



Public Protection Cabinet
Office of Legal Services

Records Retention Schedule

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



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.

Agency Function and Records Summary

Public Protection Cabinet Office of the Secretary Office of Legal Services

The Office of Legal Services provides legal services for the Public Protection Cabinet, serves as counsel to the Office of the Secretary, and supports agencies throughout the Cabinet as needed. Legal assistance is provided to the Cabinet's officers, employees, and departments on various litigation and administrative matters.

RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

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Public Protection Cabinet

Agency

December 8, 2016

Schedule Date

Office of Legal Services

Unit

Change Date

December 8, 2016

Date Approved By Commission

APPROVALS

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

David A. Duker
Agency Head

November 14, 2016

Date of Approval

Anya Cawie
Agency Records Officer

November 10, 2016

Date of Approval

State Archivist and Records Administrator
Director, Public Records Division

Date of Approval

Chairman, State Archives and Records Commission

12/8/16

Date of Approval

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

CMB
Records Analyst/Regional Administrator

11-14-16

Date of Approval

L.S. 15th
Appraisal Archivist

12-08-16

Date of Approval

J.L.
State/Local Records Branch Manager

12/8/16

Date of Approval

The determination as set forth meets with my approval.

Dolores Wilson (D-WH)
Auditor of Public Accounts

12-08-16

Date of Approval

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

**STATE AGENCY RECORDS
RETENTION SCHEDULE**

<p>Records Title</p> <p>Series and Description</p>	<p>Public Protection Cabinet Secretary, Office of the Legal Services, Office of</p>	<p>Record Group Number</p> <p>2415</p>
<p>Access Restrictions</p> <p>Contents</p> <p>Retention and Disposition</p>	<p>This series documents the working litigation files of the attorneys within the Office of Legal Services ("office") when the Public Protection Cabinet ("PPC"), its agencies, or employees are named parties in civil litigation for which the office provides primary defense or representation. The series represents the working files created and maintained by PPC attorneys and employees during the litigation process, and may include pleadings, correspondence, research, attorney-client communications, and attorney-work product. The official copies of pleadings and orders for each legal matter are maintained in the court of jurisdiction.</p> <p>Kentucky Rule of Evidence 503 - attorney-client privilege; Kentucky Rule of Civil Procedure 26.02 - work product materials</p> <p>Series may contain: case information, pleadings, investigation material, orders, affidavits, transcripts, legal research, notices, correspondence, briefs, discovery, and other documentation or attorney work-product related to litigation.</p> <p>Retain in agency three (3) years after case closure and all appeals have been exhausted, then destroy.</p>	