State Archives and Records Authority of New South Wales

Functional Retention and Disposal Authority: FA340

This authority covers records documenting the function of handling health care complaints

This retention and disposal authority is approved under section 21(2)c of the *State Records Act 1998* following prior approval by the Board of the State Archives and Records Authority of New South Wales in accordance with section 21(3) of the Act.



State Archives and Records Authority of New South Wales

Functional Retention and Disposal Authority

Authority FA340 no

SR file no

13/0225

Scope

This retention and disposal authority covers records documenting the function of handling health care complaints from 1983 onwards.

Public office

Health Care Complaints Commission

I ssued date

26/08/2013

Revised

16/01/2019

Additional disposal triggers (entries 1.1.3 & 1.1.4) to cover allegations and cases of child sexual abuse

About the Functional Retention and Disposal Authority

Purpose of the authority

The purpose of this retention and disposal authority is to identify those records created and maintained by NSW public offices which are required as State archives and to provide approval for the destruction of certain other records created and maintained by NSW public offices, after minimum retention periods have been met.

The approval for disposal given by this authority is given under the provisions of the *State Records Act 1998* only and does not override any other obligations of an organisation to retain records.

The retention and disposal of State records

The records retention and disposal practices outlined in this authority are approved under section 21(2)(c) of the *State Records Act 1998 (NSW)*. Part 3 (Protection of State Records) of the Act provides that records are not to be disposed of without the consent of the State Archives and Records Authority of New South Wales (State Archives and Records NSW) with certain defined exceptions. These exceptions include an action of disposal which is positively required by law, or which takes place in accordance with a normal administrative practice (NAP) of which State Archives and Records NSW does not disapprove. Advice on the State Records Act can be obtained from State Archives and Records NSW.

The authority sets out how long the different classes of records generated by an organisation must be kept to meet its legal, operational and other requirements, and whether the records are to be kept as State archives. State Archives and Records NSW reviews and approves organisations' retention and disposal authorities under the *State Records Act*. It is the duty of a public office, in submitting a draft retention and disposal authority for approval, to disclose to State Archives and Records NSW any information which affects the retention of the records covered by the authority.

State Archives and Records NSW's decisions take into account both the administrative requirements of public offices in discharging their functional responsibilities and the potential research use of the records by the NSW Government and the public. One of State Archives and Records NSW's functions is to identify and preserve records as State archives. These are records which document the authority and functions of Government, its decision-making processes and the implementation and outcomes of those decisions, including the nature of their influence and effect on communities and individual lives. Criteria for the identification of State archives are listed in *Building the Archives: Policy on records appraisal and the identification of State archives*. The Policy also explains the roles and responsibilities of State Archives and Records NSW and of public offices in undertaking appraisal processes and disposal activities.

Implementing the authority

This retention and disposal authority covers records controlled by the public office and applies only to the records or classes of records described in the authority. The authority should be implemented as part of the records management program of the organisation. Two primary objectives of this program are to ensure that records are kept for as long as they are of value to the organisation and its stakeholders and to enable the destruction or other disposal of records once they are no longer required for business or operational purposes.

The implementation process entails use of the authority to sentence records. Sentencing is the examination of records in order to identify the disposal class in the authority to which they belong. This process enables the organisation to determine the appropriate retention period and disposal action for the records. For further advice see *Implementing a retention and disposal authority*.

Where the format of records has changed (for example, from paper-based to electronic) this does not prevent the disposal decisions in the authority from being applied to records which perform the same function. The information contained in non paper-based or technology dependant records must be accessible for the periods prescribed in the classes. Where a record is copied, either onto microform or digitally imaged, the original should not be disposed of without authorisation (see the *General Retention and Disposal Authority – Original or source records that have been copied*). Public offices will need to ensure that any software, hardware or documentation required to gain continuing access to technology dependent records is available for the periods prescribed.

Disposal action

Records required as State archives

Records which are to be retained as State archives are identified with the disposal action 'Required as State archives'. Records that are identified as being required as State archives should be stored in controlled environmental conditions and control of these records should be transferred to State Archives and Records NSW when they are no longer in use for official purposes.

The transfer of control of records as State archives may, or may not, involve a change in custodial arrangements. Records can continue to be managed by the public office under a distributed management agreement. Public offices are encouraged to make arrangements with State Archives and Records NSW regarding the management of State archives.

