Records Management and Practical Applications

April 12, 2022

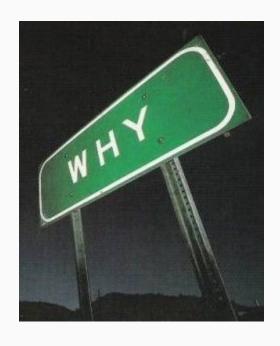
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Local Records Branch
Archives and Records Management Division
Department for Libraries and Archives



Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives

Why Records Management?





PRACTICING PROPER RECORDS MANAGEMENT ENSURES THAT YOU CAN:

- Identify the records needed to document your work
- → Keep duplication of records to a minimum
- → Keep records accessible
- Dispose or preserve records properly

What are Public Records in Kentucky?



KRS 171.410

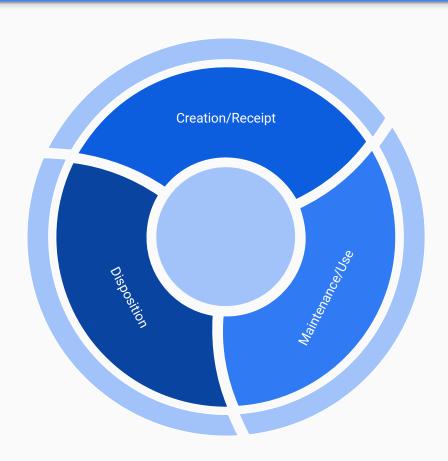
"all books, papers, maps, photographs, cards, tapes, disks, diskettes, recordings and other documentary materials, *regardless of physical form or characteristics*, which are prepared, owned, used, in the possession of or retained by a public agency."

Recorded information is a record.

Public records show evidence of government activities.

Lifecycle of a Record





Records Formats



Records can take the form of:

- → Paper
- → Microfilm
- → Word Documents
- → Excel Spreadsheets
- → Databases
- → Photographs (both physical and digital)
- → Digital Images
- → Voice Mail
- → Audio Recordings
- → Video Recordings
- → Text Messages
- → Email
- → Social Media













Format Neutrality



Maintain records in the format most appropriate for your agency's needs. If records are accessed less. it's okay to maintain them in paper format or to store offsite.

A record is considered the same record regardless of how it is kept (format). Content determines record series and retention, NOT format.

In Kentucky, as long as non-permanent records are accessible and accurate, it is at the agency's discretion whether they are kept in paper or electronic formats.

Tip #2: Designate a Records Officer

Common Records Formats



Eye Readable

- Paper
- Physical Photos
- Microfilm

Machine Readable

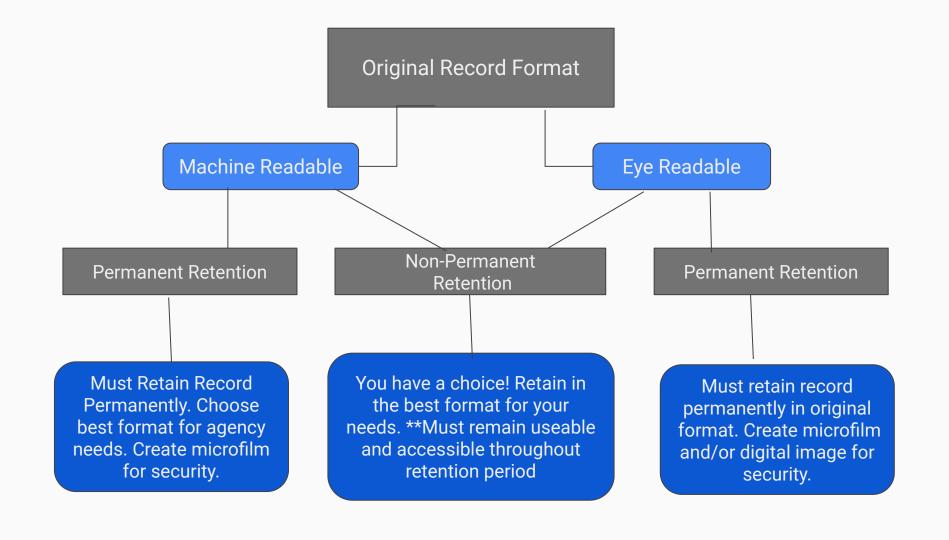
- **⊒** Email
- Digital Images
- Audio/Video
- PDF

Records with a non-permanent retention may be retained electronically or in paper, regardless of how they originated.

