



RETENTION & DESTRUCTION POLICY

DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT

CREATION DATE	AUTHOR	EFFECTIVE DATE	DATE UPDATED	LAST
05/04/2024	Dr. Nico Stevenson	05/04/2024		

Version:V1.0

 Life Knysna Private Hospital
1st Floor - Suite 1, Hunters Estate Dr
Hunters Home, Knysna, 6570

 +27 (0) 44 382 0461

 admin@drstevenson.co.za

1. PURPOSE

This policy defines DR NICO STEVENSON INC's obligations regarding the retention of personal information and data collected, held and processed by DR NICO STEVENSON INC in accordance with POPI and other relevant legislation.

DR NICO STEVENSON INC only maintains records and information for legal or legal business reasons and always adheres to the laws, standards and best practices of SA.

The question of how long personal information should be kept from a specific entity is not clear in South Africa. This policy therefore describes the types of personal data held by DR NICO STEVENSON INC, the period for which that personal information is to be retained, the criteria for determining and reviewing such period, and when and how it was removed or otherwise disposed of.

2. SCOPE

This policy applies to all DR NICO STEVENSON INC employees, contractors, vendors and agents with a DR NICO STEVENSON INC-owned or personally owned computer or workstation used to connect to the DR NICO STEVENSON INC network. This policy applies to remote access connections used to do work on behalf of DR NICO STEVENSON INC including reading or sending email and viewing intranet web resources. This policy covers any and all technical implementations of remote access used to connect to DR NICO STEVENSON INC networks.

3. PRINCIPALS

- DR NICO STEVENSON INC must collect personal information about employees, workers or individuals we have a business relationship with in order to carry out our daily business functions and activities efficiently and with satisfaction, and to provide the services determined by our business type. This information may include, but is not limited to your name, address, email address, date of birth, identification number, private and confidential information, sensitive information and banking details.
- In addition, it may sometimes be necessary for DR NICO STEVENSON INC to collect certain types of personal information to comply with the requirements of the law and / or regulations.

- DR NICO STEVENSON INC is committed to the secure processing and retention of any confidential and information assets in accordance with contractual and legal obligations and that DR NICO STEVENSON INC does so in an ethical and consistent manner. DR NICO STEVENSON INC confirms that its approach and procedures comply with POPI laws and regulations and that staff are trained and advised accordingly on the procedures and controls are in place.

3.1 RETENTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

- POPI obliges the companies as a data controller to process personal data fairly and not to hold the data for a longer period than is necessary to achieve those goals.
- Furthermore, records will be retained to provide information on, and proof of DR NICO STEVENSON INC 's transactions, customers, employment and activities.
- DR NICO STEVENSON INC's data retention objectives and principles are to:
 - set boundaries for retaining personal data and ensuring compliance;
 - ensure that DR NICO STEVENSON INC fully meets its obligations and rights of data under POPI;
 - secure protection of confidential data and its information assets;
 - ensure that records and documents are retained for the legal, contractual and regulatory period set in accordance with the rules of terms of each body.
- DR NICO STEVENSON INC systematically maintains data records in a manner that meets POPI's requirements. This policy is widely disseminated to ensure a standardized approach to data retention and record management.
- Records will be retained to provide information on, and proof of, DR NICO STEVENSON INC's transactions, customers, employment and activities. Schedules will determine the period that records will be retained and for how long. See the schedule at the end of the policy.
- Documents are always stored in a secure platform and server with authorised personnel being the only people who have access to it.



Life Knysna Private Hospital
1st Floor - Suite 1, Hunters Estate Dr
Hunters Home, Knysna, 6570



+27 (0) 44 382 0461



admin@drstevenson.co.za

RETENTION SCHEDULE

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF MEDICAL RECORDS

The HPCSA offers the following guidance on the retention of medical records:

- Records should be kept for at least 6 years after they become dormant.
- The records of minors should be kept until their 21st birthday.
- The records of patients who are mentally impaired should be kept until the patient's death.
- Records pertaining to illness or accident arising from a person's occupation should be kept for 20 years after treatment has ended.
- Records kept in provincial hospitals and clinics should only be destroyed with the authorisation of the Deputy Director-General concerned.
- Retention periods should be extended if there are reasons for doing so, such as when a patient has been exposed to conditions that might manifest in a slow-developing disease, such as asbestosis. In these circumstances, the HPCSA recommends keeping the records for at least 25 years.
- In terms of section 14 of the Protection of Personal Information Act 4 of 2013 records of personal information must not be retained any longer than is necessary for achieving the purpose for which the information was collected and processed. Records should not be retained randomly on an indefinite basis.
- Statutory and regulatory obligations to keep certain types of records for specific periods must be complied with.

HPCSA, *Guidelines on the Keeping of Patient Records* (2008), para 9.

