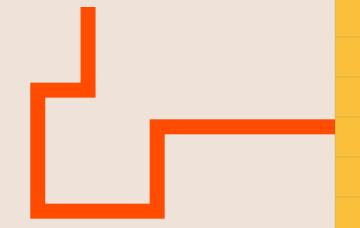
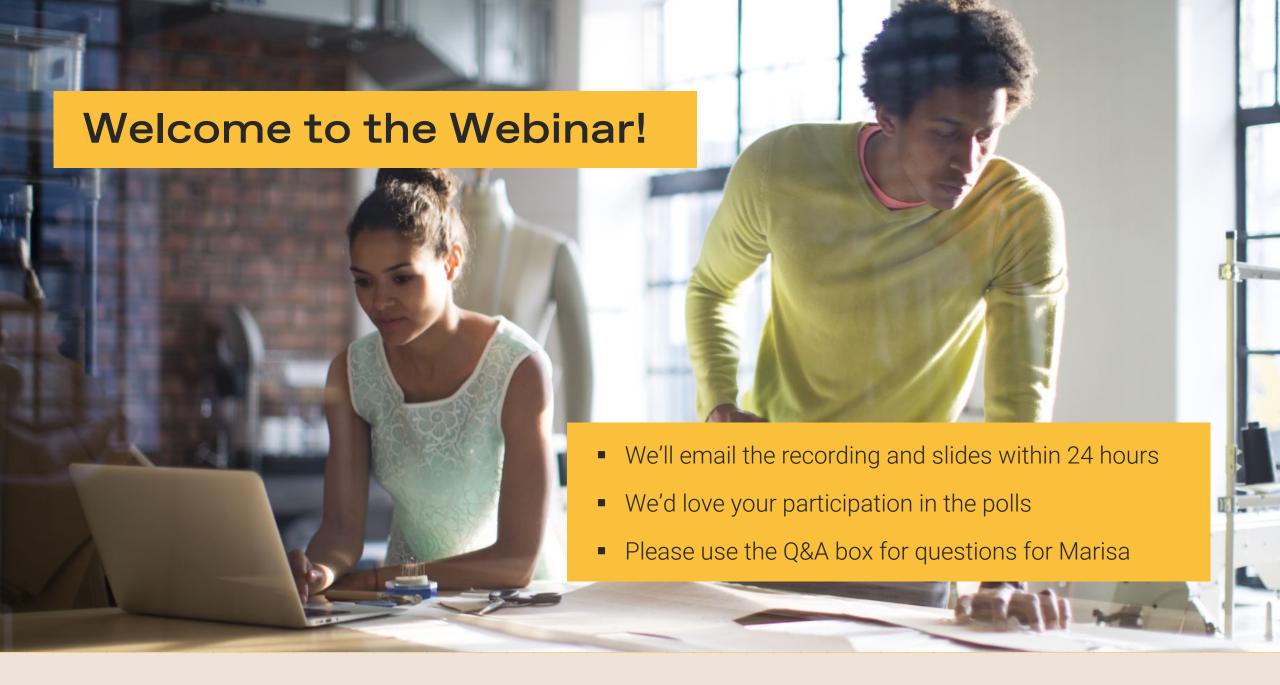
Mineral

