the custodian determines that the requester had no reasonable grounds to justify the treatment of that record as a confidential record. The custodian shall notify the requester in writing of the time period allowed to seek injunctive relief or the reasons for the determination that no reasonable grounds exist to justify the treatment of that record as a confidential record. The custodian may extend the period of good-faith, reasonable delay in allowing examination of the record so that the requester may seek injunctive relief only if no request for examination of that record has been received, or if a court directs the custodian to treat it as a confidential record, or to the extent permitted by another applicable provision of law, or with the consent of the person requesting access.

261—195.6(17A,22) Procedure by which additions, dissents, or objections may be entered into certain records. Except as otherwise provided by law, a person may file a request with the custodian to review, and to have a written statement of additions, dissents, or objections entered into, a record containing personally identifiable information pertaining to that person. However, this does not authorize a person who is a subject of such a record to alter the original copy of that record or to expand the official record of any agency proceeding. Requester shall send the request to review such a record or the written statement of additions, dissents, or objections to the custodian. The request to review such a record or the written statement of such a record of additions, dissents, or objections must be dated and signed by the requester, and shall include the current address and telephone number of the requester or the requester’s representative.

261—195.7(17A,22) Consent to disclosure by the subject of a confidential record. To the extent permitted by any applicable provision of law, a person who is the subject of a confidential record may have a copy of the portion of that record concerning the subject disclosed to a third party. A request
for such a disclosure must be in writing and must identify the particular record or records that may be disclosed, and the particular person or class of persons to whom the record may be disclosed (and, where applicable, the time period during which the record may be disclosed). The person who is the subject of the record and, where applicable, the person to whom the record is to be disclosed, may be required to provide proof of identity. Appearance of counsel before the agency on behalf of a person who is the subject of a confidential record is deemed to constitute consent for the agency to disclose records about that person to the person’s attorney.

261—195.8(17A,22) Notice to suppliers of information. When the agency requests a person to supply information about that person, the agency shall notify the person of the use that will be made of the information, which persons outside the agency might routinely be provided the information, which parts of the requested information are required and which are optional, and the consequences of a failure to provide the information requested. This notice may be given in these rules, on the written form used to collect the information, on a separate fact sheet or letter, in brochures, in formal agreements, in contracts, in handbooks, in manuals, verbally, or by other appropriate means.

261—195.9(17A,22) Disclosures without the consent of the subject.

195.9(1) Open records are routinely disclosed without the consent of the subject.

195.9(2) To the extent allowed by law, disclosure of confidential records may occur without the consent of the subject. Following are instances where disclosure, if lawful, will generally occur without notice to the subject:

a. For a routine use as defined in rule 195.10(17A,22) or in the notice for a particular record system.

b. To a recipient who has provided the agency with advance written assurance that the record will be used solely as a statistical research or reporting record, provided that the record is transferred in a form that does not identify the subject.

c. To another government agency or to an instrumentality of any governmental jurisdiction within or under the control of the United States for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity if the activity is authorized by law, and if an authorized representative of such government agency or instrumentality has submitted a written request to the agency specifying the record desired and the law enforcement activity for which the record is sought.

d. To an individual pursuant to a showing of compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of any individual if a notice of the disclosure is transmitted to the last-known address of the subject.

e. To the legislative services agency under Iowa Code section 2A.3.

f. In the course of employee disciplinary proceedings.

g. In response to a court order or subpoena.

261—195.10(17A,22) Routine use.

195.10(1) “Routine use” means the disclosure of a record without the consent of the subject or subjects, for a purpose which is compatible with the purpose for which the record was collected. It includes disclosures required to be made by statute other than the public records law, Iowa Code chapter 22.

195.10(2) To the extent allowed by law, the following uses are considered routine uses of all agency records:

a. Disclosure to those officers, employees, and agents of the agency who have a need for the record in the performance of their duties. The custodian of the record may upon request of any officer or employee, or on the custodian’s own initiative, determine what constitutes legitimate need to use confidential records.

b. Disclosure of information indicating an apparent violation of the law to appropriate law enforcement authorities for investigation and possible criminal prosecution, civil court action, or regulatory order.
c. Disclosure to the department of inspections and appeals for matters in which it is performing services or functions on behalf of the agency.

d. Transfers of information within the agency, to other state agencies, or to local units of government as appropriate to administer the program for which the information is collected.

e. Information released to staff of federal and state entities for audit purposes or for purposes of determining whether the agency is operating a program lawfully.

f. Any disclosure specifically authorized by the statute under which the record was collected or maintained.

261—195.11(17A,22) Consensual disclosure of confidential records.

195.11(1) Consent to disclosure by a subject individual. The subject may consent in writing to agency disclosure of confidential records as provided in rule 195.7(17A,22).

195.11(2) Complaints to public officials. A letter from a subject of a confidential record to a public official which seeks the official’s intervention on behalf of the subject in a matter that involves the agency may be treated as an authorization to release sufficient information about the subject to the official to resolve the matter.

261—195.12(17A,22) Release to subject.

195.12(1) The subject of a confidential record may file a written request to review confidential records about that person as provided in rule 195.7(17A,22). However, the agency need not release the following records to the subject:

a. The identity of a person providing information to the agency need not be disclosed directly or indirectly to the subject of the information when the information is authorized to be held confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7(18).

b. Records need not be disclosed to the subject when they are the work product of an attorney or are otherwise privileged.

c. Peace officers’ investigative reports may be withheld from the subject, except as required by the Iowa Code. (See Iowa Code section 22.7(5).)

d. As otherwise authorized by law.

195.12(2) When a record has multiple subjects with interest in the confidentiality of the record, the agency may take reasonable steps to protect confidential information relating to another subject.

261—195.13(17A,22) Availability of records.

195.13(1) Open records. Agency records are open for public inspection and copying unless otherwise provided by rule or law.

195.13(2) Confidential records. The following records may be withheld from public inspection. Records are listed by category, according to the legal basis for withholding them from public inspection.

a. Sealed bids received prior to the time set for public opening of bids. (Iowa Code section 73.2)

b. Tax records made available to the agency. (Iowa Code sections 422.20 and 422.72)

c. Records which are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 22.7, including, but not limited to:

(1) Industrial prospect files which are considered confidential under Iowa Code section 22.7(8).

(2) Trade secrets which are treated as confidential under Iowa Code section 22.7(3).

(3) Reports which, if released, would give advantage to competitors and serve no public purpose. These records are considered confidential under Iowa Code section 22.7(6).

(4) Communications not required by rule, law, procedure or contract to the extent that the agency reasonably believes that such communications would not be made if the supplier knew the information would be made available for general public examination. These records are confidential under Iowa Code section 22.7(18).

d. Client database. The agency maintains a database of business prospects. This list identifies companies that may be seeking to expand or locate their businesses in Iowa. This list is considered confidential under Iowa Code sections 22.7(3), 22.7(6), 22.7(8) and 22.7(18).
e. Minutes of closed meetings of a governmental body as permitted under Iowa Code section 21.5(4).
f. Identifying details in final orders, decisions and opinions to the extent required to prevent a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy or trade secrets under Iowa Code section 17A.3(1) “d.”
g. Those portions of agency staff manuals, instructions or other statements issued which set forth criteria or guidelines to be used by agency staff in auditing, in making inspections, in settling commercial disputes or negotiating commercial arrangements, or in the selection or handling of cases, such as operational tactics on allowable tolerances or criteria for the defense, prosecution or settlement of cases, when disclosure of those statements would:
(1) Enable law violators to avoid detection;
(2) Facilitate disregard of requirements imposed by law; or
(3) Give a clearly improper advantage to persons who are in an adverse position to the agency.
(Iowa Code sections 17A.2 and 17A.3)
h. Records which constitute attorney work product, attorney-client communications, or which are otherwise privileged. Attorney work product is confidential under Iowa Code sections 22.7(4), 622.10 and 622.11, Iowa R.C.P. 1.503(3), Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(3), and case law. Attorney-client communications are confidential under Iowa Code sections 622.10 and 622.11, the rules of evidence, the Code of Professional Responsibility, and case law.
i. Data processing software, as defined in Iowa Code section 22.3A, which is developed by a governmental body.
j. Log-on identification passwords, Internet protocol addresses, private keys, or other records containing information which might lead to disclosure of private keys used in a digital signature or other similar technologies as provided in Iowa Code chapter 554D.
k. Records which if disclosed might jeopardize the security of an electronic transaction pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 554D.
l. Any other records considered confidential by law.

195.13(3) Authority to release confidential records. The agency may have discretion to disclose some confidential records which are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 22.7 or other provision of law. Any person may request permission to inspect records withheld from inspection under a statute which authorizes limited or discretionary disclosure as provided in rule 195.5(17A,22). If the agency initially determines that it will release such records, the agency may, when appropriate, notify interested parties and withhold the records from inspection as provided in subrule 195.4(3).

261—195.14(17A,22) Personally identifiable information. This rule describes the nature and extent of personally identifiable information which is collected, maintained, and retrieved by the agency by personal identifier in record systems as defined in rule 195.2(17A,22). This rule describes the means of storage of that information and indicates whether a data processing system matches, collates, or permits the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with personally identifiable information in another record system. Unless otherwise stated, the authority for this agency to maintain the record is provided by Iowa Code chapter 15. The record systems maintained by the agency are:

195.14(1) Personnel files. Personnel records of department employees are maintained at the agency. Records of staff include such personally identifiable information as name, address, social security number and employee payroll number. Other data contained in staff personnel records are salary information, seniority date, employee deduction forms, insurance and savings bond contributions, deferred compensation information, current leave information, performance evaluations and performance review dates. Some information may be confidential under Iowa Code section 22.7(11). Data processing systems do not match, collate or compare the personally identifiable information of the staff personnel records with personally identifiable information contained in the records of other agencies.

195.14(2) Travel records. The agency maintains travel records of agency staff. Personally identifiable information collected includes the name, address, and social security number of the individual. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 421.39. Data processing
systems do not match, collate or compare the personally identifiable information collected with similar information collected by other state agencies.

195.14(3) Claim vouchers. Requests for reimbursement from agency staff, contractors, and grantees are maintained by the agency. These records contain the name, address and social security number of the individual requesting reimbursement for expenses. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 421.40. The information is not maintained in a data processing system which matches, collates or compares the information with other systems containing personally identifiable information.

195.14(4) Contracts and grant records. Contractual agreements and grant agreements are maintained by the agency. These records contain personally identifiable information when the agreement is with a specific individual. In those instances, the records include the name, address and social security number of the contractor/grant recipient. Other information in these records may include the proposal or work statement of the contractor or grant recipient, budget figures, modifications, correspondence and business information. Personally identifiable information is not contained in a data processing system which collates, matches or compares this information with other systems containing personally identifiable information.

195.14(5) Payroll records. Payroll records include time sheets of individuals, listings of prior years’ earnings, current listings of deductions, and insurance billings. Personally identifiable information is included in these records. An employee’s name, address and social security number are maintained in the payroll record. Personally identifiable information is not contained in a data processing system which collates, matches or compares this information with other systems containing personally identifiable information.

195.14(6) Grant and loan application records. The agency administers a variety of state and federal grant and loan programs. Records of persons or organizations applying for grants, awards or funds are available through the agency. These records may contain information about individuals collected pursuant to specific federal or state statutes or regulations. Personally identifiable information such as name, address, social security number and telephone number may be included in these records when the applicant is an individual. Many program applicants are political subdivisions or corporations, not individuals.

195.14(7) Litigation files. These files or records contain information regarding litigation or anticipated litigation, which includes judicial and administrative proceedings. The records include briefs, depositions, docket sheets, documents, correspondence, attorney’s notes, memoranda, research materials, witness information, investigation materials, information compiled under the direction of the attorney, and case management records. The files contain materials which are confidential as attorney work product and attorney-client communications. Some materials are confidential under other applicable provisions of law or because of a court order. Persons wishing copies of pleadings and other documents filed in litigation should obtain these from the clerk of the appropriate court which maintains the official copies.

261—195.15(17A,22) Other groups of records. This rule describes groups of records maintained by the agency other than record systems as defined in rule 195.2(17A,22). These records are routinely available to the public. However, the agency’s files of these records may contain confidential information as discussed in rule 195.13(17A,22). The records listed may contain information about individuals. Unless otherwise stated, the authority for the agency to maintain the record is provided by Iowa Code chapter 15.

195.15(1) Rule making. Rule-making records may contain information about individuals making written or oral comments on proposed rules. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.4. Public documents generated during the promulgation of agency rules, including notices and public comments, are available for public inspection. This information is not stored in an automated data processing system.

195.15(2) Board records. Agendas, minutes, and materials presented to the Iowa department of economic development are available from the agency except for confidential records. Those records concerning closed sessions are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 21.5(4). Board records
contain information about people who participate in meetings. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 21.3. This information is not retrieved by individual identifier and is not stored on an automated data processing system.

195.15(3) Statistical reports. Periodic reports of various agency programs are available from the Iowa department of economic development. Statistical reports do not contain personally identifiable information.

195.15(4) Appeal decisions and advisory opinions. All final orders, decisions and opinions are open to the public except for information that is confidential according to rule 195.13(17A,22).

195.15(5) Publications. Publications include news releases, annual reports, project reports, agency newsletters, etc., which describe various agency programs and activities. Agency news releases, project reports, and newsletters may contain information about individuals including agency staff or members of agency councils or committees.

195.15(6) Address lists. The names and mailing addresses of members of boards and councils, work groups, program grantees and members of the public indicating interest in particular programs and activities of the agency are maintained to generate mailing labels for mass distribution of agency mailings.

195.15(7) Appeal decisions and advisory opinions. All final orders, decisions and opinions are open to the public except for information that may be confidential according to rule 195.13(17A,22).

195.15(8) Published materials. The agency uses many legal and technical publications in its work. The public may inspect these publications upon request. Some of these materials may be protected by copyright law.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A and 22.

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CHAPTER 196
DEPARTMENT PROCEDURE FOR RULE MAKING

261—196.1(17A) Applicability. Except to the extent otherwise expressly provided by statute, all rules adopted by the department are subject to the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 17A, the Iowa administrative procedure Act, and the provisions of this chapter.

261—196.2(17A) Advice on possible rules before notice of proposed rule adoption. In addition to seeking information by other methods, the department may, before publication of a Notice of Intended Action under Iowa Code section 17A.4(1) “a,” solicit comments from the public on a subject matter of possible rule making by the department by causing notice to be published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin of the subject matter and indicating where, when, and how persons may comment.

261—196.3(17A) Public rule-making docket.

196.3(1) Docket maintained. The department shall maintain a current public rule-making docket.

196.3(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 department. For each anticipated rule-making proceeding, the docket shall contain a listing of the precise subject matter which may be submitted for consideration to the economic development board for subsequent proposal under the provisions of Iowa Code section 17A.4(1) “a,” the name and address of department personnel with whom persons may communicate with respect to the matter, and an indication of the present status within the department of that possible rule. The department may also include in the docket other subjects upon which public comment is desired.

196.3(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’s 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 department determinations with respect thereto.
h. Any known timetable for department 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.
l. Where the rule-making record may be inspected.

261—196.4(17A) Notice of proposed rule making.

196.4(1) Contents. At least 35 days before the adoption of a rule, the department 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.

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 department 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 department for the resolution of each of those issues.

196.4(2) Copies of notices. Persons desiring to receive copies of future Notices of Intended Action must file with the department a written request indicating the name and address (including an E-mail address if electronic transmittal is requested) to which the notices shall 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 department shall mail a copy of that notice to subscribers who have filed a written request for mailing with the department for Notices of Intended Action. The written request shall be accompanied by payment of the subscription price, if any, which covers 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 one year. If persons have requested that the department electronically transmit a copy of the notice by E-mail, there shall be no charge for this service.

261—196.5(17A) Public participation.

196.5(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 or via electronic transmission, on the proposed rule. These submissions should identify the proposed rule to which they relate and should be submitted to the individual identified in the Notice of Intended Action.

196.5(2) Oral proceedings. The department may, at any time, schedule an oral proceeding on a proposed rule. The department 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 department by the administrative rules review committee, a governmental subdivision, a state 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 a state 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.

The department may waive technical compliance with these procedures.

196.5(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.

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. An employee of the department, or another person designated by the department who will be familiar with the substance of the proposed rules, shall preside at the oral proceeding on the proposed rules. If an employee of the department does not preside, the presiding
officer shall prepare a memorandum for consideration by the department summarizing the contents of
the presentations made at the oral proceeding unless the department determines that such a memorandum
is not necessary because the department 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 the proceeding
are encouraged to notify the department 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 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
department 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. These submissions become the property of the department.

(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
permits 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.

196.5(4) Additional information. In addition to receiving written comments and oral presentations
on a proposed rule according to the provisions of this rule, the department may obtain information
concerning a proposed rule through any other lawful means deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

The department may send notices of proposed rule making and a request for comments to any agency,
organization, or association known to it to have a direct interest or expertise pertaining to the substance
of the proposed rule.

196.5(5) Accessibility. The department shall schedule oral proceedings in rooms accessible to and
functional for persons with physical disabilities. Persons who have special requirements should contact
the person identified in the Notice of Intended Action in advance to arrange access or other needed
services.

261—196.6(17A) Regulatory analysis.

196.6(1) Definition of small business. A “small business” is defined in 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter
1202, section 10, subsection 7.

196.6(2) Distribution list. Small businesses or organizations of small businesses may be registered
on the department’s small business impact list by making a written application addressed to the Director’s
Office, Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309-1819, Attn: Legal Counsel. 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 via electronic transmission, or desires advance notice of the subject of all or some specific category of proposed rule making affecting small business.

The department 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 department 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 shall 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.

196.6(3) Time of distribution. Within seven days after submission of a Notice of Intended Action to the administrative rules coordinator for publication in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin, the department shall mail or electronically transmit 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 department 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.

196.6(4) Qualified requesters for regulatory analysis—economic impact. The department shall issue a regulatory analysis of a proposed rule that conforms to the requirements of 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10, subsection 2, paragraph “a,” after a proper request from:

a. The administrative rules coordinator.

b. The administrative rules review committee.

196.6(5) Qualified requesters for regulatory analysis—business impact. The department shall issue a regulatory analysis of a proposed rule that conforms to the requirements of 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10, subsection 2, paragraph “b,” 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.

196.6(6) Time period for analysis. Upon receipt of a timely request for a regulatory analysis, the agency shall adhere to the time lines described in 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10, subsection 4.

196.6(7) Contents of request. A request for a regulatory analysis is made when it is mailed or delivered to the department. The request shall be in writing and satisfy the requirements of 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10, subsection 1.

196.6(8) Contents of concise summary. The contents of the concise summary shall conform to the requirements of 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10, subsections 4 and 5.

196.6(9) Publication of a concise summary. The department shall make available, to the maximum extent feasible, copies of the published summary in conformance with 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10, subsection 5.

196.6(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, subsection 2, paragraph “a,” unless a written request expressly waives one or more of the items listed therein.

196.6(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, subsection 2, paragraph “b.”

261—196.7(17A,25B) Fiscal impact statement. A 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.

If the department determines at the time it adopts a rule that the fiscal impact statement upon which the rule is based contains errors, the department shall, at the same time, issue a corrected fiscal impact statement and publish the corrected fiscal impact statement in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin.

261—196.8(17A) Time and manner of rule adoption.

196.8(1) Time of adoption. The department 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 department 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.

196.8(2) Consideration of public comment. Before the adoption of a rule, the department shall consider fully all of the written submissions and oral submissions received in that rule-making proceeding or any written summary of the oral submissions and any regulatory analysis or fiscal impact statement issued in that rule-making proceeding.

196.8(3) Reliance on department expertise. Except as otherwise provided by law, the department may use its own experience, technical competence, specialized knowledge, and judgment in the adoption of a rule.

261—196.9(17A) Variance between adopted rule and published notice of proposed rule adoption.

196.9(1) Allowable variances. The department 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 or 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.

196.9(2) Fair warning. 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 department 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.

196.9(3) Petition for rule making. The department 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
department 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 three days of its issuance.

196.9(4) Concurrent rule-making proceedings. Nothing in this rule disturbs the discretion of the department to initiate, concurrently, several different rule-making proceedings on the same subject with several different published Notices of Intended Action.

261—196.10(17A) Exemptions from public rule-making procedures.

196.10(1) Omission of notice and comment. To the extent the department 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 department 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 department shall incorporate the required finding and a brief statement of its supporting reasons in each rule adopted in reliance upon this subrule.

196.10(2) Categories exempt. The following narrowly tailored category of rules is 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: rules mandated by federal law, including federal statutes or regulations establishing conditions for federal funding of departmental programs where the department is not exercising any options under federal law.

196.10(3) Public proceedings on rules adopted without them. The department 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 196.10(1). Upon written petition by a governmental subdivision, the administrative rules review committee, a state agency, the administrative rules coordinator, an association having not less than 25 members, or at least 25 persons, the department shall commence a standard rule-making proceeding for any rule specified in the petition that was adopted in reliance upon subrule 196.10(1). This 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 the petition. After a standard rule-making proceeding commenced pursuant to this subrule, the department may either readopt the rule it adopted without benefit of all usual procedures on the basis of subrule 196.10(1) or may take any other lawful action, including the amendment or repeal of the rule in question, with whatever further proceedings are appropriate.

261—196.11(17A) Concise statement of reasons.

196.11(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 department shall issue a concise statement of reasons for the rule. Requests for such a statement must be in writing and be delivered to the Director’s Office, Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309-1819, Attn: Legal Counsel. The request should indicate whether the statement is sought for all or only a specified part of the rule. Requests shall be considered made on the date received.

196.11(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 change.

c. The principal reasons urged in the rule-making proceeding for and against the rule, and the department’s reasons for overruling the arguments made against the rule.

196.11(3) Time of issuance. After a proper request, the department 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.

261—196.12(17A) Contents, style, and form of rule.
196.12(1) Contents. Each rule adopted by the department shall contain the text of the rule and, in addition:
   a. The date the department adopted the rule.
   b. A brief explanation of the principal reasons for the rule-making action if the reasons are required by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 8, or the department in its discretion decides to include the 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 the reasons are required by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 8, or the department in its discretion decides to include the reasons.
   g. The effective date of the rule.

196.12(2) Documents incorporated by reference. The department 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 department finds that the incorporation of its text in the department proposed or adopted rule would be unduly cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient. The reference in the department 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 department may incorporate such matter by reference in a proposed or adopted rule only if the department 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 department, 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 department shall retain permanently a copy of any materials incorporated by reference in a rule of the department.

196.12(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 department 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 department. The department shall provide a copy of that full text at actual cost upon request and shall make copies of the full text available for review either electronically or at the state law library.

At the request of the administrative code editor, the department shall provide a proposed statement explaining why publication of the full text would be unduly cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient.

196.12(4) Style and form. In preparing its rules, the department shall follow the uniform numbering system, form, and style prescribed by the administrative rules coordinator.

261—196.13(17A) Department rule-making record.

196.13(1) Requirement. The department 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 shall be available for public inspection.

196.13(2) Contents. The department rule-making record shall contain:
a. Copies of or citations to 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 department submissions to the administrative rules coordinator concerning that rule or the proceeding upon which it is based.

b. Copies of any portions of the department’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 department, 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 department 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 department is authorized by law to keep them confidential; provided, however, that when any materials are deleted because they are authorized by law to be kept confidential, the department 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 subsection 17A.4(4), and any department response to that objection.

j. A copy of any executive order concerning the rule.

