Data Retention Policy

BritePool

January 2020

Contents

1	Appendices	2
2	Purpose and Scope	2
3	Background	2
4	Policy	3
5	Appendix A: Retention Periods	5

Table 1: Control satisfaction

Standard	Controls Satisfied
TSC	CC1.2, CC6.5, P4.2

Table 2: Document history

Date	Comment		
Jan 2 2020	Initial document		

1 Appendices

Appendix A: Retention Periods

2 Purpose and Scope

- a. This data retention policy defines the objectives and requirements for data retention within the organization.
- b. This policy covers all data within the organization's custody or control, regardless of the medium the data is stored in (electronic form, paper form, etc.) Within this policy, the medium which holds data is referred to as information, no matter what form it is in.
- c. This policy applies to all users of information systems within the organization. This typically includes employees and contractors, as well as any external parties that come into contact with systems and information the organization owns or controls (hereinafter referred to as "users"). This policy must be made readily available to all users.

3 Background

- a. The organization is bound by multiple legal, regulatory and contractual obligations with regard to the data it retains. These obligations stipulate how long data can be retained, and how data must be destroyed. Examples of legal, regulatory and contractual obligations include laws and regulations in the local jurisdiction where the organization conducts business, and contracts made with employees, customers, service providers, partners and others.
- b. The organization may also be involved in events such as litigation or disaster recovery scenarios that require it to have access to original information in order to protect the organization's interests or those of its employees, customers, service providers, partners and others. As a result, the organization may need to archive and store information for longer than it may be needed for day-to-day operations.

4 Policy

a. Information Retention

- Retention is defined as the maintenance of information in a production or live environment which can be accessed by an authorized user in the ordinary course of business.
- ii. Information used in the development, staging, and testing of systems shall not be retained beyond their active use period nor copied into production or live environments.
- iii. By default, the retention period of information shall be an active use period of exactly two years from its creation unless an exception is obtained permitting a longer or shorter retention period. The business unit responsible for the information must request the exception.
- iv. After the active use period of information is over in accordance with this policy and approved exceptions, information must be archived for a defined period. Once the defined archive period is over, the information must be destroyed.
- v. Each business unit is responsible for the information it creates, uses, stores, processes and destroys, according to the requirements of this policy. The responsible business unit is considered to be the information owner.
- vi. The organization's legal counsel may issue a litigation hold to request that information relating to potential or actual litigation, arbitration or other claims, demands, disputes or regulatory action be retained in accordance with instructions from the legal counsel.
- vii. Each employee and contractor affiliated with the company must return information in their possession or control to the organization upon separation and/or retirement.
- viii. Information owners must enforce the retention, archiving and destruction of information, and communicate these periods to relevant parties.

b. Information Archiving

- Archiving is defined as secured storage of information such that the information is rendered inaccessible by authorized users in the ordinary course of business but can be retrieved by an administrator designated by company management.
 - 1. Physical (e.g., paper) records must be archived in secured storage (onsite or offsite) and clearly labeled in archive boxes naming the information owner.

- 2. Electronic records must be archived with strict access controls set by the information owner and appropriate to secure the confidentiality, integrity and accessibility of the information.
- ii. The default archiving period of information shall be 7 years unless an approved exception permits a longer or shorter period. Exceptions must be requested by the information owner.
 - 1. As a guideline, an archiving period of more than 7 years may be granted for information with a vital historical purpose such as corporate records, contracts, and technical/trade secrets.
 - 2. As a guideline, an archiving period of less than 7 years may be granted for information with a limited business purpose such as email, travel itineraries, pre-trip advisories, or to comply with specific legal, contractual and/or regulatory requirements (e.g., PCI DSS, GDPR, etc.)
- iii. Information must be destroyed (defined below) at the end of the elapsed archiving period.

c. Information Destruction

- Destruction is defined as the physical or technical destruction sufficient to render the information contained in the document irretrievable by ordinary commercially-available means.
- ii. The organization must maintain and enforce a detailed list of approved destruction methods appropriate for each type of information archived, whether in physical storage media such as CD-ROMs, DVDs, backup tapes, hard drives, mobile devices, portable drives or in database records or backup files. Physical information in paper form must be shredded using an authorized shredding device; waste must be periodically removed by approved personnel.
- d. Retention and archival periods for information that is created, processed, stored and used by the organization is defined in Appendix A, "Retention Periods."

