RECORD RETENTION GRID



Greater New York Hospital Association

INTRODUCTION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Clinical Records 3
Employment Records7
Finance-Related Records
Governance & Foundational Records 15
Hospital Administration Records
Laboratory Admininistration Records 21
Laboratory Clinical Records
Legal & Compliance Records
Medical Staff-Related Records
Procurement Records
Real Estate Records
Workplace Safety Records

In 2016, GNYHA reconvened its Record Retention Workgroup to discuss emerging issues in record retention and to update a 2005 grid of retention guidelines applicable to a variety of health care-related documents commonly generated by hospitals.

This grid is the result of that collaboration among GNYHA members. It is not exhaustive. While it contains legal citations, it should not be construed as legal advice. While it contains recommendations, it should not be construed as establishing an industry standard. Members are free to customize any recommended retention periods to meet their own needs and circumstances. As this grid focuses on New York State law, members should be mindful of other state laws that may apply if they are based or operate in other states. Hospitals differ on how they define the legal medical record. Although the records in this section may be retained together with the patient's medical record, they may not be defined as part of the legal medical record. Hospitals retain the legal medical record for 21 years after the last date of service, rather than attempt to distinguish between adult and minor records.

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Admissions/Discharge Register	Recommended: 6 years		
Ambulance Patient Care Records	Legal Minimum: At least 6 years from the date of discharge or 3 years after age of majority (18 years), whichever is longer, or at least 6 years after the patient's death.	10 NYCRR §405.10(a) (4)	
Baseline Mammography Images	Legal Minimum: 10 yearsRecommended: 21 years	10 NYCRR §16.22(b)(2)	
Daily Census/Outpatient Department Patient Lists	Recommended: 6 years		
Emergency Department (ED) Central Log of Patients	Legal Minimum: 5 yearsRecommended: 21 years	42 CFR §489.20(r)	
Fetal Monitoring Strips	Recommended: 21 years		
Health Insurance and Portability Act (HIPAA) Accounting of Disclosures	Legal Minimum: 6 yearsRecommended: 21 years	45 CFR §164.528(a)(1)	Many hospitals retain the accounting of disclosures for as long as the medical record.
			-았 PATIENT MEDICAL RECORDS pg.4
Infection Control Reports	Recommended: 21 years		New York State law requires that hospitals maintain written policies and procedures, but does not pro- vide a retention guideline. Thus, the recommenda- tion aligns with other clinical records.

CLINICAL RECORDS

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Mammograms	 Legal Minimum: Under Federal law, original must be retained in a patient's permanent medical record for a period of not less than 5 years, or not less than 10 years if no subsequent mammogram is performed, or longer if mandated by state law. Under New York State law, original should be retained at least as long as the medical record, if such time is longer than the 5/10 year requirement of Federal law. Recommended: 21 years 	 21 CFR §900.12(c) (4)(i) NY Educ. Law §6530(32) NY Pub. Health Law §18 	
Pathology Slides, Reports & Records	 Legal Minimum: Hold for same period as medical records [at least 6 years from date of discharge or 3 years after age of majority (18 years), whichever is longer, or at least 6 years after the patient's death] Recommended: 21 years 	 10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(c) 10 NYCRR §405.10(a)(4) 	This regulation states that records must be retained in original form for the first 3 months. Thereafter they may be stored on microfiche, microfilm, or photo- graphic method. Records to be maintained for more than 2 years may, after 2 years, be stored away from the facility, provided they can be made available within 24 hours.
Patient Medical Records: Adult	Legal Minimum: 6 years from the date of dischargeRecommended: 21 years	10 NYCRR §405.10(a) (4)	Due to the difficulty in distinguishing adult and minor records, some hospitals elect to retain all medical records for 21 years after the last date of service.
Patient Medical Records: Minor	 Legal Minimum: At least 6 years from the date of discharge or 3 years after age of majority (18 years), whichever is longer, or at least 6 years after the patient's death. Recommended: 21 years 	10 NYCRR §405.10(a) (4)	

