Media—Processed (N.J.A.C. 15:3–6.3(b))

This code establishes standards for construction, installation, and maintenance of fire alarm systems.

41. ANSI/NFPA 80–1999, "Fire Doors and Fire Windows"

(N.J.A.C. 15:3-6.3(b) and (c))

This document establishes standards for construction, installation, and maintenance of fire doors and windows for protection from interior and exterior fires.

42. ANSI/UL 155–2000, "Test for Fire Resistance of Vault and Fire Doors"

(N.J.A.C. 15:3–6.3(b))

This test method describes standards and procedures for determining the fire resistance capacity of vault doors.

43. ANSI/UL 72–1995, "Tests for Fire Resistance of Record Protection Equipment"

(N.J.A.C. 15:3-6.3(b))

This test method describes standards and procedures for determining the fire resistance capacity of record protection equipment such as fire resistant filing cabinets.

44. ANSI/NFPA 220–1993, "Types of Building Constructions" and ANSI/NFPA 221–2000, "Fire Walls and Fire Barrier Walls"

(N.J.A.C. 15:3–6.3(b) and (c))

These codes establish standards for the construction and composition of buildings, including specifications for the construction of fire walls and fire barrier walls.

45. ANSI/NFPA 231C-1998, "Rack Storage of Materials"; NFPA 232-2000, "Standards for the Protection of Records" (Revision of ANSI/NFPA 232AM-1986 and 232A-1995), and NFPA 909-1997, "Standards for the Protection of Cultural Resources Including Museums, Libraries, Places of Worship, and Historic Properties"

(N.J.A.C. 15:3-6.3(b) and (c) and 6.4(b))

These documents provide the requirements for records protection equipment and facilities and record-handling techniques that provide protection from the hazards of fire.

46. FEMA 302, "NEHRP Recommended Provisions for Seismic Regulations for New Buildings and Other Structures"

(N.J.A.C. 15:3–6)

This document provides recommended provisions for seismic regulations for the construction of new buildings and other structures.

34. ANSI/NAPM IT9.11, "Imaging Media—Processed Safety Photographic Films—Storage" (Revision of ANSI PH1.43–1985)

(N.J.A.C. 15:3–6.3(b) and 6.4(c))

This document establishes standards for the handling, maintenance and storage of processed silver halide gelatin films.

35. ANSI/NFPA 40–1997, "Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film" (Revision of ANSI/NFPA 40–1982 and ANSI/NFPA 40–1988)

(N.J.A.C. 15:3-6.3(b) and 6.4(b) and (c))

This document establishes standards for the handling, maintenance and storage or processed cellulose nitrate motion picture films.

36. N.J.A.C. 5:23, Uniform Construction Code (UCC). (Adopted by the Department of Community Affairs, Division of Codes and Standards)

(N.J.A.C. 15:3-6)

This document sets the standards for all building construction in the State of New Jersey, including installation, testing and use of sprinkler systems, fire extinguishers, and other means of fire prevention.

37. IBC-2000, "International Building Code"; IFC-2000, "International Fire Code"; and National Electrical Code-2000. (Adopted as subcodes of the Uniform Construction Code (UCC), N.J.A.C. 5:23, by the Department of Community Affairs, Division of Codes and Standards in 35 N.J.R. 1939(a), effective May 5, 2003)

(N.J.A.C. 15:3-6.1 et seq.)

These documents set standards for construction of buildings, including installation, testing and use of sprinkler systems, fire extinguishers, and other means of fire prevention.

38. ANSI/NFPA 1–1997, "Fire Prevention Code"; ANSI/NFPA 10–1994, "Portable Fire Extinguishers"; ANSI/NFPA 13–1996, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems"; and ANSI/NFPA 25–1995 (Revision of ANSI/NFPA 13–A), "Inspection and Testing of Sprinkler Systems"; and NBS Technical Notice 839, "Fire Protection"

(N.J.A.C. 15:3–6.3(b))

These documents set standards and guidelines to establish policies and procedures fire prevention, including installation, testing and use of sprinkler systems, fire extinguishers, and other means of fire prevention.

