



Historical background and key benchmarks in regard to record responsibilities:

- 1864 - The term “Archives” was initially found in Territorial documents concerning the Territorial Capitol. Lewiston officials demand “the return of the Territorial Seal and Archives.”
- 1883 - Secretary of State Records document appeals and reports to the Territorial Legislature about records cabinets and shelving.
- 1907 - The State Historical Society becomes a State agency collecting and preserving Idaho History.
- 1909 – Oneida County Commissioners. Letter to contractor repairing records vault roof, “we can’t stand it much longer”, “whenever it rains it leaked”.
- 1938 – State Auditors report to Governor Clark, “recommends a special commission for addressing arranging permanent, accessible storage for records”.
- 1947- The Idaho Legislature successfully passes legislation to “create a unified state archives” for state, county and city governments. Archival authority is granted to the State Historical Society.
- 1949 – Bannock County, “Commission Urges Civic Leaders to Visit Courthouse, Loss of Records Feared”.
- 1967 – 1969 JFAC Committee Minutes includes a discussion about the need for an efficient archives for local government records.
- Late 1980’s – first State Archivist hired.
- 1998 - The archives facility is completed.
- 1998 – “Records of Enduring Value,” the first guide to identifying records of permanent value is created by the State Archivist.
- 2002 – First records management guidelines established for state government agencies.
- 2006 – Successful legislation is passed creating a records management program for Idaho cities.
- 2007 – Council of State Archivists (CoSA) status report identifies national benchmarks for State Archives’ operations needs; staffing, financial resources, storage capacity and equipment.
- 2009 - Discussions concerning permanent archives funding begins with the Idaho Association of Counties and Cities.