CLINICAL RECORDS

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Patient Transfer Records	Legal Minimum: 5 years from the date of transferRecommended: 21 years	42 CFR §489.20(r)(1)	
Pharmacy Prescriptions (non-controlled substances)	Legal Minimum: 5 yearsRecommended: 21 years	NY Educ. Law §6810(5)	
Radiology or Nuclear Medicine Films, Scans & Other Image Records	• Legal Minimum: At least 6 years or 3 years after a minor patient	 10 NYCRR §405.15(a)(5) 10 NYCRR §405.15(a)(5) 10 NYCRR §405.15(a)(5) 10 NYCRR §405.15(a)(5) 10 NYCRR §405.15(a)(5) 10 NYCRR §405.15(a)(5) 10 NYCRR §405.15(a)(5) [10 NYCRR [10 NYCRR [10 NYCRR] [10 NYCRR	Recommendation is to keep all images and studies in accordance with medical record retention guideline.
	turns 18 • Recommended: 21 years	 10 NYCRR §405.15(C)(4)(i) 	-ݣఄౢ ⁻ PATIENT MEDICAL RECORDS pg.4
Reproductive Tissue Transfer, Artificial Insemination & Implantation Records	 Legal Minimum: Hold for at least 7 years after the release of tissue not resulting in live births and 25 years for tissue resulting in live births. Recommended: 25 years 	10 NYCRR §52-2.9(b)	
Records of Tissue and Non- transplant Anatomic Parts Released for Transplantation, Transfer & Research, and Education Transplant Records	 Legal Minimum: Hold at least 7 years after transplantation or 6 months after the expiration date of the tissue, whichever is longer. Non-transplant anatomic banks shall retain records for 5 years after release of non-transplant anatomic parts for research and education. Recommended: 21 years 	10 NYCRR §52-2.9(b)	
Release or Disposal of Human Remains	Recommended: 21 years		

CLINICAL RECORDS

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Transfusion Records (including blood, blood components, deriv- atives released for allogeneic or autogenic transfusion, cytapheresis, and records related to hematopoietic progenitor cell banks)	 Legal minimum: 7 years, or if later, 6 months after expiration date of the individual product Recommended: 21 years 	 10 NYCRR §58- 2.10(a) 10 NYCRR §58- 2.15(g) 10 NYCRR §58- 5.8(a) 	

In this section, the citation typically refers to the legal retention period for the document. The recommended retention period considers statute of limitation periods that apply to actions that may be supported by the document or record listed.

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Application Materials (including employment inquiries, applications, resumes, and job orders by employers)	 Legal Minimum: 1 year, except if an employment charge or action is filed, related records must be kept until final disposition of the charge or action Recommended: 6 years from date of action 	 29 CFR §1602.14 29 CRF §1627.3(b) (1)(i),(iii),(vi) 	
Cytotechnologist Work Standard	 Legal Minimum: 3 years Recommendation: Active + 6 years 	10 NYCRR §58- 1.12(d)	The regulation listed pertains to how long hospitals should keep records of work standards for cytotechnologists. These standards include information about how many hours cytotech- nologists worked, the number of slides examined per hour, etc.
Earnings Records	Legal Minimum: 6 years	29 CFR §1627.3(a)	
Educational Assistance Financing	Recommended: Current year + 6 years		
Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Recording/Reporting 1. 100 or more employees: EEO-1 2. Apprenticeships: EEO-2 3. Chronological Apps 4. Others for EEO-2	 Legal Minimum: 1. Most recent 2. Most recent 3. 2 years 4. 1 year Recommended: 6 years 	 29 CFR §1602.7 §1602.13, §1602.15, §1602.20, §1602.21 	

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Employee Training Certification	Recommended: Active + 6 years		
 Employment Benefits, Pensions & Reporting Contributions 1. Benefit Plans Generally 2. Plans or Trusts that Provide Income Includ- ing in "Regular Rate" of Pay for Fair Labor Standards Act 3. Employee Retirement Income Security Act Filing and Related Records 	 Legal Minimum: 1. 2 years from termination of employment 2. 3 years 3. 6 years Recommended: Active + 6 years 	 29 USC §1027 §1059 §1113 29 CFR §1627.3(b) (2) 29 CFR §1627.3(b) (3) 	
Employment Contracts	 Legal Minimum: 3 years (from last effective date) Recommended: Active + 6 years 	29 CFR §516.5	
Employment Testing (including any exams considered in connection with personnel action)	 Legal Minimum: 1 year, except if an employment charge or action is filed, related records must be kept until final disposition of the charge or action. Recommended: 6 years from date of test 	 29 CFR §1602.14 29 CFR §1627.3(b) (1)(iv)-(v) 	
Family Medical Leave Act Leave Records	Legal Minimum: 3 yearsRecommended: 6 years	29 CFR §825.500	