Transferring records identified as State archives and no longer in use for official purposes to State Archives and Records NSW should be a routine and systematic part of a public office's records management program. If the records are more than 25 years old and are still in use for official purposes, then a 'still in use determination' should be made.

Records approved for destruction

Records that have been identified as being approved for destruction may only be destroyed once a public office has ensured that all other requirements for retaining the records are met. Retention periods set down in this authority are *minimum* periods only and a public office should keep records for a longer period if necessary. Reasons for longer retention can include legal requirements, administrative need, government directives and changing social or community expectations. A public office *must not* dispose of any records where the public office is aware of possible legal action (including legal discovery, court cases, formal applications for access) where the records may be required as evidence.

Once all requirements for retention have been met, destruction of records should be carried out in a secure and environmentally sound way. Relevant details of the destruction should be recorded. See *Destruction of records: a practical guide*.

Organisations should review functional retention and disposal authorities regularly to ensure that they remain relevant as the organisation's functions and activities, operating environment and requirements for records change. Retention requirements may change over time. This can occur when:

- business needs or practices change
- new laws, regulations or standards are introduced
- new technology is implemented
- government administration is restructured and functions are moved between entities, or
- unforeseen or new community expectations become apparent.

State Archives and Records NSW recommends that organisations check any functional retention and disposal authorities more than 5 years old to ensure that the retention periods and disposal actions remain relevant.

Regardless of whether a record has been approved for destruction or is required as a State archive, a public office or an officer of a public office *must not* permanently transfer possession or ownership of a State record to any person or organisation without the explicit approval of State Archives and Records NSW.

Administrative change

This retention and disposal authority has been designed to link records to the functions they document rather than to organisational structure. This provides for a stable retention and disposal authority that is less affected by administrative change. The movement of specified functions between branches or units within the public office does not require the authority to be resubmitted to State Archives and Records NSW for approval. However, when functions move from one public office to another the public office that inherits the new function should contact State Archives and Records NSW to discuss use of any existing retention and disposal authority approved for use by a predecessor organisation.

Amendment and review of this authority

State Archives and Records NSW must approve any amendment to this authority. Public offices that use the authority should advise State Archives and Records NSW of any proposed changes or amendments to the authority.

State Archives and Records NSW recommends a review of this authority after five years to establish whether its provisions are still appropriate. Either the public office or State Archives and Records NSW may propose a review of the authority at any other time, particularly in the case of change of administrative arrangements, procedures or to operating environments which are likely to affect the value of the records covered by this authority.

In all cases the process of review will involve consultation between State Archives Records NSW and the public office. If the process of review reveals that this authority requires amendment, the necessary amendments should be made and approved.

Contact Information

State Archives and Records NSW PO Box 516 Kingswood NSW 2747 Telephone: (02) 9673 1788

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Functional Retention and Disposal Authority Handling health care complaints

Authority number: FA340 Dates of coverage: 1983+

List of Functions and Activities covered

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Functional Retention and Disposal Authority Handling health care complaints

Authority number: FA340 Dates of coverage: 1983+

No. Description of records Disposal action	
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1.0.0 COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT

The function of managing complaints and enquiries relating to:

- the conduct of registered and unregistered health practitioners
- clinical management or care of clients by health service providers
- the quality of care within the health system.

1.1.0 Complaints and Notifications

Activities associated with the receipt, assessment, resolution, conciliation, investigation and prosecution of enquiries, complaints and notifications.

1.1.1	Summary records of all complaints and notifications received about health practitioners (registered and unregistered) and health organisations. Includes: • details of provider, complainant and the complaint • date case received, closed or finalised and stage at which closed or finalised (i.e. referred, resolved, conciliated, investigated, prosecution).	Required as State archives
1.1.2	Records relating to complaints or notifications that result in deregistration of a practitioner, or recommendations and/or comments being made about a health service organisation. Includes cases where a practitioner applies for re-registration. Records include: • the initial assessment process • the investigation and prosecution process, and any associated reviews or appeals • any associated reports, expert advice or recommendations or referrals to professional bodies • any orders made or public statements issued • ongoing review and monitoring by the organisation with regard to the implementation of recommendations for systemic improvements.	Required as State archives
1.1.3	Records relating to complaints or notifications that are	Retain minimum of

