Important:

This document is overdue review and refers to the old Scottish Government Records Management: NHS Code of Practice (2012).

Until an updated version of this document is published, please refer to the new Code of Practice (linked below) particularly the retention periods detailed in Sections 6 and 7.

https://www.informationgovernance.scot.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/SG-HSC-Scotland-Records-Management-Code-of-Practice-2020-v20200602.pdf

If you have any questions about records retention which are not covered by the Code of Practice, please contact the Information Governance Team at:

shet.igt@nhs.scot



RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE: NON-CLINICAL RECORDS

Approved by Senior Management Team:	10 th September 2008
Approved by Information Support Group:	18 th September 2008
Review Date:	April 2018
Responsible Officer:	Corporate Services Manager

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1. Introduction

The purpose of this procedure is to provide a systematic and planned approach to the management, retention, archiving and destruction of administrative/non-clinical records produced and owned by Shetland NHS Board (the Board).

National guidance on the management of administrative records is set out in Scottish Government Records Management: NHS Code of Practice (Scotland) Version 2.1, January 2012. This supersedes previous guidance issued in CEL 31(2010), CEL 28 (2008) and HDL (2006) 28. This procedure sets out the local policy on the retention and disposal of administrative records across the Board and is based on the Scottish Government Records Management: NHS Code of Practice (Scotland) Version 2.1 January 2012.

Documents which contain information relating to the physical or mental health of a named individual as a result of treatment and care delivered by a health professional are classed as medical records and are included in the <u>Procedure for the Retention and Destruction of Personal Health Records</u>.

2. Retention, destruction and transmission of records

The periods given in this document for retention are a minimum guideline only and should be applied at the discretion of the Head of Department. Recommended minimum retention periods should be calculated from the end of the calendar or accounting year following the last entry on the document.

Documents of historical importance should be retained indefinitely and not destroyed. All records retained for storage should be clearly labeled and filed in an orderly fashion to facilitate timely retrieval. Storage must be in a secure environment.

The Caldicott Guardian, Data Protection Officer and Medical Records Manager are responsible for ensuring compliance. Further information regarding the classification of records can be obtained from the Information Manager or Medical Records Manager.

Paper Records

Documents for destruction must either be shredded or placed in waste bags and taken to the community incinerator by a responsible person from the department of source at the discretion of the Head of Department.

Records should never left unattended in public or unsecured areas and should be stored in locked metal filing cabinets.

Department access should be via a secure entry system. Access to departments and the records stored therein, should be granted by the Head of Department.

Out of hours access to records requires approval by Head of Department. This is then arranged following departmental procedures and will be facilitated by the porters, where required.

Patient identifiable information should only be transmitted by fax only in agreed circumstances via safe haven arrangements.

Confidential records should be mailed using recorded delivery.

Re-usable internal envelopes must never be used to send confidential information.

Records should be filed appropriately for timely retrieval.

Electronic Records

Only authorised users of individual departmental systems may access electronic information systems. These systems should be password protected, with passwords regularly changed and not shared.

Access to departmental systems is granted according to the duties and level of responsibility of the individual user, with the level of access agreed by the Head of Department and the IT Manager.

Confidential information must not be left unattended on a computer screen.

Each department holds an up to date register of authorised signatories.

Patient identifiable information should only be transmitted via secure e-mail addresses or using encryption to all other e-mail addresses.

Confidential information must only be passed by telephone to an identifiable named person with a "need to know" and should never be left on an answering machine or mobile phone answering service.

Further information on this can be found in the Information Security Policy, IT Security Policy and Personal Information Sharing Policy.

The following pages set out minimum periods for which the various administrative records created within the NHS or predecessor bodies should be retained (in line with the Principle 5 of The Data Protection Act 1998), either due to their ongoing administrative value or as a result of statutory requirement. They reflect the guidance described in Annex C of the Scottish Government Records Management: NHS Code of Practice (Scotland) Version 2.1 January 2012.

Records are listed alphabetically within each record category, e.g. financial, human resources. The retention schedules apply to all the records concerned, irrespective of the format (e.g. paper, databases, emails, photographs, CDROMs) in which they are created or held.

