

DISTRICT OF HARBOROUGH

Document Retention Policy 2018

(Interim update May 2022 Full review underway during 2024-25)

NB: This is a living document and is subject to daily updates.

Title:	Document Retention Policy
Purpose:	To detail the Council's commitment to document and records management, advising on the policy and procedures adopted regarding document retention and disposals.
Owner:	Information and Complaints Officer
Approved by	Corporate Services Manager
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V2	None	S Done	January 2018
V2.1	Interim update priorS DoneApril 2019to full review		April 2019
V2.2	Schedule amendments COVID	S Done	October 2020
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	Light policy wording changes	S Done	August 2022

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INTRODUCTION

- In the course of carrying out its various functions and activities, the Council collects information from individuals and external organisations and generates a wide range of data/information which is recorded. These records can take many different forms e.g.
 - Letters received from third parties
 - Copy letters which have been sent out
 - File attendance notes
 - Invoices
 - Completed application forms
 - Plans/drawings
 - Financial records
 - Registers
 - Contracts/deeds
 - e-mail communications (and any attachments)
 - Photographs
 - Audio and video Recordings
- 1.2 Many of the above documents can be retained as 'hard' paper records or in electronic form.
- 1.3 Retention of specific documents may be necessary to:
 - Fulfil statutory or other regulatory requirements.
 - Evidence events/agreements in the case of disputes.
 - Meet operational needs.
 - Ensure the preservation of documents of historic or other value.
- 1.4 The untimely destruction of documents could cause the Council:
 - Difficulty in defending litigious claims.
 - Operational problems.
 - Embarrassment.
 - Failure to comply with the information access and data protection laws.
- 1.5 Conversely, the permanent retention of all documents is undesirable, and appropriate disposal is to be encouraged for the following reasons:
 - There is a shortage of new storage space.
 - Disposal of existing documents can free up space for more productive activities.
 - Indefinite retention of personal data may be unlawful.

- Reduction of fire risk (in the case of paper records).
- There is evidence that the de-cluttering of office accommodation can be psychologically beneficial for many workers.
- 1.6 Modern day records management processes stress the importance of organisations having in place systems to ensure the timely and secure disposal of documents/records that are no longer required for business purposes. This philosophy is underlined by the access to information legislation.

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 Assist in identifying records that may be worth preserving permanently as archives
- 2.2 Prevent premature destruction of records that need to be retained for a specified period to satisfy legal, financial and other requirements of public administration
- 2.3 Provide consistency for the destruction of those records not required permanently after specified periods
- 2.4 Promote improved Records Management Practices.

3 DISPOSAL PROCEDURE

- 3.1 Records earmarked for destruction may be destroyed in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule attached to this protocol. Backup copies stored on alternative media (server/microfilm/paper) should also be destroyed. This is vital to ensure compliance with the requirements of the information access and data protection legislation. Whenever there is a possibility of litigation, the records and information that are likely to be affected should not be amended or disposed of until the threat of litigation has been removed.
- 3.2 Confidential or sensitive data must be destroyed in accordance with the Council's procedures for disposal and destruction of such material.
- 3.3 A record of the documents destroyed must be kept. It is not sufficient to document that a quantity of records has been destroyed on a certain date. Enough details need to be retained to identify which records have been destroyed.
- 3.4 It may be possible for records for permanent preservation to be transferred to the County Archivist at the Local Records Office (in their entirety). In addition, the County Archivist should also be offered the opportunity to sample any group of records flagged for disposal under these guidelines.

4. DISPOSAL METHOD

- 4.1 Disposal can be achieved by a range of processes:
 - Confidential waste' *i.e.* making available for collection by a designated refuse collection service or use of the red bin service within the civic offices.
 - Physical destruction on site (paper records shredding)
 - Deletion where computer files are concerned
 - Migration/transfer of document to external body
- 4.2 All staff should take into account the following considerations when selecting any method of disposal:
 - Under no circumstances should paper documents containing personal data or confidential information be simply binned. To do so could result in the unauthorised disclosure of such information to third parties, and render the Council liable to prosecution or other enforcement action under the Data Protection legislation. Such documents should be destroyed on site (e.g. by shredding) or placed in the specially marked "Confidential Waste" sacks.
 - Deletion the Information Commissioner has advised that if steps are taken to make data virtually impossible to retrieve, then this will be regarded as equivalent to deletion.
 - Migration of documents to a third party (other than for destruction or recycling) is unlikely to be an option in most cases. However, this method of disposal will be relevant where documents or records are of historic interest and/or have intrinsic value. The third party here could well be the Public Record Office [PRO]. Migration can, of course, include the sale of documents to a third party. Seek guidance from the Information Officer and or Legal Services if this is being considered.
 - Recycling wherever practicable disposal should further recycling, in-line with the Council's commitment to sustainable development and promoting an alternative waste disposal strategy.
 - 4.3 Disposal <u>must</u> be documented by keeping a record of the document disposed of, the date and method of disposal, and the officer who authorised disposal. The documenting of disposal is particularly important due to the enhanced right of public access to information under the information access legislative framework. *Please complete the disposal log at appendix 3 and forward the completed version to the Information Officer*

5. DATA PROTECTION ACT 2018

5.1 Staff need to be aware that under the Data Protection legislation personal data processed for any purpose must not be kept for longer than is necessary for that purpose [Proportionality]. In other words, retaining documents or records that contain personal data beyond the length of time necessary for the purpose for which that data was obtained is unlawful.

The Data Protection legislation contains no interpretive guidance on this provision. It is a matter for reasonable judgement and common sense as to how long personal data should be retained. If it is not required for a business purpose, then consider whether it should be retained or not.

Clearly, in many instances the retention of personal data will be necessary and thus justified for a very long period of time. Provided that retention is mindful of the reasons for collecting, processing and holding personal data proportionate to the original need for its collection, it is unlikely there will be any issues.

5.2 All staff need to be mindful of the kind of information they are working with on a day to day basis. Many working/live documents and case files contain personal data. As such it should be treated responsibly in terms of not being left unattended and handled within the guidelines laid down by internal processes and legislation.

To comply with the principles of the Data Protection Act 2018, records containing personal data must be:

- stored appropriately, having regard to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the material recorded;
- retrievable and easily traced;
- retained only for as long as necessary;
- disposed of appropriately to ensure that copyrights are not breached and to prevent them falling into the hands of unauthorised personnel.

Reviewing the Schedule

This Schedule prescribes minimum and permanent retention periods. The Schedule will be reviewed at regular intervals

GOOD PRACTICE EVERYDAY

Personal data is something which nearly all members of staff will wittingly or unwittingly process, handle and store on a daily basis. As a result it is often easy to forget the sensitive nature of the information we handle. Data protection breaches can occur from the simplest of oversights. The following list is a set of suggestions as to how to keep personal data secure. This is not an exhaustive list but it designed to get you to think about data security and what you can do everyday to assist good practice.

