RECORDS RETENTION AND DESTRUCTION POLICY

ARTICLE I PURPOSE

- **Section 1.01** The purpose of this Records Retention and Destruction Policy (this "**Policy**") is to protect the interests of Happy Trails for Kids, a California nonprofit corporation (the "**Non-Profit**"), by establishing guidelines, procedures, and requirements for the:
 - (a) Retention and maintenance of any Records (as defined in Section 2.01) necessary for the Non-Profit to achieve its mission and comply with applicable law.
 - (b) Destruction of Records that do not need to be or no longer need to be retained.
 - (c) The Non-Profit's board of directors, officers, employees, and volunteers (collectively, the "Constituents") to understand their responsibilities concerning Record retention and destruction.
- **Section 1.02** Federal and state law require the Non-Profit to retain certain Records, usually for a specific amount of time.
 - (a) Generally, Records contain information that:
 - (i) Serves as the Non-Profit's organizational memory; and/or
 - (ii) Has enduring business value (for example, it provides a record of a transaction, evidences the Non-Profit's rights or obligations, protects the Non-Profit's legal interests, or ensures operational continuity).
 - (b) The accidental or intentional destruction of these Records during the retention periods specified in this Policy could result in the following consequences for the Non-Profit and/or its Constituents:
 - (i) Fines and penalties;
 - (ii) Loss of legal rights and privileges that the Records may evidence and help preserve;
 - (iii) Obstruction of justice charges;
 - (iv) Inference of spoliation of evidence and spoliation tort claims;
 - (v) Contempt of court charges;
 - (vi) Serious disadvantages in litigation; and
 - (vii) Reputational damage.
- **Section 1.03** This Policy is in accordance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, under which it is a crime to change, conceal, falsify, or destroy any record with the intent to impede or obstruct any official or government proceeding. Therefore, this Policy is part of an organization-wide system for the

review, retention, and destruction of Records that the Non-Profit creates or receives in the course of its operations.

ARTICLE II TYPES OF RECORDS

Section 2.01 Records. A "**Record**" is any type of record, file, document, sample, and other form of information created, received, or transmitted in the course of the Non-Profit's operations, regardless of physical format. Records may include:

- Appointment book and calendar entries.
- Audio and video recordings.
- Beneficiary information.
- Computer programs.
- Contracts.
- Electronic files.
- Emails.
- Employee and director handbooks.
- Fundraising and donation records, including donor information.
- Grant applications.
- Handwritten notes.
- Invoices.
- Letters and other correspondence.
- Memory in cell phones and PDAs.
- Online postings on social media platforms and websites.
- Performance reviews.
- Test samples.
- Voicemails.

Section 2.02 Disposable Information.

- (a) "Disposable Information" is information in any form that would normally be a Record, except that it:
 - (i) Serves a temporary useful purpose or no purpose;
 - (ii) Is no longer required for the operation of the Non-Profit; and
 - (iii) Is not required by law to be retained by the Non-Profit.
- (b) Disposable Information may be safely destroyed without violating this Policy. Examples may include:

- (i) Duplicates of originals that have not been annotated;
- (ii) Preliminary drafts of letters, memoranda, reports, worksheets, and informal notes that do not represent significant steps or decisions in the preparation of an official record;
- (iii) Books, periodicals, manuals, training binders, and other printed materials obtained from sources outside of the Non-Profit and retained primarily for reference purposes; and
 - (iv) Spam and junk mail.

Section 2.03 Confidential Information Belonging to Others. Any confidential information that a Constituent may have obtained from a source outside of the Non-Profit, such as a previous employer or through outside volunteer activities, must not, so long as such information remains confidential, be disclosed or used by the Non-Profit. Unsolicited confidential information submitted to the Non-Profit should be refused, returned to the sender where possible, and deleted if received in an electronic format.

