

CHAPTER 4
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

11—4.1(8A,22) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

“*Confidential record*” means a record that 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 department 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 department, director, or another person lawfully delegated authority by the department to act for the department in implementing Iowa Code chapter 22.

“*Department*” means the department of administrative services.

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

“*Personally identifiable information*” or “*individual identifiers*” 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 that is owned by or in the physical possession of the department.

“*Record system*” means any group of records under the control of the department 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.

11—4.2(8A,17A,22) Statement of policy, purpose and scope. The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate broad public access to open records by establishing rules, policies and procedures to implement the fair information practices Act, Iowa Code chapter 22. Chapter 4 seeks to facilitate sound department determinations with respect to the handling of confidential records. The department is committed to complying with Iowa Code chapter 22; department staff shall cooperate with members of the public in implementing the provisions of that chapter.

11—4.3(8A,22) Requests for access to records.

4.3(1) Location of record. A request for access to a record under the jurisdiction of the department shall be directed to the office where the record is kept. If the location of the record is not known by the requester, the request shall be directed to the Iowa Department of Administrative Services, Hoover State Office Building, Level A, Des Moines, Iowa 50319. The department will forward the request appropriately. If a request for access to a record is misdirected, department personnel will forward the request to the appropriate person within the department.

4.3(2) Office hours. Open records shall be made available during all customary office hours, which are from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

4.3(3) Request for access. Requests for access to open records may be made in writing, by telephone or in person. Requests shall identify the particular records sought by name or other personal identifier and description in order to facilitate the location of the record. Requests shall include the name and address of the person requesting the information. A person shall not be required to give a reason for requesting an open record.

4.3(4) Response to requests. The custodian of records under the jurisdiction of the department is authorized to grant or deny access to a record according to the provisions of this chapter and directions from the department. The decision to grant or deny access may be delegated to one or more designated employees.

Access to an open record shall be granted upon request. Unless the size or nature of the request requires time for compliance, the custodian shall respond to the request as soon as feasible. However,

access to an open record may be delayed for one of the purposes authorized by Iowa Code subsection 22.8(4) or 22.10(4). The custodian shall promptly inform the requester of the reason for the delay 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 a denial is warranted under Iowa Code subsection 22.8(4) or 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 11—4.4(8A,17A,22) and other applicable provisions of law.

4.3(5) Security of record. No person may, without permission from the custodian, search or remove any record from department files. The custodian or a designee of the custodian shall supervise examination and copying of department records. Records shall be protected from damage and disorganization.

4.3(6) Copying. A reasonable number of copies of an open record may be made in the department's office unless printed copies are available. If copying equipment is not available in the 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, subject to costs.

4.3(7) Fees.

a. When charged. The department is authorized to charge fees in connection with the examination or 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 regularly published records and for copies of records supplied by the department shall be posted in the department. Copies of records may be made by or for members of the public on department photocopy machines or from electronic storage systems at cost, as determined by and posted in department offices by the custodian. A charge assessed to a current employee for copies of records in the employee's own official personnel file shall not exceed \$5 per request. When the mailing of copies of records is requested, the actual costs of mailing may be charged to the requester.

c. Supervisory fee. An hourly fee may be charged for actual department 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 department 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 a department 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, the requester will be advised of this fact. Reasonable search fees may be charged when appropriate. In addition, all 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. Upon completion, the actual fee will be calculated and the difference refunded or collected.

(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 or pending request for access to records from that requester.

11—4.4(8A,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 or 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 11—4.3(8A,22).

4.4(1) *Proof of identity.* A person requesting access to a confidential record may be required to provide proof of identity or authority satisfactory to the custodian to secure access to the record.

4.4(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 alleged to justify access to the confidential record and to provide any proof necessary to establish relevant facts.

4.4(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 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 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.

4.4(4) *Request denied.* When the custodian denies a request for access to a confidential record, in whole or in part, the custodian shall promptly notify the requester in writing. The denial shall be signed by the custodian of the record and shall include:

- a. The name and title of the person responsible for the denial; and
- b. A citation to the provision of law vesting authority in the custodian to deny 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.

4.4(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 shall indicate any lawful restrictions imposed by the custodian on that person's examination and copying of the record.

11—4.5(8A,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.

4.5(1) *Persons who may request.* Any person who would be aggrieved or adversely affected by disclosure of a record under the jurisdiction of the department to members of the public 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. Failure of a person to request confidential record treatment for all or part of a record does not preclude the department from designating it and treating it as a confidential record.

