

CHAPTER 13
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

193—13.1(17A,22) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

“*Agency*” in these rules means each board within the Iowa professional licensing and regulation bureau.

“*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 each board within the Iowa professional licensing and regulation bureau.

“*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.

193—13.2(17A,22) Statement of policy. The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate broad public access to open records. It also seeks to facilitate sound agency determinations with respect to the handling of confidential records and the implementation of the fair information practices Act. This 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.

193—13.3(17A,22) Requests for access to records.

13.3(1) Location of record. A request for access to a record should be directed to the board which owns or is in physical possession of the record. The request shall be directed to the appropriate board at 1920 S.E. Hulsizer, Ankeny, Iowa 50021. If a request for access to a record is misdirected, agency personnel will promptly forward the request to the appropriate person within the agency.

13.3(2) Office hours. Open records shall be made available during all customary office hours, which are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

13.3(3) Request for access. Requests for access to open records may be made in writing, in person, by facsimile, E-mail, or other electronic means, or by telephone. Requests shall identify the particular record sought by name or description in order to facilitate the location of the record. Mail, electronic, or telephone requests shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting the information to facilitate the board’s response, unless other arrangements are made to permit production to a person wishing to remain anonymous. A person shall not be required to give a reason for requesting an open record.

13.3(4) Response to requests. Access to an open record shall be provided promptly upon request unless the size or nature of the request makes prompt access infeasible. 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. Access to an open record may be delayed for one of the purposes authorized by Iowa Code section 22.8(4) or 22.10(4). 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.

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 13.4(17A,22) in this chapter and other applicable provisions of law.

13.3(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.

13.3(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.

13.3(7) Fees.

a. When charged. The agency may charge fees in connection with the examination or copying of records only if the fees are authorized by law. To the extent permitted by applicable provisions of law, the payment of fees may be waived when the imposition of fees is inequitable or when a waiver is in the public interest.

b. Copying 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.

c. Supervisory fee. An hourly fee may be charged for actual agency expenses in supervising the examination and copying of requested records when the supervision time required is in excess of one-half hour. The custodian shall prominently post in agency offices the hourly fees to be charged for supervision of records during examination and copying. That hourly fee shall not be in excess of the hourly wage of an agency clerical employee who ordinarily would be appropriate and suitable to perform this supervisory function. To the extent permitted by law, a search fee may be charged to the same rate as and under the same conditions as are applicable to supervisory fees.

d. 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.

193—13.4(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 requests for access to records in rule 13.3(17A,22).

13.4(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.

13.4(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.

13.4(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.

13.4(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 this requester.

13.4(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.

193—13.5(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.

13.5(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.

13.5(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 such 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 with those portions deleted for which such confidential record treatment has been requested. 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.

13.5(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 sections 22.7(3) and 22.7(6), the custodian of records containing that information may proceed as if that person has no objection to its disclosure to members of the public.

13.5(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.

13.5(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.

13.5(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 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.

193—13.6(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. The requester shall send the request to review such a record or the written statement of additions, dissents, or objections to the board at 1920 S.E. Hulsizer, Ankeny, Iowa 50021. 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.

193—13.7(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. Additional requirements may be necessary for special classes of records. 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.

This rule does not allow the subject of a record which is confidential under Iowa Code section 272C.6(4) to consent to its release.

193—13.8(17A,22) Disclosures without the consent of the subject.

13.8(1) Open records are routinely disclosed without the consent of the subject.

13.8(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 193—13.9(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.

f. Disclosures in the course of employee disciplinary proceedings.

g. In response to a court order or subpoena.

h. To other licensing authorities inside and outside Iowa as described in Iowa Code section 272C.6(4).

13.8(3) Notwithstanding any statutory confidentiality provision, the board may share information with the child support recovery unit of the department of human services through manual or automated means for the sole purpose of identifying registrants or applicants subject to enforcement under Iowa Code chapter 252J or 598.

13.8(4) Notwithstanding any statutory confidentiality provision, the board may share information with the college student aid commission for the sole purpose of identifying applicants or registrants subject to enforcement under Iowa Code sections 261.126 and 261.127.

