


PROCEDURE MANUAL

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LDCC Policy – Record Retention

Policy Statement

In accordance with LA Revised Statute 44:405-425, LA Administrative Code Title 4, Part XVII, Chapters 1-15, *Records Management Policies and Practices*, and LCTCS Policy #4.010 – Records Retention and Disposal, Louisiana Delta Community College's (LDCC) record retention program is administered to ensure that state and federal records retention and disposal guidelines are adhered to in the conduct of daily operations and that provisions exist for the economical and efficient management of records by maximizing the use of space, equipment and supplies needed for the purpose of maintaining, storing and servicing the institution's records for the legally requisite period time or longer, if circumstances require, in a manner that facilitates easy retrieval.

LDCC's record retention program includes procedures for maintaining a record retention schedule that identifies vital and historical records and provides for the systematic disposition of records. The schedule (see reference below) reflects the most recently provided listing of approved disposal periods shared with the state and LCTCS in accordance to statute and policy.

The necessary components of the College's record retention and disposal program and related procedures and responsibilities are outlined in this policy. Maintenance of this policy shall be administered by the Records Officer who shall be appointed by the Chancellor in accordance with state statutes and LCTCS policy. All records are the property of LDCC and no faculty or staff member has any personal or property right to such records regardless of his or her position or the fact that he or she may have developed or compiled them. The unauthorized destruction, removal, or use of LDCC records is prohibited. The falsification or inappropriate alteration of any record likewise, is prohibited.

Each Department Head/Business Manager will work, or assign a subordinate to work as a liaison with the department and with the Records Officer to identify appropriate record series within said department, determine appropriate retention schedules for such series which comply with department needs and applicable laws (see Responsibilities below), assist in enforcing any litigation holds and oversee the destruction of records when authorized.

Records Retention Schedule

The LDCC Records Retention and Disposition Schedule (see attachment) has been prepared as a guide to determining the proper method and time of records disposition. This schedule contains a list of records common to the institution and specifies the minimum period of time each record series should be maintained. This schedule is updated and provided to the state and LCTCS as required by said agencies.

The schedule does not identify every record created or collected in every department, but instead creates a general guide to the types of documents created or collected from each department and identifies a guideline to specified periods of time for document destruction should the documents in question unless the documents are identified to be retained longer due to legal actions, audits or other official administrative action.

Note, electronic records (including email) are a means of improving access and disaster recovery and many of LDCC's documents/records are maintained and/or transferred to electronic format for their safety. During the transition to electronic records, many paper LDCC records will be eliminated when the information has been placed in a proper storage media. Data in electronic form should be retained for the same length of time specified in the schedule as for paper records unless otherwise identified by reasons mentioned above.

Disposal of Records

RS 44:411 (A)(2) stipulates that LDCC must provide the Division of Archives of the Office of the Secretary of State with a list of records that have satisfied their legal retention requirements and can thus be discarded/destroyed. If the department determines that records are past their retention period, the Department Head or assigned records custodian must request approval from the Records Officer for permission to destroy the records in accordance with The Louisiana State Archives Records Management Handbook:

<http://www.sos.louisiana.gov/Portals/0/archives/pdf/rm-handbook.pdf>

Once approval has been granted by the State Archives by the Records Officer, LDCC will dispose of records in a manner according to the level of confidentiality required by the record:

- Paper Records
 - If the records series contains no information considered confidential in nature, a department may use any acceptable

disposal method including landfill; recycling; shredding; incineration; maceration; and pulverization.

- If the records series contains information considered confidential in nature, a department may use all the above disposal methods, except for landfill and recycling.

Responsibilities

Chancellor

- Will designate the individual as the LDCC Records Officer

Records Officer

- Will review the LDCC retention schedule to identify changes in the law regarding retention and disposal procedures as well as to identify any record requiring an addition, amendment or deletion of the College's approved schedule.
- Shall submit an amended records retention schedule to the Division of State Archives of the Secretary of State and to the LCTCS for their records, if needed. The records retention schedule, once approved by State Archives will be valid for five years from the date of approval; LDCC shall submit the records schedule for appropriate renewal.
- Will keep an up-to-date list of department liaisons responsible for maintaining department records.
- Will provide appropriate forms to the various liaisons for proper recording and requests necessary for upkeep and disposal in accordance with statute.
- Will keep up-to-date records on what departments are holding and where they are holding the records and give advice and support in converting documents to electronic formats should an area warrant such support.

Department Head

- Will assign an appropriate records liaison for their department to communicate with the Records Officer and to maintain and manage department records held for retention and disposal.
- Will communicate potential or actual litigation concerns within their department, in writing, to Legal Counsel for review for possible litigation or audit hold.

Department Liaison (may be the Department Head)

- Will instruct the department on retention policy and ensure compliance from department individuals in storing and destruction of LDCC records covered by the Schedule provided to the state and LCTCS.
- Will manage and maintain the records of the department in an orderly and proper manner and, after proper approval is granted, will dispose of documents in same orderly and proper manner in adherence to state statute provided above.
- Will inform the Records Officer of a new records series within the department.

Definitions

A **record** contains information that is generated internally or is received from external sources, which is either utilized in the transaction of the College business or related to the College's legal obligations. A record documents a transaction or verifies a receipt of information. All records must be tangible and retrievable.

LCTCS POLICY #4.010 – Records Retention and Disposal Policy

I. Introduction and Background

Each state agency is required to develop procedures to ensure that state and federal records retention and disposal guidelines are adhered to in the conduct of their daily operations. To ensure that each LCTCS institution makes provisions for the economical and efficient management of records, this policy is effectuated to maximize the use of space, equipment and supplies needed for the purpose of maintaining, storing and servicing records.

II. Purpose

To state the policy of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System regarding establishing standards for the selective retention of records of continuing value for administrative, legal, or fiscal purposes after it has been created or received.

III. Policy

The Chancellor of each college of the Louisiana Community and Technical College System shall establish a formal records retention and disposal procedure in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 44:404–425 et. al.

IV. Reporting

Each Chancellor is required to periodically submit to the LCTCS central office a list of records in its custody that are not required for the transaction of current business and that lack sufficient administrative, legal or fiscal value to warrant further retention, which will be forwarded to the state’s archivist for consideration of appropriate disposal.

V. Liaison

To ensure that the requirements of the applicable statutes and guidelines are adhered to, each Chancellor should designate a records officer to provide the necessary notifications that must be submitted to the LCTCS central office and to act as the point of contact for records disposal notification.

VI. Reference

Louisiana Revised Statutes 44:404-425 et al. The Louisiana State Archives website at www.sec.state.la.us/archives/records/recmgt-index.htm provides specific guidance on developing a records retention schedule.

State Statute RS 44:404-425 – RECORD RETENTION POLICY

§404. State archivist

The secretary will appoint a professionally qualified state archivist and director of the division of archives, records management, and history who shall have administrative responsibility for the division and shall serve as the archivist of the state of Louisiana.

All administrative duties and functions of this Chapter shall be exercised by the state archivist acting under the direction and supervision of the secretary.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §4; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§405. Powers and duties

A. The secretary shall enforce the provisions of this Chapter and pursuant thereto may promulgate, or authorize the state archivist to promulgate, policies not inconsistent with law and in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, establishing:

(1) Procedures for the compiling and submitting to the division heretofore created, of lists and schedules of records proposed for disposal.

(2) Procedures for the disposal of records authorized for disposal, whether in agency custody or in the possession of the division.

(3) Procedures for the reproduction of public records by photographic, microphotographic, or other appropriate process when necessary to assure the preservation thereof.

(4) Procedures for preservation, repair, treatment, and restoration of old, discolored, worn, fragile, faded, or torn documents, or records which are declared by the state archivist to have historical or archival value, whether stored in the state archives, the records center, or held in the custody of the repository agency.

