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Government of South Australia

General Disposal Schedule 33

for

Across-Government Emergency Management

Disposal Schedule

Effective from 25 June 2024 to 30 June 2025

Version 2

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Approval for the commencement of this Schedule

State Records Act 1997

Government of South Australia

General Disposal Schedule 33 Version 2

for

Across-Government Emergency Management

Version 2 effective dates: 25 June 2024 to 30 June 2025

Approved by State Records Council 28 May 2024

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Preface

Under the Australian Constitution¹ it is a State responsibility to ensure adequate arrangements are made to protect its community from the effects of disasters. In that context, "disasters" are considered to be catastrophic events requiring extraordinary measures to protect life and property². The Australian Government has a role to assist where a State or Territory is unable to meet a need or seeks assistance, but the primary role lies with the respective States/Territories.

Historical Background of State Disaster and Emergency Management in South Australia

The South Australian State Disaster Bill was introduced in parliament on 20 November 1980 by the then Liberal Government³ in the wake of the first Ash Wednesday disaster. The origins of the Bill had arisen from the State Disaster Committee formed in 1975.

The intent of the 1980 Bill was to ensure that state disasters were appropriately managed. At the time the Hon. David Tonkin, as Premier, advised "The purposes of this resultant Bill is to make provision for the protection of life and property in the event of a disaster providing for a State Disaster Organisation clothed temporarily in adequate powers. Experience in dealing with disasters elsewhere highlights the necessity for legal backing for those who have to shoulder the burden at a time of emergency. Not only do responsibilities need to be clearly defined but the extent of powers temporarily vested in the combatants also needs to be set"⁴.

Interstate disaster legislation had already been established in Queensland and Tasmania in the form of the Queensland *State Counter Disaster Organisation Act 1975* and the Tasmanian *Emergency Services Act 1976⁵*.

The State Disaster Bill included the setting up of a state disaster committee (as a continuation of that formed in 1975), which would be responsible for reviewing the state disaster plan from time to time and that, in country areas, it was planned that police regional commanders would act as coordinators in their areas, which would be synonymous with police regions.

The Bill, and resulting *State Disaster Act 1980*, provided for the setting up of a state disaster organisation responsible for preventing, preparing for and responding to natural disasters. The State disaster organisation was collectively made up of the following bodies – Emergency Management Council, State Disaster Committee, State Disaster Recovery Committee, Disaster Mitigation Sub-Committee, State Coordinator/State Emergency Operations Centre and State Controllers⁶.

¹ In accordance with section 51.

² Hansard, Legislative Council, 20 October 1994, p.516

³ Hansard, House of Assembly, 29 June 2004, p.2585.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Safeguarding Australians with Nationally Uniform Disaster Legislation. Presentation by Dr Tony Nocera, Emergency Physician, FACEM. N.d.

⁶ Hansard, House of Assembly, 29 June 2004, op cit.



The State Disaster Act was reviewed and amended in 1985 following the 1983 Ash Wednesday disaster. That review had the main effect of introducing measures relating to post-disaster or recovery operations⁷.

In 1992, the State Disaster Committee commenced a review of the Act to ensure it remained appropriate to the community's needs. The review took into account experiences from recent disasters in other states, eg the Newcastle earthquake, the floods in New South Wales and Queensland and the Sydney bushfires. It also considered developments in disaster management arrangements in other states, eg Victoria⁸.

In October 1994 the State Disaster (Major Emergencies and Recovery) Amendment Bill was introduced. The Amendment Bill proposed to do three main things— (1) allow the State Disaster Plan to be implemented for major emergency incidents which do not reach the level of disaster as defined in the Act; (2) to improve measures for the recovery from disasters by individuals, families and communities and to include the formation of a Sub Committee of the State Disaster Committee to prepare and maintain recovery plans; (3) to make administrative changes related to the membership of the State Disaster Committee and the provisions for workers' compensation. In addition, the Bill provided for, as a contingency measure only, the option of using the State Disaster Plan and State Disaster Organisation for civil defence measures should they ever be necessary.

Although no disasters had occurred in South Australia since 1983, eg from bush fires or earthquakes, there had been a number of major emergency incidents which had identified the need for the State Disaster Act to provide for the State Disaster Plan in certain situations to be implemented for major emergencies. The State Disaster Committee believed there was a requirement for a middle tier response capability, ie to fill the gap between day to day emergencies which were dealt with by the emergency services and full-scale disasters which were managed by the State Disaster Organisation. The need for this broader level coordination of an emergency incident was supported by incidents such as the 1986 Mt Remarkable bushfire, the 1992 flash floods in the Adelaide Hills, the 1992 Spencer Gulf oil spillage and the 1992 Gawler River floods. These incidents showed that the coordination procedures provided by disaster plans were effective for managing the overall response to such incidents. The Amendment Bill and resulting Act therefore took account of both disasters and major emergencies⁹.

In 1997, the Government considered the report of a review of South Australian emergency management arrangements which was conducted by Mr Barry Grear ('the Grear Report'). Many of the changes to the emergency management procedures recommended in the Grear Report were implemented by way of administrative action. To support those actions it was considered appropriate to make minor legislative amendments to the State Disaster Act in

⁷ Hansard, Legislative Council, 20 October 1994, op cit

⁸ ibid

⁹ ibid

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order to change the membership and functions of the State Disaster Committee.¹⁰ In addition, the Grear Report emphasised that committees and individuals needed to clearly understand their functions and responsibilities before, during and after disasters and emergencies. The Act was therefore amended to furnish the State Disaster Committee with the responsibility of preparing and publishing guidelines to assist persons, bodies and subcommittees understand, perform and fulfil their functions and responsibilities under the Act and State Disaster Plan.¹¹

In October 2002 the Government commissioned a further review of every aspect of the State's disaster legislation and associated disaster management arrangements to look at issues including:

- the role of government agencies in all aspects of emergency management and protective security;
- the governance arrangements for emergency management;
- recommendations to ensure South Australia is best positioned to manage a full range of potential emergencies¹².

The 2002 review was in response to recent events such as the terrorist attacks in New York on September 11, the attacks in Bali, the bombings in Jakarta and on the transport system in Madrid and the murder of Dr Margaret Tobin, which highlighted the fact that these types of events had no geographic or state loyalty and did not recognise state or international boundaries. In addition, major floods and bushfires interstate at the time had also demonstrated the significant human and financial costs of such events¹³.

The 2002 review identified a number of inadequacies in the existing arrangements including:

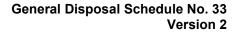
- lack of coverage of critical infrastructure
- an emphasis on the 'top end' disasters only¹⁴
- insufficient clarity of governance arrangements between the Emergency Management Council, the Emergency Management Council Standing Committee and the State Disaster Committee
- a lack of focus towards issues surrounding terrorism and protective security
- a need to increase the involvement by local government and the owners and operators of key infrastructure services such as electricity, gas and oil
- a lack of accountability on government chief executives for emergency management and protective security planning.

¹⁰ Hansard, House of Assembly, 15 March 2001, p.1118.

¹¹ ibid

 ¹² Hansard, House of Assembly, 26 May 2004, p.2240.
 ¹³ ibid

¹⁴ Hansard, Legislative Council, 21 July 2004, p.2094



As a result of the 2002 review the Government introduced the Emergency Management Bill to replace the State Disaster Act¹⁵.

The *Emergency Management Bill 2004* aimed to facilitate the required shift in culture from 'disaster management' towards an 'all hazards' framework and ensure appropriate strategies and systems are in place to enable a seamless emergency management transition from minor emergencies through to a disaster.

The 2004 Bill replaced the Emergency Management Council Standing Committee and the State Disaster Committee with the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) which reported directly to the Emergency Management Council.

The 2004 Bill also introduced the State Emergency Management Plan (SEMP), to be developed and continually improved by the SEMC and to replace the State Disaster Plan.

The 2004 Bill also introduced 'Hazard Leaders', identified to develop State level hazard plans in areas that pose risks to the community of South Australia and may have a major impact on the emergency management needs of the State. Specific hazards include such issues as bushfires, flood, failure of an essential service, animal or plant disease, transportation and storage of hazardous or dangerous goods, human disease including pandemic or epidemic, transport infrastructure failure, information technology failure or natural disasters such as earthquake.¹⁶

To further enhance the Government's commitment to emergency management and protective security, Emergency Management Zones were also introduced across the State. Zone Emergency Management Committees would enhance the close working relationship that already existed between the Local Government, Police and Emergency Services and the community.¹⁷

The Commissioner of Police continued as the State Coordinator, with the ability to exercise a wide range of powers once an emergency is declared at Identified Major Incident or greater.¹⁸

The Emergency Management Bill also emphasised the capability to recover from emergency incidents, not only in terms of personal issues, but also economically and environmentally.¹⁹

The *Emergency Management Act 2004* was assented to on 29 July 2004 and commenced on 25 November 2004.

