The Society of American Archivists: Business Archives Section

"Baking" Records Management Into the Business: NARA'S Direction and Initiatives L. Reynolds Cahoon Senior Advisor on Electronic Records 2 August 2006

Level Set Our Reality

- Few central files or files police dramatic reduction in support staff
- Business processes that managed paper records overtaken by technology and not been redesigned for this new reality
- Investment in software functionality that creates records is growing
- Email dominates communication and information transmission
- Instant Messaging increasingly used

Level Set Our Reality

- Litigation and discovery costs skyrocketing
- Compliance requirements increasingly demanding
- Mission critical records are often not retrievable or useable
- Many records created today will likely not be useable 3-5 years from now
- Copies proliferate; information conflicts or is unreliable
- Record authenticity is questioned
- Records prematurely destroyed

Tools to manage electronic records not keeping pace

What Do Our electronic Records Look Like?



Level Set The "So What?"

- The way we work has changed.
- The way we manage the records of that work has not kept pace.
- IT Systems are often funded, designed and implemented without adequate thought for the records they create and how those records will be managed across time.
- Critical electronic records can be:
 - buried with marginally important information
 - difficult, time consuming and expensive to find or worse--
 - deleted, destroyed or overwritten before their time
 - stored in obsolete formats and no longer accessible
- Business processes with poorly managed records are often more costly, more risky, harder to defend and slower.
- How do we keep pace? Where is the balance?

Records Management Context: A Complex Web Of Relationships



Tightly Coupled Initiatives Around: PEOPLE, POLICY, PROCESS & TECHNOLOGY

- Redesign federal records management—Reduce and Simplify
- Embed records management into the Federal Enterprise Architecture—Technology Blueprint
- Develop the capability to preserve and provide access to electronic records across time
- Embed records management into commercial applications
- Partner with providers

Embed Records Management Into Governance and Development Policy and Processes

Technology Investment Planning and Control

Enterprise Architecture

Business Process Design Methods

Solution Development Lifecycle

The Records Management Profile A Systemic Approach To:

Aligning Records Management Requirements And Processes

With Evolving

Business Processes And Technologies

PROCESS: The Records Management Profile

Federal Enterprise Architecture	Records Management Profile		
	Creation and Receipt	Maintenance and Use	Disposition
Business	Policies and Procedures		
Services			
Data	Components, Services, Shared Service Centers		
Technical	Information	Structuro Exchango	and Accoss
Performance	mormation otructure, Exchange, and Access		
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Enterprise Architecture



Architecture Centric Program Management A Strategic Plan Execution Roadmap



TECHNOLOGY: Records Management Services

- Capture Record
- Establish Provenance
- Assign Category
- Establish Authenticity
- Create Case File
- Establish Disposition
- Provide Reference

The Compounding Challenge of Preserving Electronic Records

- Authenticity -must remain as reliable as when first created
- Obsolescence constantly changing technology
- Complexity -complex formats and with demanding behaviors
- Scope the entire federal government, plus
- Time Frame from x years to "forever"
- Accessibility public's right of access to records of its government
- Users Expectations users expectations continue to evolve
- Variety 16,000 + different types of records
- Volume Many, many billions of records

The Objective: Create a Capability That Will Ultimately

- Preserve authentically any type of electronic record,
- Created using any type of computer application,
- On any computing platform,
- From any entity in the Federal Government and any donor.
- Provide discovery and delivery to anyone with an interest and legal right of access,
- Now and for many, many generations to come

System Design Drivers

Evolvability

Obsolescence + Improved Technology + Time Frame →

Scalability, up and down

Growing Volumes + Special Needs →

Extensibility

New Data Types + Increasing Complexity →

Persistent Preservation

Authenticity + Accessibility →

Requirements for Preserving Records

- AuthenticityContent
- Structure
- Context
- Presentation
- Behavior





Preservation Planning



ERA Matches System Capabilities to Archival Objectives to Maximize "Best-Fit"

Preservation Processing



Prototype Tackles Complex Records and Complex Data Types

ERA Development Plan



What Difference will ERA make for the public sector?

- Blazing a trail others will follow
- Research results are in the public domain
- A Digital Preservation Service industry will form around ERA's success and lessons. Competition will drive costs and prices down.
- Cooperatives will emerge that capitalize on the technology and that pool the costs and risks

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