The District Court Record Retention Schedule (Retention Schedule) does the following:

- Sets minimum time periods for keeping court records. Minimum retention is mandated by the Retention Schedule but destruction and/or transfer to State Archives are not mandated. However, the destruction or transfer of records that have met or surpassed the designated retention period is strongly recommended.
- 2. Allows the destruction or transfer of records to State Archives after records are no longer needed at the court.
- 3. Permits the destruction or transfer of records to State Archives without the need to make a special request (do not use the State Archives PR-1 Forms). All you need to do is follow the Dispositional Guidelines provided in the Retention Schedule. For records that may not be included in the Retention Schedule a request for disposition is to be directed to the State Court Administrator's Office (SCAO) Retention Schedule staff contact person. (See contact information below)

A. Dispositional Guidelines

The retention periods designated on this Retention Schedule apply to all records, whether originating in paper or electronically, and regardless of the storage method/format. Additional dispositional information may be found within the Retention Schedule table.

Paper versions of records identified on this schedule may be destroyed under either of the following circumstances:

- 1. The retention period applicable to the record has been reached and the court is no longer required to retain the record.
- 2. The paper document(s) have been reproduced into an archival quality medium/format regardless of the designated retention period.

Records Not in the Retention Schedule Table

If a record is not identified on the Retention Schedule the record is considered to have a permanent retention period. Destruction and/or reproduction should be delayed until a review of the legal, fiscal, administrative and historical value of the record may be conducted and a retention period designated.

If you are not sure if the record is covered by the Retention Schedule or if you identify a record that is not covered please contact the SCAO staff contact person to request a review.

Destruction

The paper version of a record must be destroyed by the physical destruction of the entire contents of the court file, including all paper and electronic records maintained by the court. Unless otherwise provided in the Retention Schedule no specific method of destruction is prescribed. However, the method of destruction used must ensure that the contents cannot later be determined and should emphasize adequate protection of any confidential information in the record.

Additional Requirements for Reproduced Records

The last several years have seen the introduction of various technologies that have the potential to change traditional record archiving practices (microfilm/fiche). The decision to begin utilizing new technologies for archiving records requires caution and the consideration of new statewide policies and practices to ensure the integrity of the record(s) and the ability to retrieve the record(s) into a human readable format for the life of the record.

Prior to the destruction of the paper version of a record that has been reproduced the reproduced record must be tested to assure that a reliable copy of the record can be retrieved regardless of the retention period for the record.

Therefore courts undertaking the reproduction of court records must adopt a plan for periodic testing of the reproduction processes, and all reproduced records stored in any electronic manner must be refreshed or migrated *at least* every 8 years.

This may require courts to retain equipment and products necessary to retrieve reliable and complete copies of the records as needed for the life of the record. For this reason it is important to keep this in mind when developing and implementing a plan for reproducing records.

<u>Destruction Inventory</u>

All destroyed records, regardless of the designated retention period, must be properly recorded on a destruction inventory, which at a minimum must include sufficient information to identify the file/case type, party(ies) and date of destruction. A sample inventory is appended to the Retention Schedule.

B. Definitions

<u>Archival Quality Medium/Format</u> – Any non-paper format that clearly and accurately reproduces the record in which a record is stored or maintained by the court based on the guidelines provided in this schedule, Judicial Council or SCAO Policy and Procedures and state law. Formats may include, but are not limited to: microfilm; microfiche; digital and optical imaging or scanning; photocopies; photographs; and audio recordings.

<u>Final Disposition</u> – Final disposition occurs after the appeal period has expired and no appeal has been made or a final appeal decision has been entered.

<u>Record</u> – Any paper document, reproduced document, or electronically created record/document that is associated with a court file series or other court transaction as identified in the attached Schedule.

State Record – A record of any court, whether statewide or local jurisdiction (See Minn. Stat. § 138.17, subd. 1(b)(2) (2010)).

Government Record – Includes state and local records (See Minn. Stat. § 138.17, subd. 1(b)(1) (2010))

<u>Reproduced Document</u> – A paper record that has been converted to an archival quality medium or format.

<u>Electronically stored records</u> – Records that are stored in non-paper mediums or formats, this includes records that have been reproduced from the original paper and records that were created and/or received electronically.

<u>Refresh</u> – To move electronically stored records from one medium to the same medium (i.e., tape to tape). This requires an analysis of the medium and the associated software and hardware to determine its viability for the next eight years.

<u>Migrate</u> – To move electronically stored records from one medium to a new medium (i.e., tape to CD-Rom), one software program to a current version or another program, and/or from one hardware platform to a new hardware platform.

C. Legal Authority for District Court Record Retention Schedule

Minnesota District Courts utilize the authority of Minnesota Statutes § 138.17 for the Court Records Retention Schedule (Schedule). This statute permits the orderly destruction of public records through the creation of a retention schedule. The legal, fiscal, administrative and historic value of a record are equally considered when determining the appropriate retention period for a record.

D. Revision History

Date	Change Summary	
December 2012	nber 2012 CPC Call Center Records added; See section 20	
September 2014	eFS Support Center Records added; See section 31	
	Section IV – Documents to Retain in Paper Form added	

Questions or Comments on the Retention Schedule

If you have questions about the destruction of records or the requirements of this Retention Schedule, please contact the SCAO staff contact person. Similarly, please contact the SCAO staff person if you have suggestions or recommendations for additions or changes. This Retention Schedule is part of an on-going process of improving records management within the courts and such improvements can only be accomplished with your continuing help.

Kim Larson, Court Operations Analyst State Court Administrator's Office Court Services Division kimberly.larson@courts.state.mn.us 651-282-6769

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
1	Accounting Department Records			
(a)	MNCIS Bank Account reconciliation reports, Cash Overage/Shortage reports, Journals, Checkbook Registers, Bank Statements, Manual Receipt Books, Credit and Adjustment Reports, Psychological Services Expense Records, Reports to State Finance Division, Purge Reports, Criminal Receipts, etc.	Fiscal Year (FY) + 3 years	Destroy	It is recommended that you apply a consistent destruction date of July 1 each year
(b)	Copies of receipts generated from TCIS/MNCIS	3 months	Destroy	
(c)	Credit Card Receipts	FY + 3 years	Destroy	Minn. Stat. § 325E.64 Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards (See website for review of documents if desired)
				NOTE: In order to ensure the protection of cardholder data ONLY truncated numbers (last 4 digits) should appear on cc receipts. Please reconfigure your cc readers to observe this standard. DO NOT retain PINs, validation codes or receipts with complete account #s
(d)	Daily Trial Balance & Offline Journal Posting Report as generated by automated TCIS or similar MNCIS record	3 months	Destroy	
(e)	Form 8300 (Reporting Cash Payments of Over \$10,000)	5 years	Destroy	IRS Publication 1544
(f)	Jury Pay Roll	FY + 3 years	Destroy	Also see Jury Pay Roll, #47
2	Adoption Case Files			
	Files and documents relating to adoption proceedings.	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	Minn. Stat. § 259.79
3	Adoption Index and Register			
	Register contains brief chronological entries recording activity in the case; self indexed	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	
4	Bar Memorials			
	Biographical information and testimonials for deceased attorneys	10 years	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	

RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
Board of Audit, Memoranda in re			
als related to the designation of depositories for	county funds and audit	of county treasurer's funds; fiscal delibera	ntions. This Board functioned from 1910 to 1967.
Minute Book	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	
Record Book	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	
Working Papers	None	Destroy	
Bonds			
Civil and Miscellaneous	Varied	Retain in original form for as long as case file is required to be retained	Minn. Stat. § 574.01 NOTE: Extra copies do not need to be retained.
Criminal Bonds	Varied	Retain in original form for as long as case file is required to be retained	
Index to Town and City Officers Bonds (Index of bonds posted to secure fulfillment of the duties of the office): County Recorder; Pre-1982 bonds of Town Clerk and Town Treasurer; All other officials filed with the County Recorder (i.e., Sheriff)	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	Minn. Stat. § 386.01 Minn. Stat. § 367.10 Minn. Stat. § 367.15 Minn. Stat. § 574.21(2)
Living and Dead Trust Bonds: Bond that may be required of a trustee to secure the faithful discharge of the trust. Bond should be filed with case file.	Varied	Retain in original form for as long as case file is required to be retained	Minn. Stat. § 574.11 Minn. Stat. § 501.28 (repealed 1989)
Bonds, Oaths, Notices, Resignations, Orders of Appointment: Oaths of office (bonds posted to secure faithful discharge of duties, secured by two sureties); County Recorder's bond entered on the records of the court; Notices of election or appointment; Notices of qualification of city/township officers; Orders of court to appoint, increase salaries, define duties, accept resignations	10 years	Retain in original form for as long as case file is required to be retained	Minn. Stat. § 358.11 Minn. Stat. § 508.31
Business Certificates			
	Board of Audit, Memoranda in re ials related to the designation of depositories for Minute Book Record Book Working Papers Bonds Civil and Miscellaneous Criminal Bonds Index to Town and City Officers Bonds (Index of bonds posted to secure fulfillment of the duties of the office): County Recorder; Pre-1982 bonds of Town Clerk and Town Treasurer; All other officials filed with the County Recorder (i.e., Sheriff) Living and Dead Trust Bonds: Bond that may be required of a trustee to secure the faithful discharge of the trust. Bond should be filed with case file. Bonds, Oaths, Notices, Resignations, Orders of Appointment: Oaths of office (bonds posted to secure faithful discharge of duties, secured by two sureties); County Recorder's bond entered on the records of the court; Notices of election or appointment; Notices of qualification of city/township officers; Orders of court to appoint, increase salaries, define	Board of Audit, Memoranda in re als related to the designation of depositories for county funds and audit Minute Book Record Book None Working Papers None Bonds Civil and Miscellaneous Criminal Bonds Criminal Bonds Index to Town and City Officers Bonds (Index of bonds posted to secure fulfillment of the duties of the office): County Recorder; Pre-1982 bonds of Town Clerk and Town Treasurer; All other officials filed with the County Recorder (i.e., Sheriff) Living and Dead Trust Bonds: Bond that may be required of a trustee to secure the faithful discharge of the trust. Bond should be filed with case file. Bonds, Oaths, Notices, Resignations, Orders of Appointment: Oaths of office (bonds posted to secure faithful discharge of duties, secured by two sureties); County Recorder's bond entered on the records of the court; Notices of election or appointment; Notices of qualification of city/township officers; Orders of court to appoint, increase salaries, define	Board of Audit, Memoranda in re als related to the designation of depositories for county funds and audit of county treasurer's funds; fiscal deliberation of depositories for county funds and audit of county treasurer's funds; fiscal deliberation and disposition Record Book Record Book None Contact State Archives for selection and disposition Working Papers None Destroy Bonds Civil and Miscellaneous Varied Retain in original form for as long as case file is required to be retained Criminal Bonds Varied Retain in original form for as long as case file is required to be retained None Contact State Archives for selection and disposition Varied Retain in original form for as long as case file is required to be retained None Contact State Archives for selection and disposition Varied Retain in original form for as long as case file is required to be retained None Contact State Archives for selection and disposition Varied Retain in original form for as long as case file is required to be retained None Contact State Archives for selection as case file is required to be retained None Contact State Archives for as long as case file is required to be retained None Contact State Archives for selection as case file is required to be retained None Contact State Archives for as long as case file is required to be retained None Contact State Archives for as long as case file is required to be retained None Contact State Archives for selection and disposition None Contact State Archives for selection and disposition Retain in original form for as long as case file is required to be retained None One Contact State Archives for selection and disposition None Contact State Archives for selection and disposition for selection and disposition None C

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
the S	ecretary of State.			
		1		1
(a)	Also known as Certificate of Business Name	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	
(b)	Index to Business Certificates	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	
8	Calendars			
Crimi	nal, General and Special Term Civil, Torrens and F	Registration, Default Diss	solution with and without Children, Other.	
	Daily schedule of activity before the court; Includes names of parties and attorneys; name of judge, referee, or examiner; file number; date set for appearance.	None	Destroy	
9	Change of Name, Index and Register			
(a)	Alphabetical index by original name and changed name, keyed to civil register. Register shows minutes of papers filed in the proceedings.	Permanent	If not indexed elsewhere, retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	
(b)	Change of Name Affidavits. State Registrar of vital statistics keeps the original document; the court administrator's copy is a duplicate.	None	Destroy	
10	Civil Case Files			
Files	and documents relating to matters within the ori	ginal, concurrent, or app	ellate jurisdiction of the court. This does no	ot include Family or Probate case files.
(a)	All civil files, except those listed below	10 years	Post-1950 files may be destroyed 10 years after final disposition, or entry of judgment, whichever is of longer duration. Contact State Archives for pre-1950	
			files selection and disposition	
(b)	Civil files closed by administrative procedure	5 years	Destroy 5 years after file is deemed inactive or is closed	
(c)	Rent Escrow case files	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition	

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
		FY + 3 years	If financial activity is associated	
			destroy FY + 3 yr after final disposition	
(d)	Minor Settlements	10 years	Destroy 10 years after final distribution	
			of money out of the settlement	
(e)	Municipal Court Files	10 years	Destroy	Does not include Hennepin/Ramsey Counties
(f)	Unlawful Detainer			
	No money judgment ordered	1 year	Destroy 1 year after file is closed	
		FY + 3 years	If financial activity is associated	
			destroy FY + 3 yr after final disposition	
	 Money judgment ordered 	10 years	10 years if there are no outstanding	
			debts	
(g)	County Court Civil Case Files, Indexes, Registers	10 years	Destroy	NOTE: This does NOT include Family, Probate, Change of Name or Quiet Title case files, but it does include the Registers and Indexes for these files
(h)	Implied Consent	10 years	Destroy	-
(i)	Change of Name files	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	
(j)	Condemnation	Permanent	Retain in original form or other	See Section IV for additional destruction
U)	Condemination	Termanene	recommended archival quality medium	guidance
(k)	Eminent Domain	Permanent	Retain in original form or other	See Section IV for additional destruction
(14)	Emment Bonium	Termanene	recommended archival quality medium	guidance
(I)	Judicial Ditch	Permanent	Retain in original form or other	See Section IV for additional destruction
(-)			recommended archival quality medium	guidance
(m)	Quiet Title	Permanent	Retain in original form or other	See Section IV for additional destruction
` '			recommended archival quality medium	guidance
(n)	Torrens	Permanent	Retain in original form or other	See Section IV for additional destruction
` ,			recommended archival quality medium	guidance
(o)	Any other case that affects real property titles	Permanent	Retain in original form or other	See Section IV for additional destruction
` '	not otherwise specified in the schedule.		recommended archival quality medium	guidance
(p)	Trust	Permanent	Retain in original form or other	
			recommended archival quality medium	
(q)	Contested Elections	Permanent	Retain in original form or other	
			recommended archival quality medium	

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
(r)	Cases decided by the Appellate Courts (with published opinions)	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	
(s)	Cases involving public entities dealing with jurisdictional issues.	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	Example: A city vs. an airport commission
(t)	Treaty Rights cases	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	Examples: Recent hunting and fishing rights cases in Minnesota
(u)	Historically significant cases	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	Examples: NAACP vs. State concerning education; class actions such as asbestos or Dalkon Shield; major discrimination cases; slander/libel of major figures. Certain locally significant cases related to key businesses, organizations or individuals
(v)	Special Assessment Appeals	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	Minn. Stat. §§ <u>429.081</u> and <u>429.071</u>
11	Civil Indexes			
(a)	District Court	10 years	Contact State Archives for pre-1950 files selection and disposition	
			Post-1950 Index may be destroyed 10 years after last entry	
		Permanent	Entries for permanent case files must be retained in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	
(b)	County Court	10 years	Destroy 10 years after last entry	
		Permanent	Entries for permanent case files must be retained in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	
12	Civil Judgment Book, County Court and District	See Judgment Books #42		
	Court			
13	Civil Registers			

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
(a)	District Court	10 years	Contact State Archives for pre-1950 files selection and disposition. Post-1950 Register may be destroyed 10 years after last entry	
		Permanent	Entries for permanent case files must be retained in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	
(b)	County Court	20 years	Destroy 20 years after last entry	
14	Conciliation Court Index and Register			
	Index, by surnames of both parties, keyed to register and case files. Register contains brief chronological entries recording case activity	10 years	Destroy 10 years after entry of judgment	Minn. Stat. § 485.07
15	Conciliation Court Judgment Docket			
	Records the fact and amount of judgment, names of the parties, whether satisfied or not	None	Destroy	
16	Conciliation Court Files			
	Contains the papers filed in an action within the jurisdiction of the conciliation court	10 years	Destroy 10 years after entry of judgment	
17	Confession of Judgment (Composite Judgment), Receipt for Delinquent Taxes			
	Confession of judgment for delinquent real estate taxes as authorized by statute	10 years	Destroy 10 years after entry of judgment	Minn. Stat. § 279.37
18	Coroner's Records			
(a)	Certificates	20 years	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	
(b)	Index to Coroner's Certificates	20 years	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	
(c)	Coroner's Inquest Testimony and all Records of Proceedings	20 years	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	Minn. Stat. § 390.17 (repealed in 2006)
19	Court Commissioner Docket book			
	The Court Commissioner is required to keep a record of all proceedings	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	Minn. Stat. §§ <u>357.28</u> and <u>489.04</u>
20	Court Payment Center (CPC)			

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
	Call Center phone call recordings	60 days	Delete phone call recordings	
21	Court Reporters Notes			
testin	des tape recordings, back-up audio tapes (commo nony before a judge or referee on trial of issues of s of Court Reporters Notes are the same for each	f fact. Filed with the cou	rt administrator when the trial is ended. ${ extstyle M}$	linn. Stat. § 486.03. Retention periods for all
(a)	Civil, Family and Probate Case Notes	5 years	Destroy or recycle tapes five years after conclusion of trial	
(b)	Criminal Case Notes – Felony and Gross Misdemeanor	10 years	Destroy or recycle tapes ten years after final disposition	
(c)	Criminal Case Notes – Misdemeanors	10 years	Destroy or recycle tapes ten years after final disposition	
(d)	Petty Misdemeanor Proceedings	1 year	Destroy or recycle tapes one year after final disposition	
(e)	Juvenile and Extended Juvenile Jurisdiction Case Notes	10 years	Destroy or recycle tapes ten years after final disposition	
(f)	Traffic Court Case Notes	1 year	Destroy or recycle tapes one year after final disposition	
(g)	Conciliation Court Proceedings	None	Destroy or recycle tapes	
(h)	Transcribed Tapes and Transcribed notes (all case types)	6 months	Destroy or recycle tapes six months after final disposition	
(i)	Transcripts of Court Reporter's Notes: Stenographic record transcribed to readable form. Most often used on appeal, but must be furnished to any interested person upon payment of the cost of transcription.	Varied	Retain with case file for length of time indicated for that case file	
22	Criminal and Traffic Case Files			
The r	etention period is determined based on the leve	l of crime at the time of	CHARGING not at time of disposition	
(a)	Felony	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	Post-1950 case files must be retained permanently in original form or other archival quality medium. Transfer pre-1950 case files to State Archives

Destroy 20 years after date of final

20 years

Gross Misdemeanor

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
			disposition	
	Exception: Any case related to domestic violence must be maintained permanently since a conviction may result in the permanent ban on the possession of firearms	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	18 USCS 922(g)
(c)	Misdemeanor – DWI, boating while intoxicated, operating a snowmobile or all terrain vehicle while intoxicated, operating an aircraft while intoxicated	15 years	Destroy 15 years after date of final disposition	Minn. Stat. §§ <u>169A.03(3)</u> ; <u>169A.25</u> ; <u>169A.26</u> ; <u>169A.27</u> and <u>169A.275</u> - enhancement provisions
(d)	Misdemeanor (Non-Traffic)	10 years	Destroy 10 years after date of final disposition	
	Exception: Any case related to domestic violence must be maintained permanently since a conviction may result in the permanent ban on the possession of firearms	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	18 USCS 922(g)
(e)	Misdemeanor - All traffic and local ordinance violations not covered in subparagraph d and that do not conform to a specific statutory misdemeanor.	5 years	Destroy 5 years after date of final disposition	
(f)	Petty Misdemeanor – Traffic and Non-Traffic related	4 years	Destroy 4 years after final disposition	
(g)	Failure to Provide vehicle insurance (including juveniles)	10 years	Destroy	Minn. Stat. § 169.797(4)
(h)	Parking Tickets	FY + 3 years	Destroy	It is recommended that you apply a destruction date of July 1 of every year.
(i)	County Court Criminal First Appearance Files	None	Destroy immediately unless a warrant has been issued	
(j)	Paper Citations for all case types	FY +3 years	Destroy	Paper citations may be retained in original form or converted to another recommended archival quality medium regardless of the case type. The retention period applies whether the citation is stored in paper or electronic form It is recommended that you apply a

