



Corporate RecordsManagement*

*Non-Care Records and Personnel Files

Policy number and category	IG04	Information Governance	
Version number and date	6	May 2022	
Ratifying committee or executive director	Information C	Governance Steering Group	
Date ratified	June 2022		
Next anticipated review	June 2025		
Executive director	Executive Director of Finance		
Policy lead	Corporate Re	ecords Management Officer	
Policy author (if different from above)	As above		
Exec Sign off Signature (electronic)	13 Toml	ins	
Disclosable under Freedom	Yes		
of Information Act 2000	165		

POLICY CONTEXT

- The Trust recognises that records management is an essential function and that records must be managed throughout their lifecycle, from creation/receipt through todisposal.
- Consistent and accurate recordkeeping underpins the quality of our services, the effectiveness of our decision making, our ability to evidence compliance with legislation and standards, and the efficiency of our staff.
- The Trust recognises that corporate records (including Staff emails) are applicable for release under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 This policy provides a framework for the systematic management of all corporate records owned by the Trust.

POLICY REQUIREMENT (see Section 2)

- Appropriate records will be kept to evidence all activities and transactions of the Trust.
- Records will be organised, managed, and maintained in line with the requirements of this policy to ensure they are accessible by authorised staff when required, and are protected against unauthorised access, accidental loss, and destruction.
- Records will be disposed of systematically in compliance with this policy. Destruction will be complete, secure, authorised, and auditable.

Contents

1	INTI	RODUCTION	3
	1.1	Rationale	3
	1.2	Scope	3
	1.3	Principles	4
2	POL	_ICY	4
3	PRO	OCEDURE	5
	3.1	The Corporate Records Management (CRM) Toolkit	5
	3.2	Management of Records	5
	3.3	Records creation	5
	3.4	Records transfer	6
	3.5	Records maintenance	6
	3.6	Records disposal	6
	3.7	Training	7
4	ROL	LES & RESPONSIBILITIES	7
5	DEV	/ELOPMENT AND CONSULTATION PROCESS	8
6	REF	FERENCE DOCUMENTS	8
7	BIB	LIOGRAPHY	99
8	GLC	DSSARY	9
9	AUE	DIT AND ASSURANCE	10
10	APF	PENDICES	11
	Equ	ality Analysis Screening Form	11
	App	endix B – Departments and Services	15
	App	endix C – Record Destruction Form V2_00	16

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Rationale

The Trust recognises that corporate records are a valuable resource and an important business asset. Effective management of corporate records will support the Trust's activities and decision making, as well as ensuring accountability to stakeholders. The benefits of managing corporate records in a consistent and controlled manner include:

- Control the creation and growth of records.
- Faster information retrieval, enabling increased productivity.
- Consistency and efficiency of administration and elimination of duplication resulting in savings in both staff time and storage.
- Opportunity for more evidence-based decision making as records are more easily located.
- Evidence of organisational activity for regulatory compliance and in the event of litigation, protecting the interests of the Trust and supporting the rights of stakeholders.
- Identification and protection of vital records to ensure business continuityin the event of a disaster.
- Preservation of a corporate memory, preventing the loss of valuable information when staff leave the Trust.

BSMHFT creates public records as defined in the Public Records Acts of 1958 and 1967 and is required by law to manage its records in accordance with its legal and regulatory environment. The Department of Health outlines the standards required for the management of NHS records in the 'Records Management: NHS Code of Practice' and compliance is monitored via the HSCIC Information Governance (IG) Toolkit.

1.2 **Scope**

This policy provides a framework for the systematic management of all corporate records owned by the Trust (whether created or received) in any format, from creation, throughout their lifecycle, until eventual disposal.

The policy applies to physical and electronic records, including email records and records created or maintained in information systems such as databases.

The policy does not cover records maintained on a service user's care record ('health record') nor HR Personnel Files but does cover all other Trust records including those relating to care delivery such as referral logs and ward handover books.

The policy is Trust wide and applies to all staff members, whether permanent or temporary. This includes contractors, apprentices, volunteers, and placements in the course of their work for and on behalf of the Trust, whether working directly for the Trust or in partnership with it.

The policy applies regardless of location of working environment, be this on Trust premises, at home, or elsewhere.