4.5(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 director. 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 in which portions for which such confidential record treatment has been requested have been deleted. If the original record is being submitted to the department 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.

4.5(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 information to the department does not request that it be withheld from public inspection under Iowa Code sections 22.7(3) and 22.7(6) for all or part of that information, the custodian of records containing that information may proceed as if that person has no objection to its disclosure to members of the public.

4.5(4) *Timing of decision.* A decision by the custodian 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 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.

4.5(5) *Request granted or deferred.* If a request for confidential record treatment is granted, or if action on such a request is deferred, a copy of the record in which the material 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.

4.5(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, in good faith, reasonably delay 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 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.

11—4.6(8A,22) Procedure by which a person who is the subject of a record may have additions, dissents, or objections entered into a record. 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 department proceeding. Requester shall send the request to review such a record or the written statement of additions, dissents, or objections to the custodian. 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 requester, and shall include the current address and telephone number of the requester or the requester's representative.

11—4.7(8A,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 under the jurisdiction of the department may consent to have a copy of the portion of that record concerning the subject disclosed to a third party except as provided in subrule 4.12(1). The consent must be in writing and must identify the particular record 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 may

be disclosed. The subject and, where applicable, the person to whom the record is to be disclosed, must provide proof of identity.

11—4.8(8A,17A,22) Notice to suppliers of information. When a person is requested to supply information about that person that will become part of a record under the jurisdiction of the department, the department shall notify that person of the use that will be made of the information, which persons outside the department might routinely be provided the information, which parts of the requested information are required and which are optional, and the consequences of not providing 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.

11—4.9(8A,22) Disclosures without the consent of the subject.

4.9(1) Open records are routinely disclosed without the consent of the subject.

4.9(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 11—4.10(8A,22) or in any notice for a particular record system.

b. To a recipient who has provided the department 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 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 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.

11—4.10(8A,22) Routine use.

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

4.10(2) To the extent allowed by law, the following uses are considered routine uses of all records under the jurisdiction of the department:

a. 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.

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 the department.

d. Transfers of information within the department, 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 and state entities for audit purposes or for purposes of determining whether the department is operating a program lawfully.
- f.* Any disclosure specifically authorized by the statute under which the record was collected or maintained.
- g.* Distribution of lists of state employees to other than governmental entities.
- h.* Distribution of represented employees' payroll records to unions.

11—4.11(8A,22) Consensual disclosure of confidential records.

4.11(1) *Consent to disclosure by a subject individual.* To the extent permitted by law, the subject may consent in writing to department disclosure of confidential records as provided in rule 11—4.7(8A,17A,22).

4.11(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 department 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.

11—4.12(8A,22) Release to subject.

4.12(1) The subject of a confidential record may file a written request to review confidential records about that person as provided in rule 11—4.6(8A,22). However, the department need not release the following records to the subject:

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

4.12(2) Where a record has multiple subjects with interest in the confidentiality of the record, the department may take reasonable steps to protect confidential information relating to other subjects in the record.

11—4.13(8A,22) Availability of records.

4.13(1) *Open records.* Department records are open for public inspection and copying unless otherwise provided by rule or law.

4.13(2) *Confidential records.* The following records under the jurisdiction of the department may be withheld from public inspection. Records are listed by category, according to the legal basis for withholding them from public inspection.

a. The department is a depository for the records of other public bodies. Records are maintained on paper, audiotape, microform, and electronic information storage and media systems. Although these records are in the physical possession of the department, the responsibility for compliance with Iowa Code chapter 22 remains with the "lawful custodian." The public body requesting creation or storage of the record by the department is the lawful custodian (see Iowa Code section 22.1, definition of "lawful custodian"). All such records are confidentially maintained while in the possession of the department. Requests for access to any such records must be directed to the lawful custodian. Any records maintained by the department concerning the content, location, or disposition of such records are confidential in order to maintain security for access to confidential records pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7.

- b.* Sealed bids received prior to the time set for public opening of bids. (Iowa Code section 72.3)
- c.* Procurement proposals prior to completion of the evaluation process and the issuance of a notice of intent to award a contract by the appropriate procurement authority. (11—subrule 105.19(3), Iowa Administrative Code)
- d.* Tax records made available to the department. (Iowa Code sections 422.20 and 422.72)
- e.* Records which are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 22.7.
- f.* Minutes of closed meetings of a government body. (Iowa Code section 21.5(4))

g. 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."

h. Those portions of department staff manuals, instructions, or other statements issued which set forth criteria or guidelines to be used by department staff in auditing, in making inspections, in settling commercial disputes or negotiating commercial arrangements, or in the selection or handling of cases, such as operational tactics or allowable tolerances of 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 department.

