

Quality, Partnership, Success

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Proposed Policy:	Records Management Policy	Responsibility Of:	Data Manager
Date of Ratification:	March 2021	Date of Review:	March 2022

School Records Management Policy

The School recognises that by efficiently managing its records, it will be able to comply with its legal and regulatory obligations and to contribute to the effective overall management of the institution. Records provide evidence for protecting the legal rights and interests of the school, and provide evidence for demonstrating performance and accountability. This document provides the policy framework through which this effective management can be achieved and audited. It covers:

- 1. Scope
- 2. Responsibilities
- 3. Relationships with existing policies

1. Scope of the policy

- 1.1. This policy applies to all records created, received or maintained by staff of the school in the course of carrying out its functions.
- 1.2. Records are defined as all those documents which facilitate the business carried out by the school and which are thereafter retained (for a set period) to provide evidence of its transactions or activities. These records may be created, received or maintained in hard copy or electronically.
- 1.3. A small percentage of the school's records will be selected for permanent preservation as part of the institution's archives and for historical research. This should be done in liaison with the County Archives Service.

2. Responsibilities

- 2.1. The school has a corporate responsibility to maintain its records and record keeping systems in accordance with the regulatory environment. The person with overall responsibility for this policy is the Head Teacher.
- 2.2. The person responsible (Data Manager) for records management in the school will give guidance for good records management practice and will promote compliance with this policy so that information will be retrieved easily, appropriately and in a timely way. They will also monitor compliance with this policy by surveying at least annually to check if records are stored securely and can be accessed appropriately.



2.3. Individual staff and employees must ensure that records for which they are responsible are accurate, and are maintained and disposed of in accordance with the school's records management guidelines. (Appendix 1 Retention Schedule and Guidance document).

3. Relationship with existing policies

This policy has been drawn up within the context of:

- Freedom of Information policy
- Data Protection policy; and

• With other legislation or regulations (including audit, equal opportunities and ethics) affecting the school.

Signed:	Towid Alexander	[Head of School]
oignee		[[11666 01 0011001]



Keeping School Records Retention Guidelines

School records and archives

Records are a vital part of the daily life of any school and therefore required by law to keep certain records, many of which must be kept for several years. A small proportion of the records will be worth keeping permanently as archives because of the unique evidence they contain about Rednock school, its staff, pupils and the wider community.

Requirements

The management and retention of records must comply with various pieces of legislation including:

- General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR): sets out the data protection principles by which organisations should manage their records. Article 5 (e) states that "personal data shall be kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed" unless kept for "archiving purposes". Therefore, it's important to know what records you have, how long you need to keep them for, and what to do with them afterwards
- Freedom of Information Act 2000: requires public authorities, including maintained schools, to have a records retention and disposal policy, so that information is accessible for as long as it needs to be.

The Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA) was established in March 2015 to investigate whether public bodies and non-state institutions have delivered their duty of care to protect children from sexual abuse. The inquiry is nation-wide and ongoing.

In July 2015, the IICSA Chair issued a stop on the destruction of files with content relating "directly or indirectly to the sexual abuse of children or to child protection and care." Knowingly destroying any such files could constitute a criminal offence under the Inquiries Act 2005.

Until further notice, any records relating to children; services provided to children; and individuals who work(ed)with children should not be destroyed.

Any records that would ordinarily be destroyed, should now still be retained.

Retention Guidance

Many of the records created by schools must be kept for specific lengths of time. These lengths of time are called **retention periods**. Retention periods vary according to the type/purpose of a record and begin at defined points ("**trigger points**") e.g. closure of file; date of birth of a pupil.



A **Retention Schedule** lists all the different types of records (**records series**) an organisation produces. It should clearly state:

- the purpose of each records series;
- how long each records series should be kept;
- what the trigger point for each records series is;
- the basis for keeping the records.

The retention schedule should make it easy to identify how long to keep records and should be followed by the School, its staff and governors.