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
				destruction date of July 1 of every year.
23	Criminal Court Minutes	See Minutes, #54		
24	Criminal Indictments, Not Arraigned			
(a)	Indictments and information notifying the court of essential facts relating to an offense which may have been committed, but the alleged defendant never pleaded to the charge. Names of witnesses examined by the grand jury.	25 years	Destroy	Minn. Stat. § 622.26 (repealed 1963)
(b)	Homicides only	50 years	Destroy	
25	Criminal Receipts			
	Receipts kept in criminal case files, such as payments of fines, etc.	FY + 3 years	Destroy	It is recommended that you apply a destruction date of July 1 of every year.
26	Criminal and Traffic Index and Registers			
(a)	Felony	Permanent	Post-1950 Index must be retained permanently in original form or other archival quality medium Contact State Archives for pre-1950 files selection and disposition	
(b)	Gross Misdemeanor	20 years	Destroy 20 years after date of conviction	
(c)	Misdemeanor (non-traffic)	10 years	Destroy 10 years after last entry	
(d)	Misdemeanor (traffic)	5 years 10 years	Destroy 5 years after last entry Destroy 10 years after last entry for No-Insurance (see 22(g))	
(e)	DWI violations, including boating, snowmobiling, operating an ATV or aircraft while intoxicated.	15 years	Destroy 15 years after most recent DWI conviction recorded	
(f)	Petty Misdemeanor (traffic and non traffic)	3 years	Destroy 3 years after last entry	
27	Defendants Index, Civil	See Plaintiff Defendant Index, # 61		
28	Delinquent Real Estate Tax Files			

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
the co	ounty auditor in compliance with <u>Minn. Stat. § 27</u> 9	9 <u>.05</u> .		
	Original judgment for delinquent real estate taxes, the content of which is specified by	10 years	Destroy 10 years after entry of judgment	Minn. Stat. § 279.16
29	Depositions			
(a)	Depositions pertaining to a filed case	15 days	Upon final disposition of the case parties may be notified to remove depositions. Failure to remove within 15 days of notice is deemed authorization to destroy these depositions	Civil Procedure Rule 5.04 precludes filing of depositions as of 07/01/1985
(b)	Deposition where no file was ever opened	5 years	Destroy 5 years after date received	Civil Procedure Rule 5.04 precludes filing of depositions as of 07/01/1985
30	Driver License Records			
(a)	Court admin may receive applications for DLs pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 171.06(4) (repealed 1997). Records reflecting this activity include deposit receipts, reports to the DVS Division, batch sheets and daily receipt sheets	FY + 3 years	Destroy	Minn. Stat. § 171.06(4) (repealed 1997) It is recommended that you apply a destruction date of July 1 of every year.
(b)	Licenses	None	Destroy	
31	eFile and eServe Support Center Records			
	eFS Support Center phone call recordings and email records	60 days	Destroy	
32	Exhibits			
(a)	Civil Case Exhibits Includes family case types BUT NOT juvenile.	15 days	Destroy	Upon final disposition of the case parties may be notified to remove all exhibits. Failure to remove items within 15 days is deemed authorization to destroy such exhibits. NOTE: If an exhibit has been maintained for many years, a good faith effort should be made to contact the parties regarding disposal. If this cannot be accomplished then the exhibit(s) may be destroyed.
(b)	Criminal Case Exhibits			
	All criminal cases where the defendant is incarcerated	Varied	Retain exhibit(s) for period of incarceration; or return exhibits if	

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
			prosecutor and judge agree	
	All criminal cases where the defendant is	1 year	Destroy one year after stay expires; or	
	given a stay of imposition or a stay of		return exhibits if prosecutor and judge	
	execution		agree	
	All criminal cases that result in an	None	Return to submitting party(ies) at the	
	acquittal		close of the case.	
	All criminal cases that result in a dismissal	None	Return to submitting party(ies) at the close of the case.	
	Stolen goods used as exhibits in criminal	1 year	Release to owner as soon as possible,	The use of photographs is recommended as
	cases		retain no longer than one year after disposition.	substitutes for retention of physical evidence.
	Contraband	Varied	Contraband may be destroyed	
			according to currently instituted	
			procedures	
(c)	Juvenile Case Exhibits			
	 Delinquency 	30 days	Upon final disposition parties may be	
			notified to remove all exhibits. Failure	
			to remove items within 30 days of the	
			notice is deemed authorization to	
			destroy.	
	 Permanency 	30 days	Upon final disposition (permanency) of	
			the last child relating to a case parties	
			may be notified to remove all exhibits.	
			Failure to remove items within 30 days	
			of the notice is deemed authorization	
/ -I\	Determinable Hermanders Fulcibite	C NANI I II - I - I	to destroy.	NOTE: This is more limited to some some time.
(d)	Potentially Hazardous Exhibits	See MN Judicial		NOTE: This is applicable to any case type
		Branch Policy 507,		
		Potentially Hazardous Exhibit		
		Policy		
(e)	Probate Case Exhibits	Varied	Retain exhibits for period of	Also see section # 63.3
(6)	110bate Case Exhibits	varieu	commitment; or return exhibits if	7.130 366 366tiOli # 03.3
			prosecutor and judge agree	
(f)	Grand Jury Exhibits (evidence presented by	None	Return to the prosecutor at the close	Minn. R. Crim. P. 9 and 17
1.1	J. a.i.a va., Emiliono (evidence presented by		of the Grand Jury Process	Also see section # 35(d)

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
33	Extradition Orders			
	This applies to orders for extradition that	10 years	Destroy	
	remain in an administrative file and never			
	entered into a criminal file.			
34	Family Division Files			
(a)	Marriage Dissolutions	Permanent	Retain in original form or other	
			recommended archival quality medium	
(b)	Annulments	Permanent	Retain in original form or other	
			recommended archival quality medium	
(c)	Separate Maintenance	Permanent	Retain in original form or other	
			recommended archival quality medium	
(d)	Support	20 years	Destroy 20 years after the final support	Minn. Stat. § 541.04
			obligation expires and there are no	
			outstanding judgments	
(e)	Paternity	Permanent	Retain in original form or other	
			recommended archival quality medium	
(f)	Other Family Files	40 years	Destroy 40 years after file is closed	
(g)	Domestic Abuse			
	Cases with un-served ex parte orders	1 year	Destroy	
	 All other cases 	10 years	Destroy 10 years after all orders in	
			case have expired and case is closed	
35	Family Cases Index	See Civil Case Index, # 11		
36	Family Cases Register	See Civil Registers,		
30	Turniny Cases register	#13		
37	Grand Jury Materials			
Mate	rials relating to the selection of grand juries, and	to their investigating an	d reporting activities as set forth in Minn. S	Stat. § 628.61
	, ,	3 3	, 3	
(a)	True Bill/Indictment	Varied	Retain in original form or other	
	Document used to initiate a criminal file.		recommended archival quality medium	
			for as long as case file is required to be	
			retained	
(b)	Administrative File – including the petition	10 years	Destroy	
	and order to convene, no bill, transcripts and			
	other records related to the grand jury			