ARTICLE III MANDATORY COMPLIANCE

Section 3.01 Compliance. Each Constituent must comply with this Policy, the Retention Schedule, and any litigation hold communications. Failure to comply with this Policy may subject the Non-Profit and its Constituents to serious civil and/or criminal liability. An employee's failure to comply with this Policy may result in disciplinary sanctions, including suspension or termination.

Section 3.02 Reporting Policy Violations. The Non-Profit is committed to enforcing this Policy as it applies to all forms of Records. The effectiveness of the Non-Profit's efforts, however, depends largely on the compliance of its Constituents. If you reasonably suspect that you or someone else may have violated this Policy, you should report the incident immediately to the Administrator of the Policy. If you do not report inappropriate conduct, the Non-Profit may not become aware of a possible violation of this Policy and may not be able to take appropriate corrective action. No one will be subject to, and the Non-Profit prohibits, any form of discipline, reprisal, intimidation, or retaliation for reporting incidents of inappropriate conduct of any kind, pursuing any record destruction claim, or cooperating in related investigations.

ARTICLE IV ADMINISTRATION

Section 4.01 Administrator. The Non-Profit's Executive Director (the "**Administrator**") shall be in charge of the administration of this Policy. The Administrator's responsibilities include:

- (a) Identifying the Records that the Non-Profit must or should retain.
- (b) Determining, after consulting with the Non-Profit's Chairman, the proper retention period for each Record type.
- (c) Planning, developing, and prescribing Record retention and disposal policies, systems, standards, and procedures.

- (d) Ensuring this Policy and any retention procedures comply with privacy laws that govern the handling of Records concerning the Non-Profit's employees, volunteers, beneficiaries, and donors.
 - (e) Periodically reviewing this Policy and monitoring compliance by Constituents.
 - (f) Training Constituents on their obligations under the Policy.
- (g) Modifying the Retention Schedule as needed to comply with changes in law and to add or revise Record categories to reflect changes in the Non-Profit's operations.
- (h) Ensuring that Records created or retained by the Non-Profit's volunteers are returned to the Non-Profit for retention or destruction at the end of each volunteer project.
- **Section 4.02** Constituents. Each Constituent must acknowledge that the Constituent has received, read, understood, and agrees to comply with this Policy, as described in Section 7.01. Each Constituent shall assist the Administrator, as requested, in the implementation and compliance with this Policy.
- **Section 4.03 Volunteers.** Upon completion of each project, each volunteer shall produce Records as requested by the Administrator. Volunteers shall not be required to independently retain Records identified in the Retention Schedule after the completion of their project.

ARTICLE V HOW TO RETAIN, STORE, AND DESTROY RECORDS

- Section 5.01 Retention. Any Records that are part of any categories listed in the Retention Schedule must be retained by the Constituent for the amount of time set forth in the Retention Schedule. A Record must not be retained beyond the period set forth in the Retention Schedule unless a valid business reason (or a litigation hold or other special situation) calls for its continued retention. If any Constituent is unsure whether to retain a certain Record, the Constituent should contact the Administrator.
- **Section 5.02 Storage.** The Non-Profit's Records must be stored in a safe, secure, and accessible manner in accordance with this Policy. Any Records, including the Non-Profit's governing documents and financial files, that are essential to the Non-Profit's operations during an emergency, and any Records requiring permanent retention, must be duplicated and/or backed up and maintained at the Non-Profits primary offices.
- **Section 5.03 Destruction.** The Non-Profit's Administrator is responsible for the continuing process of identifying the Records that have met their required retention period and supervising the destruction process. For example:
 - (a) When the retention period for a particular Record expires (as specified in the Retention Schedule), the Administrator shall destroy the Record in accordance with this Policy.
 - (b) The destruction of confidential, financial, and personnel-related physical Records must be conducted by shredding if possible.
 - (c) Non-confidential physical Records may be destroyed by recycling.