39. ANSI/NFPA 70-1996, National Electric Code

(N.J.A.C. 15:3–6.3(b))

This code regulates construction, installation, and maintenance related to electrical systems.

40. ANSI/NFPA 72–1996, National Fire Alarm Code

New Jersey State Library

47. NEDCC Technical Leaflet, "The Environment, Temperature, Relative Humidity, Light and Air Quality: Basic Guidelines for Preservation"

(N.J.A.C. 15:3-6.3(b))

This guide covers recommended standards for environmental conditions, temperature, relative humidity, light and air quality for the storage of records and archival material to insure long-term preservation thereof.

48. ANSI/NFPA 90A–2002, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating System" (Revision of ANSI/ NFPA 90A–1999) and ANSI/NFPA 90B–2002, "Installation of Warm Heating and Air Conditioning Systems" (Revision of ANSI/NFPA 90B–1999)

(N.J.A.C. 15:3-6.3(b) and 6.4(b))

These documents establish standards for construction, installation, and maintenance of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems in buildings.

49. IEST RP-CC001.3, "HEPA and ULPA Filters" (Replaces Institute of Environmental Sciences (now Institute of Environmental Sciences and Technology) IES CS-1, Standard for HEPA Filters)

(N.J.A.C. 15:3–6.4(b) and (c))

This standard contains the specification for HEPA filters for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems in buildings.

50. ANSI/NFPA 40–1997, "Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film"

This standard contains the specification for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible cellulose nitrate motion picture film.

51. ANSI X3.39-1986, "Recorded Magnetic Tape for Information Interchange (1600 CPI, PE)"; ANSI X3.54-1986, "Recorded Magnetic Tape for Information Interchange (6250 CPI, Group Coded Recording)"; and ANSI X3.180-1990 (R1996), "Magnetic Tape and Cartridge for Information Interchange 18-Track, Parallel, 12.65 mm (112 in), 1491 cpmm (37 981 cpi), Group Coded Recording"; ANSI X3.261-1996, "Information Technology-Extended Magnetic Tape Cartridge for Information Interchange (36-Track, Parallel Serpentine 12.65 mm (0.05 in), 1491 cpmm (37 871 cpi) Group-Coded Recording"; ANSI X3.265-1995, "Information Technology-Magnetic Tape Cartridge for Information Interchange-Unrecorded, 36-Track, Parallel, 12.57 mm (0.495 in), 1944 ftpmm (49 378 ftpi) Group-Coded Recording"; and ISO/IEC 14251:1995, "Information Technology-Data Interchange on 12.7 mm 36-Track Magnetic Tape Cartridges"

(N.J.A.C. 15:3–6.5(b) and (d))

These documents contain the specifications for recorded and unrecorded magnetic tape to insure compatibility and information interchange.

52. ANSI/NAPM IT9.23–1996, "Imaging Materials— Polyester Based Tape–Storage" and CPA/NML 1995, "Magnetic Tape Storage and Handling: A Guide for Libraries and Archives"

(N.J.A.C. 15:3–6.5(b), (d), (g) and (h))

These documents provide standards and guidelines for storage and handling of recorded magnetic tape to insure long-term preservation thereof.

53. Executive Order 12906 of April 11, 1994 (3 CFR, 1995 Comp., p. 882). "Federal Geographic Data Committee—Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata" and FIPS 173–1, "Spacial Data Transfer Standard (SDTS) (DOI/USGS Specs)–94 June 10"

(N.J.A.C. 15:3–6.5(b) and (d))

These documents contain the standards for metadata (identifying information) for digital geospatial records and the transfer of special data contained in such records.

54. ISO 18925:2002, "Imaging Materials—Optical Disc Media—Storage Practices"

(N.J.A.C. 15:3-6.5(f)1)

This standard establishes environmental conditions for the storage and maintenance of optical disks to insure long-term preservation thereof.