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
	process.			
(c)	Minutes or records of the grand jury created in its capacity under Minn. Stat. § 628.61(2) and (3) to investigate the conditions of public prisons and the misconduct of county officers.	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	Minn. Stat. § 628.61(2) and (3)
(d)	Exhibits (i.e., Prosecutor's and Defendant's Discovery)	None	Return to the prosecutor at the close of the Grand Jury Process	Minn. R. Crim. P. 9 and 17
38	Hospital Lien and Release of Lien			
	Lien for hospital care rendered to an injured person upon any cause of action accruing to the person on account of the injuries	2 years	Destroy 2 years from date of docketing	Minn. Stat. § 514.6871
39	Hospital Lien Register and Index			
	Index, by debtor/patient surname, keyed to register. Register records name of creditor/health facility, amount of lien, name of debtor and date lien filed	2 years	Destroy 2 years after last entry	
40	Illegitimacy Case Files			
Files (and documents relating to illegitimacy proceeding	s. If a record or docume	nt exists which is not filed with the approp	riate case file then refer to #38 e. – Paternity
(a)	Documents that are maintained with the applicable District Court Civil and/or Criminal Records	Varied	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium for as long as case file is required to be retained	
(b)	Illegitimacy Register – Brief chronological entries recording activity in the case	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	
41	Incorporations			
	Articles of Incorporation filed in the county where a corporation began doing business	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	
42	Indictment Record			
	A copy of the original indictment is required to be kept in a separate book	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	Minn. Stat. § 628.09
43	Indictment or Information Record			
	The statute re: form and content of information was repealed in 1979. Treat these records the same as Indictment Records, #40	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	Minn. Stat. § 628.29-33 (Repealed in 1979)
44	Judgment Books			

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
	Contains chronological entry of judgment;	None	Contact State Archives for selection	Minn. Stat. §§ <u>485.07</u> ; <u>548.08</u> ; <u>548.15</u> ;
	court entering judgment. A copy is commonly		and disposition	<u>548.22</u> ; and <u>572.22</u>
	found in the corresponding case file. There is			
	no longer a legal requirement to maintain			
	Judgment Books			
45	Judgment Dockets			
	Contain alphabetical entries, by judgment	10 years	Destroy 10 years after last entry in the	Minn. Stat. § 485.07(3)
	debtor's surname. Docket shows the name of		book.	
	judgment debtor and judgment creditor,			
	amount of the judgment, when judgment was			
	entered, and whether or not the judgment has been satisfied			
46	Judges' Jury List			
40	List of prospective jurors who may be called to	None	Destroy	
	serve as petit jurors; lists for each judge, by	None	Destroy	
	year			
47	Judge's Record Books (Minute Books)			
	Notes, in judge's hand, recording the court's	None	Destroy	These are not public records; disposition is at
	proceedings. May include names of parties,		,	the discretion of judge. State Archives may
	attys, witnesses, case numbers, an abstract of			be contacted to determine interest for
	testimony, motions offered, dispositions, etc.			selection and disposition if Judge desires.
48	Jury documents			
(a)	Juror Qualification Questionnaire – form sent	2 years	Destroy	
	to prospective jurors for return of general			
	information about the juror such as age and			
	occupation. An administrative aid for jury			
	selection.			
(b)	Supplemental Juror Questionnaire(s)			
	Provided to counsel during voir dire	10	Datain with some file by the first	Minn D. Con Dura (MA)
	Criminal cases only	10 years	Retain with case file but can destroy 10	Minn. R. Gen. Prac. 814(c)
	Civil Casas , where the question as its bas	2 years	years after judgment is entered Retain for 2 years after final disposition	
	Civil Cases – where the questionnaire has not been entered into evidence.	2 years	and destroy	
	not been entered into evidence	Varied	Retain in the case file for the length of	
	 Civil Cases – where the questionnaire has been entered into evidence 	varieu	time required for that case type	
	been entered into evidence		time required for that case type	

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
(c)	Supplemental Juror Questionnaire(s) NOT used in voir dire (due to settlement, court trial, etc.)	None	Destroy after juror's term expires	
(d)	Qualified Juror List (Master list, also known as Venire) – List from which jurors are drawn, including documentation re: excuses	2 years	Destroy	NOTE: No paper copy needs to be retained if an electronic version has been retained also
(e)	Other Jury-related Documents			
	Management Reports – may include reports pertaining to summons yield, case activity, juror activity, cost per trial, etc.	2 years	Destroy	NOTE: No paper copy needs to be retained if an electronic version has been retained also
	Demographic Reports	2 years	Destroy	NOTE: No paper copy needs to be retained if an electronic version has been retained also
	Ad hoc reports generated by various "jury" programs/applications	None	Destroy	
49	Jury Pay Roll			
(a)	Itemized Juror Expenses – expenses due a juror for jury service. Shows the juror's name and number, judge(s) before whom the juror served, dates of service (or reasons for being excused), amount paid (per diem and mileage), and the juror's signature.	FY + 3 years	Destroy	It is recommended that you apply a destruction date of July 1 of every year.
(b)	Day care expense documentation	FY + 3 years	Destroy	It is recommended that you apply a destruction date of July 1 of every year.
(c)	Various Jury-related financial records			, , , , ,
	If it is the primary record of the information.	FY + 3 years	Destroy	It is recommended that you apply a destruction date of July 1 of every year.
	If it is a record that merely duplicates information which is stored elsewhere and is therefore not the primary record.	None	Destroy	
50	Justice Court Dockets			
	Journal required of a justice of the peace, entries reflecting the daily activity of a justice court.	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	Minn. Stat. §§ 530.08 and 633.04 (both repealed in 1977).
51	Justice Court Materials, Index to; Justice Court Returns			

			1			
	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES		
Minn	Reports of the disposition of cases before justice court; fine or bail amounts noted. The justice of peace was required to report periodically about work to the court. Minn. Stat. § 487.35(3) (repealed in 1977) and 633.28 (repealed in 1977). With the abolition of the Justice Courts some of these records were, or may have been, transferred to the District Courts.					
(a)	Indexes	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition			
(b)	Registers	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition			
(c)	Certificate of Conviction	10 years	Destroy			
(d)	Justice Court Return	6 years	Destroy			
52	Juvenile Case Files					
Stat.	containing papers, reports to the court, and order 5 260.041	ers relating to delinquenc	y, aepenaency and neglect of minors are ke			
52.1	Delinquency			Minn. Stat. ch. 260; Minn. Stat. ch. 260B; Minn. Stat. ch. 260C		
(a)	Delinquency Felony	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	Minn. Stat. § 260B.171(1)		
(b)	Delinquency Gross Misdemeanor	20 years after subject reaches age 18	Destroy	Minn. Stat. § 260B.171(1)		
(c)	Delinquency Misdemeanor	None after subject reaches age 28	Destroy – subject to the retention requirements for DWI (subparagraph e) and failure to provide vehicle insurance (See 22(g)).	Minn. Stat. § 260B.171(1)		
(d)	Extended Jurisdiction Juvenile (EJJ) Cases	Dependent upon destruction guidelines.	If the juvenile is NOT convicted as an EJJ (e.g., case results in a delinquency disposition, not guilty finding or is dismissed) then retain until subject reaches age 28. When a juvenile IS convicted as an EJJ the related case files must be retained for the same duration as adult records for similar crimes. Apply retention periods as applicable in subparagraphs	Minn. Stat. § 260B.171(1) Minn. Stat. § 260B.163(2)		