- (d) Disposable Information may be discarded or deleted at the discretion of the user once it has served its temporary useful purpose.
- (e) The destruction of Records must stop immediately upon notification from the Administrator that a litigation hold is to begin because the Non-Profit may be involved in a lawsuit or an official investigation, as described in Section 5.04.
- **Section 5.04** Litigation Holds and Other Special Situations. The Non-Profit requires all Constituents to comply fully with the procedures in this Policy and with the Retention Schedule. All Constituents should note the following general exceptions to any stated destruction schedule:
 - (a) **Litigation Holds.** If you believe or the Administrator informs you that the Non-Profit's Records and Disposable Information ("**Litigation Hold Records**") are relevant to current litigation, potential litigation (that is, a dispute that could result in litigation), government investigation, audit, or other event, you must preserve and not delete, dispose, destroy, or change those Litigation Hold Records, including emails, until the Administrator determines those Litigation Hold Records are no longer needed. This exception is referred to as a litigation hold or legal hold, and replaces any previously or subsequently established destruction schedule for those Litigation Hold Records. If you believe this exception may apply, or have any questions regarding whether it may possibly apply, please contact the Administrator.
 - (b) **Special Situations.** You may be asked to suspend any routine disposal procedures for Records and Disposable Information in connection with certain other types of events, such as the merger of the Non-Profit with another organization or the replacement of the Non-Profit's information technology systems.
- **Section 5.05 Privacy.** The Administrator must ensure that all retention and destruction procedures comply with any relevant federal or state privacy laws.
- **Section 5.06 Exceptions.** Exceptions to these rules and the Retention Schedule may be granted only by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VI Internal Audits and Employee Questions

- **Section 6.01 Internal Review and Policy Audits.** The Administrator will periodically review this Policy and its procedures, and audit employee files and hard drives to ensure that:
 - (a) The Non-Profit is in full compliance with this Policy.
 - (b) The procedures under this Policy are reasonable and effective for the Non-Profit's current operations.
 - (c) The Policy complies with relevant new or amended regulations.
- **Section 6.02 Questions About the Policy.** Any questions about this Policy should be referred to the Administrator, who is in charge of administering, enforcing, and updating this Policy.

APPENDIX A

RECORD RETENTION SCHEDULE

The Non-Profit establishes retention or destruction schedules or procedures for specific categories of records. This is done to ensure legal compliance and accomplish other objectives, such as protecting intellectual property and controlling costs. Each Constituent should give special consideration to the categories of documents listed in the record retention schedule below. Avoid retaining a record if there is no business reason for doing so, and consult with the Administrator if unsure.

RECORDS	RETENTION PERIOD	
Personnel Records		
Benefits descriptions per employee	4 years	
EEO-1 Reports (Employer Information Report)	Filed annually with the EEOC and the Department of Labor, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, most recent kept on file	
Employee applications and resumes	4 years	
Employee benefit plans subject to ERISA (includes plans regarding health and dental insurance, 401K, long-term disability, and Form 5500)	6 years from when the record was required to be disclosed	
Employee offer letters (and other documentation regarding hiring, promotion, demotion, transfer, lay-off, termination, or selection for training)	1 year from date of making record or action involved, whichever is later; or 1 year from date of involuntary termination	
Records relating to background checks on employees and volunteers	5 years from when the background check is conducted	
Employment contracts; employment and termination agreements	3 years from their last effective date	
Employee records with information on pay rate or weekly compensation	3 years	
Hazardous material exposures	Duration of employment + 30 years	
I-9 Forms	3 years after date of hire or 1 year after employment is terminated, whichever is later	
	3 years after date of hire for recruiters and referrers for a fee	
Injury and Illness Incident Reports (OSHA Form 301) and related Annual Summaries (OSHA Form 300A); Logs of work-related injuries and illnesses (OSHA Form 300)	5 years following the end of the calendar year that these records cover	
Supplemental record for each occupational injury or illness (OSHA Form 101); Log and Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (OSHA Form 200)	5 years following the year to which they relate	
Job descriptions; performance goals and reviews; garnishment records	Termination + 2 years	