B. It is intended that such policies, rules, and regulations be formulated after surveying and evaluating the circumstances of and receiving advice from the various state agencies and the governing authorities of the various subdivisions of the state. Such policies, rules, and regulations thereafter shall be binding upon all the agencies of the state and its subdivisions. The secretary shall employ such personnel, purchase such equipment, and provide such facilities as may be required in the execution of the powers and duties imposed upon the secretary. The secretary shall perform any acts deemed necessary, legal and proper to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed upon him pursuant to the authority granted herein.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §5; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§406. Collection of records

The state archivist shall collect court records, official documents, reports, newspapers, church records, private papers, and other historical materials and data pertaining to the colonial, territorial, and statehood periods from the earliest times to the present, to have said documents, records, and material properly repaired, filed, indexed, and preserved, whether physically or by micrographic or other appropriate process or both, and, when deemed desirable, edited and published to encourage historical investigation and research in the history of the state. When original documents or records are to be maintained in the possession of a custodial agency, the division may provide for the making of a microphotographic security copy or other appropriate facsimile for deposit with the state archives.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §6; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§407. Records management; reports

The state archivist is authorized to make continuing surveys of government records and records management and disposal practices and obtain reports thereon from the state and local governmental agencies; to promulgate, on the basis of information obtained from those surveys and reports, such policies, rules, and regulations as are necessary to produce improved records management practices and controls in the various state and local agencies, including the central storage or disposition of records not needed by such agencies for their current use; and to report to the legislature and to the governor

from time to time on such activities. Such reports shall be issued at the discretion of the state archivist or as prescribed by the governor or the legislature.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §7; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§408. Archives and records center building; duty custody and control

A. The secretary shall have custody and control of the Louisiana State Archives and its contents to house and facilitate operations of the various archives and records management programs, including the records center establishment, and through the Louisiana State Building Authority or its successors shall have authority to design, build, purchase, lease, maintain, operate, protect, and improve buildings or facilities used for the storage of inactive records of state and local agencies of Louisiana.

B. The records center or centers shall accept all records transferred to it or them through the operation of retention schedules approved by the state archivist, provide secure storage and reference service for the same, and submit written notice to inform the applicable agency of intended destruction or disposal of records in accordance with approved retention schedules.

C. Confidential or restricted records shall remain confidential or restricted and, whenever usage of records in the custody of the division is restricted by or pursuant to law or for reasons of security and the public interest, such records shall be inspected, surveyed, or otherwise used only in accordance with law and the policies and regulations imposed by the secretary acting through the state archivist.

D. Records listed for disposal shall either be destroyed in any manner approved by the environmental authority or transferred in accordance with established policies to the most appropriate repository.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §8; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§409. Appointment of advisory groups

The secretary may from time to time appoint advisory groups to more effectively obtain the best professional thinking of groups including but not limited to the bar, historians, political scientists, accountants, genealogists, patriotic groups, associations of public officials, et cetera, concerning the steps to be taken with regard to any particular group or type of records. Advisory group members shall receive no salary.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §9; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§410. Records management programs; policies and principles

A. The secretary, acting through the state archivist, shall, with due regard to the program activities of the state and local agencies concerned, prescribe policies and principles to be followed by state and local governmental agencies in the conduct of their records management programs and make provision for the economical and efficient management of records by state and local governmental agencies; by analyzing,

developing, prescribing, and coordinating the implementation of standards, procedures, and techniques designed to improve the management of records, to insure the maintenance and security of records deemed appropriate for preservation, and to facilitate the segregation and disposal of records of temporary value; and by effecting the efficient and economical utilization of space, equipment, and supplies needed for the purpose of creating, maintaining, storing, and servicing records.

B. The division also shall formulate and execute a program to inventory, schedule, and microfilm official parish, municipal, and other local records which are determined by the state archivist to have permanent value, to provide safe storage for microfilm copies of such records, and to give advice and assistance to local officials in their programs for creating, preserving, filing, and making available public records in their custody. The division may assist any state, parish, municipal, or other local agency to implement a records program by providing records analysts and consultants in records management, conducting surveys in order to recommend more efficient records management practices, and providing training for records management personnel.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §10; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§411. Selective retention of records; actions for recovery of records

A. The secretary, acting through the state archivist, shall establish standards for the selective retention of records of continuing value, and monitor state and local agencies in the application of such standards to all records in their custody. To facilitate this application:

(1) The head of each agency shall submit to the state archivist, in accordance with the policies, rules, and regulations prescribed by the secretary and the implementational standards and procedures established by the state archivist, schedules proposing the length of time each state record series warrants retention for administrative, legal, or fiscal purposes after it has been created or received by the agency.

(2) The head of each agency shall also submit to the state archivist lists of state records in the custody of that agency which are not required for the transaction of current business and which lack sufficient administrative, legal, or fiscal value to warrant further retention and request that the state archivist authorize appropriate disposal.

(3) Upon termination of employment with the state, unless otherwise directed by law, each agency head prior to transfer of his records to a successor, shall notify the state archivist to arrange for an appraisal to determine which record or records series should be retained in the agency office and which should be transferred to the custody of the division for permanent retention.

(4) The records of any state agency, upon termination of its existence or functions, shall automatically be transferred into the custody of the division, unless otherwise directed by law.

B. The secretary, acting through the state archivist, shall also notify the head of any such agency of any actual, impending, or threatening unlawful removal, defacing, alteration, or destruction of records in the custody of such agency that shall come to his

attention, and initiate action through the attorney general for the recovery of such records as shall have been unlawfully removed and for such other redress as may be provided by law. In any case in which records or other materials of actual or potential archival significance are determined by the state archivist to be in jeopardy of destruction or deterioration, and such material is not essential to the conduct of daily business in the agency of origin, the secretary shall have authority to require and schedule transfer of said records to the physical and legal custody of the division and the state archivist.

C. To insure that the above enumerated reports and notifications are submitted and implemented, the chief executive officer of each state agency shall designate a records officer to act as liaison between the division and the agency on all matters relating to records management.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §11; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§412. Agency head to maintain active records management programs; use of records center by state and subdivisions

A. The head of each agency of the state and its subdivisions shall establish and maintain an active, continuing program for the economical and efficient management of the records of the agency. Such program shall provide for: effective controls over the creation, maintenance, and use of records in the conduct of current business; cooperation with the division in applying standards, procedures, and techniques designed to improve the management of records, promote the maintenance and security of records deemed appropriate for preservation, and facilitate the segregation and disposal of records of temporary value; and compliance with the provisions of this Chapter and the rules, and regulations of the division.

B. Whenever the head of an agency of the state or its subdivisions is notified of the substantial economics or increased operating efficiency that can be effected thereby, he shall provide for the storage, processing, and servicing of records that are appropriate therefor in the records center maintained and operated by the division or, when approved by the director in such location maintained and operated by the head of such agency.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §12; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§413. Surveys and inspections

The state archivist is authorized to inspect or survey the records of any state or local agency, as well as to make surveys of records management and records disposal practices in such agencies, and he shall be given full cooperation of officials and employees of agencies in such inspection and surveys; provided, that records, the use of which is restricted by or pursuant to law or for reasons of security or the public interest, shall be inspected or surveyed only in accordance with law, and the policies established by the secretary, acting through the state archivist and the division.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §13; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§414. Interim records centers; photostating, and repair

The secretary is authorized to establish an interim records center or centers and, acting through the state archivist and the division, to promulgate policies, rules, and regulations and institute and implement programs for the storage, processing, and servicing of records of state and local governmental agencies pending their deposit in the state archives or the records center or their disposition in any other manner authorized by law; and to establish, maintain, and operate facilities for microfilming, photostating, indexing, deacidification, decontamination, archival lamination and encapsulation and any other records repair and rehabilitation services for state and local agencies.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §14; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985

§415. Centralized microfilm service

The microfilm section of the records management program of the division shall be the centralized microfilm center for the state. All state agencies lacking existing internally established microfilming systems of their own, and those state agencies whose equipment or facilities are no longer adequate to meet the agency's need, shall contract with the division for microfilming services or shall obtain division approval for any such contract with any other vendor. All microfilming produced by state agency microfilming systems shall comply with standards established by the division in accordance with R.S. 44:405(A)(3). This provision shall not be applicable to any state agency where it can be demonstrated to be more economically feasible to continue the microfilming within the agency.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §15; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985; Acts 1986, No. 913, §1.