196.13(3) Effect of record. Except as otherwise required by a provision of law, the department rule-making record required by this rule need not constitute the exclusive basis for department action on that rule.

196.13(4) Maintenance of record. The department 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 or the date of the Notice of Intended Action.

261—196.14(17A) Filing of rules. The department shall file each rule it adopts in the office of the administrative rules coordinator. The filing shall be executed as soon after adoption of the rule as is practicable. At the time of filing, each rule shall 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 fiscal impact statement or concise statement is issued. In filing a rule, the department shall use the standard form prescribed by the administrative rules coordinator.

261—196.15(17A) Effectiveness of rules prior to publication.

196.15(1) Grounds. The department 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 department shall incorporate the required finding and a brief statement of its supporting reasons in each rule adopted in reliance upon this subrule.

196.15(2) Special notice. When the department 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 department 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 department 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 department 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 this subrule.

261—196.16(17A) Review by department of rules.

196.16(1) Request for review. Any interested person, association, agency, or political subdivision may submit a written request to the administrative rules coordinator for the department to conduct a formal review of a specified rule. Upon approval of that request by the administrative rules coordinator, the department 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 department may refuse to conduct a review if it has conducted a review of the specified rule within five years prior to the filing of the written request.

196.16(2) Conduct of review. In conducting the formal review, the department shall prepare within a reasonable time a written report summarizing its findings, its supporting reasons, and any proposed course of action. The report shall include a concise statement of the department’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 requests for exceptions to the rule received by the department or granted by the department. 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 department’s report shall be sent to the administrative rules review committee and the administrative rules coordinator. The report shall also be available for public inspection.

261—196.17(17A) Written criticisms of department rules. Any interested person may submit written criticism of a rule adopted by the department.

196.17(1) Where submitted, form. Rule criticisms shall be in writing and submitted to the Director’s Office, Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309-1819, Attn: Legal Counsel. The criticism must be typewritten, or legibly handwritten in ink, and must substantially conform to the following form:

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criticism of Rule: (specify rule)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reason(s) for Criticism:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitted By:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone Number:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signature:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
196.17(2) Maintenance. Written criticisms of department rules will be maintained in a separate record for a period of five years from the date of receipt by the department. This record will be open for public inspection.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 17A as amended by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, and Iowa Code section 25B.6.

[Filed 5/24/90, Notice 2/7/90—published 6/13/90, effective 7/18/90]
[Filed without Notice 8/18/00—published 9/6/00, effective 10/11/00]
  [Filed emergency 6/15/07—published 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07]
[Filed 8/22/07, Notice 7/4/07—published 9/26/07, effective 10/31/07]
CHAPTER 197
PETITION FOR RULE MAKING

[Prior to 7/19/95, see 261—Ch 2]
[Prior to 9/6/00, see 261—Ch 102]
[Prior to 7/4/07, see 261—Ch 171]

261—197.1(17A) Petition for rule making. Any person or state agency may file a petition for rule making with the authority at the Director’s Office, Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines, Iowa 50315, Attn: Legal Counsel. Petitions for rule making may be delivered, mailed, or sent by email or other electronic means reasonably calculated to reach the intended recipient. A petition is deemed filed when it is received by the authority. The authority must 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 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

| Petition by (Name of Petitioner) for | } |
| the (adoption, amendment, or repeal) of rules relating to (state subject matter). | PETITION FOR RULE MAKING |

The petition must provide the following information:

1. A statement of the specific rule-making action sought by the petitioner including the text or a summary of the contents of the proposed rule or amendment to a rule and, if it is a petition to amend or repeal a rule, a citation and the relevant language to the particular portion or portions of the rule proposed to be amended or repealed.

2. A citation to any law deemed relevant to the authority to take the action urged or to the desirability of that action.

3. A brief summary of petitioner’s arguments in support of the action urged in the petition.

4. A brief summary of any data supporting the action urged in the petition.

5. 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 proposed action which is the subject of the petition.

6. Any request by petitioner for a meeting provided for by subrule 197.4(1).

197.1(1) 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.

197.1(2) The authority may deny a petition because it does not substantially conform to the required form.

[ARC 5691C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

261—197.2(17A) Briefs. The petitioner may attach a brief to the petition in support of the action urged in the petition. The authority may request a brief from the petitioner or from any other person concerning the substance of the petition.

[ARC 5691C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

261—197.3(17A) Inquiries. Inquiries concerning the status of a petition for rule making may be made to the address indicated in rule 261—197.1(17A).

[ARC 5691C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

261—197.4(17A) Authority consideration.

197.4(1) Meeting. Upon request by the petitioner in the petition, the authority shall schedule a brief and informal meeting between the petitioner and authority staff to discuss the petition. The authority may request the petitioner to submit additional information or argument concerning the petition. The authority may also solicit comments from any person on the substance of the petition. Also, comments on the substance of the petition may be submitted to the authority by any person.
197.4(2) Action on petition. Within 60 days after the filing of the petition, or within any longer period agreed to by the petitioner, the authority shall, in writing, deny the petition, and notify petitioner of its action and the specific grounds for the denial, or grant the petition and notify petitioner that it has instituted rule-making proceedings on the subject of the petition. Petitioner shall be deemed notified of the denial or grant of the petition on the date when the authority mails or delivers the required notification to petitioner. The authority shall submit the petition and the disposition of the petition to the administrative rules review committee.

197.4(3) Denial of petition for nonconformance with form. Denial of a petition because it does not substantially conform to the required form does not preclude the filing of a new petition on the same subject that seeks to eliminate the grounds for rejection of the petition. [ARC 5691C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 17A.7.

[Filed emergency 12/19/86—published 1/14/87, effective 12/19/86]
[Filed 6/26/95, Notice 5/10/95—published 7/19/95, effective 8/23/95]
[Filed without Notice 8/18/00—published 9/6/00, effective 10/11/00]
[Filed emergency 6/15/07—published 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07]
[Filed 8/22/07, Notice 7/4/07—published 9/26/07, effective 10/31/07]
[Filed ARC 5691C (Notice ARC 5536C, IAB 3/24/21), IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]
CHAPTER 198
PETITION FOR DECLARATORY ORDER

[Prior to 7/19/95, see 261—Ch 3]
[Prior to 9/6/00, see 261—Ch 103]
[Prior to 7/4/07, see 261—Ch 172]

261—198.1(17A) Petition for declaratory order. Any person may file a petition with the department for a declaratory order as to the applicability to specified circumstances of a statute, rule, or order within the primary jurisdiction of the department at the Director’s Office, Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309-1819, Attn: Legal Counsel. A petition is deemed filed when it is received by that office. The department shall provide the petitioner with a file-stamped copy of the petition if the petitioner provides the department an extra copy for this purpose. The petition must be typewritten or legibly handwritten in ink and should substantially conform to the following form:

BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Petition by (Name of Petitioner)
for a Declaratory Order on
(Cite provisions of law involved).

PETITION FOR DECLARATORY ORDER

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, 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. A request which seeks to change rather than to declare or determine policy will be denied.
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 the petitioner to be affected by, or interested in, the questions presented in the petition.
8. Any request by the petitioner for a meeting provided for by rule 261—198.7(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.

261—198.2(17A) Notice of petition. Within five working days of receipt of a petition for a declaratory order, the department shall give notice of the petition to all persons not served by the petitioner pursuant to rule 261—198.6(17A) to whom notice is required by any provision of law. The department may give notice to any other persons.

261—198.3(17A) Intervention.
198.3(1) Nondiscretionary intervention. Persons who qualify under any applicable provision of law as an intervenor and who file a petition for intervention within 15 working days of the filing of a petition for declaratory order and before the 30-day time for department action under rule 261—198.8(17A) shall be allowed to intervene in a proceeding for a declaratory order.
198.3(2) Discretionary intervention. 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 department.
198.3(3) Filing and form of petition for intervention. A petition for intervention shall be filed at the Director’s Office, Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309-1819, Attn: Legal Counsel. A petition is deemed filed when it is received by that office. The department shall 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 should substantially conform to the following form:

BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Petition by (Name of Original Petitioner) for a Declaratory Order on (Cite provisions of law cited in original petition). [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 by 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 the intervenor’s representative, and a statement indicating the person to whom communications should be directed.

261—198.4(17A) Briefs. The petitioner or any intervenor may file a brief in support of the position urged. The department may request a brief from the petitioner, any intervenor, or any other person concerning the questions raised.

261—198.5(17A) Inquiries. Inquiries concerning the status of a declaratory order proceeding may be made to the Director’s Office, Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309-1819, Attn: Legal Counsel.

261—198.6(17A) Service and filing of petitions and other papers.
198.6(1) Service. 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 by mailing or personal delivery upon each of the parties of record to the proceeding, and on all other persons identified 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. All documents filed shall indicate all parties or other persons served and the date and method of service.

198.6(2) Filing. All petitions for declaratory orders, petitions for intervention, briefs, or other papers in a proceeding for a declaratory order shall be filed with the Director’s Office, Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309-1819, Attn: Legal Counsel. All documents are considered filed upon receipt.

261—198.7(17A) Consideration. Upon request by the petitioner, the department shall schedule a brief and informal meeting between the original petitioner, all intervenors, and a member of the staff of the department to discuss the questions raised. The department may solicit comments from any person on
the questions raised. Also, comments on the questions raised may be submitted to the department by any person.

261—198.8(17A) Action on petition.

198.8(1) Time frames for action. Within 30 days after receipt of a petition for a declaratory order, the director or the director’s designee shall take action on the petition as required by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 13, subsection 5.

198.8(2) Date of issuance of order. The date of issuance of an order or of a refusal to issue an order is the date of mailing of the order or refusal or date of delivery if service is by other means unless another date is specified in the order.

261—198.9(17A) Refusal to issue order.

198.9(1) Reasons for refusal to issue order. The department shall not issue a declaratory order where prohibited by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 13, subsection 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 department to issue an order.
3. The department 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 department 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 a department 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 department to determine whether a statute is unconstitutional on its face.

198.9(2) Action on refusal. A refusal to issue a declaratory order must indicate the specific grounds for the refusal and constitutes final department action on the petition.

198.9(3) Filing of new petition. 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 department’s refusal to issue an order.

261—198.10(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, 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.

261—198.11(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.

261—198.12(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 department, 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 department. The issuance of a declaratory order constitutes final agency action on the petition.

These rules are intended to implement 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 13.

[Filed emergency 12/19/86—published 1/14/87, effective 12/19/86]
[Filed 6/26/95, Notice 5/10/95—published 7/19/95, effective 8/23/95]
[Filed without Notice 8/18/00—published 9/6/00, effective 10/11/00]
[Filed emergency 6/15/07—published 7/4/07, effective 6/15/07]
[Filed 8/22/07, Notice 7/4/07—published 9/26/07, effective 10/31/07]
CHAPTER 199
UNIFORM WAIVER RULES

261—199.1(17A,15) Applicability. This chapter outlines a uniform process for the granting of waivers from rules adopted by the authority. The intent of this chapter is to allow persons to seek exceptions to the application of rules issued by the authority.

199.1(1) Definitions.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority board appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Director” means the director of the authority or the director’s designee.

“Director/board” means either the director or the board depending on which one has decision-making authority pursuant to rule 261—199.2(17A,15).

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

“Waiver” means an agency action which suspends in whole or in part the requirements or provisions of a rule as applied to an identified person on the basis of the particular circumstances of that person.

199.1(2) Authority.

a. A waiver from rules adopted by the authority may be granted in accordance with this chapter if (1) the authority has exclusive rule-making authority to promulgate the rule from which waiver is requested or has final decision-making authority over a contested case in which a waiver is requested; and (2) no statute or rule otherwise controls the grant of a waiver from the rule from which waiver is requested.

b. No waiver may be granted from a requirement which is imposed by statute. Any waiver must be consistent with statute.

261—199.2(17A,15) Director/board discretion. The decision on whether the circumstances justify the granting of a waiver shall be made at the discretion of the director upon consideration of all relevant factors. The director may refer a petition for waiver to the board for decision. In the case of petition referred to the board by the director, the board shall make the decision on whether the circumstances justify the granting of a waiver, upon consideration of all relevant factors.

199.2(1) Criteria for waiver: The director/board may, in response to a completed petition, grant a waiver from a rule, in whole or in part, as applied to the circumstances of a specified situation if the director/board finds each of the following:

a. Application of the rule to the person at issue would result in undue hardship to that person; and

b. Waiver on the basis of the particular circumstances relative to that specified person would be consistent with the public interest; and

c. Waiver in the specific case would not prejudice the substantial legal rights of any person; and

d. Where applicable, 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 waiver should be granted, the director/board shall consider whether the underlying public interest policies and legislative intent of the rules are substantially equivalent to full compliance with the rule. When the rule from which a waiver is sought establishes administrative deadlines, the director/board shall balance the special individual circumstances of the petitioner with the overall goal of uniform treatment of all licensees, grantees and constituents.

199.2(2) Special waiver rules not precluded. These uniform waiver rules shall not preclude the director/board from granting waivers in other contexts or on the basis of other standards if a statute or other rule authorizes the director/board to do so, and the director/board deems it appropriate to do so.

[ARC 5692C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]
261—199.3(17A,15) Requester’s responsibilities in filing a waiver petition.

199.3(1) Petition. All petitions for waiver must be submitted in writing to the Iowa Economic Development Authority, Office of the Director, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines, Iowa 50315, Attention: Legal Counsel. Petitions for waiver may be delivered, mailed, or sent by email or other electronic means reasonably calculated to reach the intended recipient. If the petition relates to a pending contested case, a copy of the petition shall also be filed in the contested case proceeding.

199.3(2) 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, see Exhibit A at the end of this chapter):

a. A description and citation of the specific rule from which a waiver is requested.

b. The specific waiver requested, including the precise scope and operative period that the waiver will extend.

c. The relevant facts that the petitioner believes would justify a waiver.

d. 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.

e. A history of any prior contacts between the authority and the petitioner relating to the regulated activity, license, grant, loan or other financial assistance affected by the proposed waiver, including a description of each affected license, grant, loan or other financial assistance held by the requester, any notices of violation, contested case hearings, or investigative reports relating to the regulated activity, license, grant or loan within the last five years.

f. Any information known to the requester regarding the authority’s treatment of similar cases.

g. 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 grant of a waiver.

h. The name, address, and telephone number of any person or entity who would be adversely affected by the grant of a petition.

i. The name, address, and telephone number of any person with knowledge of the relevant facts relating to the proposed waiver.

j. Signed releases of information authorizing persons with knowledge regarding the request to furnish the authority with information relevant to the waiver.

199.3(3) Burden of persuasive. When a petition is filed for a waiver from a rule, the burden of persuasion shall be on the petitioner to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the director/board should exercise its discretion to grant the petitioner a waiver.

[ARC 5692C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

261—199.4(17A,15) Notice. The authority shall acknowledge a petition upon receipt. The authority shall ensure that 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, within 30 days of the receipt of the petition. In addition, the authority may give notice to other persons. To accomplish this notice provision, the authority may require the petitioner to serve the notice on all persons to whom notice is required by any provision of law or who may be impacted by the requested waiver, and provide a written statement to the authority attesting that notice has been provided.

[ARC 5692C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

261—199.5(17A,15) Authority responsibilities regarding petition for waiver.

199.5(1) Additional information. Prior to issuing an order granting or denying a waiver, the director/board 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 director/board may, on its own motion or at the petitioner’s request, schedule a telephonic or in-person meeting between the petitioner and the director/board, the director’s/board’s designee, a committee of the board, or a quorum of the board.

199.5(2) Hearing procedures. The provisions of Iowa Code sections 17A.10 to 17A.18A regarding contested case hearings shall apply in three situations: (a) to any petition for a waiver of rule filed within a contested case; (b) when the director/board so provides by rule or order; or (c) when a statute so requires.
199.5(3) 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, a statement of the relevant facts and reasons upon which the action is based, and a description of the precise scope and operative period of the waiver if one is issued.

199.5(4) Conditions. The director/board may condition the grant of the waiver on such reasonable conditions as appropriate to achieve the objectives of the particular rule in question through alternative means.

199.5(5) Time for ruling. The director/board 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 director/board shall grant or deny the petition no later than the time at which the final decision in that contested case is issued.

199.5(6) When deemed denied. Failure of the director/board to grant or deny a petition within the required time period shall be deemed a denial of that petition by the director/board.

199.5(7) 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.

[ARC 5692C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

261—199.6(17A,15) Submission of waiver information. Within 60 days of granting or denying a waiver, the authority shall make a submission on the Internet site established pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.9A for the submission of waiver information. The submission shall identify the rule(s) 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 granting a waiver has established a precedent for additional waivers and the extent to which the granting of a waiver has affected the general applicability of the rule itself.

[ARC 5692C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

261—199.7(17A,15) Voiding or cancellation. A waiver is void if the material facts upon which the request is based are not true or if material facts have been withheld. The director/board may at any time cancel a waiver upon appropriate notice if the director/board finds that the facts as stated in the request are not true, material facts have been withheld, the alternative means of compliance provided in the waiver have failed to achieve the objectives of the statute, or the requester has failed to comply with the conditions of the order.

[ARC 5692C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

261—199.8(17A,15) Violations. Violation of conditions in the waiver approval is the equivalent of violation of the particular rule for which the waiver is granted and is subject to the same remedies or penalties.

[ARC 5692C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

261—199.9(17A,15) Defense. After the director/board 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.

[ARC 5692C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

261—199.10(17A,15) Appeals. Granting or denying a request for waiver is final agency action under Iowa Code chapter 17A. An appeal to district court shall be taken within 30 days of the issuance of the ruling in response to the request unless a contrary time is provided by rule or statute.
Exhibit A
Sample Petition (Request) for Waiver

BEFORE THE IOWA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Petition by (insert name of petitioner) for the waiver of (insert rule citation) relating to (insert the subject matter).

{PETITION FOR WAIVER

Requests for waiver from an authority rule shall include the following information in the petition for waiver where applicable and known:

a. Provide the petitioner’s (person asking for a waiver) name, address, and telephone number.

b. Describe and cite the specific rule from which a waiver is requested.

c. Describe the specific waiver requested; include the exact scope and time period that the waiver will extend.

d. Explain the important facts that the petitioner believes justify a waiver. Include in your answer why (1) applying the rule will result in undue hardship or injustice to the petitioner; and (2) granting a waiver to the petitioner is consistent with the public interest; and (3) granting the waiver will not prejudice the substantial legal rights of any person; 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 is requested.

e. Provide 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; 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 reports relating to the regulated activity, license, grant or loan within the last five years.

f. Provide information known to the petitioner regarding the authority’s treatment 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 grant of a waiver.

h. Provide the name, address, and telephone number of any person or entity who would be adversely affected or disadvantaged by the grant of the waiver.

i. Provide the name, address, and telephone number of any person with knowledge of the relevant or important facts relating to the requested waiver.

j. Provide signed releases of information authorizing persons with knowledge regarding the request to furnish the authority with information relevant to the waiver.

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:

1. The petitioner has the burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, the following to the director/board: (a) application of the rule to the petitioner would result in undue hardship or injustice to the petitioner; and (b) waiver on the basis of the particular circumstances relative to the petitioner would be consistent with the public interest; and (c) waiver in the specific case would not prejudice the substantial legal rights of any person; 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 is requested.

2. The authority 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.
3. All petitions for waiver must be submitted in writing to the Iowa Economic Development Authority, Office of the Director, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines, Iowa 50315, Attention: Legal Counsel. If the petition relates to a pending contested case, a copy of the petition shall also be filed in the contested case proceeding.

[ARC 5692C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 17A.9A and chapter 15.

[Filed 6/23/00, Notice 1/12/00—published 7/12/00, effective 8/16/00]
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[Filed ARC 5692C (Notice ARC 5438C, IAB 2/24/21), IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]
PART X
COMMUNITY ATTRACTION AND INVESTMENT PROGRAMS

CHAPTER 200
REINVESTMENT DISTRICTS PROGRAM

261—200.1(15J) Purpose. The board is authorized by the general assembly and the governor to oversee the implementation and administration of certain provisions of the Iowa reinvestment Act, which was enacted in 2013 Iowa Acts, House File 641, and amended by 2020 Iowa Acts, House File 2641. The purpose of this chapter is to describe the manner in which the authority’s part of the program will be administered. The program provides for as much as $100 million in state hotel and motel and state sales tax revenues generated by new revenue-generating projects in certain districts to be “reinvested” within those districts for districts approved on or before July 1, 2018, and provides as much as $100 million for districts approved after July 1, 2020. In general, the authority has the responsibility to evaluate projects and make funding decisions while the department of revenue has the responsibility for collecting the tax revenues used to fund projects under the program and making payments to municipalities. To the greatest extent possible, the board will fund projects in districts that are the most likely (1) to improve the quality of life of the municipality, the surrounding region, and the state as a whole; (2) to be unique to the municipality, the surrounding region, and the state as a whole; and (3) to substantially benefit the economy of the municipality, the surrounding region, and the state as a whole.

[ARC 1175C; IAB 11/13/13, effective 12/18/13; ARC 5319C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]

261—200.2(15J) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

“Account” means the district account that is created within the fund for each municipality which has established a district and that holds the new tax revenues deposited by the department under the program. Moneys in each account will be remitted quarterly by the department to the municipality pursuant to the department of revenue’s rules in 701—Chapter 237.

“Applicant” means a municipality applying to the board and the authority for approval of a district under the program, including the preapplication process described in rule 261—200.4(15J).

“Appurtenant structure” means any building or other fixture on a piece of real estate other than the main building provided that such a building or fixture is permanent, is wholly or partially above grade, and will be constructed or substantially improved in conjunction with the main building. A structure is appurtenant when the structure is physically connected to a main building such that the connected structures combine to create a single, integrated facility. A structure is not physically connected if the structure has a function or purpose independent of the main building, even if the structures are in close proximity or are incidentally connected by some means such as a common wall, a sidewalk, or recreational trail.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Board” means the members of the economic development authority appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Commencement date” means the date established for each district by the board pursuant to rule 261—200.7(15J) upon which the calculation of new state sales tax and new state hotel and motel tax revenue shall begin pursuant to rule 701—237.3(15J) and after which the department will make deposits in the fund pursuant to rule 701—237.4(15J).

“Department” means the department of revenue.

“Director” means the director of the authority.

“District” means the area that is designated a reinvestment district under the program. For purposes of this chapter, a district is designated during the application and approval process but is not created until it has both received the final approval of the board pursuant to rule 261—200.7(15J) and been established by ordinance or resolution of the municipality as described in rule 261—200.8(15J).

“Due diligence committee” means the due diligence committee of the board established pursuant to 261—subrule 1.3(7).
“Fund” means the state reinvestment district fund created in Iowa Code section 15J.6, consisting of new tax revenues, and under the control of the department.

“Governing body” means the county board of supervisors, city council, or other governing body in which the legislative powers of the municipality are vested.

“Joint board” means a legal entity established or designated in an agreement made pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 28E between two or more contiguous counties or incorporated cities.