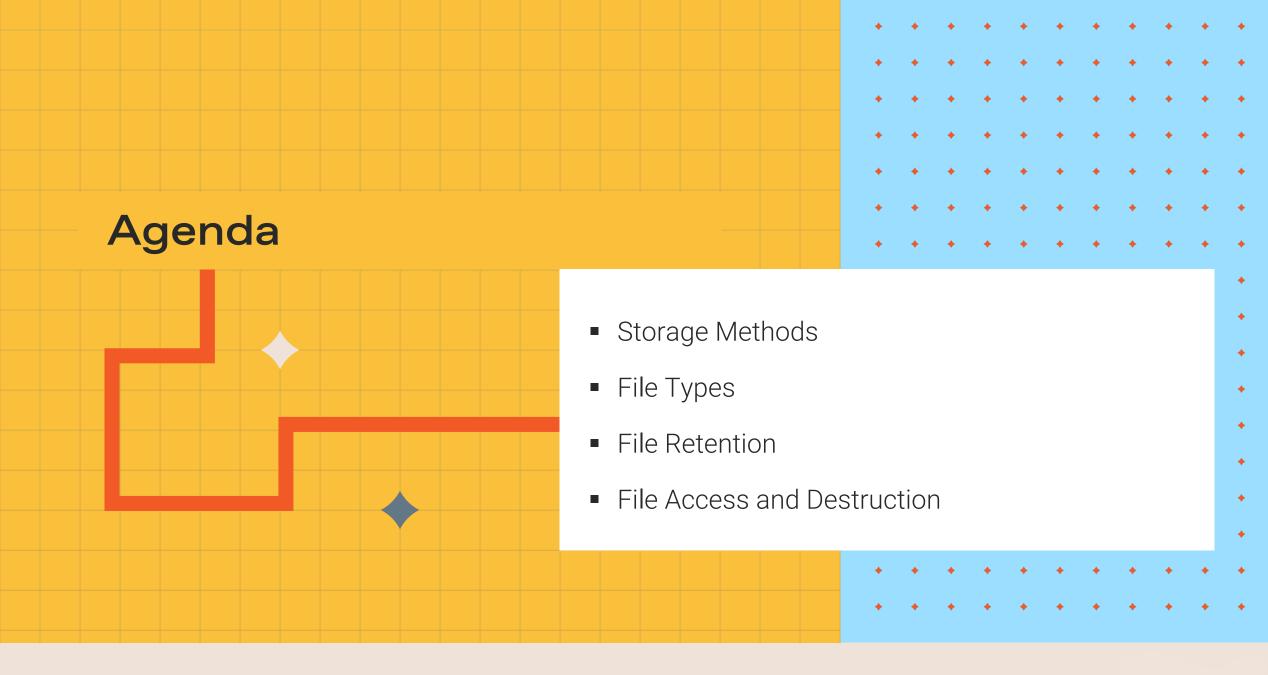
Employee Recordkeeping:

