Best Practices for Management of County Social Services Records: Common missteps and how to avoid them

Social Services Directors' Legal Conference June 27, 2017

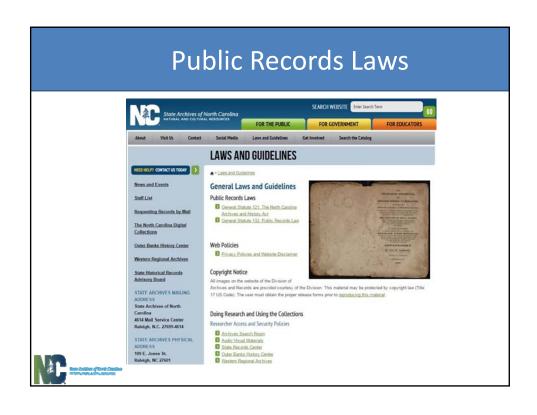
> Presented by: Records Analysis Unit Government Records Section



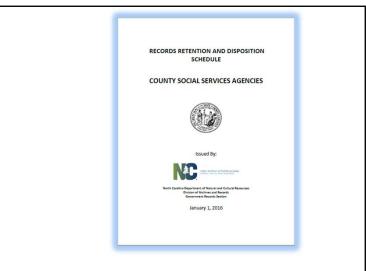
Workshop Objectives

- Identify commons missteps of records management and how to avoid them
- Using a Retention and Disposition Schedule
- Records Destruction
- Electronic Records
- Scanning and Microfilm

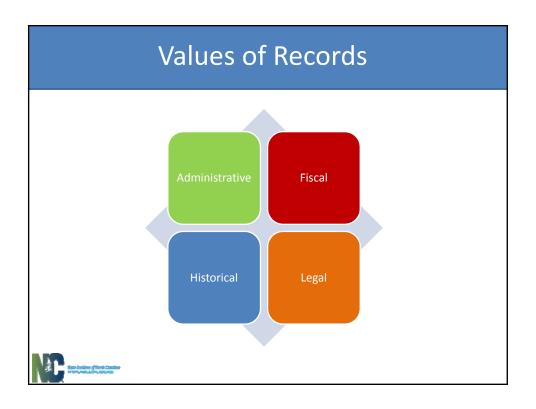




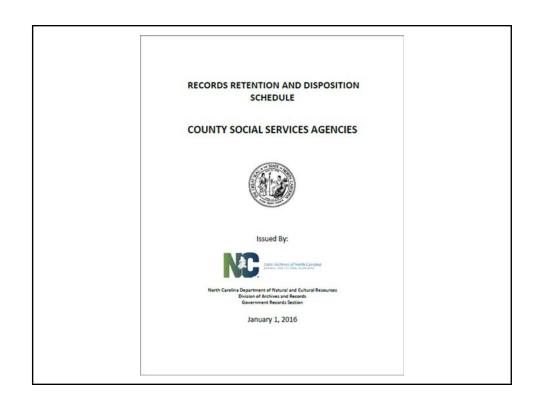




RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULES







	CONTENTS	
	Approval	
	Front Matter	
	Executive Summary	ji
	Managing Public Records in North Carolina	vi
	Transitory Records	ж
	Legend for Records Schedule	xii
	Records Retention and Disposition Schedule Standard 1: Administration and Management Records	
	Standard 1: Administration and Management Records	1
Approval		
Standard 6: Program Oper	ational Records: Social Services Administra	ation 54
Standard 7: Program Oper	ational Records: Adult Services	58
Standard 8: Program Oper	ational Records: Child Support Services	63
Standard 9: Program Oper	ational Records: Economic Assistance Serv	rices 64
Standard 10: Program Ope	erational Records: Family and Children's Se	rvices 71
EGRETIA FOI MECOTAS SCHOOL	<u> </u>	
	Request for Change in Records Schedule Request for Disposal of Unscheduled Records.	92
	Request for Disposal of Unscrieduled Records Request for Disposal of Original Records Duplicated by Electronic Means	
	Index	95

