

PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to establish a policy on records retention and disposition, for records in both electronic and hardcopy formats. This policy will contain instructions on:

- electronic document management,
- a policy on data retention and data deletion, and
- a process for instituting a litigation hold.

These policies and procedures are necessary to comply with all applicable Federal and State laws, including the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure Articles regarding discovery of electronic information and documents.

SCOPE

This policy shall apply to all records maintained by the LSUHSC-NO campus, including but not limited to: education records, clinical records and patient communications, human resources records, research records, and public records of the University.

POLICY

It is the policy of LSUSHC-NO campus to maintain accurate records for the legally requisite period of time or longer, if circumstances require, in a manner that facilitates easy retrieval.

The Chancellor shall appoint an individual as a custodian of records who will ensure that all records are properly maintained in accordance with Federal and State laws and regulations and University policy.

This individual, the **Records Officer**, will maintain a records retention schedule in accordance with federal and state laws. All records are the property of LSUHSC-NO and no faculty or staff member has any personal or property right to such records regardless of his or her position or the fact that he or she may have developed or compiled them. The unauthorized destruction, removal, or use of LSUHSC-NO records is prohibited. The falsification or inappropriate alteration of any record likewise, is prohibited.

Each Department Records Liaison/Business Manager will work with the Records Officer to identify appropriate record series within said department, determine appropriate retention schedules for such series which comply with department needs and applicable laws, assist in enforcing any litigation holds and oversee the destruction of records when authorized.

RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

The LSUHSC-NO Records Retention and Disposition Schedule has been prepared as a guide to determining the proper method and time of records disposition. It contains a list of records common to the institution and specifies the minimum period of time each record series should be maintained. It also conveys legal authorization for their disposal after the records are of no further use or value.

This is a general schedule and does not identify every record created or collected in every LSUHSC-NO department. All records listed in this schedule are not necessarily kept in every LSUHSC-NO office. Furthermore, records scheduled for destruction after the specified period of time should be retained longer if required for legal actions, audits, or other official administrative action.

Electronic Records (including email):

In order to improve access and disaster recovery, many LSUHSC-NO records are maintained and/or transferred to electronic format. During the transition to electronic records, many paper LSUHSC-NO records are being eliminated when the information has been placed on magnetic tapes, disks, or other data processing media. Data in electronic form should be retained for the same length of time specified in the schedule as for paper records.

Special Considerations:

The records retention schedule is not intended to be rigid and inflexible. There will be times when records scheduled for destruction or transfer are requested for a special audit, need to be retained until a regular audit has been resolved, or are subject to litigation hold or other official action.

There also may be situations in which federal program regulations or retention periods require that records be kept longer than specified in this schedule. In all such instances, the longer retention period shall apply.

DISPOSAL OF RECORDS

R.S. 44:411 (A) (2) stipulates that LSUHSC-NO must provide the Division of Archives of the Office of the Secretary of State with a list of records that have satisfied their legal retention requirements and can thus be discarded.

Procedure:

- If the department determines that records are past their retention period, the department records custodian liaison must request approval from the Records Officer and State Archives for permission to destroy the records in accordance with The Louisiana State Archives Records Management Handbook: <http://www.sos.louisiana.gov/Portals/0/archives/pdf/rm-handbook.pdf>
- Once approval for disposal from the Records Officer and State Archives has been granted, LSUHSC-NO will dispose of records in a manner according to the level of confidentiality the record requires:
 - Paper Records
 - If a records series contains **no information considered confidential in nature**, a department may use any acceptable disposal method including landfill; recycling; shredding; incineration; maceration; and pulverization.
 - If a records series contains **information considered confidential in nature**, a department may use all of the above disposal methods, except landfill and recycling.

- Electronic Records
 - Records that contain confidential information must be disposed of in accordance with PM-36.

LITIGATION/AUDIT HOLD ON RECORDS

Purpose To ensure that the LSUHSC-NO preserves all potentially relevant information as soon as Legal Counsel learns of actual or threatened litigation, investigations, or regulatory proceedings, and to establish a clear and defensible process.