Handling health care complaints

Authority number: FA340 Dates of coverage: 1983+

No.	Description of records	Disposal action	
COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT - Complaints and Notifications			
	substantiated, but do not result in deregistration of a practitioner or recommendations and/or comments being made about a health service organisation. Includes records of:	30 years after action completed, then destroy	
	 the initial assessment process the investigation process and any associated 	Complaints involving child sexual abuse: Retain minimum of	
	 reviews or appeals any associated reports, expert advice or recommendations or referrals to professional bodies. 	45 years after action completed, then destroy	
1.1.4	Records relating to enquiries that do not result in a formal complaint, and to complaints or notifications that:	Retain minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy	
	are not substantiated	Complaints	
	 are discontinued, not proceeded with, or resolved by resolution or conciliation 	involving allegations of child sexual abuse: Retain	
	are referred to another body	minimum of 45 years after action	
	are outside the agency's jurisdiction.	completed, then destroy	
	Includes legacy patient support officer's records.	destroy	

1.2.0 Policy and Procedures

The activities associated with developing, establishing and reviewing decisions, directions and precedence that act as a reference for future decision making relating to complaint management. Includes standard methods of operating.

1.2.1	Records relating to the development and review of policy and procedures for the management and handling of enquiries, complaints and notifications about health practitioners and organisations. Includes policy and procedures relating to investigation and resolution methods, expert reviewer guidelines, etc. Records include final versions, draft version circulated for comment and feedback, comments from stakeholders, correspondence concerning application of the policy and responsibility for its implementation.	Required as State archives
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Handling health care complaints

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No.	Description of records	Disposal action
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COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT - Professional Experts

1.3.0 Professional Experts

Activities associated with the recruitment and management of experts and conciliators. Includes the recruitment of independent conciliators for resolution and conciliation processes.

See **COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT - Complaints and Notifications** for records relating to the provision of expert advice for a specific complaint case

See **EDUCATION AND COMMUNTY AWARENESS** for records relating to training provided to experts and conciliators.

See General Retention and Disposal Authority *Administrative records* **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT - Accounting** for records relating to the financial payments to experts or conciliators.

1.3.1	Records associated with the recruitment and management of experts and conciliators to provide advice or services with respect to the handling or investigation of complaints. Records include: • specifications and conditions of engagement • letters of engagement, agreements and contracts • approvals • curriculum vitae and proof of qualification.	Retain minimum of 7 years after expiry or termination of agreement, or resignation or withdrawal of approval, then destroy
1.3.2	Summary records of experts and conciliators. Includes contact details, information about areas of expertise and qualifications.	Retain until superseded or no longer current, then destroy

1.4.0 Research

The activity of assisting with research projects.

1.4.1	Records relating to the provision of information and financial support for relevant healthcare research projects. Records include:	Retain minimum of 7 years after action completed, then destroy
	 funding arrangements 	destroy
	• correspondence	
	 notes of meetings. 	

Handling health care complaints

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No. Description of reco	ds Disposal action
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EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY AWARENESS

2.0.0 EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY AWARENESS

The function of educating service providers, community groups and individuals about the role and work of the organisation and the prevention and handling of complaints. Includes participation in community awareness programs with other government and non-government agencies.

See General Retention and Disposal Authority *Administrative records* **COMMITTEES** for records relating to community advisory committees.

See General Retention and Disposal Authority *Administrative records* **COMMUNITY RELATIONS - Addresses** for records relating to presentations to community groups.

See General Retention and Disposal Authority *Administrative records* **COMMUNITY RELATIONS - Liaison** for records relating to general contact with professional associations, professionals in related fields, other private sector organisations and community groups.

2.0.1	Records relating to the provision of assistance and financial support for community awareness projects. Records include: • funding arrangements • correspondence • notes of meetings.	Retain minimum of 7 years after action completed, then destroy
2.0.2	Records relating to educating and training stakeholders including service providers, health consumers and external experts and conciliators. Includes the development and delivery of workshops and seminars, the production of fact sheets and case studies etc. Records include the program design, implementation plans, final training documentation, participant evaluations, evaluation reports, etc.	Retain minimum of 7 years after action completed, then destroy
2.0.3	Records relating to administrative arrangements for conducting education and community awareness workshops, seminars etc. Records include: • registrations • accommodation and venue bookings • records of equipment hire • catering arrangements.	Retain until administrative or reference use ceases, then destroy