

11—118.3(8A) Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

“Agency” or “state agency” means a unit of state government, which is an authority, board, commission, committee, council, department, examining board, or independent agency as defined in Iowa Code section 7E.4, including but not limited to each principal central department enumerated in Iowa Code section 7E.5. However, “agency” or “state agency” does not mean any of the following:

1. The office of the governor or the office of an elective constitutional or statutory officer.
2. The general assembly, or any office or unit under its administrative authority.
3. The judicial branch, as provided in Iowa Code section 602.1102.
4. A political subdivision of the state or its offices or units, including but not limited to a county, city, or community college.

“Competitive selection” means a formal or informal process engaged in by a state agency to compare provider qualifications, terms, conditions, and prices of equal or similar services in order to meet the objective of purchasing services based on quality, performance, price, or any combination thereof. During a competitive selection process, a state agency may weigh the relevant selection criteria in whatever fashion it believes will enable it to select the service provider that submits the best proposal. The lowest priced proposal is not necessarily the best proposal.

“Department” means the department of administrative services (DAS).

“Director” means the director of the department of administrative services or the director’s designee.

“Duration” means the specific length of a service contract.

“Emergency” includes, but is not limited to, a condition:

1. That threatens public health, welfare or safety; or
2. In which there is a need to protect the health, welfare or safety of persons occupying or visiting a public improvement or property located adjacent to the public improvement; or
3. In which the state agency must act to preserve critical services or programs or in which the need is a result of events or circumstances not reasonably foreseeable.

“Emergency procurement” means an acquisition of a service or services resulting from an emergency need.

“Formal competition” means a competitive selection process that employs a request for proposal or other competitive selection process authorized by applicable law resulting in a service contract.

“Informal competition” means a streamlined competitive selection process in which a state agency makes an effort to contact at least three prospective service providers identified by the purchasing state agency as qualified to perform the work described in the scope of work to provide bids or proposals to provide the services the state agency is seeking.

“Intergovernmental agreement” means an agreement for services between a state agency and any other governmental entity whether federal, state, or local and any department, division, unit or subdivision thereof.

“Private agency” or “private agencies” means an individual or any form of business organization authorized under the laws of this or any other state or under the laws of any foreign jurisdiction.

“Selection documents” means documents prepared for a competitive selection by a state agency to purchase services. Selection documents may include requests for proposal, invitations to bid, invitations to bid with best value considerations, invitations to qualify, requests for strategy, auctions, reverse auctions, negotiated selection, or any other type of document a state agency is authorized to use that is designed to advise service providers that a state agency is interested in procuring services for state government.

“Service” or “services” means work performed for a state agency or for its clients by a service provider and includes but is not limited to:

1. Professional or technical expertise provided by a consultant, advisor or other technical or service provider to accomplish a specific study, review, project, task, or other work as described in the scope of work. By way of example and not by limitation, these services may include the following: accounting services; aerial surveys; aerial mapping and seeding; appraisal services; land surveying services; construction manager services; analysis and assessment of processes, programs, fiscal impact, compliance, systems and the like; auditing services; communications services; services of peer reviewers, attorneys, financial advisors, and expert witnesses for litigation; consulting services; services of investment advisors

and managers; marketing services; policy development and recommendations; program development; public involvement services and strategies; research services; scientific and related technical services; software development and system design; and services of underwriters, physicians, and pharmacists; or

2. Services provided by a vendor to accomplish routine functions. These services contribute to the day-to-day operations of state government. By way of example and not by limitation, these services may include the following: ambulance service; charter service; boiler testing; bookkeeping service; building alarm systems service and repair; commercial laundry service; communications systems installation, servicing and repair; court reporting and transcription services; engraving service; equipment or machine installation, preventive maintenance, inspection, calibration and repair; heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system maintenance service; janitorial service; painting; pest and weed control service; grounds maintenance, mowing, parking lot sweeping and snow removal service; towing service; translation services; and travel service.

“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 or rendering of services. When there is a contract for both 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 and these rules apply. *“Service contract”* includes grants when the predominant factor, thrust, and purpose of the contract formalizing the grant is for the provision or rendering of services.

“Service provider” means a vendor that enters into a service contract with a state agency.

“Sole source procurement” means a purchase of services in which the state agency selects a service provider without engaging in a competitive selection process.

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