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641—95.7 (144) General public access of vital records in the custody of the county registrar. A vital record may be in the custody of the county registrar if the event occurred in that county and the record is not excluded by statute or definition for purposes of confidentiality.

- **95.7(1)** There shall be public access and the right to inspect in person all vital records in the custody of the county registrar after they are purged of confidential information.
- **95.7(2)** Electronic devices, including but not limited to scanners, cameras, cell phones or laptops, shall not be used to secure information from county vital records.
- **95.7(3)** Information inspected and copied shall not be published or used to establish an index or record of information at any other location except as authorized by Iowa Code chapter 144.
- **95.7(4)** County registrars may issue uncertified copies of vital records held in the registrars' custody and accessible to the general public, except those records excluded by statute or at the direction of the state registrar.
- a. Requests for uncertified copies shall be accepted solely through in-person application after the applicant has conducted the applicant's own search for the record at the county registrar's office.
- b. Uncertified copies shall be issued on plain white paper and clearly stamped "not for legal purposes." Security paper provided by the state registrar shall not be used to produce records for uncertified copies.
- **95.7(5)** County registrars shall not provide specific information from any vital record via telephone, fax, electronic file, Web site, written letter or verbally, except for administrative purposes with the state vital records office.
- **95.7(6)** County registrars shall not produce lists of vital records for any agency, private business, or member of the general public.
- **95.7(7)** Records of births prior to July 1, 1995, that have been determined to be single parent births shall not be in the custody of the county registrar or accessible to the public as a right under Iowa Code chapter 22.
- **95.7(8)** Records of births on and after July 1, 1995, that have been determined to be single parent births shall be accessible to the public as a right under Iowa Code chapter 22.
- **95.7(9)** For a record of death registered on or after April 5, 2012, for a decedent who died outside of the county of the decedent's residence, the state registrar shall send a clearly marked copy of the decedent's death certificate and any amendments to the county registrar of the county of the decedent's residence. The county registrar shall incorporate the clearly marked copy of the county resident death certificate in the vital records system maintained by the county. Certified or uncertified copies of county resident death certificates shall be clearly marked as "county resident copy."

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