§416. Retention of records for longer periods than scheduled

The director of the archives and records service state archivist may upon determining a need therefor authorize the retention of records in possession of the division or the custody of an agency for a longer period than that specified in any approved disposal schedule, or by law.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §16; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§417. Deposit of records of historical value; transfer of deposited records to public or educational institutions

A. The records and associated historical materials of any governor of the state of Louisiana, or any other official of the state, shall be transferred to the custody of the state archivist and deposited with the state archives program within the division when the governor, or other official of the state, leaves office. This Section shall not affect the confidentiality of such records as established by law, nor require the transfer of any document certified by the governor, governor elect, or other official of the state, to be essential for the continued efficient operation of the relevant governmental office; nor

shall the provisions of this Section be construed to apply to demonstrably personal and private papers.

B. The state archivist is authorized:

(1) To accept for deposit in the state archives those records of any state or local agency or of the legislature that are determined by the director to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the state government of Louisiana.

(2) To direct and effect the transfer to the state archives of any records that have been in existence for more than fifty years and that are determined by the state archivist to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the state, unless the head of the state or local agency having custody of the records shall certify in writing to the state archivist that those records must be retained in agency custody because they are essential in the conducting of the regular current business of the said agency.

C. The state archivist is also authorized:

(1) To direct and effect, in accordance with law, with the policies of the division, and with any restrictions or stipulations agreed upon between the division and the head of the originating agency, or its successor, if any, the transfer of records deposited or approved for deposit in the state archives or the records center to public or educational institutions for special research or exhibit purposes. It is prescribed and provided that title to such records shall remain vested in the state of Louisiana unless otherwise authorized by law or, in the absence of legal provision, through policies established by the division. It is further provided that such records may be recalled after reasonable notice in writing.

(2) To direct and effect the transfer to the division from private sources of materials which the state archivist is authorized to receive, and to hold in the custody of the division under the provisions of R.S. 44:406 and R.S. 44:420.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §17; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§418. Responsibility for custody, use, and withdrawal of records

The state archivist shall be responsible for the custody, use, and withdrawal of records transferred to the division and shall, whenever the usage of any records is subject to statutory limitation and restrictions, then properly enforce such limitations and restrictions. Such limitations and restrictions shall not remain in force or effect after the records have been in existence for fifty years. Other limiting agreements, nonstatutory in nature, established between the division and the donor or donors, shall likewise remain in force for no more than fifty years.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §18; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§419. Preservation, repair, exhibition of records; finding aids

A. The state archivist shall make provisions for the preservation, management, repair, and rehabilitation, duplication and reproduction, description, and exhibition of records or related documentary material transferred to him as may be needful or appropriate, including the preparation and duplication of inventories, indexes, catalogs, and other finding aids or guides facilitating their use.

B. The state archivist shall make provisions for the display or exhibition of photographic copies of microphotographic copies of records in his or the agency's custody, in lieu of the original records, if he deems it necessary to protect old, fragile, or damaged records from further damage or loss.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §19; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§420. Deposit of papers and other historical materials of officials and individuals

The state archivist is authorized to accept for deposit: the records, papers, and other historical materials of former governors of the state of Louisiana, or of any other official or former official of the state and its subdivisions, and other papers relating to and contemporary with any governor or former governor of Louisiana, subject to restrictions mutually acceptable to the division and the donor; and documentary materials, including motion picture films, still pictures, sound recordings, maps, and papers from private sources that are appropriate for preservation by the state government as evidence of its organization, functions, policies, and transactions, or those of its subdivisions.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §20; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§421. Authorization to certify facts; evidentiary status of any reproductions

A. Any official who is authorized to certify to facts on the basis of records in his custody is authorized to certify to facts on the basis of records that have been transferred by him or his predecessors to the division; however, any fee due any official of the state or its subdivisions shall not be eliminated by this Chapter.

B. Whenever any officer of the state of Louisiana, any political subdivision, municipal corporation, or public corporation is required or authorized by law to record, copy, file, recopy, or replace any document, plat, paper, voucher, receipt, or book on file, or record in his office, he may do so by photostatic, microphotographic, microfilm, or other mechanical process which produces a clear, accurate, and permanent copy, reproduction, or facsimile of the original in accordance with standards not less than those established by the division for permanent records under the authority conveyed by R.S. 44:405(A)(3). Any document, when so reproduced and properly identified and certified, shall have full evidentiary value and force in law.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §21; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§422. Safeguards against removal or loss of records

The head of each agency of the state or its subdivisions shall establish such safeguards against removal or loss of records as he shall deem necessary and as may be required by rules and regulations issued under authority of this Chapter. Such safeguards shall include making it known to all officials and employees of the agency that no records are to be alienated or destroyed except in accordance with law and the policies, rules, and regulations developed therefrom by the state archivist and the division, and calling their attention to the penalties provided by law for the unlawful removal or destruction of records.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §22; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§423. Notification of actual or threatened unlawful removal or destruction

The head of each agency of the state or any of its subdivisions shall notify the secretary through the state archivist of any actual, impending, or threatened unlawful removal, defacing, alteration, or destruction of records in the custody of the agency that shall come to his attention and shall assist the secretary in initiating action through the attorney general for recovery.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §23; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§424. Authority of state financial officers and others not limited

Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as limiting the authority of the commissioner of administration, or other officers charged with prescribing accounting systems, forms, or procedures or of lessening the responsibility of collection and disbursement officers for rendering of their accounts for settlement.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §24; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

§425. Department of Revenue; exemption

The Department of Revenue and all of its records and files shall be exempt from the operation of this Chapter, except those records and files which the secretary of the department, in his discretion, deems to be nonconfidential and nonprivileged under the provisions of R.S. 47:1508 and 1508.1. Those records declared by the secretary of the department to be nonconfidential and nonprivileged shall be transferred to the state archivist for retention within the division or other disposition.

Acts 1956, No. 337, §25; Acts 1985, No. 238, §1, eff. July 6, 1985.

Title 4
ADMINISTRATION

Part XVII. Records Management Policies and Practices

Chapter 1. Agency Records Management Officer Designation

§101. Designation

A. In compliance with R.S. 44:411, on or before July 1 of each state fiscal year, the chief executive officer of each agency, as defined by R.S. 44:402 shall designate a records management officer to act as liaison between the division and the agency on all matters related to records management for the term of one year.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:951 (June 2003).

§103. Process

A. Each agency shall communicate their records management officer designation by completing Form SS ARC 940 Records Management Officer Designation Form, (including signature of the chief executive officer and the date the designation was signed) and submitting the completed form to the state archivist.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:951 (June 2003).

§105. Responsibilities of an Agency Records Management Officer

- A. Each agency should select a records management officer who:
1. can communicate effectively with agency personnel and with the division's personnel;
 2. has adequate knowledge of how your agency is organized and its operations;
 3. has the ability to work with the agency's information services section on records management issues related to electronic records created and maintained by the agency;
 4. has the authority to oversee the records management program of the agency, including:
 - a. the development and implementation of an agency retention schedule;
 - b. the compliance with division and legal requirements for agency records;
 - c. the temporary storage of records at the state records center (if necessary) or the transfer of records for permanent storage with the state archives (if required or requested);
 - d. and the processing of disposal requests and destruction of agency records as necessary.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:951 (June 2003).

