

Using Archivists' Toolkit for Records Management

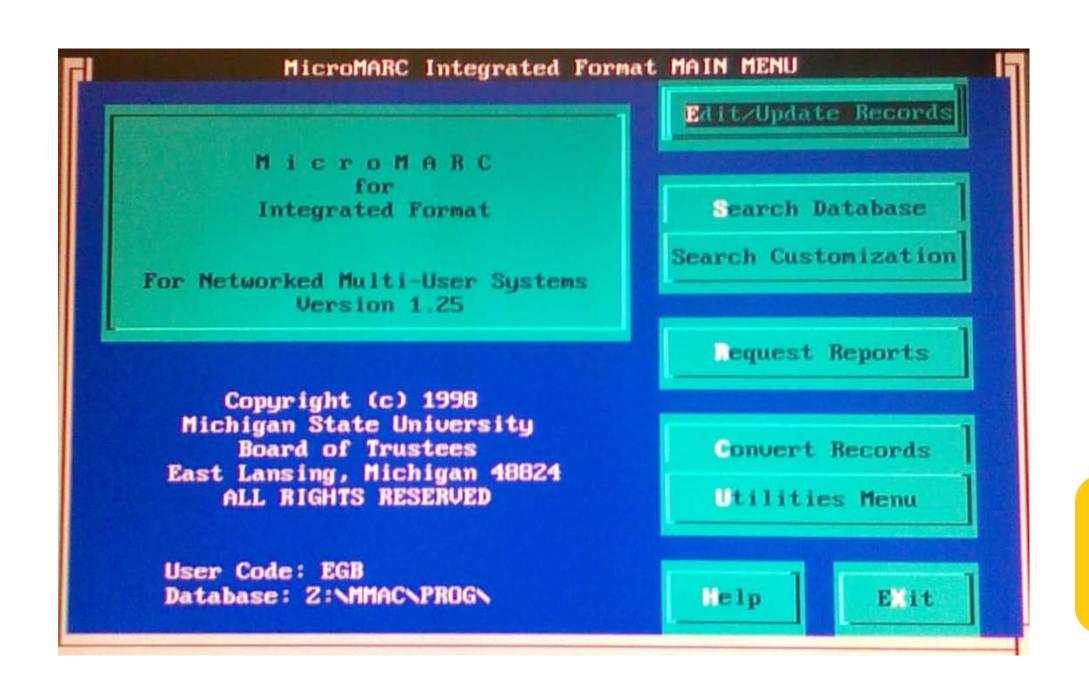
Rich Burgis, Ed Busch, Cynthia Ghering, Whitney Miller

University Archives & Historical Collections Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824



