

CHAPTER 12
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES
(Uniform Rules)

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 1/1/28

621—12.1(17A,20,22) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

“Agency” means the public employment relations board or PERB.

“Confidential record” 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” means the board or a person lawfully delegated authority to act for the agency in implementing Iowa Code chapter 22.

“Open record” means a record other than a confidential record.

“Personally identifiable information” means information about or pertaining to an individual in a record which identifies the individual and which is contained in a record system.

“Record” means the whole or a part of a public record as defined in Iowa Code section 22.1.

“Record system” 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.

“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 or is maintained. “Routine use” includes disclosures required to be made by statute other than the public records law, Iowa Code chapter 22.

[ARC 4457C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

621—12.2(17A,20,22) Statement of policy. This chapter implements Iowa Code section 22.11 by establishing agency policies and procedures for the maintenance of records. The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate 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.

[ARC 4457C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

621—12.3(17A,20,22) Requests for access to records.

12.3(1) Location of record. A request for access to a record should be directed to the Chair, Public Employment Relations Board, 510 East 12th Street, Suite 1B, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

12.3(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, excluding legal holidays.

12.3(3) Request for access. Requests for access to open records may be made in writing or in person. Requests shall identify the particular records sought by name or description in order to facilitate the location of the record. Mail, email or telephone requests shall include the name, address, email address and telephone number of the person requesting the information. A person shall not be required to give a reason for requesting an open record.

12.3(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 agency 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 621—12.4(17A,20,22) and other applicable provisions of law.

12.3(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.

12.3(6) *Copying.* A reasonable number of copies of an open record may be made in the agency's office.

12.3(7) *Fees.*

a. When charged. 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. 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 by the custodian, based upon the actual costs of the copying. 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. The 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.

d. Search fees. If the request requires research or if the record or records cannot reasonably be readily retrieved by the office, the requester will be advised of this fact. Reasonable search fees may be charged where appropriate. In addition, all allowable costs for retrieval and copying of information stored in electronic storage systems may be charged to the requester.

e. 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.

[ARC 4457C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

621—12.4(17A,20,22) Procedures for 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 621—12.3(17A,20,22).

12.4(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.

12.4(2) *Requests.* The custodian may require that a request to examine and copy a confidential record 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.

12.4(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, email 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.

12.4(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.

12.4(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.

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621—12.5(17A,20,22) 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.

12.5(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.

12.5(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 electronically 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, email 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 submitting such a request shall, if possible, accompany the request with a copy of the record in question from which those portions for which such confidential record treatment has been requested have been deleted. 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.

12.5(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 section 22.7(3) or 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.

12.5(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 submitted, or when the custodian receives a request for access to the record by a member of the public.

12.5(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.

12.5(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 need 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 the 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.

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621—12.6(17A,20,22) 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 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.

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621—12.7(17A,20,22) Disclosures without the consent of the subject.

12.7(1) Open records are routinely disclosed without the consent of the subject.

12.7(2) To the extent allowed by law, disclosure of confidential records or exempt 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 621—12.1(17A,20,22) or in any 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 the 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 under Iowa Code section 2A.3.

f. Disclosures in the course of employee disciplinary proceedings.

g. In response to a court order or subpoena.

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621—12.8(17A,20,22) Routine use. To the extent allowed by law, the following uses are considered routine uses of agency records:

12.8(1) Disclosure to those officers, employees, and agents of the agency 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.

12.8(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.

12.8(3) Disclosure to the department of inspections and appeals for matters in which it is performing services or functions on behalf of the agency.

12.8(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.

12.8(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.

12.8(6) Any disclosure specifically authorized by the statute under which the record was collected or maintained.

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621—12.9(17A,20,22) Consensual disclosure of confidential records.

12.9(1) *Consent to disclosure by a subject individual.* To the extent permitted by law, the subject may consent in writing to agency disclosure of confidential records as provided in rule 621—12.6(17A,20,22).

12.9(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 agency 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.

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621—12.10(17A,20,22) Release to subject.

12.10(1) The subject of a confidential record may file a written request to review confidential records about that person as provided in rule 621—12.9(17A,20,22). 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 records otherwise privileged.

c. Peace officers' investigative reports may be withheld from the subject, except as required by Iowa Code section 22.7(5).

d. As otherwise authorized by law.

