

Tourism, Arts, and Heritage Cabinet

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 serves 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.

RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

Signature Page

Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet Agency	Ma <u>rch 10, 2016</u> Schedule Date
rigonoy	201101110
Unit	Change Date
	March 10, 2016
******************	Date Approved By Commission ************************************
APPROVALS	S
The undersigned approve of the following Records Retention	n Schedule or Change:
Fredian & Chat	11/4/2015
Agency Head	Date of Approval
relieved fortonemi	11/4/2015
Agency Records Officer	Date of Approval
State Archivist and Records Administrator Director, Public Records Division	Date of Approval
/	Date of Approval
Chairman, State Archives and Records Commission ************************************	Date of Approval
The undersigned Public Records Division staff have examin	ed the record items and recommend the
disposition as shown:	.0
Torin I save	Movember 12, 2015 Date of Approval
Records Aralyst/Regional Administrator	Date of Approval
Im Just	3/10/2016
Appraisal Archivist	Date of Approyal
State/Local Records Branch Manager	Date of Approval
***************************************	***************
The fletermination as set forth meets with my approval.	3) 10/1/2
Auditor of Public Accounts	Date of Approval
\W'I_	- "

Schedule Date: 03/10/2016

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

STATE AGENCY RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet Legal Affairs, Office of

Record Group Number 2748

Records Title	
Series and Description	Function and Use
06649 Private Event, Alcoho Waiver File	This series documents agreements between private parties and State Parks, Golf Courses, or other event locations to allow alcoholic beverages at the event space. Alcoholic beverages are prohibited in public areas in all state parks and golf courses. In some instances where conference rooms, cabins, or event space have been rented, alcoholic beverages may be allowed for private adult consumption by prior arrangement with the Sales Manager for that location.
Access Restriction	s .
Conten	s Series may contain: Name of parties; name of event location; date of event; memorandum agreement; and supporting documentation or correspondence.
Retention and Disposition	n Retain in agency for three (3) years after date of event, then destroy.
06650 Litigation File	This series documents the working litigation file of the attorneys when the Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet is a named party in a legal case or in cases brought before the Personnel Board. This series represents the working file created and maintained by TAH's attorneys during the litigation process. The official file of record is maintained in the court of jurisdiction.
Access Restriction	s KRE 503 - attorney client privilege; CR 26.02 - work product materials
Conten	s Series may contain: Case information, pleadings, investigative information, judgment, affidavits, transcripts, legal research, notices, grievances, correspondence, briefs, discovery, research, evidence, and other documentation related to the litigation.
Retention and Disposition	n Retain in agency until five (5) years after case closure and all appeals have been exhausted, then destroy.
06651 Hearing Files - Board of Claims Cases	This series documents claims against agencies within the Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet such as personal injury, property claims, and lost items claims.
Access Restriction	s KRE 503 - attorney client privilege; CR 26.02 - work product materials
Conten	s Series may contain: initial complaint; an incident report; agency's response; and correspondence.
Retention and Disposition	n Retain in agency until five (5) years after closure of case and all appeals have been exhausted, then destroy.

Monday, February 27, 2017 Page 1 of 1