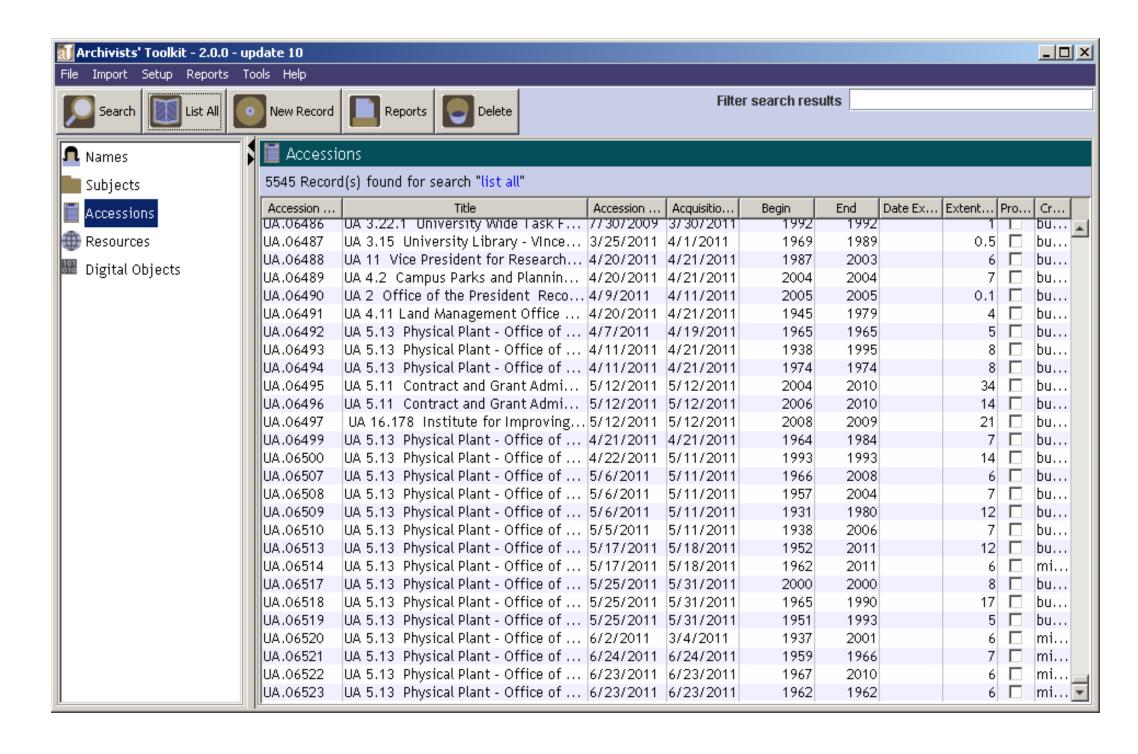
BACKGROUND

The Michigan State University Archives & Historical Collections used the DOS-based "MicroMARC" collection management program since the mid-1980s. MicroMARC was developed by MSU to manage its accessions and to support a rudimentary records management workflow. In Spring 2011, the UAHC migrated its existing accessions and processed collection records to Archivists' Toolkit (AT). Rather than creating or purchasing a separate tool, it was decided to implement a Records Management workflow using AT. Adding a second repository to AT and several user defined fields provided a workflow for managing the university's non-permanent records.



GOALS

- Workflow must be developed for managing university records using Archivists' Toolkit taking into account previous MicroMARC and paper-based workflows.
- Workflow must handle inactive records and records slated for destruction per university retention schedules.
- Workflow must include a means to schedule records for future destruction.
- •Workflow must include documentation of all records destroyed in the past.
- •Workflow must include a means to separate active records and destroyed records.
- •Workflow must be applicable regardless of form (paper or electronic).

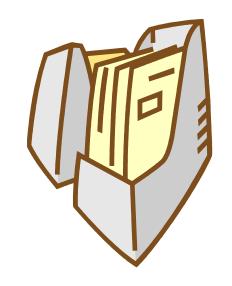


REQUIREMENTS

- Two (2) AT Repositories with user defined access privileges
- Accession numbering system (an R accession number for material scheduled for destruction or an A accession number for material with a permanent retention)
- ●Two reports:
 - scheduled destructions
 - destroyed (by office with physical extent)
- Attach scanned transmittal form to accession record in AT.

CREATE OR RECEIVE TRANSFER AND STORE DISPOSE

METHOD



RECORDS RECEIVED

- ☐ Accession record created in AT
- ☐ Permanent records assigned an "A#"☐ Scheduled records assigned an "R#"
- ☐ Fields completed for records management include: Title, Extent, Date Range, Resource Link, Location, Retention Rule, Description, Acquisition Date (physical receipt), Link to external documents (transmittal form)

RECORDS MANAGEMENT

- Records with permanent retention are processed
- ☐ Scheduled records with a finite retention period are monitored using report to identify upcoming destruction dates. Report keys off of word "Discard" in Retention Rule





PERMANENT RECORDS

- ☐ Records processed and accession updated in AT
- □ AT Resource record updated and finding aid entered
 □ Finding Aid exported as EAD and MARC (for library

