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Notice of Intent - Department of State - Records Management Policies and Practices

Tray Wood <tray.wood@sos.la.gov>

Thu, Jul 10, 2025 at 10:03 AM

To: apa.senatepresident@legis.la.gov, apa.housespeaker@legis.la.gov, apa.s-s&g@legis.la.gov, apa.h-hg@legis.la.gov, reg.submission@la.gov

Cc: Catherine Newsome <catherine.newsome@sos.la.gov>, Melanie Counce <mcounce@sos.la.gov>, Amy Moran <amy.moran@sos.la.gov>

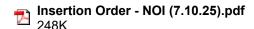
Dear President Henry, Speaker DeVillier, Chairman Kleinpeter, Chairman Beaullieu, and Office of the Louisiana Register:

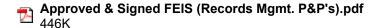
The Louisiana Department of State hereby submits the attached Notice of Intent with respect to a proposed rule for records management policies and practices, and an accompanying, approved Fiscal and Economic Impact Statement in accordance with La. R.S. 49:966. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (225) 922-0547 or via email.

Thank you,

Tray Wood General Counsel Secretary of State Nancy Landry 225-922-0547 (o) 225-932-5332 (f)

5 attachments





- Records Mgmt. P&P's NOI.docx 70K
- Records Mgmt. P&P's NOI (redline).docx
- Records Mgmt. P&P's NOI.pdf

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives

Records Management Policies and Practices (LAC 4.XVII.Chapters 1-15)

Under the authority of R.S. 44:405, et seq., and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950, et seq., the secretary gives notice that rulemaking procedures have been initiated to amend Department of State regulations, LAC 4.XVIII.Chapters 1-15.

The proposed amendments update rules that are outdated to reflect current policies and practices and repeal rules that are no longer necessary. They also add rules regarding damaged or lost records, imaging services and standards, conversion of electronic records, retention of original source records, disposition of original records after imaging, electronic records preservation, and email guidelines.

Chapter 1. Agency Records Officer Designation

§101. Designation

A. In compliance with R.S. 44:411, on or before July 1 of each state fiscal year, the head of each agency, as defined by R.S. 44:402, shall designate a records officer to act as liaison between the division and the agency on all matters related to records management for the term of one year.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:951 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§103. Process

A. Each agency shall communicate the records officer designation by completing Form SS ARC 940 (Records Officer Designation Form) and submitting it to the state archivist. The form must be signed and dated by the head of the agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:951 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§105. Responsibilities of an Agency Records Officer

- A. Each agency should select a records officer who:
- 1. can communicate effectively with agency personnel and with the division's personnel;
 - 2. has adequate knowledge of how the agency is organized and operates;

- 3. has the ability to collaborate with the agency's information technology services section on records management issues related to electronic records created, received, and maintained by the agency; and
- 4. has the authority to oversee the records management program of the agency, including:
 - a. the development and implementation of an agency retention schedule;
- b. the compliance with the division's policies and state and federal laws that govern records management;
- c. the transfer of inactive records to a records center for temporary storage (if needed);
- d. the transfer of permanent records with historical value to the custody of the Louisiana State Archives;
- e. the submission of disposal requests to the Louisiana State Archives listing records that have met retention requirements and are eligible for destruction;
- f. the destruction of agency records once approval has been received from the state archivist; and
- g. the conversion of records from their original paper format to microfilm or electronic formats (if needed).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:951 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§107. Changes in Records Officer Designees

A. Agencies wishing to change their agency's designee before their designation period has expired, must notify the state archivist within 30 days of such a change by completing Form SS ARC 940 (Records Officer Designation Form).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Chapter 3. Retention Schedule Development

§303. Records Inventory

A. To facilitate the development of agency retention schedules in compliance with R.S. 44:411, each agency shall:

- 1. review the functions and activities of the agency;
- 2. develop a list of records produced, received, and maintained by the agency;
- 3. identify the inclusive dates, the medium and volume of records maintained for each record series held by the agency. This provision may be facilitated by agencies completing Form SS ARC 960 (Records Management Inventory Form) for each record series to document their decision process.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§305. Writing the Retention Schedule

A. Each agency shall submit a draft retention schedule to the state archivist for review and approval.

- 1. The agency will conduct adequate research to determine the length of time each record series needs to be maintained based on its administrative, legal, fiscal, operational, evidential and informational or historical values. Legal citations should be included if federal or state statutes or rules exist regarding the retention period or confidentiality of the records series.
- 2. The agency will develop specific retention and disposition instructions for each records series, including the transfer of inactive records to a secure, climate-controlled records storage facility, the maintenance of long-term or permanent records within the agency, and/or the transfer of permanent records to the custody of the Louisiana State Archives.
- 3. The agency will develop a draft retention schedule, using form SS ARC 932 (Records Retention Schedule). The schedule shall include brief descriptions of each records series, suggested retention periods for each records series, recommended disposition instructions for non-permanent records series, notations for any records series that contains confidential information and any citations used to formulate the retention periods, if applicable.
- 4. A records analyst within the records management section will review the draft and suggest edits if needed.
- 5. Once the division and agency agree upon the finalized draft, the records retention schedule must be signed by the head of the agency or the agency's records officer and the state archivist or his designee.
- 6. The agency should distribute the approved records retention schedule to its employees to inform them that they must maintain records for the time specified in the records retention schedule.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§307. Retention Schedule Maintenance

- A. Each agency shall review its retention schedule annually to identify any record series requiring an addition, amendment, or deletion to the agency's approved schedule. Events that may require amendments to the schedule include but are not limited to new legislation that changes the confidentiality or retention requirements of a record or the creation or abolishment of programs within the agency, which would require the addition or deletion of record series to the retention schedule.
- B. If changes to the records retention schedule are required, the agency shall submit an amended Form SS ARC 932 (Records Retention Schedule) noting any changes to its existing retention schedule.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§309. Retention Schedule Renewal

A. An agency schedule, once approved by the Louisiana State Archives, will be valid for five years from the date of approval. Ninety days prior to the five year anniversary of a schedule's approval, each agency shall submit the schedule for renewal.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Chapter 5. Storage of records in the Louisiana State Archives' records center

§501. Definitions

A. For the purpose of this Chapter the following definitions apply.

Approved Records Center Box—a regular slotted container (RSC) box that is 1.2 cubic feet in size, with dimensions of 15" x 12" x 10".

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§503. Eligibility

- A. In accordance with R.S. 44:408, the records center may accept records from state agencies when they meet the following criteria.
- 1. The records are scheduled on an approved records retention schedule and have a retention period of ten years or less.
- 2. The records belong to an office of the state executive or legislative branches of Louisiana government.
 - 3. The records are considered inactive (not from the current operational year).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§505. Packing Instruction

- A. Each box containing eligible records must comply with the following requirements.
- 1. The records are boxed in an approved records center box obtained from the records center.

- 2. The records in each box are from the same records series with the same retention period.
 - 3. The records should be packed in the same order as they are filed in the agency.
 - 4. Boxes shall not contain mixed media (i.e., microfiche with paper records).
 - 5. Approximately 1 inch of space shall be left in each box to facilitate retrieval.
 - 6. Records shall not be placed on top of other records in the box.
 - 7. The approximate weight of each box shall not exceed 35 pounds.
- 8. Packing tape is discouraged. If utilized, it must only be used to reinforce the bottom of the box.
- 9. To protect the records in case of fire, agencies are strongly encouraged to pack their boxes with the records facing the long side (15 inch) of the box. If records being packed are letter-sized (8 1/2" x 11"), the remaining space in the back of the box may include additional records with the records facing the short side (12 inch) of the box.
 - 10. Boxes shall not contain hanging file folders, three ring binders, or binder clips.
- 11. If boxes contain records in a media other than paper (i.e., microfilm, audio/video files), the media type shall be noted on Form SS ARC 103 (Records Center Transmittal Form).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§507. Labeling Instructions

A. An agency must assign a unique box number to each box to be transferred to the records center. The agency shall write or affix the box number to the upper half of the short side (12 inch) of the box. The box number must correspond to an entry made on the agency's transmittal form submitted for the box. The agency may also write a short description of the records on the box.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§511. Records Transmittal

A. Prior to the delivery of records to the records center for storage, an agency must submit a completed Form SS ARC 103 (Records Center Transmittal Form) to the records center.

- 1. A separate transmittal form (SS ARC 103) shall be completed for each disposal date (i.e., January or July of a given year).
- 2. For each box, the agency shall include the following information on their transmittal forms:
 - a. agency box number;
 - b. beginning and ending dates for the records in the box;
 - c. the records series title as it appears on the agency's approved retention

schedule;

- d. a notation if the records are on a media other than paper; and
- e. a notation if any of the records contain confidential information.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§513. Arranging Transfer

A. After completing the transmittal forms for the boxes to be stored at the records center, the agency shall email the transmittals to the records center. The records center will contact the agency's records officer to finalize the delivery date.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§515. Delivery of Records

A. In general, delivery dates will be set on a first-come, first-serve basis. The records center reserves the right to postpone or reschedule delivery dates if necessary to accommodate emergency situations or special circumstances.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§517. Ownership and Access

A. Records stored at the records center remain property of the agency depositing them at the records center. Only the depositing agency's designated employees will be allowed access to view the agency's records stored in the records center. Any requests to see an agency's records from non-authorized parties shall be forwarded to the agency's records officer for written approval. A written approval must include the name of the person requesting the records, the records center box number for the records being requested, and the signature of the agency's records officer.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§519. Requesting Stored Records

A. An agency may request access to or check out the agency's records by following these procedures:

- 1. The agency must contact the records center by either phone or email requesting access to or checking out a file(s) or box(es) by listing the records center box number for the boxes being requested and providing the file name(s) if particular files are being requested.
 - 2. Requests will be processed on a first-come, first-serve basis.
- 3. The records center will contact the agency's records officer when the records in question are ready for review or pick-up. Upon arrival at the records center, agency personnel will be required to show proper identification before access to the records will be granted.

- 4. To check out records from the records center, an employee from the depositing agency shall sign acknowledging he has received the requested boxes and/or files.
- 5. Once an agency checks out a record, the responsibility for the record returns to the agency.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§523. Agency Disposal Approval

- A. Once the agency receives the disposal request, the agency's records officer must ascertain if any of the records listed on the request require further retention. The records officer should consult with the agency's legal counsel to determine if there are any legal holds (i.e. pending or ongoing litigation or investigations) that require the records be retained for a longer duration.
- 1. If the records are not needed for any legal or administrative purpose, the agency records officer shall sign the disposal request indicating which records should be destroyed.
- 2. If any record is still required by the agency, the agency's records officer shall provide the records center with the new disposal date requested and the reason for the extended retention. The agency may request the records be transferred back to their custody if they do not wish the records to remain in the records center.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§525. Archival Review

A. Prior to the destruction of any records in the records center, the state archivist will review each disposal request for possible archival records. In the event that the state archivist determines the records have archival value, the state archivist will notify the depositing agency that the Louisiana State Archives will assume ownership and permanent custody of the records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Chapter 7. Transferring Records for Inclusion in Archives Collection

§701. General

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§703. Eligibility

- A. In accordance with R.S. 44:401 and 44:406, the Louisiana State Archives may accept records from state agencies according to the following criteria:
 - 1. the records are scheduled on an approved records retention schedule;
- 2. the records are determined to possess intrinsic, historical, or evidentiary value or are mandated by law to be kept as permanent records.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§705. Packing Instructions

A. The records shall be packed according to the following requirements:

- 1. The records shall be boxed in an approved archival box obtained from the Louisiana State Archives.
 - 2. The records in each box shall be from the same records series.
- 3. The records should be packed in the same order as they are filed in the agency and placed into the box with care.
 - 4. Boxes shall not contain mixed media (i.e., microfiche with paper records).
 - 5. Approximately 1 inch of space shall be left in each box to facilitate retrieval.
 - 6. The approximate weight of each box shall not exceed 35 pounds.
 - 7. Taping of printed descriptions to the box and use of packing tape is prohibited.
- 8. To protect the records in case of fire, agencies are strongly encouraged to pack the boxes with the records facing the long side (15 inch) of the box. If records being packed are letter-sized (8 1/2" x 11"), the remaining space in the back of the box may include additional records with the records facing the short side (12 inch) of the box.
 - 9. Boxes shall not contain hanging file folders, three ring binders, or binder clips.
- 10. If boxes contain records in a media other than paper (i.e., microfilm, audio/video files), the media type should be noted on the Louisiana State Archives Transmittal Form.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§707. Non-Standard Sized Packing Instructions

A. Prior to sending records that exceed 8 1/2" x 14", the submitting agency shall contact the Louisiana State Archives' collections management section for instructions on how to pack the records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§709. Labeling Instructions

- A. For boxes transferred to the Louisiana State Archives, the agency must:
- 1. assign a unique agency number to each box to be transferred by affixing the number on one of the long sides of the box;

- 2. provide a brief descriptor for the records (i.e., Dept of State, Correspondence 6/1/00—12/31/00; Bd of Ethics—Campaign Finance Reports #98-04 through #98-100) on the face of the box under the handle; and
- 3. include a duplicate copy of the Louisiana State Archives Transmittal Form matching the records series within the archival box.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§711. Archives Transmittal Form Required

- A. Prior to the delivery to the Louisiana State Archives, the submitting agency must provide completed archives transmittal forms, which will serve as an inventory, sufficiently detailed, to enable archives staff to retrieve records as they are needed.
 - 1. On each transmittal form, the agency shall include:
 - a. name and address of agency;
 - b. the records officer name and official title within the agency;
 - c. contact information (phone and email address) for the records officer;
- d. any restrictions that exist for the specific records within the collection, such as attorney-client privilege or that the records contain personally identifiable information, must be included on the particular form;
 - e. the total number of boxes/items to be transferred;
 - f. signature of records officer and date signed by officer;
 - g. page number and total number of pages of transmittal (i.e., Page 1 of 5).
 - 2. For each box or item, agency shall include on the transmittal:
 - a. title of records series as it appears on the agency's approved retention

schedule:

- b. only one box may be listed on an archival transmittal form.
- 3. Submission and the acceptance of an archives transmittal form from an agency or donor by the Louisiana State Archives constitutes an Act of Donation to the Louisiana State Archives by the agency or donor and transfers all rights and ownership of the records to the Louisiana State Archives.
- 4. The Louisiana State Archives will return a signed copy of the archival transmittal form signed by the receiving archivist after the transmittal has been processed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§715. Delivery of Records