SUBCHAPTER 2. RECORDS RETENTION

15:3–2.1 Retention and disposition of public records

(a) The following pertain to authorization for destruction of public records, under the Destruction of Public Records Law, N.J.S.A 47:3–15 through 32:

1. Pursuant to P.L. 1994, c.140, § 9 (N.J.S.A. 47:1–14), no official responsible for maintaining public records or the custodian thereof shall destroy, obliterate or dispose of any paper, document, instrument, or index which shall have been recorded, filed, registered or indexed except as specifically permitted by law; furthermore, no law, statute or regulation shall be construed to permit the destruction, obliteration or disposal of any such records by implication.

2. No State or local government agency shall destroy, sell or otherwise dispose of any public records, archives or printed public documents which are under its control or in its care or custody, whether or not they are in current use, without having first secured from the Division authorization to do so in accordance with the provisions of Destruction of Public Records Law.

3. Each State or local government agency shall secure from the Division in the manner and form prescribed by it per N.J.A.C. 15:3–2.2(a), authorization to destroy or otherwise dispose of those records in its possession which are considered by it to have no further administrative, legal, fiscal or historical value sufficient to warrant their continued retention.

4. Pursuant to the provisions of the Destruction of Public Records Law at N.J.S.A. 47:3–22, no public official, State or local government agency shall be held liable in any manner, civil or criminal, because of the destruction of public records if such records are destroyed according to the to the procedures established under this rule.

(b) The State Records Committee, composed of the State Treasurer, the Attorney General, the State Auditor, the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, and the Director of the Division of Archives and Records Management, or their designated representatives, as established under P.L. 1953, c.410, § 6 (N.J.S.A. 47:3–20), must approve retention schedules, review requests for disposal of public records, certify image processing systems, and approve standards, rules and regulations pertaining to public records.

(c) The following pertain to certification, authorization and assistance provided by the Bureau of Records Management:

1. Any proposed records retention schedule must receive the approval of the Chief of the Bureau of Records Management or the Supervisor of Records and Forms Analysis before it is submitted to the State Records Committee for adoption.

2. Any image processing system established and maintained for the creation and/or management of public records in a State or local government agency must receive the approval of the Chief of the Bureau of Records Management and the Chief of the Bureau of Micrographics and Alternative Records Storage or the Supervisor of Micrographics and Imaging Services, pursuant to the provisions of P.L. 1994, c.140, and N.J.A.C 15:3-4, Image Processing of Public Records, and N.J.A.C. 15:3-5, Certification of Image Processing Systems, before the system can be submitted for certification by the State Records Committee.

3. Any agency requesting authorization for destruction of public records must submit a completed "Request and Authorization for Records Disposal" form per N.J.A.C 15:3–2.2 to the Supervisor of Records and Forms Analysis or his or her designee for approval before any such records may be destroyed. 4. Pursuant to the provisions of P.L. 1920, c.46 (N.J.S.A. 47:2–3 et seq.), P.L. 1953, c.410 (N.J.S.A. 47:3–26 et al.), and P.L. 1994, c.140 (N.J.S.A. 47:3–26 as amended), the Bureau of Records Management shall research, develop and, upon approval by the State Records Committee, promulgate standards, procedures and guidelines for the creation, management, and preservation of public records for State and local government agencies and shall promote and provide training and assistance for the implementation of the same.

(d) The following pertain to records retention schedules and the disposal of public records:

1. The Division shall issue no authorization for destruction of public records to an agency unless a records retention schedule has been prepared and approved for that particular agency or department.

2. Any agency requesting authorization for destruction of public records must receive notification of the approval of the Supervisor of Records and Forms Analysis or his or her designee, if said request conforms to a records retention schedule established by the State Records Committee, before such records may be destroyed. The Division shall report all authorizations for destruction of public records to the State Records Committee at each regularly scheduled meeting of the committee. Such reports shall become part of the records maintained in perpetuity for the said committee.

3. Per the procedures established under N.J.A.C. 15:3–2.2(b), the State Records Committee may, upon recommendation of the Division, grant special authorization for disposal of public records damaged or destroyed in a fire, flood, or other natural or man-made disaster that have not passed the approved records retention period, if the Division determines that other copies of the records exist, the records can be reconstituted from other sources, or the records cannot be restored or recovered due to the damage they have received.