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Form 1099	 Legal Minimum: 6 years Recommended: Tax return filing date + 15 years 	26 CFR §301.6501(e) – (1)	This citation refers to a statute of limitations (SOL) for actions associated with omissions from tax returns. Although not a retention guideline, the citation, as a matter of practice, functions as such.
Forms 940 & 941	 Legal Minimum: 6 years Recommended: Tax return filing date + 15 years 	26 CFR §301.6501(e) – (1)	
Form 990	 Legal Minimum: 6 years Recommended: Tax return filing date + 15 years 	26 CFR §301.6501(e)- (1)	
I-9 Forms	 Legal Minimum: 3 years (for non- hired applicants, retention period is 3 years from recruitment or referral date. For those hired, retention peri- od is 3 years from hire, or 1 year from termination, whichever is later). Recommended: 6 years 	8 CFR §274a.2(b)(2)(i)	
Notices of Opportunities (including advertisements and notices related to job openings, promotions, training, and over- time opportunities)	 Legal Minimum: 1 year, except if an employment charge or action is filed, related records must be kept until final disposition of the charge or action. Recommended: 6 years from date of action 	 29 CFR §1602.14 29 CRF §1627.3(b) (1)(i),(iii),(vi) 	
Nursing Training Records	Recommended: Active + 6 years		

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Occupational Health Records	Legal Minimum: Active + 30 years (ex- cept for health insurance claims records maintained separately from the employ- er's medical program and its records; first aid records; medical records of employ- ees who work for less than 1 year)	29 CFR §1910.1020(d) (1) (Unless Occupa- tional Safety and Health Administra- tion (OSHA) provides different period, each employer shall keep employee medical records for at least active + 30 years)	The citation pertains to medical records related to occupa- tional diseases. If an employee obtains health care services for a personal, non-work-related issue, those records should be retained in accordance with the retention period for the patient medical record.
Paid Time Off Records	Recommended: Current year + 6 years		
Payroll and Compensation (basic and supplemental, such as wage rate tables, time sheets, earning cards, docs indicating daily start & end times)	Legal Minimum: 6 years	 12 NYCRR §142- 2.6 29 CFR §516.5 29 CFR §516.6 	
Personnel Decisions and Policies (records related to hiring, promotion, demotion, transfer, and selection for training, layoff, recall, discharge, or termination, including merit and seniority selection)	 Legal minimum: 1 year; 2 years if possibility relevant to pay differentiation between sexes Recommendation: 6 years from date of action 	 29 CFR §1602.14 29 CFR §1627.3(b) (1)(iii) 29 CRF §1620.32 	

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Reasonable Accommodation	 Legal Minimum (Federal): 1 year, unless a change or action is filed Recommended: 6 years 	29 CFR §1602.14	The citation listed pertains to a Federal retention period for documents related to reasonable accommodations. New York City and New York State do not have specific record retention guidelines related to reasonable accommodations. The rec- ommended retention period considers the SOL on discrimi- nation actions that may be brought in Administrative, State, and Federal courts. Hospitals located in New York City should be mindful that an individual may file a lawsuit under the New York City Human Rights Law (NYC Admin. Code §§ 8 – 101 -8- 131) for up to 3 years after the alleged unlawful discrimi- natory practice and, because that 3 year period can be tolled upon the filing of a complaint with the City or State Division of Human Rights, the complaint could remain pending for an additional 2 years.
All Volunteer, Student, or Other Non-Compensated Personnel Records	Legal Minimum: 6 years	12 NYCRR §142-3.7	
Terminated Employees' Personnel Records	 Legal minimum: 1 year from termination, except if an employment charge or action is filed, related records must be kept until disposition of the charge or action. Recommendation: 6 years from the date of action 	29 CFR §1602.14	
Training Program Materials	Recommended: Active + 6 years		
W-2 Forms	 Legal Minimum: 6 years Recommended: Tax return filing date + 15 years 	26 CFR §301.6501(e)- (1)(a)	

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
W-4 Forms	 Legal Minimum: 6 years Recommended: Tax return filing date + 15 years 	26 CFR §301.6501(e)- (1)	
W-9 Letters	 Legal Minimum: 6 years Recommended: Tax return filing date + 15 years 	26 CFR §301.6501(e)- (1)	
Workers' Compensation Records	Legal Minimum: 18 years for occupation- al injuries	NY Workers Comp. Law §110(1)	

