

Information compliance is everyone's responsibility.

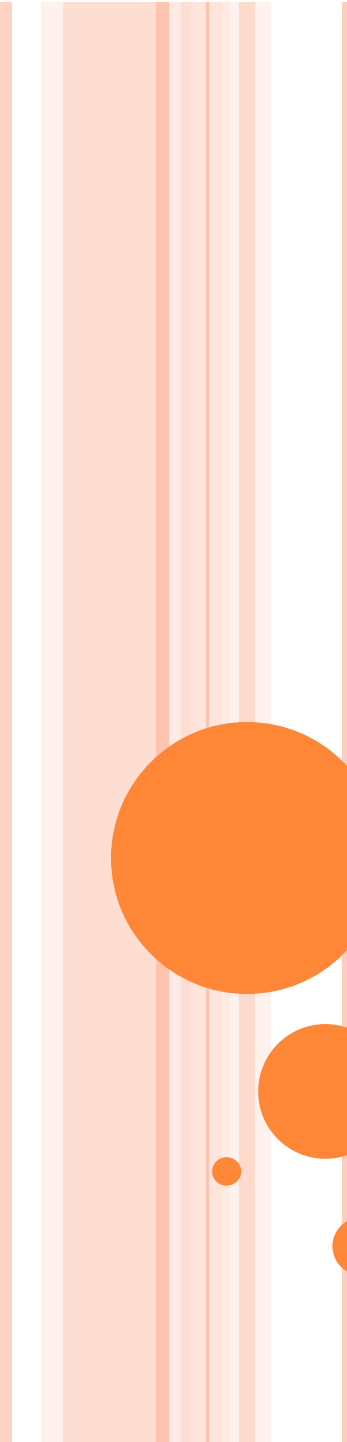
But for us it's a job.

Records Management Services –
We're not just paper.

We are compliance.

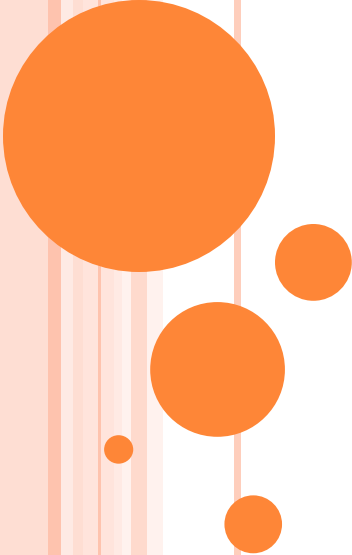


Call Records Management Services for assistance if you have records issues or questions.
543.0573 or urc@u.washington.edu



FILES, FILES, EVERYWHERE - AND HOW AM I SUPPOSED TO MANAGE THEM?

**How Retention Schedules can simplify
your work life**



WHY CARE ABOUT A FILING SYSTEM?

- Uniform practices
- Simplified filing
- Faster retrieval
- Easier training of new personnel
- Expandability and flexibility
- Standard procedures for disposing of obsolete records
- Better service to clients/public
- Protection of vital records
- Compliance with legal and audit retention requirements



HOW DO YOU KNOW IF YOUR FILING SYSTEM IS GOOD?

- Makes filing less difficult, tedious and unattractive
- Offers quick and easy filing and retrieval of information with a minimum of wasted time and effort (ie: 30 second search time)
- Provides clear simple file categories
- Is expandable and flexible enough to meet everyone's needs
- Ensures integrity and continuity of recordkeeping, despite changes in office personnel
- Has uniform practices
- Allows for the easy identification and purging of inactive records



IMPORTANT THINGS TO REMEMBER

- Paper and electronic records are one and the same and should be managed as such.
- All records have a **finite** retention period within the office –
 - If a record has archival value, it should be transferred to the UW Archives.
 - There are consequences if a record is kept beyond its retention period.
 - Records are either active or inactive within the office.



HOW DOES THE GENERAL SCHEDULE HELP WITH FILING?

- It lists the cut-offs and retention periods for the records.
 - Cut-off indicates when record changes from active to inactive status within the office.
 - Common cut-offs – Academic Year, Calendar Year, End of Biennium, etc.
 - When this transition occurs, records are now eligible for storage, either within office or at the Records Center.
 - Retrieval rate will dictate where the records should be stored.
 - The retention tells you how long the records must be kept and allows you to determine whether on-site storage space can meet your needs.
 - Lists advised destruction method of records – shred, recycle, transfer to UW Archives



SO WHAT DO I DO NEXT?

