phone number (301) 837–1738, when permanent or unscheduled records are to be destroyed in response to a court order. If the records have significant historical value, NARA will promptly advise the agency of any concerns over their destruction.

§ 1226.16 Does NARA ever withdraw disposition authority?

- (a) When required to ensure the preservation of Government records, or when required by an emergency, or to maintain efficiency of Government operations, NARA will withdraw disposal authorizations in approved schedules (44 U.S.C. 2909). This withdrawal may apply to particular items on agency schedules or may apply to all existing authorizations for a specified type of record in any or all agencies.
- (b) To both impose and rescind the withdrawal, NARA will notify the affected agency or agencies in writing, either by letter or NARA bulletin.

§ 1226.18 When may agencies temporarily extend retention periods?

- (a) Agencies may temporarily retain records approved for destruction beyond their NARA-approved retention period if special circumstances alter the normal administrative, legal, or fiscal value of the records.
- (1) Agencies must not retain records whose disposal after a specified period is required by statute, unless retention is ordered by a Court.
- (2) In determining whether or not to temporarily extend the retention period of records, agencies must ensure that the extension of retention is consistent with the requirement contained in 5 U.S.C. 552a (Privacy Act of 1974, as amended) that records concerning individuals are maintained only if relevant and necessary to accomplish a purpose of the agency that is required by law or Executive order.
- (b) If the records that are to be temporarily retained beyond their approved destruction date have been transferred to records storage facilities, agencies must notify the facility.
- (c) Once the special circumstances that require extended retention of records have elapsed, agencies must destroy the records in accordance with

the NARA-approved disposition instructions.

(d) Agencies must submit an SF 115 to NARA to change schedule provisions on a continuing basis in accordance with §1225.26 of this subchapter. Agencies may retain records eligible for destruction until the new schedule is approved.

§ 1226.20 How do agencies temporarily extend retention periods?

- (a) Agencies must secure NARA written approval to retain records series or systems that are eligible for destruction under NARA-approved schedules except when:
- (1) The agency has requested a change in the records schedule in accordance with §1225.26 of this subchapter, in which case the agency is authorized to retain records eligible for destruction until the new SF 115 is approved:
- (2) The records will be needed for less than one year; or
- (3) A court order requires retention of the records.
- (b) To request an extension, agencies must send a letter to the National Archives and Records Administration, Modern Records Programs (NWM), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001, phone number (301) 837–1738. Along with a justification, the request must include:
- (1) A concise description of the records series for which the extension is requested.
- (2) A citation to the agency records schedule or the GRS currently governing disposition of the records;
- (3) A statement of the estimated period of time that the records will be required; and
- (4) For records in the agency's custody, a statement of the current and proposed physical location of the records.
- (c) Agencies must ensure that records in records storage facilities are retained for the duration of the extension.

§ 1226.22 When must agencies transfer permanent records?

All records scheduled as permanent must be transferred to the National Archives of the United States after the