12.10(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.

[ARC 4457C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

621—12.11(17A,20,22) Availability of records.

12.11(1) *General.* Agency records are open for public inspection and copying unless otherwise provided by rule or law.

12.11(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. Records which are exempt from disclosure pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7.

b. Minutes of closed meetings of a government body pursuant to Iowa Code section 21.5(5).

c. Mediators' documents, including proposals, notes, memoranda, or other paperwork product, relating to mediation of agency cases and collective bargaining negotiations pursuant to Iowa Code section 20.31.

d. A show of interest contained in representation and decertification case files, in which public employees indicate by original signature whether they wish to be represented by or decertify a certified employee organization for representation or decertification election pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7(69).

e. Those portions of agency staff manuals, instructions or other statements issued which set forth criteria or guidelines to be used by the agency when disclosure of these statements would:

- (1) Enable law violators to avoid detection.
- (2) Facilitate disregard of requirements imposed by law.
- (3) Give a clearly improper advantage to persons who are in an adverse position to the agency. (See Iowa Code sections 17A.2 and 17A.3.)

f. Records which constitute attorney work product, attorney-client communications, or which are otherwise privileged. Attorney work product is confidential pursuant to Iowa Code sections 22.7(4), 622.10, and 622.11; Iowa R. Civ.P. 1.503; Fed.R. Civ.P. 26(b); and case law. Attorney-client communications are confidential pursuant to Iowa Code sections 622.10 and 622.11, the rules of evidence, the Code of Professional Responsibility, and case law.

g. Sealed bids received prior to the time set for public opening of bids pursuant to Iowa Code section 72.3.

h. Individual financial records pursuant to Iowa Code sections 422.20 and 422.72.

i. Identifying details in final orders, decisions, and opinions to the extent required to prevent a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.3(1) "e."

j. Criminal investigative reports or investigative data pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7(5).

k. Criminal history and intelligence data pursuant to Iowa Code sections 22.7(9), 692.3, and 692.18.

l. Minutes of testimony pursuant to Iowa Rules of Criminal Procedure 2.4(6)(a) and 2.5(3).

m. Information which is confidential under the law governing the agency providing information to this agency.

n. Biographical or identifying information about a child victim pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 915.

o. Victim registration pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 915.

p. Any other records made confidential by law.

12.11(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 these records withheld from inspection under a statute which authorizes limited or discretionary disclosure as provided in rule 621—12.4(17A,20,22). If the agency initially determines that it will release such records, the agency may where appropriate notify interested persons and withhold the records from inspection as provided in subrule 12.4(3).

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621—12.12(17A,20,22) 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 621—12.1(17A,20,22). Unless otherwise stated, the authority for this agency to maintain the record is provided by Iowa Code chapter 20, the statutes governing the subject matter of the record, and the enabling statutes of the agency, where applicable. The record systems maintained by the agency are:

12.12(1) Prohibited practice complaint case files. These files contain information which pertains to the alleged violation of Iowa Code chapter 20. A person, employee organization or public employer may file the documents contained in this type of case. Case files may include pleadings, briefs, notices, rulings, decisions, orders, exhibits, transcripts, docket sheets, general correspondence, attorneys' notes, settlement offers, memoranda, and research materials. Cases contain personal information of the representatives and may contain personal information if the complainant or respondent is an individual. Further personal information may be included in testimony, exhibits, and other documents. Cases filed prior to January 1, 2015, are contained on the agency's network. Cases filed after January 1, 2015, are contained within the

agency's electronic document management system. If the case went to hearing, the hearing may have been recorded by mechanical means, and a copy of the recording may be available. The files are maintained by the agency and are indexed by the case number. The files may contain materials which are confidential as attorney work product or contain settlement offers and mediators' documents. Some materials are confidential under other applicable provisions of law. Copies of documents or hearing recordings filed in these cases may be obtained through the agency or the agency's electronic document management system.