Permanent records that were originally created in paper must be maintained in an eye-readable format per KRS 171.450. If the permanent records are born digital, they may be maintained digitally.



No local government permanent records may be destroyed without prior approval by the State Archivist/KDLA Commissioner.



Records Management Fundamentals



Records management is the systematic control of recorded information, regardless of format, from original creation to ultimate disposition. Every office creates records, which may be paper, microfilm, electronic, or some other format.

A publicly-funded agency is required to have a records management program and to work with KDLA to implement that program.

Principles of Records Management



- Records must remain accessible AND usable for the entirety of appropriate retention period.
- Destruction of records must be authorized by approved retention period.
- Records retention is agency-wide. Every employee who creates, receives, or maintains records is responsible for records management and retention.

Tip #3: Train Staff to recognize the records they create and include them in the records management process. Also see previous tip: Records officers!

Records Management Programs



KNOW WHAT YOU HAVE

- records inventory
- records retention schedule

KNOW WHERE IT IS. BE ABLE TO ACCESS IT

- active records management
- electronic records management
- inactive records management

GET RID OF WHAT YOU DON'T NEED WHEN YOU DON'T NEED IT

- records disposition
- records destruction
- archival records management

PROTECT WHAT YOU DO NEED

- vital records protection
- disaster recovery planning

Records Management Programs - continued



A program should include a filing system which should be maintained and used consistently. Established policies, such as naming conventions and procedures, are best practice.

Tip #4: Recordkeeping rules and naming conventions make it easier and faster to find records, such as:

- Consistent naming
- Indexing
- Chronological filing

This applies to all formats!

Tip #5: Records clean-out are faster and easier if done regularly. It is suggested to designate a time to clean up paper and electronic filing systems. This could be at the end of each month, at the end of each calendar or fiscal year, or as projects or cases close.

Effective Records Management



Normality: records management should be systematic and regularly followed

Timely destruction: records should be destroyed as needed but must also follow legal holds (suspension of destruction)

Proper documentation: complete destruction certificates

Review: review regularly how records management practices are implemented and update as needed

Format Considerations



Tip #6: Electronic Records
Branch is available for
technical questions
regarding electronic records.
Guidance is available.

Physical Items

Can be "stored and ignored" under optimized conditions with the expectation that you can go back and access them again at any time.

Digital Items

Cannot "store and ignore."

Dependent on hardware/software, which becomes obsolete over time.

Files stored on obsolete hardware or in obsolete formats are essentially "trapped".

Why choose electronic records?

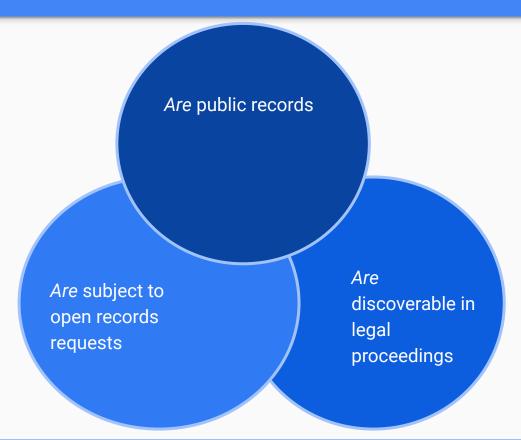


Benefits Concerns More easily May have thousands of disorganized, accessible unidentified files Well-organized records simplify open May seem impossible records requests to apply retention periods to digital files Secure digital storage and backups are good Why not keep electronic records disaster prevention plans forever?

Tip #7: Inventory Electronic Records and include electronic records on any agency destruction timeline or calendar

Email* Messages





Tip #8: Do not ignore email

Email Disposal



Tip #9: Recognize that most "Delete" folders are holding folders

Tip #10: Email deletion should match retention schedule



Email Retention



What type of record is it?

- → Email is a communications medium, not a class/type of record (see it as an ENVELOPE)
- → An infinite number of record types are sent via email
- → Each of these types of records have different retention periods based on the applicable retention schedule

FOLLOW YOUR RETENTION SCHEDULE!