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
			(a) – (c) in this section.	
(e)	Delinquency or Juvenile traffic files based on	15 years after final	Destroy	
	DWI	disposition		
(f)	Obsolete TCIS case type Juvenile Harassment	None after age 19	Destroy	
(g)	Juvenile Petty Offense	None after age 19	Destroy	Minn. Stat. § 260B.235
	e.g., juvenile alcohol, juvenile controlled			
	substance, tobacco, local ordinances, offense			
	that would be a misdemeanor if committed by			
	an adult.			
(h)	Juvenile Traffic	None after age 19	Destroy	Minn. Stat. § 260B.225
	e.g., traffic or water violations not under the			
F2.2	jurisdiction of adult court			
52.2	Permanency Child in Need of Protection or Services	Retain until	Doctrou	Minn Stat \$ 2000 102
(a)			Destroy	Minn. Stat. § 260C.193
	(CHIPS), Education Neglect, Runaway, Truancy, Delinquency under age 10, CHIPS	youngest subject reaches age 22 and		NOTE: If destroying a case in this
	Voluntary Placement, CHIPS Mentally III,	juvenile court		subparagraph you must ensure that a
	Status Offense, Voluntary Foster Care for	jurisdiction is		Permanency case (subparagraph (b)) is not
	Treatment	terminated		also filed in the physical folder. If it is, then
	Treatment	terrimatea		you may only destroy the file items that are
				not related to the Permanency file.
(b)	CHIPS Permanency, Termination of Parental	Permanent	Retain in original form or other	Minn. Stat. § 260C.301
(~)	Rights, Long Term Foster Care, Foster Care for	- Cimanone	recommended archival quality medium	
	a Specified Period of Time, Guardianship to		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	the Commissioner, Transfer of Permanent			
	Legal and Physical Custody			
(c)	Parental By-Pass	10 years	Destroy	Minn. Stat. § 144.343(6)(c)(i)
53	Juvenile Indexes and Registers			
(a)	Index, alphabetical, keyed to register and case	Retain for the same	Destroy	Minn. Stat. § 260B.171(1)(a)
	files.	retention period as		NOTE: Names of individuals should be deleted
		the related case files		(Data Privacy)
(b)	Register contains brief chronological entries	Retain for the same	Destroy	Minn. Stat. § 260B.171(1)(a)
	recording activity in the case.	period as the case		NOTE: Names of individuals should be deleted
		files		(Data Privacy)
54	Juvenile Minute Book			
	This record is not required by statute or rule	None	Destroy	

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
55	Liquor			
(a)	Index to Purchasers and Sellers of Liquor	None	Contact State Archives for selection	
			and disposition	
(b)	Liquor prescriptions	None	Destroy	
56	Minutes			
Court	administrator's or deputy's minutes of court proc	eedings.		
(a)	If the minutes are kept in the case file folder	1 year	Destroy	
(b)	If the minutes have been kept in bound books	None	Contact State Archives for selection	
	prior to 1982		and disposition	
(c)	Rough draft of Minutes	None	Destroy	
57	Motor Vehicle Plates			
	Minn. Stat. § 168.041, subd. 4 allows for the	None	Destroy plates	Minn. Stat. § 168.041(4)
	impounding of motor vehicle registration			
	plates.			
58	Municipal Court Dockets (from abolished			
	municipal courts)			
	Brief summary of activity in each case with a	None	Contact State Archives for selection	
	record of fines and costs assessed and paid.		and disposition	
59	Naturalization Materials			
	Most counties do not process naturalizations	None	Contact State Archives for selection	
	any longer. Those that do are exempt from		and disposition	
	the disposition recommendation.			
60	Notary Public			
(a)	Notarial Ju'rats and Certificates	1 year	Destroy 1 year after expiration of	Minn. Stat. § 359.061
	Recording with the court administrator of a		Notary Commission	Minn. Stat. § 359.02
	notary's commission as required by Minn.			
	Stat. § 359.061. Indexed by notary's surname.			NOTE: All notary commissions expire on
				January 31^{st} of the 5^{th} year following the year
/la\	Descript at the generalized sound adjust the description	FV + 2 + come	Doctron	of issue
(b)	Receipt stubs recording court administrator's	FY + 3 years	Destroy	Minn. Stat. § 359.061
	certification that a person subscribed as a notary is indeed commissioned as a notary.			Pacammand a consistant destruction data of
	Hotary is indeed commissioned as a notary.			Recommend a consistent destruction date of July 1 each year
61	Patents			July 1 Euch yeur
01	Nineteenth century certificates of patent filed	None	Contact State Archives for selection	
	ivineteentii tentury tertintates or patent med	INUITE	Contact State Archives for Selection	

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
	at the district court.		and disposition	
62	Personal Property Tax Files (Delinquent)			
	Includes all records relating to these proceedings.	10 years	Retain for 10 years after entry of judgment.	Minn. Stat. § 485.13(b)
63	Plaintiff Defendant Index	See Civil Indexes, #11		
64	Probable Cause- Order For Detention			
	Order for Detention – applies only if the order is not part of a case file. Otherwise, retain for length of time required for case file.	6 years	Retain for 6 years after date of issuance	
65	Probate			
65.1	Case Files			
(a)	Estate Cases	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium after the case is deemed closed	Minn. Stat. § 525.091 NOTE: A proceeding is deemed closed if no papers have been filed for a period of 15 years (except wills filed for safekeeping and those containing wills of decedents not adjudicated upon).
(b)	Estate cases with wills filed for safekeeping; estate cases with wills for decedents who were not adjudicated upon.	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium after the case is deemed closed	Minn. Stat. § 525.091 NOTE: A proceeding is deemed closed if no papers have been filed for a period of 15 years (except wills filed for safekeeping and those containing wills of decedents not adjudicated upon).
(c)	Guardianships and Conservatorships	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium after the case is deemed closed	Minn. Stat. § 525.091 NOTE: A proceeding is deemed closed if no papers have been filed for a period of 15 years (except wills filed for safekeeping and those containing wills of decedents not adjudicated upon).
	Vouchers – NOT File Stamped	Until order approving	Return to party submitting vouchers	

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
		accounting is signed		
	Vouchers – File Stamped	5 years	Destroy 5 years after order allowing annual accounting is filed or 5 years post-discharge of conservator/guardian	
	Vouchers – In Final Accounting of Decedent Estate	5 years	Destroy 5 years after date of order allowing final account	
	Annual Accountings	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	
(d)	Civil Commitment (including MI-CD, MI&D, SPP, SDP)	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium after the case is deemed closed	Minn. Stat. § 525.091 Minn. Stat. ch. 253B
(e)	Other probate documents	None	Destroy after proceeding is closed	Minn. Stat. § 525.091(1)(a)-(c) NOTE: A proceeding is deemed closed if no papers have been filed for a period of 15 years (except wills filed for safekeeping and those containing wills of decedents not adjudicated upon).
65.2	Other Records			
(a)	Book of Bonds: Volume containing bonds ordered by the court. Often kept in the file; the fact that a bond was required is noted in the probate register.	None	Destroy	
(b)	Book of Claims: No longer a required record. Contained records of claims against estates; self index.	None	Destroy	
(c)	Book of Letters: Letters of administration, conservatorship, and guardianship. These letters are commonly found in the file and the date of the letters is noted in the probate register.	None	Destroy	
(d)	Book of Orders: A copy of each order is commonly found in the case file, and the date of any order is noted in the probate register.	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	
(e)	Book of Wills: Wills admitted to probate are	None	Contact State Archives for selection	

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
	indexed, and a copy is placed in this book.		and disposition	
(f)	Probate Inheritance Tax Books: This book is no longer used.	None	Destroy	
(g)	Probate Index: Enumerates the categories to be indexed. Keyed to case file and register.	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	Minn. Stat. §525.03(1)(repealed in 2006)
(h)	Probate Register: Contains the minutes of the probate proceedings; keyed to books of bonds, wills, claims, letters, and orders.	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	Minn. Stat. § 525.03(2) (repealed in 2006)
(i)	Probate Minute Book	10 years	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	
(j)	Demand for Notice	3 years	Destroy 3 years after filing	
(k)	Pre-Arranged Funeral Plans	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	Minn. Stat. § 149A.97 NOTE: These records are no longer required to be filed with the court however some courts still have these files from prior to 1997
(1)	Notice of Intent to transfer and safe deposit box report. These documents are no longer required.	3 years	Destroy 3 years after filing	
65.3	Exhibits (see also Exhibits, #30(e))			
(a)	SDP, SPP, MI-D Commitments	Varied	Retain exhibit(s) for period of commitment; or return exhibits if prosecutor and judge agree	
(b)	MI-CD Commitments	Varied	Retain exhibit(s) for period of commitment; or return exhibits if prosecutor and judge agree	
(c)	SDP, SPP, MI-D, MI-CD Stays of commitment	Varied	Retain exhibit(s) for period of stay; or return exhibits if prosecutor and judge agree	
66	Professional Filings			
	Minister Credentials: The requirement to file credentials with the court administrator has been repealed for the following professions: Basic Sciences, Physicians, Surgeons & Osteopaths, Chiropractors, Massage, Dentists, and Veterinarians	None	Contact State Archives for selection and disposition	Minn. Stat. § 517.05
67	Public Assistance Liens			

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
	Liens placed on an individual for receipt of	2 years	Destroy 2 years from date of docketing	
	public assistance funds (benefits from state or			
	federal programs)			
68	Race Data Forms			
	Forms developed for the purpose of collecting self-reported race data from individuals appearing before the court	None	Destroy after entry into MNCIS	
69	Real Estate Tax Judgments	See Delinquent Real Estate Files, # 27		
70	Rules of Court			
	Local Rules of Procedure and Practice adopted by district courts.	None	Destroy	NOTE: Retention discretionary because rules are published. For current rules of the individual districts see Minnesota Rules of Court or District Court Rules published as an appendix to Minnesota Statutes.
71	Search Warrants, Pen Registers and Wire Taps (Applications and Orders)			
(a)	Any "unexecuted" search warrant returned to the Court Administrator	None	Destroy	
(b)	Executed but not been stored in a case file	6 years	Destroy 6 years after return	
(c)	Executed and stored in a case file	Varied	Same as case file	
72	Subpoenas			
	Records of Subpoenas issued	10 years	Destroy	
73	Sureties, Index of			
	Record of the principal and sureties on a bond, recognizance, or other secured obligation. Minn. Stat. § 629.69 (repealed) required this be kept as a separate book of record.	10 years	Destroy ten years after last entry	
74	TCIS Reports			
Vario	us management reports and notices generated by	'TCIS		
(a)	TCIS Disposition Bulletin – normally sent to law enforcement agency	None	May be destroyed immediately if law enforcement agency does not want the report	
(b)	Certificate of Conviction Report – lists all	None	May be destroyed after data is passed	

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
	dispositions and is passed on to DPS		to DPS and has been verified.	
(c)	Miscellaneous TCIS management reports	Varied	Destruction dependent upon the type	
			of report, see related case file section	
75	Torrens Case Files (See Civil Case Files, # 10)			
Proce	redings subsequent and other Files relating to real	estate or title of proper	ty.	
(a)	Torrens Proceedings Subsequent, Index and	See Civil Registers, #		
	Register	13		
(b)	Torrens Land Registration Docket	See Civil Registers, #		
(c)	Torrens Decree Record	Permanent		
(d)	Recording of orders and decrees in Torrens registration proceedings. Show party name, case #, findings, and encumbrances on property to be reflected on the cert. of title	None	Destroy since this record is no longer required	Minn. Stat. § 508.11
(e)	Torrens "O" Files – A separate file that may be kept for administrative communications, requests for appointments, to dispose of records, and other administrative records relating to the position of examiner of titles.	None	Destroy	NOTE: These records are not required by statute but if a court holds them it is recommended that no duplicate records be retained.
76	Traffic Citation			
	The ticket in lieu of arrest. Contains the name of the defendant, officer, and offense.	See Criminal and Traffic Case Files, # 21		Minn. Stat. §§ 492.05 (repealed in 1983) and 493.03 (repealed in 1983)
77	Traffic Citation Inventories/Logs			
	Logs of dispersal & return of citation from law enforcement	2 years	Destroy 2 years after return has been noted	
78	Traffic and Ordinance Violations Index and Register	See Criminal and Traffic Index and Registers, # 25		
79	Transcript of Court Reporter Notes	See Court Reporters Notes, # 20		
80	Trust Case Files	See Civil Case Files, #10		
81	Trusteeship Index, Register	See Civil Registers, # 13		

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
82	Trust Case Files	See Civil Case Files, #10		
83	Vital Statistics			
	Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 485.14, the court admin, as county registrar, may receive, for preservation, birth and death records			Minn. Stat. § 485.14
(a)	Birth Certificates and Delayed Birth Certificates	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	
(b)	Index to Birth Certificates: Index, by surname, keyed to birth record (register)	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	
(c)	Birth Record (Register): Information entered from birth certificates as filed at the court	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	
(d)	Index to Deaths: Index by surname of deceased, keyed to record of deaths	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	
(e)	Record of Deaths: Contains information from death certificates	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	
(f)	Death Certificates	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	
(g)	Marriage Records			
	 Index to Marriages: Index by surname, shows date of application, date of marriage, etc. 	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	Minn. Stat. § 144.223
	 Marriage License Book: Record of application and license for marriage, and the certificate of marriage. 	Permanent	Retain in original form or other recommended archival quality medium	Minn. Stat. ch. 517 (See §§ 517.06, 517.07, 517.08 and 517.10)
	 Marriage License Waiver (five day waiting period) 	1 year	Destroy 1 year after creation date	Minn. Stat. § 517.08(1)(b)
	Marriage License Waiver for a minor	Permanent	Retain Waiver with marriage license	Minn. Stat. § 517.02
	Marriage Return	2 years	Destroy 2 years after recording	
84	Vital Statistics Record Books			
	Kept by townships or villages (1870-1953). Birth and death registers turned over to the court	None	Transfer to State Archives for selection and disposition	
85	Warrant Receipts			
	Record of payment for services of witnesses,	FY + 3 years	Destroy	It is recommended that you apply a

	RECORD TITLE, CONTENT AND USAGE	RETENTION PERIOD	DESTRUCTION GUIDELINES	LEGAL AUTHORITY/REFERENCES/NOTES
	term of court, amount paid per diem mile			destruction date of July 1 of every year
86	Wills Deposited with the Courts			
	During the testator's lifetime the will must	75 years	Destroy 75 years after deposit	Minn. Stat. § 524.2-515
	remain sealed & confidential until death of			
	the testator			

September 2, 2014

Section II - Disposition of Documents within a Specific Case File Series

The following documents, found within specific case files, may be disposed of at a time earlier than that provided for the associated case file series. The documents listed are not the same for each case file series, carefully review each document table prior to destruction.

In order to avoid the improper destruction of documents NOT specified on this list, court staff are strongly encouraged to devise a process for ensuring such accuracy when working with an outside vendor for transferring files to an archival quality medium.

Civil Case File Documents	Retention Period	Disposition
(1) Petition for Appointment of Trustee	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(2) Oath of Trustee	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(3) Petition to Intervene	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(4) Discovery documents		
a. Interrogatories and Answers	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
b. Notice to Take Deposition	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(5) Certificate(s) of Representation	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(6) Informational Statement	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(7) Calendar Notice	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(8) Motion & Memorandum for Summary Judgment (supporting and opposing)	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(9) Witness & Exhibit lists	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(10) Proposed Jury Instructions	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(11) Jury Instructions	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(12) Documents making arrangements with court reporter for trial transcript	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(13) Miscellaneous Documents		
a. Clerk's Minutes	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
b. Notices	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
c. Miscellaneous Correspondence	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
d. Other documents not file stamped	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition

September 2, 2014

NOTE: Only the following order(s) may be destroyed			
a. Motion to Compel Order (discovery	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final	
document)		disposition	
b. Scheduling Order	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final	
		disposition	
c. Pretrial Order	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final	
		disposition	

Criminal Case File Documents	Retention Period	Disposition
(1) Bench Warrant	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(2) Criminal History and/or Driver's License record	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(3) Police Reports	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(4) Notices of Rules of Evidence by Prosecution and Defense	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(5) Motion to Reduce Bail	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(6) Speedy Trial Demand	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(7) Pre-Sentence Investigation Documents		
a. Psychological Report	10 years	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
b. Rule 25 report	10 years	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
c. Rule 20 report	10 years	Destroy 10 years after final disposition
(9) Appeal Document – Court Reporter Notice	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(10) Annual Progress Reports	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(11) Miscellaneous Documents		
a. Clerk's Minutes	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
b. Miscellaneous Correspondence	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
c. Notices	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
NOTE: Only the following order(s) may be destroyed	ed	
a. Order to Reduce Bail	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition

Dissolution Case Files	Retention Period	Disposition
(1) Affidavit for Proceeding In Forma Pauperis	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(2) Pretrial Statement	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition

District Court Record Management

September 2, 2014

(3) Application for Temporary Relief	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(4) Motion for Discovery	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
(5) Miscellaneous Documents		
a. Clerk's Minutes	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
b. Miscellaneous Correspondence	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
c. Notices	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
NOTE: Only the following order(s) may be de	estroyed	
a. Pretrial Order	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
b. Scheduling Order	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
c. Order for Discovery	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
d. Order to Show Cause	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition
e. Order for Custody Study	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition

Paternity Case Files	Retention Period	Disposition	
(1) Affidavit for proceeding In Forma Pauperis	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition	
(2) Miscellaneous Documents			
a. Clerk's Minutes	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition	
b. Miscellaneous Correspondence	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition	
c. Notices	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition	
NOTE: Only the following order(s) may be destroyed	ed		
a. Order for Blood Testing	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition	
b. Order to Show Cause	1 year	Destroy 1 year after final disposition	

Section III – TCIS Generated Reports

Retention period for Total Court Information System (TCIS) generated reports which were generated for courts centrally (by state and district staff) and printed on the courts' local printers. Paper copies of some of these reports are likely in every court location, so the following retention periods are maintained to guide your disposition of these records.

A review of appropriate retention periods for equivalent MNCIS records and other MNCIS generated reports is underway. You are encouraged to save such records electronically and print as necessary.

TCIS Generated Report	Retention Period	Disposition
(1) Annual Random Selection of Jurors/Proof of	2 years	Destroy
Randomness Report	,	,
(2) Annual Statement of Interest Accrued	None	Destroy
(3) Archived Cases Report	None	Destroy
(4) Archive Exception Report	None	Destroy
(5) De-archived Cases (and TCIS Error)	None	Destroy
(6) Calendar Adjustment	None	Destroy
(7) Calendar Statistics	None	Destroy
(8) Case Exception Review	None	Destroy
(9) Cases Filed Statistics	None	Destroy
(10) Certificate of Conviction Transmitted to DPS	None	Destroy
(11) Batch Conviction Error Report (DPS Error	None	Destroy
Report)		
(12) Citation Control Record/Inventory status	2 years	Destroy
(13) Citation Control Review	2 years	Destroy
(14) Citation Number Expansion	2 years	Destroy
(15) Citation Disposition bulletin	None	Destroy
(16) Conciliation Disposition Error Report	None	Destroy
(17) Daily Listing of Cases files (overview)	None	Destroy
(18) Daily Name Index Back-up (Daily Participant	Until replaced by archival	Destroy
Report)	quality medium	
(19) Daily Probate Document Index	Until replaced by archival	Destroy
	quality medium	
(20) Disposition Error Reports	None	Destroy
(21) Dissolutions & Annulments	None	Destroy
(22) Expired Judgment Report	None	Destroy
(23) Judgment Abstract Report	None	Destroy
(24) Final Count Disposition Report (SJIS)	None	Destroy
(25) General Extract Report	None	Destroy
(26) Juvenile SJIS Error Report (Minn. SJIS)	None	Destroy
(27) Monthly listing of Cases filed	None	Destroy
(28) Outstanding Warrant Report	None	Destroy
(29) Quashed Warrant Report	None	Destroy
(30) Pending Archive Activity list	None	Destroy
(31) Probate Reminder Summary	None	Destroy
(32) SJIS Summary Statistics	None	Destroy

September 2, 2014

Section IV – Documents to Retain in Paper Form

The documents listed in this table are **exceptions** to the general guidance provided in this document that a paper document may be destroyed, regardless of the applicable retention period, once it has been converted to an archival quality medium or format.

The documents in this table may still be reproduced to archival formats, but courts must not destroy the paper version of the record.

Document	Authority	Schedule Reference #
Certificate of Deposit or original annuity in minor settlement cases	Minn. Gen. R Pract. 145.06(c) requires the Court Administrator to retain the original annuity policy for the purpose of security since the policy must be returned to the owner upon certain circumstances.	Section 10(d)
Bond instruments	Surety bond instruments typically include language similar to: "Only the Original Power of Attorney will bind this surety". Additionally, guidance to retain the bond in paper form is provided in Bond CAP 110.90. (see page 3)	Section 6
Wills & Codicils for safekeeping	Document Security CAP 110.41 (see page 18)	Section 65.1(b) Section 86
Trial Exhibits	Exhibit CAP 110.80 recommends that trial exhibits not be scanned unless the case is appealed (see page 5)	Section 32 Section 37(d) Section 65.3
Abstracts	Related to real property records	Section 10(j)-(o)
Property Maps	Related to real property records	Section 10(j)-(o)