The Emergency Management Act was amended in 2006 to broaden the use of the emergency relief fund in two specific ways. First, to broaden the events which are covered in order to include the drought situation the State was currently experiencing; and, secondly, to broaden the range comprising those who can be assisted to include communities and organisations, as well as individuals. This outcome arose from the Eyre Peninsula bushfires.

The Emergency Management Act was further amended in 2009 as a result of the introduction of the *Statutes Amendment (Public Health Incidents and Emergencies) Act 2009* to take better account of public health incidents and emergencies such as pandemics and epidemics.²⁰

¹⁵ Hansard, House of Assembly, 26 May 2004, op cit.

¹⁶ ibid

¹⁷ ibid

¹⁸ ibid

¹⁹ ibid

²⁰ Statutes Amendment (Public Health Incidents and Emergencies) Act 2009, Part 3—Amendment of Emergency Management Act 2004



Current Emergency Management in South Australia

In accordance with the *Emergency Management Act 2004* the South Australian Government:

- has primary operational responsibility to respond to an emergency or disaster in this jurisdiction
- maintains policies, legislation and plans
- determines prevention strategies and operational responses to threats and may seek assistance from, or provide assistance to, other jurisdictions.

The State Emergency Management Plan (SEMP) is prepared under s9(1)(b) of the Emergency Management Act to manage all emergencies in South Australia. The SEMP relies on strong cooperative, coordinated and consultative relationships among State Government agencies and Local Government.

State Government agencies and Local Government are also required to maintain effective relationships with other service and equipment owners and operators to ensure that an efficient and coordinated response can be made to any incident or disaster.

The SEMP does not assume a particular incident or event and is based on the All Hazards principles endorsed by the Emergency Management Council and Emergency Management Australia. The SEMP is intended for use by senior members of State and Local Government, including commanders, controllers and other senior coordinating officials.

Multiple agencies across the State contribute to the performance of Emergency Management as a government responsibility.

An Emergency Management Committee structure is established in South Australia, as follows: ²¹

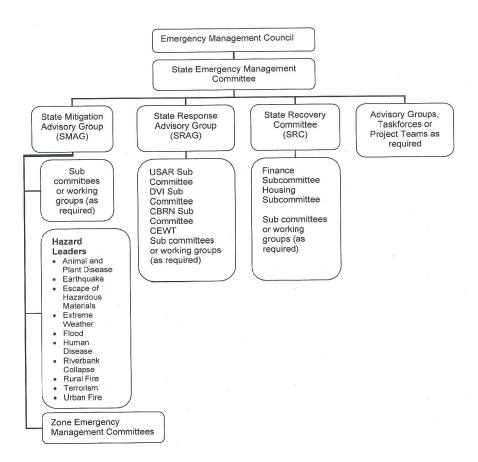


²¹ State Emergency Management Plan. Version 2.9. 13 December 2012. pp.8-9.

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General Disposal Schedule (GDS) 33 aims to cater for all agencies with a role that includes emergency management, whether large or small, metropolitan or country, as performed in accordance with the Emergency Management Act and the SEMP.

While some agencies will contribute to all of the functions addressed by the Schedule, others may be responsible for performing only some of these.

GDS 33 has been developed using a functional analysis approach. Such an approach governed the way information was gathered as part of the appraisal process. In addition, the Schedule is structured around a minimum set of functions that reflect the performance of Emergency Management across South Australia. Functions are then broken down into more specific activities and processes. The types of records created as a consequence and as evidence of such functions, activities and processes are also incorporated.

GDS 33 is designed to be independent from organisational structures.

It is anticipated that GDS 33 captures the language and terminology familiar to and used by agencies involved in emergency management and aims to be consistent with both the Emergency Management Act and the State Emergency Management Plan.

In adopting a functional approach it is expected that GDS 33 will have longer-term applicability, usability and relevance to agencies involved in emergency management.

Further advice as to the application of GDS 33, including direction regarding 'responsible records agencies' can be found in Annex K to the SEMP.

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Acknowledgments

This General Disposal Schedule was developed by State Records in collaboration with a Working Group established to provide agency input into the GDS development. Members of the Working Group included:

- Russell Dippy, Emergency Management Coordinator, South Australia Police
- Linda Haskins, Project Officer, Emergency Management, SAFECOM and
- Justin Wearne, Project Officer, Security and Emergency Coordination, EMC/SEMC Secretariat, Department of the Premier and Cabinet
- Clare Speechley, Policy Manager, Security and Emergency Management Coordination, Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

Feedback was also sought more broadly from all agency stakeholders, via the SEMP assurance process which saw the document distributed to all advisory groups.

Comments and input received is acknowledged with much appreciation.

Introduction

Scope

In Scope

GDS 33 is intended to be a comprehensive schedule that applies to operational records commonly created or received by government agencies with a role that includes emergency management in South Australia, as performed in accordance with the *Emergency Management Act 2004*. GDS 33, therefore, applies to operational records relating to emergencies, major emergencies, identified major incidents and disasters as acted upon in accordance with the Act.

GDS 33 aims to complement the SEMP and should be used by the relevant agencies in conjunction with that plan.

Out of Scope

For emergency management records created or received prior to 2004, disposal coverage is to be provided by the relevant agencies' records disposal schedules.

For operational records relating to emergencies and incidents dealt with by emergency services outside of the Emergency Management Act, eg in accordance with the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*, as part of animal-agricultural business, etc disposal coverage is to be provided by the relevant agencies' records disposal schedules.

For records of the Emergency Management Council, disposal coverage is to be provided by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's RDS, on the basis that the EMC is a Cabinet Committee.



For records that are of a general administrative or financial nature, one should refer to *General Disposal Schedule 30 v2 (as amended)*. Cross-references to *GDS 30 v2* (as amended), where appropriate, are set out in this Schedule.

Objectives

The aims of GDS 33 are to:

- accurately reflect the functions, activities and associated records of government agencies with a role that includes emergency management in South Australia
- identify records which are worthy of permanent preservation as part of the State's documentary heritage
- prevent the premature destruction of records which need to be retained for a specified period to satisfy legal, financial and other requirements and
- authorise the destruction of those records not required permanently.

Implementation

GDS 33 is issued under the State Records Act 1997.

The State Records Act was proclaimed in October 1997 to provide for the preservation and management of official records. GDS 33 is issued as a determination under section 23 of the Act.

Section 23 of the State Records Act states that no official records may be disposed of without a determination made by the Director [Manager], State Records and approved by the State Records Council. GDS 33 provides government agencies with a role that includes emergency management with the means of disposing of their operational records in an orderly, consistent and accountable manner.

GDS 33 was first approved by the State Records Council on 12 November 2013 and is effective from 1 January 2014 to 30 June 2025.

GDS 33 has been issued in electronic form via the State Records website <u>General Disposal</u> <u>Schedules | State Records of South Australia (archives.sa.gov.au)</u> to allow ease of use and greater accessibility.

Any modification of the Schedule by end users is not permitted. Changes can only be made with the approval of State Records and the State Records Council.

The term 'Responsible Records Agency' has been used throughout the body of the schedule. Agencies with a role that includes emergency management need to refer to Annex K of the SEMP to determine in what instances they implement the disposal actions as 'Responsible Records Agency'. In addition, a definition of 'Responsible Records Agency' is included in the Definitions section of this GDS (see pages 21-23).

Updates/Amendments

GDS 33 is effective from 1 January 2014 to 30 June 2025 unless reviewed earlier as instructed by the State Emergency Management Committee, State Records or the State





Records Council. Amendments approved by the State Records Council may be issued during this period.

Previous Disposal Schedules Revoked

Government of South Australia

• Department of the Premier and Cabinet RDS 2006/16 Version 1 (approved by the State Records Council on 10 April 2007) – items 1.7.1, 1.24.5-1.24.10 in relation to records created or received since 2004

Complementary Disposal Schedules

• South Australia Police (SAPOL) RDS 2020/07 Version 1

Resentencing of Records

Agencies with a role that includes emergency management may have previously sentenced some records using *General Disposal Schedule 30 v2 for State Government Agencies in South Australia*. Agencies need to revisit this sentencing in light of GDS 33.

Consultation

In developing GDS 33 consultation occurred with:

- GDS 33 Working Group State Records, SAPOL, SAFECOM and DPC
- Emergency Management agencies SEMC and all Advisory Groups established under the Emergency Management Act²²
- Mr Rob Linn as the Historian/External Stakeholder.

Information Management Strategy and Standards

Section 14(1) of the <u>State Records Act, 1997</u> allows State Records to, with the approval of the Minister, issue standards relating to the information management practices of agencies.

Part 5 of the *State Records Act 1997* makes it clear that Standards issued under the Act are binding on agencies and must be complied with to ensure the care and management of information assets.

