

CHAPTER 17
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

495—17.1(17A,22) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

“*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 as described in Iowa Code section 97B.17, and records, or information contained in records, that are specified in Iowa Code section 22.7, or by other provision of law.

“*Custodian*” means the CEO or designee.

“*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 under the jurisdiction of the agency.

“*Record*” means all or part of a “public record” as defined in Iowa Code section 22.1 or 97B.17 which is owned by or in the physical possession of the agency. IPERS also defines a record as information stored or preserved regardless of physical form. Record content, not record form, determines whether or not information constitutes a record. Any information documenting official final business, whether recorded on paper, reproduced on microfilm, entered in an electronic database, documented photographically, recorded in video or audio media, or documented using any other medium, constitutes a record. A record that is not confidential or otherwise exempt by federal or state law is termed an open record.

“*Record system*” means any group of records under the jurisdiction of the agency from which a confidential record or information may be retrieved.

[ARC 1887C, IAB 2/18/15, effective 3/25/15]

495—17.2(17A,22) Statement of policy, purpose and scope. The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate public access to open records. It also seeks to facilitate agency determinations with respect to the handling of confidential records and the implementation of the fair information practices Act. This chapter implements Iowa Code section 22.11 by establishing rules, policies, and procedures for the maintenance of employee, member, and other records in the possession of and under the jurisdiction of the agency.

495—17.3(17A,22) Requests for access to records.

17.3(1) Location of record. A request for access to a record under the jurisdiction of the agency shall be directed to the CEO or designee, Iowa Public Employees’ Retirement System (IPERS), 7401 Register Drive, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

17.3(2) Office hours. Records shall be made available during all customary office hours which are from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding officially designated holidays.

17.3(3) Request for access. Requests for access to open records may be made in writing, by telephone, electronically or in person. IPERS may request the name, address, telephone number, and the email address (if available) of the person requesting the information to ensure timely delivery of the documentation, search fee, or both, if applicable. All requests for information regarding member accounts must contain the member’s identification number or social security number. Requests shall identify the particular records sought by name or other personal identifier and shall include a description in order to facilitate the location of the record. A person shall not be required to give a reason for requesting an open record. If a search fee is applicable, IPERS will contact the requesting party with an estimate prior to collecting the data.

17.3(4) Response to requests. The custodian is authorized to grant or deny access to agency records according to the provisions of this chapter. The decision to grant or deny access may be delegated to one or more designated employees.

Access to an open record shall be provided promptly upon request, unless the size or nature of the request makes prompt access impractical. However, 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 inform the

requester of the reason for the delay and an estimate of the length of that delay and, upon request, shall provide a written reply.

The custodian may deny access to the record or information in the record by members of the public only on the grounds that a denial is warranted under Iowa Code section 22.8(4) or 22.10(4), or that it is a confidential record or information, or that its disclosure is prohibited by a court order. Access by members of the public to a confidential record or information is limited by law and, therefore, may generally be provided only in accordance with the provisions of rule 495—17.4(97B) and other applicable provisions of law.

17.3(5) Security of record. Individuals will not be given access to the area where the records are kept. All examination and copying of records shall be done under supervision. Records shall be protected from damage and disorganization.

17.3(6) Copying. A reasonable number of copies may be made at IPERS. If the number of copies is prohibitive or the copying equipment is not available, IPERS may arrange to have copies made elsewhere subject to costs.

17.3(7) Fees.

a. When charged. The agency is authorized to charge fees in connection with the retrieval, restoration, supervision, compiling and copying of records in accordance with Iowa Code section 22.3. 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 records and for copies of records supplied by the agency shall be posted in the agency. Copies of records may be made by or for members of the public at cost, as determined by and posted in the agency. When the mailing of copies of records is requested, the actual costs of mailing may also be charged to the requester.

c. Search and supervisory fee. A fee may be charged for actual expenses in retrieval, restoration, compiling and supervising the examination and copying of requested records. The fee shall be based on the hourly rate of pay of an agency employee who ordinarily would be appropriate and suitable to perform this function and shall be posted in the agency. No fee shall be charged if the records are not made available for inspection. The requester shall be given advance notice of the hourly rate that will be charged in connection with the retrieval, restoration, supervision, compilation and copying of records.

d. Computer-stored information. A fee, as described in the paragraph above, may be charged for the actual expenses related to the retrieval, restoration and copying of information stored in electronic records. IPERS shall not create custom software to elicit information that is not readily available or accessible on the electronic systems as a normal business function.

e. Advance payments. When a requester has previously failed to pay an applicable search fee, full advance payment of future estimated fees of any amount may be required before processing a new or pending request for access to records from that requester.