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Budget Work Papers	 Legal Minimum: 6 years Recommended: Current year + 15 years 	26 CFR §301.6501(e)- (1)	This citation refers to a SOL for actions associated with omissions from tax returns. Although not a retention guideline, the citation, as a matter of practice, func- tions as such.
Collection Records	 Legal Minimum: 6 years Recommended: Current year + 15 years after audit 	26 CFR §301.6501(e)- (1)	
Cost Report Support Papers (including vouchers and invoices, vendor files and reports, cash disbursements, contract accounting records, cost accounting records, credit card charge slips, credit card state- ments, expense reports, accounts receivable invoices, accounts receivable cash receipts, accounts receivable sales receipts, accounts receivable management work papers, accounts receivable reconciliations, capital property acquisitions, construction accounting reports, construction accounting work papers, capital expenditure receipts, capital expen- diture reports, account ledgers, accounts payable ledgers, accounts receivable ledgers, balance sheets, payroll registers, payroll checks, bank deposits, bank statements, check registers, checks paid and cleared, investment statements, hospital finance records, patient financial records, patient accounting files, insurance remittance, insurance explanation of benefits)	 Legal Minimum: 6 years Recommended: Current year + 15 years 	 42 CFR §413.20 42 CFR §413.24 26 CFR §301.6501(e)-(1) 	

FINANCE-RELATED RECORDS

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Cost Reports and Work Papers	 Legal Minimum (books, records, and documents forming the basis of audits): 6 years from the later of the date of filing or the date in which the fiscal and statistical records were to be filed or 2 years from the end of the last calendar year during any part of which a provider's rate or fee was based on the fiscal or statistical reports. For providers who are paid in accordance with the fee schedule established by the New York State Department of Health (DOH) (Medicaid fee-for-service), all records necessary to disclose the nature and extent of services furnished and the medical necessity of such, must be kept for 6 years from the date of care, services, or supplies furnished or billed, whichever is later. Recommendation: Current year + 15 years except records relating to Base Year, which should be maintained for as long as Base Year is used plus 2 years. 	 42 CFR §413.20 42 CFR §413.24 10 NYCRR §86-1.8 18 NYCRR §517.3 18 NYCRR §517.6 	42 CFR §413.24 cites Medicare reporting require- ments that do not specify time period. Hospitals should be aware that the New York State Office of Medicaid Inspector General generally con- ducts audits looking back from the date of payment.
External Audit Reports	Recommended: Current year + 15 years	26 CFR §301.6501(e)- (1)	
Financial Reports and Work Papers	Recommended: Current year + 15 years		
Financial Statements	Recommended: Current year + 15 years after audit	26 CFR §301.6501(e)- (1)	

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Board of Directors and Committee Minutes and Related Records	Recommended: Permanent		
Certificates of Need	Recommended: Permanent		
Feasibility Studies	Recommended: Active + 1 year, but not less than 6 years in total		
Hospital Annual Reports	Recommended: Permanent		
Hospital By-Laws	Recommended: Permanent		
Incorporation Papers	Recommended: Permanent		
Licenses, Permits, and Accreditation Documents	Recommended: Permanent		
Organization Charts	Recommended: 6 years		Although organization charts change frequently, some hospitals retain them to show the structure of an orga- nization at a certain period of time. Also, organization charts may be sought by The Joint Commission (TJC), Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), or DOH as part of the survey process.
			لاند LICENSES, PERMITS, AND ACCREDITATION DOCUMENTS pg.15
			They may also be relevant to certain types of employ- ment discrimination suits.
			-ݣౢౢ ⁻ LITIGATION FILES pg.25
Work Papers Supporting Licensure	Recommended: 10 years		

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Ambulance Corps Records Administrative	Recommended: 21 years		
Autoclave (including records of time, tem- perature, and pressure associat-	Legal Minimum: 3 yearsRecommended: 6 years	10 NYCRR §70-3.4	Hospitals should consider that the regulation listed pertains to recordkeeping associated with testing and
ed with each load autoclaved)			-ݣඁ෮ඁ- EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE RECORDS pg.21
			other laboratory measures, employee training, and modifica- tions of operation plans.
			-ݣֵ- EMPLOYEE TRAINING CERTIFICATION pg.8
			-ݣֵ- TRAINING PROGRAM MATERIALS pg.11
Certificates and Other Evidence of Insurance	Recommended: Varies		Where hospitals receive certificates of insurance in accor- dance with certain contracts, such as real property leases or professional services agreements, the certificates should be kept for as long as the underlying agreement remains in place, subject to the relevant statutes of limitations most likely implicated by the arrangement.
			-ݣֵ֣- LITIGATION FILES pg.25
Controlled Substances (inventory, disposal, orders, and prescriptions)	Legal minimum: 5 yearsRecommended: 21 years	 NY Pub. Health Law §3370(1) 10 NYCRR §80.100 21 CFR §1304.04 	
Department Statistics	Recommended: 6 years		

