



Commission on Women

Records Retention Schedule

Prepared by the State Records Branch
Archives and Records Management Division

Approved by the State Libraries, Archives, and Records Commission



Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives

This records retention schedule governs retention and disposal of records created, used, and maintained by this agency. **Government records in Kentucky can only be disposed of with the approval of the State Libraries, Archives, and Records Commission (the Commission). If records do not appear on a Commission-approved records retention schedule, agencies should not destroy those records.** This agency-specific schedule was drafted by agency personnel and Archives and Records Management Division staff and reviewed and approved by the Commission. This schedule provides the legal authority for this agency to destroy the records listed, after the appropriate retention periods have passed.

Agency personnel should use this agency-specific schedule in combination with the *General Schedule for State Agencies (General Schedule)*, also approved by the Commission. The *General Schedule* applies to records that are created, used, and maintained by staff at all or most state agencies. Agency-specific retention schedules are used only by specific agencies and apply to records that are created only by a particular state agency, or to records that a state agency is required to retain longer than the approved time period on the *General Schedule*. The *General Schedule* and agency-specific retention schedule should cover all records for this agency.

This retention schedule applies to state agency records and information regardless of how it is created or stored. For example, information created and sent using e-mail is as much a public record as materials created or maintained in paper. Kentucky law defines public records, in part, as "documentary materials, *regardless of physical form or characteristics*, which are prepared, owned, used, in the possession of or retained by a public agency" (KRS 171.410[1]). This means that records management standards and principles apply to all forms of recorded information, from creation to final disposition, regardless of the medium. Records retention scheduling is important in developing, using, and managing computer systems and other electronic devices. Records management practices encourage cost-effective use of electronic media through accurate retention scheduling and legal destruction of records.

All state government employees are responsible for maintaining records according to the retention schedule, whether those records are stored electronically or in paper. Information must be accessible to the appropriate parties until all legal, fiscal, and administrative retention periods are met, regardless of the records storage medium.

Audits and Legal Action

Agency records may be subject to fiscal, compliance or procedural audit. If an agency should maintain records longer than the approved retention period, as may be the case with some federal audits, then all affected records should be retained until the audit has been completed and the retention period met. In no case should records that are subject to audit be destroyed until the audit has been completed and retention periods met, or the records have been officially exempt from any audit requirements.

Records may also be involved in legal or investigative actions, such as lawsuits, administrative hearings, or open records matters. These records must be retained at least until all legal or investigative matters have concluded, regardless of retention period. This includes all appeals of lawsuits.

Vital Records

Vital records are essential to the continued functioning of an agency during and after an emergency. Vital records are also essential to the protection of the rights and interests of an

agency and of the individuals for whose rights and interests it has a responsibility. Vital records are identified in the retention schedule with a (V).

Confidential Records

While all records created, used, and maintained by government agency personnel are public records, not all of those records are open to public inspection. Whether a record is open to public inspection is determined by the state's Open Records laws and other relevant state or federal statutes and regulations. Restriction of public inspection of confidential records may apply to the whole record or only to certain information contained in the record.

Kentucky's public records are considered open for public inspection unless there is some specific law or regulation that exempts them. Agency personnel who believe certain records are confidential should submit a citation from Kentucky Revised Statutes, Administrative Regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, or similar authority. **State agency heads have the responsibility to know all the appropriate confidentiality laws, statutes and regulations that apply to the records maintained by their agency and to see that those laws are enforced.** Even though a record series may or may not be marked confidential on a retention schedule, contradictory laws or regulations that are passed after the schedule has been approved must be honored.

Copies of Records

Agency personnel often make copies of records for internal use or reference purposes. Agencies should designate one copy as the official copy and make sure it is retained according to the records retention schedule. Agencies can destroy all other copies when no longer useful.

Updating the Retention Schedule

Per 725 KAR 1:010, the head of each state government agency is required to designate a member of his or her staff to serve as a records officer. The agency records officer represents that agency in its records-related work with the Archives and Records Management Division. The agency records officer is responsible for assisting the Archives and Records Management Division in drafting a records retention schedule, and in finding any schedule updates to bring before the Commission. The retention schedule should be reviewed on a regular basis to suggest appropriate changes to the Commission.

Kentucky Commission on Women

In response to President John F. Kennedy's creation of The Commission on the Status of Women, Kentucky Governor Edward T. Breathitt established a state commission in April 1964 to study and report on the status of Kentucky women. The findings demonstrated a pronounced need for a permanent agency to promote the improvement of women's status, and in November 1968, Governor Louie Nunn signed the executive order establishing the Kentucky Commission on Women (KCW). In 1970, KCW became an official state agency through legislative action. KCW became part of the Cabinet for General Government as an administrative body attached to the Governor's Office in 1980.

KCW is dedicated to elevating the status of women and girls in the Commonwealth, empowering them to overcome barriers to equality, and expanding opportunities to achieve their fullest potential.

RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

Signature Page

Commission on Women
Agency

September 14, 2017
Schedule Date

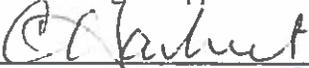
Unit

Change Date

September 14, 2017
Date Approved By Commission

APPROVALS

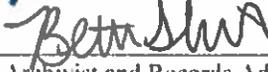
The undersigned approve of the following Records Retention Schedule or Change:


Agency Head

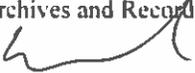
8-22-17
Date of Approval


Agency Records Officer

8-22-17
Date of Approval

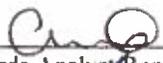

State Archivist and Records Administrator
Director, Archives and Records Management Division

9/14/17
Date of Approval


Chairman, State Archives and Records Commission

9/14/17
Date of Approval

The undersigned Archives and Records Management Division staff have examined the record items and recommend the disposition as shown:


Records Analyst Regional Administrator

8-29-17
Date of Approval


Appraisal Archivist

9/12/17
Date of Approval


State Local Records Branch Manager

09/12/2017
Date of Approval

The determination as set forth meets with my approval.


Auditor of Public Accounts

9-14-17
Date of Approval

STATE ARCHIVES AND RECORDS COMMISSION
Archives and Records Management Division
Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives

STATE AGENCY RECORDS
RETENTION SCHEDULE

Governor, Office of the
 Women, Commission on

Record Group
Number
3060

Series	Records Title and Description	Function and Use
06844	Program Nomination File	This series documents nominations of individuals for recognition in a Kentucky Commission on Women (KCW) program. This includes but is not limited to the Kentucky Women Remembered Exhibit, which is a campaign to bring attention to Kentucky women who made significant contributions to Kentucky's history. Women are nominated to have their portraits painted and included in the Exhibit. From these nominations, the Commission selects the women who will be included in the Exhibit. KCW also accepts nominations during National Women's History Month to honor Kentucky women of the past and present who positively influence the lives of women and girls alike.
	Access Restrictions	Agencies should consult legal counsel regarding open records matters.
	Contents	Series may contain: Nominee name, address, death place, death date; nominator name, address, contact information; nominating statement; nominee photo; supplemental nominee information; nominee video.
	Retention and Disposition	Retain rejected nominations in Agency for five (5) years, then destroy. Retain winning nominations in Agency permanently.