

**8F.2 Definitions.**

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

1. “Agency” means a unit of state government, which is an authority, board, commission, committee, council, department, or independent agency as defined in [section 7E.4](#), including but not limited to each principal central department enumerated in [section 7E.5](#). However, “agency” does not mean the Iowa public employees’ retirement system created under [chapter 97B](#), the public broadcasting division of the department of education created under [section 256.81](#), the statewide fire and police retirement system created under [chapter 411](#), or an agricultural commodity promotion board subject to a producer referendum.

2. “Compensation” means payment of, or agreement to pay, any money, thing of value, or financial benefit conferred in return for labor or services rendered by an officer, employee, or other person plus the value of benefits including but not limited to casualty, disability, life, or health insurance, other health or wellness benefits, vacations, holidays, and sick leave, severance payments, retirement benefits, and deferred compensation.

3. “Intergovernmental entity” means any separate organization established in accordance with [chapter 28E](#) or established by any other agreement between an agency and any other governmental entity, whether federal, state, or local, and any department, division, unit, or subdivision thereof. “Intergovernmental entity” does not include an organization established or agreement made in accordance with [chapter 28E](#) between state agencies.

4. “Oversight agency” means an agency that contracts with and disburses state or federal moneys to a recipient entity.

5. “Private agency” means an individual or any form of business organization, including a nonprofit organization, authorized under the laws of this state or any other state or under the laws of any foreign jurisdiction.

6. “Recipient entity” means an intergovernmental entity or a private agency that enters into a service contract with an oversight agency to provide services which will be paid for with local governmental, state, or federal moneys.

7. “Service” or “services” means work performed for an oversight agency or for its client.

8. a. “Service contract” means a contract for a service or services when the predominant factor, thrust, and purpose of the contract as reasonably stated is for the provision of services. When there is a contract for goods and services and the predominant factor, thrust, and purpose of the contract as reasonably stated is for the provision or rendering of services with goods incidentally involved, a service contract exists. “Service contract” includes grants when the predominant factor, thrust, and purpose of the contract formalizing the grant is for the provision of services. For purposes of [this chapter](#), a service contract only exists when an individual service contract or a series of service contracts entered into between an oversight agency and a recipient entity exceeds five hundred thousand dollars or when the grant or contract together with other grants or contracts awarded to the recipient entity by the oversight agency during the oversight agency’s fiscal year exceeds five hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate.

b. “Service contract” does not mean any of the following:

(1) A contract that involves services related to transportation or the construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, or maintenance of the transportation system.

(2) A contract that is subject to competitive bidding for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, or repair of a public building or public improvement.

(3) A contract concerning an entity that has contracted with the state and is licensed and regulated by the insurance division of the department of commerce.

(4) A contract with a federally insured financial institution that is subject to mandatory periodic examinations by a state or federal regulator.

(5) Any allocation of state or federal moneys by the department of education to subrecipients on a formula or noncompetitive basis.

(6) A contract for vendor services.

(7) A contract for a court-appointed attorney.

(8) A contract for services provided from resources made available under Tit. XVIII, XIX, or XXI of the federal Social Security Act.

(9) A contract with outside counsel or special counsel executed by the executive council pursuant to [section 13.3](#) or [13.7](#).

(10) A contract concerning the public safety peace officers' retirement system created under [chapter 97A](#), the judicial retirement system governed by [chapter 602, article 9](#), or the deferred compensation plan established by the executive council pursuant to [section 509A.12](#).

(11) A contract for services provided for the operation, construction, or maintenance of a public or city utility, combined public or city utility, or a city enterprise as defined by [section 384.24](#).

(12) A contract for dual party relay service required by [section 477C.3](#) or for the equipment distribution program established under the authority of [section 477C.4](#).

(13) A contract for services provided by a person subject to regulation under [Title XIII of the Code](#).

9. “*Vendor services*” means services or goods provided by a vendor that are required for the conduct of a state or federal program for an organization’s own use or for the use of beneficiaries of the state or federal program and which are ancillary to the operation of the state or federal program under a service contract and not otherwise subject to compliance requirements of the state or federal program. For purposes of [this subsection](#), “*vendor*” means a dealer, distributor, merchant, or other seller which provides goods and services within normal business operations, provides similar goods or services to many different purchasers, and operates in a competitive environment.

[2006 Acts, ch 1153, §2, 9](#); [2006 Acts, ch 1182, §68](#); [2007 Acts, ch 10, §5](#); [2008 Acts, ch 1031, §9](#); [2012 Acts, ch 1023, §2](#)