A. The agency or donor will deliver the records to the Louisiana State Archives. In general, delivery dates will be set on a first-come, first-served basis. The Louisiana State Archives reserves the right to postpone or reschedule delivery dates if necessary to accommodate emergency situations or special circumstances.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§717. Long Term Records Storage

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§719. Requesting Stored Records

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Chapter 9. Destruction of Public Records

§901. General

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:411, an agency shall secure written approval from the state archivist (or his designee) prior to disposing of any records of the agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§903. Request for Authority to Dispose of Records

- A. Agencies wishing to dispose of records shall submit to the state archivist (or his designee) Form SS ARC 930 (Request for Authority to Dispose of Records). Form SS ARC 930 must have the signature of either the agency's:
 - 1. records officer as designated in LAC 4:XVII, Chapter 1; or
 - 2. the head of the agency.
- B. Records must be listed on the agency's approved records retention schedule to be eligible for destruction. If the records have not previously been scheduled, the agency shall submit an amended Form SS ARC 932 (Records Retention Schedule) to the state archivist noting the changes to its existing retention schedule.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§905. Non-Scheduled Records

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§907. Destruction Authorization

A. Once a disposal request has been received by the state archivist (or his designee), the agency will be notified within 30 days of receipt that:

- 1. the disposal request has been approved;
- 2. the disposal request was partially approved or amended;
- 3. the disposal request has been denied along with an explanation why approval was not granted;
- 4. the disposal request contains records that should be transferred to the Louisiana State Archives; or
- 5. the disposal request requires more research and requires an additional 30 days to issue a response to the request.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§909. Legal Hold Policy

- A. Each agency is required to develop and implement an internal process for placing legal holds on records that are involved in state or federal investigations and/or litigation. The policy should address:
 - 1. the agency's internal disposal approval process;
- 2. which employees are notified of a legal hold, when they are told, and how they are told:
- 3. who is responsible for contacting possible third party vendors who may house records or data covered under a legal hold;
- 4. what steps should be taken by notified employees to safeguard records or data covered under a legal hold;
- 5. the agency's legal hold forms (including file level notice sheets) and instructions for any legal hold form/release forms created by the agency to implement the plan;
- 6. who within the agency has legal authority to lift the legal hold once the litigation or investigation has concluded.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§911. Disposal Methods

- A. Once approval for disposal has been granted, an agency shall dispose of the agency records in a manner acceptable to the level of confidentiality the record requires.
- 1. If a records series contains no information considered confidential in nature, an agency may use any acceptable disposal method including:
 - a. landfill;
 - b. recycling;
 - c. shredding;
 - d. incineration;
 - e. maceration;
 - f. pulverization; and
 - g. data sanitization.
- 2. If a records series contains information considered confidential in nature, an agency shall use any of the following disposal methods:
 - a. shredding;
 - b. incineration;
 - c. maceration;
 - d. pulverization; and
 - e. data sanitization.
- 3. For guidance on data sanitization practices, agencies shall refer to the *Data Sanitization Policy and Procedures, October 28, 2024*, produced by the Office of Technology Services, Division of Administration, or any superseding policies produced by the same authority.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§913. Certificate of Destruction

- A. Agencies should document the destruction of its records by maintaining a certificate of destruction. Such destruction certificate should consist of either:
- 1. the Louisiana State Archives Form SS ARC 933 (Certificate of Destruction Form) along with the approved SS ARC 930 (Request for Authority to Dispose of Records Form); or
- 2. an equivalent document that records the date the records were destroyed, the method of destruction, the approved Form SS ARC 930 (Request for Authority to Dispose of Records Form), and the signature of at least one witness to the destruction or removal of the records. In the event that a third-party vendor is used for destruction, the date the records are transferred to the third-party vendor for destruction will constitute the destruction date.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Chapter 11. Damaged or Lost Records

§1101. Loss of Records

- A. In accordance with R.S. 44:422, agencies must notify the state archivist (or his designee) in the event any records in its custody become damaged or lost.
- 1. Agencies must submit Form SS ARC 980G (Records Damage Assessment Form) noting which records were damaged or lost, the cause of the damage, the location of the damage, and whether the records can be scanned, replaced, or salvaged.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Chapter 13. Electronic Records

Subchapter A. Agency Responsibilities

§1301. Definitions

A. For the purpose of this Chapter the following definitions apply:

Administrative metadata—elements of information used to manage the records. Examples include but are not limited to information describing the creation of the record, access restrictions, rights management, and retention requirements.

Agency Record—a record as defined by R.S. 44:402.

Analog Record—a non-digital record, such as a paper document or a photographic print.

Capstone Approach to Email Management—an approach to email management developed by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) in which agencies can categorize and schedule email based on the work and/or position of the email account owner.

Checksum—a sum derived from the bits of a segment of an electronic file, against which later comparisons can be made to detect if an electronic file has been altered or corrupted during storage or transmission.

Conversion—the process of moving data from one format to another. Examples include but are not limited to scanning paper documents to create electronic files or microfilm.

Descriptive metadata—elements of information used to describe the intellectual content of the record. Examples include but are not limited to the record's title, creator, date of creation, and contents. Descriptive metadata support the discovery of the record.

Electronic Mail (Email)—a system that enables an agency to compose, transmit, receive and manage text and/or graphic electronic messages and images across networks and through gateways connecting other local area networks.

Imaging—the process of reproducing the appearance of records through scanning or microphotographic processes.

Long-Term Record—a record with a total retention requirement of over 10 years but less than permanent.

Metadata—information about a record that describes the context, content, and structure of a record and supports the management, discoverability, and preservation of the record.

Migration—the act of transferring records from one information system or storage media to another.

Permanent—a record with a total retention of life of the state and intended to be maintained in perpetuity.

Records Series—a group of related or similar records, regardless of medium, that may be filed together as a unit, used in a similar manner, and typically are evaluated as a unit for determining retention periods.

Short-Term Record—a record with a total retention requirement of 10 years or less.

Structural metadata—elements of information that describe how the parts of a record relate to one other and how the record itself relates to other records.

Technical metadata—elements of information that describe the properties of computer files, the hardware or software used to create them, and the parameters used by systems to render them. Examples include but are not limited to the file's byte size, file format and version, color encoding, the type of equipment used to make the file.

Transitory—transitory records are records that have limited or no administrative value to the agency and are not essential to the fulfillment of statutory obligations or to the documentation of agency functions.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1303. General

- A. The head of each agency must establish internal policies to manage the agency's electronic records that ensure:
- 1. the agency can access and use all electronic records in its custody for the full durations of the records' retention periods, which are listed on the agency's approved retention schedule;
- 2. the agency is able to locate and destroy electronic records that have met retention and are approved by the state archivist for destruction;
- 3. the agency maintains ownership and access to its electronic records whether the records are stored in a public, private, or community cloud, a contracted environment, or under the agency's control;
- 4. the agency upgrades or replaces technology (hardware, software, storage media, file formats, etc.) used to store, operate, access, and use the records, as needed, throughout the lifecycles of the records, in order to maintain the accessibility, usability, and integrity of the records; and
- 5. the agency protects the integrity of the electronic records by developing a cybersecurity incident response plan to minimize the impact of malware, ransomware, and other cybersecurity incidents.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Subchapter B. Louisiana State Archives Imaging Policy

§1304. General

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:415, all agencies shall contract with the Louisiana State Archives for imaging services or comply with the conversion standards and disposal request procedures established by the division.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of

State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1305. Compliance

- A. In accordance with R.S. 44:36 and 44:39, agencies are required to exercise diligence and care in preserving the records in its custody. Agencies must ensure any record they convert to electronic format remains unalterable, accessible, and usable for the entirety of the record's retention period as specified in the agency's approved retention schedule.
- B. Agencies must carefully consider the potential risks associated with discarding the original paper record and maintaining the record only in electronic format. Electronic records are more fragile than paper records. File formats, hardware, software, and storage media rapidly become obsolete and unusable. The technology agencies use today may not be available or supported in the future. As a result, the electronic records may not be readable or accessible by replacement technology.
- C. Statewide agencies considering whether to image records for the sole purpose of saving storage space should first consider the following:
- 1. If the records have met retention and no longer support the business functions of the agency, the agency should submit Form SS ARC 930 (Request for Authority to Dispose of Records) to the state archivist for approval to destroy the records. The records do not need to be imaged. See Chapter 9. Destruction of Public Records.
- 2. If the records are seldom accessed and have a retention period of less than 10 years, the agency should request to store its records in the State Records Center. The records do not need to be imaged. See Chapter 5. Storage of Records in State Records Center.
- 3. If the records are older than 50 years old, possess historical value, or have a permanent retention period deemed by law, the records may be eligible for transfer to the custody of the Louisiana State Archives for permanent preservation. The agency should contact the Louisiana State Archives for an appraisal of the records. See Chapter 7. Transferring Records for Inclusion in the Archives Collection.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1306. Electronic Records Conversion Agreement

- A. In accordance with R.S. 44:39 and 44:415, agencies who wish to convert records from analog format to electronic format and destroy the original analog records must obtain prior written approval from the state archivist, agree to comply with the document conversion standards established by the Louisiana State Archives in Form SS ARC 970 (Electronic Records Conversion Agreement), and submit a listing of the records series they wish to convert. To request approval, an agency shall submit to the state archivist the following:
- 1. Form SS ARC 970 (Electronic Records Conversion Agreement). The form must be signed by the head of the agency. The agreement is valid for five years.
- 2. A listing of all the records series the agency wishes to convert on Form SS ARC 972 (Electronic Records Series List).
- B. If an agency wishes to seek approval to convert additional records series after the initial agreement has been approved by the state archivist, the agency must submit Form SS ARC 972 (Electronic Records Series List) listing the newly requested records series as an addendum.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1307. Imaging Standards

- A. When converting analog records to electronic format, agencies must ensure imaging processes are defensible. The agency must be able to demonstrate:
 - 1. the imaging of the records does not expose the agency to any undue risk;
- 2. the electronic version of the record is a true and accurate copy of the original source record;
- 3. the agency can use the electronic version of the record for all the purposes the original record served, including the ability to attest to transactions and activities;
- 4. all imaging processes are documented and usable as evidence and that all relevant imaging standards have been met; and
- 5. the records remain secure throughout the imaging process, minimizing the risk of unauthorized additions or deletions.
- B. Any enhancements agencies use in the imaging process (for example, deskewing, sharpening, despeckling, cropping, contrast adjustment, brightening, and gamma correction) must not remove any of the original content of the records and must be documented.
- C. Agencies must define specific metadata to access and manage the records efficiently:
- 1. the metadata must be sufficient to understand the content, context, and structure of the records:
- 2. the metadata must be sufficient to understand the relationships among the imaged records with each other and any associated records that may be maintained in their original analog format;
 - 3. the metadata must be sufficient to identify and later retrieve the records; and
- 4. the metadata should include administrative, descriptive, structural, and technical metadata elements.
- D. Agencies must implement the following quality control procedures:

- 1. provide training for all staff who are involved in the imaging process;
- 2. account for all records in the project's scope before the imaging process, and document any missing records or gaps in coverage found in the original source records;
- 3. verify that all pages and information contained in the original source records, including attachments, have been captured by visually comparing source records with their imaged versions and by referring to box lists, folder title lists, and other inventories;
- 4. verify the pages remain in their original order or are organized in the most accessible order;
- 5. verify the electronic files can be opened, viewed, are readable, and are not dimensionally distorted, do not have any information that is cropped, and do not have any content obscured by imaging artifacts;
 - 6. ensure electronic files are named according to the agency's naming conventions;
 - 7. verify the metadata is complete and accurate; and
- 8. ensure that if the agency contracts with a vendor for imaging services, the vendor complies with the Louisiana State Archives' imaging standards.
- E. Agencies should follow the technical guidelines specified in the *Federal Agencies Digital Initiative's Technical Guidelines for Digitizing Cultural Heritage Materials, Third Edition* or any superseding guidelines produced by a relevant authority.
- F. Agencies must maintain their records according to the standards put forth in Subchapter C. Maintenance of Electronic Records.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1309. Retention of Original Source Records

- A. Agencies must maintain the following records in their original analog format after conversion to electronic format:
- 1. records that are required by federal or state statutes or regulations to be maintained in their original, physical format;
 - 2. records that are not listed on the agency's approved retention schedule; and
- 3. records that are currently under a litigation hold, even if the records series has been previously approved for conversion by a signed SS ARC 970 (Electronic Records Conversion Agreement).
- B. In accordance with R.S. 44:417, the state archivist may direct the transfer of the original source documents to the Louisiana State Archives if the state archivist determines the records have a historical value that warrants the continued preservation of the records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1311. Disposition of Original Records after Imaging

- A. Agencies may dispose of the original source records after the records are converted to electronic format provided:
 - 1. the agency has met the requirements of §1306 and §1307; and
- 2. the agency has submitted Form SS ARC 930 (Request for Authority to Dispose of Records) to the Louisiana State Archives and has received approval to destroy the records.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Subchapter C. Maintenance of Electronic Records

§1313. Electronic Records Preservation.

- A. In accordance with R.S. 44:39 and 44:411, agencies must establish and maintain a program for the maintenance, access, use, security, and preservation of the records in its custody.
- B. Agencies must ensure they can locate, retrieve, access, and use the electronic records for the entirety of the records' retention periods.
- 1. Agencies should name electronic records at the point of creation. Files names must convey enough information to allow the records to be easily retrieved for discovery, public information requests, disposition, and operational use.
- 2. Agencies must monitor if the retention period for any record series is longer than the life of the information system the agency is using to store, access, or use the records.
- 3. Agencies must convert a record's file format to a usable format if its current file format is at risk of becoming obsolete.
- 4. Agencies must carry out system upgrades of hardware and software when needed to ensure continued access and use of the records.
- 5. Agencies must migrate records to a new information system before the records' current system becomes inoperable.
- 6. Agencies must ensure any migration of records does not neglect inactive records or records stored offline.
- 7. Agencies must retain responsibility for managing their electronic records, regardless of whether the records reside in a public, private, or community cloud, a contracted environment, or under the agency's physical control.
- 8. Agencies must monitor changes to third-party terms of service that may alter the management of records.
- 9. Agencies must ensure that if the records are stored in a proprietary system, the agency has an exit strategy, which allows the agency to retain legal ownership of the records and have the records returned in a usable format should the agency or vendor terminate the contract.
- C. Agencies must create metadata to access and manage the electronic records.
- 1. The metadata must be sufficient to understand the content, context, and structure of the records.
- 2. The metadata must be sufficient to understand the relationships between the electronic records with each other and any associated records.