12.12(2) Bargaining unit determination and representative certification case files. These files contain information which pertains to the establishment of appropriate bargaining units, conduct of secret ballot elections and monitoring of the merger, and affiliation and disaffiliation of certified employee organizations. A person, employee organization or public employer may file the documents contained in these types of cases. Case files may include pleadings, briefs, tally of ballots, notices, rulings, decisions, orders, exhibits, transcripts, docket sheets, general correspondence, attorneys' notes, settlement offers, memoranda, research materials, and investigation materials. Cases contain personal information of the representatives and may contain personal information if the petitioner or respondent is an individual. Further personal information may be included in transcript testimony, exhibits, and other documents. Cases filed prior to January 1, 2015, are contained on the agency's network. Cases filed after January 1, 2015, are contained within the agency's electronic document management system. If the case went to hearing, the hearing may have been recorded by mechanical means, and a copy of the recording may be available. The files are maintained by the agency and are indexed by the case number. Further personal information may be included in testimony and exhibits. The files may contain materials which are confidential as attorney work product, shows of interest, settlement offers and mediators' notes. Some materials are confidential under other applicable provisions of law. Copies of documents or hearing recordings filed in these cases may be obtained through the agency or the agency's electronic document management system.

12.12(3) Retention and recertification election case files. These files contain information which pertains to the conduct of a retention and recertification election. A person, employee organization or public employer may file the documents contained in this type of case. Case files include pleadings, notices, voter lists, tally of ballots, orders, challenges, and objections. Cases contain personal information of the representatives. Further personal information may be included in testimony, exhibits, and other documents. The public employer is required to send to the agency a listing of employees eligible to vote in the recertification elections. The files located on the agency's network may contain materials which are confidential as attorney work product, shows of interest, settlement offers and mediators' notes. Some materials are confidential under other applicable provisions of law. Copies of documents filed in these cases may be obtained through the agency or the agency's electronic document management system.

12.12(4) Negotiability dispute case files. These files contain information which pertains to specific contract proposals and whether a specific contract proposal is a mandatory, permissive or excluded subject of bargaining under Iowa Code section 20.9. An employee organization or public employer may file the documents contained in this type of case. Such files contain documents concerning the agency's determination of the negotiability question. The records may include pleadings, briefs, notices, rulings, orders, exhibits, transcripts, docket sheets, general correspondence, attorneys' notes, memoranda, research materials, and information compiled under the direction of the agency. Cases contain personal information of the representatives. Cases filed prior to January 1, 2015, are contained on the agency's network. The files may contain materials which are confidential as attorney work product and contain settlement offers and mediators' documents. Some materials are confidential under other applicable provisions of law. Cases filed after January 1, 2015, are contained within the agency's electronic document management system. If the case went to hearing, the hearing may have been recorded by mechanical means, and a copy of the recording may be available. The files are maintained by the agency and are indexed by the case number. Copies of documents or hearing recordings filed in these cases may be obtained through the agency or the agency's electronic document management system.

12.12(5) Declaratory order case files. These files contain information which pertains to applicability of a statute, rule or order within the primary jurisdiction of the agency. A person, employee organization or public employer may file the documents contained in this type of case. Such files contain documents concerning the agency's determination of that question. The records may include pleadings, notices,

rulings, orders, exhibits, transcripts, docket sheets, general correspondence, attorneys' notes, memoranda, research materials, and information compiled under the direction of the agency. Cases contain personal information of the representatives and may contain personal information of the petitioner or respondent if the petitioner or respondent is an individual. Further personal information may be included in testimony, exhibits, and other documents. Cases filed prior to January 1, 2015, are contained on the agency's network. Cases filed after January 1, 2015, are contained within the agency's electronic document management system. If the case went to hearing, the hearing may have been recorded by mechanical means, and a copy of the recording may be available. The files may contain materials which are confidential as attorney work product, settlement offers and mediators' notes. Some materials are confidential under other applicable provisions of law. The files are maintained by the agency and are indexed by the case number. Copies of documents or hearing recordings filed in these cases may be obtained through the agency or the agency's electronic document management system.

12.12(6) Contract negotiation impasse files. These files contain information which pertains to the public employer and certified employee organization's negotiations. An employee organization or public employer may file the documents contained in the file. The records may include the request for impasse services, assignment of a mediator, interest arbitration list, selection letters, and correspondence regarding mediation and interest arbitration hearings. Mediators may maintain assigned impasse files which contain confidential documents related to the mediation. Files contain personal information of the representatives. The files are maintained by the agency and are indexed by the bargaining unit number. Electronic files will be kept for up to five years following the close of the arbitration. Copies of the documents contained in the files may be obtained through the agency.

12.12(7) Neutral files. The agency maintains biographical data on qualified mediators and arbitrators. A mediator's file contains an application, an acceptance letter, and the yearly mediator contract. An arbitrator's file contains an application, an acceptance letter, renewal applications, biographical sketches, letters of recommendation, a résumé, and decisions. Neutral files may also contain concerns expressed by employees or employer and employee organization representatives, material related to agency-conducted investigations, and information on hearings and decisions issued by the agency. Cases contain personal information of the representatives and may contain personal information of the petitioner or respondent if the petitioner or respondent is an individual. Further personal information may be included in testimony, exhibits, and other documents. Neutral files contain personal information of the neutral and may contain personal information of employees and employer and employee organization representatives if they provide written comments regarding a neutral. The files may contain materials which are confidential as attorney work product, settlement offers and mediators' notes. Some materials are confidential under other applicable provisions of law. The files are maintained by the agency and are commonly indexed by the neutral's last name. Biographical sketches of neutrals are located on the agency's website. Copies of documents contained in these files may be obtained through the agency.

12.12(8) Employee organization files. Employee organizations are required to file certain documents with the agency prior to certification and annually. An employee organization's representative files the documents contained in the file. The records include the certified employee organization's constitution and bylaws, amended constitution and bylaws, registration reports, annual reports, correspondence, bargaining unit description and subsequent amendments. The employee organization files contain personal information of the representatives. Further personal information may be included in testimony and exhibits. Employee organization files are electronic and can be located in suPERB. The files are maintained by the agency and are indexed by the certified employee organization in paper files and by certified employee organization number if the files are on the agency's electronic document management system. Copies of the documents contained in these files may be obtained through the agency or the agency's electronic document management system.

12.12(9) State employee appeals of grievance decisions and disciplinary action case files. These files contain appeals from a response from the Iowa department of administrative services regarding an employee's grievance or appeal of a disciplinary action. A person or representative may file the documents contained in this type of case. These files contain information which pertains to the appeal. The records may include the appeal form and attachments, pleadings, briefs, notices, rulings, decisions, orders, exhibits,

transcripts, docket sheets, general correspondence, attorneys' notes, settlement offers, memoranda, and research materials. Cases contain personal information of the representative and the employee. Further personal information may be included in testimony, exhibits, and other documents. Cases filed prior to January 1, 2015, are contained on the agency's network. Cases filed after January 1, 2015, are contained within the agency's electronic document management system. If the case went to hearing, the hearing may have been recorded by mechanical means, and a copy of the recording may be available. The files are maintained by the agency and are indexed by the case number. The files may contain materials which are confidential as attorney work product and contain settlement offers and mediators' documents. Some materials are confidential under other applicable provisions of law. Copies of documents or hearing recordings filed in these cases may be obtained through the agency or the agency's electronic document management system.

12.12(10) Public safety unit determination case files. These files contain information which pertains to whether a bargaining unit is a public safety unit. An employee organization or public employer may file the documents contained in this type of case. Such files contain documents concerning the agency's determination of that question. The records may include pleadings, notices, orders, exhibits, transcripts, docket sheets, general correspondence, attorneys' notes, memoranda, research materials, and information compiled under the direction of the agency. Cases contain personal information of the representatives and may contain personal information of employees. Further personal information may be included in testimony, exhibits, and other documents. Cases are contained within the agency's electronic document management system or suPERB. If the case went to hearing, the hearing may have been recorded by mechanical means, and a copy of the recording may be available. The files are maintained by the agency and are indexed by the case number. The files may contain materials which are confidential as attorney work product, settlement offers and mediators' notes. Some materials are confidential under other applicable provisions of law. Copies of documents or hearing recordings filed in these cases may be obtained through the agency or the agency's electronic document management system.

12.12(11) Other Iowa Code chapter 20 case files. These files contain information which pertains to objections which an employer or employee organization may make when impasse procedures are not completed prior to the applicable deadline for completion of impasse procedures, challenges which an employee organization or employer may make when the voter eligibility is challenged, and challenges which an employee organization may make postelection in retention and recertification elections. An employee organization or public employer may file the documents contained in this type of case. Further personal information may be included in testimony, exhibits, and other documents. Such files contain documents concerning the agency's determination of the question. The records may include pleadings, notices, orders, exhibits, transcripts, docket sheets, general correspondence, attorneys' notes, memoranda, research materials, and information compiled under the direction of the agency. Cases contain personal information of the representatives and may contain personal information of employees. Cases are contained within the agency's electronic document management system or suPERB. If the case went to hearing, the hearing may have been recorded by mechanical means, and a copy of the recording may be available. The files are maintained by the agency and are indexed by the case number. The files may contain materials which are confidential as attorney work product, settlement offers and mediators' notes. Some materials are confidential under other applicable provisions of law. Copies of documents or hearing recordings filed in these cases may be obtained through the agency.

12.12(12) Grievance, fact-finding and interest arbitration decisions. The agency maintains decisions issued by neutrals. Grievance arbitration decisions prior to the year 2000 are maintained on the agency's database, and copies of a decision may be obtained through the agency. Grievance arbitration decisions after the year 2000 which the parties agreed could be made public can be obtained through the agency's searchable database system. All fact-finding and interest arbitration decisions can be obtained through the agency's searchable database system.

12.12(13) Collective bargaining agreements. The agency maintains collective bargaining agreements negotiated between the public employer and the certified employee organization. Collective bargaining agreements negotiated prior to the year 2000 are maintained on the agency's database, and copies of these

collective bargaining agreements may be obtained through the agency. Collective bargaining agreements negotiated after the year 2000 can be obtained through the agency's searchable database system.

12.12(14) Personnel files. The agency maintains files containing information about agency employees and applicants for positions with the agency. The files contain 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. Some of this information may be confidential under Iowa Code sections 22.7(11) and 22.7(18).

12.12(15) Litigation files. These files or records contain information regarding litigation or anticipated litigation which involves the agency. The records include pleadings, briefs, docket sheets, documents, general correspondence, attorneys' notes, memoranda, research materials, and investigation materials. Litigation files may be paper files and may be kept up to five years in paper format or replaced immediately in electronic format if possible. The files are indexed by the name of the opposing party or case number. The files contain materials which are confidential as attorney work product. Some materials are confidential under other applicable provisions of law. Persons who wish to obtain copies of pleadings and other documents filed in litigation should obtain these from the clerk of the appropriate court which maintains the official copy.

[ARC 4457C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19; ARC 7011C, IAB 5/3/23, effective 6/7/23]

621—12.13(17A,20,22) Other groups of records. This rule describes groups of records maintained by the agency other than record systems as defined in rule 621—12.1(17A,20,22). The records listed may contain information about individuals. Unless otherwise designated, the authority for this agency to maintain the record is provided by Iowa Code chapter 20, the statutes governing the subject matter of the record, and the enabling statutes of the agency, where applicable. All records are stored electronically unless otherwise noted.

12.13(1) Citizen inquiry and response files. Individuals and representatives write or email this agency on a variety of legal issues with regard to Iowa Code chapter 20. The agency does not generally provide legal advice to individuals but may provide general information.

12.13(2) Internal agency records. These records include agendas, minutes and materials presented during meetings.

12.13(3) Administrative records. These records include documents concerning budgets, property inventory, purchasing, yearly reports, office policies for employees, time sheets, and printing and supply requisitions.

12.13(4) Rule-making records. Official documents executed during the promulgation of agency rules and public comments are available for public inspection.

[ARC 4457C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19; ARC 7011C, IAB 5/3/23, effective 6/7/23]

621—12.14(17A,20,22) Data processing systems. None of the data processing systems used by the agency compare personally identifiable information in one record system with personally identifiable information in another record system.

[ARC 4457C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

621—12.15(17A,20,22) Applicability. This chapter does not:

1. Require the agency to index or retrieve records which contain information about individuals by an individual'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.
5. Make available records compiled 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, the Code of Professional Responsibility, and applicable regulations.

[ARC 4457C, IAB 5/22/19, effective 6/26/19]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 20, and 22.

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