1. Trigger – Legal Counsel Becomes Aware The duty to preserve is triggered when Legal Counsel (in-house or outside counsel) reasonably anticipates litigation or receives notice of a claim, lawsuit, subpoena, regulatory investigation, audit, or formal preservation demand. Legal Counsel is the sole department authorized to determine when a litigation hold is required.

2. Legal Issues the Formal Litigation Hold Notice (within 24 hours of trigger whenever possible) The Legal Counsel will promptly issue a written Litigation Hold Notice that includes:

- Description of the matter and trigger event
- Key date ranges and subject matter
- Names of custodians (individuals likely to have relevant information)
- Categories of data and systems in scope (e.g., email, Teams/Slack, shared drives, laptops, phones, cloud accounts, backups, etc.)
- Clear instruction: “Immediately preserve and do not delete, modify, or destroy any potentially relevant information, including suspension of routine destruction policies.” The notice will be sent directly from Legal Counsel to the Department Records Liaison/Business Manager and known custodians and key IT/Records personnel, with a copy to the Records Officer and Department Head.

3. Custodian Acknowledgment Every custodian named in the hold must acknowledge receipt and understanding of the Litigation Hold Notice within 3 business days (via DocuSign, email reply, or the Company’s electronic acknowledgment system). Legal Counsel will track acknowledgments and follow up on any non-responses.

4. Early Case Assessment and Targeted Collection Legal Counsel will direct the scope and priority of any data collection. IT/eDiscovery personnel will collect data only at Legal Counsel’s specific direction and will deliver it to a review platform or secure location controlled by Legal Counsel.

5. Ongoing Management and Scope Refinement Legal Counsel maintains the master custodian and data-source list. Legal Counsel may add or release custodians/data sources as facts develop. Any change will be communicated in writing by Legal Counsel only.

6. Release of the Hold The litigation hold remains in effect until Legal Counsel issues a written Release Notice confirming the matter is concluded and preservation is no longer required. Only after receipt of the written Release Notice may IT, Records Officer, or custodians resume normal deletion or destruction practices for the affected materials.

Responsibilities

- Legal Counsel: Owns the entire process, issues holds and releases, maintains master list, ensures defensibility
- Custodians: Must comply immediately and acknowledge receipt
- IT / Records Officer: Executes technical suspensions and collections only upon Legal Counsel's written direction
- Business Managers/Supervisors/ Department Head: Must forward any legal notices or threats immediately to Legal Counsel and may not independently initiate or release holds

Consequences of Non-Compliance Failure to place a hold on records relevant to the litigation and those records are subsequently destroyed may cause a presumption in the litigation that those records would have been harmful to LSUHSC-NO's position.

Questions about this Policy or any litigation hold should be directed exclusively to Legal Counsel.

This Litigation/ Audit Hold policy supersedes all prior versions and informal practices.

REFERENCES

FRCP Rules 16, 26, 33,34, 37
LCCP Articles 1424, 1460-1462
7 U.S.C.A 1231 *et seq*
20 U.S.C.A. § 1232g, 34 C.F.R. Part 99
21 C.F. R. 50, 56, 312, 600, and 812.66
42 U.S.C.A. 231 *et seq*
45 C.F.R. 46 *et seq*
45 C.F.R. 160 and 164 *et seq*
La. R.S. 40:1299.96
La. R.S. 40:2144
La. R.S. 44 *et seq*

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS

A **record** contains information that is generated internally or is received from external sources, which is either utilized in the transaction of University business or related to the University's legal obligations. A *record* documents a transaction or verifies a receipt of information. All records must be tangible and retrievable.

Records can be comprised of various characteristics and can be found on different media. Some examples of media, where records can be stored, are paper, microfiche, microfilm, audio or videotapes and discs, computer hard drives, computer tapes and discs, and electronic messages.

EDUCATION RECORDS mean:

- (i) those records, files, documents, and other materials, which contain information directly related to a student and
- (ii) are maintained by an educational agency or institution or by a person acting for such agency or institution.