[ARC 5489C, IAB 3/10/21, effective 4/14/21]

495—17.4(17A,22) Access to confidential records. Under Iowa Code sections 22.7, 97B.17 or other applicable provisions of law, the custodian may disclose certain confidential records to members of the public. Other provisions of law may authorize or require the custodian to release specified confidential records or information under certain circumstances or to particular persons. The following procedures apply to requests for the custodian to permit the examination or copying of a confidential record and are in addition to those specified for requests for access to records in rule 495—17.3(17A,22).

17.4(1) Proof of identity. A person requesting access to a confidential record shall be required to provide proof of identity satisfactory to the custodian.

17.4(2) Requests. A request for access to a confidential record shall be in a form acceptable to the agency. A person requesting access to a confidential record shall be required to sign a statement enumerating the specific grounds alleged to justify access and provide any proof necessary to establish relevant facts.

17.4(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 that record, the custodian

may make reasonable efforts to notify any person who is a subject of that record, is identified in that record, and whose address, telephone number, or other personal identifier is contained in that record. The custodian shall give the subject of that 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 that record the specified period of time during which disclosure will be delayed for that purpose.

17.4(4) Request denied. When the custodian denies a request for access to a confidential record, in whole or in part, the custodian shall notify the requester in writing. The denial shall include:

- a. The name and title of the person responsible for the denial; and
- b. A citation to the statute or other provision of law which prohibits disclosure of the record; or
- c. A citation to the statute vesting discretion in the custodian to deny disclosure of the record and a brief statement of the reasons for the denial to the requester.

17.4(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.

[ARC 2402C, IAB 2/17/16, effective 3/23/16]

495—17.5(17A,22) Requests for treatment of a record as a confidential record and its withholding from examination. The custodian may treat a record as confidential and withhold it from examination only to the extent that the custodian is authorized to refuse to disclose the record to members of the public by Iowa Code section 22.7 or 97B.17, another applicable provision of law, or in response to a court order.

17.5(1) Persons who may request. Any person who would be aggrieved or adversely affected by disclosure of all or a part of a record under the jurisdiction of the agency to members of the public and who asserts that Iowa Code section 22.7 or 97B.17, another applicable provision of law, or a court order authorizes the custodian to treat the record as a confidential record, may file a request, as provided for in this rule, for its treatment as a confidential record and to withhold it from public inspection.

17.5(2) Request. A request for the treatment of a record as a confidential record shall be in writing and shall be filed with the custodian. The request shall include an enumeration of the specific reasons justifying confidential record treatment for all or part of that record, the specific provisions of law that authorize confidential record treatment in this instance, and the name, mailing address, telephone number and, if available, the email address of the person authorized to respond to any action concerning the request. If the information is regarding an IPERS member, the member identification number or social security number of the member must be included. The 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 the record as a confidential record and to provide any proof necessary to establish relevant facts. The person filing a request shall, if possible, accompany the request with a redacted copy of the record in question for which confidential record treatment has been requested. If the original record is submitted at the same time the request is filed, the person shall indicate conspicuously on the original record which portions of it are requested to be confidential. Requests for treatment of all or portions of a record as confidential for a limited time period shall also specify the precise period of time for which confidential record treatment is requested.

17.5(3) Failure to request. Failure of a person to request confidential record treatment for a record or confidential information contained in a record shall not preclude the custodian from treating it as a confidential record or the confidential information contained in that record as permitted under Iowa Code section 22.7 or 97B.17. However, if a person who has submitted information does not request confidential record treatment under the provisions of Iowa Code sections 22.7(3) (trade secrets), 22.7(6) (advantage to competitors), and 22.7(18) (communications not required by law, rule, procedure or contract), the custodian of records containing that information may, but is not required to, proceed as if that person has no objection to its disclosure to members of the public.