193—13.9(17A,22) Routine use. “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. To the extent allowed by law, the following uses are considered routine uses of all board records:

13.9(1) Disclosure to those officers, employees, and agents of the board 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.

13.9(2) 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.

13.9(3) Disclosure to the department of inspections and appeals for matters in which it is performing services or functions on behalf of the board.

13.9(4) 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.

13.9(5) 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.

13.9(6) Any disclosure specifically authorized by the statute under which the record was collected or maintained.

13.9(7) Disclosure to the public and news media of pleadings, motions, orders, final decisions, and informal settlement filed in licensee disciplinary proceedings.

13.9(8) Transmittal to the district court of the record in a disciplinary hearing, pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.19(6), regardless of whether the hearing was open or closed.

13.9(9) Name and address of licensees, date of licensure, type of license, status of licensure and related information are routinely disclosed to the public upon request.

13.9(10) Name and license numbers of licensees are routinely disclosed to the public upon request.

193—13.10(17A,22) Consensual disclosure of confidential records.

13.10(1) *Consent to disclosure by a subject individual.* To the extent permitted by law, the subject may consent in writing to board disclosure of confidential records as provided in rule 193—13.7(17A,22).

13.10(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 board may, to the extent permitted by law, be treated as an authorization to release sufficient information about the subject to the official to resolve the matter.

193—13.11(17A,22) Release to subject.

13.11(1) The subject of a confidential record may file a written request to review confidential records about that person. 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) or other provision of law.

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. (Iowa Code section 22.7(5))

d. All information in licensee complaint and investigation files maintained by the board for purposes of licensee discipline are required to be withheld from the subject prior to the filing of formal charges and the notice of hearing in a licensee disciplinary proceeding.

e. Confidential personnel records of licensees and examination candidates. (Iowa Code section 22.7(11))

f. As otherwise authorized by law.

13.11(2) Where 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.

193—13.12(17A,22) Availability of records.

13.12(1) *General.* Agency records are open for public inspection and copying unless otherwise provided by rule or law.

13.12(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. Personal related information in confidential personnel records of board staff, board members and licensees. (Iowa Code section 22.7(11))

b. Personal related information in confidential personnel records of applicants for licensure. (Iowa Code section 22.7(11))

c. All information in complaint and investigation files maintained by the board for purposes of licensee discipline is confidential in accordance with Iowa Code section 272C.6(4), except that the information may be released to the licensee once a licensee disciplinary proceeding has been initiated by the filing of formal charges and a notice of hearing.

d. The record of a disciplinary hearing which is closed to the public pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.6(1) is confidential under Iowa Code section 21.5(4). However, in the event a record is transmitted to the district court pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.19(6) for purposes of judicial review, the record shall not be considered confidential unless the district court so orders.

e. Information relating to the examination results other than final score except for information about the results of an examination which is given to the person who took the examination. (Iowa Code sections 542.17, 542B.32, 543B.52, 544A.27, 544B.8)

f. Information relating to the contents of an examination for licensure. (Iowa Code sections 542.17, 542B.32, 543B.52, 544A.27, 544B.8)

g. Minutes and tapes of closed meetings of the board. (Iowa Code section 21.5(4))

h. Information or records received from a restricted source and any other information or records made confidential by law, such as academic transcripts or substance abuse treatment information.

i. References for examination or licensure applicants. (Iowa Code section 22.7(18))

j. Records which constitute attorney work products or attorney-client communications or which are otherwise privileged pursuant to Iowa Code sections 22.7, 272C.6(4), 622.10 or 622.11, state and federal rules of evidence or procedure, the Code of Professional Responsibility, and case law.

k. 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.*”

l. Those portions of agency staff manuals, instructions or other statements issued which set forth the criteria or guidelines to be used by agency staff in auditing, making inspections, or in selecting or handling cases, such as operational tactics or allowable tolerances or criteria for the defense, prosecution or settlement of cases, when disclosure of these 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 board. (Iowa Code sections 17A.2 and 17A.3)

13.12(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 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 13.4(17A,22). If the agency initially determines that it will release such records, the agency may where appropriate notify interested parties and withhold the records from inspection as provided in subrule 13.4(3).

193—13.13(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 193—13.1(17A,22). For each record system, this rule describes the legal authority for the collection of that information. Most records are stored on paper only, but information from paper records may also be stored in electronic form and some records may also be stored only in electronic form. Data regarding licensees is stored in a data processing system that permits the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with personally identifiable information in another system. Some information is also placed on the board Web site. The record systems maintained by the agency are:

13.13(1) Information in complaint and investigation files maintained by the board for purposes of licensee discipline. This information is required to be kept confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.6(4). However, it may be released to the licensee once a disciplinary proceeding is commenced by the filing of formal charges and the notice of hearing. Only charges and final orders are maintained electronically.

13.13(2) Information on nonlicensee investigation files maintained by the board. This information is a public record except to the extent that certain information may be exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 22.7(18) or other provision of law.

13.13(3) The following information regarding licensee disciplinary proceedings:

- a.* Formal charges and notices of hearing.
- b.* Complete records of open disciplinary hearings. If a hearing is closed pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.6(1), the record is confidential under Iowa Code section 21.5(4).
- c.* Final written decisions, including informal stipulations and settlements.

13.13(4) Licensure. Records pertaining to licensure by examination may include:

- a.* Transcripts from education programs. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code sections 542.5, 542.8, 542B.13, 543B.15, 543D.9, 544A.8, 544B.9, and 544C.5.
- b.* Applications for examination. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code sections 542.4, 542.8, 542B.13, 543B.20, 543D.7, 544A.8, 544B.9, and 544C.5.
- c.* References. These may be requested from applicants pursuant to Iowa Code section 542B.13 or 544A.8.

d. Past criminal and disciplinary record. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code sections 542.5, 542B.13, 543B.15, 543D.12, 544A.27, 544B.9, and 544C.9.

e. Examination scores. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code sections 542.5, 542.8, 542B.14, 543B.20, 543D.8, 544A.8, 544B.9, and 544C.5.

f. Social security numbers of license applicants and licensees as required by Iowa Code section 252J.8(1).

13.13(5) In addition to the above records, records pertaining to licensure by reciprocity or comity may include:

a. Disciplinary actions taken by other boards. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code sections 542.10, 542B.21, 543B.15, 543D.10, 544A.8, 544B.15, and 544C.6.

b. Verification of licensure by another board. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code sections 542.8, 542.19, 542B.20, 543B.21, 543D.11, 544A.8, 544B.10, and 544C.6.

c. Verification of experience and other licensure qualifications.

13.13(6) Firm and business entity registrations and renewals. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code sections 542.7, 542.8, 543B.28, and 544A.21.

13.13(7) Renewal forms. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code sections 542.6, 542B.18, 543B.28, 543D.16, 544A.10, 544B.13, and 544C.3(5). Some renewal forms are only stored in data processing systems when licensees renew electronically.

13.13(8) Continuing education records. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.2.

13.13(9) Trust account records. This information is obtained under the authority of Iowa Code section 543B.46, which may include records such as consents to audit trust accounts, transactional records, bank account and ledger records, examination reports, examiner exit interviews, correspondence and related records.

13.13(10) Errors and omissions insurance records. This information is obtained under the authority of Iowa Code section 543B.47.

193—13.14(22) Other groups of records. This rule describes groups of records maintained by the agency other than record systems as defined in rule 193—13.1(17A,22). These records are routinely available to the public. However, the agency's files of these records may contain confidential information. In addition, the records listed in rule 13.13(17A,22) may contain information about individuals. All records are stored on paper and in automated data processing systems unless otherwise noted.

13.14(1) Rule-making records. 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. This information is not generally stored in an automated data processing system, although rule-making dockets may also be found on the board's Web site.

13.14(2) Board records. Agendas, minutes, and materials presented to the board members in preparation for board meetings are available from the office of the board, except those records concerning closed sessions which 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 stored in an automated data processing system, although minutes and other information may be found on the board's Web site.

13.14(3) Publications. News releases, annual reports, project reports, agency newsletters, and other publications are available from the office of the board. Information concerning examinations and registration is available from the board office. Agency news releases, project reports, and newsletters may contain information about individuals, including agency staff or members of agency councils or committees. This information is not stored in an automated data processing system, although some board publications may be found on the board's Web site.