Common Types of Email Records



- Official Correspondence (L4954 -Retain Permanently): documents agency policy and procedures, history, functions, etc.
- Routine Correspondence (L4955 Retain 2 years): Non-policy in nature, business related, but not critical to the agency's operations
- ☐ Information and Reference Material (L4956 Destroy when no longer needed)
- Non-Business Related Messages (L5866 - Destroy Immediately)

Non-Business Related Email (L5866)

- Personal Messages needs to be a balance between use and abuse. Could create a risk (viruses, legal liability, embarrassment)
- Spam problems with volume, viruses, offensive nature
- Unsolicited Email unwanted email not work related, considered a type of spam
 - Advertising from vendors
 - ☐ Non-work related email from co-workers
 - Jokes
 - News articles
 - General (not-work related) announcements

Deleting Email



DELETE Messages that are NOT needed!

- Transitory Messages
- Information and Reference Material
- "Spam" and other non-business messages

Social Media as a Public Record



The dynamic and collaborative nature of social media may lead to the following challenges:

- □ Recordkeeping in a collaborative environment;
- Content located in multiple places;
- Identification of record series;
- Implementation of records schedules, including the ability to transfer and permanently delete records or perform other records management functions;
- Capture of frequently updated records;
- ☐ Handling of records containing personally identifiable information.

Tip #11: To address these challenges, agencies should articulate clear processes, policies, and recordkeeping roles and responsibilities to ensure social media records are identified, managed, and captured.

Social Media Reminders



Agencies may discontinue use of social media platforms at any time. This does not relieve the agency of it's records management duties and requirements.

Social media may include comments or other postings which are inconsistent with an agency's policies and may require removal from the site. Problematic comments or posts to social media that are threatening or seriously offensive can be removed per your agency's policy.

This does *not* mean they have to remain publicly viewable as long as they are retained securely.

What is a Retention Schedule



A records retention schedule is a list of each record type, termed a "RECORD SERIES".

A record series is either a document or set of documents maintained together because they relate to a particular subject or function, result from the same activity, take the same form, or because of some other relationship arising out of their creation, receipt or use.

Schedules Include:

- Title of Record
- Record Series Number (local agency series L####)
- Description of record series and contents
- ☐ Disposition instructions which explain how long to maintain the record and what to do once retention period has ended

Types of Records Retention Schedules



General

Covers records common to all or most agencies

Local Government General Records

- Personnel
- Legislative
- Administrative
- ☐ Financial
- □ Payroll
- Planning and Zoning
- Law Enforcement
- ☐ Fire Department
- ☐ EMS
- **□** 911
- Utilities

Agency Specific

Covers records specific to an agency

- Municipal
- County Judge Executive
- County Clerk
- □ Sheriff
- ☐ County Attorney
- **□** Jailer
- Coroner
- □ Area Development District
- ☐ Health Department
- Public School
- Library

ALL LOCAL AGENCY SCHEDULES CAN BE FOUND ON KDLA WEBSITE:

https://kdla.ky.gov/records/recretentionschedules/Pages/default.aspx



Local Governments

General Records Retention Schedule

Prepared by the Local Records Branch Archives and Records Management Division Approved by the State Libraries, Archives, and Records Commission



RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

Signature Page

H 1900년 - 전환경 - 150년 - 150			
Local Government General Records	June 12, 2014		
Agency	Schedule Date		
Personnel	June 10, 2021		
Unit	Change Date		
	June 10, 2021		
	Date Approved By Commission		
APPE	ROVALS		
The undersigned approve of the following Reco	ords Retention Schedule or Change:		
Agency Head	Date of Approval		
3000	30		
Agency Records Officer	Date of Approval		
Timy Manuel	6/14/2021		
State Archivist and Chairman, State Libraries, Archives, and Records Commission	Date of Approval		
The undersigned Archives and Records Managitems and gecommend the disposition as show	gement Division staff have examined the record n:		
Cha	5/19/2021		
Records, Analyst/Regional Administrator	Date of Approval		
n	6/3/2021		
Accelerate Approved	Date of Approval		
Mide Engan	5/19/2021		
	The state of the s		
State Local Records Branch Manager	Date of Approval		
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LOCAL AGENCY RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
Public Safety
Fire Department/District