(See Iowa Code sections 17A.2 and 17A.3.)

i. 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), 602.10112, 622.10 and 622.11, Iowa R. Civ. P. 1.503(3), Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(3), and case law.

j. Reports to government agencies which, if released, would give advantage to competitors and serve no public purpose. (Iowa Code section 22.7)

k. Vehicle accident reports submitted to the department by drivers and peace officers. (Iowa Code section 321.271)

- (1) However, access shall be granted to those persons authorized by Iowa Code section 321.271.

- (2) Pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7, the lawful custodian may release the following information from peace officers' accident reports even though the reports are confidential: date, time, and location of accident; names of parties to the accident; owners and descriptions of the motor vehicles involved; name of investigating officer; names of injured; locations where motor vehicles and injured were transported; and the identification and owners of damaged property other than motor vehicles.

l. Confidential assignments of state vehicles by the state vehicle dispatcher. These records include letters/memos detailing driver assignments and plate numbers for selected vehicles pursuant to 2003 Iowa Code Supplement section 8A.362, and Iowa Code section 321.19(1).

m. Computer resource security files containing names, identifiers, and passwords of users of computer resources. This file must be kept confidential to maintain security for access to confidential records pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7.

n. Personal information in confidential personnel records of public bodies including but not limited to cities, boards of supervisors, and school districts.

o. Communications not required by law, rule, or procedure that are made to a government body or to any of its employees by identified persons outside of government, to the extent that the government body receiving those communications from such persons outside of government could reasonably believe that those persons would be discouraged from making communications to that government body if the communications were available for general public examination. (See Iowa Code section 22.7.)

p. Information contained in records of the centralized employee registry created in Iowa Code chapter 252G, except to the extent that disclosure is authorized pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 252G. (See Iowa Code section 22.7.)

q. Data processing software, as defined in Iowa Code section 22.3A, which is developed by a government body.

r. Log-on identification passwords, Internet protocol addresses, private keys, or other records containing information which might lead to the disclosure of private keys used in a digital signature or other similar technologies as provided in Iowa Code chapter 554D.

s. Records which if disclosed might jeopardize the security of an electronic transaction pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 554D.

- t. Any other records made confidential by law.

4.13(3) Authority to release confidential records. The department 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 11—4.4(8A,17A,22). If the

department initially determines that it will release such records, the department may, where appropriate, notify interested persons and withhold the records from inspection as provided in subrule 4.4(3).

[ARC 1568C, IAB 8/6/14, effective 9/10/14]

11—4.14(8A,22) Personally identifiable information. This rule describes the nature and extent of personally identifiable information which is collected, maintained, and retrieved by the department by personal identifier in record systems as defined in rule 11—4.1(8A,22). Unless otherwise stated, the authority to maintain the record is provided by Iowa Code chapter 8A.

4.14(1) Retrieval. Personal identifiers may be used to retrieve information from any of the systems of records that the department maintains that contain personally identifiable information.

4.14(2) Means of storage. Paper, microfilm, microfiche, and various electronic means of storage are used to store records containing personally identifiable information.

4.14(3) Comparison. Electronic or manual data processing may be used to match, to collate, or to compare personally identifiable information in one system with personally identifiable information in another system of records or with personally identifiable information within the same system.

4.14(4) Comparison with data from outside the department. Personally identifiable information in systems of records maintained by the department is retrievable through the use of personal identifiers and may be compared with information from outside the department when specified by law. This comparison is allowed in situations including:

a. Determination of any offset of a debtor's income tax refund or rebate for child support recovery or foster care recovery (Iowa Code section 8A.504);

b. Calculation of any offset against an income tax refund or rebate for default on a guaranteed student loan (Iowa Code section 8A.504);

c. Offset from any tax refund or rebate for any liability owed a state agency (Iowa Code section 8A.504);

d. Offset for any debt which is in the form of a liquidated sum due, owing, and payable to the clerk of district court as a criminal fine, civil penalty surcharge, or court costs (Iowa Code section 8A.504).

4.14(5) Nature and extent. All of the record systems listed in subrule 4.14(6) contain personally identifiable information concerning matters such as income and social security numbers.

4.14(6) Record systems with personally identifiable retrieval. The department maintains the systems or records that contain personally identifiable and confidential information as described in the following paragraphs. The legal authority for the collection of the information is listed with the description or the system.

a. *Personnel files.* Personnel files are maintained by the department and the employee's appointing authority. An employee may have several files depending on the purpose of the file and the records maintained within the file. Personnel files consist of records that concern individual state employees and their families, as well as applicants for state employment.

