

871—71.10(22,96) Routine use.

71.10(1) Defined. “Routine use” means the disclosure of a record without the consent of the subject, for a purpose which is compatible with the purpose for which the record was collected. It includes disclosures required to be made by statute other than the public records law, Iowa Code chapter 22.

71.10(2) To the extent allowed by law, the following uses are considered routine uses of all agency records:

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, employee, and agent, or on the custodian’s own initiative, determine what constitutes legitimate need to use a confidential record.

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, including disclosure to the county attorney for the county attorney’s use in the performance of duties under Iowa Code subsection 331.756(5).

c. Disclosure of information to staff of federal and state entities for audit purposes or for purposes of determining whether the agency is operating a program lawfully.

d. Direct disclosure of information with an attempt to provide notification to the subject and for a purpose consistent with Iowa Code chapter 96 to any of the following:

(1) An agency of this or any other state or a federal agency responsible for the administration of an unemployment compensation law or the maintenance of a system of public employment offices.

(2) The Bureau of Internal Revenue of the United States Department of the Treasury.

(3) The Iowa department of revenue.

(4) The Social Security Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

(5) An agency of this or any other state or a federal agency responsible for the administration of public works or the administration of public assistance to unemployed individuals.

(6) Colleges, universities and public agencies of this state for use in connection with research of a public nature, provided the agency does not reveal the identity of the subject.

(7) An employee of the department of workforce development, a member of the general assembly, or a member of the United States Congress in connection with the employee’s or member’s official duties.

(8) A political subdivision, governmental entity, or nonprofit organization having an interest in the administration of job training programs established pursuant to the federal Job Training Partnership Act.

(9) The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and representatives of a public housing agency. For the purposes of this subparagraph, public housing agency means any agency described in Section 3(b)(6) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended through January 1, 1989.

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