Record Group Number

Fire Department/District						
Series	Records Title and Description	Function and Use				
L4816	Basic Fire Incident Report	This records series documents what happens when a fire alarm is issued and a run is made. The information is entered after each run per KRS 304.13-380. These reports are used by the insurance companies for rating purposes and by the local fire department as a reference to their activities and to document all aspects of a particular fire. This report also be used when there is a suspicious fire and to determine whether the state fire manifeld should be called. These basic reports shall be compiled into a monthly statistical report for the state fire manifal. These are sent electronically to that office every 3 months.				
	Access Restrictions	None				
	Contents	This record series may contain: Name of the fire department, fire district #, date of fire run, day of the week, alarm time, arrival time, in service time, type of situation found, type of action taken, fixed property use, address of fire, occupant name, telephone and address, owner name, method of alarm from public, inspection district shift, no. of alarms, number of fire personnel, number of engines responding, aerials responded, other vehicles, number of inquiries, number of fatalities, complex, no complex, no complex, no complex no complex is not property type, mobile property-not applicable, area of fire origin, equipment involved in ignition, form of heat of ignition, type of material ignited, form of material, method of extinguishment, level of fire origin, number of stories, construction type, extent of famed damage, detector performance, sprinkier performance, type of material generaling smoke, mobile property description, equipment involved in ignition, officer in charge, member making report and date of report.				
Re	tention and Disposition	Retain for five (5) years, then destroy.				
L4817	Dispatch Calls	This record series documents calls received from citizens reporting a fire. This documents the time of the call and other pertinent information. In some instances the fire and emergency medical service are on the same system. This dispatch may also be on tape or electronic.				
	Access Restrictions	None				
	Contents	This record series may contain: Name of the fire department, the engine responding, time recorded, time arrived, time cleared, type of incident, the address of the run, name and location of caller.				
Retention and Disposition		Retain for two (2) years, then destroy.				
L4818	Station Log Book	This record series documents all daily activities in the fire station. This may include fire runs, duty assignments, duties completed, committee meetings and any personnel actions. Used to document the whereabouts of staff and verify results.				
	Access Restrictions	None				
	Contents	This record series may contain: Date, time, account of activity, weather information. This may be broken down into platoon.				
Re	tention and Disposition	Retain for two (2) years, then destroy.				
	Training Records File (V)	This record series documents the on going training necessary for certification as a firefighter. Training and education standards is the responsibility of the State Fire Commission. There are minimum requirements for the certification of fire fighters and for participation in the Professional Fire Fighters Foundation Program Fund. Incentive pay comes from this fund and is contingent upon completion of additional training each year. Part of the requirements is 400 hours of basic training during the first year and additional 100 hours of certified training every year of employment. The Fire Commission for Commission for Commission for Commission for the International Wilder State (State State St				
	Access Restrictions	KRS 61.878 (1)(a)				
	Contents	This record series may contain: Name of person receiving training, social security number, date of training, kinds of training, training roster, a copy of high school diploma, certificate from fire schools, fire training tests, emergency medical testing, standardized tests, test scores, score sheets, street and hydrant test, list of training completed (individual training list).				
Retention and Disposition		Transfer training verification data to the Master Personnel File. Destroy remainder of file when obsolete, or updated.				

I Can't Find My Series!



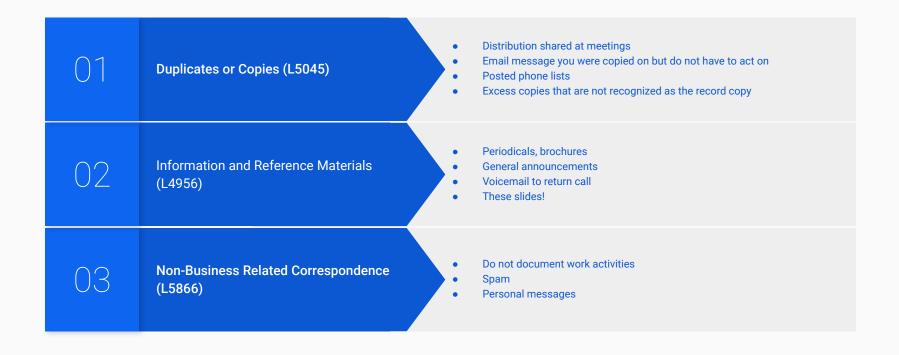
If you cannot find the series you are looking for or cannot seem to find a good fit, you can contact your Regional Administrator for assistance. Be prepared, since each agency keeps their records according to their own needs, your RA will most likely ask you several questions to find the best fit for your records. Those questions may include:

- ★ What is this record used for?
- ★ Did it originate in your agency?
- ★ Do other agencies use/keep it? Are they required to keep it?
- ★ Is it subject to Audit?
- ★ How have you managed the record in the past?
- ★ How long do you think it should be kept?
- ★ Is this the only copy? Do you have the "record copy"?