The term 'information asset' incorporates the definition of official information assets as defined by section 3(1) of the *State Records Act 1997*, and includes information, data and records, in any format (whether digital or hardcopy), where it is created or received through the conduct of government business.

For government agencies with a role that includes emergency management an important aspect of compliance with the Standard is the application of both GDS 33 and GDS 30 as a routine part of their records management programs. Retention periods in both GDS 30 and GDS 33 may be applied to records on creation and registration for later review; alternatively records may be sentenced when they become non-current.

²² See Annexure A of the SEMP for list of relevant agencies.



Legislation Affecting Recordkeeping Requirements

Legislation that specifically affects the recordkeeping requirements of government agencies with a role that includes emergency management in South Australia include:

- State Disaster Act 1980 (repealed)
- Emergency Management Act 2004

Aboriginal Considerations

The determinations within GDS 33 are consistent with Recommendation 21 of the *National Inquiry into the Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from their Families.*

The principles outlined in *GDS 16*, records of relevance in relation to Native Title, have also been considered in the development of this Schedule.

All documents considered relevant to native title in South Australia must be checked for actual relevance with the Native Title Section of the Crown Solicitor's Office before being disposed of.

In this instance, this GDS does not have relevance to Native Title.

Record Formats

GDS 33 applies to records in any format. This includes paper, microform (film or fiche), audiovisual, digital, graphic, photographic and electronic media.

Custody and Transfer of Records

Permanent Records

Section 19 of the State Records Act includes provisions for the transfer of custody of an official record:

- a) when the agency ceases to require access to the record for current administrative purposes or
- b) during the year occurring 15 years after the record came into existence whichever first occurs.

Official records that have been sentenced as permanent, in accordance with an approved disposal schedule, are required to be transferred to State Records.

Agencies with valid reasons to retain permanent records for longer than 15 years should apply in writing to Director [Manager], State Records requesting either a postponement or an exemption from section 19.

It should be noted that postponement or exemption are only granted in exceptional circumstances.

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The custody of official records that have been sentenced as temporary is the responsibility of agencies. A policy and standards framework for the management and storage of temporary value official records has been established by State Records as documented in *Management and Storage of Temporary Value Information Assets Standard*. Government agencies with a role that includes emergency management need to comply with these policy documents - available from State Records' website Information Management Strategy and Standards | State Records of South Australia (archives.sa.gov.au).

The custody of official records on networks or hard drives is also the responsibility of agencies. Agencies need to ensure that records in electronic format remain accessible to authorised users for the duration of the designated retention period. State Records is, however, currently examining options for the transfer of permanent value electronic records in digital form to its custody.

Access Rights and Responsibilities

Agencies need to ensure that records, irrespective of format, will remain accessible for the duration of the designated retention period. By "accessible" it is meant that the information contained within a record remains readable for the life of the record. In addition, "accessible" also refers to the retrievability and availability of a record. Whether stored on or off-site, a record needs to be able to be retrieved and made available as soon as practicable (and, in any case, within 30 days).

Access to Records in the Custody of an Agency

For records in the custody of government agencies with a role that includes emergency management, conditions stipulated in the *Freedom of Information Act 1991* and the *Information Privacy Principles Instruction* need to be adhered to.

Access to Records in the Custody of State Records

Public access to records in the custody of State Records is governed by section 26 of the State Records Act, which stipulates:

"The agency responsible for an official record in the custody of State Records may, in consultation with the Manager [Director], State Records – (a) determine that access to the record (other than by the agency) is not subject to any restrictions...; or (b) determine conditions excluding or restricting access to the record".

For further details on public access to records in the custody of State Records, agencies can refer to the *Public Access Determinations Guideline* (State Records, as amended) available from the State Records website (www.archives.sa.gov.au). This guideline explains the rights and responsibilities of agencies in defining access determinations.

Agency access to records in the custody of State Records is governed by section 25 of the State Records Act. Agencies are entitled to resume possession of an official record, for which they are responsible, that has been in existence for more than 15 years if such a record is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of that agency. In some instances, in

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the interest of records preservation, an agency's access to official records may be subject to conditions negotiated with the Director [Manager], State Records.

Retention Periods and Reactivation

Retention periods for temporary records shown in GDS 33 are <u>minimum</u> retention periods for which records must be retained before they are destroyed.

Retention periods are triggered by disposal actions listed in the Schedule.

If a record is reactivated after a retention period has commenced the time is recalculated from the date of the subsequent last action.

The reactivation of a record is triggered by such events as:

- record retrieved to meet a Freedom of Information (FOI) request
- record retrieved to meet a subpoena
- record accessed for research
- record identified as being of significant risk management status
- record identified as being required for possible legal proceedings.

There is no requirement to destroy temporary records if agencies have a need to retain them longer than the designated minimum retention period. However, in the interests of efficient and economic records management, agencies should take all steps to reduce the storage costs of time-expired records.

Where a record contains information that falls into two or more disposal classes in either GDS 30 or GDS 33, it must be sentenced in accordance with the disposal class with the longest retention period. However, where a record contains information covered by a disposal class within *both GDS 30 and GDS 33*, it must be sentenced in accordance with the disposal *class in GDS 33*.

Relationship to Other Disposal Schedules

The General Disposal Schedule for State Government Agencies in South Australia (GDS 30, as amended) should be used by State Government agencies for common records documenting activities such as HR, financial management, policy and procedures.

Hardcopy source records dating from 1 January 2005 that are converted to digital format (digitised) as part of business processes can be disposed of under General Disposal Schedule 21 (GDS 21) where the conditions outlined in GDS 21 are met.

State Records of South Australia issue general disposal schedules from time to time to implement disposal freezes, restricting disposal of records which might otherwise by authorised for destruction. To see the latest schedules implementing disposal freezes check the State Records of South Australia website <u>Disposal Freezes | State Records of South Australia (archives.sa.gov.au).</u>



Notification of Proposed Destruction of Records

Agencies must keep their own record of all records destroyed under this RDS, noting the relevant disposal schedule entry and the authorisation for destruction. Temporary records should only be destroyed with the approval of the CE or delegate in accordance with the *Destruction of Official Records Guideline* issued by State Records of South Australia.

Agencies must ensure that all destruction is secure and confidential and that a certificate confirming destruction is provided by private contractors.

Standard methods for destruction of paper are shredding, pulping or other means that are environmentally friendly.

Records in electronic format must only be destroyed by reformatting or rewriting to ensure that the data and any "pointers" in the system are destroyed. "Delete" instructions do not offer adequate security as data may be restored or recovered.

Agencies should keep their own record of all records destroyed, noting the relevant disposal authority. Proof of destruction may be required for legal purposes, or in response to FOI applications. When records are destroyed systems that control them should also be updated by inputting destruction dates and relevant disposal authorities.

Normal Administrative Practice

The destruction of some official record that are of a transitory nature only may be permitted under normal administrative practice (NAP). NAP covers the destruction of ephemeral material of a facilitative nature created, acquired or collected by staff during the course of their duties.

For further information regarding the application of NAP, agencies should refer to the Information Governance Guideline, available from the State Records website <u>Disposal | State</u> Records of South Australia (archives.sa.gov.au).

Legal Deposit

Legal deposit refers to statutory provisions that oblige publishers to deposit copies of their publications in libraries in the country in which they are published. Under the Commonwealth *Copyright Act 1968* and various Australian state Acts, a copy of any work published in Australia must be deposited with (a) the National Library of Australia and (b) the appropriate State Library. Legal deposit extends not only to commercial publishers but also to private individuals, clubs, churches, societies and organisations.

In South Australia, one copy of publications produced for external use should be deposited with the State Library and the Parliamentary Library (section 35, *Libraries Act 1982*). Publications include books, newspapers, magazines, journals, pamphlets, maps, plans, charts, printed music, records, cassettes, films, video or audio tapes, computer software CD-ROMS, compact discs and other items made available to the public.



Compliance with the Determination

Failure to comply with this determination, or any directions in it, falls under Section 17 of the *State Records Act 1997*.

Records and Litigation

Where an agency is aware that records may be required for use in litigation, for use in a government enquiry or the consideration of the Ombudsman, the records must not be destroyed. In such circumstances the records must be retained until two years after all cases and enquiries are complete (including appeals) and then have the original retention period applied to the records.

Pre-1901 Records

All pre-1901 records are required to be **retained permanently** in accordance with a motion approved by the State Records Council on 19 February 2008.

In this instance, GDS 33 does not apply to any pre-1901 records.

Training

Training in general records management areas is available from State Records. For further information about workshops and courses, agencies should contact State Records or visit its website Education and Training | State Records of South Australia (archives.sa.gov.au).

