How to Enter Dates on a Records Disposition Log

Column 1: Agency Item Number = Record Series number
- Must use the Records Retention Schedule (RRS) to find in which series your records belong
- The series number must be entered exactly as it appears on the RRS
- Group all like records together
- One line per record series is sufficient
- You do NOT need to list records individually

Column 2: Record Series Title
- Must use the RRS to find in which series your records belong
- The record series title must be entered exactly as it appears on the RRS
- After providing the formal title, you may add additional information

Column 3: Retention Period
- Must use the RRS to find in which series your records belong
- The retention period must be entered exactly as it appears on the RRS

Columns 4 and 5: Start and End date of records you wish to dispose
Some retention periods are event-based – use this event date as defined in the RRS

- If retention = AC+x, then group records according to the AC event/definition
  - If AC=end of semester, then use semester and year for columns 3 and 4
    - Summer 2011   Spring 2009   Fall 2010
  - If AC=date of separation from department, then use month and year of separation
    - April 2000     June 2005     September 2008
  - If AC=last semester of enrollment, use semester and year of last enrollment
    - Spring 2006    Summer 2010   Fall 2009

- If retention = FE+x, then group records according to fiscal year
  - If you have only one fiscal year of records to dispose:
  - If you have more than one fiscal year of records to dispose:

- If retention = CE+x, then group records according to the calendar year
  - Start date should be January 1 of any given year

Calculating Retention
The retention period (column 3) plus the end date of the records (column 6) should equal a date that has already passed. You must calculate the dates to know if the retention period has expired. Use the Quick Retention Guide – provided on the Records Management Website – calculations have already been done to make your life easier.
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Event-based retention
For event-based retention, use the EVENT dates, not the dates of the record
AC = “After Completion” – see each record series for the specific definition of that event

For a retention period of AC+5, where AC=date of separation
Report disposition by month and year that employee separated
Retention = date of separation + 5 years
The retention clock starts counting the 5 years on the date of separation. You must use the AC
date when figuring out which records to dispose.
Start date = [employees separated in] March 2005
End date = [employees separated in] May 2009

For a retention period of AC+2, where AC=end of semester
Report disposition by semester
Retention = end of semester + 2 full years
The retention clock starts counting the 2 year retention based on the end of the semester (we
typically use the first date of the NEW semester to signify the end of the previous semester
retention period, because students have 2 full years to contest a grade).
Start date= Spring 2011   End dates = Spring 2011

If retention period = FE+3, where FE=fiscal year end, then:
Report disposition by [complete] fiscal year
Please do your best to keep the entire fiscal year together and dispose of all at the same time
Start date = September 1, 2007   End date = August 31, 2008
Start date = FY2008   End date = FY2008

Dates matter!

2010 = entire calendar year, so if you mean calendar year, use CY2010 to clarify
Spring 2010 = records produced during the entire semester. If retention is based on semester, use
the SEMESTER rather than month ... it’s so much easier to use the semester!
April 2010 = a specific month of an event, or the date of a group of records. It’s OK to use a month
in most cases, but be sure to check the instructions on the RRS to be sure.
May 15, 2010 Retention isn’t managed by specific date; standard practice is to manage retention by
month, semester, or year. If you mean semester or month, use semester or month.
Length of retention (usually in years) will be calculated according to the completion of
the semester/month – which doesn’t happen until the start of the next
semester/month.
  ▪ Records with an end date of a month will meet retention based on the first day
    of the next month.
  ▪ Records with an end date of a semester will meet retention based on the first
day of the next semester.
  ▪ Records with an end date of the fiscal year (August 31) will meet retention
    based on the first day of the new fiscal year (September 1).
  ▪ Records with an end date of the end of the calendar year (December 31) will
    meet retention based on the first day of the new calendar year (January 1).