

BRINKLEY PARISH COUNCIL

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL POLICY

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Council accumulates an amount of information and data during the course of its everyday activities. This includes data generated internally in addition to information obtained from individuals and external organisations. This information is recorded in various different types of document.
- 1.2 Records created and maintained by the Council are an important asset and as such measures need to be undertaken to safeguard this information. Properly managed records provide authentic and reliable evidence of the Council's transactions and are necessary to ensure it can demonstrate accountability.
- 1.3 Documents may be retained in either 'hard' paper form or in electronic forms. For the purpose of this policy, 'document' and 'record' refers to both hard copy and electronic records.
- 1.4 It is imperative that documents are retained for an adequate period of time. If documents are destroyed prematurely the Council and individual officers concerned could face prosecution for not complying with legislation and it could cause operational difficulties, reputational damage and difficulty in defending any claim brought against the Council.
- 1.5 In contrast to the above the Council should not retain documents longer than is necessary. Timely disposal should be undertaken to ensure compliance with the General Data Protection Regulations so that personal information is not retained longer than necessary. This will also ensure the most efficient use of limited storage space.

2. Objectives of the Policy

- 2.1 The aim of this document is to provide a working framework to determine which documents are:
 - Retained – and for how long; or
 - Disposed of – and if so by what method.
- 2.2 There are some records that do not need to be kept at all or that are routinely destroyed in the course of business. This usually applies to information that is duplicated, unimportant or only of a short-term value. Unimportant records of information include:
 - 'With compliments' slips.
 - Catalogues and trade journals.
 - Non-acceptance of invitations.
 - Trivial electronic mail messages that are not related to Council business.
 - Requests for information such as maps, plans or advertising material.
 - Out of date distribution lists.
- 2.3 Duplicated and superseded material such as stationery, manuals, drafts, forms, address books and reference copies of annual reports may be destroyed.
- 2.4 Records should not be destroyed if the information can be used as evidence to prove that something has happened. If destroyed the disposal needs to be disposed of under the General Data Protection Regulations.

3. Roles and Responsibilities for Document Retention and Disposal

- 3.1 Councils are responsible for determining whether to retain or dispose of documents and should undertake a review of documentation at least on an annual basis to ensure that any unnecessary documentation being held is disposed of under the General Data Protection Regulations.
- 3.2 Councils should ensure that all employees are aware of the retention/disposal schedule.

4. Destruction and deletion

- 4.1 Electronic data stored on alternative media must be permanently deleted at the same time.
- 4.2 Information held in more than one media, including the website, should be destroyed at the same time.
- 4.3 Whenever there is a possibility of litigation, the records and information should not be disposed of until the threat of litigation has been removed.
- 4.4 All confidential documents will be shredded by an external company and reports of shredding will be kept.
- 4.5 Non-confidential records can be placed in waste paper bin for disposal.
- 4.6 When documents are scheduled for disposal the method of disposal should be appropriate to the nature and sensitivity of the documents concerned. A record of the disposal will be kept to comply with the General Data Protection Regulations.
- 4.7 Documents can be disposed of by any of the following methods:
 - Non-confidential records: place in waste paper bin for disposal.
 - Confidential records or records giving personal information: shred documents.
 - Deletion of computer records.
 - Transmission of records to an external body such as the County Records Office.

5. Retention

- 5.1 Records for permanent retention should be transferred to the County Records office or held by solicitors as appropriate.

6. Document disposal

- 6.1 Documents should only be disposed of if reviewed in accordance with the following:
 - Is retention required to fulfil statutory or other regulatory requirements?
 - Is retention required to meet the operational needs of the service?
 - Is retention required to evidence events in the case of dispute?
 - Is retention required because the document or record is of historic interest or intrinsic value?

7. Data Protection Act 2018 – Obligation to Dispose of Certain Data

7.1 The Data Protection Act 2018 requires that personal information must not be retained longer than is necessary for the purpose for which it was originally obtained. The Data Protection Act defines personal information as:

“‘personal data’ means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person (‘data subject’); an identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that natural person”.

7.2 The Data Protection Act provides an exemption for information about identifiable living individuals that is held for public interest archiving, scientific or historical research, or statistical purposes.

