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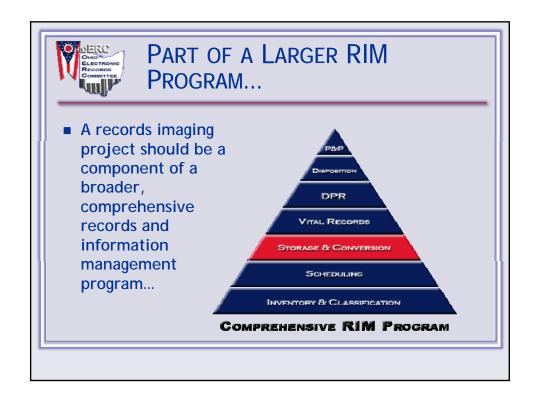


GUIDELINES & ADVICE...

- Advisory not requirements
- Based on:
 - national technical standards
 - established practices
 - research
- Critical issues to consider...
- Especially important for systems used for mission critical records...

Public officials are responsible by law for ensuring that their records are protected and accessible regardless of the media involved.









- Part of your more, all encompassing RIM program...
- Multi-disciplinary Imaging Team...
- Conduct business analysis & cost justification...
- Set realistic goals & timelines...
- Develop RFI/RFQ/RFP...



Just the basics,



BUSINESS PROCESS ANALYSIS

- Prior to selecting a digital imaging system, conduct a workflow and records analysis:
 - ...opportunity to reengineer business process for operational efficiency...
 - ...ID & document existing and planned agency information needs...
 - ...determines which records are best suited for imaging...







COST JUSTIFICATION

- Conduct a cost benefit analysis to justify system purchase / outsourced services...
- Compare the costs of your current operation with the costs of the new system...





COST JUSTIFICATION

Consider

- File creation, maintenance, disposition
- Potential changes/improvements
- Proposed system architecture
- Equipment pricing
- Financial measures (ROI)
- Analysis tools available at ERC's Web site







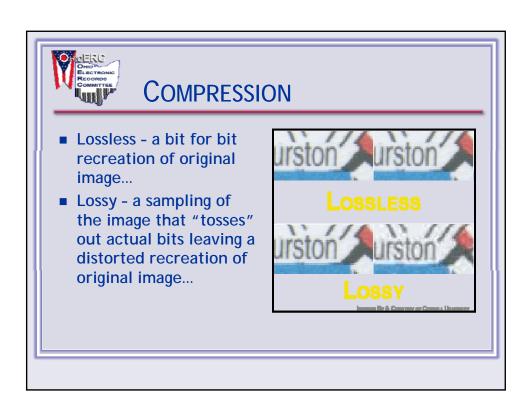
OPEN ARCHITECTURE

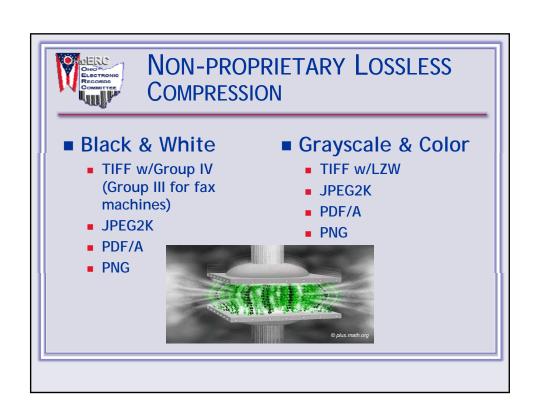
- Require open system or require developers to provide a bridge
 - Flexible upgrades without
 - **Additional costs**
 - Minimal function loss
 - Major risk of losing records
 - Bridge to non-proprietary standards
 - Allow access from and transfer to other systems

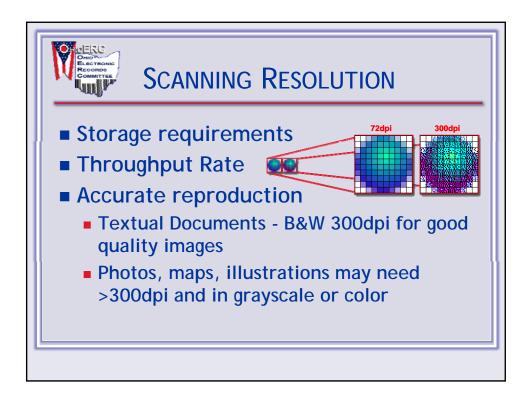


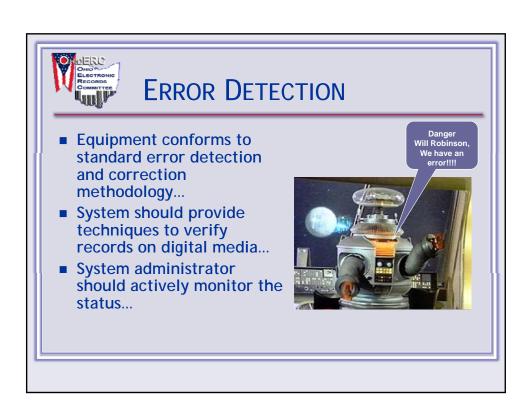
Non-Proprietary Format

- Use a non-proprietary digital image file format or provide a bridge
- No single industry-wide image format standard
 - Tagged Image File Format (TIFF)
 - PDF/Archive (PDF/A)
 - JPEG2K
 - PNG











VERIFICATION

- Verified at the point of writing to storage media...
 - ...via "Write and Verify" at the hardware level...
 - ...or at the software level
- If not feasible, your quality assurance procedures must be specified (e.g. viewing of documents downstream or spot checks of records as required)



DIGITAL IMAGE METADATA

 ...is information about an individual datum or sets of data that is used to facilitate the its understanding, use and management...

