



RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Judith Read and Mary Lea Ginn

Chapter 2

The RIM Environment

Electronic Business Activities

- The Internet is a worldwide network of computers used to send, store, and receive electronic information
- The World Wide Web (www) is a network of computers that can read documents containing hyperlinks
- Locations, called *websites*, can be accessed by anyone who has an Internet connection

E-Commerce

- E-commerce is used to communicate and transact business using networks and computers
- E-commerce systems use a combination of technology
 - The organization's databases
 - Server applications and browser software
- Management of e-commerce involves the company's information technology, records management, and legal departments

Electronic Fund Transfer and Data Interchange

- Electronic fund transfer (EFT) provides for electronic payments and collections
- EFT is safe, secure, and efficient
- Electronic data interchange (EDI) allows the exchange of standardized documents through computers
- Information managers should ensure that the records transmitted are authentic, correct, and usable

Programs for Managing Records

- Records management is not new
- Tragedies and corporate scandals in recent years have affected the profession of records and information management
- Events have forced managers to reconsider how information and records management processes should be updated and improved

Information Governance

- Information governance (IG) is the overarching framework within which the records and information management program resides
- Measures or standards are used to assure compliance in the creation, use, retention, and disposition of organizational information
- Standards are set for managing all records

Generally Accepted Recordkeeping Principles

- The Principles[®] were developed and published through ARMA International
 - The Principles foster general awareness of information governance standards and principles
 - They are comprehensive in scope but general in nature
 - They are intended to set forth the characteristics of an effective information governance program

Records Program Management Guidelines

- Records and information management (RIM) programs should have common features
 - Adherence to the ARMA Principles
 - A legally defensible retention schedule to reduce risk and legal liability
 - Efficient procedures for managing each stage in the records life cycle
 - A well-trained staff
- The RIM system may be centralized or decentralized

Electronic Records Management Tools

- Several terms relate to processes, policies, and procedures for managing electronic records
 - Enterprise content management (ECM)
 - Electronic document records management (EDRMS)
 - Association for Information and Image Management (AIIM)
- The value of ECM includes technology and the activities that involve people and processes

Common Records System Problems and Challenges

- A records system is a group of interrelated resources (people, equipment, supplies, space, procedures, and information)
- These resources act together according to a plan to accomplish the goals of the RIM program
- Anything that interferes with the operation of these resources creates a problem in the records system

Common Records System Problems and Challenges

- Examples of common problems in records systems include
 - No overall plan for managing records problems
 - Hoarding of records
 - Insufficient filing procedures
 - Poor use of equipment
 - Inefficient use of space
 - Excessive records costs

RIM Systems Problems

- As new technologies are developed, more documents are created that may or may not be records
- RIM professionals must be able to clearly differentiate between records and nonrecords as they manage information being generated
- Privacy and security concerns and legal risks give rise to new laws and regulations
- Records managers must be continually willing to adapt and meet these challenges

Legal Considerations for Records Management

- Legislation seeks to balance and protect
 - An individual's right to privacy
 - The public's right to access information
 - The quest for national security
- Managers must be certain that their companies' recordkeeping systems are legally acceptable
- E-discovery is the process of identifying and providing all relevant electronically stored information for a case

Careers in Records Management

- Opportunities to work with records exist in every type and size of office
- Larger organizations with specialized staff often employ workers in various levels
 - Operating level
 - Advanced operating level
 - Supervisory level
 - Managerial/executive level

Career Resources and Professional Organizations

- Institute of Certified Records Managers (ICRM)
- ARMA International
- *Occupational Outlook Handbook*
- O*NET, the Occupational Information Network
- Association for Information and Image Management (AIIM)
- American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA)