Records Management 101

DOUG ROLLO
RECORDS MANAGEMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT
GEORGIA STATE ARCHIVES

ww.irs.gov

Period of Limitations that apply to income tax returns

- Keep records for 3 years if situations (4), (5), and (6) below do not apply to you.
- 2. Keep records for 3 years from the date you filed your original return or 2 years from the date you paid the tax, whichever is later, if you file a claim for credit or refund after you file your return.
- 3. Keep records for 7 years if you file a claim for a loss from worthless securities or bad debt deduction.

www.irs.gov

- 4. Keep records for 6 years if you do not report income that you should report, and it is more than 25% of the gross income shown on your return.
- 5. Keep records indefinitely if you do not file a return.
- 6. Keep records indefinitely if you file a fraudulent return.
- 7. Keep employment tax records for at least 4 years after the date that the tax becomes due or is paid, whichever is later.

Table of Contents

- What is Records Management
- Ways to Track Records
- Records Retention Schedule
- Common Misperceptions
- What is a Record



Table of Contents Continued

- Scanning
- ▶ Electronic Records
- ► Hard Copy Records
- ► Storage of Records
- Destruction



What is Records Management?

Records management, or **RM**, is the practice of maintaining the records of an organization from the time they are created up to their eventual disposal. This may include classifying, storing, securing, and destruction (or in some cases, archival preservation) of records.

What Records Management Is Cont.

Anything that has to do with a record during its lifecycle and beyond



Legal Authority

O.C.G.A. § 50-18-90

Georgia Records Act

<u>The retention schedules, once approved, shall be authoritative, shall be directive, and shall have the force and effect of law.</u>

Tracking Records

- Records Management Software
- 2. Access
- 3. Excel
- 4. Notebooks
- 5. Memory

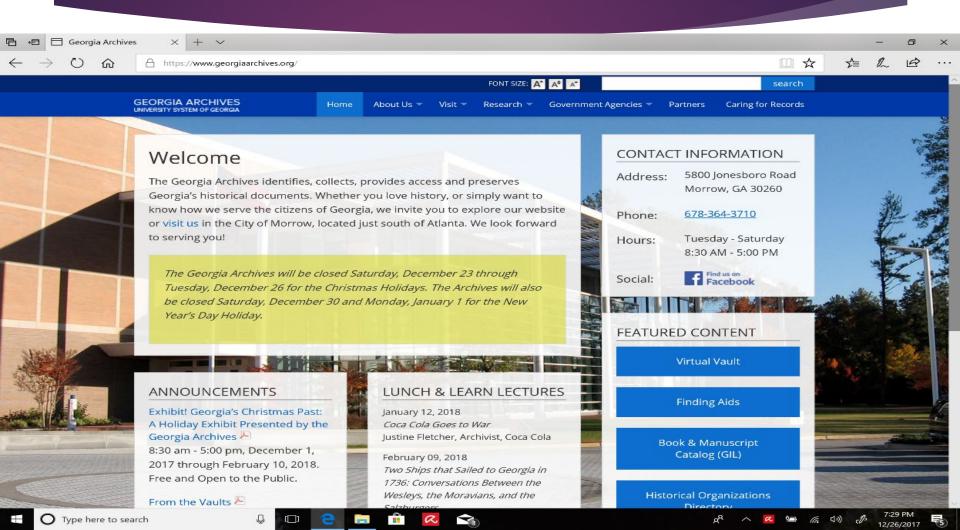
Inventory Fields

- Department
- Records Series Name
- Dates From/To
- Alpha From/To
- Location
- Retention Time
- Vital

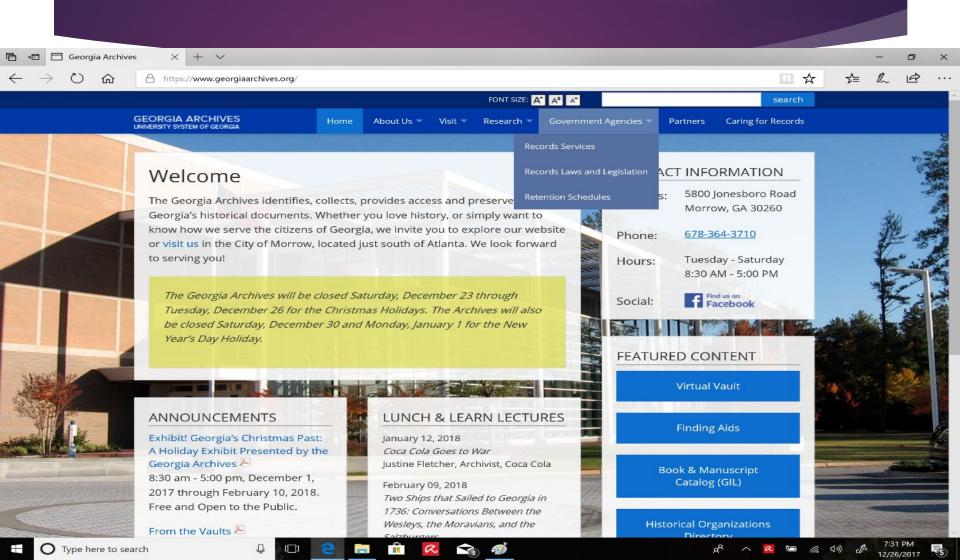
Inventory Fields

- Date to be destroyed
- Date Destroyed
- Departmental Approval
- Electronic Records Approval
- Records Approval
- Destroyed by

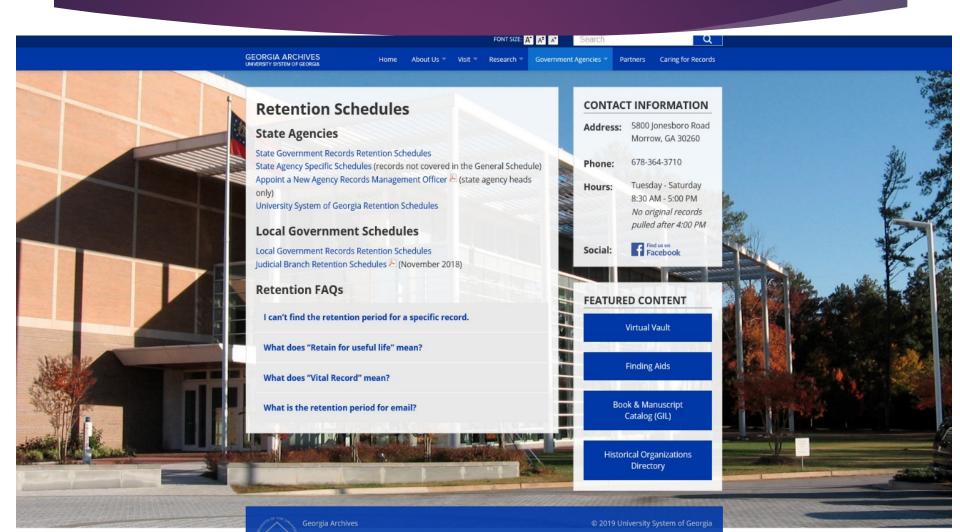
georgiaarchives.org



Retention Schedules



List of Schedules



Local Government

FONT SIZE: A* A* Search Q

SEORGIA ARCHIVES
NIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

Home About Us Visit Research Government Agencies Partners Caring for Records

Local Government Record Retention Schedules

This schedule provides retention periods for records created by **local governments**. The records fall into two categories: common and specific. Common Record Categories include records, such as budget and accounting records, which may be created by any local government agency. The retention period provided applies to the record, regardless of which agency created it. Specific Record Categories include records, such as parking tickets, which are created by a specific government agency and no other. *Note:* For Municipal Court schedules, see the Judicial Branch Retention Schedules ...

Record Categories

Click title to view all schedules for a specific category.

Administration (01)

Administrative Support (02)

Building (03)

Cemetery (04)

Education (06)

Elections (07)

Financial (08)

Health Services (09)

Information Technology (10)

Legal (11)

Library (12)

Medical Examiner (13)

« All Retention Schedules

Payroll (14)

Permits (15)

Personnel (16)

Planning and Zoning (17)

Property (18)

Public Safety (19)

Public Works (20)

Records Management (21)

Taxation (22)

Tourism and Recreation (23)

Transportation (24)

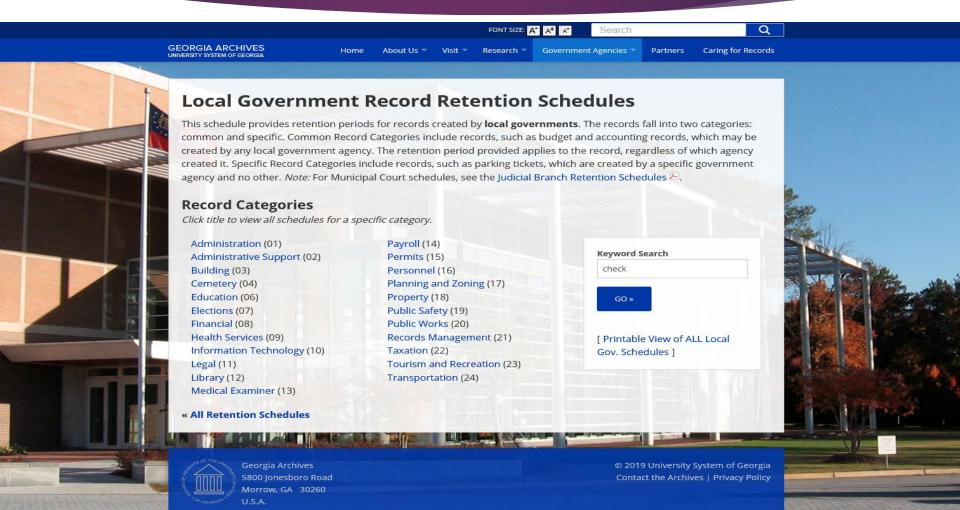
Keyword Search

GO ≥

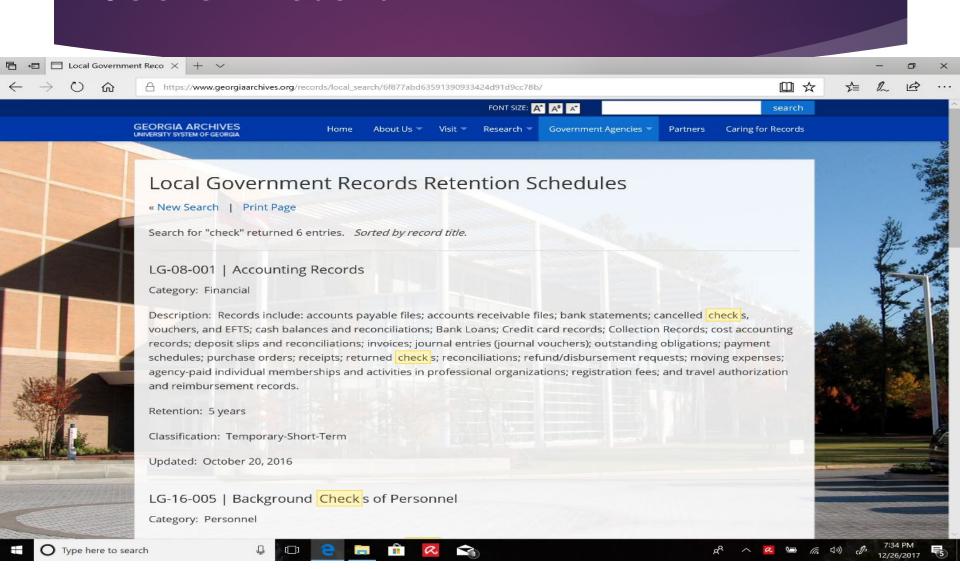
[Printable View of ALL Local Gov. Schedules]

@ 2019 University System of George

Search Box



Search Results



What Records Management Can Do!

- Save Money
- Save Time
- Lessen Liability



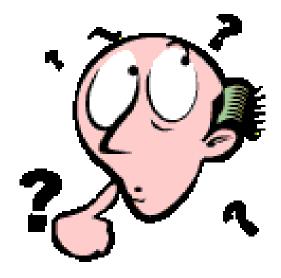
Common Misperceptions

We are required to keep all the records for ever



More Common Misperceptions

- Always have three copies of everything
- It's better to have the records than not to have them



Common Myths

- Personal Records
- Non Records
- Unofficial Records





What Is a Record?

Any data in any media format can be a record



Question?

Can a Napkin be a record?







E Records Code Cites O.C.G.A.

- ► Electronic Records and Signatures Act O.C.G.A.
- § 10-12-1 et. seq.
- Evidence: Best Evidence Rule
- § 24-10-1003 Admissibility of duplicates
- Evidence: Authentication and Identification
- § 24-9-902. Self-authentication
- § 24-9-920. Authentication of Georgia state and county records

Steps to scanning

- Check the retention schedule
- Pre Sort & Preparation
- Scan
- Quality Control Check
- Accept
- Destroy Originals (in most cases)

Electronic Records

- Email
- Voicemail
- Word, Excel, PowerPoint, etc.
- Voice & Video Recordings
- Data



Electronic Records Locations





- Tape Drives
- Thumb Drives
- Wireless Devices





Hard Copy Records

- Paper
- Photographs
- Microfilm
- Parchment and Clay Tablets







Accepted Records Box

- ► Paige Miracle Box # 15
- ▶ \$2.04 ea plus shipping Total \$2.71 ea
- Paige Box Company
- Bruce Glenn
- bruceglenn44@aol.com
- **5**16.635.7128

Labeling Box

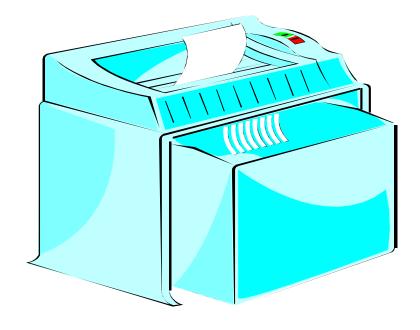
- What information should go on the box?
- What information should not go on the box?

Records Storage Facility

- Cleanliness
- Shelving
- Critters
- Weather
- Security

Destruction

- Hard Copy Records
- E-Records
- Documentation



What Can the State Do for You?

- Records Retention Policies
- Appropriate Management of Records/E-Records
- Improved Accountability
- Lower Costs
- Records Center Design

Contact Info.

Doug Rollo

Records Management, Local Government

Georgia State Archives

doug.rollo@usg.edu

770.732.5633 - Records Center

678.634.3718 - Archives

7815 Third Flag Pkwy. Suite 400

Austell, GA 30168