

# Records disposal schedule

Reportable Offender Administration

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services

Disposal Schedule No. 2020/009

September 2020

For information and advice, please contact  
Records Service  
Department of Corporate and Digital Development  
GPO Box 2391  
Darwin NT 0801

Email: [NTG.RecordsPolicy@nt.gov.au](mailto:NTG.RecordsPolicy@nt.gov.au)  
Telephone: 08 8999 1781  
Facsimile: 08 8924 3880  
Website: <https://dcis.nt.gov.au/government-records>

# Contents

<b>Preamble</b> .....	<b>i</b>
Introduction.....	i
<b>Structure of a Records Disposal Schedule</b> .....	<b>i</b>
Function .....	ii
Activity .....	ii
Record Class.....	ii
Status and Disposal Action .....	ii
<b>About this Records Disposal Schedule</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
Purpose .....	iv
Scope .....	iv
Responsibility.....	iv
Authority.....	iv
Regulatory Framework.....	iv
Related Documents .....	iv
Normal Administrative Practice .....	v
Acknowledgement.....	v
<b>Compliance checklist</b> .....	<b>vi</b>
<b>Disposal Schedule</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1. Reportable Offender Administration.....	1
1.1 Control .....	1
1.2 Reportable Offender History.....	2
1.3 Reporting .....	4

## Preamble

### Introduction

The *Information Act 2002* states that public sector organisations must safeguard their records and must not delete or otherwise dispose of a record unless authorised to do so<sup>1</sup>. Disposal of records is permitted through the use of records disposal schedules and enable regular, planned and authorised disposal of records controlled by an agency.

Records retention decisions are based on:

- the current and future business needs of the organisation
- compliance with legal and governance requirements of the organisation
- the current and future needs of internal and external stakeholders, including the wider community.

Records disposal schedules provide continuing authorisation for the legal disposal of records and are authorised by the records service, archives service and chief executive officer of the public sector organisation responsible for the schedule.

Records disposal schedules apply to records created and maintained in any format, including electronic records, records in business systems, and parts of records.

In the Northern Territory government there are two types of records disposal schedules:

- General records disposal schedules that apply to records common to most or all NT Government public sector organisations, and
- Functional records disposal schedules that apply to records specific to an NT Government public sector organisation or function.

Functional records disposal schedules should be used in conjunction with general records disposal schedules.

## Structure of a Records Disposal Schedule

Records disposal schedules set out minimum requirements for the creation, maintenance, retention or destruction actions to be taken in relation to existing or future records described in each class. Records disposal schedules specify

- a) whether a class of record has temporary or permanent status;
- b) the retention period for a temporary class of record;
- c) authorised disposal actions for a class of record.<sup>2</sup>

Each class of records created by an agency is described using classifications based on business analysis.

Disposal schedules are developed using the functional structure based on the classification scheme of the *Keyword AAA: A Thesaurus of General Terms* produced by the State Records Authority of NSW and modified for use by NT Government public sector organisations.

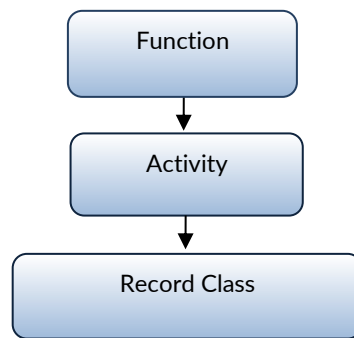
Within the schedule, functions are documented as the highest level terms and business activities under the functions, followed by record classes, as shown in diagram 1.

---

<sup>1</sup> S.145 *Information Act*

<sup>2</sup> S.136A(3) *Information Act*

Diagram 1



## Function

The function or keyword is the highest level in the classification scheme in this disposal schedule. The function is indicated at the start of each section and a description (scope note) provided.

## Activity

Activities are the processes or operations that make up the business function. This is the second level in the classification scheme in this disposal schedule. The description (scope note) provides details of the transactions that take place in relation to the activity, for example, REPORTING or POLICY.

## Record Class

A record class is a group of records that relate to the same activity, function or subject and require the same disposal action. The descriptions can relate to one record (such as a register) or a group of records documenting a particular set of business transactions.

## Status and Disposal Action

The appraisal status of a record class is assigned as either permanent or temporary.

**Permanent Records:** Records appraised with permanent status have been identified as archives and must be transferred to the NT Archives Service for their preservation and eventual public access.

The retention period for permanent records is the maximum period before the records must be transferred to the Archives Service. Permanent records must be transferred no later than 30 years after creation in accordance with the Information Act 2002, unless exemption has been granted (see Archives Management Standards Transfer of Archives, and Exemption from Compulsory Transfer of Permanent Records to the NT Archives Service). An Application to Transfer Records form must be submitted to the Archives Service before records will be accepted for transfer.