§107. Changes in Records Management Officer Designees

A. Agencies wishing to change their agency's designee before their designation period has expired, must notify the state archivist within 30 days of such a change by completing Form SS ARC 940 and noting "AMENDMENT" on top of the page.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003).

Chapter 3. Retention Schedule Development

§301. Definitions

A. Unless otherwise defined in this Chapter, the definitions for key terms in this Chapter are provided in R.S. 44:402.

Approved Retention Schedule—a retention schedule which has been approved by the state archivist or his designee.

Records Series—a group of related or similar records, regardless of medium, that may be filed together as a unit, used in a similar manner, and typically are evaluated as a unit for determining retention periods.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003).

§303. Records Inventory

A. To facilitate the development of agency retention schedules in compliance with R.S. 44:411, each agency shall:

1. review the functions and activities of their agency;
2. develop a list of records produced, received and maintained by the agency;
3. identify the inclusive dates, the medium and volume of records maintained for each record series held by the agency. This provision may be facilitated by agencies completing a records Management Inventory Form (SS ARC 960) for each record series to document their decision process.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003).

§305. Writing the Retention Schedule

A. Each agency shall submit a draft retention schedule to the state archives for review and approval. In developing the draft, each agency will:

1. conduct adequate research to determine the length of time each record series needs to be maintained based on their administrative, legal, fiscal, and any historical/informational value. Legal citations should be included if statutes or rules exist, on either the state or federal level, the retention of certain records series;
2. develop specific retention and disposition instructions for each records series, including transference of inactive records to an appropriate records storage facility, the maintenance of long-term or permanent records within the agency, and/or transfer of custody of permanent records to the state archives control;
3. develop a draft retention schedule, using form number SS ARC 932, providing a brief description of the records series, suggested retention periods for each records series, recommended disposition instructions for non-permanent records, a notation for any records series that contains confidential information at the time of its creation in the remarks section and any citations used to formulate the retention value, if applicable. In the event that a subset of records are "declared" confidential due to pending investigation or similar event, a list of the records series involved should be transmitted to the state archives within 30 days of the declaration.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003).

§307. Retention Schedule Maintenance

A. Each agency shall review its retention schedule annually to identify any record series requiring an addition, amendment or deletion to the agency's approved schedule. Each agency shall submit an amended SS ARC 932 noting any changes to its existing retention schedule.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003).

§309. Retention Schedule Renewal

A. An agency schedule, once approved by the state archives will be valid for five years from the date of approval. Ninety days prior to the five year anniversary of a schedule's approval, each agency shall submit their schedule for renewal.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003).

Chapter 5. Storage of Records in State Records Center

§501. Definitions

A. For the purpose of this Chapter the following definitions apply.

Approved Records Center Box—a box that is 1.2 cubic feet in size, with dimensions of 15" x 12" x 10" and having no lids (fan fold tops only).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003).

§503. Eligibility

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:408, the State Records Center may accept records from state agencies when they meet the following criteria.

1. The records are scheduled on an approved records retention schedule.
2. The records belong to an office of the state executive or legislative branches of Louisiana government.
3. The records are considered inactive (not from current operational year).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003).

§505. Packing Instructions

A. Each box containing eligible records (as listed above) must comply with the following requirements.

1. The records are boxed in an approved records center box.
2. The records in each box are from the same records series with the same retention value.
3. The records should be packed in the same order as they are filed in the agency.
4. Boxes should not contain mixed media (i.e., microfiche with paper records).
5. Approximately 1 inch of space should be left in each box to facilitate retrieval.
6. Records should not be placed on top of other records in the box.
7. The approximate weight of each box should not exceed 35 pounds.
8. Packing tape is discouraged. If utilized, it may only be used to reinforce the bottom of the box.
9. To further protect the records in case of fire, agencies are strongly encouraged to pack their boxes with the records facing the long (15 inch) side of the box. If records being packed are letter-sized (8 1/2" x 11") the remaining space in the back of the box, may include additional records with the records facing the short side (12 inch) end of the box.
10. Boxes should not contain hanging file folders, three ring binders or binder clips.

11. If boxes contain records in a media other than paper (i.e., microfilm, audio/video tapes), the media type should be noted on the transmittal within the description of contents section.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003).

§507. Labeling Instructions

A. Each agency must assign a unique agency box number to each box to be transferred by affixing the number to the upper right hand corner of the narrow end of the box (the end of the box) and may include a brief descriptor for the records (i.e., 1997, FY2002, A-F, #1001-2500, etc.) to the left of the agency box number. This box number (and descriptor) must correspond to an entry made on the agency's transmittal forms submitted for the box.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003).

§509. Disposal Date Cycles

A. Records stored in the state records center must be assigned one of two disposal cycles. Assignment should be made based on the following criteria.

1. July Cycle. Records that are retained based on fiscal year retention periods or meet their retention period between January 1 and June 30 during a given year.

2. January Cycle. Records that are retained based on calendar year retention periods or meet their retention period between July 1 and December 31 during a given year.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003).

§511. Records Transmittal

A. Prior to the delivery of records to the State Records Center for storage, an agency must provide the records center with completed Records Transmittal and Receipt Forms (SS ARC 103), which will serve as an inventory sufficiently detailed to enable the records center to retrieve any record needed by the agency for reference.

1. A separate transmittal form (SS ARC 103) should be completed for each disposal date (i.e., January or July of a given year).

2. For each box, the agency should include the minimum information on their transmittal forms:

- a. agency box number;
- b. beginning and ending dates for the records in the box;
- c. a brief meaningful description of the contents of the box (i.e., Employees A-E, Batch 151-210);
- d. a notation if the records are on a media other than paper;
- e. a notation if any of the records contain confidential information.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003).

§513. Arranging Transfer

A. After completing the transmittal forms for the boxes to be stored at the State Records Center, the agency shall mail or fax the transmittals to the State Records Center at least two weeks prior to the date of transfer the agency is requesting. The State Records Center will contact the agency's records officer to finalize the delivery date.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003).

§515. Delivery of Records

A. In general, delivery dates will be set on a first-come, first-serve basis. The State Records Center reserves the right to postpone or rearrange delivery dates or accept records of an agency in special circumstances or emergency situations, if the State Records Center staff or the records management officer statewide determine such an action is necessary.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003).

§517. Ownership and Access

A. Records stored at the State Records Center remain property of the agency depositing them at the State Records Center. Only the depositing agency's designated employees and to a limited extent, State Records Center personnel will be provided access to records stored in the State Records Center. Any requests to see an agency's records from non-authorized parties will be forwarded to the agency for written approval. A written approval must include the name of the person, the records center box number for the records being requested and the signature of the agency's records officer.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003).

§519. Requesting Stored Records

A. An agency may request access to or check out their agency's records by following the following procedures.

1. The agency must contact the State Records Center by either mail, fax, phone or e-mail requesting access to or checking out a file(s) or box(es) by listing the records center box number for the boxes being requested and providing the file name(s) if particular files are being requested.

2. Requests will be processed on a first-come, first-serve basis. In the event that an agency has a true emergency, the State Records Center will try to accommodate a request for expedited service.

3. The State Records Center will contact the agency's Records Officer when the records in question are ready for review or pick-up. Upon arrival to the State Records Center, agency personnel will be required to show proper identification before access to the records will be granted.

4. Records being checked out from the State Records Center require a signed check out invoice by the employee checking out the records.

5. Once the agency checks out a record, the responsibility to return the record to the State Records Center belongs to the agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003).

§521. Disposal of Records

A. Twice a year the State Records Center will generate disposal requests for agency records that have met their retention periods. Such disposal requests will be forwarded to the agency records officer for agency disposal approval. The agency will have 45 days to respond to the request. The State Records Center reserves the right to return to the agency any records listed on the disposal request after the allotted 45 days has lapsed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003).