7.3 Councils are responsible for ensuring that they comply with the principles of the General Data Protection Regulations namely:

- Personal data is processed fairly and lawfully and, in particular, shall not be processed unless specific conditions are met.
- Personal data shall only be obtained for specific, clear and legitimate reasons.
- Personal data shall be adequate, relevant, and strictly necessary for the intended purpose.
- Personal data shall be accurate and up to date.
- Personal data shall not be kept for longer than is necessary.
- Personal data shall be processed securely.

7.4 External storage providers or archivists that are holding Council documents must also comply with the above principles of the General Data Protection Regulations.

List of Documents

The full list of the Council’s documents and the procedures for retention or disposal can be found in Appendix A: List of Documents for Retention and Disposal. This is updated regularly in accordance with any changes to legal requirements.

Brinkley Parish council Appendix A: List of Documents for Retention or Disposal

Document	Minimum Retention Period	Reason	Location Retained	Disposal
Minutes	Indefinite	Archive		Original signed paper copies of Council minutes of meetings must be kept indefinitely in safe storage. At regular intervals of not more than 5 years they must be archived and deposited with the Higher Authority
Agendas	5 years	Management		Bin (shred confidential waste)
Accident/incident reports	20 years	Potential claims		Confidential waste A list will be kept of those documents disposed of to meet the requirements of the GDPR regulations.
Scales of fees and charges	6 years	Management		Bin
Receipt and payment accounts	Indefinite	Archive		N/A
Receipt books of all kinds	6 years	VAT		Bin
Bank statements including deposit/savings accounts	Last completed audit year	Audit		Confidential waste
Bank paying-in books	Last completed audit year	Audit		Confidential waste
Cheque book stubs	Last completed audit year	Audit		Confidential waste
Quotations and tenders	6 years	Limitation Act 1980 (as amended)		Confidential waste A list will be kept of those documents

Document	Minimum Retention Period	Reason	Location Retained	Disposal
				disposed of to meet the requirements of the GDPR regulations.
Paid invoices	6 years	VAT		Confidential waste
Paid cheques	6 years	Limitation Act 1980 (as amended)		Confidential waste
VAT records	6 years generally but 20 years for VAT on rents	VAT		Confidential waste
Petty cash, postage and telephone books	6 years	Tax, VAT, Limitation Act 1980 (as amended)		Confidential waste
Timesheets	Last completed audit year 3 years	Audit (requirement) Personal injury (best practice)		Bin
Wages books/payroll	12 years	Superannuation		Confidential waste
Insurance policies	While valid (but see next two items below)	Management		Bin
Insurance company names and policy numbers	Indefinite	Management		N/A
Certificates for insurance against liability for employees	40 years from date on which insurance commenced or was renewed	The Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations 1998 (SI 2753) Management		Bin
Town Park equipment inspection reports	21 years			
Investments	Indefinite	Audit, Management		N/A
Title deeds, leases, agreements, contracts	Indefinite	Audit, Management		N/A
Members' allowances register	6 years	Tax, Limitation Act 1980 (as amended)		Confidential waste. A list will be kept of those

Document	Minimum Retention Period	Reason	Location Retained	Disposal
				documents disposed of to meet the requirements of the GDPR regulations.
Information from other bodies e.g. circulars from county associations, NALC, principal authorities	Retained for as long as it is useful and relevant			Bin
Local/historical information	Indefinite – to be securely kept for benefit of the Parish	Councils may acquire records of local interest and accept gifts or records of general and local interest in order to promote the use for such records (defined as materials in written or other form setting out facts or events or otherwise recording information).		N/A
Magazines and journals	Council may wish to keep its own publications For others retain for as long as they are useful and relevant.	The Legal Deposit Libraries Act 2003 (the 2003 Act) requires a local council which after 1 st February 2004 has published works in print (this includes a pamphlet, magazine or newspaper, a map, plan, chart or table) to deliver, at its own expense, a copy		Bin if applicable

Document	Minimum Retention Period	Reason	Location Retained	Disposal
		of them to the British Library Board (which manages and controls the British Library). Printed works as defined by the 2003 Act published by a local council therefore constitute materials which the British Library holds.		
Record-keeping				
To ensure records are easily accessible it is necessary to comply with the following: ✓ A list of files stored in cabinets will be kept ✓ Electronic files will be saved using relevant file names	The electronic files will be backed up periodically on a portable hard drive and also in the cloud-based programme supplied by the Council's IT company.	Management		Documentation no longer required will be disposed of, ensuring any confidential documents are destroyed as confidential waste. A list will be kept of those documents disposed of to meet the requirements of the GDPR regulations.
General correspondence	Unless it relates to specific categories outlined in the policy, correspondence, both paper and electronic, should be kept. Records should be	Management		Bin (shred confidential waste) A list will be kept of those documents disposed of to meet the requirements of

Document	Minimum Retention Period	Reason	Location Retained	Disposal
	kept for as long as they are needed for reference or accountability purposes, to comply with regulatory requirements or to protect legal and other rights and interests.			the GDPR regulations.
Correspondence relating to staff	If related to Audit, see relevant sections above. Should be kept securely and personal data in relation to staff should not be kept for longer than is necessary for the purpose it was held. Likely time limits for tribunal claims between 3–6 months Recommend this period be for 3 years	After an employment relationship has ended, a council may need to retain and access staff records for former staff for the purpose of giving references, payment of tax, national insurance contributions and pensions, and in respect of any related legal claims made against the council.		Confidential waste A list will be kept of those documents disposed of to meet the requirements of the GDPR regulations.
	Documents from legal matters, negligence and other torts Most legal proceedings are governed by the Limitation Act 1980 (as amended). The 1980 Act provides that legal claims may not be commenced after a specified period. Where the limitation periods are longer than other periods specified the documentation should be kept for the longer period specified. Some types of legal proceedings may fall within two or more categories. If in doubt, keep for the longest of the three limitation periods.			
Negligence	6 years			Confidential

Document	Minimum Retention Period	Reason	Location Retained	Disposal
				waste. A list will be kept of those documents disposed of to meet the requirements of the GDPR regulations.
Defamation	1 year			Confidential waste. A list will be kept of those documents disposed of to meet the requirements of the GDPR regulations.
Contract	6 years			Confidential waste. A list will be kept of those documents disposed of to meet the requirements of the GDPR regulations.
Leases	12 years			Confidential waste.
Sums recoverable by statute	6 years			Confidential waste.
Personal injury	3 years			Confidential waste.
To recover land	12 years			Confidential waste.
Rent	6 years			Confidential waste.
Breach of trust	None			Confidential waste.
Trust deeds	Indefinite			N/A
For Halls, Centres, Recreation Grounds				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application to hire • Invoices • Record of tickets issued 	6 years	VAT		Confidential waste A list will be kept of those documents

Document	Minimum Retention Period	Reason	Location Retained	Disposal
				disposed of to meet the requirements of the GDPR regulations.
Lettings diaries	Electronic files linked to accounts	VAT		N/A
Terms and Conditions	6 years	Management		Bin
Event Monitoring Forms	6 years unless required for claims, insurance or legal purposes	Management		Bin. A list will be kept of those documents disposed of to meet the requirements of the GDPR regulations.
	For Allotments			
Register and plans	Indefinite	Audit, Management		N/A
Minutes	Indefinite	Audit, Management		N/A
Legal papers	Indefinite	Audit, Management		N/A
	For Burial Grounds			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register of fees collected • Register of burials • Register of purchased graves • Register/plan of grave spaces • Register of memorials • Applications for interment • Applications for right to erect memorials • Disposal certificates • Copy certificates of grant of exclusive right of burial 	Indefinite	Archives, Local Authorities Cemeteries Order 1977 (SI 204)		N/A
	Planning Papers			
Applications	1 year	Management		Bin
Appeals	1 year unless	Management		Bin

Document	Minimum Retention Period	Reason	Location Retained	Disposal
	significant development			
Trees	1 year	Management		Bin
Local Development Plans	Retained as long as in force	Reference		Bin
Local Plans	Retained as long as in force	Reference		Bin
Town/Neighbourhood Plans	Indefinite – final adopted plans	Historical purposes		N/A
	CCTV			
Daily notes	Daily	Data protection		Confidential waste
Radio rotas	1 week	Management		Confidential waste
Work rotas	1 month	Management		Confidential waste
Observation sheets	3 years	Data protection		Confidential waste
Stats	3 years	Data protection		Confidential waste
Signing in sheets	3 years	Management		Confidential waste
Review requests	3 years	Data protection		Confidential waste
Discs – master and working	For as long as required	Data protection		Confidential waste
Internal Operations Procedure Manual	Destroy on renewal Review annually	Management		Confidential waste
Code of Practice	Destroy on renewal Review annually	Management		Confidential waste
Photographs/digital prints	31 days	Data protection		Confidential waste