3. General

Record Type	Minimum Retention Period	Notes
Conferences: lectures given by staff at other conferences	Permanent	Significant conference papers should be selected for permanent retention
Conferences: organised by Boards - conference proceedings	Permanent	
Conferences: organised by Boards - routine paperwork	Destroy after conference	
Conferences: other conferences attended by staff	2 years	
Copies of out-letters	1 year	
Databases- records handling system	Permanent	Retain to demonstrate implementation of established practice and provide audit trail, see also Indexes
Diaries - office	1 year after completion	
Enquiries (such Subject Access Request and FOISA)	Minimum of 40 working days following the response; requests for review for a minimum of six months	The authority may wish to keep the correspondence longer for its own business purposes
Indexes- file and document lists marked for permanent preservation	Permanent	
Indexes- file and document lists not marked for permanent preservation	Destroy when no longer useful	Retention may be required if they are part of audit trails
Quality Assurance Records	12 years	
Receipts for registered and recorded delivery mail	2 years	
Records of custody and transfer of keys	2 years	
Research and development findings by Board staff (scientific, technological and medical)	Consider findings and reports for permanent preservation	Supporting records should be retained in line with the appropriate clinical, pharmaceutical, laboratory or other research standards, as set out by funding and professional bodies.
Software licenses	Operational lifetime of product	

4. Finance

Record Type	Minimum Retention Period	Notes
Accounts - cost	3 years	
Accounts - working papers	3 years	
Accounts - minor records: (including pass books, paying-in slips, cheque counterfoils, cancelled/discharged cheques, petty cash expenditure, travelling and subsistence accounts, minor vouchers, duplicate receipt books, income records, laundry lists)	3 years after completion of audit	See 'Receipts for cheques bearing printed receipts' below
Accounts - statutory final	Permanent	
Advice Notes	3 years after formal clearance by statutory auditor	A longer period may be required for investigative purposes
Audit records - original documents	3 years after formal clearance by statutory auditor	A longer period may be required for investigative purposes
Audit reports (including Management letters, VFM reports and system/final accounts memorandum)	3 years after formal clearance by statutory auditor	A longer period may be required for investigative purposes
Bank statements	3 years after completion of audit	
Benefactions - endowments, legacies gifts etc.	Permanent	
Bills and receipts	6 years	
Budget monitoring reports	3 years	
Budgets	2 years after completion of audit	
Capital paid invoices	3 years	See 'Invoices' below
Cash books and sheets	6 years	
Cost accounts		See 'Accounts' above
Creditor payments	3 years	
Debtors' records - cleared	6 years	
Debtors' records - uncleared	6 years	
Demand Notes	6 years	

Expenses claims		See 'Accounts - minor' above
Financial plans, estimates recovery plans	6 years	
Funding data	6 years	
General ledgers	6 years	
Income and expenditure sheets and journals	6 years	
Indemnity Forms	6 years after the indemnity has lapsed	
Inquiries involving fraud/other irregularities	10 years	Where action is in prospect or has been commenced, consult with legal representatives and NHS Counter Fraud Services and keep in accordance with advice provided
Invoices payable (creditors)	6 years	
Invoices receivable (debtors)	6 years	
Ledgers	6 years	See also 'General ledgers' above
Mortgage documents - acquisition, transfer and disposal	Permanent	
Non-exchequer funds records		See 'Income and expenditure journals' above
PAYE records	6 years	
Receipts	6 years	Includes cheques bearing printed receipts
SFR returns	6 years	
Superannuation - accounts and registers	10 years	
Superannuation - forms	10 years	
Tax forms	6 years	
VAT records	6 years	In some instances a shorter period may be allowed, but agreement must be obtained from HM Revenue and Customs
Wages/salary records	10 years	For superannuation purposes authorities, may wish to retain such records until the subject reaches pensionable age

The Scottish Government policy on retention of financial records is set out in the Scottish Public Finance Manual, which can be accessed at: http://www.scotland.gov.uk/library5/finance/spfm/spf-00.asp

5. Property, Environment and Health & Safety

Record Type	Minimum Retention Period	Notes
Agreements	See 'Contracts' below	
Buildings - papers relating to occupation	Permanent or until property demolished or disposed	Does not include Health & Safety information
Capital charges data	3 years after completion of previous 5 year valuation term	
Contaminated Land	Permanent	
Contracts - non sealed (property) on termination	6 years	
Environmental Information	Permanent	
Equipment		See 'Products - liability' under 'Procurement Records'
Estimates: including supporting calculations and statistics	3 years	
Green code	Permanent	
Health and safety: Asbestos Register	Permanent	
Health and safety:		
Audit forms, COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations) documentation, safety risk data sheets, risk assessments and control measures etc.	10 years	
Health and Safety:	10	See 'Litigation dossiers' under '
Accident and Incident Forms	10 years	NHS Board Records'
Health and Safety: Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (RIDDOR) including Accident Register	10 years	
Inspection Reports - e.g. boilers, lifts etc.	2 years after operational lifetime of installation/plant	Should be retained indefinitely if there is any measurable risk of a liability
Inventories (non-current)	2 years	