“Maximum benefit amount” means the total amount of new tax revenues that may be remitted to a municipality’s reinvestment project fund and used for development in a district. The maximum benefit will be established by the board when a final application to the program is approved pursuant to rule 261–200.7(15J).

“Municipality” means a county, an incorporated city, or a joint board.

“New lessor” means a lessor, as defined in Iowa Code section 423A.2, operating a business in the district that was not in operation in the area of the district before the effective date of the ordinance or resolution establishing the district, regardless of ownership. “New lessor” also includes any lessor, as defined in Iowa Code section 423A.2, operating a business in the district if the place of business for that business is the subject of a project that was approved by the board.

“New retail establishment” means a business operated in the district by a retailer, as defined in Iowa Code section 423.1, that was not in operation in the area of the district before the effective date of the ordinance or resolution establishing the district, regardless of ownership. “New retail establishment” also includes any business operated in the district by a retailer, as defined in Iowa Code section 423.1, if the place of business for that retail establishment is the subject of a project that was approved by the board.

“New tax revenues” means all state sales tax revenues and state hotel and motel tax revenues that are collected within a district by new retail establishments and new lessors, provided that such new retail establishments and lessors are included as projects in an approved district plan. New tax revenues are remitted to the department after collection by new retail establishments and new lessors and deposited by the department in a fund for use by a municipality under the program.

“Program” means the reinvestment district program established pursuant to this chapter.

“Project” means a vertical improvement constructed or substantially improved within a district using new tax revenues. “Project” does not include any of the following:

1. A building, structure, or other facility that is in whole or in part used or intended to be used to conduct gambling games under Iowa Code chapter 99F.

2. A building, structure, or other facility that is in whole or in part used or intended to be used as a hotel or motel if such hotel or motel is connected to or operated in conjunction with a building, structure, or other facility described in paragraph “1” above.

“Retail business” means any business engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property or taxable services at retail in this state that is obligated to collect state sales or use tax under Iowa Code chapter 423. However, for the purposes of this chapter, “retail business” does not include a new lessor or a business engaged in an activity subject to tax under Iowa Code section 423.2(3).

“State hotel and motel tax” means the state-imposed tax under Iowa Code section 423A.3.

“State sales tax” means the sales and services tax imposed pursuant to Iowa Code section 423.2.

“Substantially improved” means that the cost of the improvements to a project is equal to or exceeds 50 percent of the assessed value of the property, excluding the land, prior to such improvements.

“Unique nature” means a quality or qualities of the projects to be developed in a district which, when considered in the entirety, will substantially distinguish the district’s projects from other existing or proposed developments in the state. For purposes of this chapter, whether a project is of a unique nature is a subjective and contextual determination that will be made by the board. In determining whether a project is of a unique nature, the board will not necessarily require a project to be entirely without precedent or to be the only one of its kind in the state, but rather the board will evaluate whether the projects to be undertaken in a district will either (1) permanently transform the aesthetics or infrastructure of a local community for the better, including by preserving important historical
structures or neighborhoods; or (2) contribute substantially more to the state’s economy or quality of life than other similar projects in the state.

“Vertical improvement” means a building that is wholly or partially above grade and all appurtenant structures to the building.

[ARC 1175C; IAB 11/13/13, effective 12/18/13; ARC 5319C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 12/15/21]

261—200.3(15J) Program overview.

200.3(1) General. The reinvestment districts program provides for new tax revenues generated by revenue-generating projects in certain districts to be “reinvested” within those districts. The program allows municipalities to designate areas within their corporate boundaries as reinvestment districts and to use new tax revenues collected within the district to finance the development of projects within the district. The authority and the board will take applications from municipalities for designation as a district and will consider and approve eligible applicants for funding under the program.

200.3(2) Preapplication, provisional decisions, and final approval. Each fiscal year in which funding is available, the authority will accept applications for assistance under the program. The program includes a preapplication process, a scoring process, a provisional funding decision, and a final board approval process.

200.3(3) District establishment and financing.

a. Upon final approval of a plan, a municipality shall establish a district and notify the department that new tax revenues may be deposited in a fund under the program as described in subrule 200.8(1). The collection and deposit of new tax revenues by the department begins only after final approval of the proposed district plan and the establishment of the district’s maximum benefit amount and commencement date.

b. For districts established before July 1, 2020, the department will deposit in a fund 4 percent of the amount of retail sales subject to the state sales tax collected by new retail establishments within the district and 5 percent of the amount of sales subject to the state hotel and motel tax collected by new lessors within the district.

c. For districts established after July 1, 2020, the department will deposit in a fund:

(1) Four percent of the remainder of amount of sales subject to the state sales tax in the district during the quarter from new retail establishments minus the sum of the sales from the corresponding quarter of the 12-month period preceding establishment of the district, for new retail establishments identified under subparagraph 200.8(1)“c”(3) that were in operation at the end of the quarter; and

(2) Five percent of the remainder of amount of sales subject to the state hotel and motel tax in the district during the quarter from new lessors minus the sum of the sales from the corresponding quarter of the 12-month period preceding establishment of the district, for new lessors identified under subparagraph 200.8(1)“c”(4) that were in operation at the end of the quarter.

200.3(4) Duration of funding and termination of district. The department will deposit new tax revenues in the fund until the maximum benefit is reached or the district is terminated, whichever is earlier. A district shall be terminated as of the date 20 years after the commencement date unless a municipality dissolves the district prior to that date or the board has approved an extension pursuant to subrule 200.10(3).

200.3(5) Use of funds. A municipality may use moneys remitted by the department to the municipality from its account for purposes of funding development in a district according to an approved district plan as described in subrule 200.8(2).

[ARC 1175C, IAB 11/13/13, effective 12/18/13; ARC 5319C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]


200.4(1) Purpose. The program includes a preapplication process to assist with the administration and implementation of the program. The purposes of the preapplication process are to provide information related to the requirements of this chapter, to determine the interest of municipalities in establishing districts under this chapter, including the amount of potential funding requests, and to assist municipalities in preparing a proposed district plan. The authority and the board will utilize
the preapplication process to gauge the level of demand for funding under the program, accept initial project plans and requests for funding, make provisional determinations about the amount of maximum benefits, and notify applicants of the board’s provisional funding decisions. While all funding decisions made during the preapplication process are provisional and subject to change, the process is intended to indicate the board’s willingness to approve future financial assistance for projects that meet the requirements of this chapter.

200.4(2) Preapplication required. The board will only approve a proposed district plan if that plan has been submitted during the annual filing window as described in this rule.

200.4(3) Annual filing window. Each year that funding is available, the authority will announce an annual filing window to accept preapplications under the program. The purpose of the annual filing window is to enable the competitive scoring of applications and facilitate funding decisions by the board that are within the limitations established for the program by the general assembly. A municipality interested in applying to the program must submit a preapplication during the annual filing window or wait until the next annual filing window.

200.4(4) Preapplication submission requirements. Each preapplication submission shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements listed in rule 261—200.5(15J) to the greatest extent possible. While the preapplication process is provisional in nature and is designed to allow applicants to make reasonable changes to the proposed district plan before a final application is considered, the board is more likely to approve funding for proposed districts that meet all requirements of rule 261—200.5(15J) during the preapplication process.

200.4(5) Provisional funding decisions.

a. The board, with the assistance of the authority, will evaluate the preapplications and assign them a provisional score based on the criteria described in rule 261—200.6(15J). Based on the results of the scoring, the board will make provisional funding decisions and notify applicants.

b. A provisional funding decision represents an initial judgment by the board about the merits of a proposed district plan and is provided for the convenience of both applicants and the board for the better administration of the program. A provisional funding decision shall not be construed as binding on the board nor will the applicant be required to meet all of the details contained in the preapplication. A provisional funding decision shall not be construed as a final approval by the board. A municipality shall not adopt an ordinance or resolution establishing a district based on a provisional funding decision.

c. The final details of a proposed district plan and a final funding decision, including a maximum benefit amount and a commencement date, shall be contingent upon the receipt of a full, final, and complete application and upon final action by the board to ratify, amend, defer, or rescind its provisional funding decision as provided in rule 261—200.7(15J).

d. The department of revenue will not deposit moneys into a fund until a final application is approved by the board and an ordinance or resolution has been adopted by the municipality.

200.4(6) Posting of preapplication and materials to Internet site. After the board makes a provisional funding decision, the proposed district plan, along with all accompanying materials, will be posted on the authority’s Internet site for public viewing within ten days of approval by the board and will be available there until the final application is submitted, or for one year. [ARC 1175C, IAB 11/13/13, effective 12/18/13; ARC 5319C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]

261—200.5(15J) Program eligibility and application requirements. To be eligible for benefits under the program, an applicant shall meet all of the following requirements:

200.5(1) Area suitable for development. An applicant must be a municipality and must have an area suitable for development within the boundaries of the municipality, or, in the case of a joint board, the combined boundaries of the incorporated cities or counties that established or designated the joint board, that has been proposed for designation as a reinvestment district under the program. Only areas that meet the following requirements will be approved for designation as a reinvestment district:

a. The area must consist only of parcels of real property that the governing body of the municipality determines will be directly and substantially benefited by development in the proposed district. In order to establish that this criterion is met, a municipality should submit information such
as an estimate of the expected increase in valuation or other data that lends itself to a quantitative assessment of the extent to which the real property will benefit.

b. The area must be in whole or in part either an economic development enterprise zone designated under 2014 Iowa Code chapter 15E, division XVIII, immediately prior to July 1, 2014, or an urban renewal area established pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 403. In order to establish that this criterion is met, a municipality should submit maps of the proposed area as well as maps of the existing enterprise zone or urban renewal area. A municipality should also submit copies of the local ordinance or resolution establishing the enterprise zone or the urban renewal area.

c. For districts approved before July 1, 2018, the area must consist of contiguous parcels and must not exceed 25 acres in total. For districts approved after July 1, 2020, the area must consist of contiguous parcels and must not exceed 75 acres in total. For purposes of this subrule, “contiguous” means parcels that are physically connected. Parcels connected by streets or other rights-of-way will be considered physically connected for purposes of this rule. In designating an area that includes a right-of-way, an applicant may include an area that is less than the full width of the right-of-way, but the applicant shall not include less than 60 feet of the right-of-way’s width.

d. For a municipality that is a city or for a city that has established or designated a joint board, the area must not include the entire incorporated area of the city.

e. The area must not be located in whole or in part within another district established under this chapter.

200.5(2) Proposed district plan. An applicant must submit a proposed district plan. A proposed district plan must be approved by resolution of the governing body of the municipality and must state the governing body’s intent to establish a district. A copy of this resolution should be submitted with the proposed district plan. The proposed district plan must also include all of the following:

a. A finding by the governing body that the area in the proposed district is an area suitable for development. This finding should be supported by the information required under subrule 200.5(1).

b. A legal description of the real estate forming the boundaries of the area to be included in the proposed district along with a map depicting the existing parcels of real estate located in the proposed district.

c. A list of the names and addresses of the owners of record of the parcels to be included in the proposed district. If, at the time an application is submitted, the parcels are not yet acquired or one or more parcels within the district are under consideration for a project, then the names and addresses of the owners of record of all parcels under consideration shall be submitted with the understanding that final board approval shall be contingent upon all parcels’ being acquired and identified by address prior to final board approval and establishment of the commencement date.

d. A list of all projects proposed to be undertaken within the district, a detailed description of those projects, and a project plan for each proposed project. Each project plan shall clearly state the estimated cost of the proposed project, the anticipated funding sources for the proposed project, the amount of anticipated funding from each such source, and the amount and type of debt, if any, to be incurred by the municipality to fund the proposed project, and shall include a proposed project feasibility study conducted by an independent professional with expertise in economic development and public finance. The project plan for the project that proposes the largest amount of capital investment among all proposed projects within the district shall include an estimate of the date that construction of the project will be completed and of the date that operations will begin at the project. The feasibility study shall include projections and analysis of all of the following:

1. The amount of gross revenues expected to be collected in the district as a result of the proposed project for each year that the district is in existence.

2. A detailed explanation of the manner and extent to which the proposed project will contribute to the economic development of the state and the municipality, including an analysis of the proposed project’s economic impact. The analysis shall include the same components and be conducted in the same manner as the economic impact study required under paragraph “e” of this subrule.

3. An estimate of the number of visitors or customers the proposed project will generate during each year that the district exists.
(4) A description of the unique characteristics of the proposed project. The description should include an explanation of why the unique characteristics of the proposed project cause the project to be of a unique nature, within the meaning of that term as it is defined in rule 261—200.2(15J).

e. An economic impact study for the proposed district conducted by an independent economist retained by the municipality. The economic impact study shall, at a minimum, do all of the following:

(1) Contain a detailed analysis of the financial benefit of the proposed district to the economy of the state and the municipality.

(2) Identify one or more projected market areas in which the district can reasonably be expected to have a substantial economic impact.

(3) Assess the fiscal and financial impact of the proposed district on businesses or on other economic development projects within the projected market area.

200.5(3) Additional conditions. In addition to the requirements described in subrules 200.5(1) and 200.5(2), a municipality shall demonstrate to the board’s satisfaction that all of the following additional conditions are met:

a. The area of the municipality proposed to be included in the district must meet the requirements of subrule 200.5(1).

b. The projects proposed to be undertaken in the district must be of a unique nature and must be likely to have a substantial beneficial impact on the economy of the state and the economy of the municipality. If, in the judgment of the board, an applicant’s proposed district plan is not of a unique nature or will not result in benefits claimed, the board may decline to approve a proposed district plan or may defer a proposed district plan until amendments are made.

c. The proposed funding sources for each proposed project must be feasible.

d. At least one of the projects proposed to be undertaken in the district must include a capital investment of at least $10 million.

e. The total amount of proposed funding from new tax revenues to be remitted to the municipality from the fund for all proposed projects in the proposed district plan must not exceed 35 percent of the total cost of all proposed projects in the proposed district plan.

f. The amount of proposed capital investment within the proposed district related to retail businesses in the proposed district must not exceed 50 percent of the total capital investment for all proposed projects in the proposed district plan.

g. The applicant must have submitted an application under the preapplication process described in rule 261—200.4(15J) and, as part of a provisional funding decision by the board, must have been approved for a provisional maximum benefit amount.

h. The proposed district plan must meet a minimum score under the criteria described in rule 261—200.6(15J).

i. While multiple districts within a single municipality are not prohibited under the program, the size of any one district is limited by paragraph 200.5(1)“c” and overlapping districts are prohibited by paragraph 200.5(1)“e.” Therefore, the board will consider whether the approval of an additional district is appropriate given the particulars of the proposed additional district and the goals of the program. If a municipality proposes an additional district, the board, at its discretion, may accept the application and score it, or if the board determines that approval of an additional district would not serve the goals of the program, the board may reject the application without scoring it.

j. The applicant is not requesting a plan amendment to increase the maximum benefit amount for an already approved district. While it is within the discretion of the board to increase the maximum benefit amount of an approved district, the board will carefully scrutinize whether an increase is justified by circumstances such as greater investment or improved projects within the district and whether any change in the maximum benefit amount serves the goals of the program.

200.5(4) Application materials and submission.

a. A municipality interested in applying for funding under the program shall submit a preapplication and a final application to the board for approval and, when applying, shall provide the information described in this chapter or any other information the board or the authority may reasonably require in order to process the application.
Information on submitting an application under the program may be obtained by contacting the economic development authority. The contact information is:

Iowa Economic Development Authority
Business Finance Team
businessfinance@iowaeda.com
www.iowaeda.com

261—200.6(15J) Application scoring and determination of benefits. For each applicant that meets the requirements of rule 261—200.5(15J) and that has submitted an application during the annual filing window as described in subrule 200.4(3), the board will evaluate and score the proposed district plan according to the criteria and process described in this rule.

200.6(1) Scoring criteria and plan evaluation. Each proposed district plan will be given a numerical score between 0 and 100. The higher the numerical score, the more likely the proposed district will be approved for designation and funding under the program. The scoring process will necessarily involve a subjective assessment of the quality of each proposed district plan as well as a consideration of how each proposed district plan compares to the plans proposed by other applicants. The criteria used to score each application and the maximum number of points that may be attributed to each criterion are as follows:

a. Uniqueness: 25 points. The program requires that the projects proposed to be undertaken must be of a unique nature. Therefore, the proposed district plan will be evaluated on this criterion in order to quantify the extent to which the projects in the proposed district plan are of a unique nature. The more unique the projects are, the more points will be received under this criterion.

b. Economic impact: 25 points. The program requires that the projects proposed to be undertaken must have a substantial beneficial impact on the economy of the state and the economy of the municipality. Therefore, the proposed district plan will be evaluated on this criterion in order to quantify the extent to which the projects in the proposed district plan will benefit the economy. The greater the economic impact of the proposed district plan, the more points will be received under this criterion.

c. Project feasibility: 10 points. The program requires that funding sources for projects must be feasible. Therefore, the proposed district plan will be evaluated on this criterion in order to quantify the extent to which the funding sources of the proposed projects are feasible. The more feasible the funding sources for the proposed projects are, the more points will be received under this criterion.

d. Capital investment: 10 points. The program requires that at least one project with a capital investment of $10 million or more be proposed. To the extent that the proposed district plan exceeds this minimum level of capital investment, more points will be received under this criterion.

e. Funding leverage: 10 points. The program limits the amount of new tax revenues that can be received to 35 percent of the total cost of all proposed projects in the proposed district plan. To the extent that a proposed district plan includes a financing plan in which the percentage of new tax revenues to be received is less than 35 percent of the total cost, more points will be received under this criterion.

f. Nonretail focus: 10 points. The program limits the amount of proposed capital investment in the district related to retail businesses to 50 percent of the total capital investment for all proposed projects in the proposed district. To the extent that a proposed district plan includes projects that provide cultural amenities, tourist attractions and accommodations, infrastructure, or quality of life improvements, more points will be received under this criterion.

g. Additional factors: 10 points. The program allows the board to establish additional criteria for the program. Therefore, in addition to the other criteria listed in this subrule, the board will consider the following additional factors:

(1) Readiness for development. The closer a municipality is to beginning development on a proposed district plan, the more points may be received under the additional factors criterion.

(2) Geographic diversity. To the extent that a proposed district is located in a region of the state not already funded under the program, more points may be received under the additional factors criterion. A proposed district plan that would create an additional district within a municipality or a request to
increase the maximum benefit amount of an already approved district will not be viewed as enhancing geographic diversity and may receive fewer points under the additional factors criterion.

(3) Funding need. To the extent that a funding gap exists in the proposed district plan’s financing, more points may be received under the additional factors criterion.

200.6(2) Scoring process and funding recommendations. Proposed district plans will be scored by an evaluation committee consisting of members appointed by the director. Members of the committee will include authority staff and not more than five members of the board. Each member of the evaluation committee will judge the proposed district plan according to the scoring criteria, and then the scores of all members of the committee will be averaged together to reflect one numerical score between 0 and 100. The evaluation committee will not make a funding recommendation.

After all applications are scored, a copy of the proposed district plan and the results of the scoring will be referred to the due diligence committee, which will consider the quality of the proposed district plans and make funding recommendations to the board. The due diligence committee will take into account the requested funding levels, but will also attempt to establish maximum benefit amounts that seem most appropriate to both the quality of the proposed district plans and the total demand for program funding.

The scoring results will not be negotiated and, while both the board and the due diligence committee will consider the scoring results of the evaluation committee, those results are not binding on either the due diligence committee or the board.

200.6(3) Minimum score required. To receive funding under the program, a proposed district plan must receive an average score of 70 or more points under the criteria listed in subrule 200.6(1).

200.6(4) Funding not guaranteed. The program is subject to a total aggregate limit on the amount of new tax revenues that may be approved. Therefore, a proposed district plan that meets the required minimum score is not guaranteed funding if the board’s funding decisions for other, higher scoring proposed district plans cause the program’s total aggregate limit to be reached.

200.6(5) Final action taken by board. The final decision on whether to approve the designation of a proposed reinvestment district and the determination of the amount of maximum benefit to award an applicant rests entirely with the board. The recommendations of the evaluation committee and the due diligence committee with respect to the proposed district plans are of an advisory nature only.

200.6(6) Availability of scoring results. The board and the authority will keep records of the scoring process and make those records available to applicants.

200.6(7) Denial of plans and resubmission. If a proposed district plan is denied, the board will state the reasons for the denial. Reasons for denial may include a failure to meet filing deadlines, a failure to meet the basic requirements for eligibility, a failure to meet the required minimum score, or a lack of available funding. A municipality whose application is denied may resubmit the application at the next annual filing window provided there is funding available, but a resubmission must be rescored with all other applicants that apply during that filing window.

200.6(8) Provisional nature of preapplication process. The preapplication process described in rule 261—200.4(15J) will result in provisional scores and provisional funding decisions for applicants. However, these provisional scores and funding decisions are subject to change pending the final approval process described in rule 261—200.7(15J).

261—200.7(15J) Final application and approval process.

200.7(1) Final application required.

a. An applicant that receives a provisional funding decision must submit a final application to the board within one year of the submission of the preapplication. An applicant that does not file a final application within that time will be scored again with all other applicants who file in the next annual filing window.

b. A final application shall meet all the requirements described in rule 261—200.5(15J).

200.7(2) Amendments to preapplications and rescoring of plans. An applicant may amend any part of the preapplication when submitting the final application and must amend the application if any part
of the proposed district plan will be materially different from the plan that was proposed during the preapplication process. If the board determines that a final application is substantially different from the related preapplication, then the board may rescind the application and reevaluate the provisional funding decision prior to taking final action. If the board elects to rescind and reevaluate an application, the application will be rescinded and reevaluated in the same manner and according to the same criteria used initially.

**200.7(3) Final funding decision and establishment of commencement date.** After submission of all information required for the final application, the board will make a final funding decision, establish a final maximum benefit amount, and establish a commencement date for the district. The commencement date established by the board will be the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning after the later of the two dates identified for the project that proposed the largest amount of capital investment among all proposed projects in the district as described in subrule 200.5(2).

**200.7(4) Provisional funding decisions not determinative of final funding decision.** The board’s final funding decision may be different from its provisional funding decision. The board may ratify, amend, defer, or rescind the provisional funding decision. If the board’s final funding decision causes additional funding to become available, the board may amend a funding decision for another proposed district plan made during the same annual filing window or may reserve the additional funding capacity for the next annual filing window.

**200.7(5) Posting of application and materials to Internet site.** Upon final approval by the board, the district plan, along with the municipality’s resolution and all accompanying materials, will be posted on the authority’s Internet site for public viewing within ten days of approval by the board and will be maintained there for a period of three years.

[ARC 1175C, IAB 11/13/13, effective 12/18/13; ARC 5319C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]

261—200.8(15J) Adoption of ordinance and use of funds.