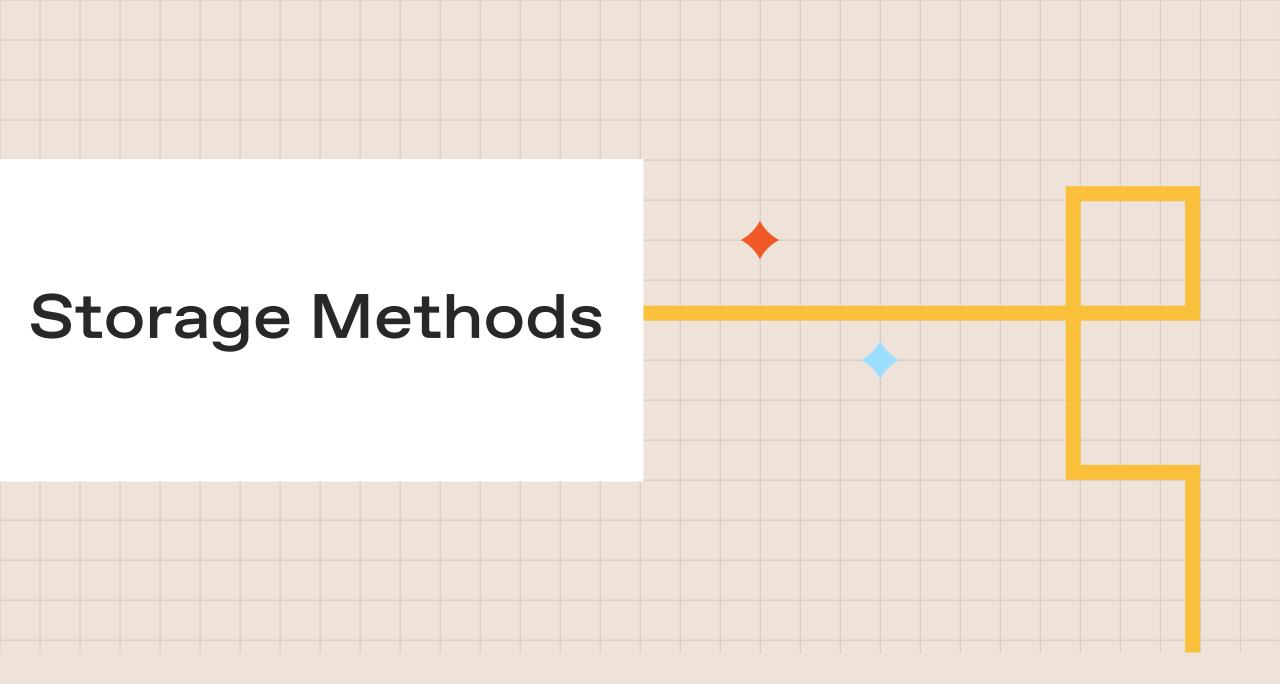
Know Your Requirements

Presented by Marisa S., SPHR



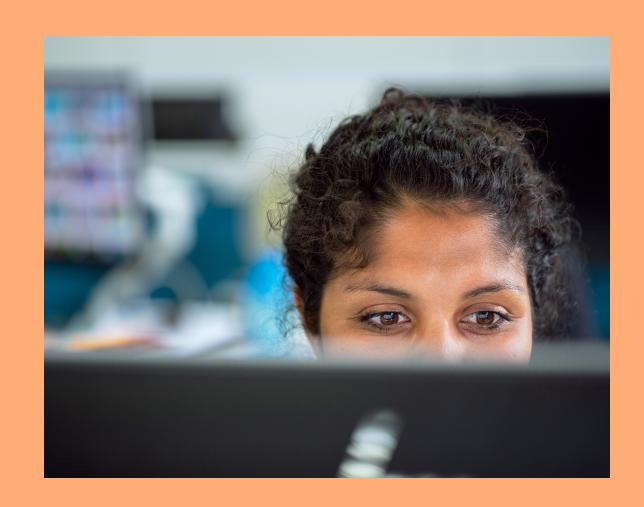






Electronic Storage Considerations

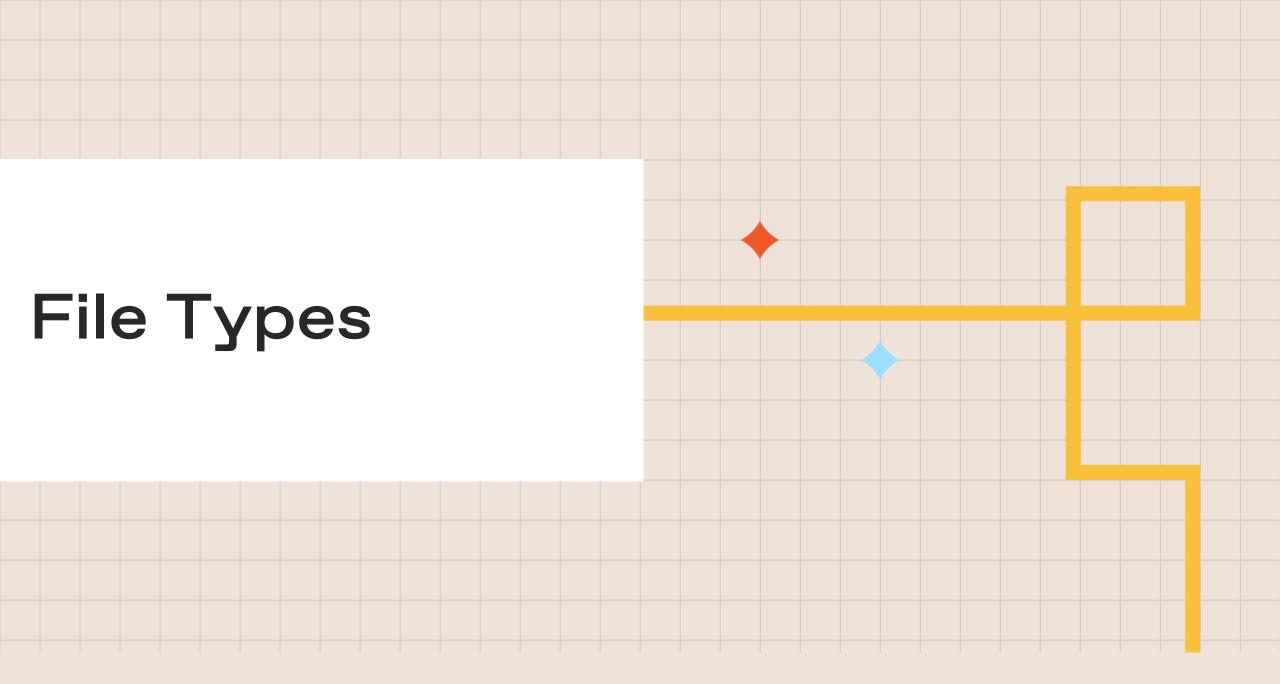
- Employees' requests
- Record accessibility
- Confidentiality
- Security controls
- Audit request
- Record management and destruction
- Signatures
- Electronic W-4 and I-9 Forms



Paper Storage Considerations



- Security (locked cabinet in locked office)