(1) Personnel files contain personal, private, and otherwise confidential records related to a state employee's employment, performance and discipline and will be maintained as confidential in accordance with Iowa Code section 22.7(11) and any other applicable law.

(2) These records are collected in accordance with Iowa Code chapters 8A, 19B, 20, 70A, 85, 85A, 85B, 91A, and 509A and are confidential records under Iowa Code section 22.7(11) and other law.

b. *Employee payroll records.* The payroll records system consists of records that concern individual state employees and their families.

(1) Records under the jurisdiction of the department are collected in accordance with Iowa Code chapters 8A, 19B, 20, 70A, 85, 85A, 85B, 91A, and 509A, and portions are confidential records under Iowa Code section 22.7 and other law.

(2) These records contain names, social security numbers, and other identifying numbers and are collected in the form of paper, microfilm, tape, and electronic records. Electronic records permit the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with that in another system.

c. *Vehicle dispatcher files.* Vehicle assignments and credit card records may be accessed by personal identifier or by vehicle identification number. Other records which may contain personally

identifiable information, but are not retrievable by it, are: mileage reports, auction information, automobile insurance premiums, pool car billings, departmental billing, motor fuel tax refund, and motor oil claims. Records are stored on paper, electronically, and on microfilm.

d. Capitol complex parking files. The general services enterprise maintains records concerning parking assignments, decals, gate cards, after-hours building passes, parking tickets, departmental parking coordinators, and hearings and appeals. All records except those related to hearings and appeals may be retrieved by personal identifier data. Records related to hearings and appeals are filed by date of hearing only. Records are stored on paper and electronically. Records relating to hearings and appeals are also stored on audio tapes.

e. Annual bid bonds. The printing division maintains a file of annual bid bonds for vendors eligible to bid on printing contracts. The file is alphabetical by vendor name and contains only those papers necessary for execution of the bond. This record is stored on paper only.

f. Telephone directory of state employees. The information technology enterprise maintains a telephone directory of state employees. The directory contains names, department names, business addresses and telephone numbers. The publication also includes private industry information and advertising containing business names, addresses and telephone numbers. This record is stored on both paper and electronically.

g. Contracts. These are records pertaining to training, consultants, and other services. These records are collected in accordance with Iowa Code chapters 8A and 19B, and portions are confidential records under Iowa Code section 22.7. These records contain names, social security numbers, and other identifying numbers and are collected in the form of paper, microfilm, tape, and electronic records. Electronic records permit the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with that in another system.

h. Vendor files. The department maintains files of vendors eligible to do business with the state of Iowa. Files may contain applications, vendor information booklets, vendor codes, commodity codes, minority-owned vendor identification information, and mailing lists. Records are stored on paper and electronically.

4.14(7) Releasable information on state employees. The following information that is maintained in the state payroll system or a personnel file shall be released to the public without the consent of the employee because the information is not considered to be confidential information:

- a.* The name and compensation paid to the state employee.
- b.* The dates on which the state employee was employed by state government.
- c.* The position or positions that the state employee holds or has held with state government.
- d.* The state employee's qualifications for the position or positions that the state employee holds or has held including, but not limited to, educational background and work experience.
- e.* The fact that the state employee resigned in lieu of termination, was discharged, or was demoted as the result of disciplinary action and the documented reasons and rationale for the resignation in lieu of termination, the discharge, or the demotion.
- f.* Personnel settlement agreements between the state employee and the state employee's employer.

[ARC 1568C, IAB 8/6/14, effective 9/10/14; ARC 3215C, IAB 7/19/17, effective 7/1/17]

11—4.15(8A,22) Other groups of records. This rule describes groups of records maintained by the department other than record systems retrieved by individual identifiers as defined in rule 11—4.1(8A,22). The records listed may contain information about individuals. These records are routinely available to the public subject to costs. Unless otherwise designated, the authority for the department to maintain the record is provided by 2003 Iowa Code Supplement chapter 8A. All records may be stored on paper, microfilm, tape or in automated data processing systems unless otherwise noted.

4.15(1) Rule-making records. Official documents executed during the promulgation of department rules and public comments. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A.

4.15(2) Board and commission records. Agendas, minutes, and materials presented to boards and commissions within the department are available from the department 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. These records may also be stored on audiotapes.

4.15(3) *Publications.* Publications include but are not limited to news releases, annual reports, project reports, and newsletters which describe various department programs.