The Corporate Records Management Officer will lead on the development and implementation of the Corporate Records Management programme which will support business recordkeeping requirements and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. This includes information contained within the Electronic Document and Records Management System (EDRMS) supplied by Hyland and will be referred to as 'OnBase' within this policy and subsequent procedures.

1.2.1 The policy is a key component of the Trust's overall information governance framework and should be read and understood in context of other important policies covering the access to, and management of Trust information. Relevant policies and procedures are listed in 6 Reference Documents.

1.3 Principles

Records management is as essential function that supports the activities of the Trust through the creation and management of authentic, reliable, and usable records which are maintained for as long as they are required for operational, legal and audit purposes.

Records must be managed throughout their lifecycle, from planning and creation/receipt, through the period of active use, then into a period of 'inactive' retention (such as closed files which may still be referred to occasionally) and finally either confidential destruction or archival preservation.

It is essential that electronic records in particular are managed throughout their lifecycle as their format renders them susceptible to loss if they are not managed appropriately over time.

2 POLICY

- 2.1 The Trust will create records that serve a clear purpose, providing evidence of the Trust's activities and transactions.
- 2.2 All records created and received by the Trust during the course of its businesswill remain the property of the Trust¹.
- 2.3 Where responsibility to deliver services is transferred to a third party ownership of the records evidencing the delivery of that service prior to transfer will not be transferred to the third party.
- 2.4 The Trust will work towards a position where all corporate records will becaptured into a Trust recordkeeping system which is consistent with the requirements of this policy.
- 2.5 Records created will be authentic and their value as evidence will bemaintained, that is to say they will be:
- 2.5.1 <u>Complete</u> They must contain the structural and contextual informationnecessary to adequately document the relevant activity.
- 2.5.2 <u>Authentic</u> It must be possible to prove that records are what they purport tobe. For example, it must be possible to maintain reliable evidence of the author, creator, sender, and recipient of a communication. For electronic records, this information should be captured and/or attributed in the recordkeeping metadata.
- 2.5.3 <u>Reliable</u> They must be trusted as an accurate representation of the business activities and transactions carried out.

¹ Staff are not permitted to use corporate records for non-Trust purposes without the approval of theirmanager. Any staff deemed to have breached this may be subject to disciplinary proceedings.

- 2.6 Records will be organised and arranged in a consistent and standard manner to facilitate their use.
- 2.7 The location and movement of records will be recorded so they can be easily retrieved.
- 2.8 Records will be accessible to authorised staff over time, no matter what their format.
 - Corporate records (including Staff emails²) are applicable for release under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and must always be accessible.
- 2.9 Records will be stored in an appropriate environment, reducing risk of unauthorised access, accidental loss and destruction.
- 2.10 Records containing confidential or commercially sensitive information will be protected.
- 2.11 Vital records will be identified and protected to ensure business continuity in the event of a disaster.
- 2.12 Records will be retained for as long as is required for operational, legal, audit, and cultural reasons.
- 2.13 Records will be disposed of consistently once their evidential and informational value has expired, in compliance with statutory recordkeeping obligations and Trust policy.
- 2.14 Record destruction will be complete, secure, authorised and auditable.
- 2.15 Records of historical and administrative importance are identified as being marked for Place of Deposit (POD) and will be offered and transferred to Birmingham Library upon acceptance.
- 2.16 Corporate records will be periodically audited to identify the types of records currently held by the Trust, the form of these records, and the effectiveness of Trust recordkeeping systems, procedures and processes.
- 2.17 Staff, contractors, volunteers, apprentices, and students on placement will be trained and supported to fulfil their obligations under this policy.

3 PROCEDURE

3.1 The Corporate Records Management (CRM) Toolkit
Is available on Connect to support staff in the implementation of this policy and the development of department / service specific procedures for recordkeeping where appropriate.

3.2 Management of Records

Until the trust wide recordkeeping system OnBase is in place, records will be managed atdepartment / service level. An indicative list of departments and services can be found in Appendix B.

3.3 Records creation

Complete, authentic, and reliable records should be kept where there is a requirement to evidence a business decision or transaction. See the CRM Toolkit for guidance.

3.3.1 Records will be named and indexed in a consistent and logical manner. See the CRM Toolkit for best practice guidance

² All staff emails are considered corporate records, regardless of the content within the email. Pleasetake care that emails are written in accordance to Trust values, as they may be released under a Freedom of Information Act request.