5 Appendix A: Retention Periods

-			Retention	
Info Category	Information Type	Owner	Per	Archival Per
Business	Amendments	Legal		Permanent
Records				
Business	Annual Reports	Legal		Permanent
Records				
Business	Board of Dir.	Legal		Permanent
Records	Elections, Minutes			
Business	Bylaws	Legal		Permanent
Records				
Business	Capital Stock &	Legal		Permanent
Records	Bond Records			
Business	Charter	Legal		Permanent
Records				
Business	Contracts &	Legal		Permanent
Records	Agreements			
Business	Copyrights	Legal		Permanent
Records				
Business	Correspondence	Legal		Permanent
Records	(General)			
Business	Correspondence	Legal		Permanent
Records	(Legal)			
Business	Partnership	Legal		Permanent
Records	Agreement			
Business	Patents	Legal		Permanent
Records				
Business	Service Marks	Legal		Permanent
Records				
Business	Trademarks	Legal		Permanent
Records				
Financial	Audit	Finance		Permanent
Records	report(External)			
Financial	Audit	Finance		3 years
Records	report(Internal)			
Financial	Balance sheets	Finance		Permanent
Records				
Financial	Bank records	Finance		7 years
Records				
Financial	Bills of landing	Finance		3 years
Records				
Financial	Budgets	Finance		3 years
Records				

Info Category	Information Type	Owner	Retention Per	Archival Per
Financial	Cash	Finance		
Records	disbursement &	rmance		3 years
necords	receipt record			
Financial	Credit memos	Finance		3 years
Records	Crodit momos	1 manoc		o years
Financial	Depreciation	Finance		7 years
Records	Schedule			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Financial	Dividend Register	Finance		Permanent
Records	& checks			
Financial	Employee expense	Finance		3 years
Records	reports			v
Financial	Employee payroll	Finance		7 years
Records	records (W2, W4,			
	etc)			
Financial	Financial	Finance		Permanent
Records	Statements			
Financial	Freight Bills	Finance		3 years
Records				
Financial	General Ledger	Finance		Permanent
Records				
Financial	Internal Reports	Finance		3 years
Records	(sales, prod, ops)			_
Financial	Inventory Lists	Finance		3 years
Records				-
Financial	Investments (sales,	Finance		Permanent
Records	purchases)	т.		D .
Financial	Profit/Loss	Finance		Permanent
Records	Statements	T3:		0
Financial	Purchase and	Finance		3 years
Records	sales contracts	D:		2
Financial Records	Purchase order	Finance		3 years
Financial	Subsidiary ladgers	Finance		Permanent
Records	Subsidiary ledgers	rmance		1 ermanem
Financial	Tax returns	Finance		Permanent
Records	Tax Teturns	rmance		1 Clinanent
Financial	Vendor invoices	Finance		7 years
Records	volidor ilivoroos	1 manoc		· yours
Financial	Worthless	Finance		7 years
Records	Securites	_ 11101100		. , 0020
HR Records	Background	HR		Permanent
	Checks			
HR Records	Compensation	$_{ m HR}$		Permanent

_			Retention	
Info Category	Information Type	Owner	Per	Archival Per
HR Records	Complaints &	HR		Permanent
	Investigations			
HR Records	Employee Benefits	$^{\mathrm{HR}}$		Permanent
HR Records	Employee	$^{ m HR}$		Permanent
	Development			
HR Records	Employment	$^{\mathrm{HR}}$		Permanent
	Agreement			
HR Records	Hiring Documents	$^{\mathrm{HR}}$		Permanent
HR Records	Job Performance	$^{\mathrm{HR}}$		Permanent
HR Records	Leave Documents	$^{\mathrm{HR}}$		Permanent
	(federal, state)			
HR Records	Medical	$^{\mathrm{HR}}$		Permanent
HR Records	NDA	$^{\mathrm{HR}}$		Permanent
HR Records	Non-compete	$^{ m HR}$		Permanent
HR Records	Non-disclosure	$_{ m HR}$		Permanent
HR Records	Termination	$_{ m HR}$		Permanent
HR Records	Time off &	$^{ m HR}$		Permanent
	attendance			
HR Records	Workers' Comp	$^{ m HR}$		Permanent
	claims			
IT Records	CCPA (Personal	IT		2 years
	Information)			
IT Records	CCPA (Deletion	IT		2 years
	Request)			
IT Records	CCPA (Opt Out)	IT		2 years
IT Records	GDPR (Erasure)	IT		2 years
IT Records	GDPR (Personal	IT		2 years
	Data Access)			
IT Records	GDPR	IT		2 years
	(Rectification)			
IT Records	Partner Data	IT		2 years
	(Bulk File Drop)			
IT Records	Server Logs	IT		1 year
	(Access)			
IT Records	Server Logs (Info	IT		1 year
	& Error)			
IT Records	Transaction Logs	IT		2 years
	(Used for Billing)			
IT Records	Transaction Logs	IT		1 years
	(Non Financial)			
IT Records	Aggregate Metrics	IT		Permanent