IAC Ch 96, p.1

**641—96.6(144) General public accessibility.** At county level the general public shall have complete uncensored access and right to inspect all vital statistics records and information contained therein, except for that information specifically excluded by statute or definition for purposes of confidentiality.

- **96.6(1)** There shall be complete uncensored access and a right to inspect all vital record docket books at the county level, when these dockets are purged of information categorized as confidential or private.
- **96.6(2)** Access and the right to inspect all other vital records, nondocket, shall be on a document-by-document basis.
- **96.6(3)** Upon request certified copies of vital records may be issued or made at county level, upon the payment of the required fee and demonstration of a verifiable direct and tangible interest. Uncertified copies of all vital records may be issued or made at county level, upon payment of a reasonable charge and demonstration of a verifiable direct and tangible interest.
- **96.6(4)** Out-of-wedlock birth records prior to July 1, 1995. Accessibility: Records of out-of-wedlock births shall not be accessible to the public as of right under Iowa Code chapter 22 when they are in the custody of a county registrar.

For purposes of general public access and confidentiality, "out-of-wedlock" birth records shall be determined as follows:

- a. Any record of birth where there is a reference or statement on the certificate or entry which directly indicates or specifies illegitimate or specified "no" regarding "born in wedlock" or "legitimate," or
- b. Any record of birth where there is reference or statement on the certificate or entry that either parent is "unknown," "anonymous," or there was a refusal to give parents' name, or
- *c*. Any certificate or entry which reflects the omission or absence of the name of the father of the child.

However, in all of the above paragraphs "a," "b," and "c" where the registrar has evidence from the record itself that the birth is a legitimate birth, the record of birth shall be accessible.

For out-of-wedlock births after July 1, 1995, filed at the county, accessibility will be as described in subrules 96.6(1), (2), and (3).

**96.6(5)** The state registrar may transmit to the appropriate local boards of health information from birth certificates for the sole purpose of identifying those children in need of immunizations. The state registrar may impose conditions to ensure that the use of the data is limited to official purposes.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 144.43.