Types of Records Not Kept





Tip #13: Include these types of records in regular destructions - they add up and can quickly overwhelm space and time

Records cannot legally be destroyed without the authorization of a schedule. The default retention period for records not listed on a schedule is permanent, because there is no authorization to destroy them.

Legal Destruction



Destructions are determined by the Records Retention Schedule

The Agency must designate one copy as the "record copy" to meet retention requirements. Other copies can be considered duplicate

Use KDLA Destruction Certificates (links at end)

Destruction Certificates are Permanent Records for your agency (L4967). A copy should be forwarded to KDLA.

Destructions should always be part of the "normal course of business"



DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS MUST BE SUSPENDED IN CASE OF LITIGATION, PENDING LITIGATION, OR AN ONGOING OPEN RECORDS DISPUTE.

Destruction Guidelines



- Confidential documents should be shredded or recycled in a locked bin.
 When in doubt, treat as confidential.
- Other Records can be disposed of in a Landfill.
- Recycling Vendors should be Bonded and Licensed.

Guidelines are available on KDLA website:

https://kdla.ky.gov/records/Documents/Destruction%20Guidelines.PDF

CONSIDER ACCESS RESTRICTIONS

RECORDS DESTRUCTION CERTIFICATE INSTRUCTIONS

The Records Destruction Certificate is a fielded Microsoft Word form that should be used by Records Officers to document destruction of records at an agency. A printed copy of the completed and signed form should be sent to the Archives and Records Management Division.

Fill in the data on the Records Destruction Certificate (form ARM 50) as follows:

- Date: Enter the month, day, year the Certificate is prepared.
- . Cabinet/Local Jurisdiction: Enter your agency's cabinet or local jurisdiction.
- Department/Local Government Office: Enter the name of department or local government office
 which falls under the entity listed above.
- Division: Name of division which falls under entity listed above.
- . Branch/Unit: Name of branch or unit which falls under entity listed above.
- Schedule Date: The month and year the current Records Retention Schedule for your agency was approved by the State Archives and Records Commission. This information can be found on the signature page which accompanies the retention schedule or the top right-hand side of the first schedule page.
- . Destruction Date: Indicate the date the records were disposed of.
- Destruction Method: Indicate the method used to dispose of the records, i.e., landfill, trash, recycle, shred, etc. using the drop-down menu.
- Series No.: Enter the series number from your agency's Records Retention Schedule or applicable general schedules for the record(s) you are destroying. Multiple series can be recorded on the Destruction Certificate.
- Title of Records: Enter the title of the record(s) exactly as shown in your agency's Records Retention Schedule, or the appropriate general schedule.
- Date Span: Give the inclusive (oldest and most recent) dates of the records destroyed.
- Volume: Indicate the amount of each series of records destroyed. This may be in cubic feet (if the
 records are in paper format), megabytes (if the records are in digital format), or some other unit of
 measure (for other formats). If the records are in other formats, click the box next to the empty field
 and complete that field.
- Total Volume of Records Destroyed: Enter the total volume of records destroyed.
- Approvals and Certifications: Agency Records Officer or records custodian signs and dates the form, certifying destruction of records.

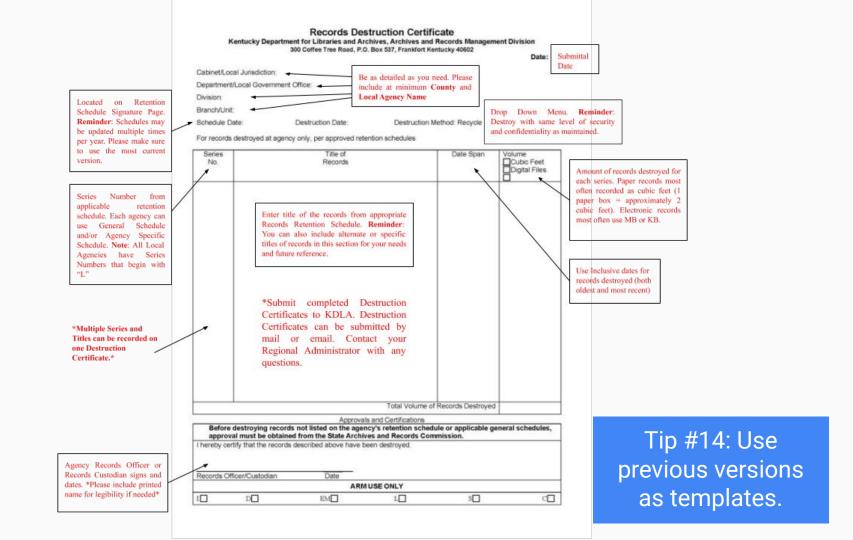
Forward the original signed copy of the Records Destruction Certificate, plus one photocopy, to either the State Records Branch (if it is a state record) or the Local Records branch (if it is a local record) of the Archives and Records Management Division, 300 Coffee Tree Road, P.O. Box 537, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40602. Retain one paper or electronic copy for your agency's files.

