WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1996

ENROLLED

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Passed <u>March</u> 1996
In Effect <u>Minety Days From</u> Passage

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COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 4204

(By Delegates Staton, Prezioso and Border)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections fifteen and seventeen. article eight, chapter five-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty; to amend and reenact sections seven-a and seven-c, article one, chapter fifty-seven of said code; and to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section seven-d, all relating to management and preservation of government records; offering government records to director of the section of archives and history of the division of culture and history for historical or other preservation purposes prior to destruction or disposal; preservation of government records by state records administrator, courts and Legislature; and providing copies of government records in computer disk, optical disk or other format.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections fifteen and seventeen, article eight, chapter five-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty; that sections seven-a and seven-c, article one, chapter fifty-seven of said code be amended and reenacted; and that said article be further amended by adding

thereto a new section, designated section seven-d, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 5A. DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION.

ARTICLE 8. PUBLIC RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND PRESER-VATION ACT.

§5A-8-15. Records management and preservation of local records.

- 1 (a) The governing body of each county, city, town, authority or any public corporation or political entity,
- 2 3 whether organized and existing under a charter or under
- general law, shall promote the principles of efficient 5 records management and preservation of local records.
- Such governing body may, as far as practical, follow the
- program established for the management and preservation
- of state records. The administrator shall, upon the request
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 - of a local governing body, provide advice and assistance
- 10 in the establishment of a local records management and
- 11 preservation program.
- 12 (b) In the event any such governing body decides to
- 13 destroy or otherwise dispose of a local record, the
- 14 governing body may, prior to destruction or disposal
- 15 thereof, offer the record to the director of the section of
- archives and history of the division of culture and history
- 17 for preservation of the record as a document of historical
- 18 value.

§5A-8-17. Disposal of records.

- 1 Except as provided in section seven-a, article one,
- 2 chapter fifty-seven of this code, no record shall be
- 3 destroyed or otherwise disposed of by any agency of the
- 4 state, unless it is determined by the administrator and the
- director of the section of archives and history of the
- division of culture and history that the record has no
- 7 further administrative, legal, fiscal, research or historical
- value. In the event the administrator is of the opinion that 9 the record has no further administrative, legal, fiscal,
- 10 research or historical value, the administrator shall, prior
- 11 thereto, give written notice of the administrator's intention
- 12 to direct the destruction or other disposal of the record to
- the director. Upon the written request of the director,

- 14 given to the administrator within ten days of receipt of
- 15 said notice, the administrator shall direct the retention of
- 16 the record for a period of thirty days. In the event the
- 17 director fails to retrieve the original document from the
- 18 administrator or the administrator's designee within the
- 19 thirty day period, the administrator may direct the
- 20 destruction or other disposal of the original without
- 21 further notice to the director.

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§5A-8-20. Alternate storage of state records.

- (a) Findings and purpose The Legislature finds 2 that continuous advances in technology have resulted and 3 will continue to result in the development of alternate formats for the nonerasable storage of state records, and 5 that the use of such alternative storage formats, where deemed advisable, promote the efficient and economical 7 administration of government and provide a means for the preservation of valuable records which are subject to decay or destruction. It is the purpose of the Legislature 10 to authorize the storage of state records in such alternate 11 formats, as may be determined by the various branches of 12 the government of this state, that reasonably ensure that 13 the originals of such records are copied into such formats 14 in a manner in which the image thereof may not be erased 15 altered, and from which true and accurate 16 reproductions of the original state records may be 17 retrieved.
- 18 (b) Approved format — In addition to those formats, 19 processes and systems described in section ten of this 20 article, sections seven-a and seven-c, article one, chapter 21 fifty-seven of this code, and section twelve, article five of 22 said chapter fifty-seven, which are otherwise authorized 23 for the reproduction of state records, a preservation 2.4 duplicate of a state record may be stored in any approved 25 format where the image of the original state record is preserved in a form in which the image thereof is 27 incapable of erasure or alteration, and from which a 28 reproduction of the stored state record may be retrieved 29 which truly and accurately depicts the image of the 30 original state record.
 - (c) Executive agency records (1) Except for those

- formats, processes and systems used for the storage of state records on the effective date of this section, no alternate format for the storage of state records described in this section is authorized for the storage of the state records of any agency of this state unless the particular format has been approved by the state records administrator pursuant to legislative rule promulgated in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. No provision of this section shall be construed to prohibit the state records administrator from prohibiting the use of any format, process or system used for the storage of executive state records upon his or her determination that the same is not reasonably adequate to preserve the state records from destruction, alteration or decay.
 - (2) Upon creation of a preservation duplicate which stores an original executive state record in an approved format in which the image thereof is incapable of erasure or alteration, and from which a reproduction of the stored state record may be retrieved which truly and accurately depicts the image of the original state record, the state records administrator may destroy or otherwise dispose of the original in accordance with the provisions of section seventeen of this article for the destruction of records.
 - (d) Judicial records (1) Except for those formats, processes and systems used for the storage of state records on the effective date of this section, no alternate format for the storage of state records described in this section is authorized for the storage of the state records of any court of this state unless the particular format has been approved by the supreme court of appeals by rule. No provision of this section shall be construed to prohibit the supreme court of appeals from prohibiting the use of any format, process or system used for the storage of judicial state records upon its determination that the same is not reasonably adequate to preserve the state records from destruction, alteration or decay.
 - (2) Upon creation of a preservation duplicate which stores an original judicial state record in an approved format in which the image thereof is incapable of erasure