- Choose passwords which are not easy to guess
- Lock your computer when leaving your desk
- Work with a clear desk policy in mind
- Delete and record the deletion of personal data as soon as it is no longer required
- Destroy personal data by shredding or disposing in confidential waste bags
- Lock sensitive information away when left unattended
- Never send personal sensitive data via open email links
- Do not leave files or papers in cars overnight where you take such items off site. You are responsible for the security of that information.

If data loss occurs, you **MUST** report this to the Information & Complaints Officer as soon as possible. We are under an obligation to report such occurrences to the Information Commissioner's Office.

APPENDIX 1

Key Disposal/Retention Considerations

Warning!

No document should be earmarked for disposal unless due regard has first been given to:

(a) the five Key Disposal/Retention considerations detailed in this Appendix, and

(b) to the Retention Schedules contained in Appendix 2.

HAS THE DOCUMENT BEEN APPRAISED?

1. As a first step, the nature/contents of any document being considered for disposal should be ascertained. No document(s) should be earmarked or designated for disposal unless this has been carried out. Insofar as *existing documents* are concerned, it follows that the above can only be achieved by the carrying out of physical inspection and appraisal. The process may only take a few minutes – perhaps even seconds. Nonetheless it can be a skilled task - depending on the complexity of the document(s) concerned – and should only be undertaken by officers who possess sufficient operational knowledge to understand the implications of disposal and any possible ramifications for the organisation.

Any decision to the effect that **future documents** of a specified description be disposed of on expiry of a specified retention period should be an informed one *i.e.* taken with a full appreciation and understanding of the nature and function of such documents.

2. Failure to undertake this process may mean that the Council runs the risk of important documents being destroyed in error.

IS RETENTION REQUIRED TO FULFIL STATUTORY OR OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS?

There is little specific legislation that stipulates mandatory retention periods for documents in local government. The legislation which does either directly or indirectly impose minimum retention periods are as follows:

Tax Legislation: Minimum retention period for certain financial records are imposed by statutes such as the VAT Act 1994, and the Taxes Management Act 1970. These retention periods are identified in the retention schedules.

Statutory Registers: Various local government statutes require registers to be kept of certain events, notifications, or transactions. It is implicit within such legislative requirement that these records be maintained on a permanent basis, unless the legislation concerned stipulates otherwise.

The Audit Commission Act 2018: This provides auditors with a right of access to every document relating to the Council that appears necessary for the purposes of carrying out the auditor's functions under the Act.

The Local Government Act 1972, S.225: Any document deposited with "the proper officer" of the Council in accordance with Statute should be retained permanently. (This is analogous to the position re Registers, above).

Part VA of the Local Government Act 1972: This governs public access to certain documents relating to Council and Committee meetings. Certain documents that form part of the public part of the agenda are required to be available for inspection by members of the public.

Where specific statutory provisions exist, detailing retention and disposal periods, no document should be earmarked for disposal before that point.

IS RETENTION REQUIRED TO EVIDENCE EVENTS IN THE CASE OF DISPUTE?

Occasionally disputes, if not satisfactorily resolved, can result in the dissatisfied party bringing legal proceedings against the Council, usually (but not always) with a view to obtaining financial settlement. Conversely, the Council may wish to institute legal proceedings against an individual or organisation e.g. to recover an unpaid debt, or in respect of faulty workmanship. Where a dispute arises, or litigation has been commenced it is important that the Council has access to all correspondence and other documentation that is relevant to the matter. Without such, there is the danger that the Council's position will be compromised, and the very real possibility that an unmeritorious claim might succeed, or that the Council may be unable to assert its legal entitlements.

The **Limitations Act 1980** specifies time limits for commencing litigation. The starting point therefore, is that the retention period is the length of time that has to elapse before a claim is barred. The main time limits that are directly relevant to local government are as follows:

- Claims founded on simple contract or tort (other than personal injury claims) cannot be brought after the expiration of 6 years from the date on which the cause of action occurred.
- Compensation claims for personal injury are barred on expiry of 3 years from the date on which;
 - (i) the cause of action occurred (this will usually be the date when the incident causing the injury occurred; or
 - (ii) the date when the injured person first had knowledge of the injury, its cause and the identity of the person responsible (some injuries are latent and do not manifest themselves for some period of time).
- Claims that are based on provisions contained in documents that are 'under seal' are barred after the expiration of 12 years from the date on which the cause of the action occurred.

Limitations Act 1980 S.14A and S.14B: "Latent damage claims": S.14A provides a special time limit for negligence actions (excluding personal injury) where facts relevant to the cause of action were not known to the claimant at the date of the negligence.

The six-year retention period and risk assessment: As stated above the majority of potential legal claims are statute barred on the expiry of 6 years. For this reason many organisations consider it prudent to retain files/records for a period of 6 years from the date when the subject matter was completed.

It is important to keep in mind that in the course of the Council's everyday business large masses of documentation are generated that serve no purpose after relatively short periods of time. Many documents will relate to completed matters where, realistically, the risk of subsequent litigation or other dispute is minimal or non-existent. Long-term retention of such documents can be counter productive. Senior Managers should be prepared to carry out a risk analysis, with a view to disposal of such documents within a shorter period than the 6 years outlined above.

IS RETENTION REQUIRED TO MEET THE OPERATIONAL NEEDS OF THE SERVICE?

In some cases retention may be desirable (whether permanent or otherwise) even where no minimum retention period applies. Senior Managers should be aware of the danger of discarding documents or records that might be useful for future reference purposes (e.g. training), as precedents, or for performance management (performance indicators, benchmarking and comparison exercises). A professional judgement needs to be made as to the usefulness of a particular document.

Key Documents

The Audit Commission recognises that key records may merit permanent preservation, even in the absence of any statutory or other minimum terms. These are covered in the Retention Schedules.

IS RETENTION REQUIRED BECAUSE THE DOCUMENT OR RECORD IS OF HISTORIC INTEREST OR INTRINSIC VALUE?

In most cases this consideration will not be applicable. However, it is certainly possible that some documents currently in Council storage may be of historic interest and/or even have some monetary value.

<u>Example</u>

A local authority may have in its possession records of damage to property caused by air raids during WWII. These records may well be of interest to museums, local history societies, and the County Records office.

Where it is suspected that the document falls within this description, appropriate enquires should always be made before taking any further action. The Information Officer should be contacted for advice and guidance in the first instance.

Even if the document is of historical or monetary value, disposal rather than retention by the Council, may well be the appropriate action – but in the form of transfer to, say, the County Archivist; or even sale to an external body.

Standard Operating Procedure

There are some records which do not need to be kept at all; Standard Operating Procedure defines types of record which staff may routinely destroy in the normal course of business. However, the retention and disposal schedule must still contain cross reference and instructions referring to them.

