

WITHDRAWN 4-3-98

REQUEST FOR RECORDS DISPOSITION AUTHORITY

M-AG-89-7
DATE RECEIVED

TO: GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE, WASHINGTON, DC 20540

1. FROM (Agency or establishment): Department of the Army
 2. MAJOR DIVISION: U.S. Army Information Systems Group
 3. MINOR SUBDIVISION: (602) 539-4747
 4. NAME OF PERSON WITH KNOWLEDGE OF CONTENT: [Redacted]
 5. TELEPHONE EXT.: (602) 539-4747

6. CERTIFICATE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE: I hereby certify that I am authorized to act for this agency in matters pertaining to the disposal of the agency's records; that the records proposed for disposal in this Request of [] page(s) are not now needed for the business of this agency or will not be needed after the retention periods specified; and that written concurrence from the General Accounting Office, if required under the provisions of Title 48 of the SAC Manual for Guidance of Federal Agencies, is attached.

7. GAO concurrence [] is attached; or [] is unnecessary.

8. DATE: 16 FEB 89
 9. SIGNATURE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE: [Signature]
 10. TITLE: Chief, Policy and Management Division
 11. DESCRIPTION OF ITEM: (With Inclusive Dates or Retention Periods)
 12. GRS OR SCHEDULED: []
 13. ACTION TAKEN: []
 14. JOB CITATION (NARS USE): []

1. OFFICIAL MILITARY PERSONNEL FILES (MPPF) (AR 600-10b, AR 600-10). Basic documents relating to the career of each military member of the Army. During service, this file provides basic documentation for Headquarters, Department of the Army. After separation from service, it is used to contain permanent, historical documentation, including permanent-type records from the Military Personnel Records Jacket (MPRJ). Documents placed in this file are limited to those authorized for filing therein by Department of the Army directives. The individual's efficiency file folder is included.

DISPOSITION: Permanent

a. Transfer to the CASPERGEN upon separation of the individual.

b. Transfer to the National Personnel Records Center after delayed documentation has been incorporated.

c. Transfer to the National Archives 75 years after separation of the individual.

WITHDRAWN

7. ITEM NO.	8. DESCRIPTION OF ITEM (With Inclusive Dates or Retention Periods)	9. GRS OR SUPERSEDED JOB CITATION	10. ACTION TAKEN (NARS USE)
1.	<p>OFFICIAL MILITARY PERSONNEL FOLDER FILES (cont)</p> <p>BACKGROUND:</p> <p>a. This request concerns (1) 115, job number ND1-AU-76-23 on the case record series.</p> <p>b. Apart from the historical and archival aspects of these records, there are other reasons why they should not be scheduled for destruction at any date, to it, in its or open coded. These are:</p> <p>(1) General fact: Given that a substantial percentage of the citizenry serves in an Army component at one time or another, these records should be known available for genealogical research. Neither the Army nor NARA should overestimate the ability to forecast a point in time when genealogical interest in these records will cease to exist.</p> <p>(2) Rights and interests of the Army, the individual, and the taxpayer: In protecting the GMPF as a permanent record, the Army is determined to profit from past errors and prevent their recurrence. In the mid-1960's, a decision was made to destroy record sets of Army orders after only five years. This action has cost millions of dollars and untold personal hardship, because the Army had to reconstruct, from other sources, the participation of tens of thousands of soldiers in atmospheric nuclear tests, and exposure to Agent ORANGE in Vietnam. The Army may not know the ultimate effects of these exposures for several generations.</p> <p>c. Based on all of the above, the Army views its official military personnel folders as having permanent value, and thus recommends their permanent retention per the schedule proposed above. Army uses formal appraisal and validation of the permanency of these records by the archivists of the United States at the earliest possible date.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <p>a. Request schedules ND1-AU-76-11 and ND1-AU-76-1 appraised the microfilmed record as permanent and approved the destruction of the paper record after it is converted to microfilm.</p> <p>b. NARA Bulletin 88-8 states that no permanent records may be destroyed after copying into optical</p>		

from series, including original to be submitted to the National Archives and Records Administration.