(e) Record retention schedules provide a uniform, effective and systematic control on recordskeeping and destruction. Through the use of such schedules, agencies can insure that valuable records are preserved and that records of temporary nature are disposed of when no longer needed. This, of course, will reduce the need for expensive filing equipment and, in general, provide a more efficient filing system. The installation of systematic controls on recordskeeping and the establishment of approved retention and disposal schedules within State and local government agencies shall include the following steps:

1. The Division will assist the various departments in preparing the inventory and drafting the records retention schedule.

2. When the inventory and appraisal are completed, a Records Retention and Disposition Schedule shall be prepared.

3. After the Records Retention and Disposition Schedules are prepared, clearances for the recommended records retention schedule shall be obtained. Initial clearances are made by the officials primarily concerned with the record. These officials indicate their approval by initiating the form. The department or division heads or the chief executive officer of any autonomous agency gives approval by signing the schedule in the designated space.

4. Proposed record retention schedules shall be reviewed by the State Records Committee and either approved, disapproved or amended. If approved, the record retention schedule is signed by the Director of the Division as Secretary to the State Records Committee and the agency shall be notified.

(f) Instructions for preparing a Records Retention and Disposition Schedule are as follows:

1. Each records retention and disposition schedule shall be prepared by the Division of Archives and Records Management.

i. Proposed records and retention disposition schedules shall be prepared from inventory and appraisal information gathered by DARM staff in conjunction with agency representatives.

ii. Only active and continuing records shall be scheduled. Nonrecurring or discontinued records shall not be listed on this schedule.

iii. Supplemental schedule pages shall be used to continue items after the first sheet is filled.

2. Upon completion by the Division, the schedule shall be presented to the head of the agency concerned for approval and signature, prior to submission to the State Records Committee for adoption.

(g) The following pertain to general retention schedules for State and local agencies:

1. The State Records Committee shall issue general retention schedules covering records common to all State and local agencies.

2. The Director of the Division, acting as the Chairman of the State Records Committee, shall sign the retention schedules as the requestor.

(h) Copies of record retention schedules are available upon request from the following address:

Department of State Division of Archives and Records Management PO Box 307 Trenton, NJ 08625–0307

or, on the Division website at http://www.state.nj.us/state/darm/links/recman.html.

15:3–2.2 Disposal of public records

(a) Any State or local government agency desiring authorization to destroy records in its possession shall, at least 23 working days, excluding State holidays, prior to the date proposed for the destruction of the records, submit to the Division a request for such authorization in the manner and form prescribed by the Division. The following procedure will be followed by the appropriate parties in sequence in processing requests for authorization:

1. The agency shall prepare a "Request and Authorization for Records Disposal" form in quadruplicate. Copies of the form are available upon request from the Bureau of Records Management of the Division of Archives and Records Management. The agency shall send the completed form to the Division.

2. The Division of Archives and Records Management shall review the disposal request for completeness, and enter the date of authorization and the authorization number. The Division of Archives and Records Management shall approve, disapprove or amend the request for authorization, based upon established records retention schedules. If approved, the authorization shall be signed by the Director of the Division, as Secretary to the State Records Committee, or his or her designee, and, if not approved, the request shall be returned to the originating agency with an explanation of errors to be corrected.

3. The State Records Committee shall approve, disapprove or amend any request for authorization if the item is not based upon an established schedule that has been adopted by the Committee.

4. The Division of Archives and Records Management shall file and maintain the original copy of the form; return the signed copy to the agency; and, for State agencies, forward the Auditor's copy to the Office of the State Auditor, and, for local agencies, forward the Auditor's copy to the auditor designated by their governing body.

5. The requesting agency shall examine the returned copy for any changes or omissions. When destruction has been completed, return the follow-up copy to the Division with the necessary disposition information.

6. The requesting agency shall retain their copy of the completed form permanently in their files as proof of authorization of destruction of the corresponding record or records.