Employee tax records	4 years from the date tax is due or paid, whichever is later	
Medical exams required by law	Duration of employment or volunteering + 30 years	
Pension plan and retirement records	Permanent	
Pre-employment tests and test results	1 year from date of personnel action	
Salary schedules; ranges for each job description	2 years	
Time reports	Termination + 3 years	
Workers' compensation records	Duration of employment + 30 years	
Volunteer position descriptions	Termination + 2 years	
Volunteer offer letters (and other documentation regarding the selection and activity of volunteers)	1 year from date of making record or action involved, whichever is later; or 1 year from date of involuntary termination	
Payroll Records	,	
Payroll registers (gross and net)	3 years from the last date of entry	
Time cards; piece work tickets; wage rate tables; pay rates; work and time schedules; earnings records; records of additions to or deduction from wages; records on which wage computations are based	2 years	
W-2 and W-4 Forms and Statements	As long as the document is in effect + 4 years	
Corporate Records		
Articles of Incorporation; By-laws	Permanent	
Annual corporate filings and reports to secretary of state and attorney general	Permanent	
Board policies, resolutions, and meeting minutes; committee meeting minutes; annual member meeting minutes	Permanent	
Conflict of interest disclosure forms	7 years	
Charitable solicitation applications	Permanent	
Contracts	Permanent if current (7 years if expired)	
Licenses and permits	Permanent	
Construction documents	Permanent	
Emails (business related)	3 years	
Fixed Asset Records	Permanent	
IRS Form 1023 (Application for tax-exempt status as charitable organization)	Permanent	
IRS determination letter and related	Permanent	

correspondence		
Performance reports on programs and activities	Permanent	
Sales and purchase records	3 years	
State sales tax exemption documents	Permanent	
State determination letter and related correspondence	Permanent	
Fundraising Records		
Donor acknowledgment letters	7 years	
Donor contact information	5 years from last donation	
Records of unrestricted gifts made directly to organization or through third-party fundraisers	7 years	
Records of restricted gifts, trusts, and endowments made directly to organization or through third-party fundraisers	Permanent	
Fundraising materials, including all distributed materials, fundraising scripts, licenses for raffles and other regulated games of chance	7 years	
Private grants, including proposals, agreements, and grantee reports	7 years from date of final expenditure report or as required in grant document	
Government grants, including proposals, agreements, and grantee reports	7 years from date of final expenditure report or as required in grant document	
Records of disposition of donated goods, including sale of securities and property	7 years	
Accounting and Finance		
Accounts Payable and Receivables ledgers and schedules	7 years	
Annual audit reports and financial statements	Permanent	
Annual plans and budgets	2 years	
Bank statements; cancelled checks; deposit slips	7 years	
Business expense records	7 years	
Cash receipts	3 years	
Check registers	Permanent	
Electronic fund transfer documents	7 years	
Employee expense reports	7 years	
General ledgers	Permanent	
Journal entries	7 years	
Invoices	7 years	

Petty cash vouchers	3 years	
Tax Records		
Annual tax filing for the organization (IRS Form 990 in the US and state equivalent)	Permanent	
Earnings records from unrelated business taxable income (UBTI)	7 years	
Filings of fees paid to professionals (IRS Form 1099 in the US and state equivalent)	7 years	
Payroll tax returns and withholdings	7 years	
State unemployment tax records	Permanent	
Legal and Insurance Records		
Appraisals	Permanent	
Copyright registrations	Permanent	
Environmental studies	Permanent	
Insurance claims/applications	Permanent	
Insurance disbursements and denials	Permanent	
Insurance contracts and policies (Directors and Officers, General Liability, Property, and Workers' Compensation)	Permanent	
Leases	6 years after expiration	
Patents; patent applications; supporting documents	Permanent	
Real estate documents (including loan and mortgage contracts, deeds)	Permanent	
Stock and bond records	Permanent	
Trademark registrations, evidence of use documents	Permanent	
Trust documents	Permanent	
Warranties	Duration of warranty + 7 years	