- Determine the extent of your paper and electronic filing problem.
 - 1. Do you know what your records are?
 - 2. Can you find the records?
 - 1. Do you file your word documents in electronic folders ?
 - 3. Can you identify the active versus inactive records?
 - 4. Are the file drawers too full?



Some solutions to solving – Do you know what your records are?

- Identify your job functions.
- Do a file inventory, identifying the function of the documents you manage and create, identifying if they are official or other copies
 - Don't look at the records at the document level if they are part of a larger existing folder, such as a personnel folder or a budget file.
- Once the function has been identified, this will direct you to the relevant section on the General Schedule.
 - Then identify the records series. Description should describe the records you maintain.
 - If your folder contains more than one record series, you should strongly consider filing them in separate folders.



Some solutions to solving – Can you find the records?

- Rethink the organizational structure of the files - separate records into the functions as found on the General Schedule.
 - The General Schedule will remain consistent regardless of any changes in your office.
 - If a series is listed separately on the retention schedule, it might be advisable to file the documents separately.
 - For example,
 - Personnel folders – 3 year after Term of employment
 - Performance Evaluations – 3 years after Completion of Review
 - Time Sheets – 6 years after End of Month/Calendar Year

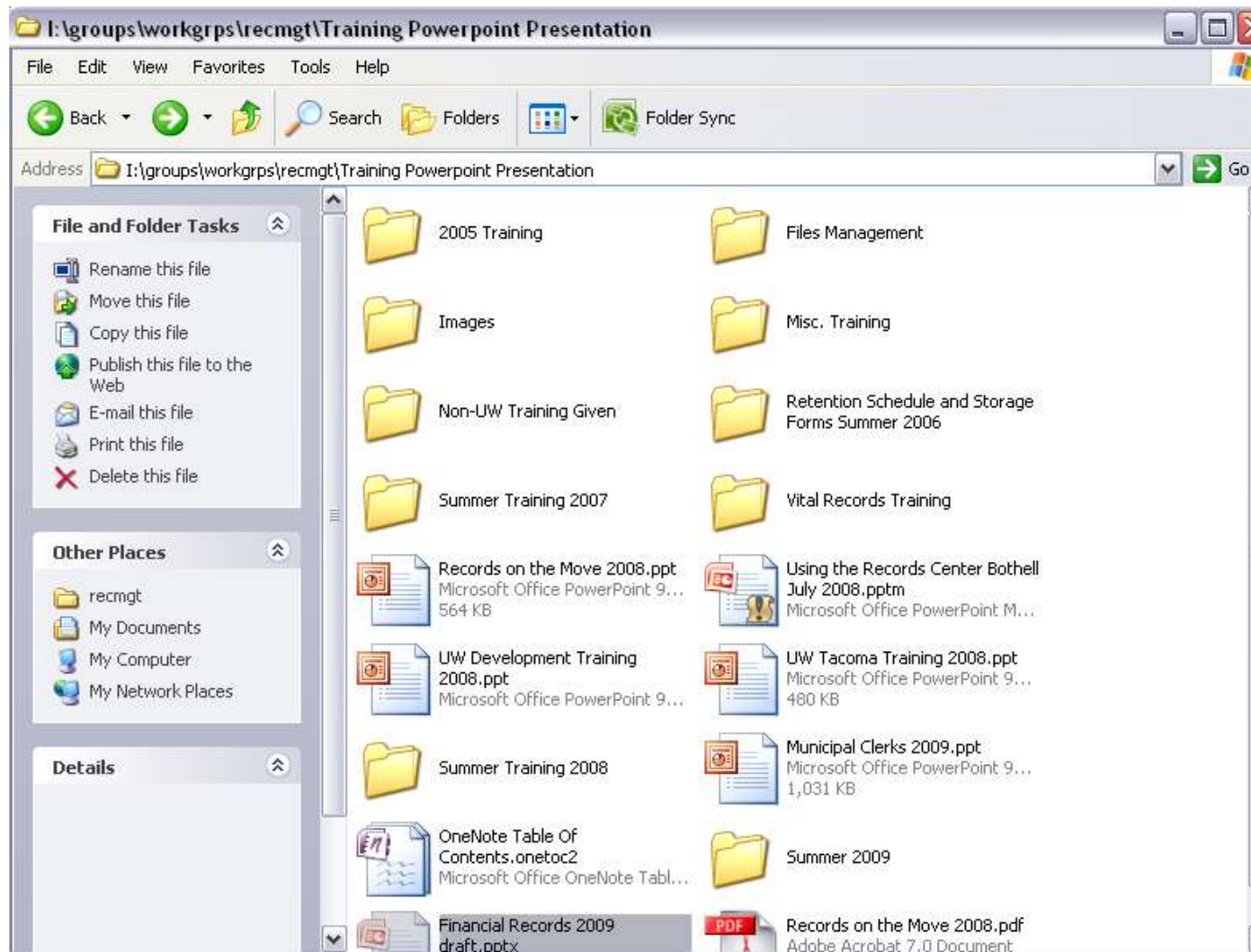


SOME SOLUTIONS TO SOLVING – CAN YOU FIND THE RECORDS? CONT.

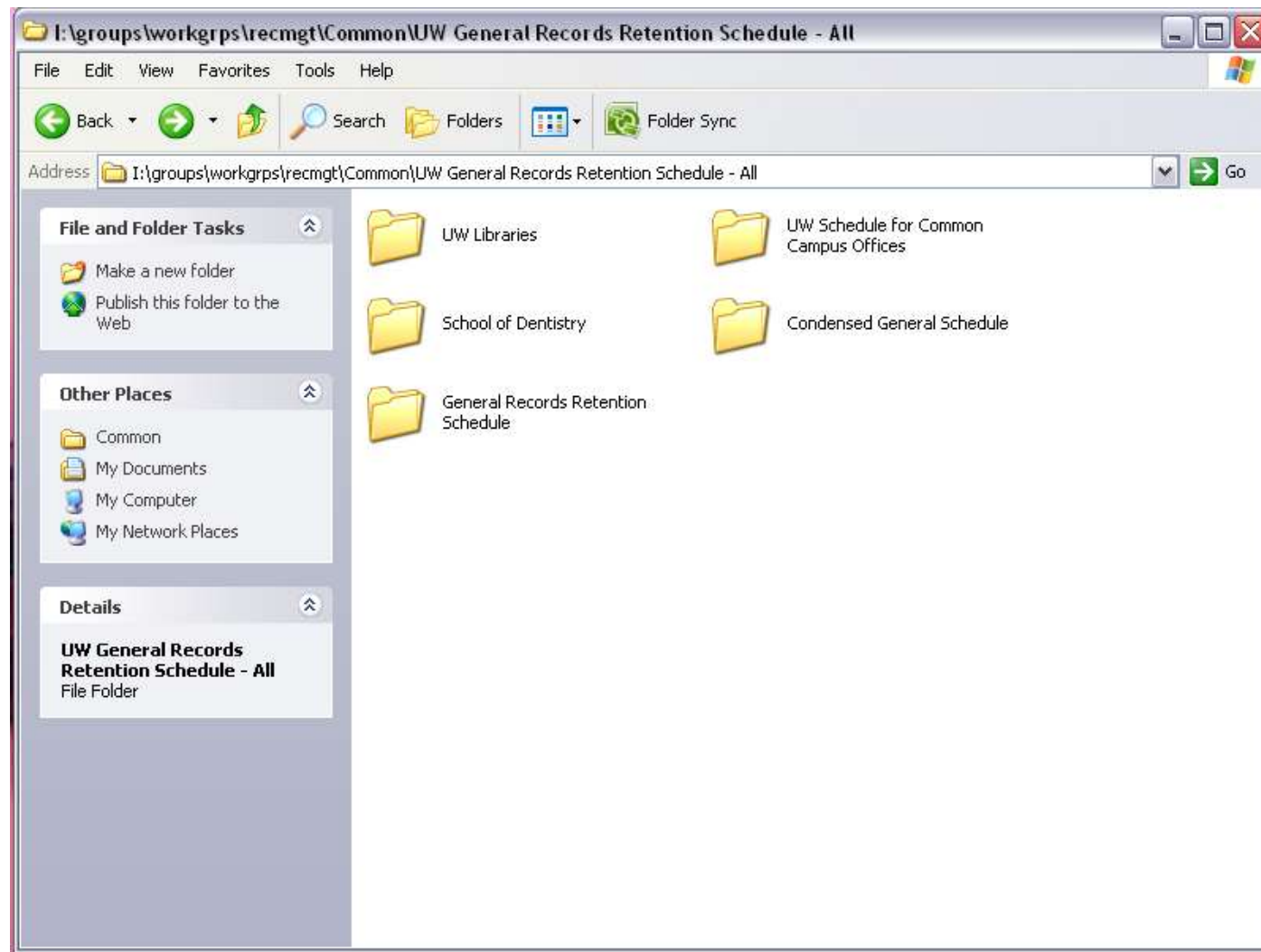
- Label the electronic folder or drawer with the General Schedule series title – this will prove helpful later – move the relevant files into this folder or drawer.
- Develop a consistent filing naming structure – especially important with electronic documents.
- Create a finding aid to help transition to a new system.