- 3. The metadata must be sufficient to identify and later retrieve the records.
- 4. The metadata should include administrative, descriptive, structural, and technical metadata elements.
- 5. When migrating records between information systems or converting to new file formats, agencies must ensure informational content remains unaltered and that sufficient metadata describing the context and structure of the records is retained so the records can be used for all the same business purposes as the source records.
- 6. When migrating records to a new information system, all records and associated metadata in the originating system must be retained until the migration is complete and the destination system has been deemed reliable and secure.
- D. Agencies must preserve the integrity of the records.
- 1. Agencies must monitor and review access rights and permission rules for electronic records regularly.
- 2. Agencies must have controls for file integrity monitoring to prevent unauthorized use, alteration, concealment, or deletion of records such as checksums, audit trails, and access lists.
- 3. Agencies must ensure they have appropriate security and records management controls in place to manage the records throughout the records' entire lifecycle including preventing the unauthorized access to, alteration of, or disposal of records.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Subchapter D. Electronic Mail (Email) Guidelines

§1321. Retention of Email

- A. An email is classified into a record series based on its content not its format. Email should not be treated as a single records series for retention scheduling purposes. Email should be incorporated into existing records series maintained by an agency.
- B. An email must be maintained for the full time period specified in the retention schedule for its associated records series.
- C. Agencies may adopt a Capstone or modified Capstone approach to email management and categorize and schedule emails based on the work and/or position of the email account owner. Agencies should refer to NARA Bulletin 2013-02, "Guidance on a New Approach to Managing Email Records" or any superseding guidelines developed by the same authority.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1323. E-Mail Is Not a Records Series

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1325. Transitory Records and Non-records Emails

- A. Agencies are encouraged not to maintain emails that are transitory records or non-records. Agencies may delete them immediately without obtaining approval from the state archivist.
- 1. Transitory records. Transitory records are records that have limited or no administrative value to the agency and are not essential to the fulfillment of statutory obligations or to the documentation of agency functions.
- 2. Non-records. Non-records are kept only for convenience or reference purposes. They do not document an agency's business.
- 3. Examples of transitory records and non-records include but are not limited to the following: unsolicited and junk emails not related to agency work, listserv and other email broadcast lists that require subscription (including newspapers), reminders for meetings and events (i.e., cake in the conference room, staff meeting moved from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.), personal non-work related emails received by employees.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1327. Maintenance of Electronic Mail

Repealed

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1329. User Responsibilities

- A. It is the responsibility of the user of the email system to manage email messages according to their agency's retention schedule.
- 1. Names of sender, recipient, date/time of the message, as well as any attachments must be retained with the message.
- B. When an email is sent to multiple recipients in the transaction of official business:
 - 1. The creator of the email must retain the email and consider it a record.
- 2. If the recipient of the email takes any action in response to the email, the recipient must retain the email and consider it a record.
- 3. If the recipient receives the email for information purposes only and does not take any action in response to it, the email is considered transitory and may be deleted. Agencies are encouraged to use the "cc" designation to indicate to the recipient they were included for information purposes only.

C. User responsibilities may be mitigated by the use of a server level automated classification system.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1331. Agency Responsibilities

- A. Each agency should adopt and disseminate to the employees the agency policy governing the proper use of email, messaging, and collaborative software. The policy should:
- 1. define official use and set limits on personal use of agency email, messaging, and collaborative software;
- 2. prohibit the use of agency email, messaging, and collaborative software to promote discrimination (on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, marital status, sex, political affiliation, religion, disability or sexual preference), promotion of sexual harassment, or to promote personal, political, or religious business or beliefs;
- 3. prohibit employees from sending electronic messages under another employee's name without authorization;
 - 4. prohibit the altering of electronic messages including any attachments;
- 5. establish the agency process for storing and maintaining electronic messages for the duration of the message's retention period;
- 6. alert users of an agency's electronic messaging systems that they should not expect a right of privacy and that electronic messages may be monitored for compliance and abuse; and
- 7. establish which messaging services and collaboration softwares are acceptable for use in conducting agency business.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1333. Use of Records Management Application (RMA) Software

A. Agencies may use records management application (RMA) software to manage records in digital form. RMA software categorizes and locates records and identifies records that are due for disposition. RMA software also stores, retrieves, and disposes of the electronic records that are stored in its repository. Agencies should use RMA software that complies with DoD 5015.2-STD, "Design Criteria Standard for Electronic Records Management Software Applications," as issued by the U.S. Department of Defense or any superseding standards that may be issued by a relevant authority.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Chapter 15. Microfilm Policy

§1501. General

A. This policy applies to the microfilming of any agency record that is to be maintained solely in microfilm format and to all microfilm which is created or maintained for the full retention period of the record as a preservation copy of an agency record. This policy does not apply to access film.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1503. Definitions

A. The following words and terms, when used in this Chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. Terms not defined in these Sections have the meanings defined in the R.S. 44:402.

Access Film—microfilm copies of records created only for convenience of use and considered non-records under R.S. 44:402.

Aperture Card—card with a rectangular opening(s) into which 16mm/35mm microfilm frames can be inserted, mounted, or pre-mounted.

Batch—a quantity of chemicals or film which has been prepared at one time and which has been identified through labeling or through other means by the manufacturer as a batch or lot.

CAD (Computer Aided Design)—a method of creating microimages by computer-driven laser.

Certification by the Camera or Scanner Operator—a target photographed on film following the filmed records that provides identification of beginning and ending records on the film, signature of the scanner or camera operator, date the certification was filmed, and reduction range if more than one ratio has been used.

Diazo—a photographic film containing one or more photosensitive layers composed of diazonium salts in a polymeric material which react with coupler(s) to form an azo dye image after film processing.

Duplicate Microfilm—a microfilm copy made from the original or master negative. It can be silver, diazo, or vesicular film.

Essential Record—any agency record necessary to resume or continue an agency's business, to recreate its legal and financial status, and to preserve the rights of the agency, its employees, and its clients. It is also known as a vital record.

Microfilm—roll microfilm, microfiche, computer output microfilm (COM), and all other formats produced by any method of microphotography or other means of reduction on film.

Microfilm Container—generic term for any enclosure in close or direct contact with film such as a reel, can, bag, folder, sleeve (sheath), jacket, envelope, window mount or mat, slide mount, cartridge, cassette, and aperture card.

Microfilming—the methods, procedures, and processes used to produce microfilm.

Original Microfilm—first generation of film produced when records are filmed.

Silver Original—first generation silver-gelatin film or other archival quality film.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1505. Access to Referenced Standards and Practices

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1507. Retention Schedule Compliance

A. Microfilming of records must be in compliance with an approved agency retention schedule. For microfilm maintained as roll film, no more than one records series is permitted on each roll of microfilm.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1508. Retention of Original Source Records

- A. Agencies must maintain the following records in their original analog format after microfilming:
- 1. records that are required by federal or state statutes or regulations to be maintained in their original, physical format;
 - 2. records that are not listed on the agency's approved retention schedule; and
 - 3. records that are currently under a litigation hold.
- B. In accordance with R.S. 44:417, the state archivist may direct the transfer of the original source documents to the Louisiana State Archives if the state archivist determines the records have a historical value that warrants the continued preservation of the records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1511. Annual Report Requirement

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1513. State Centralized Microfilm Unit

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003) repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1515. Film Requirement

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1523. Image Sequence

A. Image sequence on roll microfilm must include at a minimum:

- 1. leaders with a minimum of 3 feet (36 inches) of blank film;
- 2. a density target and resolution target;
- 3. a title page (including agency of record);
- 4. a records series identification page;
- 5. records on film;
- 6. a certification by camera or scanner operator;
- 7. a density target and resolution target; and
- 8. a trailer with a minimum of 3 feet (36 inches) of blank film.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1525. Retake Sequence

A. Filming sequence for retakes and additions on all microfilm must include:

- 1. title target identifying the retake or addition records;
- 2. the retake or addition records; and
- 3. certification of the camera or scanner operator.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1529. Quality Control

- A. Original processed microfilm must be visually inspected according to the following procedures:
- 1. A visual inspection of microfilm within two weeks of creation must be completed to verify legibility.
- 2. Images of documents must be uniformly placed on the film and must be free of any defects in the filming area that would interfere with the documents being read.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1531. Film Imaging and Ancillary Equipment

A. It is recommended that film imaging equipment be calibrated, tested, or otherwise inspected and adjusted at least twice annually or more often if required to comply with manufacturer's specifications or recommended operating and maintenance procedures.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1533. Storage of Original Microfilm

A. Original film should be stored in a separate building from where duplicate copies or the original record are housed. In addition, films of different generic types should not be stored in the same storage room/vault or in rooms sharing common ventilation.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1535. Storage of Original Microfilm at State Archives

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1537. Storage Environment

- A. Original microfilm should be stored in a storage room or vault that:
- 1. conforms to ISO 18911:2010 or any superseding standards that may be issued by a relevant authority;
- 2. offers protection from fire, water, steam, structural collapse, unauthorized access, and other potential hazards; and

- 3. has adequate temperature and humidity controls:
- a. Temperature should not exceed 70 degrees Fahrenheit, with temperatures of 55 degrees Fahrenheit being preferable.
- b. Relative humidity should not exceed 50 percent, with a maximum variation of plus/minus 5.0 percent relative humidity in a 24-hour period.
- c. Due to Louisiana's high temperatures and humidity, agencies may not be able to achieve ideal storage conditions. Agencies should strive for consistency and avoid dramatic fluctuations in temperature or humidity.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1539. Containers and Storage Housing

- A. Storage housing materials must be noncombustible and non-corrosive. Microfilm containers for original microfilm must:
- 1. be used for processed microfilm to protect the film and facilitate identification and handling;
- 2. be chemically stable materials such as non-corrodible metals (anodized aluminum or stainless steel), peroxide-free plastics, and acid-free paper to ensure no degradation is caused to the images; and
- 3. be stored in a closed housing or may be stored on open shelves or racks if the film is in closed containers.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:962 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1541. Inspection of Stored Original Microfilm

- A. Inspection of stored original microfilm may be conducted in accordance with the following standards:
 - 1. ISO 18911:2010;
 - 2. ANSI/AIIM MS45;
 - 3. ANSI/AIIM TR13;
 - 4. ANSI/NAPM IT9.1; or
 - 5. any superseding standard that may be issued by a relevant authority.
- B. When inspection is done, the sample of microfilm to be inspected for each storage room or vault, if more than one, must be 1/1000th of the total volume of stored microfilm or at least 100 microforms (rolls, jackets, microfiche, aperture cards, COM, etc.), whichever is greater. Sampling procedures must be established that will assure that all parts of the group of microfilm are represented.

- C. Inspection must be conducted every five years. Microfilm that has been stored under temperature and/or humidity conditions other than those specified in this policy must be inspected every two years.
- D. Containers used to store the film must be inspected for evidence of rust, corrosion, or other deterioration and replaced, if needed.
- E. Original microfilm must be inspected on a light box with rewinds or comparable equipment which will not scratch the film.
- F. If deterioration is found, a more extensive inspection must be conducted to locate all deteriorating film.
- G. Any deteriorating film must immediately be removed from the storage area and the problem corrected before returning the film to storage.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:962 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1543. Computer Output Microfilm (COM)

- A. All policies for COM are the same as other microfilm formats, except:
- 1. the COM original must be wet processed silver-gelatin film for essential records and records with a retention of 10 years or more;
- 2. the following standards for production, testing, and inspection of COM are recommended:
 - a. ANSI/AIIM MS1;
 - b. ANSI/AIIM MS5;
 - c. ANSI/AIIM MS28;
 - d. ANSI/AIIM MS39;
 - e. ANSI/AIIM MS43;
 - f. ANSI/NAPM IT9.17; or
 - g. any superseding standard that may be issued by a relevant authority.
- B. If bar coding is used, the procedures in technical report AIIM TR12 should be followed.
- C. The COM original must be visually inspected every 10 feet.
- D. Eye-legible titling information must include the following:
 - 1. name of agency;
 - 2. records series title:
 - 3. date(s) of records; and
 - 4. starting and/or ending indexing information.
- E. A reduction ratio not exceeding 48:1 must be used.
- F. Adherence image sequence for filming, mentioned in this policy, is not required.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:962 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1545. Jacketing

- A. All policies for jacketed microfilm are the same as other microfilm formats except:
- 1. original microfilm may be placed in a jacket, if there is a security copy stored in the same fashion as original microfilm;
- 2. jacket header information should include a record identifier (name, number). If no security copy exists, the following must be included in the jacket header information:
 - a. name of agency;
 - b. records series title;
 - c. date(s) of records; and
 - d. starting and/or ending indexing information.
- B. Header information must be created with a black carbon-type ribbon or ink that will not bleed, spread, or transfer.
- C. Microfilm jackets should comply with ANSI/AIIM MS11 or any superseding standard that may be issued by a relevant authority.
- D. The procedures in AIIM TR11 are recommended for the jacketing of film.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:962 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1549. Expungements

- A. Such action must comply with statutory law.
- 1. If roll film is spliced, the following information must be inserted in place of the expunged record(s):
 - a. a start of expungement target;
 - b. replacement documents for documents that were expunged (if necessary);

and

- c. an expungement certificate containing the following information:
 - i. the number of the district court ordering the expungement;
 - ii. the signature, printed name, and title of the custodian of expunged

records; and

- iii the date of expungement.
- B. Images on film must not be expunged by punching holes through film, by using opaque, by blotting images with ink-type pen, or by using chemical means such as potassium dichromate (bleach) on film emulsion.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:963 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1551. Destruction of Microfilmed Records

A. Microfilmed records must be destroyed only in accordance with R.S. 44:411. Microfilmed records scheduled for destruction must be disposed of in a manner that ensures

protection for any sensitive or confidential information. Destruction of records on a roll of microfilm containing multiple records series must be done by destroying the whole roll of film at the time the records on the film that have the longest retention period are eligible for destruction or, if filmed prior to the effective date of these standards, by deleting the section of the film containing records eligible for destruction and splicing the film. If the film is spliced, a destruction notice containing the following information must be inserted in place of the deleted records:

- 1. the records series title and the inclusive dates of the records;
- 2. the signature and printed name of the agency records officer approving deletion of the records; and
 - 3. the date of the deletion.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:963 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1553. Documentation and Record Keeping

A. Microfilm Production

- 1. The agency's records officer must require documentation to be maintained that identifies titles of records filmed, dates records filmed, disposition of records after filming, dates film processed, disposition of film, reduction ratio used, records series contained on each roll of microfilm, and equipment on which each microfilm was filmed and processed. The documentation must be retained until final disposition of all microfilm documented in the log or equivalent.
- B. Inspection of Stored Microfilm
- 1. The following information must be recorded for each inspection of stored microfilm:
 - a. the quantity and identification of microfilm inspected;
 - b. the condition of the microfilm including description of any deterioration;
 - c. any corrective action required;
 - d. the date(s) of inspection and signed certification of inspector; and
 - e. the date any corrective action was completed.
- 2. The inspection log of stored microfilm must be maintained by year and within each year numerically according to microfilm identifier or number.
- C. Agency microfilm programs must be reviewed yearly by the agency's records officer for compliance with R.S. 44, Chapter 5, and this policy.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:963 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Family Impact Statement

The proposed Rule should not have any known or foreseeable impact on family formation, stability, and autonomy. In particular, the proposed Rule has no known or foreseeable impact on:

- 1. the stability of the family;
- 2. the authority and rights of persons regarding the education and supervision of their children;
 - 3. the functioning of the family;
 - 4. family earnings and family budget;
 - 5. the behavior and personal responsibility of children;
- 6. the ability of the family or a local government to perform the function as contained in the proposed Rule.