§523. Agency Disposal Approval

A. Once the agency receives the disposal request, the agency records officer must ascertain if any of the records listed on the request require further retention or are required for pending or on-going litigation. The

records officer should consult with the agency's legal counsel if there are any legal holds that require the records being retained for a longer duration.

1. If the records are not needed for any legal or administrative need, the agency records management officer shall sign the statement indicating that in consultation with the agency's legal counsel the records are no longer needed by the agency and may be destroyed.

2. If any record is still required by the agency, they may designate the records to be retained by noting the new disposal date requested and the reason for the extended retention. The agency may request the records be transferred back to their custody if they do not wish the records to remain in the state records center.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003).

§525. Archival Review

A. Prior to the destruction of any records in the State Records Center, the state archives will review each disposal request for possible archival records. In the event that the state archives wishes to retain some records for archival review, the state archives will notify the agency which agency records they are transferring to the archives acquisition section for processing. Once transferred to the state archives the ownership of the record will transfer from the agency to the state archives.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003).

Chapter 7. Transferring Records for Inclusion in Archives Collection

§701. General

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:411, agency shall secure written approval from the state archivist (or his designee) prior to the disposing of any records of the agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003).

§703. Eligibility

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:401, the state archives may accept records from state agencies according to the following criteria:

1. the records are scheduled on an approved records retention schedule;
2. the records have been determined to be of historical value or mandated by law to be kept as permanent records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003).

§705. Packing Instructions

A. For records that easily fit into archive box, each box containing eligible records as listed in §703 must comply with the following requirements.

1. The records are boxed in an approved archival box.
2. The records in each box are from the same records series with the same retention value.
3. The records should be packed in the same order as they are filed in the agency.
4. Boxes should not contain mixed media (i.e., microfiche with paper records).
5. The approximate weight of each box should not exceed 35 pounds.

6. Taping of printed descriptions to the box and use of packing tape is prohibited.

7. To further protect the records in case of fire, agencies are strongly encouraged to pack their boxes with the records facing the long (15 inch) side of the box. If records being packed are letter-sized (8 1/2" x 11") the remaining space in the back of the box, may include additional records with the records facing the short side (12 inch) end of the box.

8. Boxes should not contain hanging file folders, three ring binders or binder clips.

9. If boxes contain records in a media other than paper (i.e., microfilm, audio/video tapes), the media type should be noted on the transmittal within the description of contents section.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003).

§707. Non-Standard Sized Packing Instructions

A. Prior to sending records that exceed 8 1/2" x 14", the submitting agency should contact the archives acquisitions section for further instructions on how to pack such records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003).

§709. Labeling Instructions

A. For boxes donated or sent to the state archives for permanent storage:

1. the agency must assign a unique agency number to each box to be transferred by affixing the number on one of the long sides of the box;

2. a brief descriptor for the records (i.e., Dept of State, Correspondence 6/1/00—12/31/00; Bd of Ethics—Campaign Finance Reports #98-04 through #98-100) under the box number.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003).

§711. Archives Transmittal Form Required

A. Prior to the delivery to the state archives, the submitting agency must provide completed archives transmittal forms, which will serve as an inventory, sufficiently detailed, to enable archives staff to retrieve records as they are needed.

1. On each transmittal form, the agency shall include:

- a. name and address of agency;
- b. the records officer name and official title within the agency;
- c. contact information (phone and e-mail address) for the records officer;
- d. any restrictions that exist for the records included on the particular form;
- e. the total number of boxes/items to be transferred;
- f. signature of transmitting records officer and date signed by officer;
- g. page number and total number of pages of transmittal (i.e., Page 1 of 5).

2. For each box or item, agency shall include on the transmittal:

- a. title of records series as it appears on the agency's approved retention schedule;
- b. more than one box may be listed on an archival transmittal form.

3. Submission and the acceptance of an archives transmittal form from an agency or donor by the state archives constitutes an Act of Donation to the state archives by the agency or donor, and transfers all rights and ownership of the records to the state archives.

4. The state archives will return a signed copy of the archival transmittal form signed by the receiving archivist after the transmittal has been processed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003).

§713. Arranging Transfer

A. After completing the archival transmittal forms for the items to be transferred to the state archives, the agency or donor shall transmit the forms at least one week prior to the date of transfer requested by the agency or donor. The state archives, after reviewing the forms, will contact the agency's or donor's contact listed on the transmittal to finalize the delivery date.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003).

§715. Delivery of Records

A. In general, delivery dates will be set on a first-come, first-served basis. The state archives reserves the right to postpone or rearrange delivery dates or accept records of an agency in special circumstances or emergency situations, if the archives staff or records management officer statewide determine such an action is necessary.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003).

§717. Long Term Records Storage

A. Records transferred to the state archives for permanent or long-term storage remain property of the agency depositing them with the state archives. Only the depositing agency's designated employees and to a limited extent, archives staff, will be provided access to records stored with the state archives. Any requests to see an agency's records from non-authorized parties (including public records requests) will be forwarded to the owner agency for written approval. Written approval must include the name of the person authorizing the access, the person access is being granted and the archives storage box number(s) in which the record(s) is located.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003).

§719. Requesting Stored Records

A. An agency may request access to or check out their agency's records by following the following procedures.

1. The agency must contact the state archives by either mail, fax, phone or e-mail requesting access to or checking out a file(s) or box(es) by listing the agency box number for the boxes being requested and providing the file name(s) if particular files are being requested.

2. Requests will be processed on a first-come, first-served basis. In the event that an agency has a true emergency, the state archives will try to accommodate a request for expedited service.

3. The state archives will contact the agency's records officer when the records in question are ready for review or pick-up. Upon arrival to the state archives, agency personnel will be required to show proper identification before access to the records will be granted.

4. Records being checked out from the state records center require a signed check out invoice by the employee checking out the records.

5. Once the agency checks out a record, the responsibility to return the record to the state archives belongs to the agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003).

Chapter 9. Destruction of Public Records

§901. General

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:411, agency shall secure written approval from the state archivist (or his designee) prior to the disposing of any records of the agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003).

§903. Scheduled Records

A. Agencies wishing to dispose of records listed on their agency's approved retention schedule shall submit to the state archivist or his designee, Form SS ARC 930 (Request for Authority to Dispose of Records). Form SS ARC 930 must have the signature of either the agency's:

1. records officer as designated in LAC 4:XVII, Chapter 1; or
2. the chief executive officer; or
3. the general counsel for the agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003).

§905. Non-Scheduled Records

A. Agencies wishing to dispose of records not listed on their agency's approved retention schedule shall submit to the state archivist or his designee, Form SS ARC 930 (Request for Authority to Dispose of Records) and a completed Records Management Inventory Form for each non-scheduled series listed on the disposal request. Form SS ARC 930 must have the signature of either the agency's:

1. records officer as designated in LAC 4:XVII, Chapter 1; or
2. the chief executive officer; or
3. the general counsel for the agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003).

§907. Destruction Authorization

A. Once a disposal request has been received by the state archivist (or his designee), the agency will be notified within 30 days of receipt that:

1. their disposal request has been approved;
2. their disposal request has been denied along with an explanation why approval was not granted;
3. their disposal request contains records that should be transferred to the state archives for possible inclusion in the state archives; or
4. their disposal request requires more research and requires an additional 30 days to issue a response to the request.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003).

§909. Legal Hold Policy

A. Each agency is required to develop and implement an internal process for placing legal holds on records that are involved in state or federal investigations and/or litigation. Agencies should submit their policy within 30 days of creation to the state archives. The policy should address:

1. the agency's internal disposal approval process;
2. which employees are notified of a legal hold, when they are told and how they are told;
3. who is responsible for contacting possible third party vendors who may house records or data covered under a legal hold;
4. what steps should be taken by notified employees to safeguard records or data covered under a legal hold;
5. the agency's legal hold forms (including file level notice sheets) and instructions for any legal hold form/release forms created by the agency to implement the plan;
6. who within the agency has legal authority to lift the legal hold once the litigation or investigation has concluded.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003).