- Disaster Recovery (fire-proof cabinets)
- File Access (don't make it too hard to get to them)
- Organization (newest first usually works best)



Basic Personnel File

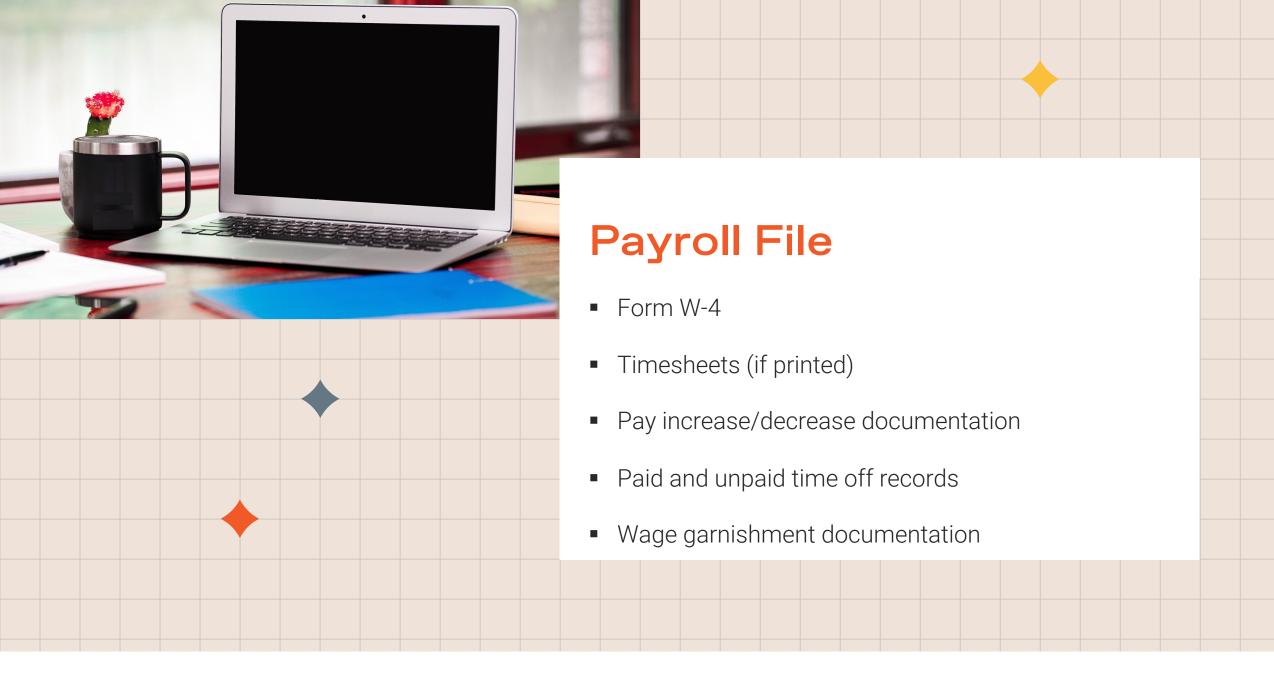
- Application, resume, and interview notes
- Signed job description and employment offer
- Signed handbook acknowledgement form
- Performance evaluations
- Status changes (position and pay changes)
- Training completion certificates
- Disciplinary documentation



