MANAGING E-MAIL CHECKLIS

AN E-MAIL MESSAGE IS A RECORD IF:

It contains unique, valuable information developed in preparing position papers, reports, studies, etc.

It reflects significant actions taken in the course of conducting business

It conveys unique, valuable information about government programs, policies, decisions, or essential actions

It conveys statements of policy or the rationale for decisions or actions

It documents oral exchanges (in person or by telephone), during which policy is formulated or other government activities are planned or transacted It adds to the proper understanding of the formulation or execution of government actions or of government operations and responsibilities

It documents important meetings
It facilitates action by government officials and their successors in office

It makes possible a proper scrutiny by the Congress or other duly authorized agencies of the Government It protects the financial, legal, and other rights of the Government and of the persons directly affected by the Government's actions

MANAGE YOUR E-MAIL:

Determine if the e-mail message/attachments meet the legal definition of a record

Print a hard copy of the record, including attachments and transmission information, and file it in the official filing system

Delete the e-mail version of the record unless you need it for reference purposes

Delete messages or attachments that are not records as soon as they have served their purpose

If you're unsure about the correct status of a message, always treat it as a record first.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR NEED HELP
TO DETERMINE IF AN E-MAIL MESSAGE IS A
RECORD CONTACT THE RELATED
BUREAU/OFFICE REPRESENTATIVE LISTED ON
THE BACK PAGE OF THIS BROCHURE.



MANAGING ELECTRONIC MAIL

Department of the Interior



DOI RECORDS OFFICES

BUREAUS/OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (OS):

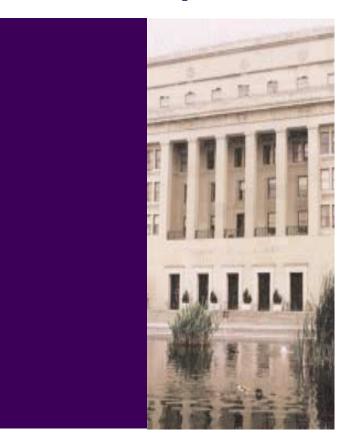
OS	Sam Saunders	202-208-6637
OIG	Sandra Perkins	202-219-3841
SOL	Terrie Musgrove	202-208-6503
BIA/OST	Ken Rossman	505-346-2787
BLM	Ted Weir	202-452-7793
BOR	Murl Coffey	303-445-2021
MMS	Ginny Morgan	703-787-1689
NPS	Michael Grimes	202-208-4333
OSM	Michael Wright	202-208-2608
FWS	Johnny Hunt	703-358-2504
USGS	John Caracciolo	703-648-7203

DEPARTMENTAL RECORDS OFFICER:

PIR Sharon Michel 202-208-3321

DOI Records Management Program: http://www.doi.gov/oirm/records/

On the Record with the Department of the Interior Records M anagement Program



ELECTRONIC MAIL... E-MAIL...RECORDS...
NON-RECORDS... PRESERVE... DESTROY...
WHAT DO YOU DO?

All employees (and contractors) are required by law to make and preserve records containing adequate and proper documentation of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, and essential transactions of the agency. In addition, the records must be properly stored and preserved, available for retrieval, and subject to appropriate approved disposition schedules.

The Federal Records Act applies to e-mail records just as it does to records that are created using other media. If you create or receive e-mail messages during the course of your daily work, you are responsible for ensuring that you properly manage them.

The Department's current e-mail policy requires that all e-mails or attachments that meet the definition of a Federal record be added to the organization's files by printing them (including the essential transmission data) and filing them with related paper records.

Remember–electronic mail is intended for official and authorized purposes. You must exercise common sense, good judgment, and propriety when using this government resource. E-mail messages are not private and can be used in court as evidence.

WHAT ARE MY RESPONSIBILITIES?