- 3.3.2. Version control will be applied to documents that go through multiple versionsor are collaborated on by a number of staff before a final version of the recordis created. Guidance on the correct use of version control is available in the CRM
 Toolkit.
- 3.3.3 Multiple copies of records should not be kept unless absolutely necessary. Where multiple copies exist, the copy held by the department / service which created the record, or received the record where a record is created externally to the Trust, will be the record copy. Papers for committees / meetings will be owned by the convenor of the meeting.
- 3.3.4 Records will be created or captured in a format or manner that reduces the risk of staff accidently altering or making a change to a record. See the CRMToolkit for guidance.
- 3.3.5 Records of a confidential or commercially sensitive nature will be protectively marked to clearly indicate the sensitivity of the information they contain.

 Guidance is available in the CRM Toolkit.
- 3.4 Records transfer
- 3.4.3 Records must be appropriately protected when being transferred or taken offsite. Safe Haven procedures should be followed.
- 3.5 Records maintenance
- 3.5.3 All corporate records will be kept securely in shared network drives or information systems where they are in electronic format. Or in an appropriately secure environment such as in locked cabinets or rooms wherethey are in a physical format, until the team is aligned to access OnBase.
- 3.5.4 Records should be retained for the retention period defined in the <u>Corporate</u> Record Retention Schedule.
- 3.5.5 Physical records which are no longer consulted frequently may be transferred to the Trust's off site storage provider for the remainder of their retention period. Ownership will remain with the originating department / service. See the CRM
 Toolkit for guidance.
- 3.5.6 Where services are transferred to a third party and records are required for the ongoing functioning of that service, copies of records necessary for the continuation of that service may be provided to the third party. Originals will be retained by the Trust in compliance with the Corporate Record Retention Schedule.
- 3.5.7 Where services move / close the department / service will nominate an individual to lead on corporate records management for the move/closure. Appropriate steps should be taken to ensure the records associated with thatservice are managed in line with this policy.
- 3.5.8 Where any records or filing is found for personnel files, an eclipse needs to be raised by the finder before the file or filing is processed to allow for transparency for any access to records requests
- 3.6 Records disposal
- 3.6.3 Each department / service should have a regular (usually annual) programmeof records disposal.
- 3.6.4 Records should be reviewed once the retention period has been reached. The review should consider the ongoing value of the records, resulting in one of the following actions:
- 3.6.2.1 Retain for a further specified period, where records still have business value, or are required for audit or legal purposes. Where records are subject to a legal hold, this action must be taken.

- 3.6.2.2 <u>Confidential destruction</u>, where records have no further value. Wheremultiple copies exist, all copies should be destroyed.
- 3.6.2.3 <u>Retain as archives</u>, where records are identified as having historical and administrative importance. Such records should be transferred to the Corporate Records Management Officer who will offer the records for transfer to Birmingham Library.
- 3.6.5 Disposal decisions should be documented via the Record Destruction Form (Appendix C) and destruction of records must be authorised by an appropriatemanager. This form shall then be sent to the Corporate Records ManagementOfficer. See the CRM Toolkit for guidance.
- 3.7 Training
- 3.7.3 The Corporate Records Management Officer will develop and maintain guidance and procedures to support staff in the implementation of this policy.

4 ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Post(s)	Responsibilities	Ref
All Staff	 Keeping accurate and complete records oftheir activities. Managing corporate records systematically, throughout their lifecycle, in compliance withthe requirements of this policy, relevant legislation and guidance. Staff with specific responsibilities for Records Management will have these clearly defined in their job descriptions. 	
Service, Clinical and Corporate Directors	 Ensure corporate records owned by their directorate are managed in compliance withthis policy. Provide support for corporate records management, in terms of resources and commitment. Ensuring that records management is reflected in job descriptions and roles whereappropriate. 	
Policy Lead	 Lead on the development and implementation of the Corporate RecordsManagement programme. Develop, maintain and promote guidanceand resources to support records management good practice. Provide training and support to staff asrequired. Liaise with Birmingham Library to arrange thetransfer of archives to the Library. Complete corporate records audits, escalating any risks identified as required. 	
Executive Director	 Approving the framework for managing and overseeing the Trust's duties in relation to Records Management as set out in this policy. Provide commitment to and support forcorporate records management. 	