Contacts/Help Desk

For advice on implementing GDS 33, as well as advice on records appraisal, disposal, destruction, transfer and storage, contact State Records.

For changes or updates to GDS 33, please also contact State Records.

State Records of South Australia GPO Box 464 ADELAIDE South Australia 5001

Ph: +61 8 7322 7081 Email: <u>StateRecords@sa.gov.au</u>



Layout

The Schedule, featured in table portrait format, is arranged as described below:

Function

GDS 33 is divided into four functions as follows:

- Governance
- State Coordination
- Local Coordination
- Relief Funding.

In this instance, strict alphabetical order has not been followed for the function keywords. Rather, the first three functions are in hierarchy order of emergency management governance arrangements, ie they reflect a 'top down' approach.

Each function is shown at the start of each division.

For each function a scope note has been included which provides a definition of the particular function. The scope note also identifies any exclusions or exceptions that the user needs to be aware of. In addition, cross-references to $GDS \ 30 \ v2$ (as amended) for related but non-operational records are given.

Item Number

The numbering in the Schedule is multi-level:

- functions have single numbers
- activities have two level numbers and
- disposal classes have three level numbers.

For example:

1.	GOVERNANCE	The function of strategically managin arrangements across the State. Includes the appointment and operation of	the Emergency Management
		Council, the State Emergency Management	Committee
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. (KAAA)	
1.1.1		Advice and recommendations to the <u>Emergency Management Council</u> by the <u>State Emergency Management</u> <u>Committee</u> on matters that relate to the preparedness of the State against identified hazards or protective security matters.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.





Activity

The activity relating to the particular function is shown in **12 point bold Arial, e.g. xyz.**

Description

Descriptions are at two levels, ranging from activities to specific disposal classes.

Definitions are provided for the activities in the Schedule and are featured in 12 point italic Arial.

Descriptions of each disposal class are then provided under the activity header and description in 12 point Arial.

Disposal Action

Disposal actions relate to the disposal classes arranged under the activity descriptions. Status of the class is either PERMANENT or TEMPORARY with a disposal trigger and retention period given for all temporary records. It is to be noted that the retention period for temporary records is the <u>minimum</u> period.





List of Acronyms

- ANZCTC Australian New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee
- ANZEMC Australian New Zealand Emergency Management Committee
- CCC Australian Government Crisis Coordination Centre
- CEWT Central Exercise Writing Team
- EMA Emergency Management Australia
- EMC Emergency Management Council
- GDS General Disposal Schedule
- KAAA Keyword AAA: A Thesaurus of General Terms
- NDRRA Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements
- NEMC National Emergency Management Committee
- NSDR National Strategy for Disaster Resilience
- RDS Operational Records Disposal Schedule
- SCC State Crisis Centre
- SEC State Emergency Centre
- SEMC State Emergency Management Committee
- SEMP State Emergency Management Plan
- SEMTC State Emergency Management Training Committee
- SERF State Emergency Relief Fund
- SES State Emergency Services
- SMAG State Mitigation Advisory Group
- SRAG State Response Advisory Group
- SRC State Recovery Committee
- VERIS Volunteer Emergency Recovery Information System
- ZEMC Zone Emergency Management Committee
- ZEC Zone Emergency Centre

List of Definitions

- **Community Development Worker** Community development programs support an affected community in working towards achievable and sustainable outcomes, which the community has identified as priorities. Depending on the event, the appointment of one or more Community Development Workers may be beneficial to facilitate a range of activities which will enhance the recovery of both individuals and the broader community. If it is determined that a Community Development Worker is to be appointed, the State Recovery Office coordinates this process. The appointment is made as soon as possible to ensure that effective partnerships and working relationships are built with the community
- **Control Agency** The agency that shall exercise control over the emergency response for specific emergency incidents as per the Emergency Management Act



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- **Coordinating Agency** SAPOL is the coordinating agency in accordance with the Emergency Management Act. The coordinating agency, in relation to an emergency has the functions of consulting with the relevant control agency and taking action to facilitate the exercise by the control agency of functions or powers in relation to the emergency; determining whether other agencies should be notified of the emergency or called to the scene of the emergency or otherwise asked to take action in relation to an emergency; advise the State Coordinator, in accordance with any requirements of the State Coordinator, in relation to an emergency; exercising any other functions assigned under the Act or the State Emergency Management Plan
- **Critical Infrastructure** Infrastructure which, if destroyed, degraded or rendered unavailable for an extended period, will impact on social or economic well-being or affect national security or defence
- **Declared Incident** an incident declared under the provisions of sections 22 to 24 of the Emergency Management Act
- Emergency Management A range of measures to manage risks to communities and the environment. It involves the development and maintenance of arrangements to prevent or mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters in both peace and war
- Emergency Management Council A committee of Cabinet chaired by the Premier and comprising the Attorney-General, Minister for Agriculture, Food & Fisheries and Regional Development, Minister for Transport and Infrastructure, the Treasurer, Minister for Health and Ageing, Minister for Police/Minister for Emergency Services, Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy, Minister for State/Local Government Relation, Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion
- Emergency Management Zones Areas of the State, defined in the SEMP under which emergency management planning occurs. The zones' align with uniform government boundaries
- Functional Services A group of agencies that perform functional roles that support response and recovery activities during an emergency
- **Hazard** A potential or existing condition that may cause harm to people or damage to property or the environment
- Hazard Leader The agency which, because of its legislative responsibility or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources undertakes a leadership role for planning emergency management activities pertaining to the prevention of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from a specific hazard. The role is to lead a multi-agency approach to planning for the identified hazard
- Local Recovery Coordinator Depending on the scale of an event, the Assistant State Coordinator - Recovery or Chair of the State Recovery Centre may appoint a Local Recovery Coordinator. A Local Recovery Coordinator operates as near as practicable to an affected area to lead the following activities: establish local recovery structures including recovery coordination and a local recovery committee; ensure that regular reports are provided to the Assistant State Coordinator – Recovery and/ or Chair of the State Recovery Centre; ensure that effective communication processes with the public are in place





- Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements Financial assistance from the Commonwealth (in circumstances described in the *NDRRA Determinations 2011*) to provide emergency assistance to; individuals to alleviate personal hardship and distress; relief assistance to small business and primary producer; community recovery programs and essential public asset restoration
- **Preparedness** Action designed to minimise loss of life and damage and to organise and facilitate timely and effective response and recovery actions. Preparedness is concerned with understanding the threat; forecasting and warning; educating and training officials and the public; and establishing organisations for the management of disaster situations including preparation of operational plans, training relief groups, stockpiling supplies, and earmarking necessary funds
- **Prevention** In relation to an emergency includes the identification of hazards, the assessment of threats to life and property, and the taking of measures to reduce or eliminate potential loss to life or property and protect economic development. Measures taken to eliminate or reduce the incidence or severity of emergencies
- **Recovery** Measures taking during and/or after an emergency to assist the reestablishment of the normal pattern of life of individuals, families and communities affected by the emergency and includes the restoration of essential facilities and services; the restoration of other facilities and services necessary for the normal functioning of a community; the provision of materials and personal needs; the provisions of means of emotional support
- **Relief** The provision of immediate shelter, life support and human needs of persons affected by, or responding to, an emergency. It includes the establishment, management and provision of services to emergency relief or recovery centres
- **Response** Activities that combat the adverse effects of the event, provide emergency assistance for casualties, and help reduce further injury or damage and facilitate effective recovery operations for and in the local community
- **Responsible Records Agency** The South Australian Government agency that provides the role of either Chair and/or Executive Officer to a committee or function, or the South Australian Government agency that prepares or maintains a plan or document pursuant to the Emergency Management Act. Where a committee or function is chaired by an Australian Government organisation or private entity the nominated South Australian Government agency represented on that Committee or function is the 'Responsible Records Agency'. See Annex K of the SEMP for a list of 'Responsible Records Agencies'
- State Advisory Groups Pursuant to section 11 of the Emergency Management Act, the SEMC has established Advisory Groups to advise the SEMC in relation to disaster mitigation, response and recovery activities. The Advisory Groups may establish working groups, as required
- State Coordinator The Commissioner of Police or person acting as the Commissioner of Police, as determined by the Emergency Management Act
- State Control Centre The nominated location from which each Functional Service shall control its operations
- State Crisis Centre Activated by the State Government when an incident occurs or a significant threat arises. The role of the State Crisis Centre is to provide State level policy advice and guidance to the State Government. The Centre also contributes to the

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coordination of government agencies and liaises with the Australian Government and other State/Territory jurisdictions. The Centre is the central liaison point for the Premier and Executive Government and provides a focal point for dealing with the media on State Government policy matters

- State Emergency Centre The location where the Functional Services under the Emergency Management Act come together to coordinate response and recovery activities
- State Emergency Management Committee A strategic planning committee that reports to the Emergency Management Council on matters that relate to the preparedness of the State against identified hazards or protective security matters. The SEMC is chaired by the Chief Executive, Department of the Premier and Cabinet and the committee members include the Chief Officers of the Emergency Services, the Commissioner of Police, Chief Executive Officers of State Government agencies with Emergency Management responsibilities and a Local Government representative. The functions and powers of the SEMC are established by section 9(1) of the Emergency Management Act
- State Emergency Relief Fund Established pursuant to Section 37 of the *Emergency Management Act 2004*. Any money received by the Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion in response to a public appeal for the relief of persons who suffer injury, loss or damage, or to assist communities adversely affected as a result of a declared emergency or proclaimed situation is paid into the Fund
- State Emergency Relief Fund Committee established by the Minister to administer the State Emergency Relief Fund. The Committee ensures appropriate and fair disbursement of publicly donated money subject to the directions of the Governor
- State Recovery Office A unit within the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion that works across government and non-government sectors to increase the State's disaster recovery capacity and understanding. It provides support to the State Recovery Committee and also supports Zone (local) Emergency Management Committees. During a disaster, the State Recovery Office coordinates state level recovery functions; provides a management and administrative service to the State Recovery Committee; and supports local recovery efforts
- State Recovery Centre The State Recovery Centre may be activated at the request of the Assistant State Coordinator Recovery (if appointed), the Chair of the State Recovery Centre or the Director of the State Recovery Office to coordinate recovery operations following an emergency event. The State Recovery Centre facilitates liaison with other agencies through the Functional Services. The Centre also provides assistance and support to local recovery operations. Activation and operation of the State Recovery Centre occurs as per the State Recovery Operations Manual, held by the State Recovery Office
- **Zone Emergency Centre** A location provided within an Emergency Management Zone to carry out coordination functions. Refer to the SEMP for further information
- Zone Recovery Planner An executive member of the Zone Emergency Management Committee, responsible for advice and support to that committee on Recovery related issues



List of Functions and Activities in GDS 33

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Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
1 GO\	ERNANCE		-
1	GOVERNANCE	The function of strategically managing en management arrangements across the St	

1	GOVERNANCE	The function of strategically managing emergency management arrangements across the State.
		Includes the appointment and operation of the State Emergency Management Committee, State Advisory Groups, Hazard Leaders, sub-committees (standing), working groups (limited duration), task forces and project groups.
		Also includes the over-arching responsibility for the preparation and review of the State Emergency Management Plan.
		Also includes liaison with emergency management organisations at a national or international level and the provision of advice to Cabinet and the Minister responsible for the Emergency Management Act (as amended).
		NOTE: For the appointment and operation of Zone Emergency Management Committees see item 2 LOCAL COORDINATION.
		NOTE: For the appointment and operation of the State Emergency Training Committee see item 3 STATE COORDINATION.
		NOTE: For the appointment and operation of the State Emergency Relief Fund Committee see item 4 RELIEF FUNDING.
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. (KAAA)

Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
1 GOV	ERNANCE		
1.1.1	Advice	Advice and recommendations to the <u>Emergency Management Council</u> by the <u>State Emergency Management Committee</u> on matters that relate to the preparedness of the State against identified hazards or protective security matters.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.
			Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
1.1.2	Advice	Advice and recommendations to the <u>Minister</u> responsible for the Emergency Management Act (as amended) by the <u>State Emergency Management Committee</u> . Advice relates to the operation of the Emergency Management Act and management of State Emergencies.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.



Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
1 GOV	ERNANCE		
1.1.3	Advice	Advice and recommendations to the <u>State</u> <u>Emergency Management Committee</u> by <u>taskforces or project teams</u> established by the SEMC on particular issues that are outside of the role of Hazard Leaders or require a specialist activity to be undertaken. This may, for example, be in relation to the outcomes of major inquiries conducted post an emergency incident.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
1.1.4	Advice	Advice and recommendations to the <u>State</u> <u>Emergency Management Committee</u> from the <u>State Advisory Groups</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.



Description / Disposal Class

Disposal Action

item ivo.	Activity / Process	Description / Disposar Class	Disposal Action	
1 GOVERNANCE				
1.1.5	Advice	Advice and recommendations to the <u>Mitigation Advisory Group</u> from <u>Hazard</u> <u>Leaders</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies	
			TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.	
1.1.6	Advice	Advice and recommendations to <u>State</u> <u>Advisory Groups</u> or <u>Hazard Leaders</u> from <u>sub-committees and working groups</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.	
1.1.7	Advice	Records relating to advice provided to groups or individuals other than those referred to in items 1.1.1-1.1.6 above. Includes advice provided on routine matters or requests for advice referred to another agency for response.	TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.	



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Description / Disposal Class

Disposal Action

1 GOV	ERNANCE			
1.2	Committees (Emergency Management)	 The activities associated with the management of State Committees, State Advisory Groups, sub-committees, task forces, workgroups and project teams established to perform emergency management in accordance with the State Emergency Management Plan. Includes establishment, appointment of members, proceedings, meeting minutes, reports, agendas, etc. See item 2.2 STATE COORDINATION – Appointment for the		
		nomination, appointment and renewal of Assistant State Coordinators, State Controllers and Deputies or Committees established to perform State Coordination.		
		See item 3.1 LOCAL COORDINATION – Appointment for the nomination, appointment and renewal of Zone Recovery Planners, Local Recovery Coordinators and Community Development Workers.		
		See also item 1.3 GOVERNANCE – Coordination.		
		NOTE : Records of the Emergency Management Council are excluded from this GDS. Refer to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's RDS.		
1.2.1	Committees (Emergency Management)	Records relating to the nomination and appointment of members of <u>State</u> <u>Committees</u> , eg the SEMC.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after expiry of membership, then destroy.	





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Activity / Process

Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
1 GOV	ERNANCE		
1.2.2	Committees (Emergency Management)	Records relating to the nomination and appointment of members of <u>taskforces</u> and <u>project teams</u> established by the State Emergency Management Committee on particular issues that are outside of the role of Hazard Leaders or require a specialist activity to be undertaken.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after expiry of membership, then destroy.
1.2.3	Committees (Emergency Management)	Records relating to the nomination and appointment of <u>South Australian members</u> of <u>National Committees</u> , eg ANZEMC, ANZCTC.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after expiry of membership, then destroy.



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Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
1 GOV	ERNANCE		
1.2.4	Committees (Emergency Management)	Records relating to the nomination and appointment of members of <u>State Advisory</u> <u>Groups and other committees reporting</u> <u>directly to the SEMC, eg State Emergency</u> Management Training Committee.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after expiry of membership, then destroy.
1.2.5	Committees (Emergency Management)	Records relating to the appointment of <u>Hazard Leaders</u> by the State Emergency Management Committee.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after expiry of membership, then destroy.



Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action				
1 GOV	1 GOVERNANCE						
1.2.6	Committees (Emergency Management)	Records relating to the establishment of <u>sub-committees</u> and <u>working groups</u> by State Advisory Groups or Hazard Leaders.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after expiry of membership, then destroy.				
1.2.7	Committees (Emergency Management)	Meeting papers, agendas, meeting minutes, reports, policies etc <u>issued by the</u> <u>Executive Officer or Chair</u> of any Emergency Management Act committee, task force or project team. Includes SEMC, Advisory Groups, Hazard Leaders, or other governance groups as established.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.				



Description / Disposal Class

Disposal Action

nem ivo.	Activity / Process	Description / Disposar Class	Disposal Action		
1 GOVERNANCE					
1.2.8	Committees (Emergency Management)	Meeting papers, reports etc <u>provided to the</u> <u>Executive Officer or Chair</u> of any Emergency Management Act committee, task force or project team. Includes, EMC, SEMC, Advisory Groups, Hazard Leaders, or other governance group as established.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.		
1.2.9	Committees (Emergency Management)	<u>Internal briefings</u> prepared by an agency in response to any Emergency Management committee, task force or project team attendance or activity.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.		
1.3	Delegation	The activity of delegating functions and powers in accordance with the Emergency Management Act (as amended).			
1.3.1	Delegation	Records relating to delegations to <u>members, advisory groups</u> , etc by the <u>State</u> <u>Emergency Management Committee</u> in accordance with the Emergency Management Act (as amended).	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.		



