

## § 1232.32

to process film in accordance with this standard. Excessive hypo will shorten the longevity of film and accelerate color fading. Process color film in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If using reversal type processing, request full photographic reversal; i.e., develop, bleach, expose, develop, fix, and wash. The standards cited in this paragraph are available from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Inc., 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036. These standards are also available for inspection or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: [http://www.archives.gov/federal\\_register/code\\_of\\_federal\\_regulations/ibr\\_locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html). This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. These materials are incorporated by reference as they exist on the date of approval and a notice of any change in these materials be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) Refrain from using motion pictures in a final "A & B" format (two precisely matched reels designed to be printed together) for the reproduction of excerpts or stock footage.

(c) Use only industrial or professional recording equipment and videotape, previously unrecorded, for original copies of permanent or unscheduled recordings. Limit the use of consumer formats to distribution or reference copies or to subjects scheduled for disposal. Video cassettes in the VHS format are unsuitable for use as originals of permanent or unscheduled records due to their inability to be copied without significant loss in image quality.

(d) Record permanent or unscheduled audio recordings on 1/4-inch open-reel tapes at 3 3/4 or 7 1/2 inches per second, full track, using professional unrecorded polyester splice-free tape stock. Audio cassettes, including mini-cassettes, are not sufficiently durable for use as originals in permanent records or unscheduled records although they may be used as reference copies.

## 36 CFR Ch. XII (7-1-05 Edition)

### § 1232.32 Disposition.

The disposition of audiovisual records shall be carried out in the same manner as that prescribed for other types of records in part 1228 of this chapter. For further instructions on the transfer of permanent audiovisual records to the National Archives see § 1228.266 of this chapter, Audiovisual Records.

[61 FR 32337, June 24, 1996, as amended at 66 FR 27027, May 16, 2001]

## PART 1234—ELECTRONIC RECORDS MANAGEMENT

### Subpart A—General

Sec.

1234.1 Scope of part.

1234.2 Definitions.

### Subpart B—Program Requirements

1234.10 Agency responsibilities.

### Subpart C—Standards for the Creation, Use, Preservation, and Disposition of Electronic Records

1234.20 Creation and use of data files.

1234.22 Creation and use of text documents.

1234.24 Standards for managing electronic mail records.

1234.26 Judicial use of electronic records.

1234.28 Security of electronic records.

1234.30 Selection and maintenance of electronic records storage media.

1234.32 Retention and disposition of electronic records.

1234.34 Destruction of electronic records.

AUTHORITY: 44 U.S.C. 2904, 3101, 3102, and 3105.

SOURCE: 55 FR 19218, May 8, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General

#### § 1234.1 Scope of part.

This part establishes the basic requirements related to the creation, maintenance, use, and disposition of electronic records. Electronic records include numeric, graphic, and text information, which may be recorded on any medium capable of being read by a computer and which satisfies the definition of a record. This includes, but is not limited to, magnetic media, such as tapes and disks, and optical disks.

Unless otherwise noted, these requirements apply to all electronic information systems, whether on microcomputers, minicomputers, or mainframe computers, regardless of storage media, in network or stand-alone configurations. This part also covers creation, maintenance and use, and disposition of Federal records created by individuals using electronic mail applications.

[60 FR 44640, Aug. 28, 1995]

#### § 1234.2 Definitions.

Basic records management terms are defined in 36 CFR 1220.14. As used in part 1234—

*Data base* means a set of data, consisting of at least one data file, that is sufficient for a given purpose.

*Data base management system* means a software system used to access and retrieve data stored in a data base.

*Data file* means related numeric, textual, or graphic information that is organized in a strictly prescribed form and format.

*Electronic information system.* A system that contains and provides access to computerized Federal records and other information.

*Electronic mail message.* A document created or received on an electronic mail system including brief notes, more formal or substantive narrative documents, and any attachments, such as word processing and other electronic documents, which may be transmitted with the message.

*Electronic mail system.* A computer application used to create, receive, and transmit messages and other documents. Excluded from this definition are file transfer utilities (software that transmits files between users but does not retain any transmission data), data systems used to collect and process data that have been organized into data files or data bases on either personal computers or mainframe computers, and word processing documents not transmitted on an e-mail system.

*Electronic record* means any information that is recorded in a form that only a computer can process and that satisfies the definition of a Federal record in 44 U.S.C. 3301.

*Electronic recordkeeping system.* An electronic system in which records are

collected, organized, and categorized to facilitate their preservation, retrieval, use, and disposition.

*Text documents* means narrative or tabular documents, such as letters, memorandums, and reports, in loosely prescribed form and format.

*Transmission and receipt data.*

(1) *Transmission data.* Information in electronic mail systems regarding the identities of sender and addressee(s), and the date and time messages were sent.

(2) *Receipt data.* Information in electronic mail systems regarding date and time of receipt of a message, and/or acknowledgment of receipt or access by addressee(s).

[55 FR 19218, May 8, 1990, as amended at 60 FR 44641, Aug. 28, 1995]

### Subpart B—Program Requirements

#### § 1234.10 Agency responsibilities.

The head of each Federal agency shall ensure that the management of electronic records incorporates the following elements:

(a) Assigning responsibility to develop and implement an agencywide program for the management of all records created, received, maintained, used, or stored on electronic media; and notifying the National Archives and Records Administration, Modern Records Programs (NWM), 8601 Adelphi Rd., College Park, MD 20740-6001 and the General Services Administration, Office of Government Policy (MKB), Washington, DC 20405, of the name and title of the person assigned the responsibility.

(b) Integrating the management of electronic records with other records and information resources management programs of the agency.

(c) Incorporating electronic records management objectives, responsibilities, and authorities in pertinent agency directives and disseminating them throughout the agency as appropriate.

(d) Establishing procedures for addressing records management requirements, including recordkeeping requirements and disposition, before approving new electronic information system or enhancements to existing systems.