§911. Disposal Methods

A. Once approval for disposal has been granted, an agency should dispose of the agency records in a manner acceptable to the level of confidentiality the record requires.

1. If a records series contains no information considered confidential in nature, an agency may use any acceptable disposal method including:
 - a. landfill;
 - b. recycling;
 - c. shredding;
 - d. incineration;
 - e. maceration;
 - f. pulverization.
2. If a records series contains information considered confidential in nature, an agency may use any of the following disposal methods:
 - a. shredding;
 - b. incineration;
 - c. maceration;
 - d. pulverization.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003).

§913. Certificate of Destruction

A. Agencies shall document the destruction of their records by maintaining a certificate of destruction for all records requiring destruction approval from the state archives. Such destruction certificate shall consist of either:

1. the current state archives Certificate of Destruction Form (SS ARC 933) along with the approved destruction request from the state archives; or
2. an equivalent document that records the date the records were destroyed, the method of destruction, the approved Authority to Dispose of Records Form and the signature of at least one witness to the destruction or removal of the records. In the event that a recycling company is used for destruction, the date the records are transferred to the recycler for destruction will constitute the destruction date.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003).

Chapter 13. Electronic Records

Subchapter A. Agency Responsibilities

§1301. Definitions

A. For the purpose of this Chapter the following definitions apply.

Agency Record—a record as defined by R.S. 44:402.

Electronic Mail (E-mail)—a system that enables an agency to compose, transmit, receive and manage text and/or graphic electronic messages and images across networks and through gateways connecting other local area networks.

Long-Term Record—a record with a total retention requirement of over 10 years but less than permanent.

Permanent—a record with a total retention of life of the agency and/or the state and intended to be maintained in perpetuity.

Short-Term Record—a record with a total retention requirement of 10 years or less.

Transitory—transitory records are records that have limited or no administrative value to the agency and are not essential to the fulfillment of statutory obligations or to the documentation of agency functions.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003).

§1303. General

A. The head of each agency must ensure:

1. that a program is established for the management of state records created, received, retained, used, transmitted, or disposed of on electronic media;
2. that the management of electronic state records are integrated with other records and information management records management programs of the agency;
3. that electronic records management objectives, responsibilities and authorities are incorporated into pertinent agency directives and policies;
4. that procedures are established for addressing records management requirements, including, retention, access and disposition requirements;
5. that training is provided for users of electronic records systems, in the operation, care, and handling of the information, equipment, software and media used in the systems;
6. that documentation is developed and maintained about all electronic state records in a manner adequate for retaining, reading, or processing the records and ensuring their timely, authorized disposition; and
7. that a security program for electronic state records is established.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003).

Subchapter B. State Archives Imaging Policy

§1305. Imaging System Survey; Compliance

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:413, each agency shall complete a state archives imaging system survey and provide any amendments to their survey in a timely manner when original information provided is no longer accurate.

1. Survey Information. Each agency shall provide the following information to the state archives:
 - a. a listing of all records series maintained/managed by the system being surveyed;
 - b. the hardware and software being used (including model and version numbers) including total storage capacity;
 - c. the type and density of media being used by the system (magnetic, WORM, etc.);
 - d. the type and resolution of images being produced (TIFF class 3 or 4, and dpi);
 - e. the agency's quality control procedures for image production and maintenance;
 - f. the agency's back up procedures for the system and where (on-site, off-site) and how many sets of images exist;
 - g. the agency's migration plan for purging images from the system that have met their retention period.

2. Initial Survey Implementation. Any agency with an imaging system in operation before June 1, 2003 shall submit their survey response to the state archives by no later than July 31, 2003.

3. New Systems. In addition to completing the Imaging System Survey, any agency implementing an imaging system on or after June 1, 2003, must contact the state archives prior to implementation to ensure that a retention schedule, approved by the state archives, is in place and that the system can comply with their schedule's requirements.

4. Amending Imaging Survey Response. In the event that any changes in the initial information providing on an agency's imaging survey response, the agency shall submit an amendment to their survey response within 90 days of the change occurring.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003).

§1307. Acceptable Means of Records Preservation

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:410, electronic digitizing (imaging) is an acceptable means for records preservation for the maintenance of short-term agency records, as defined in LAC 4:XVII.1301.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003).

§1309. Short-Term Records

A. Agencies utilizing imaging for the creation and maintenance of short term records, may use imaging without maintaining the original or a microfilm copy of the original provided that:

1. the records series has been included on the agency's retention schedule submitted to and approved by the state archivist or his designee;
2. a quality control inspection of the images is conducted prior to the destruction of the original source documents to ensure the visibility and accessibility;
3. the proper approval has been secured from the state archives prior to the destruction of the original source documents;

4. the records series maintained on imaging systems are stored in such a manner as to comply with the retention requirements (i.e., like retentions on the same optical disk or subdirectory).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003).

§1311. Long-Term and Permanent Records

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:410, agencies utilizing imaging for the creation and maintenance of long term and/or archival records, may use imaging for administrative purposes provided that for preservation purposes the agency either:

1. maintain the original source documents for the retention period listed on the agency's retention schedule; or
2. produce a microfilm back up of the records and store the microfilm with the state archives.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003).

Subchapter C. Electronic Mail (E-mail) Guidelines

§1321. Series Retention of E-mail

A. E-mail should be retained based on content not on media type or storage limitations. Agencies should not encourage employees to unilaterally discard e-mail because of artificial limits on e-mail box capacities.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003).

§1323. E-Mail Is Not a Records Series

A. E-mail should not be treated as a single record series for retention scheduling purposes. E-mail should be incorporated into existing records series maintained by an agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003).

§1325. Types of E-Mail

A. There are two broad categories of e-mail: record and non-record, based on their administrative and retention requirements.

1. Transitory. Transitory records are records that have limited or no administrative value to the agency and are not essential to the fulfillment of statutory obligations or to the documentation of agency functions.

a. Examples. Transitory information can include the following: unsolicited and junk e-mails not related to agency work, listserv and other e-mail broadcast lists that require subscription (including newspapers), reminders for meetings and events (i.e., cake in the conference room, staff meeting moved from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.), personal non-work related e-mails received by employees.

b. Retention. There is no retention requirement for transitory messages. Public officials and employees receiving such communications may delete them immediately without obtaining approval from the state archives.

2. Record. Electronic mail records are records that have administrative value to the agency or are required to be maintained under state or federal law for a specified amount of time.

a. Retention. The retention requirement for e-mail records must follow suit with records with similar content found in other media (i.e., paper, film, electronic image). In the event that the content of the message does not fit into an existing record series on an approved retention schedule, the e-mail should be maintained in a manner consistent with R.S. 44:36 and should be added to the agency's approved retention schedule if the series is expected to remain active.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003).

§1327. Maintenance of Electronic Mail

A. Records created using an e-mail system may be saved for their approved retention period by one of the following.

1. Print message and file in appropriate hard copy file.
2. Place in folders and save on personal network drive or C: drive.
3. Save to removable disk (including CD-ROM). 3.5" disks are not recommended for retention periods of more than one year due to the instability of this medium.
4. Transfer to an automated records management software application.
5. Managed at the server by an automated classification system.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003).

§1329. User Responsibilities

A. It is the responsibility of the user of the e-mail system, to manage e-mail messages according to their agency's retention schedule.

1. It is the responsibility of the sender of e-mail messages within the agency's e-mail system and recipients of messages from outside the agency to retain the messages for the approved retention period.
2. Names of sender, recipient, date/time of the message, as well as any attachments must be retained with the message. Except for listserv mailing services, distribution lists must be able to identify the sender and recipient of the message.
3. User responsibilities may be mitigated by the use of a server level automated classification system.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003).