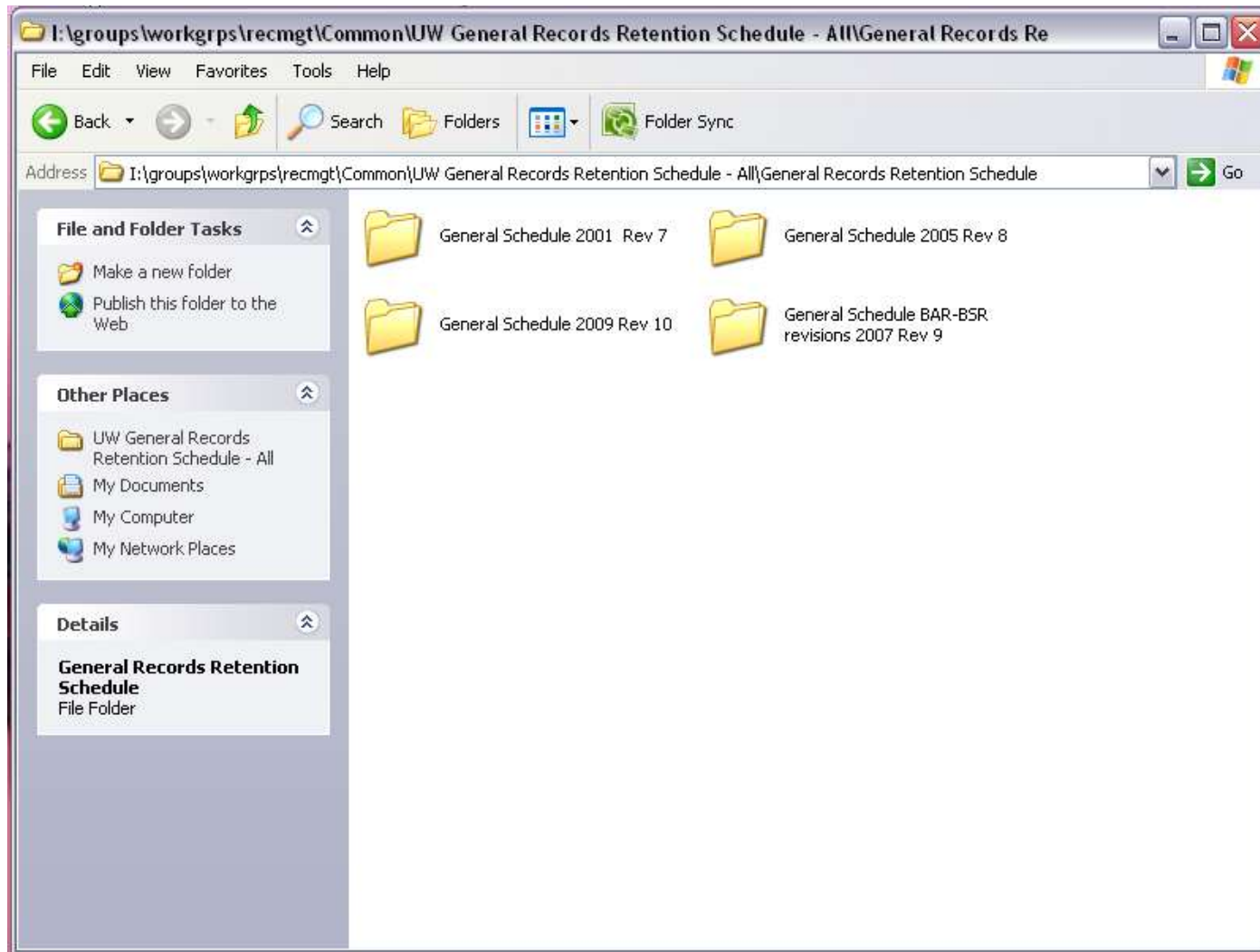
An okay example from our office

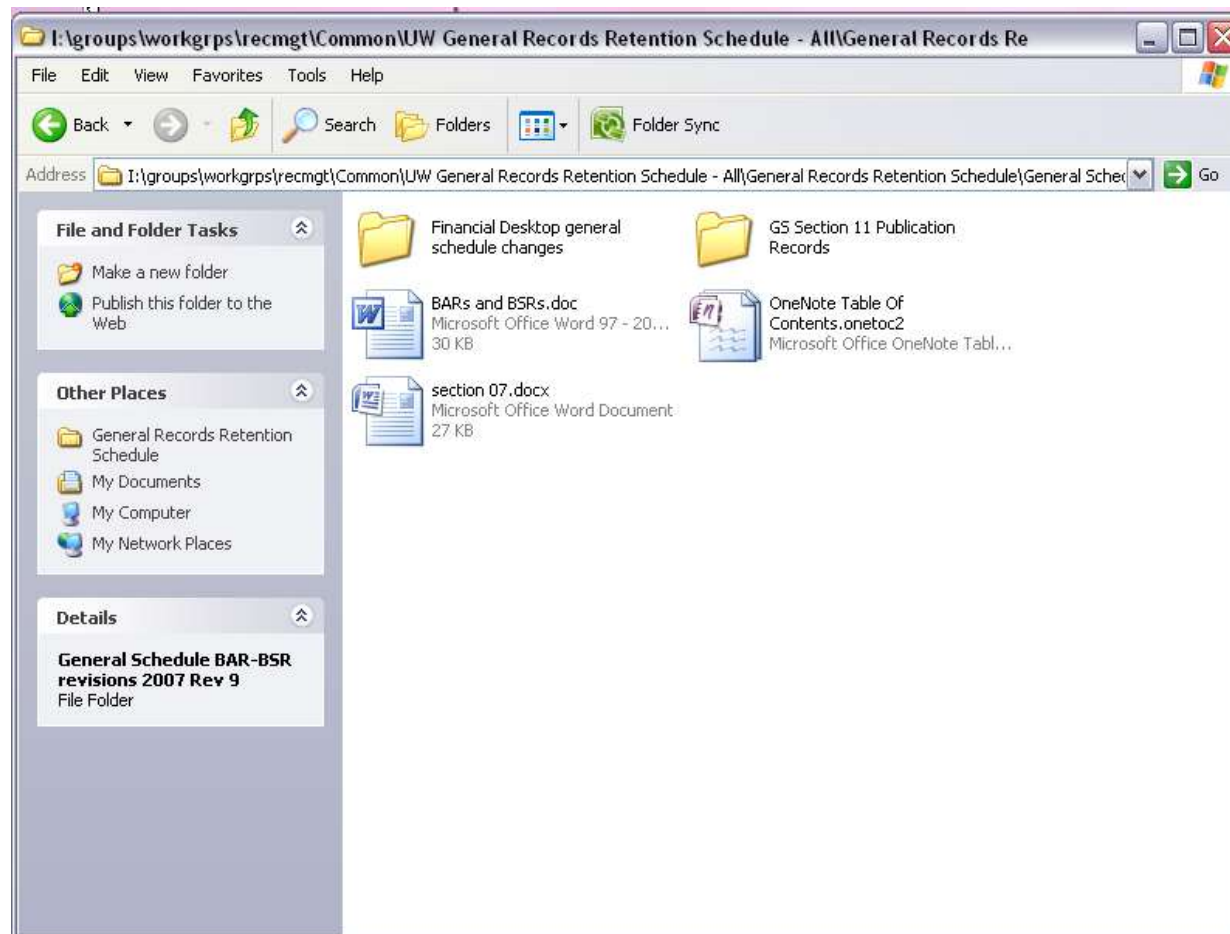


AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE FROM OUR OFFICE



AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE FROM OUR OFFICE





Some solutions to –

Can you identify the active versus inactive records?