4.15(4) *Information about individuals.* Department news releases, final project reports, and newsletters may contain information about individuals, including staff or members of boards or commissions.

4.15(5) *Statistical reports.* Periodic reports of activity for various department programs are available from the department.

4.15(6) *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 11—4.5(8A,17A,22) or subrule 4.13(2). These records, collected under the authority of 2003 Iowa Code Supplement chapter 8A, and Iowa Code chapters 19B, 20, 70A, 85, 85A, 85B, 91A, 97A, 97B, 97C, and 509A may contain confidential information about individuals.

4.15(7) *Published materials.* The department 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.

4.15(8) *Published manuals.* The department 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 law.

4.15(9) *Mailing lists and contact lists.* The department maintains lists including names, mailing addresses, and telephone numbers of state employees, commission members, officials in government of other states, and members of the general public. These lists may be used for distribution of informational material, such as newsletters, policy directives, or educational bulletins. These lists are also used to provide contacts for coordination of services or as reference information sources.

4.15(10) *Authorized user lists.* The information technology enterprise maintains a list of persons authorized to use their on-line services.

4.15(11) *Publication sales files.* The general services enterprise maintains records of persons purchasing legal publications. Records are used to produce mailing lists for renewal notification and publication mailings. Records are maintained by ZIP code. These are paper records except for mailing list production.

4.15(12) *Bid/purchasing process.* The department maintains records of specifications, proposals, bid documents, awards, contracts, agreements, leases, performance bonds, requisitions, purchase orders, printing orders, supply orders, and correspondence.

4.15(13) *Project files.* The department maintains plans, specifications, contracts, studies, drawings, photos, blueprints, requests for services, abstracts, lease/rental files, 28E agreements, space administration, and facilities records.

4.15(14) *Property/equipment files.* The department maintains records of inventory, assignments, distribution, maintenance, requests, operations, shipping/receiving reports, and adjustments.

4.15(15) *Education program records.* Educational records include a library of training courses and reference materials, a library of course documentation, TSO data sets, Iowa interagency training system, class registrations of state employees, and files of course evaluations.

4.15(16) *Data processing files.* Data processing files include operations logs, database user requests, job number maintenance/update, data entry format book, integrated data dictionary, computer output forms designations, system software, hardware/software configurations, problem determination/resolution records, and incident reports.

4.15(17) *Federal surplus property records.* Donee files include applications for eligibility and records of distribution, transfer orders of property from other federal agencies, and auction files. Auction records are filed by auction date only, but award forms may contain names of individuals purchasing property.

4.15(18) Administrative records. Administrative records include the following:

- a. Reports: weekly, monthly, annual, biennial, statistical, analysis, activity.
- b. Correspondence: public, interdepartmental, internal.
- c. Policies and procedures.
- d. Organizational charts or table of authorized positions.
- e. Memberships: professional/technical organizations.
- f. Budget and financial records.
- g. Accounting records: accounts receivable, accounts payable, receipts, invoices, claims, vouchers, departmental billings.
- h. Requisition of equipment and supplies.

4.15(19) Legislative files. Legislative files include pending bills, enrolled bills, legislative proposals, and copies of amendments.

4.15(20) Printing files. Printing files include print requisition, plates, negatives, samples, typesetting, artwork, and production logs.

4.15(21) All other records. Records are open if not exempted from disclosure by law.

11—4.16(8A,22) Data processing systems. Some of the data processing systems used by this department may permit the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with personally identifiable information in another record system.

11—4.17(8A,22) Applicability. This chapter does not:

1. Require the department to index or retrieve records which contain information about a person by that 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 department that 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 in reasonable anticipation of court litigation or formal administrative proceedings. Applicable legal and constitutional principles, statutes, rules of discovery, evidentiary privileges, the Code of Professional Responsibility, and applicable regulations shall govern the availability of such records to the general public or to any subject individual or party to such litigation or proceedings.

11—4.18(8A) Agency records.

4.18(1) Each agency shall maintain a file of personnel records on each employee and each applicant for employment as specified by the department in rule or policy. All employee and applicant records are under the jurisdiction of the department.

4.18(2) The appointing authority shall give each employee copies of all materials placed in the employee's file unless determined otherwise by the department. The appointing authority shall provide copies of records to the department as requested.

4.18(3) When an employee is transferred, promoted or demoted from one agency to another agency, the employee's personnel records shall be sent to the receiving appointing authority by the former appointing authority.

4.18(4) The director shall prescribe the forms to be used for collecting and recording information on employees and applicants for employment, as well as the procedures for the completion, processing, and release of those forms and records, as well as the information contained on them.

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