Medical or Benefits File

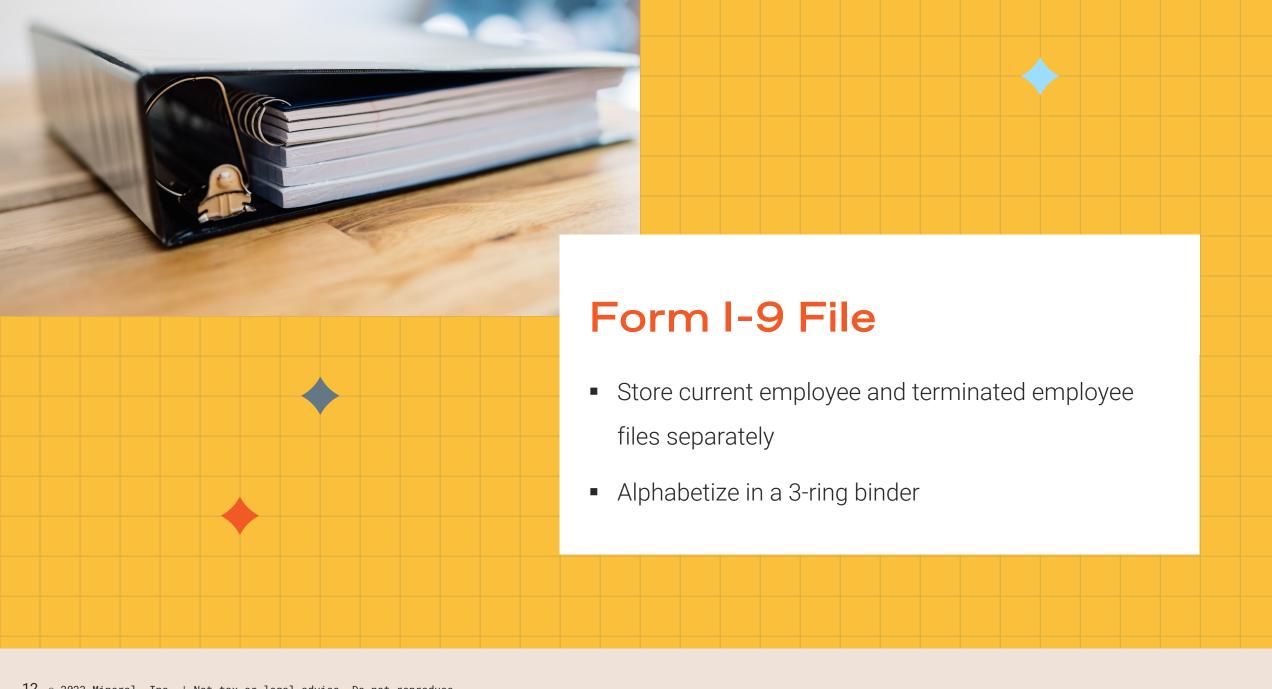
- Insurance and medical enrollment forms
- Beneficiary designation forms
- Retirement plan enrollment documents
- Medical documents from temporary leaves of absence
- COBRA documents
- Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) leave documents
- Pre-employment test results