**Temporary records:** The retention period for temporary records is the minimum period before the records can legally be destroyed. The retention period is calculated after an event or a disposal trigger such as 'date of action completed', 'date of audit' or 'date of birth'. Destruction should be done following consultation with relevant operational business employees responsible for the records.

Retention periods for temporary records in a records disposal schedule are minimum periods only and agencies may keep records for a longer period if considered necessary for business requirements.

Reasons for longer retention could include,

- administrative need or agency directives,
- legal requirements such as current or pending legal action,

- relevance to an investigation or inquiry which is in progress,
- is subject to an Information Access application, or
- subject to a disposal freeze.

Records created prior to 1 July 1978 must not be disposed of without the authorisation of the Archives Service in accordance with Archives Management Standard Records Created Prior to 1978, unless specified in a schedule.

Sentence records with this records disposal schedule using the following five steps:

1. Determine the appropriate function and activity of the records. This can be done by examining an existing record or when creating a new record.
2. Identify the disposal class.
3. From the disposal action in the class, identify the trigger event and a date when the record can be disposed of, alternately, identify that the record is to be retained permanently as archives.
4. If the trigger event has already occurred (such as action is completed), confirm and implement the disposal action.
5. If the trigger event has not occurred (e.g. the record is still in active use), set a review date for the future.

# About this Records Disposal Schedule

## Purpose

The purpose of this Records Disposal Schedule is to enable regular, planned and authorised disposal of records of Reportable Offender Reporting Administration of the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services.

## Scope

Application of this Records Disposal Schedule is mandatory for Reportable Offender Reporting Administration records of the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services.

This Records Disposal Schedule applies to Reportable Offender Reporting Administration records in all formats.

## Responsibility

The Commissioner of Police is responsible for the content and implementation of this Records Disposal Schedule including the provision of advice and training, and for monitoring compliance.

## Authority

This Records Disposal Schedule is authorised in accordance with S. 136B of the Information Act 2002.

Disposal Schedule No. [2020/009] was approved by the Senior Director of Library & Archives NT (the Archives Service), Director of Data Strategy (the Records Service), and the Commissioner of Police on 23 September 2020 and is effective immediately.

## Regulatory Framework

The regulatory basis for this Records Disposal Schedule is defined in:

- *Australian Passports Act 2005 (Cth)*
- *Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Registration) Act 2004*
- *Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Registration) Regulations 2005*
- *Cross Border Justice Act 2009*
- *Information Act 2002*
- NT Government Records Management Standards
- NT Government Archives Management Standards
- Australian Standards AS ISO 15489:Records Management

## Related Documents

This Records Disposal Schedule is to be read in conjunction with:

- NT Government Records Management Standard – Records Disposal
- policies and procedures of the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services
- current authorised disposal schedules for Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services

- current authorised general disposal schedules

## Normal Administrative Practice

Public sector organisations are permitted to dispose of some short term or ephemeral documents under the authority of the Disposal Schedule for Short Term Value Records. These include:

- duplicate (eg information or reference copy)
- obviously unimportant (e.g. telephone message slips)
- of short term facilitative value (e.g. compliment slips)
- a combination of these

The guiding principle is that organisations should be sure that destroying these records will not destroy evidence that might be needed.

Records that have been captured into a recordkeeping system should be destroyed using the Disposal Schedule for Short Term Value Records unless the class of records has been identified in a specific disposal schedule.

## Acknowledgement

The Archives Service and the Records Service acknowledge that material produced by National Archives of Australia, State Records Authority of New South Wales, State Records of South Australia, Public Records Office of Victoria, Territory Records Office and Standards Australia was used in the development of this schedule.

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced by any process without prior written permission of the Archives Service. Requests and enquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be directed to the Director, Archives Service. The terms in the classification scheme are based on the Keyword AAA: A Thesaurus of General Terms (Government of New South Wales, 1998), and are produced under a licence agreement between the NT Archives Service and the State Records Authority of New South Wales.





## Disposal Schedule

### 1. Reportable Offender Administration

The function of managing the Child Protection Offender Register and statutory reporting as required under the *Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Registration) Act 2004*.

#### 1.1 Control

The activities associated with creating, maintaining and evaluating control mechanisms.