Standard Operating Procedure usually applies to information that is duplicated, unimportant or only of short-term facilitative value. Unimportant records or information include:

- 'with compliments' slips
- catalogues and trade journals
- telephone message slips
- non-acceptance of invitations
- trivial electronic mail messages or notes that are not related to agency business
- requests for stock information such as maps, plans or advertising material
- out of date distribution lists
- working papers which lead to a final report.

Duplicated or superseded material such as stationery, manuals, drafts, forms, address books and reference copies of annual reports may be destroyed under Standard Operating Procedure. Electronic copies of documents where a hard copy has been printed and filed, and thermal paper facsimiles after making and filing a photocopy are also covered.

Standard Operating Procedure should not be applied to records or information that can be used as evidence – to prove that something happened.

SPECIFIC DATA SETS.

HR & Personnel Records

Documents/records relating to Personnel matters warrant careful attention. There is the need, when considering appropriate retention periods, to be aware of the fact that the Council may need recourse to certain documents/records in the event of a claim being made against it under employment protection or anti- discrimination legislation.

Many employment documents or records will contain "personal data" and "special category data" as defined by the Data Protection Act 2018. The fifth data protection principle¹ is therefore relevant. It follows that in some instances, the Council will be under a legal duty to destroy employment records, but the Information Commissioner has stated, that in considering an employer's compliance with this principle they will have regard to the need for the employer to respond to enquiries, for example, from an employee's new employer or from Inland Revenue as well as for its own use. The Information Commissioner has published a draft code of practice on the use of personal emplover/emplovee relationships that provides guidance on data in retention periods for certain categories of employment records. Where applicable, these are referred to in the schedule below.

Legal Documents

Documents in the custody or care of Legal Services warrant special consideration, as they may have past, present or future legal significance. In addition to the document retention considerations set out in the main body of the policy it should be noted that the Head of Legal Services, as Solicitor to the Council, is governed by guidelines issued by the Law Society of England and Wales under the guise of its Professional Conduct Rules.

The Law Society at the outset stresses that it is unable to specify particular periods of years for which individual old files should be retained. Solicitors should exercise their own judgement in this respect, having regard to such factors as the subject matter of the contents and their own circumstances which should include consideration of the availability of storage space and any associated costs etc. The Law Society considers it may well be advisable to retain all files for a minimum period of 6 years from when the subject matter was substantively completed. At the end of the 6 year period, solicitors should review the files again according to the nature of the particular transactions to which they refer, and the likelihood of any claims arising from within the appropriate limitation period. After taking these matters into consideration and before deciding that certain files can be destroyed, solicitors should consider whether there are any documents that ought to be preserved for their archival or historic value. If there is any possibility of this, it is suggested that contact should be made with the

¹ 'Kept in a form which permits the identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed.'

County Archivist in order to arrange for an inspection.

Retention/disposal decisions in respect of 'residual documentation/records' (*i.e.* those which are not specifically covered by the above specified periods) should be considered against the guidelines contained in this Schedule.

It is likely that the majority of documentation will fall within this 'residual' category. It cannot be over emphasised that when determining the retention period appropriate for documents, regard must be had to the key disposal/retention considerations set out in Appendix 2.

1. Managers should be prepared, where necessary, to carry out a risk analysis *i.e.* assess;

(i) the value (or possible value) of a particular document/class of document;

(ii) the likelihood that referral to it may be needed in the future (Key Disposal/Retention Consideration No. 4 is relevant here); and

(iii) the consequences to the Council/Service if that document is not available because it has been destroyed. Clearly, there will be the temptation to adopt a policy of retaining *every* single document or record for at least 6 years. Undoubtedly, this will be the safest option; but it is also unduly cautious and generally should be discouraged. The Audit Commission has remarked, that in the everyday course of public sector business large masses of documentation is generated which serves no purpose after short periods of time. As such we should not be retaining this information.

Where paper records are concerned Managers should also try to avoid duplicity of record keeping wherever it is practicable to do so. It may sometimes be the case that two or more Services have the same documents /records in their possession. Provided that one Service has a full set in safe storage there may well be the case that there is no need for the other Service(s) to retain a set. Inter-Service communication and co-operation in the context of document retention would be welcomed.

Electronic Data Storage:

The Council produces information and documentation which exists solely in an electronic state. Despite this, the same principles applicable to the storage of physical documentation should be applied to their electronic counterparts. The introduction of the Document Management System and Records Management modules will make electronic management simpler in the future.

Documents and communications received by electronic means i.e. email, are also subject to FOI, EIR and DPA access, retention and disposal protocols. Staff must be mindful of the content and significance of data held in this manner. The same principles applied to physical documentation also apply to email communications. Disposal/deletion must weighed against the significance of the communication itself. If in doubt seek advice before deleting.

Electronic document management can be used to store any electronic or digitised physical file for long periods. It will be possible to automate the destruction timeframes of specific documents though authorisation to delete will be required from the departmental manager or system administrator.

Service:	All Teams	
Record Type	Retention Period	Notes
Contract/Commissioning		
Pre Contract Advice:		
Expressions of interest	2 Years from contract let or cancellation.	
Specification and contract development:		
Tender specification	Ordinary contract 6 years from completion Under Seal 12 years.	
Tender issuing and Return		
Opening notice and tender envelope	1 year after the start of the contract.	
Evaluation criteria	Ordinary contract 6 years from completion Under Seal 12 years.	
Successful Tender Document	Ordinary contract 6 years from completion Under Seal 12 years.	
Unsuccessful	1 year after start of contract.	
Post Tender Negotiations:		
Clarification of contract	1 year after the term of contract has expired.	
Post Tender negotiations minutes / records.	1 year after the term of contract has expired.	
Awarding of contract:		
Signed contract	Ordinary contract 6 years from completion Under Seal 12 years.	

Contract Management:		
Service Level Agreements	2 year after the term of contract has expired.	
Performance Reports	2 year after the term of contract has expired.	
Compliance Reports	2 year after the term of contract has expired.	
Management and Amendment of Contract: Minutes and papers of meetings, change requirements, variation forms, extensions of contracts, disputes on payments.	Ordinary contract 6 years from completion Under Seal 12 years.	
Contracts Register	Permanent	
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF):		
All documents relating to ERDF Projects	2 years after the Audit Authority submits the Annual Control Report in which the final expenditure for the completed project is included.	ERDF Document Retention Guidance ESIF-GN-1-008 Versions 1 17 th February 2016 Not to be interpreted as 2 years after the
		project submits final claim
Records establishing compliance with conditions of State Aid Scheme in accordance with the General Block Exemption Regulation (Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014) or De Minimis Regulation (Commission Regulation (EU) No 1407/2014)	10 years after last aid is granted under the scheme	For ERDF Projects the last aid may not be granted under a scheme until 2023 meaning that documents must be retained until 2033.
Documents evidencing compliance with EU Regulations governing ERDF Funding (In particular revenue generating projects	Will vary depending on nature of the project	Guidance on Revenue Generating Projects on DCLP website

covered by Article 61 of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)		
Documents demonstrating compliance with Article 71(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013	Will vary depending on nature of the project	Conditions applying to any project which involves investment in infrastructure or 'productive investment' and under its terms all (or a proportion of) the funding must be paid back (subject to exceptions)

Service Team:	Community Safety	
Record Type	Retention Period	Notes
Sentinel ASB case file	6 Years (TBC)	Under the Sentinel retention scheme. Move to new system in 2025, transfer of data will be held at 6 years only in line with local retention guidelines. (See Sentinel – Review, Retention & Disposal)
Case/File notes (sentinel cases)	6 Years where case based and logged on Sentinel	
Case/File notes (non-sentinel cases)	Only as long as is required	In line with data minimisation principles.