		T
of items having an operational lifetime of less than 5 years		
Land purchase and sale - deeds, leases, maps, surveys, registers etc	Permanent	
Land purchase and sale -negotiations not completed	6 years	
Laundry lists		See 'Accounts - minor' under 'Financial Records'
Manuals - operating		See 'Inspection reports' above
Manuals- policy and procedure	Permanent	
Maintenance contracts		See 'Property-Cleaning and Maintenance' below
Maintenance request book	2 years after financial year referred to	
Maps	Consider for permanent preservation	
Project files (£250,000 and over)	Permanent	Including abandoned or deferred projects
Project files (under £250,000)	6 years after completion/abandonment of project	
Project team files (£250,000 and over)	3 years	
Project team files (under £250,000)	3 years	
Property- acquisition dossiers	Permanent	
Property - cleaning and maintenance (contracts less than £100,000)	6 years	
Property - disposal dossiers	Permanent	
Property/Estates- Land, Building and Engineering Construction Procurement: Key records (including: final accounts, surveys,	Permanent	Inclusive of major projects abandoned or deferred
site plans, bills of quantities, PFI/ PPP records)		

Town and country planning matters and all formal contract documents (including: executed agreements, conditions of contract, specifications, "as built" record drawings and		
documents on the appointment and		
conditions of engagement of private buildings and engineering consultants)		
Property - leases	Permanent	
Property management system	Permanent	
Property - minor contracts	6 years	
Property performance	Permanent	
Property - purchases	Permanent	
Property strategy	Permanent	
Property - title deeds	Permanent	
Property- terriers (NHS premises site information)	Permanent	
Safety Action Bulletins	Permanent	
SEPA Registrations, Licenses and Consents	Permanent	
Specifications for work tendered	6 years	
Tenders (successful)		See 'Contracts' above
Tenders (unsuccessful)	6 years	
Waste Consignment Notes- Controlled wastes such as clinical/healthcare and household/domestic	2 years	
Waste Consignment Notes- Special/Hazardous/Radi oactive Wastes	3 years	
Waste- Duty of Care Inspection Reports	Permanent, or for life of external contract	

6. Human Resources

Record Type	Minimum Retention	Notes
Disciplinary: First written warning	6 months	
Disciplinary: Final written warning	12 months	
Disciplinary: First and final written warning	12 months	
Disciplinary: Letter of Dismissal	10 years	Where action is in prospect or has been commenced, consult with legal representatives and keep in accordance with advice provided.
Disciplinary: Records of action taken, including: Details of rules breached,	6 years after leaving service	See above for retention periods for
Establishment records - major	6 years after leaving service	
Establishment records - minor (including: attendance books, annual	2 years	
Industrial relations (not routine)	Permanent	
Personal Development: Nurses - training records	completion of	Applies only to Nurse Training carried out in hospital based nurse training schools
Personal Development: Study leave applications	2 years	
Recruitment: Applications for employment - unsuccessful	1 year after completion of	
Recruitment: CVs for non-executive directors (successful)	5 years following end	
Recruitment: CVs for non-executive directors (unsuccessful applicants)	2 years	
Recruitment: Disclosure Scotland information	90 days	90 days after the date on which recruitment or other relevant decisions have been taken; or 90 days after the date on which recruitment or other relevant decisions have been taken.
Recruitment: Job advertisements	1 year	

7. Procurement and Stores

Record Type	Minimum Retention	Notes
Approval files - contracts	Permanent	
Approved suppliers lists	11 years	
Delivery notes	2 years	
Indents	2 years after financial year referred to	
Medical equipment specifications - major items purchased	Permanent	
Medical Equipment - operating manuals	operational lifetime of equipment	
Procurement documentation	7 years	One copy of each supplier response from short listed to tender and the contract itself.
Products - liability	11 years	
Purchase orders	3 years after financial year referred to	
Requisitions	2 years after financial year referred to	
Stock control reports	2 years	
Stores - major (ledgers etc.)	6 years	
Stores - minor (requisitions, issue notes, transfer vouchers, goods received books etc.)	2 years	
Supplier correspondence	6 years after termination of agreement	
Supplies records - minor (e.g. invitations to tender and inadmissible tenders, routine	2 years	