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Development Office Giving Records (including correspondence with donors)	Recommended: 15 years		Restricted gifts might require longer retention periods.
ED Diversion Sheet	Recommended: 6 years		
E-mail	Recommended: Varies		There is wide variation in the field for e-mail retention periods. Hospitals should consider business needs and the culture of the organization with respect to the use of e-mail. Many hospitals maintain a fixed e-mail retention period of a matter of months or 1 to 3 years, leaving it to the discretion of users to determine what should be retained longer. It is important for the owner of the record retention policy to have a full understanding of information technology (IT) policies and procedures with respect to e-mail retention, including whether deletion is permanent. Such policies should be aligned with the general record retention policy. E-mails are commonly demanded in a variety of litigation types, including employ- ment discrimination and breach of contract actions. Thus, the applicable statutes of limitations for those types of actions should be considered.
			-ݣૣૢૣૣ - LITIGATION FILES pg.25
Emergency Room (ER) List of On-Call Physicians	Legal Minimum: 5 yearsRecommended: 21 years	42 CFR §489.20(r)	The regulation pertains to an on-call list of physicians who are on the hospital's medical staff that are available to provide treatment necessary after the initial examination to stabilize individuals with emergency medical conditions. These pro- viders are often listed in the medical chart, thus, the recom- mended retention period aligns with certain patient records.
			-ݣֵ֣- PHYSICIAN SCHEDULES pg.27

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
General Administrative Policies and Procedures	Recommendation: Varies		These policies and procedures may be sought by TJC/CMS/ DOH on survey.
			LICENSES, PERMITS, AND ACCREDITATION DOCUMENTS pg.15
			Hospitals should consider the relevance to various legal proceedings (e.g., medical malpractice, employment discrimi- nation, and False Claims Act [FCA] matters).
			-ݣૣૢૻ- LITIGATION FILES pg.25
			-ݣૣૢ ⁻ GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATIONS pg.24
HIPAA Privacy and Security Policies and Procedures	Legal Minimum: Active + 6 years	 45 CFR §164.316(b) (2)(i) 45 CFR §164.316(b) (2) 	
Hospital Statistics (including admissions, services, and discharges and transfers)	Recommended: 6 years		
Information Systems Governance Documents (including data management and archival plans)	Recommended: Permanent		This section refers to an organization's plan for migrating or archiving data in legacy systems.
Institutional Review Board (IRB) Research Depart- ment Records	 Legal Minimum: IRB minutes, roster, correspondence, and documentation reviewed or prepared by IRB at least 3 years after completion or cancellation of research at the hospital. Recommended: 21 years 	 21 CFR §56.115 45 CFR §46.115 	

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Insurance Policies	Insurance Policies Recommended: Varies	Hospitals may wish to rely on their insurance broker to hold/ obtain policies for them. If so, it is important to consider how such documents may be accessed if the relationship with the broker ends. It is important to consider the various statutes of limitations for the types of claims covered under the policy.	
			-ݣૣૢ- LITIGATION FILES pg.25
			For policies that have long-term implications, such as environ- mental issues, direct retention by the hospital is advisable.
Media Advertising (including TV & radio transcripts, publicity-related photographs, hospital publications, press releases, and advertising)	Recommended: Active + 6 years		These types of records may be relevant to an Office for Civil Rights investigation regarding a HIPAA breach. They may also be relevant to copyright or trademark issues.
Department Staff Meet- ing Minutes	Recommended: Varies		Hospitals should consider whether to leave retention of general department staff meeting documents to the discretion of depart- ment heads. A distinction should be made between general meet- ings and those focused on particular topics, which may be gov- erned by another applicable guideline (e.g., employee training).
			-ݣֵב- EMPLOYEE TRAINING CERTIFICATION pg.8
			-ݣֵ׀ TRAINING PROGRAM MATERIALS pg.11
Quality Assurance (QA) Records and Reports (including root cause analysis and peer review documents)	Recommended: 21 years		Although QA records are generally considered privileged, there are exceptions. Hospitals should consider the relevance of such records to medical malpractice litigation and credentialing.
			-ݣౢౖ- LITIGATION FILES pg.25
			-ݣૣૢ- HOUSE STAFF/RESIDENT CREDENTIALS pg.26

