§ 1232.1 What are the authorities for part 1232?

The statutory authorities for this part are 44 U.S.C. 2907 and 3103.

§ 1232.2 What definitions apply to this part?

See §1220.18 of this subchapter for definitions of terms used throughout Subchapter B, including part 1232.

§ 1232.3 What standards are used as guidance for this part?

These regulations conform with guidance provided in ISO 15489–1:2001 Paragraphs 7.1 (Principles of records management programmes), 8.3.3 (Physical storage medium and protection), 8.3.6 (Access, retrieval and use), 8.3.7 (Retention and disposition), 9.6 (Storage and handling), and 9.8.3 (Location and tracking) apply to records creation and maintenance.

§ 1232.10 Where can a Federal agency transfer records for storage?

Federal agencies may store records in the following types of records storage facilities, so long as the facilities meet the facility standards in 36 CFR part 1234. Records transferred to a records storage facility remain in the legal custody of the agency.

(a) NARA Federal Records Centers. NARA owns or operates records centers for the storage, processing, and servicing of records for Federal agencies under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2907. These NARA records centers include a National Personnel Records Center that contains designated records of the Department of Defense and the Office of Personnel Management and other designated records pertaining to former Federal civilian employees. A list of NARA Federal Records Centers is available from the NARA Web site at http://www.archives.gov/locations/

index.html and also in the U.S. Government Manual, which is for sale from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Mail Stop: SSOP, Washington, DC 20402–9328, and is available on the Internet from http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/index.html.

- (b) Records centers operated by or on behalf of one or more Federal agencies other than NARA.
- (c) Commercial records storage facilities operated by private entities.

\$1232.12 Under what conditions may Federal records be stored in records storage facilities?

The following chart shows what records can be stored in a records storage facility and the conditions that apply:

Type of record	Conditions
(a) Permanent records(b) Unscheduled records	Any storage facility that meets the provisions of 36 CFR part 1234. (1) Any storage facility that meets the provisions of 36 CFR part 1234. (2) Also requires prior notification to NARA (see § 1232.14(b)).
(c) Temporary records (excluding Civilian Personnel Records).	Any storage facility that meets the provisions of 36 CFR part 1234.
(d) Vital records(e) Civilian Personnel Records	Storage facility must meet the provisions of 36 CFR parts 1223 and 1234. May only be transferred to the National Personnel Records Center (NPRC), St. Louis, MO (see part 1233 of this subchapter).

§ 1232.14 What requirements must an agency meet before it transfers records to a records storage facility?

An agency must meet the following requirements before it transfers records to a records storage facility:

(a) Ensure that the requirements of 36 CFR part 1234 are met. Special attention must be paid to ensuring appropriate storage conditions for records on non-paper based media (e.g., film, audio tape, magnetic tape), espe-

cially those that are scheduled for long-term or permanent retention, as those records typically require more stringent environmental controls (see 36 CFR parts 1236 and 1237).

(b) To transfer unscheduled records, notify the National Archives and Records Administration, Modern Records Programs (NWM), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001, phone number (301) 837-1738, in writing prior to the transfer. The notification

§ 1232.16

must identify the records storage facility and include a copy of the information required by §1232.16(a).

- (c) For all records being transferred, create documentation sufficient to identify and locate files. (See §1232.16.)
- (d) Ensure that NARA-approved retention periods are implemented properly and that records documenting final disposition actions (destruction or transfer to the National Archives of the United States) are created and maintained.

§ 1232.16 What documentation must an agency create before it transfers records to a records storage facility?

- (a) Documentation must include for each individual records series spanning one or more consecutive years transferred to storage:
 - (1) Creating office;
 - (2) Series title:
- (3) Description (in the case of permanent or unscheduled records, the description must include a folder title list of the box contents or equivalent detailed records description);
 - (4) Date span;
- (5) Physical form and medium of records (e.g., paper, motion picture film, sound recordings, photographs, or digital images);
 - (6) Volume:
- (7) Citation to NARA-approved records schedule or agency records disposition manual (unscheduled records must cite the date the agency notified NARA or, if available, the date the SF 115 was submitted to NARA);
- (8) Restrictions on access if applicable;
- (9) Disposition ("permanent," "temporary," or "unscheduled; SF 115 pending");
- (10) Date of disposition action (transfer to the National Archives of the United States or destruction);
- (11) Physical location, including name and address of facility; and
- (12) Control number or identifier used to track records.
- (b) In the case of permanent and unscheduled records, provide copies of such documentation to NARA and advise NARA in writing of the new location whenever the records are moved to a new storage facility. For permanent records, the agency must transmit this

documentation to the National Archives and Records Administration, Modern Records Programs (NWM), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001, phone number (301) 837–1738, no later than 30 days after records are transferred to the agency records center or commercial records storage facility.

- (1) Retain temporary records until the expiration of their NARA-approved retention period and no longer, except as provided for in §1226.18 of this subchapter.
- (2) Transfer permanent records to the National Archives of the United States in accordance with 36 CFR part 1235.

§ 1232.18 What procedures must an agency follow to transfer records to an agency records center or commercial records storage facility?

Federal agencies must use the following procedures to transfer records to an agency records center or commercial records storage facility:

- (a) Agreements with agency records centers or contracts with commercial records storage facilities must incorporate the standards in 36 CFR part 1234 and allow for inspections by the agency and NARA to ensure compliance. An agency must remove records promptly from a facility if deficiencies identified during an inspection are not corrected within six months of issuance of the report.
- (b) For temporary records, the agency must make available to NARA on request the documentation specified in §1232.16.
- (c) Retain temporary records until the expiration of their NARA-approved retention period and no longer, except as provided for in §1226.18 of this subchanter
- (d) Ensure that NARA-approved retention periods are implemented properly and that records documenting final disposition actions (destruction or transfer to the National Archives of the United States) are created and maintained as required by 36 CFR 1232.14.
- (1) Agencies must establish procedures that ensure that temporary records are destroyed in accordance with NARA-approved records schedules and that NARA-approved changes to