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Description / Disposal Class

Disposal Action

item no.	Activity / Process	Description / Disposar Class	Disposal Action		
1 GOVERNANCE					
1.4	Evaluation and Assessments	The process of determining the suitability of potential or existing programs, items of equipment, systems or services in relation to meeting the needs of the given situation. Includes the process involving the identification of risks and the implementation of appropriate systems and practices relating to emergencies and potential emergencies. Also includes ongoing monitoring.			
1.4.1	Evaluation and Assessments	Records relating to the monitoring and evaluation of response and recovery operations received by the <u>State</u> <u>Emergency Management Committee</u> . Includes debriefs, reports, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.		
1.4.2	Evaluation and Assessments	Records relating to risks assessments of emergencies and potential emergencies. Includes all outcomes of the State Emergency Risk Assessment Process.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.		
1.5	Investigations and Inquiries	The activities associated with either internal or external investigations and Inquiries into incidents associated with			



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Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action			
1 GOVERNANCE						
1.5.1	Investigations and Inquiries	Records relating to investigations conducted into response and recovery operations, eg Coronial inquiries, criminal or other investigations, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.			
1.6	Liaison (Emergency Management)	The activities associated with maintaining formal contact between agencies responsible for emergency management in South Australia or with professional associations, professionals in related fields, private sector organisations, community groups and organisations of other governments, whether state/territory, national or international regarding emergency management.				
1.6.1	Liaison (Emergency Management)	Records relating to the provision of information to other agencies under the State Emergency Management Plan.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY			

Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.





Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
1 GOV	ERNANCE		
1.6.2	Liaison (Emergency Management)	Records relating to liaison with <u>National</u> <u>Committees</u> and their sub-committees, eg the ANZEMC, ANZCTC. Includes committees that may or may not have South Australian members/representatives.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
1.7	Planning	The process of formulating ways in which achieved. Includes determination of se solutions to those needs. (KAAA)	
1.7.1	Planning	<u>Master copy</u> of each approved revision of the <u>State Emergency Management Plan</u> . NOTE : For other copies, dispose of in accordance with Normal Administrative Practice.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.
1.7.2	Planning	Records relating to the <u>preparation and</u> <u>review</u> of the <u>State Emergency</u> <u>Management Plan</u> (formerly the State Disaster Plan).	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY

Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.





Disposal Action

item No.	Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action		
1 GOV	1 GOVERNANCE				
1.7.3	Planning	Master copy of each approved revision of Hazard Plans, Support Plans, Functional Service Plans and Zone Plans. NOTE : For other copies, dispose of in accordance with Normal Administrative Practice.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.		
1.7.4	Planning	Records relating to the <u>preparation and</u> <u>review</u> of <u>Hazard Plans, Support Plans,</u> <u>Functional Service Plans and Zone Plans</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.		
1.8	Policy and Procedures	The activities associated with developing decisions, directions and precedents that ac future decision making in the form of guidelines, operation manuals and procedure	t as a reference for policies, strategies,		
1.8.1	Policy and Procedures	<u>Master copy</u> of each approved revision of state-wide emergency management <u>policies and strategies</u> . Includes strategies and policies developed at a national level and agreed to by the State, eg NSDR. NOTE : For other copies, dispose of in accordance with Normal Administrative	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.		

Practice.



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Item No.	FUNCTION	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
nem no.	Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
1 GO\	VERNANCE		
1.8.2	Policy and Procedures	Records relating to the <u>preparation</u> and <u>review</u> of state-wide emergency management <u>policies and strategies</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
1.8.3	Policy and Procedures	 <u>Master copy</u> of each approved revision of state-wide emergency management procedures and guidelines, eg operations manuals of the State Crisis Centre, SEC, etc. NOTE: For other copies, dispose of in accordance with Normal Administrative Practice. 	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.
1.8.4	Policy and Procedures	Records relating to the <u>preparation</u> and <u>review</u> of state-wide emergency management <u>procedures and guidelines</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT

PERMANENT

Retain as State archives.

Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.



Disposal Action

1 GOV	1 GOVERNANCE			
1.9	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 their examination or investigation. Includes agenda, briefings, discussion papers, proposals, reports, reviews and returns. (KAAA)		
1.9.1	Reporting	<u>Master copy</u> of the <u>annual report</u> produced by the State Emergency Management Committee in accordance with the Emergency Management Act (as amended).	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.	
1.9.2	Reporting	<u>Gazette notices</u> regarding modification of the Controlled Substances Act by the Minister responsible for the Emergency Management Act.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.	



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Activity / Process



Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action	
2 STA	TE COORDIN	IATION		
2	STATE COORDINATION	The function of coordinating the implementation of the State Emergency Management Plan by the State Coordinator and the Coordinating Agency.		
		Also includes the response and recovery operations of the State Emergency Centre, Hazard Leaders and the State Recovery Office.		
		Also involves the coordination and provision of emergency management training and the conduct of emergency management exercises across the State.		
		Also includes the State Crisis Centre as activated by the State Government when an incident occurs or a significant threat arises.		
2.1	Advice	The activities associated with offering opinions by or to the organisation as to an action or judgement. Includes the process of advising. (KAAA)		
2.1.1	Advice	State level policy advice and recommendations from the <u>State Crisis</u> <u>Centre</u> to the South Australian Government.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.	



Disposal Action

Item No.	Activity / Process	Description / Disposar Class	Disposal Action
2 STA	TE COORDIN	IATION	
2.1.2	Advice	Advice and recommendations provided to the <u>SEMC</u> by the <u>State Coordinator</u> or the <u>Coordinating Agency</u> in the event of a major incident, major emergency or disaster.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
2.1.3	Advice	Advice and recommendations to the <u>State</u> <u>Coordinator</u> by the <u>Coordinating Agency</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
2.1.4	Advice	Advice and recommendations to the <u>State</u> <u>Coordinator</u> by the <u>State Emergency</u> <u>Centre or SEC Coordinator</u> , eg SEC briefing papers, maps, etc.	Responsible Records AgencyPERMANENT Retain as State archives.Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.



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Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
2 STA	ATE COORDII	NATION	
2.1.5	Advice	Advice and recommendations to <u>Advisory</u> <u>Group Chairs</u> by the <u>SEMTC</u> on the adequacy of emergency management training in South Australia.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
2.1.6	Advice	Records relating to advice provided to groups or individuals other than those referred to in items 2.1.1-2.1.5 above. Includes advice provided on routine matters or requests for advice referred to another agency for response.	TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
2.2	Appointment	The activity of nominating, appointing and re Committees established to perform either S Local Coordination duties.	

See item 1.2 GOVERNANCE – Committees (Emergency Management) for the nomination, appointment and renewal of members of State Committees, State Advisory Groups, subcommittees, task forces, workgroups and project teams.

See item 3.1 LOCAL COORDINATION – Appointment for the nomination, appointment and renewal of Zone Recovery Planners, Local Recovery Coordinators and Community Development Workers.





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Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
2 STA	TE COORDIN	NATION	
2.2.1	Appointment	Records relating to the nomination and appointment of <u>Assistant State</u> <u>Coordinators</u> by the State Coordinator. An Assistant State Coordinator may be appointed in relation to specific parts of the State, specific types of hazard or specific events.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after expiry of membership, then destroy.
2.2.2	Appointment	Records relating to the nomination and appointment of the <u>Assistant State</u> <u>Coordinator – Recovery</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after expiry of membership, then destroy.
2.3	Coordination	The activity of coordinating emerge arrangements, whether strategically at the r the State or with certain agencies at a reg Includes the implementation and monitorin recovery operations. See item 1.5 GOVERNANCE – Investigation records used to respond to either in investigations and Inquiries into inciden emergency management response and reco	national level, across gional or local level. Ing of response and ons and Inquiries for internal or external ts associated with



Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
2 STA	TE COORDIN	IATION	
2.3.1	Coordination	Records of the <u>State Coordinator</u> or <u>Coordinating Agency</u> relating to the management and coordination of response and recovery operations involving major incidents, major emergencies or disasters in accordance with the SEMP. Includes seeking the assistance of the Australian Government, including the Defence Force.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
2.3.2	Coordination	Records of the <u>State Emergency Centre</u> relating to incident response. Includes briefing papers, situation reports, maps, logs, notes, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.



Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
2 STA	TE COORDIN	IATION	
2.3.3	Coordination	Records relating to the coordination of agencies under the State Emergency Management Plan by the <u>State Crisis</u> <u>Centre</u> in the event of an incident or significant threat. Includes meeting minutes, situation reports, briefings, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
2.3.4	Coordination	Records relating to the coordination of disaster recovery arrangements by the <u>State Recovery Office</u> . Includes Recovery Action plans, Committee meeting minutes and support requests.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
2.4	Delegation	The activity of delegating functions and powers in accordance with the Emergency Management Act (as amended).	



Disposal Action

	Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
2 STA	TE COORDI	NATION	
2.4.1	Delegation	Records relating to delegation by the <u>State</u> <u>Coordinator</u> to the <u>Assistant State</u> <u>Coordinator or authorised officers</u> as per the provisions of the Emergency Management Act (as amended).	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
2.5	Liaison (Emergency Management)	The activities associated with maintaining formal contact between agencies responsible for emergency management in South Australia or with professional associations, professionals in related fields, private sector organisations, community groups and organisations of other governments, whether state/territory, national or international regarding emergency management.	
2.5.1	Liaison (Emergency Management)	Records relating to liaison with the Australian Government and other state/territory jurisdictions by the <u>State</u> <u>Crisis Centre</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.