Poverty Impact Statement

The proposed Rule should not have any known or foreseeable impact on any child, individual or family as defined by R.S. 49:973(B). In particular, there should be no known or foreseeable effect on:

- 1. the effect on household income, assets, and financial security;
- 2. the effect on early childhood development and preschool through postsecondary education development;
 - 3. the effect on employment and workforce development;
 - 4. the effect on taxes and tax credits;
- 5. the effect on child and dependent care, housing, health care, nutrition, transportation, and utilities assistance.

Small Business Analysis

The proposed Rule should have no adverse impact on small businesses as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Provider Impact Statement

The proposed Rule should not have any known or foreseeable impact on providers as defined by HCR 170 of the 2014 Regular Legislative Session. In particular, there should be no known or foreseeable effect on:

- 1. the effect on the staffing level requirements or qualifications required to provide the same level of service:
- 2. the total direct and indirect effect on the cost to the providers to provide the same level of service; or
- 3. the overall effect on the ability of the provider to provide the same level of service.

Public Comments

Interested persons may submit written comments, data, opinions and arguments regarding the proposed rule via U.S. Mail, hand-delivery, or email. Written submissions must be directed to Tray Wood, General Counsel, legal@sos.la.gov, Department of State, P.O. Box 94125, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9125 and must be received no later than 4:30 P.M. on August 26, 2025. All written comments must be signed and dated.

Hearing

A hearing on the proposed rule will be held on August 26, 2025 at 10:00 A.M. in the auditorium of the Louisiana State Archives Building, located at 3851 Essen Lane, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809. All interested persons are invited to attend and present data, views, comments, or arguments, orally or in writing.

Fiscal and Economic Impact Statement

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)

The proposed rule changes are not anticipated to result in direct cost or savings to state or local governmental units. LAC 4:XVII details records management policies and procedures, which have not been updated since 2003. The proposed rule changes reflect current processes, replace outdated standards, modernize language, and correct grammatical errors. Chapter 1 through Chapter 11 provide instructions for state and local governmental units on how to submit records management forms and/or records to the State Archives. Chapter 13 establishes best practices for managing electronic records. Chapter 15 outlines procedures for microfilming records.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)

The proposed rule changes are not anticipated to have any effect on revenue collections.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS, SMALL BUSINESSES, OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

The proposed rule changes are not anticipated to result in any costs or economic benefits to directly affected persons, small businesses, or non-governmental groups.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

The proposed rule changes are not anticipated to have an effect on competition and employment.

Secretary of State

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives

Records Management Policies and Practices (LAC 4.XVII.Chapters 1-15)

Under the authority of R.S. 44:405, et seq., and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950, et seq., the secretary gives notice that rulemaking procedures have been initiated to amend Department of State regulations, LAC 4.XVIII.Chapters 1-15.

The proposed amendments update rules that are outdated to reflect current policies and practices and repeal rules that are no longer necessary. They also add rules regarding damaged or lost records, imaging services and standards, conversion of electronic records, retention of original source records, disposition of original records after imaging, electronic records preservation, and email guidelines.

Chapter 1. Agency Records Management Officer Designation

§101. Designation

A. In compliance with R.S. 44:411, on or before July 1 of each state fiscal year, the chief executive officer head of each agency, as defined by R.S. 44:402, shall designate a records management officer to act as liaison between the division and the agency on all matters related to records management for the term of one year.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:951 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§103. Process

A. Each agency shall communicate their records management officer designation by completing Form SS ARC 940 (Records Management Officer Designation Form) and submitting it to the state archivist. The form must be signed and dated by the head of the agency (including signature of the chief executive officer and the date the designation was signed) and submitting the completed form to the state archivist.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:951 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§105. Responsibilities of an Agency Records Management Officer

- A. Each agency should select a records management officer who:
- 1. can communicate effectively with agency personnel and with the division's personnel;

- 2. has adequate knowledge of how your the agency is organized and its operations operates;
- 3. has the ability to work collaborate with the agency's information technology services section on records management issues related to electronic records created, received, and maintained by the agency; and
- 4. has the authority to oversee the records management program of the agency, including:
 - a. the development and implementation of an agency retention schedule;
- b. the compliance with the division's policies and legal requirements for agency records state and federal laws that govern records management;
- c. the temporary storage of records at the State Records Center (if necessary) or the transfer of records for permanent storage with the state archives (if required or requested) the transfer of inactive records to a records center for temporary storage (if needed);
- d. and the processing of disposal requests and destruction of agency records as necessary the transfer of permanent records with historical value to the custody of the Louisiana State Archives;
- e. the submission of disposal requests to the state archivist listing records that have met retention requirements and are eligible for destruction;
- f. the destruction of agency records once approval has been received from the state archivist; and
- g. the conversion of records from their original paper format to microfilm or electronic formats (if needed).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:951 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§107. Changes in Records Management Officer Designees

A. Agencies wishing to change their agency's designee before their designation period has expired, must notify the state archivist within 30 days of such a change by completing Form SS ARC 940 (Records Officer Designation Form) and noting "AMENDMENT" on top of the page.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Chapter 3. Retention Schedule Development

§303. Records Inventory

- A. To facilitate the development of agency retention schedules in compliance with R.S. 44:411, each agency shall:
 - 1. review the functions and activities of their agency;
 - 2. develop a list of records produced, received, and maintained by the agency;

3. identify the inclusive dates, the medium and volume of records maintained for each record series held by the agency. This provision may be facilitated by agencies completing Form SS ARC 960 (Rrecords Management Inventory Form) for each record series to document their decision process.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§305. Writing the Retention Schedule

- A. Each agency shall submit a draft retention schedule to the state archivesist for review and approval. In developing the draft, each agency will:
- 1. The agency will conduct adequate research to determine the length of time each record series needs to be maintained based on their its administrative, legal, fiscal, and any historical/informational operational, evidential and informational or historical values. Legal citations should be included if federal or state statutes or rules exist on either the state or federal level, regarding the retention period or confidentiality of certain the records series.
- 2. The agency will_develop specific retention and disposition instructions for each records series, including transference the transfer of inactive records to an appropriate a secure, climate-controlled records storage facility, the maintenance of long-term or permanent records within the agency, and/or the_transfer of custody of permanent records to the custody of the Louisiana State Aarchives control;
- 3. The agency will_develop a draft retention schedule, using form number SS ARC 932_(Records Retention Schedule)., providing a The schedule shall include brief descriptions of the each records series, suggested retention periods for each records series, recommended disposition instructions for non-permanent records series, a notations for any records series that contains confidential information at the time of its creation in the remarks section, and any citations used to formulate the retention value periods, if applicable. In the event that a subset of records are "declared" confidential due to pending investigation or similar event, a list of the records series involved should be transmitted to the state archives within 30 days of the declaration.
- 4. A records analyst within the records management section will review the draft and suggest edits if needed.
- 5. Once the division and agency agree upon the finalized draft, the records retention schedule must be signed by the head of the agency or the agency's records officer and the state archivist or his designee.
- 6. The agency should distribute the approved records retention schedule to its employees to inform them that they must maintain records for the time specified in the records retention schedule.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

- A. Each agency shall review its retention schedule annually to identify any record series requiring an addition, amendment, or deletion to the agency's approved schedule. Events that may require amendments to the schedule include but are not limited to new legislation that changes the confidentiality or retention requirements of a record or the creation or abolishment of programs within the agency, which would require the addition or deletion of record series to the retention schedule.
- B. If changes to the records retention schedule are required, Each the agency shall submit an amended Form SS ARC 932 (Records Retention Schedule) noting any changes to its existing retention schedule.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§309. Retention Schedule Renewal

A. An agency schedule, once approved by the Louisiana Sstate Aarchives, will be valid for five years from the date of approval. Ninety days prior to the five year anniversary of a schedule's approval, each agency shall submit their schedule for renewal.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Chapter 5. Storage of Records in State the Louisiana State Archives' Rrecords Center

§501. Definitions

A. For the purpose of this Chapter the following definitions apply.

Approved Records Center Box—a regular slotted container (RSC) box that is 1.2 cubic feet in size, with dimensions of 15" x 12" x 10" and having no lids (fan fold tops only).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:952 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§503. Eligibility

- A. In accordance with R.S. 44:408, the State Rrecords Center may accept records from state agencies when they meet the following criteria.
- 1. The records are scheduled on an approved records retention schedule and have a retention period of ten years or less.
- 2. The records belong to an office of the state executive or legislative branches of Louisiana government.
- 3. The records are considered inactive (not from the current operational year). AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§505. Packing Instruction

- A. Each box containing eligible records (as listed above) must comply with the following requirements.
- 1. The records are boxed in an approved records center box obtained from the records center.
- 2. The records in each box are from the same records series with the same retention value period.
 - 3. The records should be packed in the same order as they are filed in the agency.
 - 4. Boxes should shall not contain mixed media (i.e., microfiche with paper records).
- 5. Approximately 1 inch of space should shall be left in each box to facilitate retrieval.
 - 6. Records should shall not be placed on top of other records in the box.
 - 7. The approximate weight of each box should shall not exceed 35 pounds.
- 8. Packing tape is discouraged. If utilized, it may must only be used to reinforce the bottom of the box.
- 9. To further protect the records in case of fire, agencies are strongly encouraged to pack their boxes with the records facing the long side (15 inch) side of the box. If records being packed are letter-sized (8 1/2" x 11"), the remaining space in the back of the box, may include additional records with the records facing the short side (12 inch) end of the box.
- 10. Boxes should shall not contain hanging file folders, three ring binders, or binder clips.
- 11. If boxes contain records in a media other than paper (i.e., microfilm, audio/video tapes-files), the media type should shall be noted on the Form SS ARC 103 (Records Center tTransmittal Form) within the description of contents section.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§507. Labeling Instructions

A. Each An agency must assign a unique agency box number to each box to be transferred by affixing the number to the upper right hand corner of the narrow end of the box (the end of the box) and may include a brief descriptor for the records (i.e., 1997, FY2002, A F, #1001-2500, etc.) to the left of the agency box number. to the records center. The agency shall write or affix the box number to the upper half of the short side (12 inch) of the box. This The box number (and descriptor) must correspond to an entry made on the agency's transmittal forms submitted for the box. The agency may also write a short description of the records on the box. AUTHORITY NOTE:

Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§511. Records Transmittal

- A. Prior to the delivery of records to the State Rrecords Center for storage, an agency must provide the records center with submit a completed Form SS ARC 103 (Records Center Transmittal and Receipt Forms) (SS ARC 103) to the records center., which will serve as an inventory sufficiently detailed to enable the records center to retrieve any record needed by the agency for reference.
- 1. A separate transmittal form (SS ARC 103) should shall be completed for each disposal date (i.e., January or July of a given year).
- 2. For each box, the agency should-shall include the minimum following information on their transmittal forms:
 - a. agency box number;
 - b. beginning and ending dates for the records in the box;
 - a brief meaningful description of the contents of the box (i.e., Employees

A-E, Batch 151-210) the records series title as it appears on the agency's approved retention schedule:

- d. a notation if the records are on a media other than paper; and
- e. a notation if any of the records contain confidential information.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§513. Arranging Transfer

A. After completing the transmittal forms for the boxes to be stored at the State Records Ccenter, the agency shall mail or fax email the transmittals to the State Records Ccenter at least two weeks prior to the date of transfer the agency is requesting. The State Records Ccenter will contact the agency's records officer to finalize the delivery date.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§515. Delivery of Records

A. In general, delivery dates will be set on a first-come, first-serve basis. The State Records Ccenter reserves the right to postpone or rearrange reschedule delivery dates or accept records of an agency in special circumstances or emergency situations, if the State Records Center staff or the records management officer statewide determine such an action is necessary if necessary to accommodate emergency situations or special circumstances.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:953 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§517. Ownership and Access

A. Records stored at the State Records Center remain property of the agency depositing them at the State Records Center. Only the depositing agency's designated employees and to a limited extent, State Records Center personnel will be provided allowed access to view the agency's records stored in the State Records Center. Any requests to see an agency's records from non-authorized parties will shall be forwarded to the agency's records officer for written approval. A written approval must include the name of the person requesting the records, the records center box number for the records being requested, and the signature of the agency's records officer.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§519. Requesting Stored Records

- A. An agency may request access to or check out the iragency's records by following the following these procedures:
- 1. The agency must contact the State Rrecords Center by either mail, fax, phone or e-mail email requesting access to or checking out a file(s) or box(es) by listing the records center box number for the boxes being requested and providing the file name(s) if particular files are being requested.
- 2. Requests will be processed on a first-come, first-serve basis. In the event that an agency has a true emergency, the State Records Center will try to accommodate a request for expedited service.
- 3. The State Rrecords Ccenter will contact the agency's Rrecords Officer when the records in question are ready for review or pick-up. Upon arrival-to at the State Rrecords Ccenter, agency personnel will be required to show proper identification before access to the records will be granted.
- 4. Records being checked out from the State Records Center require a signed check out invoice by the employee checking out the records. To check out records from the records center, an employee from the depositing agency shall sign acknowledging he has received the requested boxes and/or files.
- 5. Once the an agency checks out a record, the responsibility to return the record to the State Records Center belongs for the record returns to the agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§523. Agency Disposal Approval

A. Once the agency receives the disposal request, the agency's records officer must ascertain if any of the records listed on the request require further retention or are required for pending or on-going litigation. The records officer should consult with the agency's legal counsel to determine if there are any legal holds (i.e. pending or ongoing litigation or investigations) that

require the records being be retained for a longer duration (i.e. pending or ongoing litigation or investigations).