13.14(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 subrule 13.12(2), paragraphs "c" and "d." These records may contain information about individuals collected under the authority of Iowa Code sections 542.10, 542B.21, 543B.29, 543D.17, 544A.13, 544B.15, and 544C.9.

13.14(5) Policy manuals. The agency employees' manual, containing the policies and procedures for programs administered by the agency, is available in the office of the agency. Policy manuals do not contain information about individuals.

13.14(6) Other records. All other records that are not exempted from disclosure by law.

13.14(7) Waivers and variances. Requests for waivers and variances, board proceedings and rulings on such requests, and reports prepared for the administrative rules committee and others.

13.14(8) Rule-making initiatives. All boards maintain both paper and electronic records on rule-making initiatives in accordance with Executive Order Numbers 8 and 9.

13.14(9) Personnel records of board staff and board members which may be confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7(11). The agency maintains files containing information about employees, families and dependents, and applicants for positions with the agency. The files may include payroll records, biographical information, medical information relating to disability, performance reviews and evaluations, disciplinary information, information required for tax withholding, information concerning employee benefits, affirmative action reports, and other information concerning the employer-employee relationship.

13.14(10) General correspondence, reciprocity agreements with other states, and cooperative agreements with other agencies.

13.14(11) Administrative records. These records include documents concerning budget, property inventory, purchasing, yearly reports, office policies for employees, time sheets, and printing and supply requisitions.

13.14(12) Subdivided land filings and related correspondence collected pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 543C.

13.14(13) Time-share filings and related correspondence collected pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 557A.

13.14(14) All other records that are not confidential by law.

193—13.15(17A,22) Data processing systems. All data processing systems used by the board permit the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with personally identifiable information in another record system.

193—13.16(17A,22) Applicability. This chapter does not:

1. Require the agency to index or retrieve records which contain information about individuals by a person's name or other personal identifier.
2. Make available to the general public records which would otherwise not be available under the public records law, Iowa Code chapter 22.
3. Govern the maintenance or disclosure of, notification of, or access to records in the possession of the agency which are governed by the regulations of another agency.
4. Apply to grantees, including local governments or subdivisions thereof, administering state-funded programs, unless otherwise provided by law or agreement.
5. 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 legal and constitutional principles, statutes, rules of discovery, evidentiary privileges, and applicable regulations of the agency.

193—13.17(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 this 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.

13.17(1) License and examination applicants. License and examination applicants are requested to supply a wide range of information depending on the qualifications for licensure or sitting for an examination, as provided by board statutes, rules and application forms. Failure to provide requested information may result in denial of the application. Some requested information, such as college transcripts, social security numbers, examination scores, and criminal histories, are confidential under state or federal law, but most of the information contained in license or examination applications is treated as public information, freely available for public examination.

13.17(2) Home address. License applicants and licensees are requested to provide both home and business addresses. Both are treated as open records. If a license applicant or licensee has a basis to shield a home address from public disclosure, such as a domestic abuse protective order, written notification should be provided to the board office. Absent a court order, the board may not have a basis under Iowa Code chapter 22 to shield the home address from public disclosure, but the board may refrain from placing the home address on its Web site and may notify the applicant or licensee before the home address is released to the public to provide an opportunity for the applicant or licensee to seek injunction.

13.17(3) License renewal. Licensees are requested to supply a wide range of information in connection with license renewal, including continuing education information, criminal history and disciplinary actions, as provided by board statutes, rules and application forms, both on paper and electronically. Failure to provide requested information may result in denial of the application. Most information contained on renewal applications is treated as public information freely available for public examination, but some information, such as credit card numbers, may be confidential under state or federal law.

13.17(4) Subdivided land/time-shares. All disclosures and other documents filed with the real estate commission in connection with Iowa Code chapter 543C (subdivided land) or 557A (time-shares) is public information freely available for public examination.

13.17(5) Investigations. Licensees are required to respond to board requests for information involving the investigation of disciplinary complaints against licensees. Failure to timely respond may result in disciplinary action against the licensee to whom the request is made. Information provided in response to such a request is confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.6(4), but may become public if introduced at a hearing which is open to the public, contained in a final order, or filed with a court of judicial review.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 22, 252J and 261.

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