21.2 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- 1. "Governmental body" means:
- a. A board, council, commission, or other governing body expressly created by the statutes of this state or by executive order.
- b. A board, council, commission, or other governing body of a political subdivision or tax-supported district in this state.
- c. A multimembered body formally and directly created by one or more boards, councils, commissions, or other governing bodies subject to paragraphs "a" and "b" of this subsection.
- d. Those multimembered bodies to which the state board of regents or a president of a university has delegated the responsibility for the management and control of the intercollegiate athletic programs at the state universities.
- *e*. An advisory board, advisory commission, or task force created by the governor or the general assembly to develop and make recommendations on public policy issues.
- f. A nonprofit corporation other than a fair conducting a fair event as provided in chapter 174, whose facilities or indebtedness are supported in whole or in part with property tax revenue and which is licensed to conduct pari-mutuel wagering pursuant to chapter 99D or a nonprofit corporation which is a successor to the nonprofit corporation which built the facility.
 - g. A nonprofit corporation licensed to conduct gambling games pursuant to chapter 99F.
- h. An advisory board, advisory commission, advisory committee, task force, or other body created by statute or executive order of this state or created by an executive order of a political subdivision of this state to develop and make recommendations on public policy issues.
- i. The governing body of a drainage or levee district as provided in chapter 468, including a board as defined in section 468.3, regardless of how the district is organized.
- *j.* An advisory board, advisory commission, advisory committee, task force, or other body created by an entity organized under chapter 28E, or by the administrator or joint board specified in a chapter 28E agreement, to develop and make recommendations on public policy issues.
- 2. "Meeting" means a gathering in person or by electronic means, formal or informal, of a majority of the members of a governmental body where there is deliberation or action upon any matter within the scope of the governmental body's policy-making duties. Meetings shall not include a gathering of members of a governmental body for purely ministerial or social purposes when there is no discussion of policy or no intent to avoid the purposes of this chapter.
 - 3. "Open session" means a meeting to which all members of the public have access. [C71, 73, 75, 77, §28A.1; C79, 81, §28A.2] C85, §21.2

89 Acts, ch 73, \$1; 90 Acts, ch 1175, \$1; 90 Acts, ch 1271, \$701; 91 Acts, ch 258, \$26; 93 Acts, ch 25, \$1; 2004 Acts, ch 1019, \$1; 2009 Acts, ch 132, \$1; 2009 Acts, ch 179, \$31 Referred to in \$9E.3, 21.11, 23.2, 331.909