8. NHS Board

Record Type	Minimum Retention Period	Notes
Area health plans	Permanent	
Contracts - non sealed on termination	6 years	
Contracts - GP Practices and others to deliver core NHS services	Permanent	
Contracts - sealed	Permanent	Including associated records
Corporate policies	Permanent	
Deeds of title	Permanent	
Health promotion - core papers and visual materials relating to major initiatives	Consider permanent preservation	
History of Boards or their predecessor organisations	Permanent	
History of hospitals	Permanent	
Hospital services files	Consider permanent preservation	
Legal actions (adult)	7 years after case settled or dropped	
Legal actions (child)	Until child is 18 or 7 years after case settled or dropped, whichever is later	
Litigation dossiers - complaints including accident reports	10 years	Where a legal action has commenced see Legal actions
Meeting papers - master set	Permanent	Main committees and sub-committees of NHS Boards and special Health Boards and other meetings of significance for legal, administrative or historical reasons
Minutes - master set	Permanent	Main committees and sub-committees of NHS Boards and special Health Boards
NHS circulars - master set	Permanent	
Nursing homes pre 1 April 2002: registration documents and building plans	Permanent	The regulation of care services was taken over by the Care Commission on 1 April 2002.

Nursing homes pre 1 April 2002: inspection reports and general correspondence	5 years	The regulation of care services was taken over by the Care Commission on 1 April 2002.
Option appraisals	6 years after end of agreement	
Patient complaints without litigation - adults	7 years	
Patient complaints without litigation - children and young adults	Until child is 16 or 7 years, whichever is later	
Photographs	Consider for Permanent preservation	Corporate and publicity photographs, those not used for patient care purposes.
Press cuttings	Consider for permanent preservation	
Register of seals	Permanent	
Reports - major	Permanent	
Serious incident files	Permanent	
Service development reports	6 years	
Service level agreements	6 years	
Strategic plans	Permanent	
Subject files	Permanent	Files relating directly to the formulation of policy and major controversies must be permanently preserved. Other files should be disposed of when no longer needed.
Trust arrangements legally administered by NHS organisations - documents describing terms of foundation/establishment and winding-up	Permanent	
Trusts arrangements legally administered by NHS organisations - other documents	6 years	

9. Service Planning

Record Type	Minimum Retention Period	Notes
Activity monitoring reports	6 years after end of agreement	
Admission, transfer and treatment of patients - policy files	Permanent	
Databases - demographic and epidemiological based on data supplied by NHS National Service Scotland, Information Services		In accordance with general policies of NHS National Service Scotland, Information Services, and any specific terms and conditions imposed by them in relation to particular data sets
Databases - demographic and epidemiological based on survey data		May be retained indefinitely if data quality and potential for future re-use justifies cost of migration/regeneration to new formats and platforms
Patient activity data	3 years	
Summary bed statistics	Permanent	
Waiting list monitoring reports	6 years	
Seasonal business plans	6 years	

10. Audit and Training

Audit

An annual audit will be undertaken by each department to ensure compliance with Shetland NHS Board policy.

Audit reports will be considered by the eHealth and Information Governance Support Group.

Training

All staff will be given an introduction to records management with their induction package and mandatory refresher training.

All new recruits to the organisation will be made aware of the Shetland NHS Board policy and procedure manual and the need to be familiar with the contents.

Staff will receive further training at the discretion of their Head of Department.

Training needs will be identified through annual appraisals and recorded on Personal Development Plans.

Training given will be documented in individual training records held in the Staff Development Department.

Staff will be made aware of the introduction of new legislation at Team Briefs.

11. Data Protection and Caldicott

Data Protection

All staff with access to records must be aware of and comply with the eight principles of good practice contained in the Data Protection Act 1998.

Data must be:

- 1. Fairly and lawfully processed;
- 2. Processed for limited purposes;
- 3. Adequate, relevant and not excessive;
- 4. Accurate;
- 5. Not kept longer than necessary;
- 6. Processed in accordance with the data subject's rights;
- 7. Secure;
- 8. Not transferred out of the country without adequate protection.

The Data Protection Officer for Shetland NHS Board is Colin Marsland, Director of Finance.

Caldicott

The Caldicott Committee was set up to review confidentiality issues arising from the transport of patient identifiable data within and between organisations.

The Caldicott report recommended that there should be a network of Caldicott Guardians of patient information throughout the NHS.

The report identified six general principles of confidentiality.

Six Caldicott Principles:

- 1. Justify the purpose(s) for using confidential information;
- 2. Do not use patient identifiable information unless absolutely necessary;
- 3. Only use the minimum necessary;
- 4. Access on a strict need-to-know basis;
- 5. Individuals with access must understand own responsibilities;
- 6. Understand and comply with the law.

The Caldicott Guardian for Shetland NHS Board is Dr. Gilbert Ozuzu, Medical Director.

Sources of information:

Data Protection Act 1998.

The Caldicott Report 1997.

Last Updated: December 2017