- 1. If the records are not needed for any legal or administrative need purpose, the agency records management officer shall sign the statement disposal request indicating that in consultation with the agency's legal counsel the records are no longer needed by the agency and may be which records should be destroyed.
- 2. If any record is still required by the agency, they may designate the records to be retained by noting the agency's records officer shall provide the records center with the new disposal date requested and the reason for the extended retention. The agency may request the records be transferred back to their custody if they do not wish the records to remain in the State Records Center.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§525. Archival Review

A. Prior to the destruction of any records in the State Rrecords Ccenter, the state archivesist will review each disposal request for possible archival records. In the event that the state archivesist wishes to retain some records for archival review, the state archives will notify the agency which agency records they are transferring to the archives acquisition section for processing. Once transferred to the state archives the ownership of the record will transfer from the agency to the state archives determines the records have archival value, the state archivist will notify the depositing agency that the Louisiana State Archives will assume ownership and permanent custody of the records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Chapter 7. Transferring Records for Inclusion in Archives Collection

§701. General

Repealed.

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:411, agency shall secure written approval from the state archivist (or his designee) prior to the disposing of any records of the agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§703. Eligibility

- A. In accordance with R.S. 44:401 and 44:406, the Louisiana Sstate Aarchives may accept records from state agencies according to the following criteria:
 - 1. the records are scheduled on an approved records retention schedule;

2. the records have been are determined to be of possess intrinsic, historical, or evidentiary value or are mandated by law to be kept as permanent records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:954 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§705. Packing Instructions

A. For records that easily fit into archive box, each box containing eligible records as listed in §703 must comply. The records shall be packed according to with the following requirements:

- 1. The records are shall be boxed in an approved archival box obtained from the Louisiana State Archives.
- 2. The records in each box are shall be from the same records series with the same retention value.
- 3. The records should be packed in the same order as they are filed in the agency and placed into the box with care.
 - 4. Boxes should shall not contain mixed media (i.e., microfiche with paper records).
 - 5. Approximately 1 inch of space shall be left in each box to facilitate retrieval.
 - 56. The approximate weight of each box should shall not exceed 35 pounds.
 - 67. Taping of printed descriptions to the box and use of packing tape is prohibited.
- 78. To further protect the records in case of fire, agencies are strongly encouraged to pack their boxes with the records facing the long side (15 inch) side of the box. If records being packed are letter-sized (8 1/2" x 11"), the remaining space in the back of the box, may include additional records with the records facing the short side (12 inch) end of the box.
- 89. Boxes should shall not contain hanging file folders, three ring binders, or binder clips.
- 910. If boxes contain records in a media other than paper (i.e., microfilm, audio/video tapes-files), the media type should be noted on the Louisiana State Archives transmittal Form within the description of contents section.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§707. Non-Standard Sized Packing Instructions

A. Prior to sending records that exceed 8 1/2" x 14", the submitting agency should shall contact the Louisiana State Aarchives' acquisitions collections management section for further instructions on how to pack such the records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§709. Labeling Instructions

A. For boxes donated or sent transferred to the Louisiana Sstate Aarchives for permanent storage, the agency must:

- 1. the agency must assign a unique agency number to each box to be transferred by affixing the number on one of the long sides of the box;
- 2. provide a brief descriptor for the records (i.e., Dept of State, Correspondence 6/1/00—12/31/00; Bd of Ethics—Campaign Finance Reports #98-04 through #98-100)—under the box number should be written on the face of the box under the handle; and
- 3. include a duplicate copy of the Louisiana State Archives Transmittal Form matching the records series should be placed in the archival box.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§711. Archives Transmittal Form Required

A. Prior to the delivery to the Louisiana Sstate Aarchives, the submitting agency must provide completed archives transmittal forms, which will serve as an inventory, sufficiently detailed, to enable archives staff to retrieve records as they are needed.

- 1. On each transmittal form, the agency shall include:
 - a. name and address of agency;
 - b. the records officer name and official title within the agency;
 - c. contact information (phone and e-mail email address) for the records

officer;

- d. any restrictions that exist for the specific records within the collection, such as attorney-client privilege or that the records contain personally identifiable information, must be included on the particular form;
 - e. the total number of boxes/items to be transferred;
 - f. signature of transmitting records officer and date signed by officer;
 - g. page number and total number of pages of transmittal (i.e., Page 1 of 5).
 - 2. For each box or item, agency shall include on the transmittal:
 - a. title of records series as it appears on the agency's approved retention

schedule;

- b. more that only one box may be listed on an archival transmittal form.
- 3. Submission and the acceptance of an archives transmittal form from an agency or donor by the Louisiana Sstate Aarchives constitutes an Act of Donation to the Louisiana Sstate Aarchives by the agency or donor, and transfers all rights and ownership of the records to the Louisiana Sstate Aarchives.
- 4. The Louisiana Sstate Aarchives will return a signed copy of the archival transmittal form signed by the receiving archivist after the transmittal has been processed.

 AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

 HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§715. Delivery of Records

A. The agency or donor will deliver the records to the Louisiana State Archives. In general, delivery dates will be set on a first-come, first-served basis. The Louisiana Sstate Aarchives reserves the right to postpone or rearrange reschedule delivery dates or accept records of an

agency in special circumstances or emergency situations, if the archives staff or records management officer statewide determine such an action is necessary if necessary to accommodate emergency situations or special circumstances.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§717. Long Term Records Storage

Repealed.

A. Records transferred to the state archives for permanent or long term storage remain property of the agency depositing them with the state archives. Only the depositing agency's designated employees and to a limited extent, archives staff, will be provided access to records stored with the state archives. Any requests to see an agency's records from non-authorized parties (including public records requests) will be forwarded to the owner agency for written approval. Written approval must include the name of the person authorizing the access, the person access is being granted and the archives storage box number(s) in which the record(s) is located.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:955 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51::

§719. Requesting Stored Records

Repealed.

A. An agency may request access to or check out their agency's records by following the following procedures.

- 1. The agency must contact the state archives by either mail, fax, phone or e-mail requesting access to or checking out a file(s) or box(es) by listing the agency box number for the boxes being requested and providing the file name(s) if particular files are being requested.
- 2. Requests will be processed on a first-come, first-served basis. In the event that an agency has a true emergency, the state archives will try to accommodate a request for expedited service.
- 3. The state archives will contact the agency's records officer when the records in question are ready for review or pick-up. Upon arrival to the state archives, agency personnel will be required to show proper identification before access to the records will be granted.
- 4. Records being checked out from the State Records Center require a signed check out invoice by the employee checking out the records.
- 5. Once the agency checks out a record, the responsibility to return the record to the state archives belongs to the agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Chapter 9. Destruction of Public Records

§901. General

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:411, an agency shall secure written approval from the state archivist (or his designee) prior to the disposing of any records of the agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§903. Scheduled Records-Request for Authority to Dispose of Records

- A. Agencies wishing to dispose of records listed on their agency's approved retention schedule shall submit to the state archivist (or his designee), Form SS ARC 930 (Request for Authority to Dispose of Records). Form SS ARC 930 must have the signature of either the agency's:
 - 1. records officer as designated in LAC 4:XVII, Chapter 1; or
 - 2. the chief executive officer; or head of the agency.
 - 3. the general counsel for the agency.
- B. Records must be listed on the agency's approved records retention schedule to be eligible for destruction. If the records have not previously been scheduled, the agency shall submit an amended Form SS ARC 932 (Records Retention Schedule) to the state archivist noting the changes to its existing retention schedule.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§905. Non-Scheduled Records

Repealed.

A. Agencies wishing to dispose of records not listed on their agency's approved retention schedule shall submit to the state archivist or his designee, Form SS ARC 930 (Request for Authority to Dispose of Records) and a completed Records Management Inventory Form for each non-scheduled series listed on the disposal request. Form SS ARC 930 must have the signature of either the agency's:

- 1. records officer as designated in LAC 4:XVII, Chapter 1; or
- 2. the chief executive officer; or
- 3. the general counsel for the agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§907. Destruction Authorization

- A. Once a disposal request has been received by the state archivist (or his designee), the agency will be notified within 30 days of receipt that:
 - 1. their disposal request has been approved;
 - 2. the disposal request was partially approved or amended;
- 2.3. their disposal request has been denied along with an explanation why approval was not granted;
- 3.4. their disposal request contains records that should be transferred to the Louisiana Sstate Aarchives for possible inclusion in the state archives; or
- 4.5. their disposal request requires more research and requires an additional 30 days to issue a response to the request.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§909. Legal Hold Policy

A. Each agency is required to develop and implement an internal process for placing legal holds on records that are involved in state or federal investigations and/or litigation. Agencies should submit their policy within 30 days of creation to the state archives. The policy should address:

- 1. the agency's internal disposal approval process;
- 2. which employees are notified of a legal hold, when they are told, and how they are told;
- 3. who is responsible for contacting possible third party vendors who may house records or data covered under a legal hold;
- 4. what steps should be taken by notified employees to safeguard records or data covered under a legal hold;
- 5. the agency's legal hold forms (including file level notice sheets) and instructions for any legal hold form/release forms created by the agency to implement the plan;
- 6. who within the agency has legal authority to lift the legal hold once the litigation or investigation has concluded.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:956 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§911. Disposal Methods

- A. Once approval for disposal has been granted, an agency should shall dispose of the agency records in a manner acceptable to the level of confidentiality the record requires.
- 1. If a records series contains no information considered confidential in nature, an agency may use any acceptable disposal method including:
 - a. landfill;
 - b. recycling;

- c. shredding;
- d. incineration;
- e. maceration;
- f. pulverization-; and
- g. data sanitization.
- 2. If a records series contains information considered confidential in nature, an agency may shall use any of the following disposal methods:
 - a. shredding;
 - b. incineration;
 - c. maceration;
 - d. pulverization-; and
 - e. data sanitization.
- 3. For guidance on data sanitization practices, agencies shall refer to the *Data Sanitization Policy and Procedures, October 28, 2024*, produced by the Office of Technology Services, Division of Administration, or any superseding policies produced by the same authority.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§913. Certificate of Destruction

- A. Agencies shall should document the destruction of itstheir records by maintaining a certificate of destruction. for all records requiring destruction approval from the state archives. Such destruction certificate shall should consist of either:
- 1. the current Louisiana Sstate Aarchives Form SS ARC 933 (Certificate of Destruction Form) (SS ARC 933) along with the approved destruction request Form SS ARC 930 (Request for Authority to Dispose of Records Form) from the state archives; or
- 2. an equivalent document that records the date the records were destroyed, the method of destruction, the approved Form SS ARC 930 (Request for Authority to Dispose of Records Form), and the signature of at least one witness to the destruction or removal of the records. In the event that a recycling company third-party vendor is used for destruction, the date the records are transferred to the recycler third-party vendor for destruction will constitute the destruction date.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Chapter 11. Damaged or Lost Records

- A. In accordance with R.S. 44:422, agencies must notify the state archivist (or his designee) in the event any records in its custody become damaged or lost.
- 1. Agencies must submit Form SS ARC 980G (Records Damage Assessment Form) noting which records were damaged or lost, the cause of the damage, the location of the damage, and whether the records can be scanned, replaced, or salvaged.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Chapter 13. Electronic Records Subchapter A. Agency Responsibilities

§1301. Definitions

A. For the purpose of this Chapter the following definitions apply:

Administrative metadata—elements of information used to manage the records. Examples include but are not limited to information describing the creation of the record, access restrictions, rights management, and retention requirements.

Agency Record—a record as defined by R.S. 44:402.

Analog Record—a non-digital record, such as a paper document or a photographic print.

Capstone Approach to Email Management—an approach to email management developed by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) in which agencies can categorize and schedule email based on the work and/or position of the email account owner.

Checksum—a sum derived from the bits of a segment of an electronic file, against which later comparisons can be made to detect if an electronic file has been altered or corrupted during storage or transmission.

Conversion—the process of moving data from one format to another. Examples include but are not limited to scanning paper documents to create electronic files or microfilm.

Descriptive metadata—elements of information used to describe the intellectual content of the record. Examples include but are not limited to the record's title, creator, date of creation, and contents. Descriptive metadata support the discovery of the record.

Electronic Mail (*E-mail Email*)—a system that enables an agency to compose, transmit, receive and manage text and/or graphic electronic messages and images across networks and through gateways connecting other local area networks.

Imaging—the process of reproducing the appearance of records through scanning or microphotographic processes.

Long-Term Record—a record with a total retention requirement of over 10 years but less than permanent.

Metadata—information about a record that describes the context, content, and structure of a record and supports the management, discoverability, and preservation of the record.

Migration—the act of transferring records from one information system or storage media to another.

Permanent—a record with a total retention of life of the agency and/or the state and intended to be maintained in perpetuity.

Records Series—a group of related or similar records, regardless of medium, that may be filed together as a unit, used in a similar manner, and typically are evaluated as a unit for determining retention periods.

Short-Term Record—a record with a total retention requirement of 10 years of or less.

Structural metadata—elements of information that describe how the parts of a record relate to one other and how the record itself relates to other records.

Technical metadata—elements of information that describe the properties of computer files, the hardware or software used to create them, and the parameters used by systems to render them. Examples include but are not limited to the file's byte size, file format and version, color encoding, the type of equipment used to make the file.