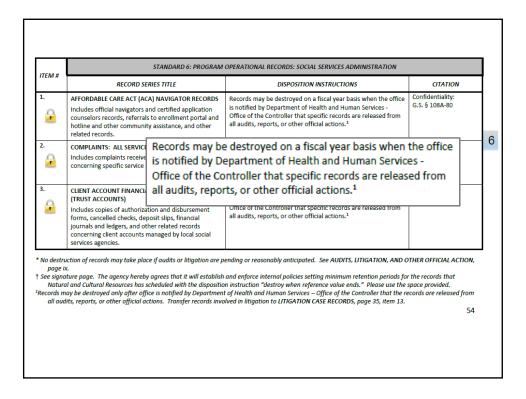
ITEM#	STANDARD 1: ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT RECORDS					
ITEIVI#	RECORDS SERIES TITLE	DISPOSITION INSTRUCTIONS	CITATION			
38.	NOTICES OF PUBLIC MEETINGS Includes notices and regular meeting schedules.	Destroy in office after 1 year.				
	See also AFFIDAVITS OF PUBLICATION, page 31, item 1, and PUBLICITY RECORDS, page 79, item 5.					
39.	OFFICE SECURITY RECORDS RECOrds concerning the security of agency offices, facilities, vehicles, equipment, and personnel. Includes visitors' register; security, employee, or	If the recording becomes evidence in a personnel investigation or lawsuit, transfer to DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS, page 40, item 12, or LITIGATION CASE RECORDS, page 35, item 13.	Confidentiality: G.S. § 132-1.7			
	contractor access to facilities or resources; and surveillance system reports and recordings.	b) Destroy in office recordings not required to support known investigations or litigation after 30 days.				
		c) Destroy in office remaining records after 1 year.				
40.	ORDINANCE AND RESOLUTION DEVELOPMENT RECORDS	Destroy in office when ordinance or resolution is no longer in effect.				
	Records documenting the analysis and development of ordinances and resolutions submitted before the governing board for approval.					
41.	ORDINANCES	a) Retain in office official copy permanently.				
	Includes code of ordinances.	b) Destroy in office additional copies (including tabled or failed ordinances) when reference value ends.†				
	See the MICROFILM section on page 88 for instructions on microfilming.	Agency Policy: Destroy in office after				

^{*} No destruction of records may take place if audits or litigation are pending or reasonably anticipated. See AUDITS, LITIGATION, AND OTHER OFFICIAL ACTION,

10

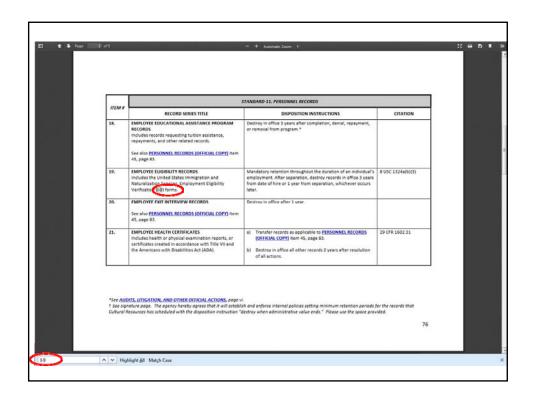
No destruction of records may take place if usuals on magazion are personnel or reconsularly unterparts. Secretarists in the second secretarial process are signature page. The agency hereby agrees that it will establish and enforce internal policies setting minimum retention periods for the records that Natural and Cultural Resources has scheduled with the disposition instruction "destroy when reference value ends." Please use the space provided.

*Records may be destroyed only after office is notified by Department of Health and Human Services – Office of the Controller that the records are released from all audits, reports, or other official actions. Transfer records involved in litigation to LITIGATION CASE RECORDS, page 35, Item 13.