You are responsible for properly managing the creation, retention, and disposition of records that you send or receive on an e-mail system. You must:

- As soon as possible after you receive or send a message—and any attachments—determine whether it is a record or a non-record
- Print a hard copy of the record, including attachments and transmission information, and file it in the official filing system
- Delete the e-mail version of the record unless you need it for reference purpose
- Delete messages or attachments that are not records as soon as they have served their purpose

WHAT ABOUT NON-RECORDS... WHAT DO I DO WITH THEM?

You should promptly delete non-record messages. If non-record copies are useful for reference or convenience, you should copy the information to the hard drive of your computer or to a diskette. Examples of non-records include:

- Copies of memoranda or text sent for information rather than action
- Instruction memoranda or information bulletins where the recipient is not the action office
- Messages that have only temporary value such as a message that a meeting time has changed

WHAT HAPPENS TO THE STATUS OF MY E-MAIL MESSAGE AFTER I PRINT IT AND FILE IT IN THE OFFICE S FILING SYSTEM?

A message that is a record becomes a non-record after the hard copy has been printed and properly retained.

CAN I USE E-MAIL ON MY GOVERNMENT COMPUTER TO SEND PERSONAL MESSAGES?

Employees on non-duty time are allowed to use Government e-mail systems and computers for limited personal use with the following restrictions. For more detailed guidance refer to AS-PMB Memorandum, June 14, 2000, Policies on Limited Use of Government Equipment and Telephone Use.

- The costs to the Government for the personal use of e-mail must be negligible. Personal use of e-mail must not cause congestion, delay or disruption of service to any Government system or equipment; e.g., by transmitting large attachments.
- Employees may use e-mail for point-to-point electronic transmissions or personal transmissions not to exceed 5 addressees per e-mail both as employee-generated personal messages and in response to personal messages received. Broadcast transmissions, mass mailings or bulletin boards for personal use are prohibited unless specifi-

WHAT IS AN E-MAIL MESSAGE?

An e-mail message consists of any document created, transmitted, or received on an e-mail system, including message text and any attachments, such as word-processed documents, spreadsheets, and graphics that may be transmitted with a message, or with an envelope containing no message.

WHEN ARE E-MAIL DOCUMENTS RECORDS?

E-mail documents are records when they:

- Are created or received in the transaction of agency business
- Are appropriate for preservation as evidence of the government's function and activities, or
- Are valuable because of the information they contain

WHEN ARE E-MAIL DOCUMENTS NOT RECORDS? E-mail documents are non-records when they:

- Provide no evidence of agency functions and activities
- Lack information of value
- Duplicate information already documented in existing records

IF I FILE MY E-MAIL MESSAGE IN A FOLDER I VE CREATED IN MY E-MAIL SYSTEM DO I STILL HAVE TO PRINT IT AND FILE IT IN THE OFFICE S FILING SYSTEM?

Yes. E-mail folders are part of the e-mail system and cannot be part of an official filing system because the e-mail system is protected by use of an individual password accessible only to you. Remember, records must be available for retrieval and access by those who need them.

WHAT ABOUT COPIES OF DOCUMENTS ON MY LAPTOP COMPUTER... ARE THEY RECORDS?

All documents (e-mail, word processing, spreadsheets, etc.) on a laptop that meet the definition of a record are considered to be separate documents from similar documents maintained on the computer in your office until they are synchronized and identical.

cally authorized by the Bureau or Office Systems Administrator.

- Employees using e-mail for personal purposes must not represent themselves as acting in an official capacity.
- Employees are reminded to use caution when giving out their Government e-mail address for personal purposes, particularly when "registering" at various Internet sites.
 Registering may result in the employee receiving unwanted e-mail which in turn could strain the network resources with increased e-mail traffic.

ANYTHING ELSE I NEED TO KNOW?

Yes, very frequently e-mail records are involved in a discovery process during litigation, and/or the subject of congressional requests and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests. If you have e-mail records that are involved in active cases as just described, those records must be preserved. The medium (electronic or paper copy) for preserving e-mail records depends on various factors. In such instances, specific guidance regarding the preservation of relevant records is generally provided either by the Office of Congressional Affairs, the FOIA Officer, or the Office of the Solicitor.