Records Destruction Certificate

Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives, Archives and Records Management Division 300 Coffee Tree Road, P.O. Box 537, Frankfort Kentucky 40602

Date:

Jabinet/Loc	al Jurisdiction:								
Department	Local Government Office	e:							
Division:									
Branch/Unit	e 6								
Schedule Da	ate: Dest	ruction Date:	Destruction M	ethod: Recycle					
or records	destroyed at agency only	, per approved reten	ition schedules						
Series No.		Title of Records		Date Span	Volume ☐Cubic Feet ☐Digital Files				
			Total Volume of	Records Destroyed					
Dofo	destroying records not	Approvals	and Certifications	ulo or applicable	noral cabadulas				
	destroying records not al must be obtained froi				nerai scriedules,				
hereby certify that the records described above have been destroyed.									
Records Officer/Custodian Date									
ARM USE ONLY									
	D□	EM	L□	s□	C□				



IDENTIFY

Tip #15:

THEN



CATEGORIZE

GET RID OF WHAT YOU DON'T NEED IT

REMINDER: PERMANENT RECORDS CANNOT BE DESTROYED WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL.

Helpful Resources



KDLA has many resources to help manage records in all formats. Don't hesitate to contact KDLA with any questions or concerns about records management issues. We want to help!

KDLA website:

https://kdla.ky.gov/Pages/default.aspx

Retention Schedules and Destruction Certificates:

https://kdla.ky.gov/records/recretentionschedules/pages/default.aspx

Local Records Grant Program:

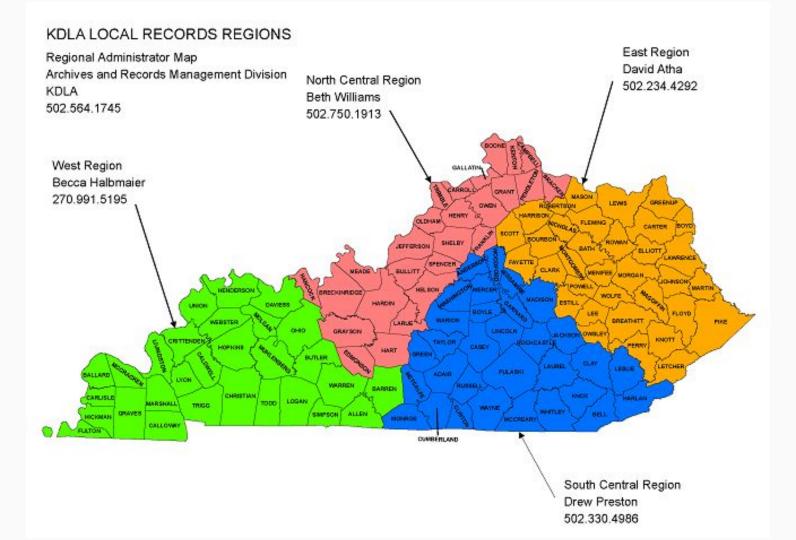
https://kdla.ky.gov/records/recmgmtservices/Pages/LocalRecordsProgramGrants.aspx

Local Records:

https://kdla.ky.gov/records/recmgmtservices/Pages/LocalGovernmentRecordsServices.aspx

Records Management:

https://kdla.ky.gov/records/recmgmtguidance/Pages/default.aspx





Thank you to the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) for sponsorship of this webinar.

Thank you for attending!

KDLA.Certification@ky.gov

KDLA Online Learning Portal