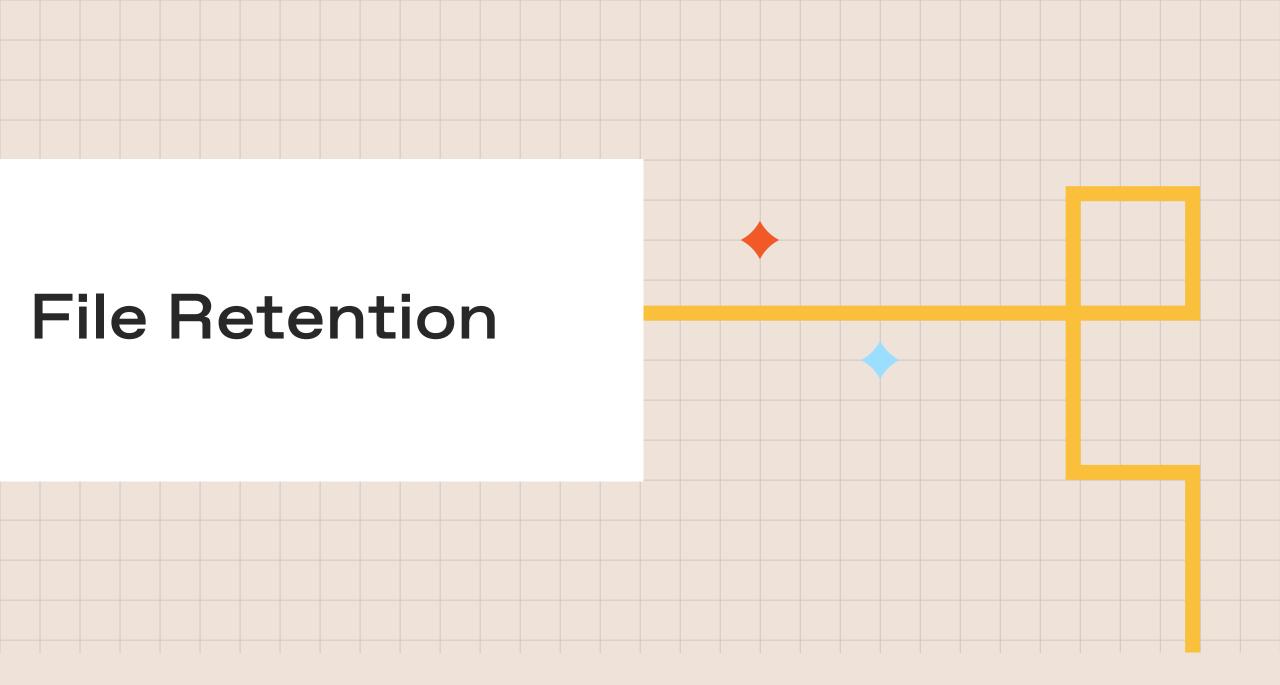




Workers' Compensation Claims File

- One per injury
- First Report of Injury claim form
- Medical documents including doctor's notes and insurance information





Best Practices

- Maintain applications, resumes, and other records related to the refusal to hire for 1 year from decision date
- Maintain employee files for the length of employment plus 7 years after termination
 - Generally satisfies all retention requirements
 - Meets most states' statute of limitations on employment and contract claims