§1331. Agency Responsibilities

A. Each agency should adopt and disseminate to their employees an agency electronic mail (e-mail) proper use policy. The policy should include:

1. defining official use and set limits on personal use of electronic messaging (similar to limitations that exist for telephone, fax, and personal mail);
2. prohibiting the use of electronic messaging system to promote the discrimination (on the basis or race, color, national origin, age, marital status, sex, political affiliation, religion, disability or sexual preference), promotion of sexual harassment, or to promote personal, political, or religious business or beliefs;
3. prohibiting employees from sending electronic messages under another employee's name without authorization;
4. prohibiting the altering of electronic messages, including any attachments;
5. agency process for storing and maintaining electronic messages for the duration of the message's retention period;

6. notice that users of an agency's electronic messaging system should not expect a right of privacy and that electronic messages may be monitored for compliance and abuse.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003).

§1333. Use of Records Management Application (RMA) Software

A. Agencies may use records management application (RMA) software to manage records in digital form. RMA software categorizes and locates records and identifies records that are due for disposition. RMA software also stores, retrieves, and disposes of the electronic records that are stored in its repository. Agencies should use RMA software that complies with DoD 5015.2-STD, "Design Criteria Standard for Electronic Records Management Software Applications," as issued by the U.S. Department of Defense.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003).

Chapter 15. Microfilm Policy

§1501. General

A. This policy applies to the microfilming of any agency record that is to be maintained solely in microfilm format and to all microfilm which is created or maintained for the full retention period of the record as a security copy of an agency record. This policy does not apply to convenience film.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003).

§1503. Definitions

A. The following words and terms, when used in this Chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. Terms not defined in these Sections have the meanings defined in the R.S. 44:402.

Aperture Card—card with a rectangular opening(s) into which 16mm/35mm microfilm frames can be inserted, mounted, or pre-mounted.

Batch—a quantity of chemicals or film which has been prepared at one time, and which has been identified through labeling or through other means by the manufacturer as a batch or lot.

CAD (Computer Assisted Design)—a method of creating microimages by computer-driven laser.

Convenience Film—microfilm copies of records created only for convenience of use and considered non records under R.S. 44:1.

Declaration by the Camera Operator—a target photographed on film following the filmed records that provides identification of beginning and ending records on the film; signature of the camera operator; date the declaration was filmed; and reduction range, if more than one ratio has been used.

Diazo—a photographic film containing one or more photosensitive layers composed of diazonium salts in a polymeric material which react with coupler(s) to form an azo dye image after film processing.

Duplicate Microfilm—a microfilm copy made from the original or master negative. Can be silver, diazo or vesicular film.

Essential Record—any agency record necessary to resume or continue an agency's business; to recreate its legal and financial status; and to preserve the rights of the agency, its employees, and its clients.

Microfilm—roll microfilm, microfiche, computer output microfilm (COM), and all other formats produced by any method of microphotography or other means of miniaturization on film.

Microfilm Container—generic term for any enclosure in close or direct contact with film such as a reel, can, bag, folder, sleeve (sheath), jacket, envelope, window mount or mat, slide mount, carton, cartridge, cassette, and aperture card.

Microfilming—the methods, procedures, and processes used to produce microfilm.

Original Microfilm—first generation of film produced when records are filmed.

Silver Original—first generation silver-gelatin film or other archival quality film.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003).

§1505. Access to Referenced Standards and Practices

A. The copyrighted standards and recommended practices issued by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and/or the Association for Information and Image Management (AIIM) listed in this Chapter are considered best practice and each agency should strive to meet their minimum requirements for all microfilming of state records. A copy of each of the standards mentioned in this rule will be on file upon adoption of this rule and available for public inspection by appointment, during regular working hours at the Louisiana State Archives Building, 3851 Essen Lane, Baton Rouge, LA 70809. The standards are distributed by and available from the Association for Information and Image Management (AIIM), Suite 1100, 1100 Wayne Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910-5699.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003).

§1507. Retention Schedule Compliance

A. Microfilming of records must be in compliance with an approved agency retention schedule except, if an agency does not have an approved retention schedule, a microfilming needs assessment must be completed by the state archives to determine if filming is justified.

1. For microfilm maintained as roll film, no more than one record series is permitted on each roll of microfilm.

2. Original records that have been microfilmed may be destroyed or source documents that have been filmed prior to the expiration of their retention periods if the microfilm complies with this policy and in accordance with R.S. 44:36 and R.S. 44:39.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003).

§1509. Use of Original Microfilm

A. After the completion of production tests and quality inspection, original microfilm must not be unwound and used for any purpose except:

1. to produce duplicate copies of the film;
2. to carry out periodic inspection of stored original film;
3. to expunge records required by law;
4. to destroy records when retention period has been met.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003).

§1511. Annual Report Requirement

A. All agency microfilm produced in house by an agency or by an outside vendor shall make an annual report to the state archives in the form of letter or report and shall include:

1. equipment used by agency or vendor;
2. records series annually filmed by agency;

3. total number of:
 - a. 100' 16 mm reels;
 - b. 215' 16 mm, reels;
 - c. 35 mm reels;
 - d. microfiche;
 - e. jackets;
 - f. aperture cards;
 - g. images filmed;
 - h. duplicate reels produced;
4. the method(s) and/or vendor used to process agency microfilm;
5. the location of the original film produced.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003).

§1513. State Centralized Microfilm Unit

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:415, all agencies shall contract with the state archives for microfilming services. If the state archives is unable to meet the agency's needs, the state archives can grant permission for the agency to contract with a private vendor.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003).

§1515. Film Requirement

A. Film with a polyester base must be used for records having a retention period of 10 years or more. Any film type may be used for records having a retention period of less than 10 years, provided the microfilmed record will last for the required retention period.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003).

§1517. Film Production

A. The records to be filmed must be arranged, identified, and indexed for filming so an individual document or series of documents can be located on the film. In instances where records are not self-indexing (i.e., not in a readily identifiable numeric or alphabetic sequence) an index must be maintained.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003).

§1519. Image Marking

A. Any use of image marking should comply with standard ANSI/AIIM MS8.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003).

§1521. Targets

A. Whenever possible, targets must all face the same direction as the records being microfilmed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003).

§1523. Image Sequence

- A. Image sequence on roll microfilm must be at a minimum:
1. leaders with a minimum of 3 feet (36 inches) of blank film;
 2. density target and resolution target;
 3. title page (including agency of record);
 4. records series identification page;
 5. records on film;
 6. declaration by camera operator;
 7. density target and resolution target;
 8. trailer with a minimum of 3 feet (36 inches) of blank film.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003).

§1525. Retake Sequence

- A. Filming sequence for retakes and additions on all microfilm must be:
1. title target identifying the retake or addition records;
 2. the retake or addition records; and
 3. declaration of the camera operator.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003).

§1527. Splices

A. Retakes and additions can be spliced either before the density and resolution targets at the beginning of the film or after the density and resolution targets at the end of the film. Retakes and additions can be on another roll of film if cross-indexed to the original roll on the title target and the container label of the retake.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003).

§1529. Inspection

- A. Original processed microfilm must be visually inspected according to the following procedures.
1. A visual inspection of microfilm within two weeks of creation must be completed to verify legibility.
 2. Film of essential records or records having a retention period of 10 years or more must be inspected image by image.
 3. Film of non-essential records having a retention period of less than 10 years must be inspected at least every 10 feet of each roll or every third microfiche.
 4. Images of documents must be uniformly placed on the film and must be free of any defects in the filming area that would interfere with the documents being read.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003).

§1531. Cameras and Ancillary Equipment

A. It is recommended that camera equipment be calibrated, tested, or otherwise inspected and adjusted at least twice annually or more often if required to comply with manufacturer's specifications or recommended operating and maintenance procedures.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003).