Service	General Administration (Corporate)	
Flexi Time Records	1 Year + current	Team Based Record
Rail Travel Warrants	6 Years	Team Based Record
Staff Leave	System Dependent	System Based Record
Copy Orders (Theme Specific).	2 Years + Current	Copy Purchase Orders are kept within Teams.
Credit Notes (Theme Specific)	6 Years	Copy Purchase Orders are kept within Teams.
Delivery Notes (Theme Specific)	6 Years	Copy Delivery Notes are kept within Teams.
Goods inwards and outwards records & Goods Received Sheets	2 Years + current	Team Based Record
Inventory	6 years	For 'snapshot' inventory
Official complaints		
Stage 1	Destroy 3 years following conclusion: RGLA 2.16	Complaints, correspondence, reports made under the Council's
Stage 2	Destroy 3 years following conclusion: RGLA 2.15	complaints procedure or to the Local Government Ombudsman.
Complaints to LGO		
	10 Years. Local reasons. Research and Archiving purposes.	Keep for thematic trend analysis.
Requests under FOI/EIR	Up to 3 years (file contents)	Trend analysis
SAR under DPA 2018	Up to 3 years (file contents)	Trend analysis
Land Charge Searches	Permanent	Insurance Company advice
Tree Preservation Order	Permanent	
Listed Building Records	Permanent	
House Renovation Grants (notifications)	6 years	
Ancient Monument Records	Permanent	

Conservation Areas Records	Permanent
Article 4 Area Records	Permanent
Gas/Oil Pipeline Records	Permanent
Building Regulation Contravention Notices	Until remedied
Closing Orders	Until remedied
Legal Agreements (S106 etc)	Permanent
Rights of Light Notices	Permanent
Financial Charges Records	Until paid and removed
Land Compensation Act entries	Permanent
Compulsory Purchase Orders	Permanent
Mapping	Until Updated
Street Numbering Records	Permanent
Street Naming Records	Permanent

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Audit & Performance Development

Record Type	Retention Period	Notes

Performance Indicators.	6 Years.	
Internal Audit Reports	Two complete files plus copies of previous	
	reports. As Internal Audit functions on a Three-	
	Year-Plan then 3 years would be the likely max.	
Investigations	6 years after administrative use is concluded	
Ad-hoc Project Tasks & Commissioned	3 years after administrative use is completed	
Works		

Service:	Building Control	
Record Type	Retention Period	Notes
Applications for Building Regulations Approval	Permanent	
Building Notices	Permanent	
Inspection Records	16 years after final inspection	Insurance Company Recommendation
Enforcement	3 years after compliance	
Completion Certificates	Permanent (data held in database in perpetuity, document held in DMS where available.)	Archived in the public interest. Article 89 GDPR (Recital 158)

Service:

Corporate Management

Record Type	Retention Period	Notes
General Correspondence Files	6 Years	
Staff Grievance / Staff Matters	6 Years	
Partnership, Agency and External		
Meetings		
The process of preparing business for partnership and agencies consideration and making the record of discussion debate and resolutions where the local authority legally owns the record.	Permanent	Agendas; Minutes; Council Reports; Recommendations; Supporting Docs;
The process of preparing business for external committees' consideration, and making the record of discussion debate and resolutions where the local authority does not own the record	Destroy 3 Years after last action.	Documents ; Reports; Recommendations; Supporting Docs.
Civic & Royal Events		
The recording of ceremonial events and civic occasions.	Permanent.	Visitors Books; Video tapes; Audio tapes; Photographs.
The process of organising a ceremonial event or civic occasion.	Destroy 7 Years after administrative use is concluded.	
Emergency Planning		
The process to develop the emergency/disaster plan for the local community	Permanent	

The process of recording tests/exercises	10 Years after closure	
Honours Submissions		
Nominations & Letters of Support	5 Years.	
Political Parties Papers		
Leaders Papers	3 Years.	
Corporate Planning and Reporting		
Corporate Planning and Reporting	Permanent	
activities eg corporate plans, strategic		
plans etc		
Process of preparing business for strategic	Permanent	
consideration and making the record of		
discussion, debate and resolutions		
Process of preparing business for cross	Destroy 3 years from closure	
departmental consideration and making		
the record of discussions, debate and		
resolutions		
Process of preparing business for	Destroy 3 years from closure	
unit/team consideration and making the		
record of discussions, debate and		
resolutions Statutory Baturna		
Statutory Returns	Destroy 7 years from alsours	
Process of preparing information to be	Destroy 7 years from closure	
passed to central govt as part of statutory		
requirements		
Policy, procedures, strategy and		
structure	Democrat	
Activities that develop policies,	Permanent	
procedures, stratigies and structures	Destroy 5 years from alasting	
The process of monitoring and reviewing	Destroy 5 years from closure	
strategic plans, policies or procedures to		

assess their compliance with guidelines		
Public Consultation		
Process of consulting public and staff in the development of significant policies	Destroy 5 years from closure	
Process of consulting public and staff in the development of minor policies	Destroy 1 year from closure	

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Se	rvice	

Customer Services

Record Type	Retention Period	Notes
Emails:		
customer.services@harborough.gov.uk	Rolling 6 months	Monthly, mid-month
gwsubscriptions@harborough.gov.uk	Rolling 6 months	Monthly, mid-month
communityhub@harborough.gov.uk	Rolling 6 months	Monthly, mid-month
breathingspace@harborough.gov.uk	Rolling 6 months	Monthly, mid-month
Individual CSA's inboxes	Rolling 6 months	Monthly, mid-month
Revs & Bens Scanning batches record	3 months	Destroy oldest month, 1st month
R&Bs Scanning items returned by post record	3 months	Destroy oldest month, 1st monthly
R&Bs Scanned documents received in post	2 months	Destroy oldest month, 1st monthly
Stats – incoming emails	1 month	Destroy previous month, 1st monthly
Kanban	N/A	Delete all customer records
Netcall – customer name, contact details*	1 year	Monthly, mid-month
Netcall cases - general	Rolling 6 months	Monthly, mid-month
Netcall Garden Waste cases*	TBC	TBC * 18 Months suggested from
		beginning of current calendar year – help with queries when new

		subscription period opens
Equalities and Safeguarding:	Updated November 2023	
Referral forms, actions, and notifications relating to customers/residents etc.	Retained for 10 years from last safeguarding related contact unless process and law require otherwise.	Local Retention Guidelines. Look at need and proportionality measures under GDPR. Retained period maintained for archiving and pattern analysis.
Referral forms, actions and notifications relating to staff members/volunteers/member etc who are identified as the person at risk of harm	Retained for 10 years from last safeguarding related contact unless process and law require otherwise.	Local Retention Guidelines. Look at need and proportionality measures under GDPR. Retained period maintained for archiving and pattern analysis.
Personnel concerns raised in a safeguarding context with staff member/volunteer/member etc identified as the person potentially causing harm	To be retained for at least 10 years following closure of referral or 6 years after employment ended, whichever is the longest, but retained longer where: - there are allegations of concerns surrounding adults at risk and/or children. - there is the possibility of pursuing or could have ever pursued legal action. - information which indicates that an employed or voluntary individual should not be working with adults at risk or children.	See Part 3 of the DPA 2018. Local retention guidelines.

