

STAUNTON ON WYE GROUP PARISH COUNCIL DOCUMENT (ELECTRONIC AND PHYSICAL) RETENTION AND DISPOSAL POLICY

Adopted at a meeting of the Council
1 December 2025
Reviewed and re-adopted 18 May 2026

Retention of documents

Attached is an Annex indicating the appropriate minimum retention periods for the most important documents for audit and other reasons. There is a clear need to retain documentation for audit purposes, staff management, tax liabilities, and the eventuality of legal disputes and legal proceedings. Subject to these reasons for retaining documents, and as a basic starting point, papers and records may be destroyed if they are no longer of use or relevant. If in doubt, document(s) should be retained until proper advice has been received.

Insurance policies

All insurance policies should be kept for as long as it is possible for a claim to be made under them. Irrespective of how long policies and correspondence are retained, the recommendation is that councils ensure that they keep a permanent record of insurance company names and policy numbers for all insured risks. Regulation 4 of the Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations 1998 (SI. 2753) requires local councils, as employers, to retain certificates of insurance against liability for injury or disease to their employees arising out of their employment (this insurance is mandatory under the Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Act 1969) for a period of 40 years from the date on which the insurance is commenced or renewed.

Correspondence

If related to audit matters, correspondence should be kept for the appropriate period specified in the Annex to this Note. For other correspondence (unless relating to staff), we will follow the guidelines indicated below for retention for legal purposes, unless it appears to be of historic or local interest, when it will be transferred to the keeping of the Herefordshire Archive and Record Centre.

Documentation relating to staff

Should be kept securely and in accordance with the eight data protection principles contained in the Data Protection Act 1998. The principles provide that personal data in relation to staff should not be kept for longer than is necessary for the purpose it was held. However even after an employment relationship has ended, a council may need to retain and access staff records for former staff for the purpose of giving references, payment of tax, national insurance contributions and pensions, and in respect of any related legal claims made against the council. The time limits within which a claim (and any appeal) may be lodged against an employer at an employment tribunal are set out in the legislation that contains the employment right in question or failing that by reference to the Limitation Act 1980 (as amended) considered below. The time for lodging a claim at an employment tribunal is usually measured from the date that the employment relationship ended or the date of the act complained of.

Retention of documents for legal purposes

Most legal proceedings are governed by the Limitation Act 1980 (as amended). 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. The reference to 'category' in the table refers to claims brought in respect of that category.

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

Where the limitation periods above are longer than other periods specified in this Note, the documentation should be kept for the longer period specified. Some types of legal proceedings may fall within two or more categories. Rent arrears, for example, could fall within the following three categories (depending on the circumstances):

- contract (6 years) – because all tenancies and leases are contracts;
- leases (12 years) – if the arrears are due under a lease; and
- rent (6 years) – if the arrears are due under a tenancy (and not a lease).

In these circumstances, the relevant documentation should be kept for the longest of the three limitation periods.

The same principles apply in the case of debts. If the debt arises under a simple contract the limitation period will be six years but if the debt arises under a lease the limitation period will be 12 years (unless it relates to rent in which case the limitation period will be six years). A final complication relates to sums due under leases which are 'reserved as rent'. Sometimes, for example, service charges are expressed to be payable as 'additional rent'. The limitation period for service charges in those circumstances will be six years – even though the sums are due under a lease.

As there is no limitation period in respect of trusts, councils are advised that the Council should never destroy trust deeds and schemes and other similar documentation.

RETENTION OF DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR THE AUDIT OF PARISH COUNCILS

DOCUMENT	MINIMUM RETENTION PERIOD	REASON
▪ Minute books	Indefinite	Archive
▪ Scales of fees and charges	6 years	Management
▪ Receipt and payment account(s)	Indefinite	Archive
▪ Receipt books of all kinds	6 years	VAT
▪ Bank statements, including deposit/savings 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	Limitation Act 1980 (as amended)
▪ Paid invoices	6 years	VAT
▪ Paid cheques	6 years	Limitation Act 1980 (as amended)

▪ VAT records	6 years generally but 20 years for VAT on rents	VAT
▪ Petty cash, postage and telephone books	6 years	Tax, VAT, Limitation Act 1980 (as amended)
▪ Timesheets	Last completed audit year 3 years	Audit (requirement) Personal injury (best practice)
▪ Wages books	12 years	Superannuation
▪ Insurance policies	While valid	Management
▪ Certificates for Insurance against liability for employees	40 years from date on which insurance commenced or was renewed	The Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations 1998 (SI. 2753), Management.
▪ Investments	Indefinite	Audit, Management
▪ Title deeds, leases, agreements, contracts	Indefinite	Audit, Management
▪ Members allowances register	6 years	Tax, Limitation Act 1980 (as amended)