17.5(4) Timing of decision. A decision by the agency with respect to the disclosure of all or part of a record under its jurisdiction to members of the public may be made when a request for its treatment as a confidential record is filed or when a request is received for access to the record by a member of the public.

17.5(5) Request granted or deferred. If a request for a confidential record or information is granted, or if action on a request is deferred, a copy of the record from which the material in question has been deleted and a copy of the decision to grant the request or to defer action on the request will be placed in the original file, and will be made available for public inspection. If a request is subsequently received for access to the original record, reasonable and timely efforts will be made to notify any person who has filed a request for its treatment as a confidential record.

17.5(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 the reasons for that determination. 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, 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.

495—17.6(17A,22) Procedure by which a person who is the subject of a record may have additions, dissents, or objections entered into certain records. Except as otherwise provided by law, the subject of a record may file a request with the custodian to review and to have the right to have written additions, dissents, or objections entered into a record under the jurisdiction of the agency. However, this does not authorize a person who is a subject of a record to alter the original copy of the record or to expand the official record of an agency proceeding. The subject shall send the request to review a record or the written statement of additions, dissents or objections to the agency. Additions, dissents, or objections must be dated and signed by the subject, and shall include the current mailing address, telephone number and, if available, the email address of the subject or the subject's representative. The subject's social security number must also be included on the addition.

495—17.7(17A,22) Consent to disclosure by the subject of a confidential record. To the extent permitted by any applicable provision of law, the subject of a confidential record under the jurisdiction of the agency may consent to disclosure to a third party of that portion of the record concerning the subject except as provided in subrule 17.12(1). The consent must be in writing and must identify the particular record or records that may be disclosed, the particular person or class of persons to whom the record may be disclosed and, where applicable, the time period during which the record or information may be disclosed. The subject and, where applicable, the person to whom the record is to be disclosed, must provide proof of identity. Appearance of legal counsel, or a duly appointed representative on behalf of a subject of a confidential record, is deemed to constitute consent for the agency to disclose records about that person to the person's representative.

495—17.8(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 the 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 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.

495—17.9(17A,22) Disclosures without the consent of the subject.

17.9(1) Open records shall be routinely disclosed without the consent of the subject.

17.9(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 495—17.10(97B) or in the notice for a particular record system.

b. To a recipient who has provided 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 government 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 the authorized representative of the government agency or instrumentality has submitted a written request to the custodian specifying the record desired and the law enforcement activity for which the record is sought.

d. To an individual following 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 mailing address of the subject.

e. To the legislative services agency.

f. In the course of employee disciplinary proceedings.

g. In response to a court order or subpoena.

495—17.10(17A,22) Routine use.

17.10(1) Defined. “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 or permitted to be made by statute other than the public records law, Iowa Code chapter 22.

17.10(2) To the extent allowed by law, the following uses are considered routine uses of all agency records:

a. Disclosure to officers, employees and agents of the agency who have a need for the record in the performance of duties. The CEO or designee shall resolve disputes concerning what constitutes legitimate need to use confidential or exempt records.

b. 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.

c. Disclosure to the department of inspections and appeals for matters in which it is performing services or functions on behalf of an agency.

d. Transfers of information within an agency, to other state agencies, or to local units of government as appropriate to administer the program for which the information is collected.

e. Information released to staff of federal, state, or other governmental entities for audit purposes or for purposes of determining whether an agency is operating a program lawfully.

f. Any disclosure specifically authorized by the statute under which the record was collected or maintained.

g. Disclosure to officers, employees and agents of the agency who need to use the record to determine the named beneficiary when a wage earner or retiree dies; to maintain a record of wages reported and quarters worked for computation of benefits; to track benefits received; to recompute and adjust benefits; to update information for electronic deposit of benefits; to audit payroll reports; and to verify quarterly update of wages paid.

495—17.11(17A,22) Consensual disclosure of confidential records.

17.11(1) *Consent to disclosure by a subject individual.* The subject may consent in writing to disclosure of confidential records as provided in rule 495—17.7(97B).

17.11(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 a record under the jurisdiction of the agency may be treated as an authorization to release sufficient information about the subject to the official to resolve the matter. The public official shall be required to treat the information received as confidential.

