

45-412. Microphotographic or optical disc copies of records; image recognition and information storage systems; original record destruction, when. (a) The state archivist shall prepare recommendations, to be approved by the state records board, based on the current standards of the federal government and the American national standards institute, for the quality of film or optical disc, proper arrangement of materials, suitable filming or other image reproduction techniques and equipment, quality of photographic or optical disc images, film processing results, and film or optical disc storage conditions which should be achieved or utilized by state and local agencies in making microphotographic or optical disc copies of government records with enduring value pursuant to K.S.A. 12-122, 19-250 or 75-3506, and amendments thereto, and for information recorded and stored using an image recognition and information storage system. Whenever microphotographic or optical disc copies of records with enduring value fail to meet the standards recommended by the state archivist and approved by the state records board, the state archivist shall urge state and local agencies to retain the original records.

(b) Whenever photographs, microphotographs or other reproductions on film or optical disc have been prepared pursuant to K.S.A. 75-3506, and amendments thereto, and have been placed in conveniently accessible files and provisions made for preserving, examining and using the same, and when a negative copy of the film or a master copy of the optical disc has been deposited in a secure place where it will not be subject to use except in making additional positive copies, any state agency, with the approval of the state records board or as authorized by the retention and disposition schedules, may cause the original records from which the photographs, microphotographs or other reproductions on film or optical disc have been made, or any part thereof, to be destroyed. Such records shall not be destroyed and shall be retained by the agency or transferred to the state archives or temporarily to another suitable place designated by the board, if the board judges such materials to have enduring value in their original form.

(c) Except as provided by subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-120, and amendments thereto, whenever photographs, microphotographs or other reproductions on film have been prepared as provided in K.S.A. 12-122 or 19-250, and amendments thereto, and have been placed in conveniently accessible files and provisions made for preserving, examining and using the same, and when a negative copy of the film has been deposited in a secure place where it will not be subject to use except in making additional positive copies, a local agency may retain the original records in its custody at any suitable location, may deposit them in collections established pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1658 and 12-1660, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 19-2648 and 19-2649, and amendments thereto, or may dispose of the original records as provided in the retention and disposition schedules. If there are no relevant provisions in the retention and disposition schedules, the original records shall be offered to the state historical society prior to other disposition of them.

(d) The state historical society may prepare and deposit in the state archives a microfilm or other copy of any noncurrent government record which is retained by a state or local agency, unless public access to the record is restricted by statute or by administrative regulation authorized by statute.

History: L. 1981, ch. 331, § 12; L. 1988, ch. 71, § 2; L. 1989, ch. 269, § 1; L. 1996, ch. 157, § 4; Apr. 18.