Territory Records (Records, Information and Data) Standard 2016 (No 1)*

Notifiable instrument NI2016 — 377

made under the

Territory Records Act 2002, s 18 (Approved standards and codes for records management)

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the Territory Records (Records, Information and Data) Standard 2016 (No 1)

2 Approval

I approve the Standard for Records, Information and Data.

3 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after notification.

4 Revocation

This instrument revokes:

Territory Records (Standard for Records Management Number 1: Records Management Programs) Approval 2012 (No 1) NI2012-353

Territory Records (Standard for Records Management Number 2: Appraisal) Approval 2009 (No 1) NI2009-12

Territory Records (Standard for Records Management Number 3: Records Description and Control) Approval 2009 (No 1) NI2009-13

Territory Records (Standard for Records Management Number 4: Access) Approval 2009 (No 1) NI2009-14

Territory Records (Standard for Records Management Number 5:

Recordkeeping and Outsourced Government Business) Approval 2009 (No 1) NI2009-15

Territory Records (Standard for Records Management Number 6: Digital Records) Approval 2007 (No 1) NI2007-175

Territory Records (Standard for Records Management Number 7: Physical Storage of Records) Approval 2008 (No 1) NI2008-436

Territory Records (Standard for Records Management Number 8: Business Continuity and Records Management) Approval 2008 (No 1) NI2008-438

^{*}Name amended under Legislation Act, s 60

Territory Records (Standard for Records Management Number 9: Records Digitisation and Conversion) Approval 2011 (No 1) NI2011-168

Danielle Wickman Director of Territory Records 15 July 2016



Australian Capital Territory Territory Records Office STANDARD

Standard for Records, Information and Data

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PURPOSE

To set the minimum standard and principles for records, information and data management in the ACT Public Service.

AUTHORITY

This standard is produced in accordance with section 18 of the Territory Records Act 2002, (the Act), which allows the Director of Territory Records to approve standards or codes for an organisation's records management.

Under section 17 of the Act, an organisation's principal officer may only approve a Records Management Program that complies with the standards and codes set by the Director of Territory Records.

This standard will be reviewed as soon as practicable five years after its commencement.

INTRODUCTION

Records are evidence of business activity. The Act defines them as 'information created and kept, or received and kept, as evidence and information by a person in accordance with a legal obligation or in the course of conducting business'.

While the term 'record' has a specific meaning, in practice it can at times be difficult to distinguish between records and other types of information or data. Although the Act only applies to records, its principles can be applied to all ACT Government information and data holdings. The Territory Records Office recommends this approach. If there is doubt as to whether ACT Government information or data meet the definition of a record, the standard should be applied.

In ACT Government organisations (directorates, agencies, offices, and so on) records, information and data are important assets, and some are vital to ACT Government functions. They help to inform, plan for and achieve outcomes that are relevant and valuable to the community, business and government.

Records, information and data help to:

- drive collaboration and communications
- preserve knowledge for reference and re-use by the community and government;
- provide the foundation for sustainable and effective products and services;
- outline responsibilities;
- support decision-making;
- document rights and entitlements;
- make up the corporate memory of an organisation; and
- provide stakeholders with transparency around, and accountability for, government operations.

To support the benefits identified above, records, information and data need to be:

- trustworthy, and managed accountably;
- readily accessible, understandable, useable and securable;
- valued as critical to business operations;
- governed by appropriate risk management approaches; and
- maintained to meet business, government and community purposes.

To achieve these outcomes, records, information and data must be supported by effective governance and management processes.

This standard establishes the requirements for effective records, information and data management. It is designed to assist ACT Government organisations and their employees to meet their legislative responsibilities in accordance with the Act.

PREVIOUS STANDARDS REVOKED

This standard is the product of a process to consolidate and streamline requirements from the following standards:

- Territory Records Standard Number 1: Records Management Programs
- Territory Records Standard Number 2: Appraisal
- Territory Records Standard Number 3: Records Description and Control
- Territory Records Standard Number 4: Access
- Territory Records Standard Number 5: Recordkeeping and Outsourced Government Business
- Territory Records Standard Number 6: Digital Records
- Territory Records Standard Number 7: Physical Storage of Records
- Territory Records Standard Number 8: Business Continuity and Records Management
- Territory Records Standard Number 9: Records Digitisation and Conversion

With the issue of this standard, the above nine standards have been revoked and are no longer in official use. These older standards can be accessed by contacting the Territory Records Office.

