



## **Records disposal schedule**

# **Records Disposal Schedule Liquor Licensing Regulation Department of Business**

**Disposal Schedule No. 2014/18**

**August 2014**

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

Email: [NTG.RecordsPolicy@nt.gov.au](mailto:NTG.RecordsPolicy@nt.gov.au)  
Telephone: (08) 8924 3847  
Facsimile: (08) 8924 3880  
Website: [http://www.nt.gov.au/dcis/info\\_tech/records\\_policy\\_standards/index.shtml](http://www.nt.gov.au/dcis/info_tech/records_policy_standards/index.shtml)

## Table of 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
Re-sentencing Records .....	iv
Regulatory Framework.....	iv
Related Documents .....	iv
Normal Administrative Practice .....	v
Notification of Destruction .....	v
Acknowledgement .....	v
<b>Compliance Checklist</b> .....	<b>vi</b>
<b>Disposal Schedule</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1. Liquor Licensing Regulation.....	1
1.1 Advice.....	1
1.2 Authorisation.....	2
1.3 Compliance.....	5
1.4 Control.....	6
1.5 Inquiries .....	7

## Preamble

### Introduction

The *Information Act* 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 ([http://www.nretas.nt.gov.au/knowledge-and-history/ntas/records/records\\_disposal](http://www.nretas.nt.gov.au/knowledge-and-history/ntas/records/records_disposal)), 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 business 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.

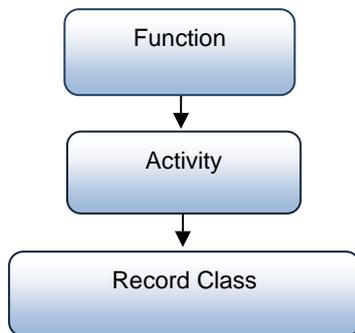
---

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

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

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.

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 NT Archives Service. Permanent records must be transferred no later than 30 years after creation in accordance with the Information Act, 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 NT 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 NT 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 Liquor Licensing Regulation of the Department of Business.

### Scope

Application of this Records Disposal Schedule is mandatory for Liquor Licensing Regulation records of the Department of Business.

This Records Disposal Schedule applies to Liquor Licensing Regulation records in all formats.

### Responsibility

The Chief Executive of the Department of Business 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*.

Disposal Schedule No. 2014/18 was approved by the Director of the NT Archives Service (The Archives Service), Director of Information Strategy (The Records Service), and the Chief Executive of the Department of Business on 18 August 2014 and is effective immediately.

### Re-sentencing Records

All records sentenced under a superseded records disposal schedule NT Liquor Commission Disposal Schedule are to be re-sentenced using this schedule.

### Regulatory Framework

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

- *Liquor Act*
- *Liquor Regulations*
- *Information Act*
- NT Government Records Management Standards
- NT Government Archives Management Standards
- Australian Standards AS ISO 15489:2002-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 Department of Business
- current authorised disposal schedules for Department of Business

## **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.

## **Notification of Destruction**

Provide formal notification of destruction of all records to the NT Records Service.

Note: In the case of the Disposal Schedule for Records of Short Term Value (Disposal Schedule No. 2003/10), notification is only required for the destruction of records described in Disposal Class No. 1.10.1.

## **Acknowledgement**

The NT Archives Service and the NT 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 NT Archives Service. Requests and enquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be directed to the Director, NT Archives Service. The terms in the business 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.