Disposal

An efficient records management system should include arrangements for archiving or destroying dormant records in order to make space available for new records, particularly in the case of paper records. Records held electronically are covered by the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act, which specifies that personal information must be deleted or destroyed when it becomes obsolete.¹⁷

A policy for disposal of records should include clear guidelines on record retention and procedures for identifying records due for disposal. The records should be examined first to ensure that they



Life Knysna Private Hospital
1st Floor - Suite 1, Hunters Estate Dr
Hunters Home, Knysna, 6570



+27 (0) 44 382 0461



admin@drstevenson.co.za

are suitable for disposal and an authority to dispose should be signed by a designated member of staff.

THE RECORDS MUST BE STORED OR DESTROYED IN A SAFE, SECURE MANNER.

If records are to be destroyed, paper records should be shredded or incinerated. CDs, DVDs, hard disks and other forms of electronic storage should be overwritten with random data or physically destroyed.

Be wary of selling or donating second-hand computers – “deleted” information can often still be recovered from a computer’s hard-drive.

If you use an outside contractor to dispose of patient-identifiable information, it is crucial that you have a confidentiality agreement in place and that the contractor provide you with certification that the files have been destroyed.

You should keep a register of all healthcare records that have been destroyed or otherwise disposed of. The register should include the reference number (if any), the patient’s name, address and date of birth, the start and end dates of the record’s contents, the date of disposal and the name and signature of the person carrying out or arranging for the disposal.

3.2 DESTRUCTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

Retention and destruction rules applies to both hard copies/documents, as well as electronic versions Practices must consciously think about, and in some instances completely overhaul, how and in what manner they destroy or delete personal information and whether such processes meet muster as required by the test established by POPIA in terms of section 14(5).

In certain instances, practices may consider taking the easy route out and hire a reputable company to destroy the hard copy or electronic data for them. Practices should exercise caution on this approach as in such instances it is the organisation's responsibility to ensure that such a company is compliant with POPIA when such data is destroyed and deleted, as in instances of a data beach, both the company providing the service and the organisation could be held liable in terms of POPIA.



Li
1st Floor - Suite 1, Hunters Estate Dr
Hunters Home, Knysna, 6570



admin@drstevenson.co.za

In light of POPIA, the onus is on practices to ensure that personal information is sufficiently destroyed and deleted.

Any actions undertaken by practices to destroy or delete personal information will be under scrutiny should such processes not at a minimum ensure that the personal information is destroyed or deleted in a manner that prevents its reconstruction in an intelligible form.

So therefore, disposing of personal information by recycling or deleting a file electronically may not in the face of POPIA be enough as some remanence of that personal information may be retained. It is therefore incumbent upon practices to take control of the manner in which personal information is disposed of and to ensure that appropriate mechanisms within the practice established to address potential risks.

- All information of a confidential or sensitive nature on paper or electronic media must be destroyed when it is no longer needed. This ensures compliance with POPI and the duty of confidentiality that DR NICO STEVENSON INC owes to its employees, customers and members.
- Shredding machines and confidential waste disposal units are made available throughout the building and where DR NICO STEVENSON INC uses service providers, regular collection takes place to ensure that confidential data is disposed of properly.
- Personal or sensitive paper-based information should not only be discarded in a trashcan. Such documents must first be processed in a specific way by shredding method. Documents that do not contain confidential information can be destroyed in the usual way.
- Under certain circumstances, data subjects have the right to request that their personal data be deleted. Data subjects have the right to delete personal data only and to prevent processing if any of the following conditions apply:
 - where the personal data is no longer needed for the purpose for which it was originally collected;
 - when the individual withdraws consent;
 - when there is no relevant legitimate interest in the continued processing;
 - the personal data has been processed illegally; or
 - extermination is required by law.



Life Knysna Private Hospital
1st Floor - Suite 1, Hunters Estate Dr
Hunters Home, Knysna, 6570



+27 (0) 44 382 0461



admin@drstevenson.co.za

The following table serves as a guide to facilitate the decision-making of retention periods for the types of information. The data subject is the original source of, and the subject of the information, and thus also owns it.

DATA SUBJECT	TYPE OF INFORMATION	RETENTION PERIOD
company/practice information	Agendas of Board meetings	Indefinite period
Clients or Service Provider data	All information from customers, business contacts and suppliers	At least (5) years and maximum (7) years after termination of service As set out in applicable law
Financial Data	Financial information related to and owned by [BUSINESS]	As set out in applicable law
Electronic Documents	Email	Not all emails need to be retained depending on the topic
Employees data	PDF documents	Must be based on the contents of the file.
Job seekers data	personnel records (attendance records, application forms, job or status change records, evaluations, termination documents, test results, training, qualification records)	At least (5) years and a maximum of (7) years after termination of service contract
	Service contracts - individually	
	CV, cover letter, qualifications, work history, references	A maximum of 6 months, after which the job seeker must give permission again

By law, all information stored under this policy must be non-encrypted. Encryption and decryption keys must be kept secure for as long as the information is retained.

4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Employees Must:

- ensure that all information held by DR NICO STEVENSON INC is destroyed in accordance with this policy.
- Incorrect or unnecessary data retention devices (HARD DISK, FLASH, CD, etc.) pass to the IT Department for safe destruction.
- Make regular backups of all sensitive information.

Heads of departments and information asset owners

- have overall responsibility for the management of records and data generated by their department's activities, namely, to ensure that records created, received and controlled within the scope of their department, and the systems (electronic or otherwise) and procedures that they are adopted to manage in a manner that meets the objectives of this policy.

Where an information officer has been appointed, he must be involved in any data retention processes and records or all archives and the destruction of certain information.

IT Department

- The IT department is responsible for archiving, destroying information and sanitizing hardware and software. Any hardware that can store sensitive information must be destroyed by the IT department.
- Only the IT department may authorise the disposal of any IT equipment and must personally accept and authorize such assets of the department.
- In all cases, the IT department must confirm the successful deletion and destruction of each asset.

Prohibited Activities

Employees may not:

- get rid of DR NICO STEVENSON INC patients and business related information by throwing it in the trash;
- get rid of DR NICO STEVENSON INC's patients, client, and business related information anywhere other than DR NICO STEVENSON INC 's business premises;
- use a memory device (FLASH) containing DR NICO STEVENSON INC 's patients and business related information;
- open and / or reuse a flash disk, hard drive or CD-ROM for personal reasons, initially containing DR NICO STEVENSON INC 's patients and business related information; and
- donate or sell any mobile, portable, wireless device capable of retaining sensitive information issued to DR NICO STEVENSON INC to any other person.

Employees must:

- at all times destroy DR NICO STEVENSON INC 's patients and business information in accordance with this policy;
- delete any paper-based information related to DR NICO STEVENSON INC, its patients and clients in accordance with this policy;
- transmit any hard drive to the IT Department in accordance with this policy.
- Use CLOUD REVIEW (like OneDrive accounts)
- FILE-DROP technologies such as OneDrive accounts are included in this policy. OneDrive accounts are provided to DR NICO STEVENSON INC employees. This platform (like Dropbox or Google Drive) can be an easy solution for employees in terms of backup and secure file transfer. Your OneDrive Account and therefore all information stored on it is the property of DR NICO STEVENSON INC and is still subject to this policy.
- Backup - For a user's email, calendar and other items, a retention policy is applied at the level of the mailbox. For public files, the retention policy is applied at the file level. Please see the Information Classification Policy for more on this.



Life Knysna Private Hospital
1st Floor - Suite 1, Hunters Estate Dr
Hunters Home, Knysna, 6570



+27 (0) 44 382 0461



admin@drstevenson.co.za

- File Transfer - Cloud technology can provide an easy way to transfer information to other parties. If you decide to process sensitive information in this way, it must be encrypted, and must be properly maintained as explained in this policy.

Heads of departments and information asset owners - have overall responsibility for the management of records and data generated by their department's activities, namely to ensure that records created, received and controlled within the scope of their department, and the systems (electronic or otherwise) and procedures that they are adopted to manage in a manner that meets the objectives of this policy.

Where an information officer has been appointed, he must be involved in any data retention processes and records or all archives and the destruction of certain information.

IT Department

- The IT department is responsible for archiving, destroying information and sanitizing hardware and software. Any hardware that can store sensitive information must be destroyed by the IT department.
- Only the IT department may authorize the disposal of any IT equipment and must personally accept and authorize such assets of the department.
- In all cases, the IT department must confirm the successful deletion and destruction of each asset.

5. POLICY COMPLIANCE

5.1 COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT

The Information Security team will verify compliance to this policy through various methods, including but not limited to, video monitoring, business tool reports, internal and external audits, and feedback to the policy owner.

5.2 EXCEPTIONS

Any exception to the policy must be approved by the Chief Information Officer in advance.



Life Knysna Private Hospital
1st Floor - Suite 1, Hunters Estate Dr
Hunters Home, Knysna, 6570



+27 (0) 44 382 0461



admin@drstevenson.co.za

5.3 NON-COMPLIANCE

An employee found to have violated this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including

termination of employment.

6. RELATED STANDARDS AND POLICIES

- Acceptable Internet use Policy
- Email Policy
- Incident response Policy
- Notice of Security Incident Policy
- Mobile and Portable Devices Policy
- Monitoring Policy
- Physical Security Policy
- Access to Information Policy

7. POLICY CHAMPION

Contact details of the administrator responsible for this policy:

Name: Dr. Nico Stevenson

Position: Practice Owner

Tel: 044 382 0461

E-mail: nico@drstevenson.co.za

8. REVISION HISTORY

REVIEWERS			
NAME SURNAME SIGNATURE	DATE	POSITION	SUBJECT AND RAISED QUESTIONS

CHANGES MADE			
DATE	AUTHOR	VERSION	CHANGES MADE