Services:

Democratic Services/Burials & Elections

Record Type	Retention Period	Notes

Cemetery / Crematorium		
Details Of Deceased / Register of	Permanent	
internment and plans		
Cremation & Grave*	Permanent	
Permits / Applications & Order		
Memorial Applications	30 Years	
War Grave Agreements	Permanent	
Interment / Cremation*	Permanent	
Burials & Exhumations	12 Years	
Admin / Committee		
General Admin Files / Correspondence	6 Years	
Committee Minutes / Agenda Files	Permanent	
Committee Agenda Correspondence Files	6 Years	
Committee Reports	Permanent	
Partnerships & Other Bodies	Permanent where HDC is legally responsible body.	
	Destroy 3 years after last action where HDC is not legally responsible body	
Committee Clerk Notes	Destroy after minutes are confirmed.	Draft/rough minutes Audio tapes

Receipt of Tender Sheets	Permanent	
Member enquiries	No longer than it takes to respond to the query	In line with GDPR. Matters which become complaints or formal requests for information, become Corporate complaints and or FOI/EIR requests etc.
Election Files		
Electoral Register	Permanent	
Ballot Papers	6 Months from election date.	Statutory
Election Results	6 Months from election date.	Statutory
General Admin Correspondence	6 Years	
Ward Election Files	Permanent	Offer to archivist
Parish Election Files	Permanent	Offer to archivist
Courts Council Division Files Petitions	Indefinitely for archives.	
Parliamentary Election Files	Indefinitely for archives.	
Referendum / Poll files	Indefinitely for archives.	
Boundary reorganisation	Indefinitely for archives.	
Public Right Of Way		
Definitive Map	Permanent	Statutory
Alterations to Public Rights of Way	Permanent	Statutory

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Development Control

Record Type	Retention Period	Notes
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Planning Applications - Register	Permanent	
Planning Applications Files	Permanent	Archived to microfilm/electronic form
Planning Applications – Officers Report	Final Report/Summary - Permanent.	Destroy draft report(s) once decision is issued
Planning Applications – Decision Notices	Permanent	
Planning Applications – Legal Agreements	Permanent	
Planning Appeals - Register	Permanent	
Planning Appeals – Forms and Statements, correspondence	Permanent	
Planning Appeals - Decisions	Permanent	
Planning Enforcements – Register	Permanent	
Planning Enforcements – Investigation Records	10 Years	
Planning Enforcements - Notices	3 Years following compliance with notice	RGLA 10.13
Planning Enforcement – Legal Action	Permanent	
Pre-Application Advice	6 years	
Neighbour comments	Permanent	Archived in the Public Interest under A89 GDPR. To provide a record of community views in relation of application determination.

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Environmental Health

Record Type	Retention Period	Notes
Food Safety Inspections	6 years	
Occupational Safety Inspections	6 years	
Investigations of Statutory Nuisances	6 years	
Service Request Investigations	6 years	
Register of Private Water Supplies	Permanent	
Leisure Water Sampling Data	6 years	
Burials and Exhumations	12 years	
Animal Boarding Establishment Licences	6 years	
Dog Breeding Establishment Licences	6 years	
Zoo Licences	6 years	
Riding Establishment Licences	6 years	
Car Boot Sales Notifications	6 years	
Sunday Trading Notifications	Permanent	
Food Poisoning and Infectious Disease	6 years	
Investigation Files		
Formal Returns on Food Poisoning and	6 years	
Infectious Diseases		
Violence and Aggression Notifications	6 years	
Caravan Site Licences	6 years	
Closed Landfill Sites	Permanent	
Contaminated Land Information	Indefinitely	
Entertainment Licences	6 years	
Register of IPC Part B Processes	Permanent	
Register of IPC Part A Processes	Permanent	
Air Quality Monitoring Data	3 Years from last action	RGLA 9.3

Noise Monitoring Data	3 Years form last action	RGLA 9.3
Planning Application Consultation	6 years	
Responses		
Dog Warden and Dog Kennelling	6 years	
Contracts		
Pest Control Contracts	6 years	
Rechargeable Works Records	6 years	
Smoke Control Orders	Permanent	
Food Safety Training	6 years	
Butchers Licences	6 years	
Food Safety Register	6 years	

Grants	Destroy 6 years after the last payment for grants under £50k and 10 years for grants over £50k	
Licensing		
Amusement with prices	6 years	
Cinema	6 years	
Door Stewards	Duration of Licence + 6 years	
Game Dealers	6 years	
Gaming Machines	6 years	
Hackney Carriages	1 year	
Hackney Carriage Driver	Duration of Licence + 6 years	
House to House Collections	Duration of Licence + 6 years	
Indoor Sports	6 years	
Late Night Refreshment Licence	Duration of Licence + 6 years	
Licence to Kill Game	Duration of Licence + 6 years	
Private Hire Driver	Duration of Licence + 6 years	
Private Hire Operator	Duration of Licence + 6 years	
Private Hire Vehicle	Duration of Licence + 6 years	
Public Entertainment	Duration of Licence + 6 years	
Sex Shop	Duration of Licence + 6 years	
Small Lotteries	Duration of Licence + 6 years	
Street Collections	Duration of Licence + 6 years	
Theatre	Duration of Licence + 6 years	
Receipt Books	6 years + current	

Carparking		
Applications for parking permits	1 year (database and transaction records 6+1)	Financial regs for transaction
Details of a issued permits (database)	Purge records after 6 +1 year	
Emails of expressions of interest	Dispose of when transaction logged or dismissed	Data Minimisation