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Receipt, Transfer, and Disposal of Radioisotopes Records	 Legal minimum: For facilities that are licensed by the United State Nuclear Regulatory Commission, as long as the material is possessed and for 3 years following the disposal of the material. New York City requires that records of radioactive waste disposal must be kept until the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene authorizes disposition. Recommended: Permanent 	 10 CFR §30.51 24 Rules of the City of NY §175.104(h)(2) 	
Regulated Medical Waste Treatment Systems (including alternative regulated waste treatment system vali- dations, challenge test results, routine maintenance, and personnel training)	Legal Minimum: 3 yearsRecommended: 6 Years	10 NYCRR §70-2.5	
Utilization Review Records	Legal Minimum: Current + 5 yearsRecommended: 21 years	42 CFR §482.24	

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Equipment Maintenance Records	Recommended: 21 years		
Preventative Maintenance, Service & Repair Records (lab equipment)	 Legal Minimum: Retain as long as the instrument remains in use, except for records on monitoring temperature-controlled spaces, which shall be held for 1 year. Recommended: 21 years 	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(c)(4)	
Quality Control Records (lab)	Legal Minimum: 2 yearsRecommended: 21 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(c)(3)	
Worksheets Containing Instrument Readings and/or Personal Observations upon which Outcome is Based	Legal Minimum: 1 yearRecommended: 21 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(c)(6)	Hospitals should consider that if personal observa- tions upon which outcome is based are patient-spe- cific, these worksheets and accompanying infor- mation may be contained within or relevant to the medical record.
			-ݣఄৄ- PATIENT MEDICAL RECORDS pg.4

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Accession Records (lab)	Legal Minimum: 7 yearsRecommended: 7 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(c)(2)	
Bacteriology Slide (on which diagnosis depends)	 Legal Minimum: 1 year Recommended: 3 years, recognizing that a shorter retention period may be appropriate due to impracticality of storage 	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(d)(1)(iii)	
Blood Film (other than routine)	 Legal Minimum: 1 year Recommended: 3 years, recognizing that a shorter retention period may be appropriate due to impracticality of storage 	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(d)(1)(i)	
Blood Film (routine)	 Legal Minimum: 6 months Recommended: 3 years, recognizing that a shorter retention period may be appropriate due to impracticality of storage 	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(d)(1)(ii)	
Bone Marrow Biopsy	Legal Minimum: 20 yearsRecommended: 21 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(d)(1)(ix)	
Cytogenetic Slide	Legal Minimum: 6 yearsRecommended: 21 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(d)(1)(x)	
Cytogenetics Reports	Legal Minimum: 25 yearsRecommended: 25 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(c)(5)(iii)	
Cytology Slide (abnormality)	Legal Minimum: 7 yearsRecommended: 7 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(d)(1)(v)	

LABORATORY CLINICAL RECORDS

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Histopathology Block	Legal Minimum: 20 yearsRecommended: 21 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(d)(1)(vii)	
Histopathology Slide	Legal Minimum: 20 yearsRecommended: 21 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(d)(1)(viii)	
Photographic Slide of Cytogenic Karyotype	Legal Minimum: 25 yearsRecommended: 25 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(d)(1)(xi)	
Recipient Blood Specimens	Legal Minimum: 1 week stoppered at 6 degrees Celsius	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(d)(1)(xii)	
Request for Tests (general)	Legal Minimum: 7 yearsRecommended: 21 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(c)(1)	Hospitals should consider whether requests for tests are kept separately or in conjunction with the medical record.
			-ݣֵ- PATIENT MEDICAL RECORDS pg.4
Requests for Cytogenetic Tests	Legal Minimum: 6 yearsRecommended: 7 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(c)(1)	
Syphillis Serology (negative)	Legal Minimum: 2 yearsRecommended: 21 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(c)(5)(ii)	
Tissue Block	Legal Minimum: 20 yearsRecommended: 21 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(d)(1)(vi)	
Tissue Pathology and Exfoliative Pathology Reports	Legal Minimum: 20 yearsRecommended: 21 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(c)(5)(i)	
All Other Lab Reports	Legal Minimum: 7 yearsRecommended: 21 years	10 NYCRR §58- 1.11(c)(5)(iv)	