Description = Ohio Statehouse



File Name =
ohio_statehouse__credit_rod_berry_capitol_square
_review_and_advisory_board.jpg

Dimensions = 3600pX2400p

Creator = Unknown



INDEXING DATABASE

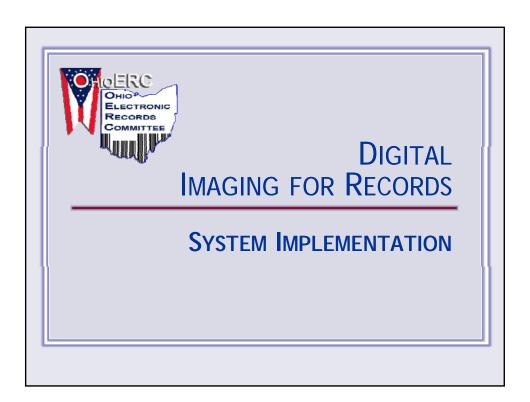
- Should provide efficient retrieval, ease of use, and up-to-date information about the images stored
- Indexing methods include
 - Manual key entry
 - Match and merge
 - Targeted OCR
 - Barcode
- Should be selected after an analysis of agency operations and user needs

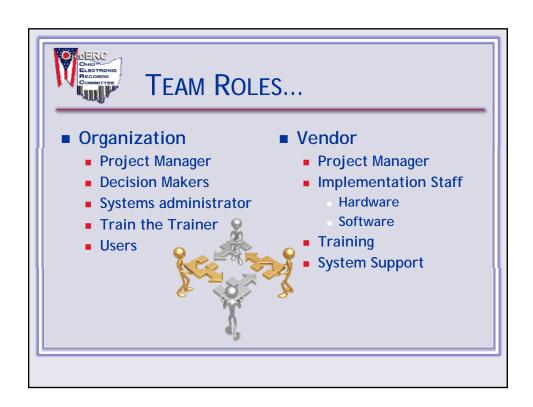


AUDITED PROCESSES

- Based on legal POV...
 - "Best available copy"
 - Audit trail to ensure that record has not been changed
 - Annotations as a separate "layer"
- Records cannot be deleted once entered
- Records cannot be directly accessed by the user--application is an abstraction layer
- Optional use of nonrewritable media









OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

- Provide technical & administrative documentation to ensure...
 - Future usability of the system...
 - Continued access to long-term records...
 - Sound foundation for assuring the system's legal integrity...





OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

- Written record of:
 - Procedures
 - Operating systems
 - Decisions & Changes
 - Updated on a regular basis
- Consistent with requirements for the admission of records under the rules of evidence laws





IMAGE INTEGRITY

- Institute procedures to ensure quality, integrity of scanned images
 - 염치
 - Visual verification at start of day
 - Inspection of images and system components to insure accessibility
 - Regular audits based on sample images



DIGITAL IMAGING FOR RECORDS

ARCHIVING & LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE



RECORD RETENTION REDUX

- Retention and disposal of digital images and corresponding records should be incorporated into retention schedule
 - Store images so that they can be identified by that schedule
 - More than normal file delete may be required







LONG-TERM DOCUMENTS

- Specific plans for creating and sustaining digital images that will be retained more than 10 years
- Master image capture
- System information and maintenance
- Sustainability



Domesday Book commissioned by William the Conqueror completed 1086 and still accessible. Original Digitization in 1986 inaccessible w/in 15 years



DISASTER RECOVERY PLAN

- Comprehensive records and information disaster recovery plan...
 - Identification of vital records
 - Off-site facilities (hot, warm, cold)
 - Periodic tests
 - Redundant recovery site





BACKUPS

- Design procedures to create secure copies of images and related index records
 - Regular audits to determine validity and completeness...
 - Ongoing testing to verify restore capabilities...
- Backups should allow for disaster recovery...







- Technology is constantly changing—electronic records may not be stable, reliable, authentic and accessible over the long term, therefore...
 - If retention > 10 years, you may need to plan for eye-readable backup (paper or microfilm)







REFRESHING MEDIA

- Essential to avoid degradation and to facilitate long-term storage
 - Copy data onto identical media
 - Reformat data from obsolete storage device
- Periodically
 - w/in time specified by supplier
 - as new storage devices are installed
 - if audit discloses significant read errors





MIGRATION

- New software, platforms, file formats
 - Reformatting existing file formats to new ones
 - Migrating one component (e.g. database) to new hardware and/or software platform
 - Migrating the whole system from one hardware and/or software platform to another









MIGRATION

- Document the changes made to the hardware, software, and file formats
- Include changes that could affect data viability





SUSTAINABILITY

- System (hardware & software) could be operational 10+ years
- However, technology often superseded in 2-3 years





ONGOING COSTS

- Budget annually between 20-25% of original system acquisition cost for upgrades, training, maintenance
- If not factored into continuing support:
 - system can become obsolete
 - Would require costly outlay to restore effectiveness, if at all possible