Item No.

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Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
2 STA	ATE COORDIN	IATION	
2.5.2	Liaison (Emergency Management)	Records relating to <u>media liaison</u> by the <u>State Crisis Centre</u> on behalf of the South Australian Government with regards to State Government policy matters relevant to emergency management.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.
			Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
2.5.3	Liaison (Emergency Management)	Records relating to liaison with agencies through the <u>Functional Services</u> by the <u>State Emergency Centre/Coordinator</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.
			Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
2.6	Planning	The process of formulating ways in which achieved. Includes determination of se solutions to those needs (KAAA) NOTE : For local level plans see 2.4 LOCAL	rvices, needs and
		Planning.	
2.6.1	Planning	<u>Master copy</u> of each approved revision of the <u>State Emergency Management Training</u> <u>Plan</u> . NOTE : For other copies, dispose of in	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.
		accordance with Normal Administrative Practice.	

Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
2 STA	TE COORDIN	IATION	
2.6.2	Planning	Records relating to the <u>preparation and</u> <u>review</u> of the <u>State Emergency</u> <u>Management Training Plan</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
2.7	Policy and Procedures	The activities associated with developing decisions, directions and precedents that ac future decision making in the form of guidelines, operation manuals and procedure	t as a reference for policies, strategies,
2.7.1	Policy and Procedures	Master copy of each approved revision of policies and strategies developed by the State Coordinator, the Coordinating Agency, the State Emergency Centre, the State Emergency Management Training Officer or Hazard Leaders. NOTE : For other copies, dispose of in accordance with Normal Administrative Practice.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.



Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
2 STA	TE COORDIN	IATION	
2.7.2	Policy and Procedures	Records relating to the <u>preparation</u> and <u>review</u> of <u>policies and strategies</u> developed by the State Coordinator, the Coordinating Agency, the State Emergency Centre, the State Emergency Management Training Officer or Hazard Leaders.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.
			Other Agencies TEMPORARY
			Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
2.7.3	Policy and Procedures	<u>Master copy</u> of each approved revision of operational <u>procedures</u> , <u>guidelines and</u> <u>manuals</u> , eg the Declaration Guidelines, SEC Operations Manual, etc. NOTE : For other copies, dispose of in accordance with Normal Administrative Practice.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.
2.7.4	Policy and Procedures	Records relating to the <u>preparation</u> and <u>review</u> of operational <u>procedures,</u> <u>guidelines and manuals</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies

TEMPORARY Retain a minimum

of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.





Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
2 STA	TE COORDIN	IATION	
2.8	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 their examination or investigation. Includes agenda, briefings, discussion papers, proposals, reports, reviews and returns. (KAAA)	
2.8.1	Reporting	Declarations of identified major incidents or major emergencies by the <u>State</u> <u>Coordinator</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
2.8.2	Reporting	Declarations of disasters submitted by the <u>Minister</u> responsible for the Emergency Management Act to <u>the Governor</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.



Disposal Action

item no.	Activity / Process	Description / Disposar Class	Disposal Action		
2 STA	2 STATE COORDINATION				
2.9	Training (Emergency Management)	The activity of effectively planning for and addressing emergency management training and higher level exercising requirements of organisations identified in the State Emergency Management Plan. Includes the operations of the State Emergency Management Training Committee and the State Emergency Management Training Officer. NOTE : For records of agencies that conduct their own training USE either GDS 30 v2 (as amended): 15.7 (various) EMPLOYMENT MANAGEMENT STAFF or agency-specific RDS.			
2.9.1	Training (Emergency Management)	Records of the <u>State Emergency</u> <u>Management Training Committee</u> . Includes briefings, reports, agenda, meeting minutes, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.		
2.9.2	Training Emergency Management	<u>Master set of course curriculum</u> guideline/material for courses delivered by the <u>State Emergency Management Training</u> <u>Committee</u> .	PERMANENT Retain as State archives.		
2.9.3	Training Emergency Management	<u>Supplementary records</u> documenting the development of courses and programs delivered by the <u>State Emergency</u> <u>Management Training Committee</u> , eg working notes, background research, outcomes of consultation with stakeholders, etc.	TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.		



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Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
2 STA	TE COORDIN	IATION	
2.9.4	Training (Emergency Management)	Records relating to the <u>provision of training</u> <u>and courses to individuals</u> relating to emergency management delivered by the <u>State Emergency Management Training</u> <u>Committee</u> , eg student results register, student assessments, etc. Note : This disposal class excludes official records of agencies that provide training internally as part of their core operational business, eg SES. Such records need to be sentenced in accordance with the agency's RDS.	Responsible Records Agency TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 30 years after action completed, then destroy. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
2.9.5	Training (Emergency Management)	Records relating to <u>emergency</u> <u>management exercises</u> prepared and managed by the <u>Central Exercise Writing</u> <u>Team</u> . Includes debrief reports from exercises conducted, master exercise register, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.

Disposal Action

No.	Activity / Process			
3 LOCAL COORDINATION				
3	LOCAL COORDINATION	The function of coordinating emergency r arrangements and resources at the local Includes the activities of Control Agencie Emergency Centres, Zone Emergency Ma Committees, Functional Services, the Loc Coordinator and the State Recovery Cent	level. s, Zone nagement cal Recovery	
3.1	Appointment	The activity of nominating, appointing and re Committees established to perform State Coordination or Relief Funding duties. See item 1.2 GOVERNANCE – Comm Management) for the nomination, appointm members of State Committees, State Adv committees, task forces, workgroups and pro See item 2.2 STATE COORDINATION – A nomination, appointment and renewal Coordinators or Committees established Coordination.	Coordination, Local nittees (Emergency nent and renewal of visory Groups, sub- oject teams. Appointment for the of Assistant State	
3.1.1	Appointment	Records relating to the nomination and appointment of <u>Zone Recovery Planners</u> by the Chair of the State Recovery Committee.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after expiry of membership, then destroy.	



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Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action	
3 LC	3 LOCAL COORDINATION			
3.1.2	Appointment	Records relating to the nomination and appointment of <u>Local Recovery</u> <u>Coordinators</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after expiry of membership, then destroy.	
3.1.3	Appointment	Records relating to the nomination and appointment of <u>Community Development</u> <u>Workers</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after expiry of membership, then destroy.	
3.2	Coordination	The activity of coordinating emergency management arrangements, whether strategically at the national level, across the State or with certain agencies at a regional or local level. Includes the implementation and monitoring of response and recovery operations.See item 1.5 GOVERNANCE – Investigations and Inquiries for records used to respond to either internal or external investigations and Inquiries into incidents associated with emergency management response and recovery operations.		

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3 LO	CAL COORDI	NATION	
3.2.1	Coordination	Records of the <u>State Recovery Centre</u> . Includes damage assessments, committee meeting minutes, Centre briefing documentation, public information messages, summary reports, requests for and responses to public requests for support and interagency correspondence.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
3.2.2	Coordination	Records relating to the coordination and support of response and recovery operations at the <u>local level by Zone</u> <u>Emergency Centres</u> . Includes minutes of meetings.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.

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Activity / Process

Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
3 LO	CAL COORDII	NATION	
3.2.3	Coordination	Records relating to the coordination of resources or services within a <u>country</u> <u>emergency management zone</u> . Includes meeting minutes, briefings, reports, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
3.2.4	Coordination	Records relating to the <u>evacuation of</u> <u>members of the public or communities</u> in the event of major incidents, major emergencies or disasters. Includes meeting minutes, briefings, reports, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.





Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
3 LO		NATION	
3.2.5	Coordination	Records relating to the <u>use of spontaneous</u> <u>volunteers</u> during response and recovery operations.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
3.2.6	Coordination	Volunteer Emergency Recovery Information System (VERIS) or successor. Includes system data regarding the registration of both volunteers and people seeking assistance.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.
3.2.7	Coordination	Records relating to the development and implementation of <u>community development</u> <u>programs</u> that enhance the recovery of both individuals and the broader community. Includes Committee meeting minutes, community development plans, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
3.2.8	Coordination	<u>Financial records</u> associated with the implementation of <u>community development</u> <u>programs</u> .	TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.

Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
3 LO	CAL COORDII	NATION	
3.2.9	Coordination	Records relating to the implementation of response and recovery operations performed at <u>State Control Centres</u> by <u>Functional Services</u> . Includes logs, reports, briefing papers, journals, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
3.2.10	Coordination	Records relating to recovery coordination conducted by <u>Local Recovery Coordinators</u> and <u>Local Recovery Committees</u> . Includes logs, reports, briefing papers, journals, Committee and Community meeting minutes, recovery plans, public requests for support and related responses, interagency correspondence.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
3.2.11	Coordination	<u>Financial records</u> associated with recovery coordination conducted by <u>Local Recovery</u> <u>Coordinators and Local Recovery</u> <u>Committees</u> .	TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.





Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
3 LO	CAL COORDI	NATION	
3.2.12	Coordination	Records relating to the coordination and implementation of <u>commemorations and</u> <u>memorial events</u> following recovery activities. Includes consultation with the local disaster-affected community. Includes Committee and Public meeting minutes.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
3.2.13	Coordination	<u>Financial records</u> associated with the coordination and implementation of <u>commemorations and memorial events</u> following recovery activities. Includes contractual arrangements.	TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
3.3	Liaison (Emergency Management)	The activities associated with maintaining formal contact between agencies responsible for emergency management in South Australia or with professional associations, professionals in related fields, private sector organisations, community groups and organisations of other governments, whether state/territory, national or international regarding emergency management.	
3.3.1	Liaison (Emergency Management)	Records relating to liaison and information sharing between agencies at the <u>local level</u> . Includes Zone Emergency Management Committee and Zone Emergency Centre agendas, papers, reports, meeting minutes, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.

Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
3 LO	CAL COORDI	NATION	
3.3.2	Liaison (Emergency Management)	Records relating to the development and dissemination of <u>public information</u> <u>messages to the community</u> by means of websites, the Recovery Call Centre, newsletters and fact sheets, community meetings, special needs groups, VIP visits, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
3.4	Planning	The process of formulating ways in which objectives can be achieved. Includes determination of services, needs and solutions to those needs. (KAAA) NOTE : For Hazard Plans see item 3.6 STATE COORDINATION – Planning.	
3.4.1	Planning	Records relating to <u>community impact</u> <u>planning and assessment</u> . Includes assessment outcomes and summaries, reports to State and national bodies, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies

TEMPORARY Retain a minimum

of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.

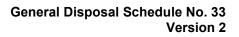




Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
3 LO	CAL COORDI	NATION	
3.4.2	Planning	Master copy of each approved revision of the <u>zone level (ie entire region) plans,</u> eg Zone Emergency Management Plans (eg Barossa Zone Emergency Management Plan). NOTE : For other copies, dispose of in accordance with Normal Administrative Practice.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.
3.4.3	Planning	Records relating to the <u>preparation and</u> <u>review</u> of <u>zone level (ie entire region) plans,</u>	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
3.4.4	Planning	<u>Master copy</u> of each approved revision of <u>local level plans</u> . NOTE : For other copies, dispose of in accordance with Normal Administrative Practice.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.







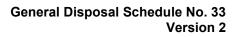


Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
3 LO		NATION	
3.4.5	Planning	Records relating to the <u>preparation and</u> <u>review</u> of <u>local level plans</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
3.4.6	Planning	Master copy of each approved revision of the Incident Action Plan for declared incidents developed and implemented by each Control Agency. NOTE : For non-declared incidents agencies should refer to their own agency- specific RDS. NOTE : For other copies, dispose of in accordance with Normal Administrative Practice.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.
3.4.7	Planning	Records relating to the <u>preparation and</u> <u>review</u> of the <u>Incident Action Plan</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.

Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
3 LC	CAL COORDI	NATION	
3.5	Policy and Procedures	The activities associated with developing decisions, directions and precedents that ac future decision making in the form of guidelines, operation manuals and procedure	t as a reference for policies, strategies,
3.5.1	Policy and Procedures	<u>Master copy</u> of each approved revision of <u>policies and strategies</u> developed by Control Agencies, Zone Emergency Centres, Zone Emergency Management Coordinators, Functional Services, the Local Recovery Coordinator or the State Recovery Centre. NOTE : For other copies, dispose of in accordance with Normal Administrative Practice.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.
3.5.2	Policy and Procedures	Records relating to the <u>preparation</u> and <u>review</u> of <u>policies and strategies</u> developed by Control Agencies, Zone Emergency Centres, Zone Emergency Management Coordinators, Functional Services, the Local Recovery Coordinator or the State Recovery Centre.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
3.5.3	Policy and Procedures	Master copy of each approved revision of operational <u>procedures</u> , <u>guidelines and</u> <u>manuals</u> , eg Zone Emergency Centres Operations Manual. NOTE : For other copies, dispose of in accordance with Normal Administrative Practice.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives.









Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
3 LC	CAL COORD	INATION	
3.5.4	Policy and Procedures	Records relating to the <u>preparation</u> and <u>review</u> of operational <u>procedures</u> , <u>guidelines and manuals</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
3.6	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 their examination or investigation. Includes agenda, briefings, discussion papers, proposals, reports, reviews and returns. (KAAA)	
3.6.1	Reporting	Records of debriefing following a response or recovery operation. Includes debriefs of each agency involved and the Local Recovery Committee.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.

Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
4 REI		G	
4	RELIEF FUNDING	The function of managing the State Emergency Relief Fund (SERF) as established by the Emergency Management Act (as amended). Includes the appointment and operation of the State Emergency Relief Fund Committee. Includes the administration of public donations received in response to incidents, emergencies or disasters. Also includes reimbursement by the Commonwealth Government for claims made by State Government agencies under Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements.	
4.1	Agency Reimbursements	The activity of state government agencies applying for and receiving reimbursement from the Commonwealth Government for claims made under Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements. Note : This activity excludes official records relating to the receipt of funding by Treasury on behalf of State Government agencies. Such records need to be sentenced in accordance with the Department of Treasury and Finance RDS.	
4.1.1	Agency Reimbursements	Applications for reimbursement made by state government agencies under the <u>Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery</u> <u>Arrangements</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.



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Disposal Action

	Activity / Process	Description / Disposar Class	Disposal Action
4 REI		G	
4.2	Appointment	The activity of nominating, appointing and re Committees established to perform State Coordination or Relief Funding duties. See item 1.2 GOVERNANCE – Comm Management) for the nomination, appointm members of State Committees, State Adv committees, task forces, workgroups and pro See item 2.2 STATE COORDINATION – A nomination, appointment and renewal Coordinators or Committees established Coordination. See item 3.1 LOCAL COORDINATION – A nomination, appointment and renewal Coordination.	Coordination, Local nittees (Emergency nent and renewal of visory Groups, sub- oject teams. Appointment for the of Assistant State to perform State Appointment for the of Zone Recovery
4.2.1	Appointment	Records relating to the nomination and appointment of members of the <u>State</u> <u>Emergency Relief Fund Committee</u> .	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after expiry of membership, then destroy.
4.3	Fund	The activity of administering the State Emerg	gency Relief Fund in

FundThe activity of administering the State Emergency Relief Fund in
accordance with the Emergency Management Act (as amended).



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Item No.	FUNCTION Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
4 REL		G	
4.3.1	Fund Administration	Records relating to the <u>administration of the</u> <u>State Emergency Relief Fund</u> . Includes operational procedures, guidelines, minutes of meetings, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
4.3.2	Fund Administration	Records relating to the <u>disbursement of</u> <u>payments</u> from the Fund to <u>individual</u> <u>recipients or organisations</u> for the purpose of relief. Includes Cabinet and ministerial documents, memorandums, registers of grant payments, recipient identification and grant disbursement documents, Governor's directions, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.



Disposal Action

item no.	Activity / Process	Description / Disposal Class	Disposal Action
4 REL		G	
4.3.3	Fund Administration	Records relating to the <u>refund of payments</u> where overcompensation has occurred. Includes briefings, letters, reports, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. Other Agencies TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
4.4	Grant Disbursal	The activities associated with the application grants to the public that are not payments is Emergency Relief Fund.	
4.4.1	Grant Disbursal	Records relating to the <u>disbursal of grant</u> <u>funding to individual recipients or</u> <u>organisations</u> by state government agencies , eg non-Commonwealth <i>ex-gratia</i> payments, relief payments, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
4.5	Public Donations	The activity of receiving donations by the p	-



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incidents, emergencies and disasters. Also includes the disbursal of those donations to those in need for the purposes of relief.

Disposal Action

	Activity / Process	Description / Disposar Class	Disposal Action
4 REI		3	
4.5.1	Public Donations	Records relating to the administration of <u>public donations</u> received for the purposes of relief for victims of incidents, emergencies or disasters. Includes reconciliation statements, reports, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.
4.5.2	Public Donations	Records relating to the <u>disbursement of</u> <u>donations to individual recipients or</u> <u>organisations</u> for the purpose of relief. Includes Cabinet and ministerial documents, memorandums, letters, registers of grant payments, recipient identification and grant disbursement documents, Governor's directions, Event reports to Minister, etc.	Responsible Records Agency PERMANENT Retain as State archives. <i>Other Agencies</i> TEMPORARY Retain a minimum of 10 years after action completed, then destroy.



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