For the purposes of the definition of Education Records, the term does not include:

(i) records of instructional, supervisory, and administrative personnel and educational personnel ancillary thereto which are in the sole possession of the maker thereof and which are not accessible or revealed to any other person except a substitute;

(ii) records maintained by a law enforcement unit of the educational agency or institution that were created by that law enforcement unit for the purpose of law enforcement;

(iii) in the case of persons who are employed by an educational agency or institution but who are not in attendance at such agency or institution, records made and maintained in the normal course of business which relate exclusively to such person in that person's capacity as an employee and are not available for use for any other purpose; or

(iv) records on a student who is eighteen years of age or older, or is attending an institution of postsecondary education, which are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in his professional or paraprofessional capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made, maintained, or used only in connection with the provision of treatment to the student, and are not available to anyone other than persons providing such treatment, except that such records can be personally reviewed by a physician or other appropriate professional of the student's choice.

(20 U.S.C.A. 1232 g (4) (A) as defined in FERPA)

CLINICAL RECORDS and PATIENT COMMUNICATIONS include but are not limited to:

- the charts, records, reports, documents, and other memoranda prepared by physicians, surgeons, psychiatrists, nurses, and employees in the public hospitals of Louisiana, adult or juvenile correctional institutions, public mental health centers, and public schools for the mentally deficient to record or indicate the past or present condition, sickness or disease, physical or mental, of the patients treated in the hospitals. (R.S. 44:7 (A)) and;
- any record which contains information, written, electronic, visual, or any other form, that relates to an individual's past, present, or future physical or mental health status, condition, treatment, service, products purchased, or provision of care, and that reveals the identity of the individual whose health care is the subject of the information, or where there is a reasonable basis to believe such information could be utilized (either alone or with other information that is, or should reasonably be known to be, available to predictable recipients of such information) to reveal the identity of that individual and includes any health or medical information, document, or record designated as confidential by state or federal law. (R.S. 29:762)

HUMAN RESOURCE RELATED RECORDS are those maintained by the Human Resources or employee's individual department and which contain any and all personal information about the employee or his/her performance.

Human Resources Related Record Series Definitions:

Applications of Non-Hires

Includes: Resumes, applications, interview notes and related memos and correspondence for the position, background checks for unsuccessful candidates, and drug tests for unsuccessful candidates.

Civil Service Audit Files

Includes: Audit requests, correspondence and responses.

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EEO/Affirmative Action Reports and Files

Includes: reports, requests, correspondence and responses.

Eligibility Documentation (Office of Group Benefits)

Includes: Documents necessary to prove employee and dependents are eligible to participate in Group Benefit Insurance programs (Health, Life, Dental, and Third Party) and related transmitting correspondence to and from Group Benefits.

Grievance Records

Includes: Complaints, records create/used during investigation (interviews, photographs, recordings, video, etc.), correspondence and decision related records.

I-9's

Includes: I-9 forms. Note: Federal Law now allows this record to be maintained electronically but agencies must also comply with La. R.S. 44:39. This series SHOULD NOT be maintained in each personnel file but in a file alphabetically (or by Social Security number) by employee. When employees leave the form should be moved to a close out file by year (maintained by same file order alpha or SSN) and close out file is destroyed when retention period has been met.

Job Specs/Position Descriptions

Includes: job specifications and position descriptions and related records used to maintain current positions.

Job Study Files

Includes: Study requests, correspondence, records created/used during study (interviews, research, etc.) questionnaire responses and decision related records.

Layoff/Layoff Avoidance/Reduction in Force Files

Includes: plans, decision related record, correspondence, records created/used during approval and notification process, and responses.

Life Insurance Files

Includes: documentation of employee acceptance/sign up for actual plan.

Organizational Charts/Reporting Structures

Includes: charts, narratives, reports, lists.

Payroll Records:

Includes: Time and Attendance records, Time Sheets, leave requests, payroll reports, time cards, and prior payroll adjustments.

Payroll Tax related Records

Includes: Correspondence related to payroll tax records, W-2's, 941's, 1099, W-4's, L-4's, direct deposit/paycheck deduction authorizations (especially those part of a cafeteria plan), garnishments, and bank authorizations.