Record Keeping System Administrators	 Maintain the department / service record keeping systems in compliance with the requirements of this policy. Particularly inrelation to: Creating and maintaining documentation for recordkeepingsystems, including an auditable inventory of where all records areheld. Ensuring access to recordkeepingsystems is limited to appropriatelyauthorised staff. Providing training for new staff onhow to use the recordkeeping system. 	
Managers	 Ensure corporate records created or maintained by staff under their line management are managed in compliancewith this policy. Ensure staff are adequately trained to fulfiltheir responsibilities set out in this policy. Implement a recordkeeping system for theirdepartment / service and nominate recordkeeping system administrators. Ensure records are retained in compliancewith this policy, authorising destruction of records owned by the team. 	

5 DEVELOPMENT AND CONSULTATION PROCESS

Consultation summary							
Date policy issued for	Date policy issued for consultation March 2022						
Number of versions p	roduced for consultation	1					
Committees or mee	Committees or meetings where this policy was formally discussed						
Information Governar	nce Steering Group (IGSG)						
Where else presented	Summary of feedback	Actions / Response					
Policy Development Management Group(PDMG)	Minor Changes/Additions	Changes/ Additions made					

6 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Freedom of Information Act 2000

Public Records Acts 1958 and 1967

Records Management: NHS Code of Practice, Department of Health

Information Governance Toolkit, HSCIC

Corporate Records Management Toolkit

Information Governance - Information Governance Team (sharepoint.com)

Guidance referenced in the Policy is as follows:

Record Creation

- What information to manage as a Trust record
- How to name records
- How to apply version control to records
- How to protect records against change

Record Organisation

o How to design and implement a record file plan

Record Maintenance

How to archive physical records

Record Disposal

- o Corporate Record Retention Schedule
- How to dispose records

Related policies and procedures

- Access to Information Policy
- Care (Health) Records Management Policy
- Confidentiality Policy
- Information Asset Owner Guidelines
- Information, Communications and Technology (ICT)Policy
- Personnel File Management Policy
- Safe Haven Procedures

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

ISO15489-1:2001 Information and documentation – Records Management

8 GLOSSARY

Records	Records are information created, received, and maintained as evidence and information by an organisation or person, in pursuance of legal obligations or in the transaction of business. Records are defined by their content and valuefor the organisation and not by their format.
Corporate Records	Corporate records are all records evidencing the activities of the Trust with the exception of records maintained on a service user's care record ('health record') and Staff Personnel Files.
Records Management	Records management is the field of management responsible for the efficient and systematic control of the creation, receipt, maintenance, use and disposition of records.

Keeping System	and consistent approach to managing recordsthroughout their lifecycle. A recordkeeping systemcomprises all policies, processes, procedures and systems that are used to manage information. It can refer to a set of guidance on how to manage records in general.
Trust file plan	The Trust file plan is a classification scheme which enables which enables records to be categorised in systematic and consistent manner to facilitate their capture, retrieval, maintenance and disposal.
Record copy	Record copy is the copy of a record which will bemaintained in compliance with this policy.
Retention	Retention is the process of determining how long a particular class of records needs to be retained for compliance or business reasons.
Disposal	Disposal is the process associated with the implementation of review decisions, resulting in the retention, destruction orarchiving of records.
Archive	Archive is the physical transfer of records with historical or administrative importance to a place of deposit. The placeof deposit is also commonly known as an archive.
Destruction	Destruction is the process of eliminating or deleting recordsbeyond any possible reconstruction.
Vital records	Vital records are records without which the organisation could not function. They are essential records that are necessary to document and protect corporate assets, obligations and resources of the Trust.

Record keeping system is an intellectual concept that refers to a coherent

9 AUDIT AND ASSURANCE

Record

The Records Department will monitor compliance with this policy through the rolling programme of annual audits.

Where recordkeeping is not considered to be compliant with the policy:

- Issues which pose a high risk will be escalated and managed through the Information Governance Steering Group.
- Where issues do not pose an immediate risk remedial action will be recommended to the manager.

Element·to·bemonitoreda	Leado	Tool	Frequ	Reporting-Arrangements¤	Acting·on· Recommendations· and·Lead(S)¤	Change·in· Practice·and· Lessons·to·be· shared·witho	Ħ
Management-of-electronic-records- where-stored,-system-admin¤	Corporate Records Management¶ Officer¤	rican or orional	Annual-Review-of- Processes¤	michination contamination and gracep	Head-of-Records-and- Clinical-Coding¤	IGSG¤	Ħ
Management of physical records¶ — appropriate controls, retention and disposal disposal disposal			3-year-rolling- programme¤		Head-of-Records-and- Clinical-Coding¤	IGSG¤	Ħ

organisation.