Transitory—transitory records are records that have limited or no administrative value to the agency and are not essential to the fulfillment of statutory obligations or to the documentation of agency functions.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1303. General

- A. The head of each agency must ensure establish internal policies to manage the agency's electronic records that ensure:
- 1. that a program is established for the management of state records created, received, retained, used, transmitted, or disposed of on electronic media; the agency can access and use all electronic records in its custody for the full durations of the records' retention periods, which are listed on the agency's approved retention schedule;
- 2. that the management of electronic state records are integrated with other records and information management records management programs of the agency; the agency is able to locate and destroy electronic records that have met retention and are approved by the state archivist for destruction;
- 3. that electronic records management objectives, responsibilities and authorities are incorporated into pertinent agency directives and policies; the agency maintains ownership and access to its electronic records whether the records are stored in a public, private, or community cloud, a contracted environment, or under the agency's control;
- 4. that procedures are established for addressing records management requirements, including, retention, access and disposition requirements; the agency upgrades or replaces technology (hardware, software, storage media, file formats, etc.) used to store, operate, access, and use the records, as needed, throughout the lifecycles of the records, in order to maintain the accessibility, usability, and integrity of the records; and
- 5. that training is provided for users of electronic records systems, in the operation, care, and handling of the information, equipment, software and media used in the systems; the agency protects the integrity of the electronic records by developing a cybersecurity incident response plan to minimize the impact of malware, ransomware, and other cybersecurity incidents.

- 6. that documentation is developed and maintained about all electronic state records in a manner adequate for retaining, reading, or processing the records and ensuring their timely, authorized disposition; and
 - 7. that a security program for electronic state records is established.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Subchapter B. Louisiana State Archives Imaging Policy

§1304. General

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:415, all agencies shall contract with the Louisiana State Archives for imaging services or comply with the conversion standards and disposal request procedures established by the division.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of

State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1305. Imaging System Survey; Compliance

- A. In accordance with R.S. 44:413, each agency shall complete a state archives imaging system survey and provide any amendments to their survey in a timely manner when original information provided is no longer accurate. In accordance with R.S. 44:36 and 44:39, agencies are required to exercise diligence and care in preserving the records in its custody. Agencies must ensure any record they convert to electronic format remains unalterable, accessible, and usable for the entirety of the record's retention period as specified in the agency's approved retention schedule.
- 1. Survey Information. Each agency shall provide the following information to the state archives:
- a. a listing of all records series maintained/managed by the system being surveyed;
- b. the hardware and software being used (including model and version numbers) including total storage capacity;
- e. the type and density of media being used by the system (magnetic, WORM, etc.);
- d. the type and resolution of images being produced (TIFF class 3 or 4, and dpi);
- e. the agency's quality control procedures for image production and maintenance:
- f. the agency's back up procedures for the system and where (on-site, off-site) and how many sets of images exist;
- g. the agency's migration plan for purging images from the system that have met their retention period.

- 2. Initial Survey Implementation. Any agency with an imaging system in operation before June 1, 2003 shall submit their survey response to the state archives by no later than July 31, 2003.
- 3. New Systems. In addition to completing the Imaging System Survey, any agency implementing an imaging system on or after June 1, 2003, must contact the state archives prior to implementation to ensure that a retention schedule, approved by the state archives, is in place and that the system can comply with their schedule's requirements.
- 4. Amending Imaging Survey Response. In the event that any changes in the initial information providing on an agency's imaging survey response, the agency shall submit an amendment to their survey response within 90 days of the change occurring.
- B. Agencies must carefully consider the potential risks associated with discarding the original paper record and maintaining the record only in electronic format. Electronic records are more fragile than paper records. File formats, hardware, software, and storage media rapidly become obsolete and unusable. The technology agencies use today may not be available or supported in the future. As a result, the electronic records may not be readable or accessible by replacement technology.
- C. Statewide agencies considering whether to image records for the sole purpose of saving storage space should first consider the following:
- 1. If the records have met retention and no longer support the business functions of the agency, the agency should submit Form SS ARC 930 (Request for Authority to Dispose of Records) to the state archivist for approval to destroy the records. The records do not need to be imaged. See Chapter 9. Destruction of Public Records.
- 2. If the records are seldom accessed and have a retention period of less than 10 years, the agency should request to store its records in the Louisiana State Archives' records center. The records do not need to be imaged. See Chapter 5. Storage of Records in the Louisiana State Archives' records center.
- 3. If the records are older than 50 years old, possess historical value, or have a permanent retention period deemed by law, the records may be eligible for transfer to the custody of the Louisiana State Archives for permanent preservation. The agency should contact the Louisiana State Archives for an appraisal of the records. See Chapter 7. Transferring Records for Inclusion in the Archives Collection.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:957 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1306. Electronic Records Conversion Agreement

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:39 and 44:415, agencies who wish to convert records from analog format to electronic format and destroy the original analog records must obtain prior written approval from the state archivist, agree to comply with the document conversion standards established by the Louisiana State Archives in Form SS ARC 970 (Electronic Records Conversion Agreement), and submit a listing of the records series they wish to convert. To request approval, an agency shall submit to the state archivist the following:

- 1. Form SS ARC 970 (Electronic Records Conversion Agreement). The form must be signed by the head of the agency. The agreement is valid for five years.
- 2. A listing of all the records series the agency wishes to convert on Form SS ARC 972 (Electronic Records Series List).
- B. If an agency wishes to seek approval to convert additional records series after the initial agreement has been approved by the state archivist, the agency must submit Form SS ARC 972 (Electronic Records Series List) listing the newly requested records series as an addendum.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1307. Acceptable Means of Records Preservation-Imaging Standards

- A. In accordance with R.S. 44:410, electronic digitizing (imaging) is an acceptable means for records preservation for the maintenance of short-term agency records, as defined in LAC 4:XVII.1301. When converting analog records to electronic format, agencies must ensure imaging processes are defensible. The agency must be able to demonstrate:
 - 1. the imaging of the records does not expose the agency to any undue risk;
- 2. the electronic version of the record is a true and accurate copy of the original source record;
- 3. the agency can use the electronic version of the record for all the purposes the original record served, including the ability to attest to transactions and activities;
- 4. all imaging processes are documented and usable as evidence and that all relevant imaging standards have been met; and
- 5. the records remain secure throughout the imaging process, minimizing the risk of unauthorized additions or deletions.
- B. Any enhancements agencies use in the imaging process (for example, deskewing, sharpening, despeckling, cropping, contrast adjustment, brightening, and gamma correction) must not remove any of the original content of the records and must be documented.
- C. Agencies must define specific metadata to access and manage the records efficiently:
- 1. the metadata must be sufficient to understand the content, context, and structure of the records;
- 2. the metadata must be sufficient to understand the relationships among the imaged records with each other and any associated records that may be maintained in their original analog format;
 - 3. the metadata must be sufficient to identify and later retrieve the records; and
- 4. the metadata should include administrative, descriptive, structural, and technical metadata elements.
- D. Agencies must implement the following quality control procedures:
 - 1. provide training for all staff who are involved in the imaging process;
- 2. account for all records in the project's scope before the imaging process, and document any missing records or gaps in coverage found in the original source records;

- 3. verify that all pages and information contained in the original source records, including attachments, have been captured by visually comparing source records with their imaged versions and by referring to box lists, folder title lists, and other inventories;
- 4. verify the pages remain in their original order or are organized in the most accessible order:
- 5. verify the electronic files can be opened, viewed, are readable, and are not dimensionally distorted, do not have any information that is cropped, and do not have any content obscured by imaging artifacts;
 - 6. ensure electronic files are named according to the agency's naming conventions;
 - 7. verify the metadata is complete and accurate; and
- 8. ensure that if the agency contracts with a vendor for imaging services, the vendor complies with the Louisiana State Archives' imaging standards.
- E. Agencies should follow the technical guidelines specified in the *Federal Agencies Digital Initiative's Technical Guidelines for Digitizing Cultural Heritage Materials, Third Edition* or any superseding guidelines produced by a relevant authority.
- F. Agencies must maintain their records according to the standards put forth in Subchapter C. Maintenance of Electronic Records.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1309. Short Term Records Retention of Original Source Records

- A. Agencies utilizing imaging for the creation and maintenance of short term records, may use imaging without maintaining the original or a microfilm copy of the original provided that: Agencies must maintain the following records in their original analog format after conversion to electronic format:
- 1. the records series has been included on the agency's retention schedule submitted to and approved by the state archivist or his designee; records that are required by federal or state statutes or regulations to be maintained in their original, physical format;
- 2. a quality control inspection of the images is conducted prior to the destruction of the original source documents to ensure the visibility and accessibility; records that are not listed on the agency's approved retention schedule; and
- 3. the proper approval has been secured from the state archives prior to the destruction of the original source documents; records that are currently under a litigation hold, even if the records series has been previously approved for conversion by a signed SS ARC 970 (Electronic Records Conversion Agreement).
- 4. the records series maintained on imaging systems are stored in such a manner as to comply with the retention requirements (i.e., like retentions on the same optical disk or subdirectory).
- B. In accordance with R.S. 44:417, the state archivist may direct the transfer of the original source documents to the Louisiana State Archives if the state archivist determines the records have a historical value that warrants the continued preservation of the records.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1311. Long Term and Permanent Records Disposition of Original Records after Imaging

- A. In accordance with R.S. 44:410, agencies utilizing imaging for the creation and maintenance of long term and/or archival records, may use imaging for administrative purposes provided that for preservation purposes the agency either: Agencies may dispose of the original source records after the records are converted to electronic format provided:
- 1. maintain the original source documents for the retention period listed on the agency's retention schedule; or the agency has met the requirements of §1306 and §1307; and
- 2. produce a microfilm back up of the records and store the microfilm with the state archives. the agency has submitted Form SS ARC 930 (Request for Authority to Dispose of Records) to the Louisiana State Archives and has received approval to destroy the records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Subchapter C. Electronic Mail (E-mail) Guidelines Maintenance of Electronic Records

§1313. Electronic Records Preservation.

- A. In accordance with R.S. 44:39 and 44:411, agencies must establish and maintain a program for the maintenance, access, use, security, and preservation of the records in its custody.
- B. Agencies must ensure they can locate, retrieve, access, and use the electronic records for the entirety of the records' retention periods.
- 1. Agencies should name electronic records at the point of creation. Files names must convey enough information to allow the records to be easily retrieved for discovery, public information requests, disposition, and operational use.
- 2. Agencies must monitor if the retention period for any record series is longer than the life of the information system the agency is using to store, access, or use the records.
- 3. Agencies must convert a record's file format to a usable format if its current file format is at risk of becoming obsolete.
- 4. Agencies must carry out system upgrades of hardware and software when needed to ensure continued access and use of the records.
- 5. Agencies must migrate records to a new information system before the records' current system becomes inoperable.
- 6. Agencies must ensure any migration of records does not neglect inactive records or records stored offline.
- 7. Agencies must retain responsibility for managing their electronic records, regardless of whether the records reside in a public, private, or community cloud, a contracted environment, or under the agency's physical control.

- 8. Agencies must monitor changes to third-party terms of service that may alter the management of records.
- 9. Agencies must ensure that if the records are stored in a proprietary system, the agency has an exit strategy, which allows the agency to retain legal ownership of the records and have the records returned in a usable format should the agency or vendor terminate the contract.
- C. Agencies must create metadata to access and manage the electronic records.
- 1. The metadata must be sufficient to understand the content, context, and structure of the records.
- 2. The metadata must be sufficient to understand the relationships between the electronic records with each other and any associated records.
 - 3. The metadata must be sufficient to identify and later retrieve the records.
- 4. The metadata should include administrative, descriptive, structural, and technical metadata elements.
- 5. When migrating records between information systems or converting to new file formats, agencies must ensure informational content remains unaltered and that sufficient metadata describing the context and structure of the records is retained so the records can be used for all the same business purposes as the source records.
- 6. When migrating records to a new information system, all records and associated metadata in the originating system must be retained until the migration is complete and the destination system has been deemed reliable and secure.
- D. Agencies must preserve the integrity of the records.
- 1. Agencies must monitor and review access rights and permission rules for electronic records regularly.
- 2. Agencies must have controls for file integrity monitoring to prevent unauthorized use, alteration, concealment, or deletion of records such as checksums, audit trails, and access lists.
- 3. Agencies must ensure they have appropriate security and records management controls in place to manage the records throughout the records' entire lifecycle including preventing the unauthorized access to, alteration of, or disposal of records.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Subchapter D. Electronic Mail (Email) Guidelines

§1321. Series Retention of E-mail Email

A. E-mail should be retained based on content not on media type or storage limitations.

Agencies should not encourage employees to unilaterally discard e-mail because of artificial limits on e-mail box capacities. An email is classified into a record series based on its content not its format. Email should not be treated as a single records series for retention scheduling purposes. Email should be incorporated into existing records series maintained by an agency.

B. An email must be maintained for the full time period specified in the retention schedule for its associated records series.

C. Agencies may adopt a Capstone or modified Capstone approach to email management and categorize and schedule emails based on the work and/or position of the email account owner. Agencies should refer to NARA Bulletin 2013-02, "Guidance on a New Approach to Managing Email Records" or any superseding guidelines developed by the same authority.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1323. E-Mail Is Not a Records Series

Repealed.

A. E-mail should not be treated as a single record series for retention scheduling purposes. E-mail should be incorporated into existing records series maintained by an agency.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1325. Types of E-Mail Transitory Records and Non-records Emails

- A. There are two broad categories of e-mail: record and non-record, based on their administrative and retention requirements. Agencies are encouraged not to maintain emails that are transitory records or non-records. Agencies may delete them immediately without obtaining approval from the state archivist.
- 1. Transitory records. Transitory records are records that have limited or no administrative value to the agency and are not essential to the fulfillment of statutory obligations or to the documentation of agency functions.
- a. Examples. Transitory information can include the following: unsolicited and junk not related to agency work, listserv and other e-mail broadcast lists that require subscription (including newspapers), reminders for meetings and events (i.e., cake in the conference room, staff meeting moved from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.), personal non-work related e-mails received by employees.
- b. Retention. There is no retention requirement for transitory messages. Public officials and employees receiving such communications may delete them immediately without obtaining approval from the state archives.
- 2. Record. Electronic mail records are records that have administrative value to the agency or are required to be maintained under state or federal law for a specified amount of time. Non-records. Non-records are kept only for convenience or reference purposes. They do not document an agency's business.
- a. Retention. The retention requirement for e-mail records must follow suit with records with similar content found in other media (i.e., paper, film, electronic image). In the event that the content of the message does not fit into an existing record series on an approved retention schedule, the e-mail should be maintained in a manner consistent with R.S. 44:36 and

should be added to the agency's approved retention schedule if the series is expected to remain active.

3. Examples of transitory records and non-records include but are not limited to the following: unsolicited and junk emails not related to agency work, listserv and other email broadcast lists that require subscription (including newspapers), reminders for meetings and events (i.e., cake in the conference room, staff meeting moved from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.), personal non-work related emails received by employees.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:958 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1327. Maintenance of Electronic Mail

Repealed

A. Records created using an e-mail system may be saved for their approved retention period by one of the following.

- 1. Print message and file in appropriate hard copy file.
- 2. Place in folders and save on personal network drive or C: drive.
- 3. Save to removable disk (including CD-ROM). 3.5" disks are not recommended for retention periods of more than one year due to the instability of this medium.
 - 4. Transfer to an automated records management software application.
 - 5. Managed at the server by an automated classification system.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1329. User Responsibilities

- A. It is the responsibility of the user of the e-mail email system, to manage e-mail email messages according to their agency's retention schedule.
- 1. It is the responsibility of the sender of e-mail messages within the agency's e-mail system and recipients of messages from outside the agency to retain the messages for the approved retention period. Names of sender, recipient, date/time of the message, as well as any attachments, must be retained with the message.
- 2. Names of sender, recipient, date/time of the message, as well as any attachments must be retained with the message. Except for listserv mailing services, distribution lists must be able to identify the sender and recipient of the message.
- 3. User responsibilities may be mitigated by the use of a server level automated classification system.
- B. When an email is sent to multiple recipients in the transaction of official business:
 - 1. The creator of the email must retain the email and consider it a record.

- 2. If the recipient of the email takes any action in response to the email, the recipient must retain the email and consider it a record.
- 3. If the recipient receives the email for information purposes only and does not take any action in response to it, the email is considered transitory and may be deleted. Agencies are encouraged to use the "cc" designation to indicate to the recipient they were included for information purposes only.
- C. User responsibilities may be mitigated by the use of a server level automated classification system.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1331. Agency Responsibilities

- A. Each agency should adopt and disseminate to their employees and the agency-electronic mail (e-mail) proper use policy governing the proper use of email, messaging, and collaborative software. The policy should include:
- 1. defining define official use and set limits on personal use of electronic messaging agency email, messaging, and collaborative software (similar to limitations that exist for telephone, fax, and personal mail);
- 2. prohibiting prohibit the use of electronic messaging system agency email, messaging, and collaborative software to promote the discrimination (on the basis or of race, color, national origin, age, martial marital status, sex, political affiliation, religion, disability or sexual preference), promotion of sexual harassment, or to promote personal, political, or religious business or beliefs;
- 3. prohibiting prohibit employees from sending electronic messages under another employee's name without authorization;
- 4. prohibiting prohibit the altering of electronic messages, including any attachments;
- 5. establish the agency process for storing and maintaining electronic messages for the duration of the message's retention period;
- 6. notice that alert users of an agency's electronic messaging systems that they should not expect a right of privacy and that electronic messages may be monitored for compliance and abuse; and
- 7. establish which messaging services and collaboration softwares are acceptable for use in conducting agency business.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1333. Use of Records Management Application (RMA) Software

A. Agencies may use records management application (RMA) software to manage records in digital form. RMA software categorizes and locates records and identifies records that are due for disposition. RMA software also stores, retrieves, and disposes of the electronic records that are stored in its repository. Agencies should use RMA software that complies with DoD 5015.2-STD, "Design Criteria Standard for Electronic Records Management Software Applications," as issued by the U.S. Department of Defense or any superseding standards that may be issued by a relevant authority.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Chapter 15. Microfilm Policy

§1501. General

A. This policy applies to the microfilming of any agency record that is to be maintained solely in microfilm format and to all microfilm which is created or maintained for the full retention period of the record as a security preservation copy of an agency record. This policy does not apply to convenience access film.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1503. Definitions

A. The following words and terms, when used in this Chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. Terms not defined in these Sections have the meanings defined in the R.S. 44:402.

Access Film—microfilm copies of records created only for convenience of use and considered non-records under R.S. 44:402.

Aperture Card—card with a rectangular opening(s) into which 16mm/35mm microfilm frames can be inserted, mounted, or pre-mounted.

Batch—a quantity of chemicals or film which has been prepared at one time, and which has been identified through labeling or through other means by the manufacturer as a batch or lot.

CAD (Computer Assisted Aided Design)—a method of creating microimages by computer-driven laser.

Convenience Film—microfilm copies of records created only for convenience of use and considered non records under R.S. 44:1.

Declaration Certification by the Camera or Scanner Operator—a target photographed on film following the filmed records that provides identification of beginning and ending records on

the film;, signature of the scanner or camera operator;, date the declaration certification was filmed;, and reduction range; if more than one ratio has been used.

Diazo—a photographic film containing one or more photosensitive layers composed of diazonium salts in a polymeric material which react with coupler(s) to form an azo dye image after film processing.

Duplicate Microfilm—a microfilm copy made from the original or master negative. It Ccan be silver, diazo, or vesicular film.

Essential Record—any agency record necessary to resume or continue an agency's business;, to recreate its legal and financial status;, and to preserve the rights of the agency, its employees, and its clients. It is also known as a vital record.

Microfilm—roll microfilm, microfiche, computer output microfilm (COM), and all other formats produced by any method of microphotography or other means of miniaturization reduction on film.

Microfilm Container—generic term for any enclosure in close or direct contact with film such as a reel, can, bag, folder, sleeve (sheath), jacket, envelope, window mount or mat, slide mount, carton, cartridge, cassette, and aperture card.

Microfilming—the methods, procedures, and processes used to produce microfilm.

Original Microfilm—first generation of film produced when records are filmed.

Silver Original—first generation silver-gelatin film or other archival quality film.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:959 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1505. Access to Referenced Standards and Practices Repealed.

A. The copyrighted standards and recommended practices issued by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)₂ the Association for Information and Image Management (AIIM) listed in this Chapter are considered best practice and each agency should strive to meet their minimum requirements for all microfilming of state records. A copy of each of the standards mentioned in this rule will be on file upon adoption of this rule and available for public inspection by appointment, during regular working hours at the Louisiana State Archives Building, 3851 Essen Lane, Baton Rouge, LA 70809. The standards are distributed by and available from the Association for Information and Image Management (AIIM), Suite 1100, 1100 Wayne Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910-5699.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1507. Retention Schedule Compliance

A. Microfilming of records must be in compliance with an approved agency retention schedule. except, if an agency does not have an approved retention schedule, a microfilming

needs assessment must be completed by the state archives to determine if filming is justified. For microfilm maintained as roll film, no more than one records series is permitted on each roll of microfilm.

- 1. For microfilm maintained as roll film, no more than one record series is permitted on each roll of microfilm.
- 2. Original records that have been microfilmed may be destroyed or source documents that have been filmed prior to the expiration of their retention periods if the microfilm complies with this policy and in accordance with R.S. 44:36 and R.S. 44:39.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003), , amended by the Department of State,

Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1508. Retention of Original Source Records

- A. Agencies must maintain the following records in their original analog format after microfilming:
- 1. records that are required by federal or state statutes or regulations to be maintained in their original, physical format;
 - 2. records that are not listed on the agency's approved retention schedule; and
 - 3. records that are currently under a litigation hold.
- B. In accordance with R.S. 44:417, the state archivist may direct the transfer of the original source documents to the Louisiana State Archives if the state archivist determines the records have a historical value that warrants the continued preservation of the records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1511. Annual Report Requirement

Repealed.

A. All agency microfilm produced in house by an agency or by an outside vendor shall make an annual report to the state archives in the form of letter or report and shall include:

- 1. equipment used by agency or vendor;
- 2. records series annually filmed by agency;
- 3. total number of:
 - a. 100' 16 mm reels;
 - b. 215' 16 mm, reels;
 - c. 35 mm reels;
 - d. microfiche;
 - e. jackets;
 - f. aperture cards;
 - g. images filmed;
 - h. duplicate reels produced;
- 4. the method(s) and/or vendor used to process agency microfilm;

5. the location of the original film produced.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1513. State Centralized Microfilm Unit

Repealed.

A. In accordance with R.S. 44:415, all agencies shall contract with the state archives for microfilming services. If the state archives is unable to meet the agency's needs, the state archives can grant permission for the agency to contract with a private vendor.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1515. Film Requirement

Repealed.

A. Film with a polyester base must be used for records having a retention period of 10 years or more. Any film type may be used for records having a retention period of less than 10 years, provided the microfilmed record will last for the required retention period.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:960 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1523. Image Sequence

- A. Image sequence on roll microfilm must be include at a minimum:
 - 1. leaders with a minimum of 3 feet (36 inches) of blank film;
 - 2. a density target and resolution target;
 - 3. a title page (including agency of record);
 - 4. a records series identification page;
 - 5. records on film;
 - 6. a declaration certification by camera or scanner operator;
 - 7. a density target and resolution target; and
 - 8. a trailer with a minimum of 3 feet (36 inches) of blank film.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1525. Retake Sequence

A. Filming sequence for retakes and additions on all microfilm must be include:

- 1. title target identifying the retake or addition records;
- 2. the retake or addition records; and
- 3. declaration certification of the camera or scanner operator.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1529. Inspection Quality Control

- A. Original processed microfilm must be visually inspected according to the following procedures:
- 1. A visual inspection of microfilm within two weeks of creation must be completed to verify legibility.
- 2. Film of essential records or records having a retention period of 10 years or more must be inspected image by image.
- 3. Film of non-essential records having a retention period of less than 10 years must be inspected at least every 10 feet of each roll or every third microfiche.
- 4.2. Images of documents must be uniformly placed on the film and must be free of any defects in the filming area that would interfere with the documents being read.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1531. Cameras Film Imaging and Ancillary Equipment

A. It is recommended that camera film imaging equipment be calibrated, tested, or otherwise inspected and adjusted at least twice annually or more often if required to comply with manufacturer's specifications or recommended operating and maintenance procedures.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1533. Storage of Original Microfilm

A. Original film should be stored in a separate building from where duplicate copies or the original record are housed. In addition, films of different generic types, such as silver gelatin, diazo, and vesicular films, should not be stored in the same storage room/vault or in rooms sharing common ventilation.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1535. Storage of Original Microfilm at State Archives

Repealed.

A. Original film of original records at the state archives must be placed in an archives vault on a different floor than the original records or duplicate film. Films of different generic types, should not be stored in the same vault.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003), repealed by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1537. Storage Environment

- A. Original microfilm must should be stored in a storage room or vault that:
- 1. offers protection from fire, water, steam, structural collapse, unauthorized access, and other potential hazards conforms to ISO 18911:2010 or any superseding standards that may be issued by a relevant authority;
- 2. is equipped with a fire alarm and fire suppression system; offers protection from fire, water, steam, structural collapse, unauthorized access, and other potential hazards; and
 - 3. has adequate temperature and humidity controls:
- a. for original film of records with a retention of 10 years or more, temperature must not exceed 72 degrees Fahrenheit, and a constant relative humidity of 45 percent must be maintained with a maximum variation of plus/minus 5.0 percent relative humidity in a 24 hour period; Temperature should not exceed 70 degrees Fahrenheit, with temperatures of 55 degrees Fahrenheit being preferable.
- b. for original film of records with a retention period of 10 years or less, the maximum temperature must not exceed 77 degrees Fahrenheit, and a relative humidity range between 20 percent and 60 percent must be maintained with a maximum variation of plus/minus 5.0 percent relative humidity in a 24-hour period. Relative humidity should not exceed 50 percent, with a maximum variation of plus/minus 5.0 percent relative humidity in a 24-hour period.
- c. Due to Louisiana's high temperatures and humidity, agencies may not be able to achieve ideal storage conditions. Agencies should strive for consistency and avoid dramatic fluctuations in temperature or humidity.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:961 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1539. Containers and Storage Housing

- A. Storage housing materials must be noncombustible and non-corrosive. Microfilm containers for original microfilm must:
- 1. be used for processed microfilm to protect the film and facilitate identification and handling;

- 2. be chemically stable materials such as non-corrodible metals (anodized aluminum or stainless steel), peroxide-free plastics, and acid-free paper to ensure no degradation is caused to the images; and
- 3. be stored in a closed housing or may be stored on open shelves or racks if the film is in closed containers.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:962 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1541. Inspection of Stored Original Microfilm

- A. Inspection of stored original microfilm may be conducted in accordance with the following standards:
 - 1. ANSI IT9.11; ISO 18911:2010;
 - 2. ANSI/AIIM MS45; and
 - 3. ANSI/NAPM IT9.1 ANSI/AIIM TR13;
 - 4. ANSI/NAPM IT9.1; or
 - 5. any superseding standard that may be issued by a relevant authority.
- B. When inspection is done, the sample of microfilm to be inspected for each storage room or vault, if more than one, must be 1/1000th of the total volume of stored microfilm or at least 100 microforms (rolls, jackets, microfiche, aperture cards, COM, etc.), whichever is greater. Sampling procedures must be established that will assure that all parts of the group of microfilm are represented.
- C. Inspection must be conducted every five years. Microfilm that has been stored under temperature and/or humidity conditions other than those specified in this policy must be inspected every two years.
- D. Containers used to store the film must be inspected for evidence of rust, corrosion, or other deterioration and replaced, if needed.
- E. Original microfilm must be inspected on a light box with rewinds or comparable equipment which will not scratch the film.
- F. If deterioration is found, a more extensive inspection must be conducted to locate all deteriorating film.
- G. Any deteriorating film must immediately be removed from the storage area and the problem corrected before returning the film to storage.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:962 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1543. Computer Output Microfilm (COM)

- A. All policies for COM are the same as other microfilm formats, except:
- 1. the COM original must be wet processed silver-gelatin film for essential records and records with a retention of 10 years or more;

- 2. the following standards for production, testing, and inspection of COM are recommended:
 - a. ANSI/AIIM MS1;
 - b. ANSI/AIIM MS5;
 - c. ANSI/AIIM MS28:
 - d. ANSI/AIIM MS39;
 - e. ANSI/AIIM MS43; and
 - f. ANSI/NAPM IT9.17-; or
 - g. any superseding standard that may be issued by a relevant authority.
- B. If bar coding is used, the procedures in technical report AIIM TR12 should be followed.
- C. The COM original must be visually inspected every 10 feet.
- D. Eye-legible titling information must include the following:
 - 1. name of agency;
 - 2. records series title;
 - 3. date(s) of records; and
 - 4. starting and/or ending indexing information.
- E. A reduction ratio not exceeding 48:1 must be used.
- F. Adherence image sequence for filming, mentioned in this policy, is not required.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:962 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1545. Jacketing

- A. All policies for jacketed microfilm are the same as other microfilm formats, except:
- 1. original microfilm may be placed in a jacket, if there is a security copy stored in the same fashion as original microfilm;
- 2. jacket header information should include a record identifier (name, number). If no security copy exists, the following must be included in the jacket header information:
 - a. name of agency;
 - b. records series title;
 - c. date(s) of records; and
 - d. starting and/or ending indexing information.
- B. Header information must be created with a black carbon-type ribbon or ink that will not bleed, spread, or transfer.
- C. Microfilm jackets should comply with ANSI/AIIM MS11 or any superseding standard that may be issued by a relevant authority.
- D. The procedures in AIIM TR11 are recommended for the jacketing of film.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:962 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1549. Expungements

- A. Such action must comply with statutory law.
- 1. If roll film is spliced, the following information must be inserted in place of the expunged record(s):
 - a. a start of expungement target;
 - b. replacement documents for documents that were expunged (if necessary);

and

- c. an expungement certificate containing the following information::
 - di. the number of the district court ordering the expungement;
 - eii. the signature, printed name, and title of the custodian of expunged

records; and

fiii the date of expungement.