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Contract Negotiations and Documentation	Recommended: Active + 6 years	'S	Contract negotiations may be carried out, at least in part, by the parties through e-mails and reflected in the various drafts of a contract. Hospitals should consider whether to require its attorneys and others to retain such working papers in all cases.
			-ݣૣૢ ⁻ E-MAIL pg.17
Contracts	 Recommended: Contracts with referral sources: Active + 15 years All other contracts: Active + 6 years 	31 USC §3729 (False Claims Act)	Hospitals should note whether a retention period is dictated by the terms of the contract. Contracts and grant agreements with governmental units commonly carry such requirements. Contractual retention peri- ods should take precedence over any internal policy guidelines.
Final Judgments, Settlements, and Corporate Integrity Agreements	Recommended: Permanent		Hospitals may elect not to retain settlement agree- ments permanently in relatively common types of litigation such as medical malpractice and employment discrimination cases. Hospitals should consider whether the settlement entails a course of conduct, such as a monitoring period or an annuitized payout, when deter- mining retention periods of settlement agreements.
			-ݣֵ׀- LITIGATION FILES pg.25
Government Investigations	Recommended: 10 years		There are a variety of investigations that hospitals are subject to, some of which may be relatively routine. The recommended guideline is for matters in which the hospital was the subject or target, not just an information source.

LEGAL & COMPLIANCE RECORDS

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Litigation Files	Recommended: Varies		Applicable retention periods will depend on wheth- er the matter is being handled by outside counsel. Generally, law firms maintain records for 7 years from the end of the matter. Hospitals should consider types of litigation (e.g., medical malpractice, commercial, insurance, FCA, employment law, etc.) when determining business
			need to retain litigation files.
Lobbying Reports and Supporting Documentation Activities	Recommendation: Varies		The applicable retention period will be based on whether the organization engages in City, State, or Federal lobbying. As of the date this guide was final- ized, the retention period for New York State lobby- ing documents was in proposed form.
Patient and Visitor Incident Reports	Recommended: 21 years		The recommended retention period reflect that there may be an associated patient medical record.
			-ལྒྲོ- PATIENT MEDICAL RECORDS pg.4
Subpoenas	Recommended: 6 years		The 6-year recommendation refers to administrative subpoenas. Subpoenas for medical records are typi- cally retained with the medical record. If the hospital is a party to litigation or subject of an investigation,
			-ݣૣૢ ⁻ LITIGATION FILES pg.25
			subpoenas should be retained in accordance with the applicable retention period. The retention period may depend on whether the matter is being handled by outside counsel. Generally, law firms maintain records for 7 years from the end of the matter.

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Educational Affiliation Agreements & Residency	Recommended: Active + 6 years, except for those who are referral sources, active		Hospitals should consider that these agreements may be kept alongside other contracts.
Rotation Agreements	+ 15 years.		-ݣॣ॔- CONTRACTS pg.24
House Staff & Resident Credentials	Recommended: Active + 20 years		Hospitals should consider that these records may be associated with personnel files.
			-ݣૣ: PERSONNEL DECISIONS/POLICIES pg.10
Medical Board, Committee Minutes, and Related Records	Recommended: Varies		Hospitals should consider operational needs, including the need for an historical record of medical staff governance proceedings. Also, statutes of limitations that may be relevant to the consider- ation include those applicable to actions for medical malpractice
			-ݣֵ׀ָ- LITIGATION FILES pg.25
			and breach of contract. Retention periods for the executive committee of the medical staff or full medical board, whichever has final say on recommendations to the hospital's governing body, may be duplicative of and retained longer than individual medical staff committee meetings. Thus, hospitals may retain them longer than committee records.
Medical Staff – Rejected Applicant Records			Hospitals should consider SOL for actions. The recommended retention period reflects the SOL for certain of those actions related to contracts, fraud, etc.
			-ݣֵ֣- LITIGATION FILES pg.25

MEDICAL-STAFF RELATED RECORDS

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Medical Staff By-Laws	Recommended: Permanent		
Medical Staff Credential Files	Legal Minimum: 5 yearsRecommended: Active + 20	10 NYCRR §405.6(b) (7)(iv)	Many hospitals retain credential files for the working life of the physician (e.g., 50 years).
Physician Schedules	Recommended: 6 Years		Physician schedules may be relevant to a variety of matters, in- cluding Stark Law and Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act investigations, as well as medical malpractice.
			-ݣૣૢ [:] - ER LIST OF ON-CALL PHYSICIANS pg.17