Below is a summary retention schedule for schools, listing the main records series produced as part of school functions and activities. It recommends minimum retention periods and the disposal actions that would ordinarily apply. <u>However, remember that the IICSA's requirement to keep children's records currently overrides any "Destroy" action.</u>

Frequently Asked Questions

Do the same retention periods apply to both paper and digital records?

Yes, generally, the retention requirements for a particular records series should be applied to all regardless of medium. For example, both digital and paper accounting records should be kept for the same length of time.

If I have several copies of the same record, can I destroy all but one copy?

Yes, you can destroy exact duplicate records, ensuring that you retain one copy for the specified retention period. Where possible, keep the original copy

When should records be kept for "archiving purposes"?

When you do not use them regularly for administrative reasons but keep them for what they tell you about the history of the school, its staff and pupils. Archives should be preserved permanently.



Retention Schedule

Record Series	Trigger Point	Minimum Retention period at School	Basis for keeping records	Action
Accident Reports (children)	Date of birth of child	25 years	Limitation Act 1980, Section 2	Destroy
Accident/injury at work records (staff)	Date of incident	4 years	Limitation Act 1980, Section 11	Review
Accounting records	End of financial year	6 years	HMRC - Compliance Handbook Manual CH15400	Review: Archive annual accounts
Administrative files (routine)	End of administrative use	6 years	Limitation Act 1980, Section 2	Review
Admission registers	Date of last entry	6 years	Limitation Act 1980, Section 2	Archive
Attendance registers	End of academic year	3 years		Destroy
Contracts under seal	End of contract	12 years	Limitation Act 1980, Section 8	Destroy
Contracts under hand	End of contract	6 years	Limitation Act 1980, Section 2	Destroy
Contract monitoring records	End of Current year	2 years		Destroy
Development plans (School)	End of administrative use	6 years	Limitation Act 1980, Section 2	Archive
Examination certificates (public)				Any certificates left unclaimed should be returned to the appropriate Examination Board
Examination results - internal	End of academic year	5 years		Destroy
Examination results - public	End of academic year	6 years	Limitation Act 1980, Section 2	Destroy



Free School Meal	End of current year	6 years	Limitation Act 1980, Section 2	Destroy
Registers				
Governors' reports	Date of meeting	6 years	Limitation Act 1980, Section 2	Archive
Instruments of	Date Instruments drawn	Retain permanently		Archive
Government	up	until closure of		
		school		
<mark>Log book</mark>	Date of last entry	6 years		Archive
WHAT IS THIS				
Maintenance logs	Date of last entry	10 years	Limitation Act 1980, Section 2	Destroy
Minutes of governors,	End of academic year	6 years	Limitation Act 1980, Section 2	Archive
staff and PTA meetings				
OFSTED reports and	Superseded by new report	Review on		Archive
papers		replacement by new		
		inspection report		
Policies	Superseded by new policy			
Property title deeds and	No longer used regularly	Permanent		Archive
architect's plans				
Pupil files and record	Pupil leaves school	Immediate	Transfer records to secondary (or	
cards (primary)			other primary) school	
Pupil files and record	Date of birth of pupil	25 years	Limitation Act 1980, Section 2	Destroy
cards (secondary)				
SATs/PAN/Value added	End of academic year	6 years		Destroy
records				
School Prospectus	End of academic year	3 years		
Special Educational	Date of birth of pupil	31 years	Children and Families Act 2014;	Review. Some authorities
Needs (SEN) files			Limitation Act 1980, Section 2	choose to keep SEN files for
				a longer period of time to
				defend themselves in a



				"failure to provide a sufficient education" case
Special Educational Needs and Disability Act 2001 Section 1:	Date of birth of pupil	31 years	Children and Families Act 2014; Limitation Act 1980, Section 2	Review
statements				
Staff - personnel files	End of employment	6 years	Limitation Act 1980, Section 2	Destroy