B. Images on film must not be expunged by punching holes through film, by using opaque, by blotting images with ink-type pen, or by using chemical means such as potassium dichromate (bleach) on film emulsion.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:963 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1551. Destruction of Microfilmed Records

- A. Microfilmed records must be destroyed only in accordance with R.S. 44:411(A)(2). Microfilmed records scheduled for destruction must be disposed of in a manner that ensures protection for any sensitive or confidential information. Destruction of records on a roll of microfilm containing multiple records series must be done by destroying the whole roll of film at the time the records on the film that have the longest retention period are eligible for destruction or, if filmed prior to the effective date of these standards, by deleting the section of the film containing records eligible for destruction and splicing the film. If the film is spliced, a destruction notice containing the following information must be inserted in place of the deleted records:
 - 1. the records series title and the inclusive dates of the records;
- 2. the signature and printed name of the agency records management officer (RMO) approving deletion of the records; and
 - 3. the date of the deletion.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:963 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

§1553. Documentation and Record Keeping

- A. Microfilm Production
- 1. The Aagency's records management officer (RMO) must require documentation to be maintained that identifies titles of records filmed, dates records filmed, disposition of

records after filming, dates film processed, disposition of film, reduction ratio used, records series contained on each roll of microfilm, and equipment on which each microfilm was filmed and processed. The documentation must be retained until final disposition of all microfilm documented in the log or equivalent.

- B. Inspection of Stored Microfilm
- 1. The following information must be recorded for each inspection of stored microfilm:
 - a. the quantity and identification of microfilm inspected;
 - b. the condition of the microfilm, including description of any deterioration;
 - c. any corrective action required;
 - d. the date(s) of inspection and signed certification of inspector; and
 - e. the date any corrective action was completed.
- 2. The inspection log of stored microfilm must be maintained by year and within each year numerically according to microfilm identifier or number.
- C. Agency microfilm programs must be reviewed yearly by the agency's records management officer (RMO) for compliance with R.S. 44, Chapter 5, and this policy.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 44:405.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 29:963 (June 2003), amended by the Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives, LR 51:

Family Impact Statement

The proposed Rule should not have any known or foreseeable impact on family formation, stability, and autonomy. In particular, the proposed Rule has no known or foreseeable impact on:

- 1. the stability of the family;
- 2. the authority and rights of persons regarding the education and supervision of their children;
 - 3. the functioning of the family;
 - 4. family earnings and family budget;
 - 5. the behavior and personal responsibility of children;
- 6. the ability of the family or a local government to perform the function as contained in the proposed Rule.

Poverty Impact Statement

The proposed Rule should not have any known or foreseeable impact on any child, individual or family as defined by R.S. 49:973(B). In particular, there should be no known or foreseeable effect on:

- 1. the effect on household income, assets, and financial security;
- 2. the effect on early childhood development and preschool through postsecondary education development;
 - 3. the effect on employment and workforce development;
 - 4. the effect on taxes and tax credits:

5. the effect on child and dependent care, housing, health care, nutrition, transportation, and utilities assistance.

Small Business Analysis

The proposed Rule should have no adverse impact on small businesses as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Provider Impact Statement

The proposed Rule should not have any known or foreseeable impact on providers as defined by HCR 170 of the 2014 Regular Legislative Session. In particular, there should be no known or foreseeable effect on:

- 1. the effect on the staffing level requirements or qualifications required to provide the same level of service;
- 2. the total direct and indirect effect on the cost to the providers to provide the same level of service; or
- 3. the overall effect on the ability of the provider to provide the same level of service.

Public Comments

Interested persons may submit written comments, data, opinions and arguments regarding the proposed rule via U.S. Mail, hand-delivery, or email. Written submissions must be directed to Tray Wood, General Counsel, legal@sos.la.gov, Department of State, P.O. Box 94125, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9125 and must be received no later than 4:30 P.M. on August 26, 2025. All written comments must be signed and dated.

Hearing

A hearing on the proposed rule will be held on August 26, 2025 at 10:00 A.M. in the auditorium of the Louisiana State Archives Building, located at 3851 Essen Lane, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809. All interested persons are invited to attend and present data, views, comments, or arguments, orally or in writing.

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Dept.:

Department of State

Person Preparing Statement:

Tray Wood

Phone	225.922.0547	Office:	Executive Division
Return Addre		Rule Title:	LAC 4:XVII
	Baton Rouge, LA 70804	Date Rule Takes Effect:	Upon promulgation
		SUMMARY mplete sentences)	
fiscal FOLL	ordance with Section 961 of Title 49 of the and economic impact statement on the aDWING STATEMENTS SUMMARIZE AS BLISHED IN THE LOUISIANA REGISTE	rule proposed for ado TTACHED WORKSHE	ption, repeal or amendment. THE EETS, I THROUGH IV AND <u>WILL</u>
	TIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS JITS (Summary)	(SAVINGS) TO STAT	E OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
go be sta ins an	e proposed rule changes are not anticipate vernmental units. LAC 4:XVII details record updated since 2003. The proposed indards, modernize language, and correct tructions for state and local government of or records to the State Archives. Chapter 15 outlines procedures for	ords management polic rule changes reflect cu grammatical errors. Ch tal units on how to s pter 13 establishes best	ies and procedures, which have not urrent processes, replace outdated napter 1 through Chapter 11 provide ubmit records management forms
	TIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COI VITS (Summary)	LLECTIONS OF STAT	E OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
Th	e proposed rule changes are not an	iticipated to have an	y effect on revenue collections.
III. ES	TIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONON IALL BUSINESSES, OR NON-GOVERNM	MIC BENEFITS TO D MENTAL GROUPS (Su	RECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS, mmary)
	e proposed rule changes are not anticipa ected persons, small businesses, or non-g		sts or economic benefits to directly
IV. ES	TIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION	AND EMPLOYMENT	(Summary)
Th	e proposed rule changes are not anticipat	ed to have an effect on	competition and employment.
Signa	Vala II July ture of Head or Designee	Legislati	ve Fiscal Officer or Designee Office
Type $\eta \eta$	anda R. Tones Undersected Name & Title of Agency Head or Design 25 of Signature	Date of	08 2025 Signature

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

The following information is required in order to assist the Legislative Fiscal Office in its review of the fiscal and economic impact statement and to assist the appropriate legislative oversight subcommittee in its deliberation on the proposed rule.

A. Provide a brief summary of the content of the rule (if proposed for adoption, or repeal) or a brief summary of the change in the rule (if proposed for amendment). Attach a copy of the notice of intent and a copy of the rule proposed for initial adoption or repeal (or, in the case of a rule change, copies of both the current and proposed rules with amended portions indicated).

LAC 4:XVII establishes records management policies and procedures for state and local governmental units. These policies and procedures have not been updated since 2003.

The following sections have been updated to reflect current practices, replace outdated standards, modernize language, and correct grammatical errors: 101, 103, 105, 107, 303, 305, 307, 309, 501, 503, 505, 507, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 523, 525, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 715, 901, 903, 907, 909, 911, 913, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1321, 1325, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1501, 1503, 1507, 1523, 1525, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1549, 1551, and 1553.

The following sections are to be repealed:

- 701 Duplicative language. Procedures for the destruction of public records are addressed in Chapter 9.
- 717 The State Archives no longer provides long-term storage.
- 719 Agencies can no longer remove records from the State Archives once donated.
- 905 Consolidated with 903.
- 1323 Consolidated with 1321.
- 1327 This section provided outdated guidance for the maintenance of emails.
- 1505 The State Archives no longer provides this service.
- 1511 The State Archives no longer requires agencies to submit an annual report regarding their microfilm holdings.
- 1513 The State Archives no longer requires agencies to ask permission to use vendors other than the State Archives for microfilming of their records.
- 1515 The State Archives no longer requires specific film types for microfilming as it has become increasingly difficult to source microfilm. Kodak has quit producing microfilm.
 Fuji will discontinue this service at the end of the year.
- 1535 Unnecessary language. The State Archives follows the same microfilm storage practices as outlined in 1533.

The following sections are proposed for adoption:

- Chapter 11 This chapter establishes the procedure for agencies to notify the State Archives of records in their custody that have been lost or damaged.
- Section 1304 The section was added to provide a general overview of the State Archives Imaging Policy.
- Section 1306 The section was added to establish the procedures for agencies to request permission from the state archivist to scan records then dispose of the paper originals, in accordance with La. R.S. 44:39.
- Subchapter C This subchapter was added to establish procedures and standards for the maintenance of electronic records.
- Section 1508 This section establishes procedures for the retention of original source records after microfilming.
- B. Summarize the circumstances, which require this action. If the Action is required by federal regulation, attach a copy of the applicable regulation.

The proposed rule changes are required to reflect current practices, replace outdated standards, modernize language, correct grammatical errors, and establish records management procedures for reporting damaged or lost records and the maintenance of electronic records by state and local governmental units.

C.	Cor	npliance with Act 11 o	f the 1986 First Extraordinary Session
	(1)	Will the proposed rul amount and source or	e change result in any increase in the expenditure of funds? If so, specify f funding.
		The proposed rule ch funds.	anges are not anticipated to result in any increase in the expenditure of
	(2)	If the answer to (1) and the associated answer to the associated a	above is yes, has the Legislature specifically appropriated the funds riated expenditure increase?
(a) YES. If yes, attach do		(a)	YES. If yes, attach documentation.
		(b)	NO. If no, provide justification as to why this rule change should be published at this time
		Not Applicable	

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT WORKSHEET

I. A. COSTS OR SAVINGS TO STATE AGENCIES RESULTING FROM THE ACTION PROPOSED

1. What is the anticipated increase (decrease) in costs to implement the proposed action?

COSTS	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
PERSONAL SERVICES	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$0	\$0	\$0
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$0	\$0	\$0
OTHER CHARGES	\$0	\$0	\$0
EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
MAJOR REPAIR & CONSTR.	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0
POSITIONS (#)	0	0	0

2. Provide a narrative explanation of the costs or savings shown in "A. 1.", including the increase or reduction in workload or additional paperwork (number of new forms, additional documentation, etc.) anticipated as a result of the implementation of the proposed action. Describe all data, assumptions, and methods used in calculating these costs.

The proposed rule changes are not anticipated to result in direct cost or savings to state or local governmental units.

3. Sources of funding for implementing the proposed rule or rule change.

SOURCE	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
STATE GENERAL FUND	\$0	\$0	\$0
AGENCY SELF-GENERATED	\$0	\$0	\$0
DEDICATED	\$0	\$0	\$0
FEDERAL FUNDS	\$0	\$0	\$0
OTHER (Specify)	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0

4. Does your agency currently have sufficient funds to implement the proposed action? If not, how and when do you anticipate obtaining such funds?

Not applicable.

B. COST OR SAVINGS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS RESULTING FROM THE ACTION PROPOSED.

 Provide an estimate of the anticipated impact of the proposed action on local governmental units, including adjustments in workload and paperwork requirements. Describe all data, assumptions and methods used in calculating this impact.

There is no anticipated economic impact of the proposed on action on local governmental units.

2. Indicate the sources of funding of the local governmental unit, which will be affected by these costs or savings.

Not applicable.

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT WORKSHEET

II. EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

A. What increase (decrease) in revenues can be anticipated from the proposed action?

REVENUE INCREASE/DECREASE	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28
STATE GENERAL FUND	\$0	\$0	\$0
AGENCY SELF-GENERATED	\$0	\$0	\$0
DEDICATED	\$0	\$0	\$0
FEDERAL FUNDS	\$0	\$0	\$0
LOCAL FUNDS	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0

^{*}Specify the particular fund being impacted.

B. Provide a narrative explanation of each increase or decrease in revenues shown in "A." Describe all data, assumptions, and methods used in calculating these increases or decreases.

The proposed rule changes are not anticipated to have any effect on revenue collections.

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT WORKSHEET

III. COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS, SMALL BUSINESSES, OR NONGOVERNMENTAL GROUPS

A. What persons, small businesses, or non-governmental groups would be directly affected by the proposed action? For each, provide an estimate and a narrative description of any effect on costs, including workload adjustments and additional paperwork (number of new forms, additional documentation, etc.), they may have to incur as a result of the proposed action.

The proposed rule changes are not anticipated to result in any costs to directly affected persons, small businesses, or non-governmental groups.

B. Also provide an estimate and a narrative description of any impact on receipts and/or income resulting from this rule or rule change to these groups.

The proposed rule changes are not anticipated to have any impact on receipts and/or income to directly affected persons, small businesses, or nongovernmental groups.

IV. EFFECTS ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT

Identify and provide estimates of the impact of the proposed action on competition and employment in the public and private sectors. Include a summary of any data, assumptions and methods used in making these estimates.

The proposed rule changes are not anticipated to have an effect on competition and employment.