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Financial Services

Record Type	Retention Period	Notes
Estates & Valuation		
Working Groups	6 Years	
Insurance Valuations	6 Years	
Insurance Claims (General)	7 Years following date of settlement	
Asset Valuations	6 Years	
Council House Beacon Valuations.	6 Years	
Equity Loan Agreements (Help to Buy)	10 Years	Help to Buy Equity Loan Funding Administration Agreement 14.5 (See Asset Management
Accountancy Financial		
Abstract of Accounts	In perpetuity	Includes Annual Report; Statement of Accounts; The Council charges for the above.
Assets Register	6 Years + current	Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003
Budgetary Control Records	Until administrative use is concluded	
Estimate Working Papers	2 years + current	
Financial Ledgers	6 Years + Current	
Grant Claim Records	6 Years + Current	
Loans and Investment Records	6 Years + current	Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003
Journals etc	6 Years + Current	
Leasing Records	6 Years + Current	
Debtor Arrears Control	6 Years + Current	
VAT Claims	6 Years + Current	
VAT Records	6 Years + Current	

Bank Related Records		
Bank Pay In Book / Slips	6 Years + 1	Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003
Bank Reconciliation	5 Years + 1	Taxes Management Act 1970
Bank Statements	6 Years + 1	Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003
Bank Transfers	6 Years + Current	
Cancelled Cheques	2 Years + Current	
Cash Received Sheets	6 Years + Current	Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003
Cheque Book & Counterfoils	6 Years + Current	Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003
Cheque Lists (Creditors / Payroll)	2 years + Current	
Cheque Payment Sheets	6 Years + Current	
GIRO Statement of Accounts	6 Years + Current	
Post Dated Cheques Register	6 Years + Current	
Register of Used / Unused Cheques.	6 Years + Current	
Returned Cheque Records	2 Years + Current	
Un-presented Cheque List	2 Years + Current	
Reconciliations		
Evidence of the undertaking of Key	2 Years after administrative use is concluded.	
Control Reconciliation's		
Creditors Records		
Automatic Payments Listings	2 Years + Current	
Copy Orders (Finance Team only)	2 Years + current	
Credit Notes (Finance Team only).	5 Years + Current	
Creditor Invoices	5 Years + Current	Taxes Management Act 1970
Imprest Documentation	6 Years + Current	
Manual Payment Records	6 Years + Current	
Periodic Payments Register	6 Years + Current	
Insurance Records		
Accident / Claims Correspondence	6 Years + Current	Limitation Act 1980
Claims regarding Radiation	31 Years	No Guidance
Expired Insurance Contracts	Indefinitely	No Guidance

Infants settlements	Until 24 Birthday	No Guidance
Insurance Claims (Fire)	7 Years following the date of settlement	
Insurance Claims (motor vehicles)	7 Years following the date of settlement	
Insurance Claims (public / employer's liability	7 Years following the date of settlement	
Insurance Register	Indefinitely	No Guidance
Policies	6 Years	Limitation Act 1980
Payroll		
Annual Earnings Summary	12 Years plus current	
BACS Amendments and Output	2 Years + current.	
Copy Payslips	6 Years	
Flexi Time Records	1 Year + current	Each Team maintains its own records.
Monthly BACS Listing	2 Years + current	
Payroll Record Maintenance	5 Years + current	Taxes Management Act 1970
Car Allowance Records	6 Years	
Health Scheme Deductions	6 Years	
Car Loan Records	6 Years	
Taxation Records	5 Years + current	Taxes Management Act 1970
Pensions Personal Records	Indefinitely	
P11C and P 35 Returns	5 Years + current	Taxes Management Act 1970
Record of Ex Pensions	6 Years after pension ends	
SSP Records	6 Years	
Starter Forms	2 Years + current	
Tax and NI Records	6 Years	
Tax Code Notifications	6 Years	
Timesheet / Overtime Records Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003	6 Years	
Union Documents (eg subs records)	2 Years + current	

Monthly Deductions	6 Years	
Service	Member's Allowances	
Member's Allowance Records.	6 Years after conclusion of the financial transaction	
	that the record supports.	

Service	Benefits	
End of Day Reports	2 Years + Current	
Live Case Files	Indefinite*	*Older records may be archived after 6 years.
Dead Case Files	6 Years	

Council Tax and Business Rates Records		
Assessment files (dead cases)	After Audit and a minimum of 12 months after financial year end	
Bailiff's Completed Receipt Book	6 Years	
Council Tax Rebates	2 Years + Current	
Council Tax: Billing and property records	9 Years	
Council Tax: Valuation Lists, Correspondence, Objections, Reports		
Housing Act Advances	2 Years + Current after final payment	
Housing Property / File Ledger	Indefinitely	
Housing Primary Collection Records	2 Years + Current	
Primary Records	6 Years	
Supporting Documents to above	After Audit and a minimum of 12 months after financial year end	

Rent Allowances	2 years + Current	
Valuation Lists	Indefinitely	
Valuation Officers Directions	Indefinitely	
Correspondence	6 Years	
Data used to administer payments under the Self-Isolation Payment Scheme (COVID) (SIPS)	6.+1 Year	Financial Regs where relating to disposal of cash assets
Data used to administer payments under the Furlough Scheme (COVID)	6.+1 Year	Financial Regs where relating to disposal of cash assets
Data used to administer payments under the Business Support Scheme (Grants) COVID)	6.+1 Year	Financial Regs where relating to disposal of cash assets
Health data used in the assessment of SIPS	GDPR principles. Flexible in terms of retention for no longer than is necessary to achieve the purpose for collection and processing (Possible 6+1) see notes.	GDPR generally. There may be some requirement keep data in the event of fraudulent claim investigation or where that data is pertinent to payment of money under any central government scheme. This will be retained under Financial Regulations.

Services:	Contracts and Lifeline	
Document	Retention Period	Comments
CCTV Pictures	30-31 Days (System Capacity Dependant)	ICO Guidelines apply.
Voice Recordings (Jontek)	6 Years	In line with Limitation Act 1980 in case of any court actions.
Contracts**	Indefinite	**Master copies to be kept by Legal Services.
Approved List Of Contractors	Last Two Lists*	*Currently using Construction Line to select Contractors.
Terminated Customer Contracts	6 years following termination	Limitation Act, Financial Regs
Builders Agreements	6 years after contract ends	
Contracts for the purchase of raw materials.	12 years after expiry	Contract Under Seal
	6 years after expiry	Others
Contracts with Suppliers or Agents.	12 years after expiry	Contract Under Seal
	6 years after expiry	Others

Final Accounts of contracts executed under seal	12 Years	
Final Accounting of contracts executed under hand.	6 Years.	
Other contracts / agreements under seal	12 Years after expiry	
Others	6 Years after expiry	
Successful Tenders	3 Years after final payment	
Unsuccessful Tenders	3 Months after Final Payment.	
Receipt of Tender Sheets	Indefinitely	See also Democratic Services.

Adult and Elderly Case Files		
Case management of services and support to adults.	Permanent.	
Process involved in the provision of services or programmes to adults.	7 years from closure.	
Processing and providing individual support to people with mental illness.	10 Years after last contact.	Assume that HDC involvement is only likely to encompass Housing needs.

Admissions & Exclusions		
Case files (including Appeals).	Destroy 25 years from last action.	

Residential Homes		
Management systems that manage adults housed by the local authority	Permanent.	Records include: Home Registers; Admissions Registers; Discharge Registers.

Documents relating to the operation of the	25 years from the closure of the file.	Records include:
establishment.		Diaries;
		Rotas;
		 Daily logs;
		Secure unit records.

Housing Provision		
Document	Retention period	Comment
Registration of individual s housing applications.	Permanent.	
Unsuccessful applications	7 years	
Tenancy Management records.	12 years after termination of tenancy.	

Tenancy Agreements		
Document	Retention Period	Comment
The process of awarding tenancies in welfare housing.	Ordinary tenancy – 6 years after terms of agreement have expired. Contract Under seal Destroy 12 years after terms of agreement expired.	Signed tenancy agreements. Sealed tenancy agreements.

Mortgages		
Mortgages	Last payment plus 6 years if signed and 12 years if	Mortgage agreements;
	sealed.	Correspondence.
"Right To Buy"	Destroy 12 years after sale of house.	
Rent Payments	Destroy 7 years after the end of the financial year	
	in which they were created.	

Property and land Management HRA		
Reports to management on the overall	Permanent.	

property of the local authority.		

Property acquisition and disposal.		
Management of the acquisition by financial	Permanent.	See also Legal.
lease or purchase process for real		
property.		
Management of the disposal by sale or	Destroy 15 years after all obligations / entitlements	See also Legal.
write off process for real property.	are concluded.	

Property Development and Renovation (HRA).		
Management of buildings and estates of "Special Interest".	Permanent.	
Management of all other buildings and estates.	Retain for the life of the property or building.	
The development and renovation of property	Destroy 7 years after the conclusion of the transaction that the record supports.	

Leasing and Occupancy		
The process of managing leased property.	Destroy 15 years after the expiry of the lease.	
The process of managing the occupancy	Destroy 7 years after the conclusion of the	
of property.	transaction that the record supports	

Housing Provision		
The process of managing local authority housing estates.	Destroy 4 years after last transaction.	

Estates & Valuation	
Estates & valuation	
Property Files	Permanent
Property Enquiries	Permanent
Records of Condition	6 Years
Council House Valuations	Permanent
Service:	Human Resources
General	
lip (Investors In People) Staff Appraisal Files	7 Years
Personnel Administration	
Summary management systems for monitoring and management of employees.	Permanent
Process of administering employees to ensure that entitlements and obligations in accordance with agreed employment requirements e.g. Letters of appointment Medical Exams; Employee contracts.	6 Years after departure from employment.
All other records	Destroy 6 Years after termination.
Employee & Industrial Relations.	
Identification & development of industrial matters e.g. generic agreements and awards, negotiations and disputes.	Permanent.
Liaison process of minor and routine	2 Years after admin use is concluded.

industrial matters e.g. daily industrial relations management.		
Processing of disciplinary and grievance investigations were proved.	Oral Warning – 6 months Written Warning – 12 months	
	Final Warning – 24 months. Above warnings to be removed and destroyed after the relevant time has been "spent".	
Processing of disciplinary and grievance investigations were unfounded.	Destroy 5 Years after action completed.	
Equal Opportunities		
Process of investigating and reporting on	Destroy 5 Years after action completed.	
specific cases to ensure that entitlements		
and obligations are in accordance with		
agreed equal opportunities guidelines /		
policies.		
Occupational Health		
Medical records under the lonising	Until the person reaches 75 years of age, but in	The Ionising Radiations
Radiations Regulations 1999	any event for at least 50 years.	Regulations 1999(SI 1999/3232)
Medical records as specified by the	40 years from the date of the last entry	The Control of Substances
Control of Substances Hazardous to		Hazardous to Health Regulations
Health Regulations (COSHH)		1999 and 2002 (COSHH) (SIs 1999/437 and 2002/2677
Medical records under the Control of	40 years from the date of the last entry, 4 years	The Control of Asbestos at Work
Asbestos at Work Regulations. Medical	from the date of issue	Regulations 2002 (SI 2002/
records containing details of employees		2675). Also see the Control of
exposed to asbestos. Medical examination		Asbestos Regulations 2006 (SI
certificates		2006/2739) and the Control of
		Asbestos Regulations 2012 (SI
		2012/632)

Recruitment		
Selection of an individual for an established position.	Destroyed 1 year after recruitment finalised.	
Unsuccessful Applicants' Employment Application forms	1 Year + current	
Staff Monitoring		
Performance	Destroy 5 Years after action completed.	
Monitoring staff leave and attendance	Destroy 2 Years after action completed.	
Staff Retention		
Financial Reward	Destroy 7 Years after action completed.	Financial Regulations
Other strategy	Destroy 3 Years after action completed.	
Leavers (occupational) References	Destroy 3 Years after employee departure	Practice
Right to work status documentation	Destroy 2 Years following employee departure	Reasonable period and common practice
Termination		
Process of termination of staff through voluntary redundancy, dismissal and retirement	Destroy 6 years after termination from employment.	
Training and Development		
Routine staff training process.	Destroy 2 Years after action completed.	
Training (Occupational Health & Safety).	Destroy 50 years after training completed. Individual course assessment records to be destroyed once training has been renewed every 3 years.	
Training materials	Destroy after course is superseded.	
Proof of completion.	Destroy 7 years from action completed.	
Appointment of Statutory Officers.		
Summary management systems that allow the monitoring and management of statutory officers in summary form.	Permanent	
Process of administering employees to	Destroy 6 years after departure from employment.	

ensure entitlements and obligations are in accordance with required employment		
requirements. Appointment of an individual to a statutory position.	Permanent	
Selection process for a statutory officer	Destroy 2 years after date of appointment.	
Health & Safety		
Inspection and Assessments		
Inspection of equipment to ensure safe	Destroy 6 years after date of destruction of equipment.	
Monitoring to ensure process is safe	Destroy 3 years from last action.	
Monitoring employees and persons who are likely to have been in contact with radiation.	Destroy 40 years last action.	
Monitoring employees and persons who are likely to have been in contact with asbestos	Destroy 50 years from last action or 75 years which ever is the greater.	
Process to ensure safe systems of work.	Retain until superseded or process ceases at least 1 year.	
Process to assess risk	Destroy 3 years from last assessment.	
Processes that permit work.	Destroy 1 year from last action.	
Processes to record injuries to adults	Destroy 3 Years from closure.	

Services:	ICT	
Record Type	Retention Period	Notes
Systems Management		
The internal process to develop or extend the capabilities of system used to support the activities of the local authority.	Retain for the life of the system and then destroy.	
The process to implement a system used to support the activities of the local authority.	Destroy 7 years after the last action.	
The process to support and administer a system used to support the activities of the local authority.	Destroy 5 years after the last action.	
System Log		
System Log	2 Years + Current	
Information Management		
The activity whereby standards, authorities, restraints and verifications are introduced and maintained to manage information effectively.	Permanent.	Offer to County Archivist for review.
The process that records the disposal of records.	Destroy 12 Years after last action.	Common practice based on Limitation Act.
Leaver profile retention	Destroy following 12 months unless senior management, which will depend upon business usage and relevancy considerations. Consider 2 years as a base period.	No Legislative guide. Data minimisation considerations under UK:GDPR and DPA
Disaster Recovery Plan		
Documented Plan	Permanent	
Test Results	10 years	

Stock Records		
IT Corporate Inventory	6 Years	
Mobile Phone Inventory	6 Years	

Service:	Legal Services
Estates and Valuation	
Completed Council House Sales.	Permanent
Conveyancing if different to above.	Permanent
Property Acquisitions / Disposals	
Legal documents relating to sale, surveys, tenders and conditions of contracts.	Permanent
Contracts	
Contracts & Agreements	Permanent
Byelaws	
Enactment, master set of byelaws, policy	Permanent
development, correspondence and submissions	
Administration and Enforcement:	Permanent
applications and certificates, permits,	
licences, infringement notices - parking,	
correspondence.	
Corporate Documents	
Legal Documents of Major Long Term	Permanent
Interest.	
Litigation	
Criminal / Civil case files, correspondence	7 Years after last action.
Advice	3 Years after last action
Estates & Valuation	
Committee Reports	Permanent
Property Files	Permanent
Property Enquiries	Permanent
Valuations	Permanent

Land and Property Terrier	Permanent	
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Service

Cultural Services

Record Type	Retention Period	Notes
Contracts	Permanent	
Select Lists	Last list plus current	
Correspondence – Indoor Facilities (location based)	6 Years	
Correspondence – Outdoor Facilities (location based)	6 Years	
Village Halls (general)	6 Years	
Sports Development	6 Years	
Playscheme Details (Individual Volunteers)	6 Years	
Sports Initiatives (Individual Volunteers)	6 Years	
Hire (General)	6 Years	
Incident Files (Risk Management, Accidents)	6 Years	
Grant Files	Permanent	
Planning Consultations	6 Years	
Planning Section 106 Documents	6 Years	
Leisure Centres – General Adminisatration	6 Years	
Events Administration	6 Years	
Leisure Centre/Sports Facilities CCTV	28 days	
Play Equipment/Play Area Inspections	6 Years	
Membereship/Clubs	6 Years	
Business Continuity Plan	Permanent	
Arts Development	6 Years	
Recreation Development	6 Years	
Community Recreation	6 Years	

Service:	Strategic Planning and Economic Development	
Record Type	Retention Period	Notes
Strategic and Regional Planning Documents	Permanent	Structure Plan, Regional Planning Guidance
Strategic and Regional Planning – Representations and Correspondence	Keep until Plan to which it relates is superseded	Structure Plan, Regional Planning Guidance
Local Plan/Local Development Framework Documents	Permanent	
Local Plan/Local Development Framework – Representations and Correspondence	Keep until Local Plan to which it relates is superseded	
Supplementary Planning Guidance/Supplementary Planning Documents	Permanent	Guidance Notes, Development Briefs, Village Design Statements, Management Plans, Action Plans, Conservation Area Character Statements and Maps
Supplementary Planning Guidance/Supplementary Planning Documents – Related Correspondence	6 years	Guidance Notes, Development Briefs, Village Design Statements, Management Plans, Action Plans, Conservation Area Character Statements and Maps
Environmental Improvement Scheme Grants	Permanent	
Listed Buildings - Register	Permanent	
Listed Buildings – Advice and Guidance	6 years	
Listed Parks and Gardens – Register Details	Permanent	
Listed Parks and Gardens – Advice and Guidance	6 years	
Scheduled Ancient Monuments – Register Details	Permanent	
Scheduled Ancient Monuments – Advice and Guidance	6 years	
Economic Development Strategy	Permanent	
Economic Development Strategy – Representations and	Keep until strategy to which	
Correspondence	it relates is superseded	
Tourism Strategy	Permanent	
Tourism Strategy – Representations and	Keep until strategy to which	
Correspondence	it relates is superseded	

Tourism Development Grants	6 years	
Self Build Register	Permanent	Until customer advises differently

Service:	Asset Mana	sset Management		
Record Type		Retention Period	Notes	
Projects – Design, Drainage, Demolitions,	Indefinitely			
Highways, Surveys etc.				
Incident Files – Flooding etc	Indefinitely			
Capital Schemes – Car Parks,	Indefinitely			
Drainage, Architects, Consultants				
General Administration – Service	6 years			
Enquiries, Complaints, Equipment,				
Performance Indicators, Vehicles, Offices				
etc.				
Street naming	Permanent			
Hire – Settling Rooms, Market Hall	6 years			

Service Team:	Economic Development	
Record Type	Retention Period	Notes
Mailing list details for Business Newsletter		
mailings etc		

Service Team:	Harborough Innovation Centre		
Record Type	Retention Period	Notes	
Mailing list details for Business Newsletter	Business Bulletin circulation lists derived fr	om	Using A6(1)(f) Legitimate interest
mailings etc	occupancy and visitor data		for this as HIC services are not

		core public services associated with HDC public duties.
Room/facility booking data	90 days automatic deletion of entry record	
	Some data retained for H&S and security reasons under H&S at work Act	
	Some anonymised data retained indefinitely for analytics purposes	

Service Team:	Waste Management		
Record Type	Retention Period	Notes	
The process of arranging the collection or	<mark>2 years</mark>		
transportation of household waste			
The process of arranging the collection or	<mark>6 years</mark>		
transportation of controlled waste			
Agreements for provision of recycling	<mark>6 years</mark>		
facilities and services			
Fly-tipping investigations including	6 Years		Limitation Act 1980, CPRules
supplementary paperwork and interview			and PACE 1984
records under PACE			

	General Provisions			
Record Type	Retention Period	Notes		
Email	In line with departmental need. DMS storage where comments form part of a case/statutory record:	Should follow any business, legislative or guideline provisions.		
Text Messages	In line with departmental need. DMS storage where comments form part of a case/statutory record.	Should follow any business, legislative or guideline provisions.		
	No longer than is necessary. (Recommended up to 2 years and then deletion)			
	Delete where not required including contact details where public details are device retained.			
Chat mail (Teams et al)	In line with departmental need. DMS storage where comments form part of a case/statutory record	Should follow any business, legislative or guideline provisions.		
	Recommend a monthly purge unless information required as part of any case work.	Delete where not required including contact details where public details are device retained.		
		This is not envisaged to be a formal method of information exchange. Delete data when no longer required.		
PACE records (IUC)	6 Years under PACE 1984 rules.	This follows MoPI for Police interviews and current CPR/CPS		
Any records of interviews conducted under caution. Written, audio, video et al		practice directions. IT would also comply with Limitation Act provisions.		
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HDC Document/Record Disposal Log

Record Description	Inclusive Dates	Person Authorising Disposal	Disposal Method	Date of Disposal	Verified