Equality Analysis Screening Form

A word version of this document can be found on the HR support pages on Connect http://connect/corporate/humanresources/managementsupport/Pages/default.aspx

Title of Proposal	Corporate Records Manage	Corporate Records Management Policy						
Person Completing this	Sally Clarke	Sally Clarke Role or title Corporate Records Management Officer						
proposal								
Division	Programme Management	Programme Management Service Area Care Records						
	Office							
Date Started	27/04/2022							
Main purpose and aims of the proposal and how it fits in with the wider strategic aims and objectives of the								

The Trust recognises that corporate records are a valuable resource and an important business asset. Effective management of corporate records will support the Trust's activities and decision making, as well as ensuring accountability to stakeholders. The benefits of managing corporate records in a consistent and controlled manner include:

- · Control the creation and growth of records.
- Faster information retrieval, enabling increased productivity.
- Consistency and efficiency of administration and elimination of duplication resulting in savings in both stafftime and storage.
- Opportunity for more evidence based decision making as records are more easily located.
- Evidence of organisational activity for regulatory compliance and in the event of litigation, protecting the interests of the Trust and supporting the rights of stakeholders.
- Identification and protection of vital records to ensure business continuity in the event of a disaster.

Preservation of a corporate memory, preventing the loss of valuable information when staff leave the Trust. BSMHFT creates public records as defined in the Public Records Acts of 1958 and 1967 and is required by law to manage its records in accordance with its legal and regulatory environment. The Department of Health outlines the standards required for the management of NHS records in the 'Records Management: NHS Code of Practice' and compliance is monitored via the Data Security and Protection Toolkit.

M/I 111 (2) (
Who will benefit fron	n the proposal?			
apprentices, volunte for the Trust or in pa	ers and placemertnership with it	ents in the o t. Staff, con	course of th tractors, a	s, whether permanent or temporary. This includes contractors, neir work for and on behalf of the Trust, whether working directly pprentices, volunteers will benefit by having clear guidance on ed and their roles and responsibilities.
Impacts on different	Personal Protect	cted Charac	teristics -	Helpful Questions:
Does this proposal promote equality of opportunity? Eliminate discrimination? Eliminate harassment? Eliminate victimisation? Promote good community relations? Promote positive attitudes towards disabled people? Consider more favourable treatment of disabled people? Promote involvement and consultation? Protect and promote human rights?				
Please click in the re	elevant impact b	ox or leave	blank if yo	u feel there is no particular impact.
Personal Protected Characteristic	No/Minimum Impact	Negative Impact	Positive Impact	Please list details or evidence of why there might be a positive, negative or no impact on protected characteristics.
Age	х			
Including children and people over 65 Is it easy for someone of any age to find out about your service or access your proposal? Are you able to justify the legal or lawful reasons when your service excludes certain age groups				
Disability	X			
Do you currently monitor	r who has a disabil	ity so that you	know how v	rning disabilities and those with mental health issues well your service is being used by people with a disability? f, service users, carers and families?

Gender	X			
				ne gender reassignment process from one sex to another or for either men or women to access your proposal?
Marriage or Civil Partnerships	X			
				rried couples on a wide range of legal matters ng the appropriate terminology for marriage and civil partnerships?
Pregnancy or Maternity	x			
	nmodate the needs	of expectant	t and postna	had a baby tal mothers both as staff and service users? tion in to pregnancy and maternity?
Race or Ethnicity	X		·	
What training does staff	have to respond to	the cultural r	needs of diffe	ge, asylum seekers and refugees erent ethnic groups? o not have English as a first language?
Religion or Belief	X			
				ayer or quiet room to your service delivery area? e that spiritual requirements are met?
Sexual Orientation	X			
Including gay men, lesbi Does your service use v Does staff in your workp	isual images that c	ould be peop	le from any k g 'out' or wo	background or are the images mainly heterosexual couples? uld office culture make them feel this might not be a good idea?
Transgender or Gender Reassignment	х			
				l ay changing from one gender to another rvice users in the development of your proposal or service?

Human Rights X Affecting someone's right to Life, Dignity and Respect? Caring for other people or protecting them from danger? The detention of an individual inadvertently or placing someone in a humiliating situation or position? If a negative or disproportionate impact has been identified in any of the key areas would this difference be illegal /unlawful? i.e. Would it be discriminatory under anti-discrimination legislation. (The Equality Act 2010, Human Rights Act 1998) Yes No What do you **High Impact Medium Impact** Low Impact No Impact consider the level X of negative impact to be? If the impact could be discriminatory in law, please contact the **Equality and Diversity Lead** immediately to determine the next course of action. If the negative impact is high a Full Equality Analysis will be required. If you are unsure how to answer the above questions, or if you have assessed the impact as medium, please seek further guidance from the **Equality and Diversity Lead** before proceeding. If the proposal does not have a negative impact or the impact is considered low, reasonable or justifiable, then please complete the rest of the form below with any required redial actions, and forward to the Equality and Diversity Lead. Action Planning: How could you minimise or remove any negative impact identified even if this is of low significance? How will any impact or planned actions be monitored and reviewed? How will you promote equal opportunity and advance equality by sharing good practice to have a positive impact other people as

Please save and keep one copy and then send a copy with a copy of the proposal to the Senior Equality and Diversity Lead at hr.support@bsmhft.nhs.uk. The results will then be published on the Trust's website. Please ensure that any resulting actions are incorporated into Divisional or Service planning and monitored on a regular basis.

a result of their personal protected characteristic.

Appendix B – Departments and Services

An indicative list of the Trust departments and services is set out below.

1. Departments and Services

Clinical Services

Includes Pharmacy

Communications & Marketing

Estates & Facilities

Finance

• Includes Procurement and Contract Management

Governance

 Includes Information Governance, Clinical Governance, Trust Board and Committees, External Partnerships, PALS, and See Me (Service User Engagement)

Human Resources

 Includes Non-Trust Staff, TSS, Learning and Development, and Organisational Development

Information Services

Includes Records Management and Library Services

Legal Services

Research

Technology

Team Administration

Community

Includes Community Engagement

Development

Includes Programme Management Office



Record Destruction Form

Trust records may only be destroyed after they have met the minimum retention period set out in the trust's records retention and disposal schedule.

Only the chief executive, director or a department / team manager can authorise the destruction of trust records by signing a completed records destruction form.

If the answer to any of the following questions is **yes**, the record(s) listed below must be retained.

Are the records still required for any of the following purposes:

- administrative requirements e.g., are the records still required to support the businessactivities of the trust?
- legal requirements e.g., are the records required for, or relate to, a current legalproceeding?
- audit requirement e.g., do the records relate to an activity which is in the process of beingaudited?

Records Destruction Authorisation

The following records have met their minimum retention requirements under the trust's retention and disposal schedule and are no longer required to be retained:

Department / Team:	
Name / Position of Authoriser:	
Date:	
Signature:	

File number (if applicable)	Description of record(s)	Inclusive dates	Date destroyed

Guidance notes for completing the form

1 The **file number** is a unique reference that departments / teams may apply to their records if a referencing system is in place.

e.g. SMG12/05 PO1/8/9 - PO1/8/29

- The **description of record(s)** is a summary description of the record(s) to be destroyed. The description should be concise but detailed enough so:
 - the authoriser can make a sound judgement on whether the records can be destroyed, and
 - the completed form provides good evidence about what records have and have not been destroyed.

e.g. Trust Membership Forms 2001-2004 CPN Diaries1985-2005 Bed Cleaning Register 2011

Note: for certain records like personnel files, it will be necessary to record the name of each individual record to provide a reliable evidence of destruction.

Inclusive dates is either the date range of a record series e.g. Ward Handover Books <u>1985-2005</u> or the date range of a specific record or file e.g. Personnel File: Smith J <u>2012-2013</u>.

Once this form has been signed, and destruction has taken place, please forward the completed form to the Corporate Records Management Officer forcentral audit purposes:

Address: Corporate Records Management Officer

B1, 50 Summer Hill Road, Birmingham B1 3RB

Email: bsmhft.corporaterecordssm@nhs.net

Note: if destroying records that are stored with a commercial off-site storage provider, please ensure the destruction receipt is attached to the corporate records destruction form when sent to above