17.11(3) *Obtaining information from a third party.* The agency may be required to obtain information to coordinate benefits, verify applicant and employee information or to provide other services. Requests to third parties for this information may involve the release of confidential identifying information about individuals contained in records under the jurisdiction of the agency. Such requests are within the meaning of routine use as defined in rule 495—17.10(97B) and shall not require authorization from the subject of the record.

495—17.12(17A,22) Release to subject.

17.12(1) Records shall be released to the subject of a confidential record upon a written request from the subject. The agency need not release the following records or information to the requester:

- a. The identity of a person providing information about the requester when the information is authorized to be held confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7(18).
- b. Records that are the work products of an attorney or are otherwise privileged.
- c. Peace officers' criminal investigative reports except as required by the Iowa Code. See Iowa Code section 22.7(5).
- d. As otherwise authorized by law or covered as an investigative request required by the system.

17.12(2) Where a record has multiple persons with interest in the confidentiality of the record, reasonable steps shall be taken to protect confidential information relating to other persons in the record.

495—17.13(17A,22) Availability of records.

17.13(1) *Open records.* Records under the jurisdiction of the agency are open for public inspection and copying unless otherwise provided by these rules.

17.13(2) *Confidential records.* The following records under the jurisdiction of the agency may be withheld from public inspection. Records are listed by category, according to the legal basis for withholding them from public inspection.

- a. Sealed bids received prior to the time set for public opening of bids. See Iowa Code section 72.3.
- b. Procurement proposals prior to completion of the evaluation process and the issuance of a notice of intent to award a contract, provided that, if requests for proposals are canceled prior to the issuance of a notice of intent to award, all procurement proposals shall be returned in confidence to the bidders and no file copies shall be retained.
- c. Tax records made available to the agency.
- d. Records which are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code sections 22.7 and 97B.17, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Communications not required by rule, law, procedure or contract to the extent that the agency reasonably believes that such communications would not be made if the supplier knew the information would be made available for general public examination. These records are confidential under Iowa Code section 22.7(18).
 - (2) Data processing software, as defined in Iowa Code section 22.3A, which is developed by a governmental body.
 - (3) Log-on identification passwords, Internet protocol addresses, usernames, private keys, or other records containing information which might lead to disclosure of private keys used in a digital signature or other similar technologies as provided in Iowa Code chapter 554D.
 - (4) Records which if disclosed might jeopardize the security of an electronic transaction pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 554D.
- e. Minutes of closed meetings of a government body under Iowa Code section 21.5(4).

f. 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) “e.”

g. Those portions of agency manuals, examination materials, instructions or other statements issued which set forth criteria or guidelines to be used in auditing, in making inspections, in settling commercial disputes or negotiating commercial contract arrangements, or in the selection or handling of cases, such as operational tactics on 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 agency.

h. Records which constitute attorney work product, attorney-client communications, or which are otherwise privileged. Attorney work product is confidential under Iowa Code sections 22.7(4) and 622.10, Iowa R.C.P. 1.503, Fed. R.Civ.P. 26(b)(3), and case law. Attorney-client communications are confidential under Iowa Code section 622.10, the rules of evidence, the Code of Professional Responsibility, and case law.

i. Any other records made confidential by law.

17.13(3) Authority to release confidential records. The agency, under certain circumstances, may disclose some information or confidential records which otherwise are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code sections 22.7 and 97B.17, or other law. Any person may request permission to inspect particular records withheld from inspection as confidential records. If it is initially determined that records will be released, reasonable efforts will be made, where appropriate, to notify interested persons, and the records may be withheld from inspection for up to ten days to allow interested persons to seek injunctive relief.

[ARC 5489C, IAB 3/10/21, effective 4/14/21]

495—17.14(17A,22) Personally identifiable information. This rule describes the nature and extent of personally identifiable information which is collected, maintained, and retrieved by personal identifier in record systems defined in rule 495—17.1(97B). For each record system, this rule describes the legal authority for the collection of that information and the means of storage of that information, and indicates whether a data processing system matches, collates, or permits the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with personally identifiable information in another record system. Record systems under the jurisdiction of the agency that are retrievable through the use of personal identifiers are described as follows:

17.14(1) IPERS personnel files and records. Personnel files of IPERS employees are maintained and kept under the jurisdiction of the agency and contain personal, private, and otherwise confidential records under Iowa Code section 22.7(11). It is unlikely that the personal and private information in these records can be separated from otherwise releasable information without identifying the subject or the employee’s family. These records contain names, social security numbers and other identifying numbers. Data processing systems permit the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with that in another system.