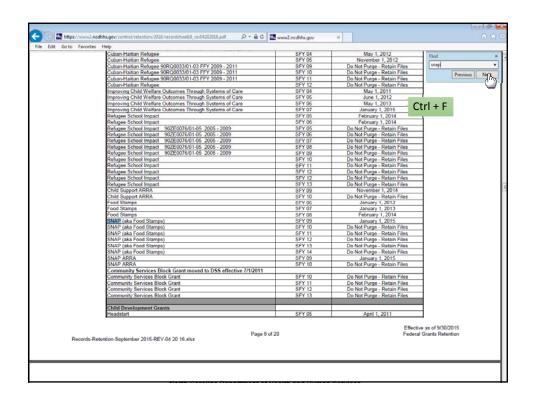


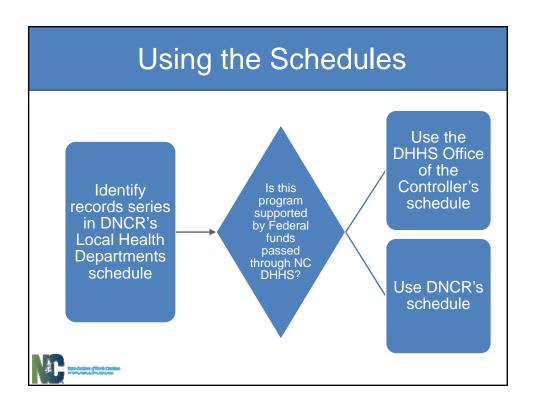
If you can't find it in the index...

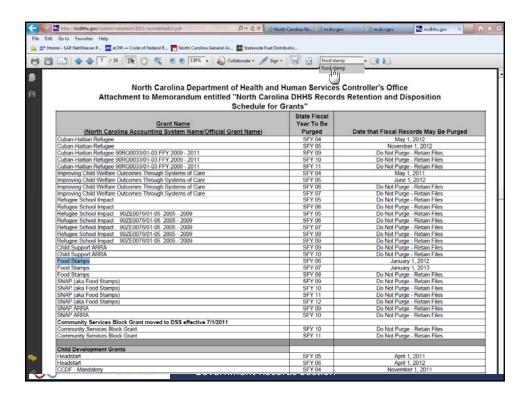
Ctrl+F

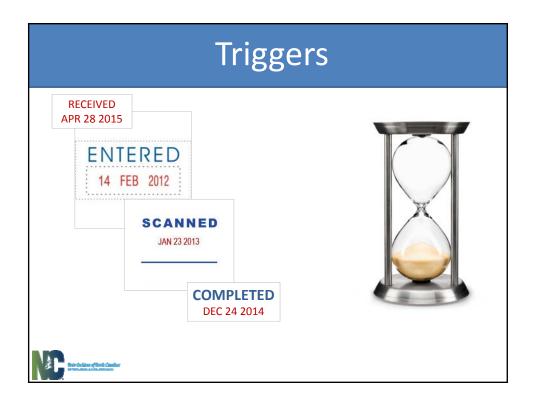
















Public Records Destruction Regulation

North Carolina Administrative Code 7.4.M.0510 Electronic Records

data and metadata are overwritten, deleted, and unlinked so the data and metadata may not be practicably reconstructed.

- Purge hard drives from computers and copiers before surplussing
- There may be more copies on other computers!
- Hitting "delete file" isn't good enough





Audit and Litigation Holds

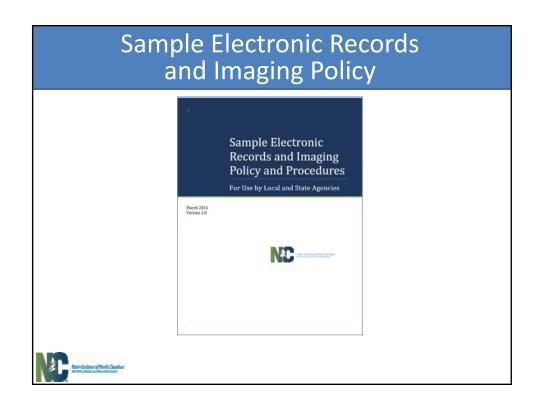


Remember:

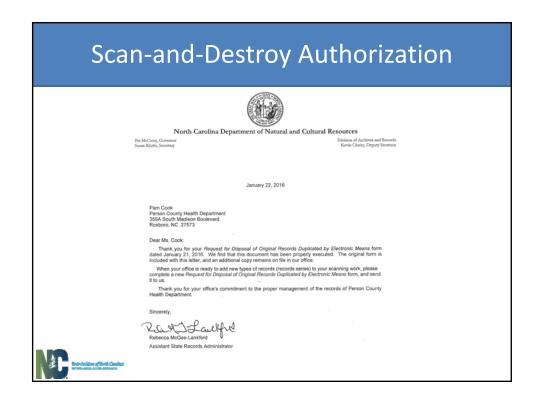
If there's a lawsuit, or even a possible lawsuit, you may be required to retain records, *including the metadata* associated with electronic records EVEN IF THEY COULD BE DESTROYED LEGALLY UNDER THE RETENTION RULES







Electronic Means Form						
-	archives addorque Request for Disposal of Original Re if you have questions, call (#19) 307-735 This form is such to request appropriate from the Disposarion paper recents that have been scanned; entered this database conversation as a digital environment. This form does not also	O and ask for a Records Manageme of Natural and Cultural Resources to see, or otherwise duplinated through	ent Analyst. o dispose of non-permanent is displai imaging or other			
	Agency Contact Name: Phone (area code): Country/Municipality: Mailing address: Coord Sizess: Tittlen of R	Email: Office:	Date (MM-DD-YYYY):			
	Records Servers Title A group of records as less a group of records as less a group of records as less acres of the records as resident as references as ref	Inclusive Approx. Vo	Retention de Períod Períod A liste de la conceste			
Antiquian (find Dallar returns of Antiquian		25 2				



Microfilming

- Saves space
- Sustainable for permanent records
- Provided for in the law (G.S. § 8-45.1
- Economical
- Ensure file integrity
- Protect originals

§ 132-8.2. Selection and preservation of records considered essential; making or designation of preservation duplicates; force and effect of duplicates or copies thereof.

In cooperation with the head of each State agency and the governing body of each county, municipality, and other subdivision of government, the Department of Cultural Resources shall establish and maintain a program for the selection and preservation of public records considered essential to the operation of government and to the protection of the rights and interests of persons, and, within the limitations of funds available for the purpose, shall make or cause to be made preservation duplicates or designate as preservation duplicates existing copies of such essential public records. Preservation duplicates shall be durable, accurate, complete and clear, and such duplicates made by a photographic, photostatic, microfilm, micro card, miniature photographic, or other process which accurately reproduces and forms a durable medium for so reproducing the original shall have the same force and effect for all purposes as the original record whether the original record is in existence or not. A transcript, exemplification, or certified copy of such preservation duplicate shall be deemed for all purposes to be a transcript, exemplification, or certified copy of the original record. Such preservation duplicates shall be preserved in the place and manner of safekeeping prescribed by the Department of Cultural Resources. (1961, c. 1041; 1973, c. 476, s. 48.)



Records Management Analysts

Raleigh Office

Courtney Bailey	Kurt Brenneman			
(courtney.bailey@ncdcr.gov)	(kurt.brenneman@ncdcr.gov)			
(919) 807-7368	(919) 807-7357			
Rashida Felder	Mark Holland			
(rashida.felder@ncdcr.gov)	(mark.holland@ncdcr.gov)			
(919) 807-7364	(919) 807-7358			
Kelly Policelli	Emily Sweitzer			
(kelly.policelli@ncdcr.gov)	(emily.sweitzer@ncdcr.gov)			
(919) 807-7361	(919) 807-7360			

Asheville Office

Jason Woolf (jason.woolf@ncdcr.gov) (828) 296-7230 x224



archives.ncdcr.gov