- File the inactive records in a different file folder (electronic/paper), drawer, or off-site.
- Include the date the file became inactive either on the file or create a new subfolder just for the inactive records.



Some solutions to –

Are the file drawers or email folders too full?

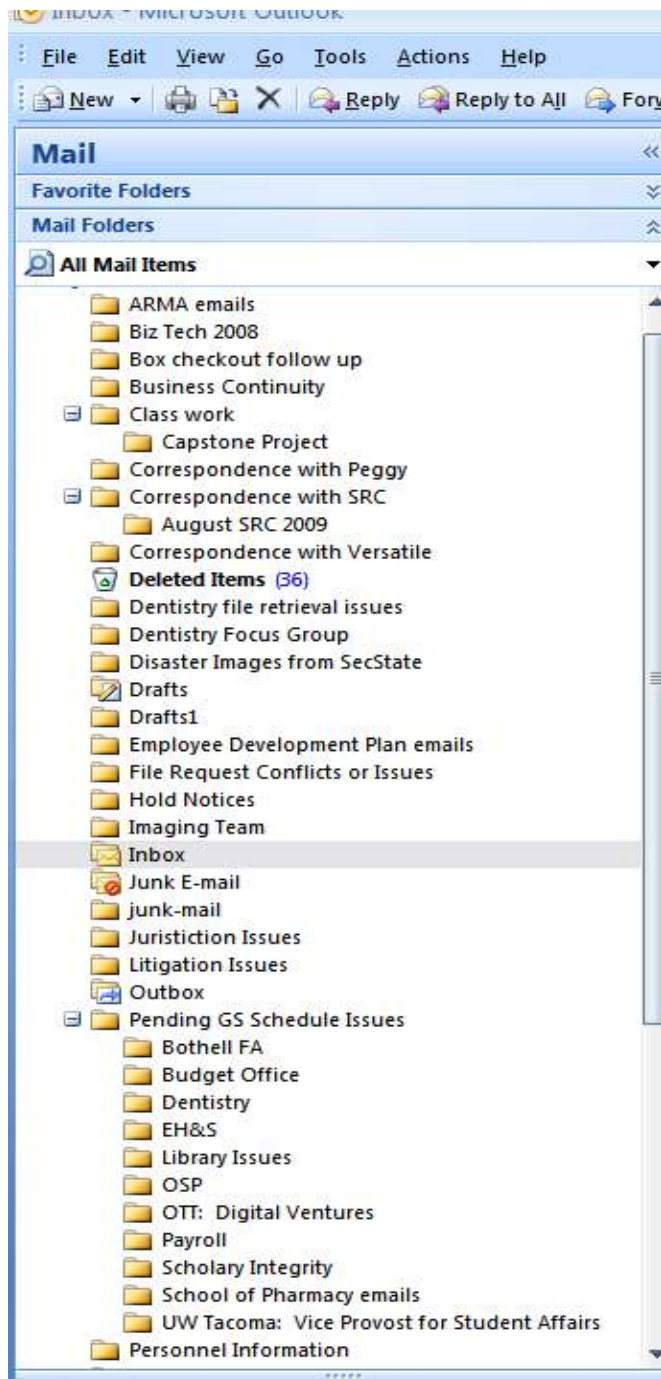
- Chances are you will find records that are past their retention or find inactive records that need to be moved to off-site storage.
- Find the record series on a Retention Schedule and verify the retention period. Determine whether records need to be sent to inactive off-site storage, destroyed or transferred to the University Archives.



BUT DOES ALL THAT APPLY TO EMAIL?

- Yes, email is merely the form of communication, not the communication itself.
- Your inbox is no different than a file drawer.
 - Create folders for the various types of email content
 - Include the General Schedule series title
 - Include date of the content
 - All email has a retention period based upon the content.
 - Yes, this content is covered by the General Schedule. See section 4 to identify email that has no retention period.





289 items in Inbox, some from 2008,
mostly from March – July 2009

693 in Sent items