or alteration, and from which a reproduction of the stored state record may be retrieved which truly and accurately depicts the image of the original state record, the court or the clerk thereof creating the same may destroy or otherwise dispose of the original in accordance with the provisions of section seven, article one, chapter fifty-seven of this code for the destruction of records.

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- (e) Legislative records (1) Except for those formats, processes and systems used for the storage of state records on the effective date of this section, no alternate format for the storage of state records described in this section is authorized for the storage of the state records of the Legislature unless the particular format has been approved in a writing jointly by the speaker of the House of Delegates and the president of the Senate to the clerks of their respective houses. No provision of this section shall be construed to prohibit the presiding officers of the houses of the Legislature from prohibiting the use of any format, process or system used for the storage of legislative state records upon their determination that the same is not reasonably adequate to preserve the state records from destruction, alteration or decay.
- 95 (2) Upon creation of a preservation duplicate which 96 stores an original legislative state record in an approved 97 format in which the image thereof is incapable of erasure 98 or alteration, and from which a reproduction of the stored 99 state record may be retrieved which truly and accurately 100 depicts the image of the original state record, the clerks of 101 the respective houses of the Legislature may destroy or 102 otherwise dispose of the original. However, prior thereto, 103 the clerks shall give written notice of their intention to do 104 so to the director of the section of archives and history of 105 the division of culture and history. Upon the written 106 request of the director, given to the clerks within ten days 107 of receipt of said notice, the clerks shall retain the original 108 record for a period of thirty days. In the event the 109 director fails to retrieve the original document from the 110 clerks within the thirty day period, the clerks may destroy 111 or otherwise dispose of the original without further notice 112 to the director.

CHAPTER 57. EVIDENCE AND WITNESSES.

- ARTICLE 1. LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS; PUBLIC RECORDS.
- §57-1-7a. Use of photographic copies in evidence; state records, papers or documents; destruction or transfer to archives of originals; destruction of canceled checks and paid and canceled bonds and coupons.
 - Any public officer of the state may, with the approval
 of the state records administrator, cause any or all records,
 papers or documents kept by him to be photographed,
 microphotographed, microfilmed or reproduced on film.
 Such photographic film shall be of durable material and
 the device used to reproduce such records on such film
 - 7 shall be one which accurately reproduces the original
 - 8 thereof in all details.

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9 Such photographs, microphotographs, microfilms or 10 photographic film shall be deemed to be an original 11 record for all purposes, including introduction in evidence 12 in all courts or administrative agencies. A transcript, 13 exemplification or certified copy thereof shall, for all purposes recited herein, be deemed to be a transcript, 14 15 exemplification or certified copy of the original. 16 Whenever photographs, microphotographs, microfilms or 17 reproductions on film have been made and put in 18 conveniently accessible fireproof files, and provision has 19 been made for preserving, examining and using the same, 20 the respective heads of the departments, divisions, 21 institutions and agencies of the state may, with the 22 approval of the state records administrator, cause the 23 records and papers so photographed, microphotographed or reproduced on film, or any part thereof, to be 24 25 destroyed; but before any such records, papers or 26 documents are authorized to be destroyed, the state records administrator shall obtain the advice and counsel 27 28 of the state historian and archivist, or his designated 29 representative, as to the desirability of placing the said 30 records, papers and documents in the archives of that 31 department. In the event the administrator is of the

opinion that the record has no further administrative, legal,

fiscal, research or historical value, the administrator may destroy or otherwise dispose of the record, paper or document if otherwise permitted to do so after complying with the provisions of section seventeen, article eight, chapter five-a of this code. Not withstanding any other provisions of this code to the contrary, the state treasurer may at his discretion destroy any canceled checks of the state after ten years have elapsed since the date of the check, whether or not such checks have been photographed, microphotographed, microfilmed or repro-duced on film: Provided, That any canceled bonds or interest coupons of any bond issues of this state in the custody of the treasurer, or for which the treasurer acts as fiscal agent or paying agent, may at his discretion be destroyed by one of the two methods described below:

Method I — The treasurer shall maintain a permanent record for the purpose of recording the destruction of bonds and coupons, showing the following: (1) With respect to bonds, the purpose of issuance, the date of issue, denomination, maturity date, and total principal amount; and (2) with respect to coupons, the purpose of issue and date of the bonds to which the coupons appertain, the maturity date of the coupons, and, as to each maturity date, the denomination, quantity and total amount of coupons.

After recording the specified information, the treasurer shall have the canceled bonds and coupons destroyed either by burning or shredding, in the presence of an employee of the treasurer and an employee of the legislative auditor, each of whom shall certify that he saw the canceled bonds and coupons destroyed. Such certificates shall be made a part of the permanent record. Canceled bonds or coupons shall not be destroyed until after one year from the date of payment.

Method II — The treasurer may contract with any bank or trust company acting as paying agent or copaying agent for a bond issue of the state for the destruction of bonds and interest coupons which have been canceled by the paying agent. The contract shall require that the paying agent give the treasurer a written certificate

- 73 containing the same information required by Method I.
- 74 Such certificate shall include a sworn statement that the
- 75 described bonds or coupons have been destroyed. The
- 76 certificate shall be made a part of the treasurer's
- 77 permanent record.
- Each contract shall also require that the paying agent
- 79 be responsible for proper payment and disposition of all
- 80 bonds and coupons, and for any duplicate payments to
- 81 unauthorized persons and nonpayment to authorized
- 82 persons occurring as a result of destruction of bonds or
- 83 coupons under this section. In addition, the treasurer may
- 84 require the paying agent to submit an indemnity bond, in
- 85 an amount to be determined by the treasurer, to assure
- 86 performance of the duties specified in this section.
- 87 Canceled bonds or coupons may not be destroyed until
- 88 one year from the date of payment.
- For purposes of this section, the term "bonds" shall
- 90 include interim certificates.

§57-1-7c. Use of microfilm or microcards to reproduce and preserve records; destruction or transfer of originals to archivist.

- 1 The clerk of any court of record of the state may, with
- the approval of the court for which he or she is clerk, cause any or all records, papers, plats, or other documents
- 4 kept by him or her to be reproduced on photographic
- 5 microfilm or microcards and may, with the approval of the
- 6 court for which he or she is clerk, record, keep and
- 7 preserve any and all records, papers, plats, or other 8 documents required by the laws of this state to be
- 8 documents required by the laws of this state to be 9 recorded or kept by said clerk or court exclusively upon
- 10 photographic microfilm or microcards instead of in
- well-bound books or instead of by any other method
- 12 heretofore prescribed by law.
- Such photographic microfilm and microcards shall be of durable material and possess good, archival qualities.
- 15 The device used to reproduce such records on such film
- and cards shall be one which accurately reproduces the
- 17 original thereof in all details.
- 18 Such photographic microfilm and microcards shall be

- deemed to be an original record for all purposes, including introduction into evidence in all courts or administrative agencies. A transcript, exemplification, or photographic reproduction thereof shall, when properly authenticated by the clerk of such court, be deemed for all purposes to be a transcript, exemplification, or certified copy of the original.
- Such photographic microfilm and microcards shall be put in convenient, accessible fireproof files and adequate provision shall be made for preserving, examining and using the same.

30 Any such records, papers, plats, or other documents 31 not held for others by said clerk or court or required by 32 law to be delivered to some other person, court, 33 corporation or agency, may with the approval of the court 34 keeping such records, papers, plats, or other documents be 35 destroyed; but before any such records, papers, plats or 36 other documents are authorized to be destroyed the court 37 keeping them or the clerk thereof shall obtain the advice 38 and counsel of the state historian or archivist, or his 39 designated representatives, as to the desirability of placing 40 the said records, papers, plats, or other documents in the 41 department of archives and history. However, prior to destroying or otherwise disposing of the same, the court or 42 43 clerk thereof shall give written notice of the intention to 44 do so to the director of the section of archives and history 45 of the division of culture and history. Upon the written 46 request of the director, given to the court or clerk thereof 47 within ten days of receipt of said notice, the court or clerk 48 thereof shall retain the original record for a period of 49 thirty days. In the event the director fails to retrieve the 50 original document from the court or clerk thereof within 51 the thirty day period, the court or clerk thereof may 52 destroy or otherwise dispose of the original without 53 further notice to the director.

§57-1-7d. Records provided on computer or optical disc.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, where any provision of this code requires that a copy of any record of any branch of the government of this state be provided or delivered, the

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- 5 custodian of said record is authorized to comply with the
- 6 requirement by providing or delivering a true copy in the
- 7 form of a computer or optical disc which is not subject to
- 8 alteration, is formatted to write once read many, and is
- 9 attested by the custodian thereof to be a true, accurate and
- 10 complete copy of the record required to be provided or
- 11 delivered.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled. Chairman Senate Committee Chairman House Committee
Originating in the House.
Takes effect ninety days from passage. Clerk of the Senate
Sugar In. Bang Clerk of the House of Delegates Of London President of the Senate
Speaker of the House of Delegates
The within W gypone this the 25th
day of March, 1996. Governor
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PRESENTED TO THE

GOVERNOR

Date

Time