

**The Committee to Approve Schedules for the
Retention and Disposition of Official State Records
Scott Anderson, Chairman**



**State Board of Alcohol, Drug Abuse and
Gambling Counselors
January 13, 2010**

This version supersedes all previous versions



**Nevada State Library and Archives
Records Management Program**

This document is not an attempt to give legal advice. If any questions should arise concerning any information given in this document, you are directed to seek the advice of your legal counsel. This document is subject to change without notice.

Nevada State Library and Archives

Records Management Program

100 N. Stewart Street
Carson City, NV 89701
775-684-3411
1-800-922-2880 (in-state)
(775) 687-8338 TDD
records@clan.lib.nv.us
www.nevadaculture.org

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The Committee to Approve Records Retention And Disposition Schedules for Official State Records

This Records Retention and Disposition Schedule has been approved by the Committee in accordance with NRS 239.080. The term "RDA" means Records Disposition Authorization, which is the control number given to a formal action by the Committee to approve official state records.

Department Name: Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Gambling Counselors, Board of Examiners for
Schedule Number: 50000

Title: Certification and Licensing Files

RDA#: 2006018

Description:

Last Reviewed on: 3/8/2006

This record series contains information required to be submitted with an application for certification as counselor or administrator of a program of treatment by personnel who have completed training and are authorized to perform services pursuant to NRS Chapter 641C and NAC Chapter 641C. The file may contain the completed application, resume, copies of transcripts, verification letters, references, certificates, examination results, background and other investigations, related correspondence, and similar material.

Authorized Retention:

Retain the original application and the three (3) most current years of records for a period of three (3) calendar years after expiration of the certification or license, purging the file of older records.

Authorized Disposition:

Some of these documents may contain confidential information, such as the Social Security Number or other personal identifying information (NRS 239B.030), and should be destroyed in a secure manner that will prevent reconstruction of the information, such as by shredding, degaussing, overwriting, etc. (NAC 239.722). All other documents may be disposed of in a normal manner, such as by dumping, recycling or deletion

Notice: When an agency is notified or reasonably anticipates litigation, it must suspend the destruction or disposition of all records and comply with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26 and put in place a litigation hold to ensure the preservation of relevant documents. See the Retention Guidelines at the end of this records retention schedule.

Please refer to the General Records Retention and Disposition Schedule for records not found on this records retention schedule (including E-Mail and other common type records).

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NRS 239.073 et seq.

Scott Anderson, Chairman

Retention Guidelines

A Records Retention and Disposition Schedule identifies the minimum time period the listed records must be retained in accordance with NRS 239.080, meaning records disposition must not occur before this retention time period expires. When the minimum retention period has been met, the recommended disposition of the records, such as destruction or transfer to the State Archives, may be initiated. You are advised to implement regular, routine disposition procedures and not to "selectively retain" some records longer than others. Certain events called "disposition holds" may occur that will require a stop to the regular destruction or dumping of records.

Disposition Holds include:

Audits.

When an audit of your agency is begun, all destruction of records in your legal custody must cease. During the audit process, records should be made available to the auditors subject to confidentiality laws. Upon the completion and resolution of the audit, the agency may begin to dispose of records in accordance with the approved records retention and disposition schedule.

Investigations.

When you are notified by a regulatory authority, a law enforcement agency, a court of record, the governor, the Legislature or other similar oversight entities that an investigation is being conducted, all records must be preserved until the investigation is over. You should consult with your legal counsel and/or the Attorney General's Office for specific advice.

Litigation.

When an agency receives notification or reasonably anticipates that a lawsuit has been filed against (or in behalf of) them, they should immediately stop the destruction or dumping of records and consult their legal counsel and/or the Attorney General's Office. The agency must comply with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26. All records pertaining to the litigation should be identified, separated from other files and protected. All destruction of records pertaining to the lawsuit must be stopped until the legal action has been resolved. When the litigation has been concluded (your legal counsel can advise you of this), all of the records pertaining to the lawsuit must be retained as required by an Agency Specific Records Retention Schedule or one of the General Records Retention and Disposition Schedules. Your legal counsel may advise you not to destroy any records in the legal custody of the agency until after the disposition of the litigation. You should seek the advice of your legal counsel. Records Management staff are also available for consultation on these issues.

Disposition Guidelines

Most records may be disposed of by normal means, such as recycling or deleting. Some record types are identified on retention schedules as "confidential" (See NRS 239.010) or "restricted" (See NRS 239C.090). These records must be destroyed in a secure manner that will prevent reconstruction or retrieval of the information (See NAC 239.722 for details). However, many other records may contain "sensitive" information that has not been declared by law or regulation to be confidential. Some types of "sensitive" information are described in NRS 205.4617 "Unlawful Acts Regarding Personal Identifying Information." Since serious consequences may result if these records fell into the wrong hands you are advised to destroy these records in accordance with the guidelines identified in NAC 239.722. If you are in doubt about the sensitivity of certain documents or about an appropriate disposal method, you should contact your legal counsel, the Attorney General's Office, or a records management officer.