

541—13.1(27A) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter:

“City” means a municipal corporation but does not include a county, township, school district, or any special-purpose district or authority.

“County” means an administrative subdivision in the state governed by a locally elected board of supervisors and may be comprised of subdivisions including cities, townships, school districts, or any special-purpose district or authority.

“Declaratory judgment” means a judgment issued by a district court declaring a local entity is in full compliance with Iowa Code chapter 27A.

“Department” means the Iowa department of management pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 8.

“Final judicial determination” means a district court ruling on a civil action brought by the state attorney general’s office finding a local entity to have violated the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 27A.

“Fiscal year” means the time period beginning on July 1 and ending the following June 30 as defined in Iowa Code section 8.36.

“Governing body” means the mayor and city council of a city or the board of supervisors of a county.

“Local entity” means the governing body of a city or county and includes an officer or employee of a local entity or a division, department, or other body that is part of a local entity, including but not limited to a sheriff, police department, city attorney, or county attorney. “Local entity” does include local city and county boards and commissions in which membership in the board or commission is the result of an appointment by the city council or the county board of supervisors. “Local entity” does not include local city and county boards and commissions whose membership is determined by election or is specifically set forth by the Iowa Code. “Local entity” does not include multijurisdictional boards and commissions in which a city or county is one of multiple local government members or school districts.

“State agencies” means any boards, commissions, or departments, as defined by Iowa Code section 7E.4, or other administrative offices or units of the executive branch of the state.

“State funds” means those funds held by the state that originate from revenues, fees or receipts collected by the state and distributed to local entities. Funds held by the state that are not defined as state funds include:

1. Federal funds (unless provided to the state and awarded as a grant by the state).
2. Funds paid out per gubernatorial or presidential emergency proclamation.
3. Any revenue collected and administered by the state on behalf of a local entity due to a locally imposed tax, fee or fine.
4. Any state funds for the provision of wearable body protective gear used for law enforcement purposes.
5. Payment for public protection, utilities, or goods and services.
6. Payment of settlements.
7. Setoffs as defined by Iowa Code section 8A.504.

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