

State Records Authority of New South Wales

Functional Retention and Disposal Authority: FA413

This authority covers records documenting the registration of births, deaths, marriages, changes in name, adoptions, legitimations and marriage celebrants.

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

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Functional Retention and Disposal Authority

Authority no FA413

SR file no 20/0443

Scope This retention and disposal authority covers records documenting the function of registration of births, deaths, marriages, changes in name, adoptions, legitimations and marriage celebrants.

Public office Registry of Births Deaths & Marriages

Approval date 18/12/2020
20/12/2023 amended by addition of notes to entries 1.6 and 1.7

About the Functional Retention and Disposal Authority

Purpose of the authority

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

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

The retention and disposal of State records

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

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

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

Implementing the authority

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

The implementation process entails use of the authority to sentence records. Sentencing is the examination of records in order to identify the disposal class in the authority to

which they belong. This process enables the organisation to determine the appropriate retention period and disposal action for the records. For further advice see *Implementing a retention and disposal authority*.

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

Disposal action

Records required as State archives

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

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

Transferring records identified as State archives and no longer in use for official purposes to the Museums of History NSW should be a routine and systematic part of a public office's records management program.

Records approved for destruction

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

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

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

- business needs or practices change

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

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

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

Administrative change

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

Amendment and review of this authority

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

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

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

Contact Information

State Records NSW
PO Box 516
Kingswood NSW 2747
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E-mail: govrec@records.nsw.gov.au

Functional Retention and Disposal Authority Registry of Births Deaths & Marriages

Authority number: FA413

Dates of coverage: Open

No.	Description of records	Disposal action
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1.0 BIRTHS, DEATHS & MARRIAGES

The function of registering life events in NSW, including births, deaths and marriages and official changes of name and sex. Includes managing the search for information about adopted person. Includes:

- processing of birth registrations, alterations to birth entries (e.g. adding marriage details, paternity, etc.), change of name, etc.
- registration of death details and amendments
- maintaining a change of name register
- managing the application for, and retrieval of, life information and the production and issue of certificates of registration
- registration of marriage details and the authorisation of celebrants
- the provision of civil marriage services at Registry offices
- providing family history services to clients, including the provision of search tools and services, reading rooms, approving access to court house registers, etc.

See General Retention and Disposal Authority *Administrative records* **STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT - Joint ventures** for records relating to the establishment and monitoring of alliances with other organisations (government or non-government)

See General Retention and Disposal Authority *Administrative records* **STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT - Audit** for records relating to checking quality assurance and operational records, systems or processes to confirm legislation, directions and regulations have been adhered to or that operations are carried out efficiently, economically and in compliance with requirements.

See General Retention and Disposal Authority *Administrative records* **GOVERNMENT RELATIONS - Reporting** for records relating to reports to the Minister and other government organisations.

See General Retention and Disposal Authority *Administrative records* **COMMUNITY RELATIONS - Enquiries** for records relating to routine enquiries.

See General Retention and Disposal Authority *Administrative records* **COMMUNITY RELATIONS - Liaison** for records relating to liaison with adoption agencies.

See General Retention and Disposal Authority *Administrative records* **INFORMATION MANAGEMENT - Enquiries** for records relating to the conduct of searches to answer enquiries.

See General Retention and Disposal Authority *Administrative records* **INFORMATION MANAGEMENT - Cases** for records relating to requests for access to the organisation's information for genealogy purposes.

Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages

Authority number: FA413

Dates of coverage: Open

No.	Description of records	Disposal action
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BIRTHS, DEATHS & MARRIAGES

See General Retention and Disposal Authority *Administrative records* **GOVERNMENT RELATIONS - Advice** for records relating to advice provided to other government organisations.

1.1	<p>Adoptions</p> <p>Records relating to the management of the search for, and release of, identifying and non-identifying life information to adopted persons, birth parents, adoptive parents, etc. Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • applications for vetoes to prevent contact • applications for advance notices of the release of a birth certificate or identifying information • supply authorities • requests for information on adoptees, birth parents, etc. 	Retain minimum of 10 years after expiry of veto or notice, then destroy
1.2	<p>Celebrants</p> <p>Records relating to the approval and authorisation of celebrants, including the management of complaints regarding celebrants.</p>	Retain minimum of 7 years after expiry of approval or minimum of 7 years after action completed, whichever is longer, then destroy
1.3	<p>Policy & procedures</p> <p>Records relating to the establishment, development and review of policy and procedures on adoptions, birth, death & marriage registration, name changes, and life detail certificates. Includes proposals, research papers, results of consultations, supporting reports and final documents. Includes summary records and reports of projects that feed into new registration processes.</p>	Required as State archives
1.4	<p>Registration</p> <p>Summary records of births, death, marriages, adoptions, de facto relationships, and changes of name. Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • indexes and registers of birth, death and marriage details, including church and local court registers 	Required as State archives

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BIRTHS, DEATHS & MARRIAGES

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • registration of relationships to recognise de facto couples • change of name registers • adoption orders, such as Memorandum of Adoption • registers of adoption details • registers of marriage celebrants. 	
1.5	<p>Registration</p> <p>Records relating to substantive alterations to registers. Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • alterations to birth, death, marriage and relationship registers where documentation needs to be presented, as evidence is not contained in agency's records and not readily available • alterations to particulars of birth where alteration involves parentage, status of child or date or place of birth • change of sex • cancelled marriages (e.g. cancelled due to bigamy, under-age, etc.) • revoked relationships. <p>Includes records relating to appeals against the agency's decisions in relation to alterations to registers.</p>	Required as State archives
1.6	<p>Registration</p> <p>Records relating to the management of the registration of births, deaths, marriages and changes of name. Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • birth, death and marriage registration forms and supporting documentation, including statutory declarations, Coroner's report, Court Orders, baptism certificates, hospital records, etc. • change of name for a minor, or where paternity is denied, or an objection is lodged 	Required as State archives

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BIRTHS, DEATHS & MARRIAGES

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • applications for a change of name that are not proceeded with, but application contains admission or statement of paternity or some other matter of substantial importance • amendments and registration matters not regarded as routine. Includes false information, change of sex, self-registration, parentage, events unable to be registered, change to marital status at death, bigamy, etc. <p>Note: see entry 1.7 for destruction of proof of identity documents submitted for identity verification.¹</p>	
1.7	<p>Registration</p> <p>Records relating to routine operation of the registry. Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • alterations to registers where evidence is contained in agency's records or is otherwise readily available, or are the result of a clerical error • applications to change a name which are cancelled • applications for change of name of an adult • marriage certificates and notification of intent to marry documentation. • applications for certificates. <p>Includes successful applications, applications not proceeded, rejected applications, distribution of certificates etc.</p> <p>Note: copies of Proof of Identity documents /information e.g. driver's licence, Medicare card etc. can be disposed of once the process to verify an individual POI document is complete, where the POI document is not required as supporting documentation for a registration or application.²</p>	<p>Retain until administrative or reference use ceases, then destroy</p>

¹ Note added 20 December 2023.

² Note added 20 December 2023.