§1533. Storage of Original Microfilm

A. Original film should be stored in a separate building from where duplicate copies or the original record are housed. In addition, films of different generic types, such as silver-gelatin, diazo, and vesicular films, should not be stored in the same storage room/vault or in rooms sharing common ventilation.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003).

§1535. Storage of Original Microfilm at State Archives

A. Original film of original records at the state archives must be placed in an archives vault on a different floor than the original records or duplicate film. Films of different generic types, should not be stored in the same vault.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003).

§1537. Storage Environment

A. Original microfilm must be stored in a storage room or vault that:

1. offers protection from fire, water, steam, structural collapse, unauthorized access, and other potential hazards;

2. is equipped with a fire alarm and fire suppression system;

3. has adequate temperature and humidity controls:

a. for original film of records with a retention of 10 years or more, temperature must not exceed 72 degrees Fahrenheit, and a constant relative humidity of 45 percent must be maintained with a maximum variation of plus/minus 5.0 percent relative humidity in a 24-hour period;

b. for original film of records with a retention period of 10 years or less, the maximum temperature must not exceed 77 degrees Fahrenheit, and a relative humidity range between 20 percent and 60 percent must be maintained with a maximum variation of plus/minus 5.0 percent relative humidity in a 24-hour period.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003).

§1539. Containers and Storage Housing

A. Storage housing materials must be noncombustible and non-corrosive. Microfilm containers for original microfilm must:

1. be used for processed microfilm to protect the film and facilitate identification and handling;

2. be chemically stable materials such as non-corrodible metals (anodized aluminum or stainless steel), peroxide-free plastics, and acid-free paper to ensure no degradation is caused to the images;

3. stored in a closed housing or may be stored on open shelves or racks if the film is in closed containers.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:962 (June 2003).

§1540. Container Labels

A. Labels must include:

1. whether the film is original microfilm or a duplicate, including generation number if known;
2. identification number;
3. name of agency;
4. records series title;
5. inclusive dates of records;
6. the beginning and ending records; and
7. retakes/additions, if applicable.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:962 (June 2003).

§1541. Inspection of Stored Original Microfilm

A. Inspection of stored original microfilm may be conducted in accordance with the following standards:

1. ANSI IT9.11;
2. ANSI/AIIM MS45; and
3. ANSI/NAPM IT9.1.

B. When inspection is done, the sample of microfilm to be inspected for each storage room or vault, if more than one, must be 1/1000th of the total volume of stored microfilm or at least 100 microforms (rolls, jackets, microfiche, aperture cards, COM, etc.), whichever is greater. Sampling procedures must be established that will assure that all parts of the group of microfilm are represented.

C. Inspection must be conducted every five years. Microfilm that has been stored under temperature and/or humidity conditions other than those specified in this policy must be inspected every two years.

D. Containers used to store the film must be inspected for evidence of rust, corrosion, or other deterioration and replaced, if needed.

E. Original microfilm must be inspected on a light box with rewinds or comparable equipment which will not scratch the film.

F. If deterioration is found, a more extensive inspection must be conducted to locate all deteriorating film.

G. Any deteriorating film must immediately be removed from the storage area and the problem corrected before returning the film to storage.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:962 (June 2003).

§1543. Computer Output Microfilm (COM)

A. All policies for COM are the same as other microfilm formats, except:

1. the COM original must be wet processed silver-gelatin film for essential records and records with a retention of 10 years or more;

2. the following standards for production, testing, and inspection of COM are recommended:
 - a. ANSI/AIIM MS1;
 - b. ANSI/AIIM MS5;

- c. ANSI/AIIM MS28;
 - d. ANSI/AIIM MS39;
 - e. ANSI/AIIM MS43; and
 - f. ANSI/NAPM IT9.17.
- B. If bar coding is used, the procedures in technical report AIIM TR12 should be followed.
- C. The COM original must be visually inspected every 10 feet.
- D. Eye-legible titling information must include the following:
- 1. name of agency;
 - 2. records series title;
 - 3. date(s) of records; and
 - 4. starting and/or ending indexing information.
- E. A reduction ratio not exceeding 48:1 must be used.
- F. Adherence image sequence for filming, mentioned in this policy is not required.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:962 (June 2003).

§1545. Jacketing

- A. All policies for jacketed microfilm are the same as other microfilm formats, except:
- 1. original microfilm may be placed in a jacket, if there is a security copy stored in the same fashion as original microfilm;
 - 2. jacket header information should include a record identifier (name, number). If no security copy exists, the following must be included in the jacket header information:
 - a. name of agency;
 - b. records series title;
 - c. date(s) of records; and
 - d. starting and/or ending indexing information.

B. Header information must be created with a black carbon-type ribbon or ink that will not bleed, spread, or transfer.

C. Microfilm jackets should comply with ANSI/AIIM MS11.

D. The procedures in AIIM TR11 are recommended for the jacketing of film.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:962 (June 2003).

§1547. Aperture Card/CAD Systems

- A. Film produced by aperture card/CAD systems are the same as other microfilm formats, except:
- 1. original microfilm and enclosure should pass the photographic activity test criteria outlined in the standard ANSI IT9.2;
 - 2. a density test and a resolution test must be conducted on a sample of original microfilm at a minimum of once every 250 cards or every 1,000 images, whichever is greater;
 - 3. aperture cards must have the following information on label headings:
 - a. name of agency;

- b. records series title;
- c. date(s) of records; and
- d. unique identifier.

B. Adherence image sequence for filming, mentioned in this policy is not required.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:963 (June 2003).

§1549. Expungements

A. Such action must comply with statutory law.

1. If roll film is spliced, the following information must be inserted in place of the expunged record(s):

- a. a start of expungement target;
- b. replacement documents for documents that were expunged (if necessary);
- c. an expungement certificate containing the following information;
- d. the number of the district court ordering the expungement;
- e. the signature, printed name, and title of the custodian of expunged records;
- f. the date of expungement.

B. Images on film must not be expunged by punching holes through film, by using opaque, by blotting images with ink-type pen, or by using chemical means such as potassium dichromate (bleach) on film emulsion.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:963 (June 2003).

§1551. Destruction of Microfilmed Records

A. Microfilmed records must be destroyed only in accordance with R.S. 44:411(A)(2). Microfilmed records scheduled for destruction must be disposed of in a manner that ensures protection for any sensitive or confidential information. Destruction of records on a roll of microfilm containing multiple records series must be done by destroying the whole roll of film at the time the records on the film that have the longest retention period are eligible for destruction or, if filmed prior to the effective date of these standards, by deleting the section of the film containing records eligible for destruction and splicing the film. If the film is spliced, a destruction notice containing the following information must be inserted in place of the deleted records:

- 1. the records series title and the inclusive dates of the records;
- 2. the signature and printed name of the agency records management officer (RMO) approving deletion of the records;
- 3. the date of the deletion.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:963 (June 2003).

§1553. Documentation and Record Keeping

A. Microfilm Production

1. Agency records management officer (RMO) must require documentation to be maintained that identifies titles of records filmed, dates records filmed, disposition of records after filming, dates film processed, disposition of film, reduction ratio used, records series contained on each microfilm, and

equipment on which each microfilm was filmed and processed. The documentation must be retained until final disposition of all microfilm documented in the log or equivalent.

B.1. The following information must be recorded for each inspection of stored microfilm:

- a. the quantity and identification of microfilm inspected;
- b. the condition of the microfilm, including description of any deterioration;
- c. any corrective action required;
- d. the date(s) of inspection and signed certification of inspector; and
- e. the date any corrective action was completed.

2. The inspection log of stored microfilm must be maintained by year and within each year numerically according to microfilm identifier or number.

C. Agency microfilm programs must be reviewed yearly by the agency records management officer (RMO) for compliance with R.S. 44, Chapter 5, and this policy.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:963 (June 2003).