SCOPE

In accordance with the *Territory Records Act 2002* the principal officer must ensure that an ACT Government organisation complies with the Act and this standard.

This standard applies to all ACT Government employees: full-time and part-time staff, volunteers, contractors and outsourced providers.

This standard covers records, information and data in all their formats (digital and physical). It has been designed to support records, information and data as the ACT Government transitions to digital business processes.

Underpinning this standard is the need to ensure that business is supported by robust governance structures and records, information and data management practices.

BENEFITS

Applying this standard will assist ACT Government organisations to:

- create trustworthy, useful and accountable records, information and data in evolving business environments;
- ensure that meaningful, accurate, reliable and useable records, information and data are available whenever required for government business and community needs;
- sustain and secure the records, information and data needed to support both short and long-term business outcomes;
- enable the reliable sharing of records, information and data;
- automate governance, sharing and continuity processes;
- preventing unnecessary digital and physical storage and management costs;
 and
- proactively protect and manage the records, information and data that provide ongoing value to government business and the ACT community.

FURTHER INFORMATION

To assist ACT Government organisations to implement this standard, the Territory Records Office has developed a range of tools:

- seven guidelines detailing the seven principles contained within the standard; and
- a self-assessment checklist for ACT Government organisations to use to assess their records, information and data management capabilities.

For more information about this standard, the guidelines and self-assessment checklist, please contact the Territory Records Office.

PRINCIPLES

The ACT Government's records, information and data management practices will encourage open and accountable government by ensuring that Territory records are managed and preserved in accessible formats to meet business requirements and community expectations.

To achieve this, the following principles apply.

PRINCIPLE 1: STRATEGY PRINCIPLE

Organisations must strategically manage records, information and data by following guidelines for:

- developing a Records Management Program; and
- developing and promulgating a Records, Information and Data Management Policy and supporting procedures and guidelines.

PRINCIPLE 2: CAPABILITY PRINCIPLE

Organisations must establish and maintain appropriate records, information and data management capabilities by following guidelines for:

- identifying and providing financial, human and other resources for records, information and data management;
- planning for and measuring the performance of records, information and data management activities; and
- reviewing and improving performance to meet the changing requirements of government business.

PRINCIPLE 3: ASSESS PRINCIPLE

Organisations must assess their records, information and data management requirements by following guidelines for:

- establishing processes for identifying the records, information and data they need to create and keep;
- ascertaining the significance of their records, information and data; and
- managing records, information and data in accordance with their significance and other factors.

PRINCIPLE 4: DESCRIBE PRINCIPLE

Organisations must deliberately control records, information and data by following guidelines for:

- ensuring appropriate and sufficient descriptive elements are incorporated into the systems managing records, information and data; and
- ensuring the descriptive elements are managed appropriately so the authenticity, usability and reliability of the records, information and data are protected.

PRINCIPLE 5: PROTECT PRINCIPLE

Organisations must manage the appropriate storage and preservation of records, information and data by following guidelines for:

- identifying their records, information and data protection requirements; and
- ensuring appropriate protection measures are in place.

PRINCIPLE 6: RETAIN PRINCIPLE

Organisations must identify the retention requirements of records, information and data by following guidelines for:

- assessing which of their records, information and data must be retained in perpetuity;
- assessing which of their records, information and data are eligible for destruction; and
- ensuring destruction of records, information and data is managed appropriately, in accordance with legislative and security requirements.

PRINCIPLE 7: ACCESS PRINCIPLE

Organisations must support the access to and openness of records, information and data by following guidelines for:

- encouraging openness of records, information and data;
- ensuring records, information and data can be found, accessed, used and reused when appropriate; and
- enabling appropriate public access.