Personnel - Vital Information

Includes: Comprehensive Employee Notification Forms, FLSA Overtime agreement form, 6.5g requests, salary calculations, Deferred Comp option for LASERS, Adjusted Service Date form, All retirement forms (enrollment, changes, beneficiaries, air-time, refunds, any LASERS, TRSL, LSERS form) employee retirement contribution reports (member statements with year to date contributions, copies of driver's license, birth certificates, death certificates, marriage license, name changes, all OGB documents (enrollment, changes, terminations, etc.), all life insurance documents (enrollment, changes, terminations, beneficiaries), and military status form (DD-214). NOTE: The Equal Pay Act of 2009 (Federal) requires each employer to maintain information on the rate of pay and the job title

for each employee (classified, unclassified, full-time, part-time, student, retired or deceased) in the event that a pay discrimination suit is filed. The Louisiana State Archives recommends that agencies maintain every pay rate change and job title change for each employee (and maintain records that show such information for those former employees whose information may not already appear in their personnel file).

Personnel File – Non-Vital

Includes: current personnel data (name, home address, phone) application for employment, background check, authorization for former employers to release information, orientation checklists, agency policy acknowledgements, training and development records, commendations and reprimands, Authorization to fill, Personnel Action Requests, New Employee Request forms, Offer of Employment, Job Appointment justifications, Certification documents, restricted appointment documents, selective service certification, appointment affidavits, pre-employment checklists, disciplinary actions, deferred compensation (non-LASERS related), Transcripts, Requests and Reports related to Criminal background checks, Performance evaluations, FMLA files, medical files (including drug tests, disability claims, fitness for duty documentation, claim form, etc.), work schedule change forms, and International ACH transaction attestations. NOTE: These records may be maintained in separate files but have same retention.

Performance Evaluation System/Employee Rating Files

Includes: Annual PES Evaluations and reviews, related correspondence and documentation. Performance Evaluation System/Employee Rating Files- Planning Records
Includes: Annual PES Planning sessions that are superseded by annual evaluation and reviews.

Policies and Procedures (Agency wide and Internal Department)

Includes: Published policies and procedures (maintain at least one copy of each even if superseded), related correspondence or memoranda that documents the purpose or need for change (also can be listed under Administrative Correspondence).

Promotional/Job Vacancy Announcements/Lists

Includes: applications, preferred lists, referrals, eligibility lists, SF-9's, and resumes and related correspondence.

Service Cards

Includes: Service Cards, Master Index of Employee Work History/appointments.

Supervisor's File

Includes: Employee Position Descriptions, application information, Performance evaluation planning forms and related documentation, counseling records and training records.

Worker's Compensation Records

Includes: Initial Report, related correspondence, invoices, reports and related claim records.

PUBLIC RECORDS

are defined as:

(a) All books, records, writings, accounts, letters and letter books, maps, drawings, photographs, cards, tapes, recordings, memoranda, and papers, and all copies, duplicates, photographs, including microfilm, or other reproductions thereof, or any other documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, including information contained in electronic data processing equipment, having been used, being in use, or prepared, possessed, or retained for use in the conduct, transaction, or performance of any business, transaction, work, duty, or function which was conducted, transacted, or performed by or under the authority of the constitution or laws of this state, or by or under the authority of any ordinance, regulation, mandate, or order of any public body or concerning the receipt or payment of any money received or paid by or under the authority of the constitution or the laws of this state, are "public records", except as otherwise provided in R.S. 44 et seq. or the Louisiana State Constitution.

(b) Notwithstanding Subparagraph (a), any documentary material of a security feature of a public body's electronic data processing system, information technology system, telecommunications network, or electronic security system, including hardware or software security, password, or security procedure, process, configuration, software, and code is not a "public record."

(R.S. 44:1)

RESEARCH RECORDS include (but are not limited to) information such as research notes, laboratory notebooks and in other media, such as computer disks and machine printouts; information related to the approval or denial of the IRB application and review process for human subject research, but that are not part of the patient's research-medical records; information related to the approval or denial of IACUC review process; records of scientific research related to animals or food, drugs, and /or devices; any records required to be kept by funding agencies or sponsors; or records required to be maintained under federal and/or state laws and regulations.

APPENDIX B

RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE