

DUNSFOLD PARISH COUNCIL

DOCUMENT RETENTION SCHEME

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The council recognises the need to retain documentation for audit purposes, staff management, tax liabilities and the eventuality of legal disputes and proceedings.
- 1.2 In agreeing a document retention scheme, the council has addressed these needs, and taken into account its obligations under the Local Government Act 1972, the Audit Commission Act 1998, the Public Records Act 1958, the Data Protection Act 1998, the Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations 1998, the Limitation Act 1980, the Employment Rights Act 1996, the Local Authorities Cemeteries Order 1977, the Local Government (Records) Act 1962, the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Lord Chancellor's Code of Practice on the Management of Records Code 2002.

2. Retention of documents for legal purposes

- 2.1 Most legal proceedings are governed by the Limitation Act 1980. The 1980 Act provides that legal claims may not be commenced after a specified period. The specified period varies, depending on the type of claim in question. The table below sets out the limitation periods for the different categories of claim.

Category	Limitation Period
Negligence (and other torts)	6 years
Defamation	1 year
Contract	6 years
Leases	12 years
Sums recoverable by statute	6 years
Personal Injury	3 years
To recover land	12 years
Rent	6 years
Breach of trust	None

- 2.2 Some types of legal proceedings may fall into two or more categories. In these circumstances, the documentation should be kept for the longest of the differing limitation periods.
- 2.3 As there is no limitation period in respect of trusts, the council will never destroy trust deeds and schemes and other similar documentation.
- 2.4 Some limitation periods can be extended. Examples include:
- where individuals first become aware of damage caused at a later date (e.g. in the case of personal injury);
 - where damage is latent (e.g. to a building);
 - where a person suffers from a mental incapacity;
 - where there has been a mistake or where one party has defrauded another or concealed relevant facts.

2.5 In such circumstances, the council will weigh up (i) the costs of storing relevant documents and (ii) the risks of:

- claims being made;
- the value of the claims; and
- the inability to defend any claims made should relevant documents be destroyed.

3. Document retention schedule

3.1 The council has agreed a minimum document retention schedule, based on the obligations under the previously named acts, codes, orders and regulations.

DOCUMENT	MINIMUM RETENTION PERIOD	REASON
Minute books	Indefinite	Archive
Scale of fees and charges	6 years	Management
Receipt and payments account(s)	Indefinite	Archive
Receipt books of all kinds, including ledgers	6 years	VAT
Bank statements, including savings/deposit accounts	Last completed audit year	Audit
Bank paying-in books	Last completed audit year	Audit
Cheque book stubs	Last completed audit year	Audit
Quotations and tenders	6 years after completion of contract	Limitation Act 1980
Paid invoices	6 years	VAT
Paid cheques	6 years	Limitation Act 1980
VAT records, P60s and P45s	6 years	VAT, Tax
Petty cash, postage and telephone books	6 years	Tax, VAT, Limitation Act 1980
Timesheets	Last completed audit year	Audit
Wages books	12 years	Superannuation
Insurance policies	While valid	Management
Certificates for insurance against liability for employees	40 years from date on which the insurance commenced or was renewed	Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations 1998, Management
Investments	Indefinite	Audit, Management
Title deeds, leases, agreements, contracts	Indefinite	Audit, Management
Members allowances register	6 years	Tax, Limitation Act 1980
Correspondence and emails	1 year	Limitation Act 1980
Accident book	3 years	Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Act 2013
Annual accounts and asset registers	Indefinite	Archive
Pension contribution records	6 years	Pensions Act 2014
Personnel records, including SSP and maternity records	6 years	Limitations Act 1980
Asbestos and hazardous materials records	Indefinite	Asbestos Regulations
Job applications	6-12 months after the no hire	Public Records Act 1958 UK

	decision has been made. Successful applicants, duration of employment, plus 1 year thereafter.	General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), the Data Protection Act 2018, Freedom of Information Act 2000
Previous versions of policies, standing orders, schemes of delegation	3 years	Data Protection Act 2018
Successful Tender Documentation	6 years from date of final payment	Procurement Act 2023
Unsuccessful Tender Documentation	Until final payment of contract is made	Procurement Act 2023
For halls, centre, recreation grounds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application for hire • Lettings diaries • Copies of bills to hirers • Record of tickets issued 	6 years	VAT
For allotments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register and plans 	Indefinite	Audit, Management

CCTV

Please refer to the CCTV Policy for full details.

DOCUMENT	RETENTION PERIOD	REASON
Footage viewed in real time	Max 31 days	UK GDPR and Data Protection Act 2028

3.2 The need to retain any documents not included in the above schedule should be considered on an individual basis. As a guide, and in the absence of any prevailing act, code, order or regulation to the contrary, documents may be destroyed if they are no longer of use or relevant. If in any doubt, advice should be sought from the Clerk.

4. Document Disposal Protocol

- 4.1 Documents should only be disposed of if reviewed in accordance with the following:
- Is retention required to fulfil statutory or other regulatory requirements?
 - Is retention required to evidence events in the case of dispute?
 - Is retention required because the document or record is of historic interest of intrinsic value?
- 4.2 When documents are scheduled for disposal the method of disposal should be appropriate to the nature and sensitivity of the documents concerned. A record of the disposal will be kept to comply with the General Data Protection Regulations.
- 4.3 Documents can be disposed of by any of the following methods:
- Non-confidential records: place in waste paper bin for disposal.
 - Confidential records or records giving personal information: shred documents.
 - Deletion of computer records.
 - Transmission of records to an external body such as the County Records Office.
- 4.4 The following principles should be followed when disposing of records:

- All records containing personal or confidential information should be destroyed at the end of the retention period. Failure to do so could lead to the Council being prosecuted under the General Data Protection Regulations.
- the Freedom of Information Act or cause reputational damage.
- Where computer records are deleted steps should be taken to ensure that data is
- 'virtually impossible to retrieve' as advised by the Information Commissioner.
- Where documents are of historical interest it may be appropriate that they are transmitted to the County Records office.
- Back-up copies of documents should also be destroyed (including electronic or photographed documents unless specific provisions exist for their disposal).

4.5 Records should be maintained of appropriate disposals. These records should contain the following information:

- the name of the document destroyed.
- the date the document was destroyed.
- the method of disposal.

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