

111—13.9(17A,22) Disclosures without the consent of the subject. Open records are routinely disclosed without the consent of the subject. To the extent allowed by law, disclosure of confidential records may occur without the consent of the subject. Lawful disclosure will generally occur without notice:

1. For routine use as defined in rule 111—13.10(17A,22) or in the notice for a particular record system;
2. To a recipient who has provided the agency with advance written assurance that the record will be used solely for statistical purposes in an audit or evaluation, or in research which is directly connected with the administration of the agency's programs; provided that the record is used only for the purposes provided; is released only to individuals officially connected with the audit, evaluation or research; is not released to the subject of the record; is managed in a manner which safeguards confidentiality; and does not appear in a final product in a form which would reveal personally identifiable information;
3. 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;
4. When necessary to protect the subject of the record or others when the subject poses a threat to safety;
5. To the legislative services agency under Iowa Code section 2A.3;
6. In the course of employee disciplinary proceedings; or
7. In response to a court order or subpoena.