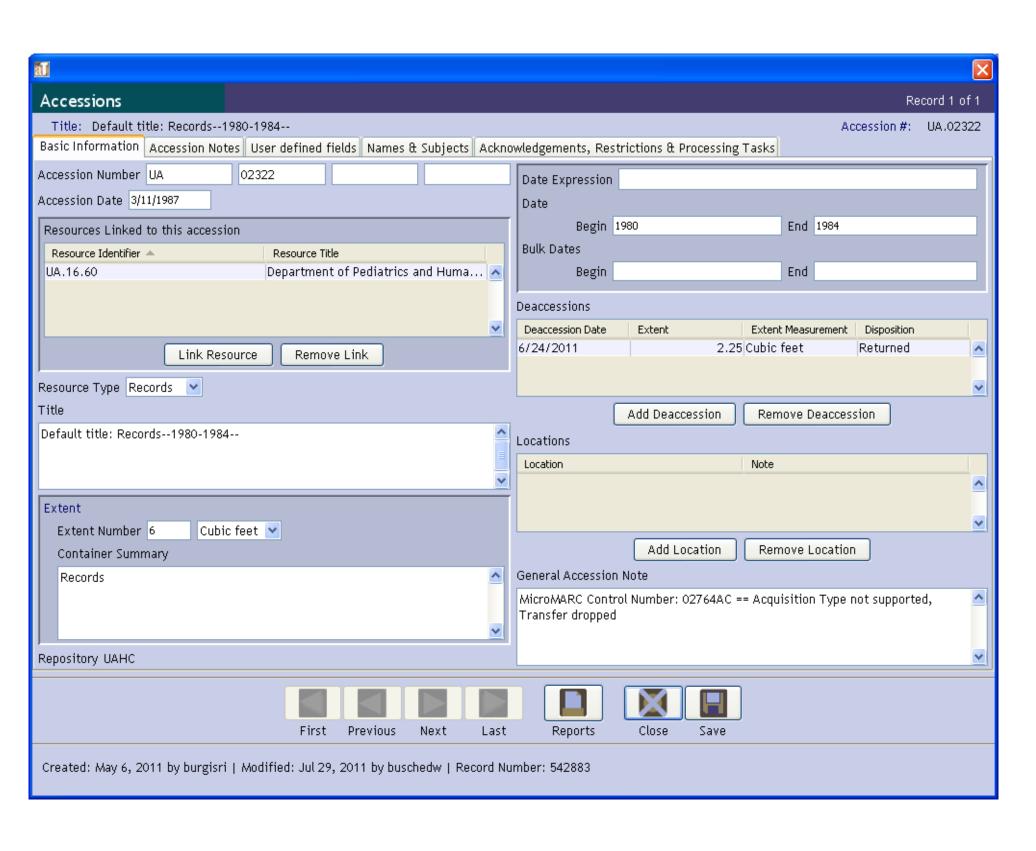
catalog)

RESULTS

Procedures created to document workflow for:

- Accession creation (for permanent and non-permanent retention)
- Accession destruction, return or transfer
- Partial accession destruction, return or transfer
- Reporting "scheduled destructions" and "destroyed by office"

Identified problem in AT when searching across multiple repositories (AT-2427).



CONCLUSION

- •Working process in place for managing university records using Archivists' Toolkit.
- Monitoring ArchivesSpace specifications and development for records management functionality via their website (archivesspace.org) and their Google discussion group (ArchivesSpace).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

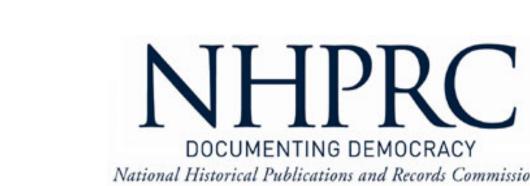
- The NHPRC for funding the Spartan Archive Project.
- The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation for funding Archivists' Toolkit.
- The UAHC staff and student assistants for their work in migrating the legacy MicroMARC records and subsequent data cleanup in Archivists' Toolkit.





DESTROYED OR RETURNED RECORDS

- □ Disposition Note updated
- □ Deaccession record entered (date, description of materials, extent, disposition (Destroyed or Returned)
- Location removed
- □ Accession moved to Destroyed repository





For more information: archives@msu.edu