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Bids Accepted	Recommended: Active + 6 years		Hospitals should consider that the acceptance of bids is often contained within the resulting contract.
			-ݣૣૢૻ- CONTRACTS pg.24
Bids Rejected	Recommended: 6 years		The rejection of bids could become an issue in litiga- tion or regulatory enforcement. Bids obtained as part of a grant process may be subject to specific reten- tion requirements.
			-ݣૣૢૻ- LITIGATION FILES pg.25
Purchase Orders & Supply Requisitions (including electronic and paper)	Recommended: Current year + 15 years		

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Building Blue Prints	Recommended: Active + 6 Years		
Deeds	Recommended: Permanent		
Leases	Recommended: Active + 6 years		Hospitals may want to retain leases with referral sourc- es for a longer period (e.g., 15 years) in light of the stat- utes of limitations under certain fraud and abuse laws.
			-ݣૣૢ- GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATIONS pg.24
			Hospitals should also consider SOLs for actions. The recommended retention period reflects the SOL for certain of those related to leases, such as fraud.
			-ݣֵ׀
Mortgages	Recommended: Active + 6 years	Hospitals should consider SOLs for actions. The recommended retention period reflects certain mortgage SOLs, such as fraud, assessments, and collections.	
			-ݣֵ׀- LITIGATION FILES pg.25
			-ပ္ဆ်ံ- GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATIONS pg.24

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Certificates of Completion of Infection Control & Barrier Precaution Training Courses	Legal Minimum: 6 yearsRecommended: 21 years	10 NYCRR §92-1.6	
Employee Accident & Incident Reports	Recommended: 21 years		
Fire Protection	Legal Minimum: 1 yearRecommended: 6 years	29 CFR §1910.157	The legal citation refers to retaining records related to the maintenance of portable fire extinguishers for the lesser of 1 year after last maintenance or life of canister.
Health & Safety Audiometric Test Record	Legal Minimum: Active + 30 years	29 CFR §1910.95(m)(3)(ii)	
Health & Safety Emergency Action Plans (not specifically mentioned in regulations)	Recommended: Active + 30 years		
Health & Safety Hazardous Employee Exposure	Legal Minimum: Active + 30 years	29 CFR §1910.1020(d)(ii)	
Health & Safety Illness, Injury, or Accident Reports (OSHA Form 301)	 Legal Minimum: 5 years Recommended: Active + 30 years 	29 CFR §1904.33	
Health & Safety Noise Exposure Measurements	Legal Minimum: Active + 30 years	29 CFR §1910.95(m)(3)(i)	

WORKPLACE SAFETY RECORDS

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Material Safety Data Sheets	Legal Minimum: Active + 30 years	 29 CFR §1910.1020(d)(ii)(B) 40 CFR §68.200 (requires records supporting the implementation of the Environmental Protection Agency's chemical accident prevention provisions be kept for five years) 40 CFR §68.39 (relates to "offsite consequence analyses") 40 CFR §68.67 (process hazard analysis) 42 USC §9612 (claims procedures for Superfund—recovery for costs may be brought within six years; longer for minors and incompetents) 	
OSHA Form 300A (summary of work-related injuries and illnesses)	Legal Minimum: 5 yearsRecommended: Active + 30 years	• 29 CFR §1904.33	
OSHA Log (OSHA form 300)	Legal Minimum: 5 yearsRecommended: Active + 30 years	• 29 CFR §1904.33	
Tests for Leakage or Contamination of Sealed Sources (radiation-related)	Legal Minimum: 5 years after the record is madeRecommended: Permanent	 24 Rules of the City of NY §175.03(k) (5) 	

WORKPLACE SAFETY RECORDS

RECORD	RETENTION PERIOD	LEGAL CITATIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
Therapeutic Radiation Machines (including records of all surveys for inspec- tion, reports of acceptance resting, records of calibration and periodic spot checking, and records of maintenance and modifications)	 Legal Minimum: Until disposal is authorized by DOH (Records must be retained in an active file until at least the first departmental in- spection after the record is gener- ated. Records generated prior to the last departmental inspection may be microfilmed or archived, provided that a complete copy can be retrieved until disposal is authorized by DOH. Records related to individuals receiving instructions, including the instruc- tions, date of the instructions, and the name of the individual providing the instruction, shall be maintained for 3 years.) Recommendation: Permanent 	• 24 Rules of the City of NY §175.64(d)(9)	

NOTES





555 West 57th Street, 15th Floor New York, New York 10019 p (212) 246-7100 | f (212) 262-6350 www.gnyha.org