**200.8(1) Adoption of ordinance establishing a district and notice to department.**

a. Upon receiving approval by the board of the final application pursuant to rule 261—200.7(15J), the municipality shall adopt an ordinance, or, in the case of a joint board, a resolution, establishing the district.

b. For each district approved by the board before July 1, 2018, the ordinance or resolution adopted by the municipality shall include:

(1) The district’s commencement date; and

(2) A detailed statement of the manner in which the approved projects to be undertaken in the district will be financed, including but not limited to the financial information included in the project plan.

c. For each district approved by the board after July 1, 2020, the ordinance or resolution shall include:

(1) The district’s commencement date;

(2) A detailed statement of the manner in which the approved projects to be undertaken in the district will be financed, including but not limited to the financial information included in the project plan;

(3) For each new retail establishment that was in operation before the establishment of the district, the monthly amount of sales subject to the state sales tax from the most recently available 12-month period preceding adoption of the ordinance or resolution; and

(4) For each new lessor that was in operation before the establishment of the district, the monthly amount of sales subject to the state hotel and motel tax from the most recently available 12-month period preceding adoption of the ordinance or resolution.

d. For each district approved by the board before July 1, 2018, the municipality shall notify the director of revenue of the district’s commencement date established by the board no later than 30 days after adoption of the ordinance or resolution establishing the district. For each district approved by the
board after July 1, 2020, the municipality shall provide a copy of the ordinance or resolution establishing the district to the director of revenue no later than 30 days after adoption of the ordinance or resolution.

200.8(2) Use of funds.

a. Following establishment of the district, a municipality may use the moneys deposited in the municipality’s reinvestment project fund created pursuant to Iowa Code section 15J.7 to fund the development of those projects included within the district plan. For purposes of this subrule, “development” means all costs reasonably related to a project provided that such costs are described in a final application approved by the board. Development costs may include project planning, professional services, land acquisition, construction, maintenance, and operational expenses. A municipality shall enter into development agreements for the expenditure of program funds and submit copies of such agreements to the authority within 30 days of execution.

b. Moneys deposited in such a fund shall only be used to fund projects approved by the board as part of a proposed district plan. Moneys deposited in such a fund may be used for projects that do not generate new tax revenues provided such projects are part of an approved plan. A municipality shall maintain records documenting the use of funds under the program and make them available to the board or the department upon request.

c. Moneys from any source deposited into the fund shall not be expended for or otherwise used in connection with a project that includes the relocation of a commercial or industrial enterprise not presently located within the municipality. For the purposes of this subrule, “relocation” means the closure or substantial reduction of an enterprise’s existing operations in one area of the state and the initiation of substantially the same operation in the same county or a contiguous county in the state. However, if the initiation of operations includes an expanded scope or nature of the enterprise’s existing operations, the new operation shall not be considered to be substantially the same operation. “Relocation” does not include an enterprise expanding its operations in another area of the state provided that existing operations of a similar nature are not closed or substantially reduced.

d. Moneys from new tax revenues collected within a district and expended by a municipality under the program are subject to audit by the department of revenue or the auditor of state.

[ARC 1175C, IAB 11/13/13, effective 12/18/13; ARC 5319C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]

261—200.9(15J) Plan amendments and reporting.

200.9(1) Plan amendments.

a. A municipality may request an amendment to an approved district plan to add or modify projects. However, a proposed modification to a project, and each project proposed to be added, must first be approved by the board in the same manner as provided for the original plan, including updated or amended feasibility and economic impact studies as necessary. An applicant requesting a plan amendment is not required to file a preapplication pursuant to rule 261—200.4(15J) unless the amendment would increase the maximum benefit amount. A plan amendment request that does not increase the maximum benefit amount may be requested at any time.

b. There is no circumstance in which the board will approve an amendment to a district plan if that amendment would result in the extension of the final commencement date established by the board. A request to extend a district’s established commencement date will be rejected.

c. If a district plan is amended to add or modify a project, the municipality shall, if necessary, amend the ordinance or resolution, as applicable, to reflect any changes to the financial information required to be included under the program.

d. If, after final approval and establishment of the district, a municipality is unable to carry out development of all the projects proposed to be undertaken in a district, the municipality shall seek a modification to the plan. If a requested plan amendment would reduce capital investment in a district or remove one or more of the projects originally approved for the district, the board in its discretion may reduce, rescind, or otherwise modify the maximum benefit amount accordingly.

200.9(2) Reports required. Following establishment of a district, the municipality shall on or before October 1 of each year submit a report to the board detailing all of the following:

a. The status of each project undertaken within the district in the previous 12 months.
b. An itemized list of expenditures from the municipality’s reinvestment project fund in the previous 12 months that have been made related to each project being undertaken within the district.

c. The amount of the total project cost remaining for each project being undertaken within the district as of the date the report is submitted.

d. The amounts, types, and sources of funding used for each project described in paragraph “a.”

e. The amount of bonds issued or other indebtedness incurred for each project described in paragraph “a,” including information related to the rate of interest, length of term, costs of issuance, and net proceeds. The report shall also include the amounts and types of moneys to be used for payment of such bonds or indebtedness.

200.9(3) Reports posted to Internet site and submitted to governor and general assembly. All reports received by the board under subrule 200.9(2) will be posted on the authority’s Internet site as soon as practicable following receipt of the report. The board will submit a written report to the governor and the general assembly on or before January 15 of each year that summarizes and analyzes the information submitted by municipalities under subrule 200.9(2).

[ARC 1175C, IAB 11/13/13, effective 12/18/13; ARC 5319C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]

261—200.10(15J) Cessation of deposits, district dissolution, and requests for extension.

200.10(1) Cessation of deposits. As of the date 20 years after the district’s commencement date, the department will cease to deposit new tax revenues into the district’s account unless the municipality dissolves the district by ordinance or resolution prior to that date or the board has approved an extension pursuant to subrule 200.10(3). Once the maximum benefit amount approved by the board for the district has been reached, the department will cease to deposit new tax revenues into the district’s account. If a district reaches the maximum benefit amount, the department will notify the municipality within a reasonable amount of time.

200.10(2) District dissolution. If a municipality dissolves a district by ordinance or resolution prior to the expiration of the 20-year period, the municipality shall notify the director of revenue of the dissolution as soon as practicable after adoption of the ordinance or resolution, and the department shall, as of the effective date of dissolution, cease to deposit state sales tax revenues and state hotel and motel tax revenues into the district’s account within the fund. If a municipality is notified that its maximum benefit amount has been reached, the municipality shall dissolve the district by ordinance or resolution as soon as practicable after notification.

200.10(3) Requests for extension. Upon request of the municipality prior to the dissolution of the district, and following a determination by the board that the amounts of new state sales tax revenue and new state hotel and motel tax revenue deposited in the municipality’s reinvestment project fund are substantially lower than the maximum benefit amount, the board may extend the district’s 20-year period of time for depositing and receiving revenues by up to five additional years if such an extension is in the best interest of the public.

[ARC 1175C, IAB 11/13/13, effective 12/18/13; ARC 5319C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]

261—200.11(15J) Cross reference to department rules. The department has adopted rules for the administration and deposit of moneys into the fund. See 701—Chapter 237.

[ARC 5319C, IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]

These rules are intended to implement 2013 Iowa Acts, House File 641.

[Filed ARC 1175C (Notice ARC 0947C, IAB 8/21/13), IAB 11/13/13, effective 12/18/13]

[Filed ARC 5319C (Notice ARC 5185C, IAB 9/23/20), IAB 12/16/20, effective 1/20/21]

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 12/15/21]
CHAPTERS 201 to 210
Reserved
CHAPTER 211
COMMUNITY ATTRACTION AND
TOURISM (CAT) PROGRAMS
[Prior to 9/6/00, see 261—Ch 65]

DIVISION I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

261—211.1(15F) Purpose. The community attraction and tourism programs are designed to assist
communities in the development and creation of multiple-purpose attraction and tourism facilities.
The CAT programs include the CAT fund and the RECAT fund. The rules in this division apply to all
applications and awards from the CAT and RECAT funds.

261—211.2(15F) Definitions. When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Attraction” means a permanently located recreational, cultural, educational, or entertainment
activity that is available to the general public.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Board” means the enhance Iowa board established by Iowa Code section 15F.102.

“CAT” means community attraction and tourism.

“CAT fund” means the community attraction and tourism fund established pursuant to Iowa Code
section 15F.204.

“Community attraction and tourism program review committee” or “CAT review committee” means
the committee established by Iowa Code section 15F.203(2) and identified as the following members of
the enhance Iowa board: one member from each congressional district and one member from the state
at large.

“Economic development organization” means an entity organized to position a community to take
advantage of economic development opportunities and strengthen a community’s competitiveness as a
place to work and live.

“Local support” means endorsement by local individuals, organizations and political subdivisions
that have a substantial interest in a project.

“Nonfinancial support” may include, but is not limited to, the value of labor and services. Real
property and personal property donated for purposes of the project are considered financial support at
their fair market value.

“Public organization” means a not-for-profit economic development organization or other
not-for-profit organization, including one that sponsors or supports community or tourism attractions
and activities.

“RECAT” means river enhancement community attraction and tourism.

“RECAT fund” means the river enhancement community attraction and tourism fund established
pursuant to Iowa Code section 15F.205.

“Recipient” means the entity under contract with the enhance Iowa board to receive CAT or RECAT
funds and undertake the funded activity.

“School district” means a school corporation organized under Iowa Code chapter 274.

“Vertical infrastructure” means land acquisition and construction, major renovation and major repair
of buildings, all appurtenant structures, utilities, site development, recreational trails and water trails.
“Vertical infrastructure” does not include routine, recurring maintenance or operational expenses or
leasing of a building, appurtenant structure, or utility without a lease-purchase agreement.

“Vision Iowa program review committee” means the committee established by Iowa Code section
15F.304(2) and identified as the following members of the enhance Iowa board: one member from each
congressional district and two members from the state at large.

[ARC 8034B, IAB 8/12/09, effective 7/17/09; ARC 8213B, IAB 10/7/09, effective 11/11/09; ARC 4513C, IAB 6/19/19, effective
7/24/19]

261—211.3(15F) Forms of assistance.
211.3(1) **Community attraction and tourism—CAT.** The CAT program provides financial assistance for community-sponsored attraction and tourism projects.

211.3(2) **River enhancement community attraction and tourism—RECAT.** The RECAT program provides financial assistance for projects that create or enhance recreational opportunities and community attractions on and near lakes or rivers or river corridors within cities.

211.3(3) **Marketing component.** Rescinded IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20.

[ARC 4513C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19; ARC 5028C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

261—211.4(15F) **Eligible applicants.** Eligible applicants for CAT and RECAT funds include cities, counties, public organizations, and school districts in cooperation with a city or county. Any eligible applicant may apply individually or jointly with another eligible applicant or other eligible applicants. A school district must apply jointly with a city or county.

[ARC 4513C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19]

261—211.5(15F) **Eligible projects.**

211.5(1) Eligible projects provide recreational, cultural, entertainment and educational opportunities. Funded projects must position a community to take advantage of economic development opportunities in tourism and strengthen a community’s competitiveness as a place to work and live. Completed projects must be open to the public for general use.

211.5(2) Eligible CAT and RECAT projects must be primarily vertical infrastructure projects.

211.5(3) The enhance Iowa board has the option of funding a component of a proposed project.

[ARC 4513C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19]

261—211.6(15F) **Ineligible projects.**

211.6(1) The enhance Iowa board shall not approve an application for assistance under this program to refinance an existing loan.

211.6(2) A recipient may not receive more than one CAT or RECAT award for a single project. However, previously funded projects may receive an additional award(s) if the applicant demonstrates that the funding is to be used for a significant expansion of the project or a new project.

211.6(3) The enhance Iowa board shall not approve an application for assistance in which the combination of CAT or RECAT funding plus other state funds would constitute more than 50 percent of the total project costs.

211.6(4) Work completed and costs incurred, except the acquisition of real estate, prior to the date of a potential CAT or RECAT award are ineligible for funding under the CAT programs.

[ARC 4513C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19]

261—211.7(15F) **Application requirements.** At a minimum, CAT and RECAT applications must contain the following information:

211.7(1) The total capital investment of the project, including but not limited to costs for construction, site acquisition, and infrastructure improvement.

211.7(2) The amount or percentage of local and private matching moneys which will be or have been provided for the project. Moneys raised at any time and not yet spent may be considered as local match. Up to 25 percent of the local match may be nonfinancial support.

211.7(3) The total number of jobs to be created or retained by the project.

211.7(4) The long-term tax-generating impact of the project.

211.7(5) A joint application from a school district in cooperation with a city or county must demonstrate that the intended future use of the project shall be by both joint applicants.

[ARC 4513C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19]

261—211.8(15F) **Application review.**

211.8(1) Authority staff will review CAT and RECAT applications to ensure the applications meet the threshold requirements set forth in subrule 211.8(2). All eligible applications will be forwarded to and reviewed by the enhance Iowa board. Applications that do not meet the threshold requirements will not be forwarded to the enhance Iowa board for review.
211.8(2) Authority staff will review each application for the following information:
   a. Local support for the proposed activity.
   b. Whether the proposed project is primarily a vertical infrastructure project.
   c. Certification from the applicant that the applicant will provide and pay for at least 50 percent of the cost of a standard medical insurance plan for all full-time employees working at the project after the completion of the project for which financial assistance was received.
   d. At least 65 percent of the funds needed to complete the proposed project have been raised or pledged. Other state funds cannot be counted as match until the applicant can document that at least 50 percent of the funds have been raised.

211.8(3) The CAT and vision Iowa program review committees shall consider, at a minimum, the following:
   a. Whether the wages, benefits, including health benefits, safety, and other attributes of the project would improve the quality of life or the quality of the attraction or tourism employment in the community.
   b. The extent to which such a project would generate additional recreational and cultural attractions or tourism opportunities.
   c. The ability of the project to produce a long-term tax-generating economic impact.
   d. The location of the projects and geographic diversity of the applications.
   e. The project is primarily a vertical infrastructure project with demonstrated substantial regional or statewide economic impact.
   f. Whether the applicant has received financial assistance under the program for the same project.
   g. The extent to which the project has taken the following planning principles into consideration:
      (1) Efficient and effective use of land resources and existing infrastructure by encouraging development in areas with existing infrastructure or capacity to avoid costly duplication of services and costly use of land.
      (2) Provision for a variety of transportation choices, including pedestrian traffic.
      (3) Maintenance of a unique sense of place by respecting local cultural and natural environmental features.
      (4) Conservation of open space and farmland and preservation of critical environmental areas.
      (5) Promotion of safety, livability, and revitalization of existing urban and rural communities.

261—211.9(15F) Application procedure. Subject to availability of funds, applications will be accepted by the board quarterly. Authority staff will review applications for completeness and eligibility. A review, analysis and evaluation from the authority staff will be submitted to the CAT and vision Iowa program review committees of the board, which will then make a final recommendation to the complete board for final approval, denial or deferral.

211.9(1) Applicants must submit a notice of intent to apply on a form provided by the authority. The authority will send standard application forms to those applicants who have submitted a notice of intent to apply. The notice of intent to apply form will be available on the enhance Iowa web page. The authority can waive this requirement for good cause.

211.9(2) Authority staff may provide technical assistance as necessary. Authority staff and board members may conduct on-site evaluations of proposed projects.

211.9(3) Applications shall include, at a minimum, the information detailed in application requirements.

211.9(4) Incomplete or ineligible applications will not be forwarded to the board for review.

261—211.10(15F) Administration.

211.10(1) Administration of awards.
a. A contract shall be executed between the recipient and the enhance Iowa board. These rules and applicable state laws and regulations shall be part of the contract. The board reserves the right to negotiate terms and conditions of the contract.
b. The recipient must execute and return the contract to the enhance Iowa board within 45 days of transmittal of the final contract from the enhance Iowa board. Failure to do so may be cause for the enhance Iowa board to terminate the award.
c. Certain projects may require that permits or clearances be obtained from other state or local agencies before the project may proceed. Awards may be conditioned upon the timely completion of these requirements.
d. Awards may be conditioned upon commitment of other sources of funds necessary to complete the project.
e. Awards may be conditioned upon the authority’s receipt and board approval of an implementation plan for the funded project.
f. The authority, with the approval of the chair or vice chair of the enhance Iowa board, reserves the right to make technical corrections that are within the intent of the terms of a board-approved award.

211.10(2) Disbursement of funds. Recipients shall submit requests for funds in the manner and on forms prescribed by the authority. Individual requests for funds shall be made in an amount equal to or greater than $500 per request, except for the final draw of funds.

211.10(3) Record keeping and retention. The recipient shall retain all financial records, supporting documents and all other records pertinent to the funded CAT or RECAT project for three years after contract closeout. Representatives of the authority shall have access to all records belonging to or in use by recipients pertaining to CAT and RECAT funds.

211.10(4) Performance reports and reviews. Upon request of the authority or the enhance Iowa board, recipients shall submit performance reports in the manner and on forms prescribed by the authority. Reports shall assess the use of funds and progress of activities. The authority may perform any reviews or field inspections necessary to ensure each recipient’s performance.

211.10(5) Amendments to contracts. Any substantive change to a contract shall be considered an amendment. Substantive changes include time extensions, budget revisions and significant alterations of the funded project that change the scope, location, objectives or scale of the approved project. Amendments must be requested in writing by the recipient and are not considered valid until approved by the enhance Iowa board and confirmed in writing.

211.10(6) Contract closeout. Upon project completion, the authority shall initiate contract closeout procedures.

211.10(7) Compliance with state and local laws and regulations. Recipients shall comply with these rules, with any provisions of the Iowa Code governing activities performed under this program, and with applicable local regulations.

211.10(8) Remedies for noncompliance. At any time before contract closeout, the board may, for cause, find that a recipient is not in compliance with the requirements of this program. At the board’s discretion, remedies for noncompliance may include penalties up to and including the return of program funds to the board. Reasons for a finding of noncompliance include but are not limited to the recipient’s use of funds for activities not described in the contract, the recipient’s failure to complete funded projects in a timely manner, the recipient’s failure to comply with applicable state or local rules or regulations, or the lack of a continuing capacity of the recipient to carry out the approved project in a timely manner.

[ARC 4513C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19]

261—211.11 to 211.49 Reserved.

DIVISION II
COMMUNITY ATTRACTION AND TOURISM (CAT) FUND

261—211.50(15F) Applicability. The rules in this division are in addition to the general provisions of division I and only apply to the CAT fund.
261—211.51(15F) Allocation of funds.

211.51(1) One-third of the moneys shall be allocated to provide assistance to projects located in cities and counties which meet the following criteria:

a. A city which has a population of 10,000 or less according to the most recently published census.
b. A county which has a population that ranks in the bottom 33 counties according to the most recently published census.

211.51(2) Two-thirds of the moneys shall be allocated to provide assistance to projects in any city and county in the state, which may include a city or county included under subrule 211.51(1).

211.51(3) If two or more cities or counties submit a joint project application for financial assistance from the CAT fund, all joint applicants must meet the criteria of subrule 211.51(1) in order to receive any moneys allocated under that subrule.

211.51(4) If any portion of the allocated moneys under subrule 211.51(1) has not been awarded by April 1 of the fiscal year for which the allocation is made, the portion which has not been awarded may be utilized by the enhance Iowa board to provide financial assistance from the CAT fund to projects located in any city or county in the state.

[ARC 4513C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19]

261—211.52 to 211.100 Reserved.

DIVISION III
RIVER ENHANCEMENT COMMUNITY ATTRACTION AND TOURISM (RECAT) FUND

261—211.101(15F) Applicability. The rules in this division are in addition to the general provisions of division I and only apply to the RECAT fund.

261—211.102(15F) Application contents. Applications for RECAT projects shall include information about the project’s connection and interaction with a river, lake or river corridor. “Lake” means a lake of which the state or a political subdivision owns the lake bed up to the ordinary high water line and which is open to the use of the general public.

[ARC 4513C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19]

DIVISION IV
CAT AND RECAT WAIVERS

261—211.103(15F) Procedures for waiver of local or private matching moneys. Rescinded ARC 4513C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 15F as amended by 2009 Iowa Acts, House File 822, and 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 336.

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[Filed ARC 5028C (Notice ARC 4670C, IAB 9/25/19), IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]
CHAPTER 212
VISION IOWA PROGRAM

212.1(15F) Purpose. The vision Iowa board is charged by the Iowa legislature and the governor with establishing, overseeing and providing approval of the administration of the vision Iowa program, the community attraction and tourism (CAT) program, and the river enhancement community attraction and tourism (RECAT) fund. The board will encourage and support creative projects that enhance the lives of Iowans throughout the state, will encourage and support visionary thinking in cities and towns and counties of all sizes and in all areas, and will leverage state moneys as heavily as possible to attract funds for these projects from other sources. The vision Iowa board will support projects that build on Iowa’s unique assets and values and expand the recreational, cultural, educational, and entertainment opportunities in the state.

212.2(15F) Definitions. When used in this chapter, the following definitions apply unless the context otherwise requires:

“Attraction” means a permanently located recreational, cultural, educational or entertainment activity that is available to the general public.

“Board” means the vision Iowa board as established in Iowa Code section 15F.102.

“Department” or “IDED” means the Iowa department of economic development.

“Economic development organization” means an entity organized to position a community to take advantage of economic development opportunities and strengthen a community’s competitiveness as a place to work and live.

“Float loan” or “interim financing” means a short-term loan (maximum of 30 months) from obligated but unexpended funds.

“Fund” means the vision Iowa fund established pursuant to Iowa Code section 12.72.

“Loan” means an award of assistance with the requirement that the award be repaid with term, interest rate, and other conditions specified as part of the award. A deferred loan is one for which the payment of principal, interest, or both, is not required for some specified period. A forgivable loan is one for which repayment is eliminated in part or entirely if the borrower satisfies specified conditions.

“Local support” means endorsement by local individuals and organizations that have a substantial interest in a project.

“Major tourism facility” means a project of at least $20 million in scope that has substantial regional or statewide economic impact.

“Nonfinancial support” may include, but is not limited to, the value of labor and services which may not total more than 25 percent of a local match. Real property and personal property donated for purposes of the project are considered financial support at their fair market value.

“Political subdivision” means a city or county, or an entity established pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 28E.

“Private organization” means a corporation, partnership, or other organization that is operated for profit.

“Program” means the vision Iowa program established in Iowa Code section 15F.302.

“Public organization” means a not-for-profit economic development organization or other not-for-profit organization including those that sponsor or support community or tourism attractions and activities.

“Recipient” means the entity under contract with the vision Iowa board to receive vision Iowa funds and undertake the funded project.

“School district” means a school corporation organized under Iowa Code chapter 274.

“Subrecipient” means a private organization or other entity operating under an agreement or contract with a recipient to carry out a funded vision Iowa project.

“Vertical infrastructure” means land acquisition and construction, major renovation and major repairs of buildings, all appurtenant structures, utilities, site development, and recreational trails.
“Vertical infrastructure” does not include routine, recurring maintenance or operational expenses or leasing of a building, appurtenant structure, or utility without a lease-purchase agreement.

“Vision Iowa program review committee” means the committee established by Iowa Code section 15F.304(2) and identified as the following members of the vision Iowa board: four members of the general public, the mayor of a city with a population of 20,000 or more, the director of the Iowa department of economic development or designee, the treasurer of state or designee, and the auditor of state or designee. The chair and vice chair of the vision Iowa board may serve as ex officio members of any subcommittee of the board.

261—212.3(15F) Allocation of funds. Except as otherwise noted in Iowa Code chapter 15F, all vision Iowa funds shall be awarded for projects as specified in Iowa Code section 12.72.

261—212.4(15F) Eligible applicants.

212.4(1) Eligible applicants for vision Iowa funds include political subdivisions, public organizations, and school districts in cooperation with a city or county.

212.4(2) Any eligible applicant may apply directly or on behalf of a subrecipient.

212.4(3) Any eligible applicant may apply individually or jointly with another eligible applicant or other eligible applicants.

261—212.5(15F) Eligible projects and forms of assistance.

212.5(1) Eligible projects include those which are related to a major tourism facility which would position a community to take advantage of economic development opportunities in tourism and strengthen a community’s competitiveness as a place to work and live. Eligible projects include building construction or reconstruction, rehabilitation, conversion, acquisition, demolition for the purpose of clearing lots for development, site improvement, equipment purchases, and other projects as may be deemed appropriate by the vision Iowa board.

212.5(2) Eligible forms of assistance include grants, interest-bearing loans, non-interest-bearing loans, interim financing, interest subsidies, deferred payment loans, forgivable loans, loan guarantees, float loans, or other forms of assistance as may be approved by the vision Iowa board.

212.5(3) Financial assistance for an eligible project may be provided in the form of a multiyear award to be paid in increments over a period of years, subject to the availability of funds.

212.5(4) IDED, with the approval of the chair and vice chair of the vision Iowa board, reserves the right to make technical corrections which are within the intent of the terms of a board-approved award.

212.5(5) Applicants must report other sources of funding of pending funding, public or private, for the project including the local recreation infrastructure grants program administered by the department of natural resources and the Iowa historic site preservation program administered by the department of cultural affairs. IDED may consult with appropriate staff from the department of cultural affairs and the department of natural resources to coordinate the review of applications under the programs.

261—212.6(15F) Ineligible projects. The board shall not approve an application for assistance under this program under any of the following circumstances:

1. To refinance an existing loan.

2. To fund a project that has previously received financial assistance under the vision Iowa program, unless the applicant demonstrates that the assistance would be used for a significant expansion of the project.

3. A project in which vision Iowa funding would constitute more than 50 percent of the total project costs. A portion of the resources provided by the applicant for project costs may be in the form of nonfinancial support.

261—212.7(15F) Threshold application requirements. To be considered for funding under the vision Iowa program, an application shall meet the following threshold requirements:

212.7(1) There must be demonstrated local support for the proposed project.
212.7(2) A need for vision Iowa program funds must exist after other financial resources have been identified for the proposed project.

212.7(3) The proposed project must primarily involve the creation or renovation of vertical infrastructure with demonstrated substantial regional or statewide economic impact.

212.7(4) The project must provide and pay at least 50 percent of the cost of a standard medical insurance plan for all full-time employees working at the project after the completion of the project for which financial assistance was received.

261—212.8(15F) Application review criteria. Applications meeting the threshold requirements of rule 212.7(15F) will be reviewed by IDED and passed on to the vision Iowa board. IDED staff shall provide a review, analysis and evaluation of applications to the vision Iowa program review committee of the vision Iowa board. All eligible applications will be reviewed by the board. The vision Iowa program review committee shall evaluate and rank applications based on the following criteria:

212.8(1) Feasibility (0-25 points). The feasibility of the existing or proposed facility to remain a viable enterprise. The applicant’s comprehensive business plan and operational plan will be reviewed as part of this criterion. Rating factors for this criterion include, but are not limited to, the following: analysis of the comprehensive business plan which shall include a description of initial capitalization, sources of funding, project budget, detailed financial projections (including revenues and expenses) for five years, marketing analysis, marketing plan, and management team; and analysis of the operational plan which shall provide detailed information about how the proposed attraction will be operated and maintained including a time line for implementing the project. In order to be eligible for funding, proposals must score at least 15 points on this rating factor.

212.8(2) Economic impact (0-25 points). Number of jobs created and other measures of economic impact including long-term tax generation, but excluding the use of economic multipliers. The evaluation of the economic impact of a proposed project shall also include a review of the wages and benefits (including health benefits) associated with the jobs to be created, safety, and other attributes of the project that would improve the quality of employment in the community. Additionally, the economic impact of a project shall be reviewed based on the degree to which the project enhances the quality of life in a region, increases diversity of projects available, contributes to the community’s efforts to retain and attract a skilled workforce, and creatively uses existing resources in the community. In order to be eligible for funding, proposals must score at least 15 points on this rating factor.

212.8(3) Leveraged activity (0-10 points). The degree to which the facility or project will stimulate the development of other recreational and cultural attractions or tourism opportunities and enhance economic growth and job opportunities. The degree to which the facility or project is strategically aligned with other existing regional or statewide cultural, recreational, entertainment, or educational activities in the community. In order to be eligible for funding, proposals must score at least 6 points on this rating factor.

212.8(4) Matching funds (0-25 points). The proportion of local match to be contributed to the project, and the extent of public and private participation. Moneys expended toward implementation of the project after May 9, 2000, may be considered to be a local match. Moneys raised at any time but not yet spent may also be considered to be a local match.

212.8(5) Planning principles (0-10 points). The extent to which the project has taken the following planning principles into consideration:

a. Efficient and effective use of land resources and existing infrastructure by encouraging development in areas with existing infrastructure or capacity to avoid costly duplication of services and costly use of land.

b. Provision for a variety of transportation choices, including pedestrian traffic.

c. Maintenance of unique sense of place by respecting and enhancing local cultural, historical and natural environmental features.

d. Conservation of open space and farmland and preservation of critical environmental areas.

e. Promotion of the safety, livability, and revitalization of existing urban and rural communities.
212.8(6) Technology and values (0-5 points). Whether the project has taken the following into consideration:
   a. Extent to which the project encourages technologies that allow regional or statewide access for long-distance learning and Internet access to facility resources.
   b. Extent to which the project enhances education, wellness (health), and breadth of the project to attract Iowans of all ages.
   c. Extent to which facilities are nonsmoking.
   d. Extent to which facilities enhance or promote fine arts. For purposes of this paragraph, “fine arts” means “fine arts” as defined in Iowa Code section 304A.8(2) and also includes landscaping.
   A minimum score of 65 points is required for a project to be recommended for funding.

261—212.9(15F) Application procedure.
212.9(1) Subject to availability of funds, applications will be reviewed by IDED staff on an ongoing basis and reviewed at least quarterly by the board. Applications will be reviewed by staff for completeness and eligibility. If additional information is required, the applicant shall be provided with notice, in writing, to submit additional information. A review, analysis and evaluation from the IDED staff will be submitted to the vision Iowa program review committee of the board who will then make a final recommendation to the complete board for final approval, denial or deferral. The vision Iowa board has the option to fund a component of a proposed project if the entire project does not qualify for funding.
212.9(2) Application forms for vision Iowa are available upon request from IDED, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.
212.9(3) IDED may provide technical assistance as necessary to applicants. IDED staff may conduct on-site evaluations of proposed projects.
212.9(4) Applications shall include, at a minimum, the information detailed in rule 212.8(15F).

261—212.10(15F) Administration of awards.
212.10(1) A contract shall be executed between the recipient and the vision Iowa board. These rules and applicable state laws and regulations shall be part of the contract. The board reserves the right to negotiate wage rates as well as other terms and conditions of the contract.
212.10(2) The recipient must execute and return the contract to the vision Iowa board within 45 days of transmittal of the final contract from the vision Iowa board. Failure to do so may be cause for the vision Iowa board to terminate the award.
212.10(3) Certain projects may require that permits or clearances be obtained from other state or local agencies before the activity may proceed. Awards may be conditioned upon the timely completion of these requirements.
212.10(4) Awards may be conditioned upon commitment of other sources of funds necessary to complete the project.
212.10(5) Amendments to contracts. Any substantive change to a contract shall be considered an amendment. Changes include time extensions, budget revisions and significant alteration of the funded projects that change the scope, location, objectives or scale of the approved project. Amendments must be requested in writing by the recipient and are not considered valid until approved by the vision Iowa board and confirmed in writing by IDED following the procedure specified in the contract between the recipient and the vision Iowa board.
   These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 15F as amended by 2008 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2430 and House File 2450.
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   [Filed emergency 9/18/08 after Notice 7/16/08—published 10/8/08, effective 9/18/08]
CHAPTER 213
ENHANCE IOWA BOARD: UNIFORM WAIVER RULES

261—213.1(17A,15F) Applicability. This chapter outlines a uniform process for the granting of waivers from rules adopted by the board. The intent of this chapter is to allow persons to seek exceptions to the application of rules issued by the board.

213.1(1) Definitions.
“Board” or “enhance iowa board” means the enhance iowa board established by Iowa Code section 15F.102.

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

“Waiver” means an agency action which suspends in whole or in part the requirements or provisions of a rule as applied to an identified person on the basis of the particular circumstances of that person.

213.1(2) Authority.
1. A waiver from rules adopted by the board may be granted in accordance with this chapter if (1) the board has authority to promulgate the rule from which waiver is requested or has final decision-making authority over a contested case in which a waiver is requested; and (2) no statute or rule otherwise controls the grant of a waiver from the rule from which waiver is requested.

b. No waiver may be granted from a requirement which is imposed by statute. Any waiver must be consistent with statute.

[ARC 4513C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19; ARC 5644C, IAB 6/2/21, effective 7/7/21]

261—213.2(17A,15F) Board discretion. The decision on whether the circumstances justify the granting of a waiver shall be made at the discretion of the board upon consideration of all relevant factors.

213.2(1) Criteria for waiver. The board may, in response to a completed petition, grant a waiver from a rule, in whole or in part, as applied to the circumstances of a specified situation if the board finds each of the following:

1. Application of the rule to the person at issue would result in undue hardship to that person; and

2. Waiver on the basis of the particular circumstances relative to that specified person would be consistent with the public interest; and

3. Waiver in the specific case would not prejudice the substantial legal rights of any person; and

4. Where applicable, 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 waiver should be granted, the board shall consider whether the underlying public interest policies and legislative intent of the rules are substantially equivalent to full compliance with the rule. When the rule from which a waiver is sought establishes administrative deadlines, the board shall balance the special individual circumstances of the petitioner with the overall goal of uniform treatment of all licensees, grantees and constituents.

213.2(2) Special waiver rules not precluded. These uniform waiver rules shall not preclude the board from granting waivers in other contexts or on the basis of other standards if a statute or other board rule authorizes the board to do so, and the board deems it appropriate to do so.

[ARC 5644C, IAB 6/2/21, effective 7/7/21]

261—213.3(17A,15F) Requester’s responsibilities in filing a waiver petition.

213.3(1) Petition. All petitions for waiver must be submitted in writing to the Enhance Iowa Board, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines, Iowa 50315, Attention: Legal Counsel. Petitions for waiver may be delivered, mailed, or sent by email or other electronic means reasonably calculated to reach the intended recipient. If the petition relates to a pending contested case, a copy of the petition shall also be filed in the contested case proceeding.

213.3(2) 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, see Exhibit A at the end of this chapter):

1. A description and citation of the specific rule from which a waiver is requested.
b. The specific waiver requested, including the precise scope and operative period that the waiver will extend.

c. The relevant facts that the petitioner believes would justify a waiver.

d. 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.

e. A history of any prior contacts between the board and the petitioner relating to the regulated activity, license, grant, loan or other financial assistance affected by the proposed waiver, including a description of each affected license, grant, loan or other financial assistance held by the requester, any notices of violation, contested case hearings, or investigative reports relating to the regulated activity, license, grant or loan within the past five years.

f. Any information known to the requester regarding the board’s treatment of similar cases.

g. 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 grant of a waiver.

h. The name, address, and telephone number of any person or entity that would be adversely affected by the grant of a petition.

i. The name, address, and telephone number of any person with knowledge of the relevant facts relating to the proposed waiver.

j. Signed releases of information authorizing persons with knowledge regarding the request to furnish the board with information relevant to the waiver.

213.3(3) Burden of persuasion. When a petition is filed for a waiver from a board rule, the burden of persuasion shall be on the petitioner to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the board should exercise its discretion to grant the petitioner a waiver.
[ARC 4513C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19; ARC 5644C, IAB 6/2/21, effective 7/7/21]

261—213.4(17A,15F) Notice. The board shall acknowledge a petition upon receipt. The board shall ensure that 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 within 30 days of the receipt of the petition. In addition, the board may give notice to other persons. The board may require the petitioner to serve the notice and a concise summary of the contents of the petition on all persons to whom notice is required by any provision of law or who may be impacted by the requested waiver, and provide a written statement to the board attesting that notice has been provided and attach a copy of the notice and summary to the written statement.
[ARC 5644C, IAB 6/2/21, effective 7/7/21]

261—213.5(17A,15F) Board responsibilities regarding petition for waiver.

213.5(1) Additional information. Prior to issuing an order granting or denying a waiver, the board 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 board may, on its own motion or at the petitioner’s request, schedule a telephonic or in-person meeting between the petitioner and the board’s designee, a committee of the board, or a quorum of the board.

213.5(2) Hearing procedures. The provisions of Iowa Code sections 17A.10 to 17A.18A regarding contested case hearings shall apply in three situations: (a) to any petition for a waiver of rule filed within a contested case; (b) when the board so provides by rule or order; or (c) when a statute so requires.

213.5(3) 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, a statement of the relevant facts and reasons upon which the action is based, and a description of the precise scope and operative period of the waiver if one is issued.

213.5(4) Conditions. The board may condition the grant of the waiver on such reasonable conditions as appropriate to achieve the objectives of the particular rule in question through alternative means.

213.5(5) Time for ruling. The board 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 board shall grant or deny the petition no later than the time at which the final decision in that contested case is issued.
213.5(6) When deemed denied. Failure of the board to grant or deny a petition within the required time period shall be deemed a denial of that petition by the board.

213.5(7) 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.

[ARC 5644C, IAB 6/2/21, effective 7/7/21]

261—213.6(17A,15F) Submission of waiver information. Within 60 days of granting or denying a waiver, the board shall make a submission on the Internet site established pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.9A for the submission of waiver information. The submission shall identify the rule(s) 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 the waived 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 granting a waiver has established a precedent for additional waivers and the extent to which the granting of a waiver has affected the general applicability of the rule itself.

[ARC 5644C, IAB 6/2/21, effective 7/7/21]

261—213.7(17A,15F) Voiding or cancellation. A waiver is void if the material facts upon which the request is based are not true or if material facts have been withheld. The board may at any time cancel a waiver upon appropriate notice if the board finds that the facts as stated in the request are not true, material facts have been withheld, the alternative means of compliance provided in the waiver have failed to achieve the objectives of the statute, or the requester has failed to comply with the conditions of the order.

[ARC 5644C, IAB 6/2/21, effective 7/7/21]

261—213.8(17A,15F) Violations. Violation of conditions in the waiver approval is the equivalent of violation of the particular rule for which the waiver is granted and is subject to the same remedies or penalties.

[ARC 5644C, IAB 6/2/21, effective 7/7/21]

261—213.9(17A,15F) Defense. After the board 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.

[ARC 5644C, IAB 6/2/21, effective 7/7/21]

261—213.10(17A,15F) Appeals. Granting or denying a request for waiver is final agency action under Iowa Code chapter 17A. An appeal to district court shall be taken within 30 days of the issuance of the ruling in response to the request unless a contrary time is provided by rule or statute.

Exhibit A
Sample Petition (Request) for Waiver

BEFORE THE ENHANCE IOWA BOARD

{Petition by (insert name of petitioner) for the waiver of (insert rule citation) relating to (insert the subject matter).}

PETITION FOR WAIVER

Requests for waiver from a board rule shall include the following information in the petition for waiver where applicable and known:

a. Provide the petitioner’s (person asking for a waiver) name, address, and telephone number.

b. Describe and cite the specific rule from which a waiver is requested.

c. Describe the specific waiver requested; include the exact scope and time period that the waiver will extend.
d. Explain the important facts that the petitioner believes justify a waiver. Include in your answer why (1) applying the rule will result in undue hardship to the petitioner; and (2) granting a waiver to the petitioner is consistent with the public interest; and (3) granting the waiver will not prejudice the substantial legal rights of any person; 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 is requested.

e. Provide history of prior contacts between the board and petitioner relating to the regulated activity, license, grant, loan or other financial assistance that would be affected by the waiver; 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 reports relating to the regulated activity, license, grant or loan within the past five years.

f. Provide information known to the petitioner regarding the board’s treatment 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 grant of a waiver.

h. Provide the name, address, and telephone number of any person or entity that would be adversely affected or disadvantaged by the grant of the waiver.

i. Provide the name, address, and telephone number of any person with knowledge of the relevant or important facts relating to the requested waiver.

j. Provide signed releases of information authorizing persons with knowledge regarding the request to furnish the department with information relevant to the waiver.

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:

1. The petitioner has the burden of proving to the board, by clear and convincing evidence, the following: (a) application of the rule to the petitioner would result in undue hardship to the petitioner; and (b) waiver on the basis of the particular circumstances relative to the petitioner would be consistent with the public interest; and (c) waiver in the specific case would not prejudice the substantial legal rights of any person; 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 is requested.

2. The board 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.

3. All petitions for waiver must be submitted in writing to the Enhance Iowa Board, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines, Iowa 50315, Attention: Legal Counsel. If the petition relates to a pending contested case, a copy of the petition shall also be filed in the contested case proceeding.

[ARC 4513C, IAB 6/19/19, effective 7/24/19; ARC 5644C, IAB 6/2/21, effective 7/7/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.9A and 15F.102.

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CHAPTER 214
ENHANCE IOWA BOARD

214.1(15F) Definitions. When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Board” means the enhance Iowa board as created in Iowa Code section 15F.102.

[ARC 2980C, IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17]

214.2(15F) Enhance Iowa board.

214.2(1) Composition.

a. The board is composed of 11 voting members appointed by the governor. These 11 members include 2 members from each of the four United States congressional districts in the state and 3 members selected at large. In addition, the appointed members represent certain industry sectors and have certain business expertise as described in Iowa Code section 15F.102(3).

b. The board also includes 4 ex officio, nonvoting legislative members as described in Iowa Code section 15F.102(4).

214.2(2) Terms. Members of the board are appointed for staggered terms of three years beginning and ending as provided in Iowa Code section 69.19. A person appointed to fill a vacancy serves only for the unexpired portion of the term. A member is eligible for reappointment.

214.2(3) Quorum and voting requirements. A majority of the total voting membership of the board constitutes a quorum. The affirmative vote of a majority of the quorum is necessary for any action taken by the board members.

214.2(4) Board officers. The governor designates the chairperson and vice chairperson of the board from the members appointed pursuant to Iowa Code section 15F.102(2). In the case of absence or disability of the chairperson and vice chairperson, the members of the board shall elect a temporary chairperson by a majority vote of those members who are present and voting.

214.2(5) Duties. The board shall do all of the following:

a. Organize.

b. Oversee the administration of the following programs:

   (1) Community attraction and tourism;
   (2) Sports tourism;
   (3) River enhancement community attraction and tourism; and
   (4) Vision Iowa.

c. Review baseball and softball complex sales tax rebate applications and make awards.

214.2(6) Committees. Each voting member of the board shall serve on at least one of three review committees for the following programs: community attraction and tourism, river enhancement community attraction and tourism, and sports tourism.

[ARC 2980C, IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17; ARC 5028C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

214.3(15F) Authority duties.

214.3(1) The board shall adopt administrative rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A necessary to administer the programs established pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 15F.

214.3(2) The authority shall provide the board with assistance in implementing administrative functions, marketing the programs, providing technical assistance and application assistance to applicants under the programs, negotiating contracts, and providing project follow-up.

214.3(3) The authority may conduct negotiations on behalf of the board with applicants regarding terms and conditions applicable to awards under the programs.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 15F.101 to 15F.107.

[ARC 2980C, IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17; ARC 5028C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

[Filed ARC 2980C (Notice ARC 2864C, IAB 12/21/16), IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17]

[Filed ARC 5028C (Notice ARC 4670C, IAB 9/25/19), IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]
CHAPTER 215
SPORTS TOURISM PROGRAM

261—215.1(15F) Definitions. When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Accredited colleges and universities" means any college, university, or institution of higher learning that is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission or any other college, university, or institution of higher learning that is accredited by an accrediting agency that is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

"Authority" means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

"Bid fees" means fees paid as part of proposing a location for an event.

"Board" means the enhance Iowa board as created in Iowa Code section 15F.102.

"Convention and visitors bureau” or “CVB” means an organization engaged primarily in the marketing and promotion of a local community or communities to businesses and to leisure travelers interested in the area’s facilities. Such organizations are typically engaged in a wide range of activities including but not limited to assisting businesses and leisure travelers in identifying meeting locations and convention sites; providing maps and other travel information; providing information on local attractions, lodging, and restaurants; and organizing tours of local historical, recreational, and cultural attractions.

"District” means a regional sports authority district certified under Iowa Code section 15E.321.

"Financial assistance” means assistance provided only from the funds available to the authority or the board and includes assistance in the form of grants, loans, and forgivable loans.

"Infrastructure” means equipment, appurtenant structures, or site development that is related to the operation of a sporting event that is the subject of the project.

"Marketing” means planning for or implementing efforts to publicize a sporting event using a range of strategies, tools and tactics.

"Organization” means a corporation, conference, association, or other organization which has as one of its primary purposes the sponsoring or administration of extracurricular intercollegiate athletic contests or competitions, or professional sporting events.

"Professional sporting events” means any sporting events for which the competing athletes receive payment for their participation in such sporting event.

"Program” means the sports tourism program administered pursuant to this chapter.

"Promote” or "promotion” means to undertake specific identifiable actions that encourage greater awareness of and attendance at a sporting event. This includes the planning, organizing, advertising, marketing, managing, hosting, and sponsoring of a sporting event.

"Public organization” means a not-for-profit economic development organization or other not-for-profit organization including one that sponsors or supports sporting events.

"Sporting event” means an athletic activity requiring skill or physical prowess, usually competitive in nature and governed by a set of rules provided by a nationally recognized sanctioning body. A sporting event typically includes the placing of competitors into a fixed order of finish, depending upon their respective athletic performance within the rules provided for that activity.

"Sports tourism program review committee” or "review committee” means the committee established by Iowa Code section 15F.402(2) and shall consist of members of the board, with one member from each congressional district under Iowa Code section 15F.102(2) “a” and one member from the state at large under Iowa Code section 15F.102(2) “b.”

[ARC 2980C, IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17; ARC 6107C, IAB 12/29/21, effective 12/2/21]

261—215.2(15F) Eligible applicants. Eligible applicants for sports tourism financial assistance include cities or counties in the state or public organizations, including convention and visitors bureaus.

[ARC 2980C, IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17]

261—215.3(15F) Eligible projects. Eligible projects must actively and directly promote sporting events for accredited colleges and universities, professional sporting events, and other sporting events in the area.
served by an eligible applicant as defined in rule 261—215.2(15F). Only projects that promote sporting events occurring in Iowa are eligible for assistance.

215.3(1) An eligible applicant may apply for and receive financial assistance for more than one project. The board may require additional information to substantiate the financial need for awarding more than one project in any fiscal year.

215.3(2) An eligible applicant may apply for financial assistance for a project that spans two fiscal years. If financial assistance is approved for two fiscal years, financial assistance will only be provided for the second fiscal year if all applicable contractual requirements are met. When considering whether to award financial assistance for two fiscal years, the board shall evaluate metrics including the amount of revenue generated by ticket sales, the estimated economic impact, and the number of overnight stays at hotels in the city or county where the sporting event is being held. For example, economic impact may be calculated as total estimated attendance multiplied by daily attendee spending multiplied by average length of stay. If an eligible applicant wishes to supply an alternative formula for calculating economic impact, the applicant must supply a credible source for using an alternative formula. The authority may include such metrics and estimates in a program agreement executed pursuant to Iowa Code section 15F.401.

215.3(3) A convention and visitors bureau shall not in the same fiscal year receive financial assistance under the program created in this chapter and financial assistance as part of a district created pursuant to 261—Chapter 38.

215.3(4) An eligible applicant shall demonstrate matching funds in order to receive financial assistance pursuant to this rule. The amount of matching funds that may be required shall be at the board’s discretion. An applicant under the program shall not receive financial assistance in an amount exceeding 50 percent of the total cost of the project.

215.3(5) A city, county, or public organization may use financial assistance received under the program for marketing and promotions. Whether an activity or individual cost item is directly related to the promotion of the sporting event shall be within the discretion of the authority.

215.3(6) A city, county, or public organization shall not use financial assistance received under the program as reimbursement for completed projects.

215.3(7) The total amount of financial assistance provided to an applicant in any one fiscal year shall not exceed $500,000.

[ARC 2980C, IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17; ARC 6107C, IAB 12/29/21, effective 12/2/21]

261—215.4(15F) Eligible and ineligible expenses.

215.4(1) Eligible expenses. Expenses directly related to the active promotion of a sporting event will be eligible for reimbursement under the program. Examples of eligible expenses include, but are not limited to:

a. Sponsorships;
b. Payments to vendors;
c. Advertising;
d. Equipment rental;
e. Promotional materials;
f. Production costs.

215.4(2) Ineligible expenses. Expenses that are not directly related to the active promotion of a sporting event will be ineligible for reimbursement under the program. Examples of ineligible expenses include, but are not limited to:

a. Bid fees, rights fees, solicitation efforts or lobbying fees;
b. Travel costs of applicant staff;
c. Meals, dining, or alcoholic beverages;
d. Items that are purchased for resale;
e. Prizes given to participants;
f. Costs related to infrastructure or ongoing costs of a facility;
261—215.5(15F) Threshold application requirements. To be considered for funding under the program, an application must meet the following threshold application requirements:

215.5(1) There must be demonstrated local support for the proposed activity.

215.5(2) A detailed description of the project, outlining the sporting event and the plan for promoting it.

215.5(3) The proposed project budget must be spent on marketing and promotions directly related to the promotion of the sporting event.

215.5(4) Detailed information and projections sufficient to enable the authority to accurately assess the economic impact of the sporting event described in the application. Such information shall include the estimated number of spectators and estimated quality and quantity of advertising and media coverage the sporting event will generate. If the applicant has previously held substantially similar events, the information shall include actual attendance figures from past events and a summary of the advertising and media coverage generated.

261—215.6(15F) Application process.

215.6(1) Applications for assistance under the program shall be submitted to the authority. For those applications that meet the threshold application requirements and the eligibility criteria, the authority shall forward the applications to the board and provide a staff review analysis and evaluation to the sports tourism program review committee and to the board.

215.6(2) All applications to the authority for financial assistance shall be made at least 90 days prior to a sporting event’s scheduled date.

215.6(3) When reviewing the applications, the review committee and the authority shall consider, at a minimum, all of the following:

a. Impact of the project on the local, regional, and state economies. Economic impact will be determined by using the following calculation: Applicants will estimate the number of hotel room nights generated by each proposed sporting event and multiply the number of estimated hotel room nights by the average daily room rate for Iowa hotels. The average daily room rate will be provided by the authority based on information obtained from a hotel market data service. Intentionally inflated estimates of attendance or a history of providing inaccurate estimates will negatively affect the scoring of an application.

b. Potential to attract Iowans and out-of-state visitors. Projects that market or promote a sporting event that is new to Iowa will receive a higher score. Established events will receive a lower score.

c. Amount of positive advertising or media coverage the project generates.

d. Quality, size, and scope of the project.

e. Ratio of public-to-private investment.

f. The extent to which the sporting event to be marketed or promoted is unique, innovative, or diverse.

215.6(4) Upon review of the recommendations of the review committee, the board shall make final funding decisions on each application. The board may approve, defer, deny, or modify applications for financial assistance under the program, in its discretion, in order to fund as many projects with the moneys available as possible. The board and the authority may negotiate with applicants regarding the details of projects and the amount and terms of any award. In making final funding decisions pursuant to this subrule, the board and the authority are exempt from Iowa Code chapter 17A.

261—215.7(15F) Administration.

215.7(1) Administration of awards.

a. Each applicant receiving an award of financial assistance from the board shall enter into an agreement with the authority. The agreement shall contain such terms and conditions as the board
may place on the award or the authority may deem necessary for the efficient administration of the program established in this chapter. The agreement will also include the terms and conditions under which financial assistance must be repaid or penalties incurred in the event the applicant does not fulfill all obligations under the agreement.

   b. These rules and applicable state laws shall be part of the agreement.
   c. The applicant must execute and return the contract to the board within 90 days of the transmittal of the final contract from the board. Failure to do so may be cause for the board to terminate the award.
   d. Awards may be conditioned upon commitment of other sources of funds necessary to complete the project.
   e. Awards may be conditioned upon authority receipt and board approval of an implementation plan for the funded project.

215.7(2) Reports. An applicant receiving financial assistance shall provide an annual report to the authority for years in which it receives financial assistance under this rule. The report shall include the information the authority deems relevant. The report shall be submitted in the manner and on forms prescribed by the authority. The authority may perform any reviews or site visits necessary to ensure performance by the applicant.

215.7(3) Requests for funds. Recipients shall submit requests for funds in the manner and on forms prescribed by the authority. Individual requests for funds shall be made in an amount equal to or greater than $500 per request, except for the final draw of funds.

215.7(4) Record keeping and retention. The recipient shall retain all financial records, supporting documents and all other records pertinent to the sports tourism award for three years after contract closeout. Representatives of the authority shall have access to all recipient records that pertain to sports tourism funds.

215.7(5) Amendments to contracts. Any substantive change to a contract shall be considered an amendment. Substantive changes include time extensions, budget revisions and significant alteration of the funded project that change the scope, location, objectives or scale of the approved project. Amendments must be approved by the enhance Iowa board. The authority may execute nonsubstantive or ministerial changes to the contract without board approval.

215.7(6) Project closeout. Upon expiration of the agreement, the authority shall initiate project closeout procedures.

215.7(7) Compliance. If the board finds that an applicant is not in compliance with the requirements of this program or the terms and conditions of the agreement, the board may find the applicant noncompliant. Remedies for noncompliance may include penalties up to and including the return of program funds to the board. Reasons for a finding of noncompliance include but are not limited to the applicant’s use of funds for activities not described in the contract, the applicant’s failure to complete funded projects in a timely manner, the applicant’s failure to comply with applicable state or local rules, or the lack of a continuing capacity of the applicant to carry out the approved project in a timely manner.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 15F.401 and 15F.402.

[Filed ARC 2980C (Notice ARC 2864C, IAB 12/21/16), IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17; ARC 6107C, IAB 12/29/21, effective 12/2/21]
CHAPTERS 216 to 219
Reserved
CHAPTER 220
RURAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT GRANT PROGRAM

261—220.1(88GA,SF608) Purpose. Pursuant to 2019 Iowa Acts, Senate File 608, the authority is
directed to establish a rural housing needs assessment grant program to support the interpretation and
implementation of hard data and housing-related information specific to the communities applying
for financial assistance under this program. This grant program is intended to support the use of
publicly available information and support community efforts to interpret hard data with supplemental
information and to help communities implement changes to development codes, local ordinances, and
housing incentives according to the community’s needs.
[ARC 5092C, IAB 7/15/20, effective 8/19/20]

261—220.2(88GA,SF608) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise
requires:

“Agreement” means a contract for financial assistance under the program describing the terms on
which financial assistance is to be provided.

“Applicant” means an Iowa community applying for financial assistance under the program.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Community” means a county, an incorporated city, or a community designee.

“Community designee” means a legal entity established or designated by a county or incorporated
city in an agreement pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 28E for the purposes of evaluating housing needs.

“Director” means the director of the authority.

“Financial assistance” means a grant made by the authority to an applicant approved for funding
under the program.

“Program” means the procedures, agreement, terms, and assistance established and provided
pursuant to this chapter.
[ARC 5092C, IAB 7/15/20, effective 8/19/20; ARC 5693C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

261—220.3(88GA,SF608) Program description.

220.3(1) Amount, form, and timing of assistance. This program provides financial assistance to
applicants to support the interpretation and implementation of hard data and housing-related information
specific to the communities applying for a grant under this program. The amount of assistance awarded
will be determined by the authority and will be based on the total amount of funds available to the
authority for the program and the costs specified in the application. Each award shall not be less than
$1,000.

220.3(2) Application.

a. Forms. All applications and other filings related to the program shall be on such forms and in
accordance with such instructions as may be established by the authority. Information about the program,
the application, and application instructions may be obtained by contacting the authority or by visiting
the authority’s website: Iowa Economic Development Authority, Community Development Division,

b. Application period. Each fiscal year during which funding is available, applications for
financial assistance will only be accepted during the established application period, or periods, as
identified by the authority on its website.

c. Complete application required. An application shall not be considered submitted for review
until the application is completed and all required supporting documentation and information are
provided to the authority.

220.3(3) Approval of assistance. Authority staff will review applications for financial assistance
under the program, and a grant committee will score and recommend applications to the director in
accordance with subrule 220.4(2). A project that does not receive funding may reapply.

220.3(4) Agreement required. The authority shall enter into an agreement with each applicant for the
receipt of a grant under this chapter. The agreement must state the terms on which financial assistance
is to be provided. The authority may negotiate the terms of the agreement. The applicant shall execute
the agreement before funds are disbursed under the program.

220.3(5) Form of financial assistance. The authority will provide financial assistance in the form of
a grant to the applicant. The amount of the grant and any other terms shall be included in the agreement
required pursuant to this chapter.

220.3(6) Use of funds.
 a. An applicant shall use funds only for reimbursement of the costs directly related to the project.
The authority may require documentation or other information establishing the actual costs incurred for
a project. Failure to use the funds for reimbursement of the costs directly related to a project shall be
grounds for default under the agreement required pursuant to this chapter.
 b. For purposes of this subrule, “costs directly related” does not include any expenses specified as
ineligible in the agreement required pursuant to this chapter.

[ARC 5092C, IAB 7/15/20, effective 8/19/20; ARC 5693C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

261—220.4(88GA,SF608) Program eligibility, application scoring, and funding decisions.

220.4(1) Program eligibility. An applicant must meet the following eligibility criteria to qualify for
financial assistance under this program:
 a. The applicant must be an Iowa community as defined in rule 261—220.2(88GA,SF608).
 b. An applicant that is an incorporated city must have a population of 20,000 or less and shall not
be contiguous to a city with a population of 40,000 or greater. An applicant that is a county shall be
one of the 88 least populous counties in the state. An applicant that is a community designee shall have
entered an agreement pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 28E with an incorporated city or county meeting
the population criteria in this paragraph.
 c. An eligible applicant will be allowed to submit only one application per application period.
 d. The applicant must demonstrate the capacity for administering a grant.
 e. The applicant must demonstrate the feasibility of the project’s proposed scope and timeline with
the funds requested.
 f. The applicant must identify and describe other sources of funding for the proposed assessment
and related activities.
 g. The applicant must identify any partner organizations that will be utilized in interpreting and
implementing the data collected through the assessment.
 h. The applicant must provide a cash match of at least 50 cents for every dollar awarded as a grant
under this program.

220.4(2) Application scoring criteria. All completed applications will be reviewed and scored.
Each application will be scored using criteria set forth by the authority.

220.4(3) Funding decisions. Funding decisions will be made using the following process:
 a. Staff review. Each application will be reviewed by staff for eligibility and completeness.
Complete applications meeting all eligibility requirements will be sent to a grant committee.
 b. Grant committee review and recommendation. Following staff review, a grant committee will
review and score applications using the criteria set forth by the authority pursuant to subrule 220.4(2)
and will make funding recommendations. The committee may utilize an outside technical panel if
the committee determines additional expertise is necessary to review and score the application. The
application and score will be referred to the director with a recommendation as to whether to fund the
project and, if funding is recommended, a recommendation as to the amount of the grant.
 c. Director’s decision. The director will make the final funding decision on each application,
taking into consideration the amount of available funding and the grant committee’s recommendation.
The director may approve, deny, or defer funding for any application.
 d. Notification. Each applicant will be notified in writing of the funding decision within 15 days
of the director’s decision.

[ARC 5092C, IAB 7/15/20, effective 8/19/20; ARC 5693C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21; ARC 6319C, IAB 5/18/22, effective
6/22/22]

261—220.5(88GA,SF608) Agreement required.
220.5(1) Each applicant that is approved for financial assistance under the program shall enter into an agreement with the authority for the provision of such financial assistance. The agreement will establish the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided and may include any other terms reasonably necessary for the efficient administration of the program.

220.5(2) The authority and the applicant may amend the agreement at any time upon the mutual agreement of both the authority and the applicant.

220.5(3) The agreement may require an applicant that has been approved for financial assistance under the program to submit information reasonably required by the authority to make reports to the authority’s board, the governor’s office, or the general assembly.

These rules are intended to implement 2019 Iowa Acts, Senate File 608.

[Filed ARC 5092C (Notice ARC 4774C, IAB 11/20/19), IAB 7/15/20, effective 8/19/20]
[Filed ARC 5693C (Notice ARC 5535C, IAB 3/24/21), IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]
[Filed ARC 6319C (Notice ARC 6202C, IAB 2/23/22), IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22]
CHAPTER 221
RURAL INNOVATION GRANT PROGRAM

261—221.1(88GA,SF608) Purpose. Pursuant to 2019 Iowa Acts, Senate File 608, the authority is
directed to establish a rural innovation grant program to support creative, nontraditional ideas that focus
on current issues and challenges faced by rural communities associated with the themes of community
investment, growth, and connection.
[ARC 5093C, IAB 7/15/20, effective 8/19/20]

261—221.2(88GA,SF608) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Agreement” means a contract for financial assistance under the program describing the terms on
which financial assistance is to be provided.

“Applicant” means an Iowa business, college, university, city, county, council of governments
organization established by Iowa Code chapter 28H, K-12 educational institution, or private nonprofit
agency or foundation applying for financial assistance under the program. A business will be considered
an Iowa business if the business is incorporated in the state of Iowa or authorized to do business in the
state of Iowa.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Director” means the director of the authority.

“Financial assistance” means a grant made by the authority to an applicant approved for funding
under the program.

“Program” means the procedures, agreement, terms, and assistance established and provided
pursuant to this chapter.

“Project” means a program or activity undertaken in and for the benefit of a community in Iowa
with a population of 20,000 or less and not contiguous to a city with a population of 40,000 or greater.
[ARC 5093C, IAB 7/15/20, effective 8/19/20; ARC 6319C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22]

261—221.3(88GA,SF608) Program description.

221.3(1) Amount, form, and timing of assistance. The program provides financial assistance
to applicants to support creative, nontraditional ideas that focus on current challenges facing rural
communities. The amount of assistance awarded will be determined by the authority based on the total
amount of funds available to the authority for the program and based on the project details. Each award
shall not be less than $1,000.

221.3(2) Application.

a. Forms. All applications and other filings related to the program shall be on such forms and in
accordance with such instructions as may be established by the authority. Information about the program,
the application, and application instructions may be obtained by contacting the authority or by visiting
the authority’s website: Iowa Economic Development Authority, Community Development Division,
200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309, (515)328-3000, iaeaeconomicdevelopment.com.

b. Application period. Each fiscal year during which funding is available, applications for
financial assistance will only be accepted during the established application period, or periods, as
identified by the authority on its website.

c. Frequency of application. An eligible applicant may only be named as the primary entity on
one application per application period. However, an applicant who has applied as the primary entity for
an application may also be named as a partner on additional applications submitted.

d. Complete application required. An application shall not be considered submitted for review
until the application is completed and all required supporting documentation and information are
provided.

221.3(3) Approval of assistance. Authority staff will review applications for financial assistance
under the program, and a grant committee will score and recommend applications to the director in
accordance with subrule 221.4(2). A project that does not receive funding may reapply.
221.3(4) **Agreement required.** The authority shall enter into an agreement with each applicant for the receipt of a grant under this chapter. The agreement must state the terms on which the financial assistance is to be provided. The authority may negotiate the terms of the agreement. The applicant shall execute the agreement before funds are disbursed under the program.

221.3(5) **Form of financial assistance.** The authority will provide financial assistance in the form of a grant to the applicant. The amount of the grant and any other terms shall be included in the agreement required pursuant to this chapter.

221.3(6) **Use of funds.**

   a. An applicant shall use funds only for reimbursement of the costs directly related to the project. The authority may require documentation or other information establishing the actual costs incurred for a project. Failure to use the funds for reimbursement of the costs directly related to a project shall be grounds for default under the agreement required pursuant to this chapter.

   b. For purposes of this subrule, “costs directly related” does not include ineligible expenses such as international travel, domestic travel outside the state of Iowa, insurance, training or professional development courses, and any other expenses specified as ineligible in the agreement required pursuant to this chapter.

[ARC 5093C, IAB 7/15/20, effective 8/19/20]

261—221.4(88GA,SF608) **Program eligibility, application scoring, and funding decisions.**

221.4(1) **Program eligibility.** An applicant must meet the following eligibility criteria to qualify for financial assistance under this program:

   a. The applicant must meet the definition of “applicant” in rule 261—221.2(88GA,SF608).

   b. If the applicant is not a local government entity, the applicant must demonstrate support from the local government entity as evidenced by a letter of support.

   c. The applicant must serve a city that has a population of 20,000 or less and that is not contiguous to a city with a population of 40,000 or greater.

   d. The applicant must demonstrate the capacity for administering a grant.

   e. The applicant must provide a cash match of at least 50 cents for every dollar awarded as a grant under this program.

   f. The applicant must demonstrate that the project does not consist of ongoing expenses for existing projects or programs.

221.4(2) **Application scoring criteria.** All completed applications will be reviewed and scored. Each application will be scored using criteria set forth by the authority, which may include the following:

   a. Alignment with program purpose. The application should demonstrate that the project aligns with the program purpose by developing a nontraditional, concrete solution to increase rural community vibrancy.

   b. Solution-oriented. The application should demonstrate that the project will address rural challenges through exceptional and creative solutions.

   c. Replicability. The application should demonstrate a clear opportunity for successful replication in rural communities across the state.

   d. Roles defined. The application should identify and describe the roles of all partners involved in the project.

   e. Project goals and timeline. The application should demonstrate clearly defined, measurable goals and a timeline for execution of the project.

   f. Project budget and financing. The application should include a complete budget that provides clear justification for all costs. The application should also demonstrate secured financing and that the cash match requirement has been met.

221.4(3) **Funding decisions.** Funding decisions will be made using the following process:

   a. Staff review. Each application will be reviewed by staff for eligibility and completeness. Complete applications meeting all eligibility requirements will be sent to a grant committee.

   b. Grant committee review and recommendation. Following staff review, a grant committee will review and score applications using the criteria set forth by the authority pursuant to subrule 221.4(2)
and will make funding recommendations. The committee may utilize an outside technical panel if the committee determines additional expertise is necessary to review and score the application. The application and score will be referred to the director with a recommendation as to whether to fund the project and, if funding is recommended, a recommendation as to the amount of the grant.

   c. Director’s decision. The director will make the final funding decision on each application, taking into consideration the amount of available funding and the grant committee’s recommendation. The director may approve, deny, or defer funding for any application.

   d. Notification. Each applicant will be notified in writing of the funding decision within 15 days of the director’s decision.

   261—221.5(88GA,SF608) Agreement required.

221.5(1) Each applicant that is approved for financial assistance under the program shall enter into an agreement with the authority for the provision of such financial assistance. The agreement will establish the terms on which financial assistance is to be provided and may include any other terms reasonably necessary for the efficient administration of the program.

221.5(2) The authority and the applicant may amend the agreement at any time upon the mutual agreement of both the authority and the applicant.

221.5(3) The agreement may require an applicant that has been approved for financial assistance under the program to submit information reasonably required by the authority to make reports to the authority’s board, the governor’s office, or the general assembly.

These rules are intended to implement 2019 Iowa Acts, Senate File 608.

[Filed ARC 5093C (Notice ARC 4775C, IAB 11/20/19), IAB 7/15/20, effective 8/19/20]  
[Filed ARC 6319C (Notice ARC 6202C, IAB 2/23/22), IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22]
CHAPTER 222
EMPOWER RURAL IOWA PROGRAM

261—222.1(89GA,HF871) Purpose. The empower rural Iowa initiative was created by Executive Order Number 3 dated July 18, 2018, which directs the authority to provide staffing and administrative assistance for the initiative and its associated task forces. Pursuant to 2021 Iowa Acts, House File 871, the authority is directed to adopt rules to establish criteria for the distribution of funds appropriated in section 3, subsection 11, of the legislation to the empower rural Iowa program.

[ARC 5963C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—222.2(89GA,HF871) Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
   “Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.
   “Director” means the director of the authority.
   “Empower rural Iowa initiative” or “initiative” means the initiative created by Executive Order Number 3 dated July 18, 2018.
   “Rural community” means either an Iowa city with a population of 20,000 or less and that is not contiguous to a city with a population of 40,000 or greater, or an Iowa county that is one of the 88 least populous counties in the state.

[ARC 5963C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

261—222.3(89GA,HF871) Eligible uses of funds.

   222.3(1) Funds appropriated to the authority for the empower rural Iowa program shall be used to address the challenges and opportunities of rural communities. Uses of funds shall be approved by the director.

   222.3(2) Eligible uses of funds include the following:
   a. The rural housing needs assessment grant program administered pursuant to 261—Chapter 220;
   b. The rural innovation grant program administered pursuant to 261—Chapter 221;
   c. Support for entrepreneurship and cooperative business models for businesses in rural communities;
   d. Leadership development training for representatives of rural communities;
   e. Education and training opportunities relating to succession planning for businesses in rural communities;
   f. Promotion of e-commerce opportunities for businesses in rural communities; and
   g. Implementation of additional recommendations published by the investing in rural Iowa task force, the growing rural Iowa task force, and the connecting rural Iowa task force created by the empower rural Iowa initiative and administered by the authority.

[ARC 5963C, IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]

These rules are intended to implement 2021 Iowa Acts, House File 871.

[Filed Emergency After Notice ARC 5963C (Notice ARC 5789C, IAB 7/28/21), IAB 10/6/21, effective 9/17/21]
CHAPTERS 223 to 310
Reserved

PART XI
RENEWABLE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE BOARD

CHAPTER 311
RENEWABLE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE BOARD—ORGANIZATION
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22; see 21—Ch 13

CHAPTER 312
RENEWABLE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM FOR
RETAIL MOTOR FUEL SITES
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22; see 21—Ch 14

CHAPTER 313
RENEWABLE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM FOR
BIODIESEL TERMINAL GRANTS
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22; see 21—Ch 15

CHAPTER 314
RENEWABLE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22; see 21—Ch 16

CHAPTERS 315 to 399
Reserved
PART XII
ENERGY DIVISION
CHAPTER 400
RULES APPLICABLE TO PART XII

261—400.1(84GA,HF590) Definitions. For purposes of this part, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code chapter 15.
“Board” means the economic development authority board.
“Director” means the director of the economic development authority.
“Entity” “entities” includes but is not limited to businesses, nonprofit organizations, educational institutions, units of state and local government, and individuals conducting business, research, or programs in Iowa.
“Foreign” means a locality outside of, or nation other than, the United States, Canada, or Mexico.
“Fund” means the moneys appropriated in prior fiscal years for purposes of the Iowa power fund created in 2011 Iowa Code section 469.9 and any repayments, recaptures, royalties, or other moneys accruing to the authority as a result of such appropriations.

[ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—400.2(84GA,HF590) Purpose, administrative information, and implementation.

400.2(1) Purpose. In 2011 Iowa Acts, House File 590, the general assembly repealed Iowa Code chapter 469 which established the Iowa power fund, allowed for the provision of financial assistance from the fund to certain energy projects, and provided for the fund’s administration by the office of energy independence. With the repeal of Iowa Code chapter 469, the general assembly transferred to the authority the administration of all outstanding projects funded under the Iowa power fund and the contracts entered into thereunder. The purpose of this part is to allow the authority to administer and wind down the contracts entered into under the power fund legislation before its repeal.

400.2(2) Administrative information. The projects and contracts formerly administered by the office of energy independence are now administered by the authority. The public may obtain information about the Iowa power fund, the office of energy independence, or the office’s projects by contacting the Economic Development Authority, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50309; telephone (515)725-3000.

400.2(3) Implementation. This part is intended to implement 2011 Iowa Code chapter 469 and 2011 Iowa Acts, House File 590, division III.

[ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

These rules are intended to implement 2011 Iowa Acts, House File 590, division III.

[Filed Emergency ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]
CHAPTER 401
ADMINISTRATION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
[Prior to 11/16/11, see 350—Ch 4]

261—401.1(84GA,HF590) Purpose.
401.1(1) Assistance was awarded under the Iowa power fund for purposes of the following:
   a. Increasing the research, development, production, and use of biofuels and other sources of
      renewable energy;
   b. Improving energy efficiency;
   c. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions; and
   d. Furthering the research, development, commercialization and distribution of technologies and
      practices to sustain the environment and develop business in this state.
401.1(2) Each individual project receiving a grant or loan need not meet all of these purposes, but
the financial assistance provided, when considered on the whole, shall be consistent with these purposes.
[ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—401.2(84GA,HF590) Appropriations. The fund includes appropriations made to the fund by
the general assembly, other moneys available to or obtained or accepted from federal or private sources,
interest earned, and repayments and recaptures of loans and grants.
[ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—401.3(84GA,HF590) Control of fund assets. The fund is under the control of the authority.
The director shall coordinate the administration of the fund. The board shall approve, defer, or deny
applications for financial assistance from moneys appropriated to the fund. The board may amend or
wind down contracts entered into for the provision of financial assistance under the fund.
[ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—401.4(84GA,HF590) Allocation of fund moneys.
401.4(1) Moneys available in the fund may be used to provide financial assistance to entities
conducting business, research, or programs in Iowa:
   a. To accelerate research and development, knowledge transfer, and technology innovation
      and improve the economic competitiveness of efforts furthering the goals of the fund stated in
      rule 261—401.1(84GA,HF590).
   b. To increase the demand for and educate the public about technologies and approaches furthering
      the goals of the fund stated in rule 261—401.1(84GA,HF590).
401.4(2) Appropriations are subject to actual receipt of moneys by the fund.
401.4(3) Repayments and recaptures of fund moneys may be allocated by the board for purposes of
financial assistance under this part or for the administrative costs of the authority.
[ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—401.5(84GA,HF590) Eligible applicants. Entities conducting or proposing or partnering to
conduct business, research, or programs in Iowa are eligible to apply to the authority for financial
assistance from the fund. Proposals must demonstrate potential for significant impact in Iowa. A single
entity or group of entities may submit an application for assistance from the fund.
[ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—401.6(84GA,HF590) Eligibility criteria for financial assistance.
401.6(1) General criteria. Applicants must include documentation relating to the actual or potential
development of the following:
   a. Utilization of crops and products grown or produced in this state that maximize the value of
crops used as feedstock in biomanufacturing products and as coproducts.
   b. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon sequestration.
   c. Commercialization of technology and product development for sale in the national and
      international market.
d. Alternative and renewable energy and increased energy efficiency.

e. Private or federal matching funds.

401.6(2) *Research criteria.* In addition to including documentation related to the general criteria in subrule 401.6(1), applicants seeking funding for research must include information related to the following:

a. The technical feasibility of the proposal.

b. The extent to which the proposed research builds on already-existing research.

c. The extent to which the proposed research meets a market need and demonstrates viability for commercialization.

401.6(3) *Commercialization criteria.* In addition to including documentation related to the general criteria in subrule 401.6(1), applicants seeking funding for commercialization projects must include information related to the following:

a. The extent to which the technology has been proven.

b. The technology sought to be commercialized.

c. The current scale-up status of the project.

401.6(4) *Education criteria.* In addition to including documentation related to the general criteria in subrule 401.6(1), applicants seeking funding for educational projects must include information related to the following:

a. The target audience, including the estimated number of people targeted.

b. An estimate of the energy savings possible or fossil fuel reductions achievable if the target audience implements the methods presented.

401.6(5) *Undesignated projects criteria.* In addition to including documentation related to the general criteria in subrule 401.6(1), applicants seeking funding for undesignated projects must include information that explains how the project meets the statutory goals of the fund.

[ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—401.7(84GA,HF590) *Forms of assistance.*

401.7(1) *Types of assistance.* Financial assistance from the fund may consist of, but is not limited to, loans, forgivable loans, grants, investments, loan guarantees, and such other forms of assistance the board deems appropriate and consistent with the needs of a given project.

401.7(2) *Eligible uses of funds.* The eligible uses of the funds awarded by the board may be limited at the board’s discretion. Generally, funds awarded by the board may not be used to fund the purchase of land or buildings, and no more than 10 percent of the funds awarded per application may be used for indirect costs.

[ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—401.8(84GA,HF590) *Application process.*

401.8(1) *Preapplication.* To apply for moneys from the fund, an applicant shall submit a preapplication to the authority in a form provided by the authority on behalf of the board. The preapplication serves as an executive summary of the applicant’s proposal. The authority shall review preapplications and request full applications for those projects that appear to meet the eligibility criteria and statutory goals of the fund.

401.8(2) *Full application.* An applicant requested to submit a full application shall submit such application to the authority in a form provided by the authority on behalf of the board. The authority shall review the full applications and any technical, scientific or financial review completed and make recommendations to the board. The board shall review the applications and make the final decision. The board shall have final authority to approve, defer, or deny such applications. The board or the authority may request additional information at any time and proceed with consideration of the application when that information is received.

401.8(3) *Technical, scientific or financial review.* The board or the authority may request an applicant to obtain a technical, scientific or financial review of a proposal which may wholly or partially be funded at the applicant’s expense. The review may be obtained from a reviewer recommended by the board or the authority or may be obtained from a reviewer selected by the applicant and approved in advance by
the board or the authority. Only reviews from reviewers recommended by or approved by the board or the authority will be accepted.

401.8(4) **Agency review.** The authority may refer proposals to other state agencies for review as appropriate.

401.8(5) **Ongoing acceptance of applications.** Applications shall be accepted by the authority on behalf of the board on an ongoing basis. Review times will vary due to the complexity and diversity of applications.

401.8(6) **Forms and directions.** Application forms and directions for completing the forms are available from the authority.

[ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—401.9(84GA,HF590) **Confidentiality.**

401.9(1) **Period of confidentiality.** All information contained in an application for financial assistance submitted to the board shall remain confidential while the board is reviewing the application, processing requests for confidentiality, negotiating with the applicant, and preparing the application for consideration by the board.

401.9(2) **Release of information for technical review.** The board may release certain information in an application for financial assistance to a third party for technical review. If the board releases such information, the board shall ensure that the third party protects such information from public disclosure.

401.9(3) **Applicant request for confidentiality.** An applicant may make a written request to the board to keep confidential certain details of an application, contract, or the material submitted in support of an application or a contract. If the request includes a sufficient explanation as to why the public disclosure of such details would give an unfair advantage to competitors, the board shall keep such details confidential.

401.9(4) **Criteria for determining confidential treatment.** In determining whether to grant a request for confidential treatment of applicant information, the board must appropriately balance an applicant’s need for confidentiality against the public’s right to information about the board’s activities. The board may consider the following:

a. The nature and extent of competition in the applicant’s industry sector.
b. The likelihood of adverse financial impact to the applicant if the information were to be released.
c. The risk that the applicant would locate in another state if the request is denied.
d. Any other factors the board may reasonably consider relevant.

401.9(5) **Confidentiality decision.** The board shall notify an applicant in writing of its decision regarding the confidentiality of an application, contract, or supporting materials. Once the board has notified the applicant of its decision, any information not deemed confidential by the board shall be made publicly available. Any information deemed confidential by the board shall be kept confidential by the authority and the board during and following the administration of a contract executed pursuant to a successful application.

401.9(6) **Withdrawal of application.** If the board denies an applicant’s request for confidentiality, the applicant may withdraw an application and any supporting materials. The board shall not retain any copies of the application and supporting materials. Upon notice that an application has been withdrawn, the board shall not release a copy in response to a request for records pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 22.

[ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—401.10(84GA,HF590) **Contents of full application.** A full application to request assistance from the fund shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

401.10(1) **Documentation.** The applicant meets the eligibility criteria stated in rules 261—401.5(84GA,HF590) and 261—401.6(84GA,HF590).

401.10(2) **A description.** A description that explains how the applicant’s project will promote one or more of the goals of the fund as set forth in rule 261—401.1(84GA,HF590).

401.10(3) **A description of the proposed project.** A description of the proposed project, including all sources and uses of funding, the amount and type of funding requested, and an identification of the community or location for the project.

401.10(4) **Information regarding benefits.** Information regarding benefits to the state of Iowa from the proposed project in terms of the state’s return on investment in the project. A recipient of power fund moneys shall provide to the
board on a periodic basis as determined by the board a report on the use and effectiveness of the moneys granted or loaned.

**401.10(5)** A business plan, schedule of work, or equivalent that describes the applicant’s current operations and future plans.

**401.10(6)** If applicable, a description of the applicant’s violations of law in the preceding five years including, but not limited to, worker safety statutes, rules, and regulations. The description must include violations of any federal or state environmental protection statute, regulation, or rule within the previous five years. If the violations seriously affected the public health or safety, or the environment, the applicant shall provide an explanation of any mitigating circumstances and corrective action taken to achieve compliance. If requested by the authority, the applicant shall provide copies of materials documenting the type of violation, any fees or penalties assessed, court filings, final disposition of any findings, and other information that would assist the authority or the board in understanding the nature of the violation.

**401.10(7)** A certification by the applicant that the information provided in the application is true and accurate to the best of the applicant’s knowledge.

**401.10(8)** A release of information to permit the authority and the board, and their respective attorneys and agents, to reasonably evaluate the application.

**401.10(9)** Financial information to the extent requested by the board, including, if applicable, information about the applicant’s owners, investors, and business structure.

[ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—**401.11(84GA,HF590) Selection criteria.** The board shall seek to maintain flexibility when making decisions to allocate moneys from the fund to specific proposals. In reviewing applications for financial assistance, the board shall consider the extent to which the proposal is consistent with the energy independence plan as developed in accordance with 2011 Iowa Code section 469.4 and consistent with the statutory purposes of the fund as described in subrule 401.1(1). In addition, the board shall consider the following:

**401.11(1) Proposal categories.**

a. The board may allocate moneys from the fund annually to projects in any or all of the following categories:
   (1) Commercialization.
   (2) Research.
   (3) Education.
   (4) Undesignated.

b. The allocation of moneys by the board to proposals in these categories is discretionary and depends on factors including, but not limited to, the quality and quantity of the applications submitted.

**401.11(2) Financial assistance.**

a. The board will consider whether the applicant has available financial resources in addition to the fund to support the proposal financially. In assessing available financial resources, the board may:
   (1) Consider both private and public funds as available financial resources.
   (2) Recognize the contribution of in-kind resources.
   (3) Require a match of available financial resources for commercialization proposals.
   (4) Give weight to available financial resources for research, education, or other undesignated proposals.

b. The significance of the availability of financial resources may be weighed by the board in its discretion when allocating moneys from the fund for specific proposals.

[ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]

261—**401.12(84GA,HF590) Contract administration.**

**401.12(1) Notice of award.** Applicants will be notified in writing of the board’s decision, including any conditions and terms of approval.

**401.12(2) Contract required.** The board shall direct the authority to prepare an agreement which includes, but is not limited to, a description of the project to be completed by the recipient; length of the project period; conditions to disbursement as approved by the board; a requirement for a report,
to be made to the board on a periodic basis determined by the board, on the use and effectiveness of financial assistance from the fund; and the reimbursement requirements of the recipient or other penalties imposed on the recipient in the event the recipient does not meet the commitments set forth in the contract, in the documentation provided to establish eligibility, or in other specific repayment provisions ("clawback" provisions) to be established on a project-by-project basis. Successful applicants shall execute an agreement within 120 days of the approval. Failure to do so may result in action by the board to revoke the award. The 120-day time limit may be extended by the board for good cause shown. No award is final until an agreement is signed by all parties.

401.12(3) Contract amendments. Any substantive change to a funded project will require a contract amendment. Such an amendment may be approved by the board or, if allowed by subrule 401.12(4), the amendment may be approved by the authority. Substantive changes include, but are not limited to, contract time extensions, budget revisions, and significant alterations of existing activities or beneficiaries.

401.12(4) Situations not requiring board approval. The authority may take final action on budget revision amendments that would not substantially change the terms or conditions of the award or contract, on the discontinuance or suspension of collection efforts, and on negotiated settlements for projects that do not meet contract requirements. The authority may decide to take final action or to refer the matter to the full board for action.

401.12(5) Intellectual property. The director shall promote statewide utilization of the results of research, development, and commercialization activities funded in whole or in part by the fund. The director is authorized to negotiate provisions with applicants that address issues relating to income generated from patents, trademarks, licenses, or royalties expected to be produced as a result of moneys proposed to be expended from the fund. The director may seek assistance from appropriate state agencies and may seek outside expertise. An applicant shall not be prevented from protecting any previously developed intellectual property.

These rules are intended to implement 2011 Iowa Acts, House File 590, division III.

[Filed Emergency ARC 9851B, IAB 11/16/11, effective 10/26/11]
CHAPTER 402
ENERGY EFFICIENCY COMMUNITY GRANT PROGRAM
[Prior to 11/16/11, see 350—Ch 5]
Rescinded ARC 6320C, IAB 5/18/22, effective 6/22/22
CHAPTER 403
IOWA ENERGY CENTER

261—403.1(15) Purpose. The Iowa energy center is established within the authority with the following purposes:

1. To expand workforce and career opportunities for workers in the energy sector to ensure that the state is able to attract and train professionals to meet the state’s future energy needs.
2. To support technology-based development by encouraging public-private partnerships and innovative manufacturers to develop and bring to market new energy technologies.
3. To support rural and underserved areas and vulnerable populations by creating opportunities for greater access to energy efficiency expertise, training, programs, and cyber security preparedness for small utilities.
4. To support the expansion of natural gas infrastructure to rural and underserved areas of the state where the absence is a limiting factor to economic development.
5. To promote and fund research, development, and commercialization of biomass technology to benefit the state economically and environmentally by further realizing the value-added attributes of biomass in the development of bioenergy, biofuels, and biochemicals.
6. To encourage growth of the alternative fuel vehicle market, particularly for electric vehicles, and the infrastructure necessary to support the market.
7. To support efforts to modernize the electric grid infrastructure of the state to support increased capacity and new technologies.

[ARC 4063C, IAB 10/10/18, effective 11/14/18]

261—403.2(15) Definitions. As used in these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.
“Board” means the governing board of the Iowa energy center established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.120(2), and includes the members appointed to the board by the governor.
“Center” means the Iowa energy center established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.120.
“Committee” means a committee established by the board.
“Director” means the director of the authority.
“Internet site” means the information and related content maintained by the authority and found at www.iowaeda.com. “Internet site” may include content at affiliated sites whose content is integrated with that site.

[ARC 4063C, IAB 10/10/18, effective 11/14/18; ARC 5994C, IAB 10/20/21, effective 9/30/21]

261—403.3(15) Iowa energy center board.

403.3(1) Composition. A governing board is established consisting of the following members appointed by the governor:

a. One member representing Iowa state university of science and technology, in consultation with the president of that university.
b. One member representing the university of Iowa, in consultation with the president of that university.
c. One member representing the university of northern Iowa, in consultation with the president of that university.
d. One member representing private colleges and universities within the state, in consultation with the Iowa association of independent colleges and universities.
e. One member representing community colleges, in consultation with the Iowa association of community college trustees.
f. One member representing the economic development authority, in consultation with the director of the economic development authority.
g. One member representing the state department of transportation, in consultation with the director of the department of transportation.
h. One member representing the office of consumer advocate, in consultation with the consumer advocate.

i. One member representing the utilities board, in consultation with the chair of the utilities board.

j. One member representing rural electric cooperatives, in consultation with the Iowa association of electric cooperatives.

k. One member representing municipal utilities, in consultation with the Iowa association of municipal utilities.

l. Two members representing investor-owned utilities, one representing gas utilities, and one representing electric utilities, in consultation with the Iowa utility association.

403.3(2) Terms. Members of the board are appointed for staggered terms of four years beginning and ending as provided in Iowa Code section 69.19. A person appointed to fill a vacancy serves only for the unexpired portion of the term. A member is eligible for reappointment. Any vacancy shall be filled by the governor as provided for in Iowa Code section 15.120(2). The terms of board members shall be staggered as determined by the director.

403.3(3) Quorum and voting requirements. A quorum of the board requires nine or more members, and any board action requires an affirmative vote by a majority of the members present.

403.3(4) Board officers. The board shall elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson annually and may elect other officers as necessary.

403.3(5) Meetings.

a. Meetings of the board are held at the call of the chairperson or when two members of the board request a meeting. The board generally meets quarterly at the authority’s offices. By notice of the regularly published meeting agendas, the board and its committees may hold regular or special meetings at other locations within the state. Meeting agendas are available on the authority’s Internet site.

b. Meetings of the board and any committee it may establish are conducted in accordance with the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 21. Any person may attend and observe the proceedings of the board and committee meetings except for those portions of the meetings conducted in closed session pursuant to Iowa Code section 21.5. Persons observing may use cameras or recording devices during the meeting so long as the use of such devices does not interfere with the proceedings. The chairperson may order any person to discontinue the use of such a device if the chairperson believes it is causing an interference with the proceedings. The chairperson may have any person excluded who fails to comply with such an order. The chairperson may also exclude any person generally causing a disruption of the proceedings.

403.3(6) Committees. The board may, from time to time, establish advisory committees for purposes of overseeing the center, its programs, and its operations. Such committees include but are not limited to the following:

a. A grant committee, the purpose of which shall be to assist the board in making and administering awards of grants under the center’s programs.

   (1) The grant committee is an advisory body comprised of voting members of the board who are selected annually by the voting members of the board. The membership and size of the committee as well as the terms of the committee members will be established annually by the board.

   (2) The members of the grant committee will elect a chairperson. The chairperson may appoint members of the grant committee to serve on a grant committee subcommittee if necessary. Such a subcommittee is advisory only and may perform such duties as may be assigned by the chairperson.

   (3) The duties of the grant committee may include reviewing applications for grant awards, conducting a thorough review of proposed grant applications, making recommendations to the board regarding the size and condition of grant awards, and any other duty assigned by the board in relation to the programs administered by the center.

   (4) A majority of the committee members constitutes a quorum of the committee.

   (5) Meetings of the grant committee are held at the call of the chairperson.

b. A loan committee, the purpose of which shall be to assist the board in making and administering loan awards under the center’s programs, including the alternate energy revolving loan program and energy infrastructure revolving loan program.
The loan committee is an advisory body comprised of voting members of the board who are selected annually by the voting members of the board. The membership and size of the committee as well as the terms of the committee members will be established annually by the board.

The members of the loan committee will elect a chairperson. The chairperson may appoint members of the loan committee to serve on a loan committee subcommittee if necessary. Such a subcommittee is advisory only and may perform such duties as may be assigned by the chairperson.

The duties of the loan committee may include reviewing applications for loans, conducting a thorough review of proposed loan applications, making recommendations to the board regarding the size and condition of loans, and any other duty assigned by the board in relation to the programs administered by the center.

A majority of the committee members constitutes a quorum of the committee.

Meetings of the loan committee are held at the call of the chairperson.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.120.

[ARC 4063C, IAB 10/10/18, effective 11/14/18; ARC 5994C, IAB 10/20/21, effective 9/30/21]
CHAPTER 404
IOWA ENERGY CENTER GRANT PROGRAM

261—404.1(15) Definitions.

“Activity” means one or more specific activities, projects or programs associated with Iowa energy center grant funds.

“Annual allocation” means the annual dollar amount the board allocates to the Iowa energy center for Iowa energy center grant activities.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Board” means the governing board of the Iowa energy center established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.120(2).

“Co-investigator” means a person who shares the responsibility of conducting grant activities with the principal investigator of a project.

“Funding announcement” means a publicly available document that contains the official information for a grant, including the application deadline, goals of the activity, eligibility requirements, reporting requirements, availability of funds and instructions on applying for the grant.

“Iowa energy center” or “IEC” means the Iowa energy center created within the economic development authority pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.120.

“Principal investigator” means a person with the primary responsibility for conducting research.

“Recipient” means an organization that was awarded an Iowa energy center grant.

“Subinvestigator” means a person who is carrying out grant activities at the direction of the principal investigator and is receiving funds from the award made to the recipient.

“Subrecipient” means an organization contracting with and receiving funds from a recipient to carry out IEC grant activities.

[ARC 4262C; IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]

261—404.2(15) Policies and procedures handbook. The authority will prepare a policies and procedures handbook for approval by the board. The board will review the policies and procedures handbook on an annual basis. The policies and procedures will include the annual allocation to each grant activity.

[ARC 4262C; IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]

261—404.3(15) Eligibility.

404.3(1) Eligible applicants. Eligible applicants include Iowa businesses, colleges and universities, and private nonprofit agencies and foundations.

404.3(2) Applications with subrecipients. Any eligible applicant may submit an application that includes one or more subrecipients. The amount of an award that a subrecipient can receive is set forth in the policies and procedures.

404.3(3) Joint applications. Any eligible applicant may apply individually or jointly with another eligible applicant or other eligible applicants.

404.3(4) Restrictions on applicants. A principal investigator will be allowed to submit one application per funding announcement. An applicant who has submitted an application as the principal investigator for a funding announcement may also be named as a co-investigator on additional applications submitted for the same funding announcement, provided the applicant is not the principal investigator on any additional applications.

404.3(5) Eligible projects. Requirements for IEC grant awards include but are not limited to the following:

a. Applicants shall demonstrate a benefit for ratepayers.
b. Applicants shall demonstrate that they are eligible candidates.
c. Applicants shall demonstrate the capacity for grants administration.
d. Applicants who have previously received Iowa energy center awards shall have demonstrated acceptable past performance, including the timely expenditure of funds.
e. Applications shall demonstrate the feasibility of completing the proposed activities with the funds requested.

f. Applications shall identify and describe any other sources of funding for the proposed activities.