## Compliance Checklist

- Implement a records disposal program to ensure regular appraisal, sentencing, destruction and transfer of all records
- Assign responsibility for the management and application of regular records disposal action using authorised records disposal schedules, to an appropriately skilled records manager who consults with the NT Archives Service and NT Records Service
- Familiarise all employees of the organisation with the authorised records disposal schedules relevant to the organisation's records
- Identify and sentence all records described in this schedule in all formats including electronic records and records in business systems, copies of records and parts of records
- Ensure all copies of temporary records are destroyed in any format (including backups), unless otherwise stated in a disposal schedule
- Apply this records disposal schedule to records in the organisation's records management systems, including systems for the management of paper records, electronic records, or records in any other format
- Apply this records disposal schedule to records in the organisation's business systems, either directly or by linking the business system to a records management system
- Implement quality assurance mechanisms to periodically check that the disposal class originally assigned at the creation of the records is still applicable at the time of sentencing of the record
- Implement review or quality control procedures in recordkeeping systems to ensure disposal actions are implemented correctly
- Identify records that require re-sentencing where a previous disposal schedule has been superseded
- Stop applying sentences from previous schedules that have been revoked or amended
- Retain all records in good order and condition to be available for retrieval during the retention period.
- Identify and update control records so that you can demonstrate what happened to each record, whether paper or electronic
- Implement an appropriate and approved strategy for retention of records of continuing value, eg. preservation in original form, migration to new systems, and conversion to long term medium
- Dispose of all records sentenced according to this schedule in all formats including electronic records and records in business systems, copies of records and parts of records
- Transfer records of permanent value to the NT Archives Service for retention as archives not later than 30 years after creation
- Inactive records can be transferred to offsite service providers providing they have been sentenced
- Destroy time expired temporary records in a secure manner that ensures complete deletion/destruction beyond any possible reconstruction
- Notify the NT Records Service of destruction of all records
- Do not destroy records that are not described in an authorised records disposal schedule.
- Do not destroy any records created prior to 1 July 1978 without specific authorisation from the NT Archives Service

## Disposal Schedule

### 1. Liquor Licensing Regulation

The function of regulating the liquor industry through the granting of liquor licences and declarations of restricted areas by the licensing authority. Includes compliance inspections carried out on liquor licensees and the maintaining of the Liquor Licence Register required under the *Liquor Act*.

#### 1.1 Advice

The activities associated with offering opinions by or to the organisation as to an action or judgement. Includes the process of advising.

Class No.	Description of Records	Status and Disposal Action
1.1.1	Records documenting formal advice in relation to liquor licensing regulation under the Act. Includes ministerials.	Permanent Transfer to the NT Archives Service 10 years after action completed
1.1.2	Records documenting routine advice given to members of the public and industry on licensing processes and legislation requirements.	Temporary Destroy 3 years after action completed

## 1. Liquor Licensing Regulation

The function of regulating the liquor industry through the granting of liquor licences and declarations of restricted areas by the licensing authority. Includes compliance inspections carried out on liquor licensees and the maintaining of the Liquor Licence Register required under the Liquor Act.

### 1.2 Authorisation

The process of seeking and granting permission to undertake requested action.

Class No.	Description of Records	Status and Disposal Action
1.2.1	Records documenting delegations of powers and functions by the Minister or the licensing authority given to the Director, Deputy Director, CEO of a local government authority or a police officer.	Permanent Transfer to the NT Archives Service 10 years after action completed
1.2.2	Records documenting approved, amended, revoked and refused applications for specified areas of land under the <i>Liquor Act</i> to be declared a restricted area.  Includes applications, maps, technical details, written opinions by persons to the licensing authority, inquiries conducted by the licencing authority, and gazette notices.  May include notices of appeals, reviews, court and tribunal orders, final decisions, and supporting documentation.	Permanent Transfer to the NT Archives Service 10 years after action completed
1.2.3	Records documenting liquor accords between licenced venues and other stakeholders.  Includes maps, correspondence from the members of the accord, and decisions of the Director.	Permanent Transfer to the NT Archives Service 10 years after action completed
1.2.4	Records documenting determinations and guidelines in relation to liquor licensing regulation and codes of practice.  Includes gazette notices.	Permanent Transfer to the NT Archives Service 10 years after action completed

## 1. Liquor Licensing Regulation

The function of regulating the liquor industry through the granting of liquor licences and declarations of restricted areas by the licensing authority. Includes compliance inspections carried out on liquor licensees and the maintaining of the Liquor Licence Register required under the Liquor Act.

### 1.2 Authorisation

The process of seeking and granting permission to undertake requested action.

Class No.	Description of Records	Status and Disposal Action
1.2.5	<p>Records documenting the granting, renewal, transfer, withdrawal and refusal of full, special and wholesale liquor registrations, including variations and enforceable undertakings.</p> <p>Includes applications, undertakings, receipt of prescribed fees, affidavits, copies of newspaper publications, assessment notices, objections, exemptions, acting licensee and manager applications, written decisions, terms and conditions, variations to conditions, notices of appeals, local court or supreme court orders, hearing results, reviews, extensions or abridgement of time, and copies of local liquor accords.</p> <p>Records include requests for alterations and substitutions of licensed premises, including applications, copies of plans, specifications, newspaper publications, terms and conditions, and other supporting documentation including refusals.</p> <p>May include the granting of duplicate licenses where the licensing authority is satisfied the licence, special licence or permit has been destroyed, lost or stolen.</p>	<p>Temporary</p> <p>Destroy 7 years after licence expires, is withdrawn or action completed</p>
1.2.6	<p>Records documenting permits granted to persons to bring, have or consume liquor in a restricted area under the Act, including refused</p>	<p>Temporary</p> <p>Destroy 7 years after licence expires, is withdrawn, surrendered</p>

## 1. Liquor Licensing Regulation

The function of regulating the liquor industry through the granting of liquor licences and declarations of restricted areas by the licensing authority. Includes compliance inspections carried out on liquor licensees and the maintaining of the Liquor Licence Register required under the Liquor Act.

### 1.2 Authorisation

The process of seeking and granting permission to undertake requested action.

Class No.	Description of Records	Status and Disposal Action
	<p>applications and exemption certificates.</p> <p>Includes applications, written notices to relevant local government authorities, investigation notes, newspaper publications, terms and conditions, and other supporting documentation.</p>	<p>or action completed</p>
1.2.7	<p>Records documenting ministerial appointments of assessors and licensing authority inspectors, including copies of legal instruments, terms and conditions.</p>	<p>Temporary</p> <p>Destroy 7 years after end of appointment</p>

## 1. Liquor Licensing Regulation

The function of regulating the liquor industry through the granting of liquor licences and declarations of restricted areas by the licensing authority. Includes compliance inspections carried out on liquor licensees and the maintaining of the Liquor Licence Register required under the Liquor Act.

### 1.3 Compliance

The activities associated with complying with, or monitoring compliance with, mandatory or optional accountability, fiscal, legal, regulatory or quality standards or requirements. Includes compliance with legislation and with national and international standards.

Class No.	Description of Records	Status and Disposal Action
1.3.1	<p>Records documenting investigations, compliance inspections, complaints or disciplinary actions against the licensing requirements under the Act, including records relating to the cancellation, suspension and variation of licences and permits.</p> <p>Includes compliance inspections, audit reports, reviews, file notes, briefs, photos, films, video recordings, receipts where goods have been seized, extracts of documents and witness statements, show cause notices and responses, infringement notices, copies of hearing decisions, extensions or abridgement of time, and court or tribunal orders.</p>	<p>Temporary</p> <p>Destroy 7 years after licence expires, is cancelled or suspended</p>
1.3.2	<p>Records documenting operational orders in conjunction with other government agencies, such as Police, Fire and Emergency Services, or Health, including stakeholder meetings and inspection reports.</p> <p>Includes compliance plan register reports, maps, communication plans, safety plans, minutes of meetings and final reports to the Director.</p>	<p>Temporary</p> <p>Destroy 7 years after action completed</p>

## 1. Liquor Licensing Regulation

The function of regulating the liquor industry through the granting of liquor licences and declarations of restricted areas by the licensing authority. Includes compliance inspections carried out on liquor licensees and the maintaining of the Liquor Licence Register required under the Liquor Act.

### 1.4 Control

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

Tip: Includes classification, indexing, registration, forms design, etc. to ensure maximum control over records and recordkeeping systems. Also includes control mechanisms for other information resources and systems.

Class No.	Description of Records	Status and Disposal Action
1.4.1	<p>Records documenting registers of persons holding licenses, permits and enforceable undertakings under the <i>Liquor Act</i>.</p> <p>Recorded information includes category, licence number, permit number, name of applicant, terms and conditions.</p>	<p>Permanent</p> <p>Retain in organisation</p>

## 1. Liquor Licensing Regulation

The function of regulating the liquor industry through the granting of liquor licences and declarations of restricted areas by the licensing authority. Includes compliance inspections carried out on liquor licensees and the maintaining of the Liquor Licence Register required under the Liquor Act.

### 1.5 Inquiries

The activities associated with liaising with bodies carrying out inquiries, and participating in them. Inquiries are investigations carried out by persons or bodies who have been empowered to inquire and report on a subject, such as Royal Commissions, Parliamentary, Ombudsman's and Commissioner's inquiries. Includes the organisation's participation in the inquiry by providing evidence in the form of records, submissions or staff.

Class No.	Description of Records	Status and Disposal Action
1.5.1	Records documenting inquiries requested by the Minister into liquor licensing regulation and the administration of licenced premises in general.	Permanent Transfer to the NT Archives Service 10 years after action completed