Class No.	Description of Records	Status and Disposal Action
1.1.1	<p>Child Protection Offender Register as required under the Act.</p> <p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reportable offenders name and other identifying particulars</li> <li>- details of each Class 1 and Class 2 offence</li> <li>- details of each offence that the reportable offender has been found guilty</li> <li>- details of any prohibition orders</li> <li>- dates that the reportable offender was sentenced for any reportable offence</li> <li>- dates on which the reportable offender ceased to be in government custody</li> <li>- any other information that the Commission considers appropriate to include in the Register.</li> </ul> <p>May include requests to the Commissioner from reportable offenders to amend any reportable information that is held in the Register in relation to him or her.</p>	<p>TEMPORARY</p> <p>Destroy 100 years after last entry</p> <p>(Manage and migrate data to new platform during system upgrades)</p>

Note: All entries apply to records in any format, including electronic media, unless otherwise specified. It is the responsibility of all public sector organisations to ensure that all records are readily accessible for the retention periods specified.

## 1. Reportable Offender Reporting Administration

The function of managing the Child Protection Offender Register and statutory reporting as required under the *Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Registration) Act 2004*.

### 1.2 Reportable Offender History

The activities associated with managing reportable offender's obligations as required under the Act, such as reporting of prescribed personal details, providing up to date identification, notification of travel arrangements and ensuring compliance to terms and conditions of orders, including child protection prohibition orders.

Class No.	Description of Records	Status and Disposal Action
1.2.1	<p>Records documenting reportable offender case files, including Territory reportable offenders, corresponding reportable offender, foreign reportable offender and deemed reportable offenders.</p> <p>Includes written notices to reportable offenders of their reporting obligations, copies of court orders that make a person a reportable offender under the Act, initial reports from the reportable offender, annual reports from the reportable offender, written notices to the offender by the Commissioner to attend a specified place, requests for further information, notifications of intended travel, written acknowledgements of information received by the Police from reportable offenders, written agreements made between the Commissioner and the reportable offender, requests for information on the register by the reportable offender and copies of certificates concerning evidence.</p> <p>May include photographic identification, fingerprint scans, copies of birth certificates, passports, citizenship certificates, copy of Medicare cards, Department of Veteran's Affairs cards, copy of a current credit card or bank account for the purposes of verifying identity.</p> <p>May include written notifications to the Australian Federal Police Commissioner where a reportable offender intends to travel out of Australia, correspondence with the Commonwealth Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, investigations into where a reportable offender is suspected of contravening the Act, declarations not to disclose information by an interpreter, exemptions granted to reportable offenders, court orders suspending</p>	<p>TEMPORARY</p> <p>Destroy 100 years after date of registration</p>

Note: All entries apply to records in any format, including electronic media, unless otherwise specified. It is the responsibility of all public sector organisations to ensure that all records are readily accessible for the retention periods specified.

## 1. Reportable Offender Reporting Administration

The function of managing the Child Protection Offender Register and statutory reporting as required under the *Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Registration) Act 2004*.

### 1.2 Reportable Offender History

The activities associated with managing reportable offender's obligations as required under the Act, such as reporting of prescribed personal details, providing up to date identification, notification of travel arrangements and ensuring compliance to terms and conditions of orders, including child protection prohibition orders.

Class No.	Description of Records	Status and Disposal Action
	<p>reportable offenders reporting obligations, correspondence to and from other agencies responsible for children's services, mental health and correctional services, notifications to the Commissioner from supervising authorities such as correctional services, Territory Families, copies of determinations for reportable offenders who are a participant of a witness protection program and correspondence from lawyers.</p> <p>May also include child protection prohibition orders, including interim prohibition orders, revocations and variations of terms and conditions.</p> <p>May include applications for a review of a decision by the Supreme Court by persons aggrieved by the decision of the Court, including court orders and supporting paperwork.</p>	
	Use POLICING AND CRIME DETECTION - POLICE INVESTIGATIONS for records documenting criminal investigations into persons suspected of contravening the Act, including reportable offenders.	
	Use POLICING AND CRIME DETECTION – AUTHORISATION for records documenting statutory authorisations, appointments or delegations of powers in accordance with the Act.	

Note: All entries apply to records in any format, including electronic media, unless otherwise specified. It is the responsibility of all public sector organisations to ensure that all records are readily accessible for the retention periods specified.

## 1. Reportable Offender Reporting Administration

The function of managing the Child Protection Offender Register and statutory reporting as required under the *Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Registration) Act 2004*.

### 1.3 Reporting

The processes associated with initiating or providing a formal response to a situation or request (either internal, external or as a requirement of corporate policies), and to provide formal statements or findings of the results of an examination or investigation. Includes agenda, briefing, business, discussion papers, proposals, reports, reviews and returns.

Class No.	Description of Records	Status and Disposal Action
1.3.1	Final major reports in relation to child protection reportable offenders, including annual reports to the Minister as required under the Act.  Includes draft versions and statistical reports.	PERMANENT  Transfer to the Archives Service 10 years after action completed

Note: All entries apply to records in any format, including electronic media, unless otherwise specified. It is the responsibility of all public sector organisations to ensure that all records are readily accessible for the retention periods specified.