404.3(6) Ineligible projects. The following types of projects are ineligible for an award:

a. Relocation of a business.

b. Expansion of a business.

c. Funding for existing training programs.

d. Private asset development.

e. Pipeline, transmission line, and distribution line construction.

f. First generation ethanol.

g. Cellulosic ethanol.

[ARC 4262C; IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]

261—404.4(15) Funding and award terms.

404.4(1) For each fiscal year that funds are available, the board will determine the amount of funds available to be awarded as grants in that fiscal year.

404.4(2) If any funds are allocated to a specific grant activity but are not awarded after a funding cycle, the board may reallocate those funds to a different grant activity.

404.4(3) The board may reallocate any recaptured funds to a different grant activity.

404.4(4) The maximum grant award is $1 million per application. The minimum grant award is $10,000 per application.

404.4(5) The initial duration of a grant agreement will be no longer than three years. However, a recipient may apply for a no-cost extension of an agreement. If the approval of a no-cost extension would cause the duration of the grant agreement to exceed five years, the no-cost extension shall not be granted.

[ARC 4262C; IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]

261—404.5(15) Project budget.

404.5(1) Eligible expenses. Only expenditures directly related to the implementation of the funded grant activity will be reimbursed. Examples of eligible expenses can be found in the policies and procedures handbook. Vehicle purchases are eligible only when the purchase of the vehicle is an integral part of the funded grant activity and must be approved by the board at the time the award is made.

404.5(2) Ineligible expenses include but are not limited to:

a. Purchase or rental of buildings.

b. Office equipment.

c. Furniture and fixtures.

d. Intangible assets.

e. International travel.

f. Insurance.

g. Phone expenses.

404.5(3) Other budget requirements include the following:

a. Indirect costs shall not exceed more than 20 percent of a grant award.

b. IEC grant funds shall not be used as cost share to a federal grant award.

c. Vehicle purchases or other vehicle-related expenses are not eligible if the purchase or expense supports the proposed grant activity but is not an integral part of the proposed grant activity. If a vehicle purchase is an integral part of a grant activity but a recipient fails to obtain board approval prior to the purchase, then the vehicle purchase is ineligible.

[ARC 4262C; IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]

261—404.6(15) Application process and review.

404.6(1) The board will issue funding announcements for grant applications at least once per fiscal year, provided funds are available.

404.6(2) Application forms will be available at iowagrannts.gov.
404.6(3) Applications will only be accepted during the established application period, as identified by the Iowa energy center on its website at www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com.

404.6(4) The Iowa energy center will review applications and make funding decisions after each funding announcement. Review criteria typically include but are not limited to:
   a. The proposed project demonstrates a need for further research, development, training or pilot projects.
   b. The proposed project provides a benefit to ratepayers.
   c. The application has a well-developed budget that is relevant to the project and that provides documentation of planned project expenses.
   d. The application describes a dissemination plan for postgrant activities.

404.6(5) Applicants must first submit a preapplication. The authority will review the preapplication for eligibility and recommend preapplications to the grant committee. The grant committee will review the preapplications and determine which preapplications warrant submission of full applications.

404.6(6) An application may not be submitted to the Iowa energy center until a preapplication has been submitted to the Iowa energy center and the grant committee has approved submission of the application. The authority will review applications for completeness, eligibility, and technical and financial merit. The authority may engage an outside technical review panel to complete technical review of applications. The authority will prepare recommendations for the grant committee. The grant committee will review the applications and staff recommendations and make recommendations to the board. Upon review of the recommendations of the grant committee, the board shall approve, defer, or deny each application.

[ARC 4262C, IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]

261—404.7(15) Administration.

404.7(1) Notice of approval. The authority will notify successful applicants in writing of an approved request for funding. Notification will include the terms or conditions under which approval is granted.

404.7(2) Agreement. After notifying the recipient of an award, the authority will issue an agreement. The agreement shall be between the recipient and the authority.

404.7(3) Transmittal. The recipient must execute and return the agreement to the authority within 45 days of the transmittal of the final agreement from the authority. Failure to do so may be cause for the board to terminate the award.

404.7(4) Disbursement of funds. Recipients shall submit requests for grant funds in the manner prescribed by the authority. Disbursements shall be made on a reimbursement basis. No advance disbursements shall be allowed. Disbursements may be withheld if applicable performance reports have not been received and approved. Individual requests for funds shall be made in an amount equal to or greater than $500 per request, except for the final draw of funds.

404.7(5) Record keeping and retention. Recipients shall retain all financial records, supporting documents and all other records pertinent to the grant for five years after agreement closeout.

404.7(6) Performance reports and reviews. Recipients shall submit performance reports to the authority as described in the policies and procedures handbook. The authority may perform annual project reviews and site inspections as necessary to ensure program compliance.

404.7(7) Agreement amendments.
   a. Any substantive change to a funded IEC project, including time extensions, budget revisions, and alterations to proposed activities, will be considered an agreement amendment. The recipient shall request an amendment in writing. No amendment shall be valid until approved by the board, except as provided in paragraph 404.7(7) “b” and confirmed in writing by the authority.
   b. Staff approvals.
      (1) Staff may approve one no-cost extension provided that the extension complies with subrule 404.4(5). Additional no-cost extensions shall be presented to the board for approval.
      (2) Budget modifications. Any substantial modification of a project budget shall require board approval. Staff may approve budget modifications that are not substantial. For purposes of this
subparagraph, “substantial modification” means a budget modification of either $10,000 or 10 percent of the total grant award, whichever is less.

404.7(8) Agreement closeout. Upon agreement expiration or project completion, the authority shall initiate project closeout procedures.

404.7(9) Compliance with state and local laws and rules. Recipients shall comply with these rules, with any provisions of the Iowa Code governing activities performed under this program, and with any applicable local rules.

404.7(10) Noncompliance. At any time during a project, the IEC may, for cause, find that a recipient is not in compliance with the requirements of this program. At the board’s discretion, remedies may include penalties up to and including the return of grant funds to the IEC. Findings of noncompliance may include the use of Iowa energy center funds for activities not described in the application; failure to complete approved activities in a timely manner; failure to comply with any applicable state or federal rules, regulations, or laws; or the lack of a continuing capacity of the recipient to carry out the approved project in a timely manner.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.120.

[Filed ARC 4262C (Notice ARC 4149C, IAB 12/5/18), IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]
CHAPTER 405
ALTERNATE ENERGY REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

261—405.1(15) Definitions.
“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.
“Board” means the governing board of the Iowa energy center established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.120(2).
“Iowa energy center” or “IEC” means the Iowa energy center created within the economic development authority pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.120.
“Project” means an alternate energy production facility as defined in Iowa Code section 476.42 or a small hydro facility as defined in Iowa Code section 476.42.

[ARC 4263C, IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]

261—405.2(15) Loan amounts and terms.

405.2(1) The minimum loan amount is $25,000 per project.
405.2(2) The board shall not lend more than 50 percent of eligible project costs as defined in rule 261—405.5(15).
405.2(3) A project shall be eligible for not more than $1 million in loans outstanding at any time under this program.
405.2(4) A borrower shall be eligible for not more than $1 million in loans outstanding at any time under this program.
405.2(5) The board shall not issue a loan that exceeds the value of the collateral provided.
405.2(6) Security for loans. The board will accept security for a loan. The following forms of collateral will be accepted:
  a. Real property;
  b. Dedicated certificate of deposit;
  c. Irrevocable letter of credit;
  d. Corporate guarantee;
  e. Other forms of collateral if approved by the board, and only if the forms of collateral listed in paragraphs 405.2(6) “a” to “d” are inadequate.
405.2(7) Term. The duration of the loan shall be for 20 years, the estimated useful life of the project that is financed by the loan, the terms of any other loans used to finance the project, or the estimated return on investment for the project, whichever is shortest.

[ARC 4263C, IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]

261—405.3(15) Borrowers.

405.3(1) Eligible borrowers. The project shall be wholly owned by the borrower. Eligible borrowers include:
  a. Persons whose primary residence is in Iowa.
  b. Businesses registered and domiciled in Iowa. For businesses organized as limited liability companies, each member of the limited liability company must be domiciled in Iowa and be an eligible borrower.
  c. Water and wastewater utilities subject to Iowa Code chapter 388, rural water districts subject to Iowa Code chapters 357A and 504, and sanitary districts subject to Iowa Code chapter 358.

405.3(2) Ineligible borrowers. Ineligible borrowers include:
  a. An organization that is lending to a project and also owns the project or is a member of an organization that owns the project.
  b. An individual or an organization with a history of defaulted loans or compliance violations with other state programs or rules.
  c. Regent institutions.
  d. Community colleges.
  e. State agencies.
  f. Cities, but not water or wastewater utilities subject to Iowa Code chapter 388.
g. Counties.

h. School districts.

i. Nonprofit organizations.

j. Gas and electric utilities subject to Iowa Code chapter 388 or rural electric cooperatives subject to Iowa Code chapter 476.

[ARC 4263C, IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]

261—405.4(15) Eligible projects. A proposed project must meet the following criteria to be eligible for a loan under this program:

405.4(1) The project shall be located in Iowa.

405.4(2) The project shall be an alternate energy production facility as defined in Iowa Code section 476.42 or a small hydro facility as defined in Iowa Code section 476.42.

405.4(3) The project shall be wholly owned by the borrower.

405.4(4) The borrower shall be the owner, contract purchaser or lessee of the real property where the project is located.

[ARC 4263C, IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]

261—405.5(15) Eligible and ineligible costs.

405.5(1) Eligible costs. Examples of eligible costs include:

a. Real and personal property comprising a project;

b. Materials and equipment required for necessary site preparation, construction and installation of a project;

c. Labor for site preparation, construction and installation of a project. Only labor that is performed by a third party such as an independent contractor will be considered an eligible cost.

405.5(2) Ineligible costs. Examples of ineligible costs include:

a. Feasibility studies;

b. Permits;

c. Administrative costs not associated with site preparation, construction and installation of a project;

d. Costs incurred prior to the board’s approval of a loan;

e. Interconnection costs;

f. Costs associated with maintenance, operation or repair of a project; and

g. Other costs that the board determines to be ineligible.

[ARC 4263C, IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]

261—405.6(15) Application process. Rescinded ARC 5994C, IAB 10/20/21, effective 9/30/21.

261—405.7(15) Administration.

405.7(1) Notice of approval. The authority will notify successful applicants in writing of an approved request for funding. Such a notification may include the terms or conditions under which approval is granted.

405.7(2) Contract. After notifying the borrower of an award, the authority will offer a contract to the borrower. The contract shall be between the Iowa energy center and the borrower. An award shall not constitute a binding contract.

405.7(3) Transmittal. The borrower must execute and return the contract to the authority within 45 days of the transmittal of the final contract from the authority. Failure to do so may be cause for the board to terminate the award.

405.7(4) Disbursement of funds. Borrowers shall submit requests for disbursement of funds on the forms provided by the authority.

405.7(5) Amendment. Any substantive change to a project shall require an amendment to the contract. A substantive change to a project includes but is not limited to a change in the loan amount, loan term, or scope of work. The borrower shall request the amendment in writing. No amendment
shall be valid until approved by the board. The authority may execute nonsubstantive or corrective changes to the contract without board approval.

405.7(6) Closeout. Upon contract expiration or project completion, the authority shall initiate project closeout procedures.

405.7(7) Record keeping and retention. Borrowers shall retain all financial records, supporting documents and all other records pertinent to the loan for three years after the contract is closed or the loan is put in default and is not cured.

405.7(8) Reporting and compliance. A start-up report is due to the authority within 30 days of the date that the project is placed in service. The report shall include but is not limited to documentation of installed costs of the project, one or more photographs, a sample invoice, and a description of any unexpected problems encountered during construction or installation of the project. The authority reserves the right to conduct a site visit of all awarded projects to ensure the projects were built as proposed and to provide verification of ongoing operation. The authority will monitor all loans to ensure that loan proceeds have been spent as identified in the contract and that all other sources of financing have been committed to the project. Borrowers shall be required to notify the authority of any change in ownership. Any loan made pursuant to this program shall become due for payment upon sale of the project for which the loan was made.

405.7(9) Default.

a. At any time during the construction of a project or the repayment of the loan, the authority may find that a borrower is in default under the terms of the loan contract. The authority will take prompt, appropriate, and aggressive debt collection action to recover any funds misspent by borrowers.

b. If the authority determines that a borrower is in default, the authority may seek recovery of the loan plus interest or other penalties as authorized pursuant to Iowa Code section 476.46, negotiate alternative payment schedules, suspend or discontinue collection efforts and take other action as the authority deems necessary.

c. The authority shall attempt to collect the amount owed. Any negotiated settlement, write-off, or discontinuance of collection efforts is subject to final review by and approval of the board.

d. If the authority refers a defaulted contract to outside counsel for debt collection, then the terms of the contract between the authority and the outside counsel regarding the scope of counsel’s authorization to accept settlements shall apply.

[ARC 4263C, IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]


405.8(1) Pursuant to 2021 Iowa Acts, Senate File 619, the authority shall not initiate any new loans under the alternate energy revolving loan program after June 30, 2021.

405.8(2) To the extent allowed by other provisions of law, the rules adopted in this chapter shall continue to apply to agreements entered into on or before June 30, 2021.

[ARC 5994C, IAB 10/20/21, effective 9/30/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 15.120 and 476.46.

[Filed ARC 4263C (Notice ARC 4148C, IAB 12/5/18), IAB 1/30/19, effective 3/6/19]

[Filed Emergency After Notice ARC 5994C (Notice ARC 5878C, IAB 8/25/21), IAB 10/20/21, effective 9/30/21]
CHAPTER 406
ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

“Affiliates” means any entity which directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another entity or person. “Control” as used in this definition means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an enterprise through ownership, by contract or otherwise. A voting interest of 10 percent or more creates a rebuttable presumption of control.

“Authority” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“Board” means the governing board of the Iowa energy center established pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.120(2).

“Borrower” means an applicant for the program that is approved for a loan or forgivable loan.

“Energy infrastructure” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 476.46A(3) “a” as enacted by 2021 Iowa Acts, Senate File 619, section 33.

“Iowa energy center” or “IEC” means the Iowa energy center created within the economic development authority pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.120.

“Loan” means an award of assistance with the requirement that the award be repaid with term, interest rate, and other conditions specified as part of the conditions of the award.

“Loan committee” means the committee of the board established to review loan applications pursuant to 261—paragraph 403.3(6)”b.”

“Program” means the energy infrastructure revolving loan program administered pursuant to Iowa Code section 476.46A as enacted by 2021 Iowa Acts, Senate File 619, section 33, and this chapter.

“Project” means an activity or set of activities directly related to energy infrastructure, and proposed in an application by a borrower, that will result in the accomplishment of the goals of the program.

[ARC 5994C; IAB 10/20/21, effective 9/30/21]

261—406.2(15,476) Policies and procedures handbook. The authority will prepare a policies and procedures handbook for the program for approval by the board. The board will review the policies and procedures handbook at least once annually and will establish its priorities for program funds. The policies and procedures shall include the amount of program funds to be allocated for each application cycle, scoring criteria to be used if the demand for loans exceeds the amount allocated for any application cycle, and the applicable interest rate or rates for approved loans. The policies and procedures handbook may include additional limitations and expectations for specific eligible project types.

[ARC 5994C; IAB 10/20/21, effective 9/30/21]

261—406.3(15,476) Loan amounts and terms.

406.3(1) The minimum loan amount is $50,000 per project.

406.3(2) The board shall not lend more than 75 percent of total project costs for any project type. For purposes of determining the amount the board may lend pursuant to this subrule, total project costs include eligible costs pursuant to subrule 406.6(1) as well as feasibility studies, engineering and final design, permitting and regulatory costs, or other costs determined by the board to be necessary to the development of energy infrastructure. The board may determine a higher percentage of funds that must be matched by the borrower that is applicable to specific project types as outlined in the policies and procedures approved pursuant to rule 261—406.2(15,476).

406.3(3) The board shall not issue a loan that exceeds the value of the collateral provided.

406.3(4) The board will accept security for a loan. The following forms of collateral will be accepted:

   a. Real property.
   b. Dedicated certificate of deposit.
   c. Irrevocable letter of credit.
   d. Corporate guarantee.
e. Utility revenue or reserve funds, if applicable.

f. Other forms of collateral if approved by the board, and only if the forms of collateral listed in paragraphs 406.3(4) “a” to “e” are inadequate.

406.3(5) The board may consider the borrower’s credit rating in determining what form of collateral is acceptable.

406.3(6) The duration of the loan shall not be more than 15 years. If applicable, the board may consider the projected payback date of the project in determining the duration of the loan.

406.3(7) The interest rate shall not exceed the Wall Street Journal prime rate as of the date of approval.

[ARC 5994C, IAB 10/20/21, effective 9/30/21]


406.4(1) Eligible borrowers. Eligible borrowers include:

a. Businesses incorporated or organized in Iowa or authorized to do business in Iowa, including businesses operated as sole proprietorships with a registered trade name;

b. Rural electric cooperatives; and

c. Municipal utilities.

406.4(2) Ineligible borrowers. Ineligible borrowers include:

a. A business that is not located in or operating in Iowa. A business that will be located and operating in Iowa upon completion of an eligible project may be eligible.

b. An individual or an organization with a history of defaulted loans or compliance violations with other state programs or rules.

c. Regents institutions.

d. Community colleges.

e. State agencies.

f. Cities, except municipal utilities that are eligible borrowers pursuant to paragraph 406.4(1) “c.”

g. Counties.

h. School districts.

i. Nonprofit organizations.

[ARC 5994C, IAB 10/20/21, effective 9/30/21]

261—406.5(15.476) Eligible and ineligible projects.

406.5(1) A proposed project must meet the following criteria to be eligible for a loan under this program:

a. The project shall be located in Iowa or be for the primary use or benefit of Iowans. If any portion of the project is located outside of Iowa, the applicant bears the burden of demonstrating that the project as a whole will be for the primary use or benefit of Iowans.

b. The project shall develop energy infrastructure as defined in Iowa Code section 476.46A(3)”a” as enacted by 2021 Iowa Acts, Senate File 619, section 33.

c. The borrower shall be the owner, contract purchaser, lessee, or other interest holder of the real property where the project is located.

406.5(2) A project that generates energy for use only at a borrower’s personal residence is not an eligible project.

[ARC 5994C, IAB 10/20/21, effective 9/30/21]

261—406.6(15.476) Eligible and ineligible costs.

406.6(1) Eligible costs. Examples of project costs that are eligible for financial assistance include, but are not limited to:

a. Real and personal property comprising a project.

b. Materials and equipment required for necessary site preparation, construction and installation of a project.

c. Labor for site preparation, construction and installation of a project.

d. Costs associated with maintenance, operation or repair of a project during the term of the loan.
406.6(2) Ineligible costs. Examples of project costs that are not eligible for financial assistance include, but are not limited to:

a. Administrative costs or employee salaries of the borrower or any affiliates that are not associated with site preparation, construction and installation of a project.

b. Costs incurred prior to the committee’s recommendation to approve a loan. Costs incurred prior to the committee’s recommendation may be eligible for assistance if the borrower demonstrates the necessity to begin incurring costs sooner.

c. Feasibility studies.

d. Engineering and final design.

e. Permitting or regulatory costs.

f. Other costs that the board determines to be ineligible.

[ARC 5994C, IAB 10/20/21, effective 9/30/21]

261—406.7(15,476) Application process.

406.7(1) Application forms shall be available at iowagrants.gov.

406.7(2) Applications will be accepted only during the established application periods identified by the authority on its Internet site at www.iowaeda.com.

406.7(3) Authority staff will review applications for completeness, eligibility, and whether the proposed project meets the financial and technical requirements of the Iowa energy center. The authority or board may engage outside reviewers to complete technical, financial, or other reviews of applications beyond the expertise of the board and authority staff:

406.7(4) Authority staff will recommend applications to the loan committee established by the board. The Iowa energy center may request additional information from applicants to process each loan application. The loan committee will review the applications and staff recommendations and then make recommendations to the board. The board will approve, defer, or deny applications for loans. Authority staff may negotiate the amount, terms, and other conditions of each loan before an award is approved.

406.7(5) The board will accept loan applications on a rolling basis. The board will make funding decisions at least once each quarter.

[ARC 5994C, IAB 10/20/21, effective 9/30/21]

261—406.8(15,476) Administration.

406.8(1) Notice of approval or denial. The authority will notify applicants in writing of the board’s approval or denial of an application. If the application is approved, the notice will include any conditions and terms of the loan.

406.8(2) Contract. After notifying the borrower of an award, the authority will offer a contract to the borrower. The contract shall be between the Iowa energy center and the borrower. An award shall not constitute a binding contract.

406.8(3) Transmittal. The borrower must execute and return the contract to the authority within 90 days of the transmittal of the final contract from the authority. Failure to do so may be cause for the board to terminate the award.

406.8(4) Disbursement of funds. Borrowers shall submit requests for disbursement of funds on the forms provided by the authority.

406.8(5) Amendment. Any substantive change to the scope of work for a project or request to renegotiate loan terms shall require an amendment to the contract. The board may consider requests for loan forgiveness if the borrower demonstrates forgiveness is necessary to avoid a negative material impact on the project or potential default. The borrower shall request amendments in writing. No amendment shall be valid until approved by the board. The authority may execute nonsubstantive or ministerial changes to the contract without board approval.

406.8(6) Closeout. Upon contract expiration or project completion, the authority shall initiate project closeout procedures.

406.8(7) Record keeping and retention. Borrowers shall retain all financial records, supporting documents and all other records pertinent to the loan for three years after the contract is closed or the loan is put in default and is not cured.
406.8 Reporting and compliance. The borrower shall complete all reports required by the contract executed pursuant to subrule 406.8(2). The authority reserves the right to conduct site visits of all awarded projects to ensure the projects were built as proposed and to provide verification of ongoing operation. The authority will monitor all loans to ensure that loan proceeds have been spent as identified in the contract and that all other sources of financing have been committed to the project.

406.8(9) Default.

a. At any time during the project or the repayment of the loan, the authority may find that a borrower is in default under the terms of the loan contract. The authority will take prompt, appropriate, and aggressive debt collection action to recover any funds misspent by borrowers.

b. If the authority determines that a borrower is in default, the authority may seek recovery of the loan plus interest or other penalties, negotiate alternative payment schedules, suspend or discontinue collection efforts and take other action as the authority deems necessary.

c. The authority shall attempt to collect the amount owed. Any negotiated settlement, write-off, or discontinuance of collection efforts is subject to final review by and approval of the board.

d. If the authority refers a defaulted contract to outside counsel for debt collection, then the terms of the contract between the authority and the outside counsel regarding the scope of counsel’s authorization to accept settlements shall apply.

[ARC 5994C, IAB 10/20/21, effective 9/30/21]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 15.120 and section 476.46A as enacted by 2021 Iowa Acts, Senate File 619.

[Filed Emergency After Notice ARC 5994C (Notice ARC 5878C, IAB 8/25/21), IAB 10/20/21, effective 9/30/21]