17.14(2) Iowa public employees’ retirement system. The retirement system possesses records that concern individual public employees who are covered by IPERS and their families. Records are collected in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 97B and are confidential records in part under Iowa Code sections 22.7 and 97B.17. These records contain names, addresses, social security numbers, and other identifying numbers. Data processing systems permit the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with that in another system.

17.14(3) Vendor contracts. These are records pertaining to facilities management, training, investment management, and other services. These records are collected in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 97B and are confidential records in part under Iowa Code section 22.7. These records contain names, addresses, social security numbers, and other identifying numbers. Data processing systems permit the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with that in another

system. Vendors that have access to personally identifiable information shall sign a data-sharing agreement as requested by IPERS.

[ARC 5489C, IAB 3/10/21, effective 4/14/21]

495—17.15(17A,22) Other groups of records routinely available for public inspection. This rule describes groups of records maintained by the agency other than those record systems retrieved by personally identifiable information as defined in rule 495—17.1(97B). These records are routinely available to the public subject to costs. However, these records may contain confidential information. In addition, the records listed in subrules 17.15(1) to 17.15(4), 17.15(6), and 17.15(9) may contain information about individuals. All records may be stored on paper, microfilm, tape or in automated data processing systems unless otherwise noted.

17.15(1) Rule-making records. Rule-making records may identify individuals making written or oral comments on proposed rules. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.4. Public documents generated during the promulgation of agency rules, including notices and public comments, are available for public inspection. This information is not retrieved by individual identifier.

17.15(2) Board and committee records. Agendas, minutes, and materials presented to the board and committee within the agency are available from the agency except those records concerning closed sessions which are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 21.5(4) or which are otherwise confidential by law. These records may identify individuals who participate in meetings. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 21.3. This information is not retrieved by individual identifier.

17.15(3) Publications. News releases, annual reports, final project reports, newsletters, and brochures describing various programs are available from the agency. These publications may contain information about individuals, including staff or members of the board or committee. This information is not retrieved by individual identifier.

17.15(4) Statistical reports. Periodic reports of activity for various department programs are available from the department. This information is not retrieved by individual identifier.

17.15(5) Appeal decisions and advisory opinions. All final orders, decisions and opinions are open to the public except for information that is confidential according to rule 495—17.5(97B) or subrule 17.13(2). These records, collected under the authority of Iowa Code chapters 97B and 97C, may contain confidential information about individuals.

17.15(6) Published materials. The agency uses many legal and technical publications in its work. The public may inspect these publications upon request. Some of these materials may be protected by copyright laws. This information is not retrieved by individual identifier.

17.15(7) Policy manuals. The agency's manuals containing the policies and procedures for programs administered by the agency are available at IPERS' headquarters. This information is not retrieved by individual identifier.

17.15(8) Administrative records. These are records related to the budgets of the agency, the requisition of equipment and supplies, the payment of claims, and other accounting functions as well as records kept by the investments section, including information on investment policies and portfolios. Some investment information is partially confidential under Iowa Code sections 22.7 and 97B.17.

17.15(9) All other records not exempted from disclosure by law.

495—17.16(17A,22) Comparison of data processing systems. To the extent required by law, all data processing systems used by the agency permit the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with personally identifiable information in another record system.

495—17.17(17A,22) Applicability. This chapter does not:

1. Make available to the general public records which contain information about individuals by that person's name or other personal identifier.
2. Make records available to the general public which would otherwise not be available under the public records law, Iowa Code chapter 22 and Iowa Code section 97B.17.

3. Govern the maintenance or disclosure of, notification of, or access to records in the possession of the agency which are under the jurisdiction of another agency.
4. Apply to grantees, including local governments or their subdivisions, administering state-funded programs unless otherwise provided by law or agreement.
5. Make available records compiled in reasonable anticipation of court litigation or formal administrative proceedings. The availability of those records to the general public or to any individual or party to litigation or proceedings shall be governed by applicable legal and constitutional principles, statutes, rules of discovery, evidentiary privileges, and applicable regulations of the agency.
6. Require the agency to create, compare or procure a record solely for the purpose of making it available.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 97B.

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