Form I-9 Retention

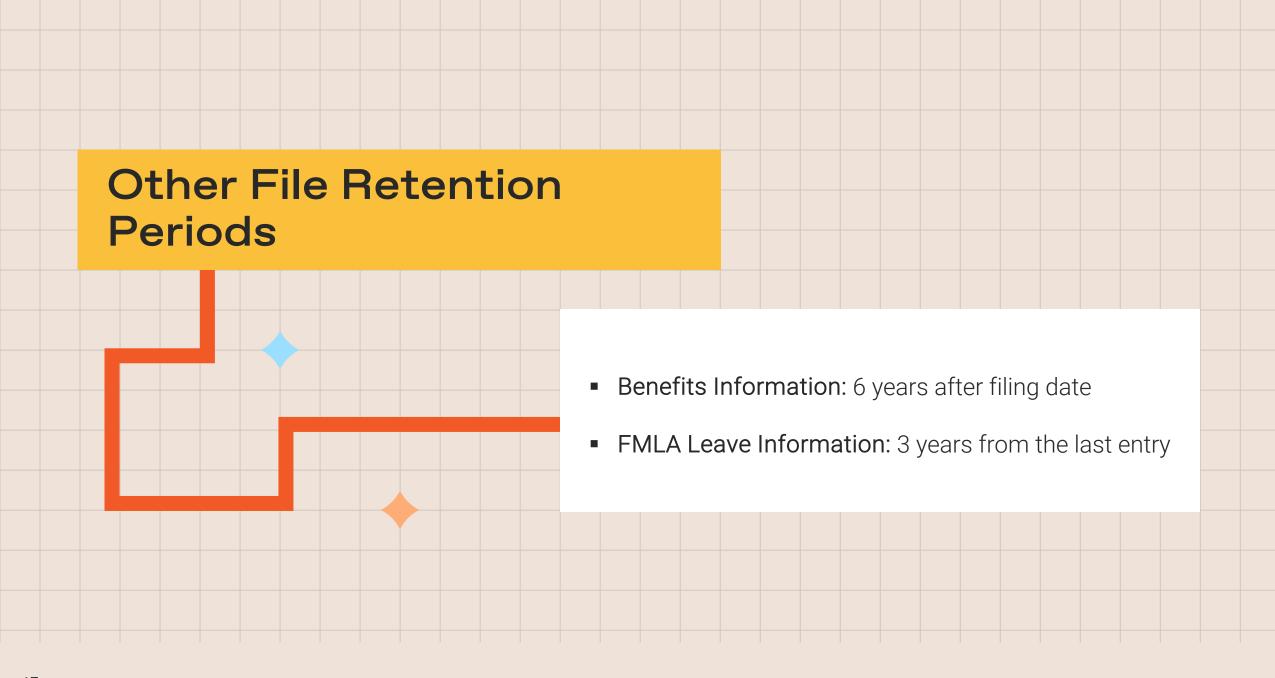
For as long as the employee works for you plus 3 years after the hire date, or 1 year after termination, whichever is later.

You hire an employee on Feb. 14 and fire them a week later, on Feb. 21:

- Feb. 14, 2023 + 3 years = Feb. 14, 2026
- Feb. 21, 2023 + 1 year = Feb. 21, 2024

Store their Form I-9 until the <u>later</u> of the two dates





OSHA-Mandated Retention Periods

- Safety and Injury Information: 5 years after record creation (non-toxic exposure)
- Medical Records You Collect, Including
 Vaccination Status: 30 years post-employment
- Injury Information (related to toxic substance exposure): 30 years post-employment



File Access and Destruction

File Access

- No federal law requiring an employer to provide access
- Many states require that an employer provide an employee access to their file
- We recommend a company policy where state regulations don't exist
 - Why create this policy?
 - What to include?

Personnel Records Policy



What to Include:

- How to update personal information (e.g., address, phone number)
- Reasonable precautions are taken to protect employee information
- Files have restricted access
- How to request file access
- File review will take place in the presence of a supervisor, manager, or HR

