NOTICE - SOME ITEMS SUPERSEDED OR OBSOLETE

Schedule Number: N1-021-86-0001

Some items in this schedule are either obsolete or have been superseded by new NARA approved records schedules. This information is accurate as of:11/17/2022

ACTIVE ITEMS

These items, unless subsequently superseded, may be used by the agency to disposition records. It is the responsibility of the user to verify the items are still active.

Part 1/C7-Records Transmittals
Part 2/A1-Expunged Records
Part2/A8-Case Files Court of Claims
Part 2/A11-Special Court Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973
Part 2/A13a-c, e Miscellaneous Case Files
Part 2/A15b-d Records of Hearings, Miscellaneous and Bankrptcy
Part2/B2-Juror Selections
Part 2/C5-Records Transmittals

SUPERSEDED AND OBSOLETE ITEMS

The remaining items on this schedule may no longer be used to disposition records. They are superseded, obsolete, filing instructions, non-records, or were lined off and not approved at the time of scheduling. References to more recent schedules are provided as a courtesy. Some items listed here may have been previously annotated on the schedule itself.

Part 1A1-A5 superseded by N1-276-09-0001

Part 1 B2, C1-C, C9 superseded by DAA-0021-2019-0003

Part 1 B3 superseded by DAA-0276-2013-0003

Part 1 B1. C4-C6 and C8 superseded by the GRS.

Part 2 A2-A5. A12. A13d, 15c, A16-A17, B1-B7 superseded by DAA-0021-2019-0003

Part 2 A6 superseded by N1-021-11-0001

Part 2 A7a superseded by DAA-0221-2013-0007

Part 2 A7b superseded by N1-021-10-0002

Part 2 A9a-A9b superseded by DAA-0321-2020-0001

Part 2 A10 superseded by N1-502-11-001

Part 2 A14 superseded by N1-578-11-001

Part 2 A18a superseded by DAA-0021-2013-0004

Part 2 C1-C4 superseded by GRS

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			DATE RECEIVED 10-11-85				
REQUEST FOR RECORDS DISPOSITION AUTHORITY (See Instructions on reverse)							
TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE, WASHINGTON, DC 20408							
	cy or establishment)	NG TON, DC 2	.0400			TION TO AGENO	- <u>-</u>
Federal	Judiciary						
Federal Judiciary 2 MAJOR SUBDIVISION U.S. Circuit, District, Bkcv., & other Federal Courts 3 MINOR SUBDIVISION		<u> </u>	In accordance with the provisions of 44 U SeC 3303a the disposal request, including amendments, is approved except for items that may be marked "disposition not approved" or "withdrawn" in column 10 If no records are proposed for disposal, the signature of the Archivistis not required				
4 NAME OF PE	ERSON WITH WHOM TO CONFER	5 TELEPHONE	EEXT	DATE	ARCHI	VIST OF THE U	VITED STATES
	Summers	633-6057	33-6057		9	E 18B	
6 CERTIFICAT	TE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE						
that the rec agency or v Accounting attached	rtify that I am authorized to act for this agend ords proposed for disposal in this Request of will not be needed after the retention period Office, if required under the provisions of Tacurrence is attached, or	f 22 ds specified, title 8 of the	page(s , and	s) are not nov that written	v need concu	led for the bu urrence from	siness of this the General
ri drio con	is a tracined, or is a rivideossa	ui y					
B DATE	C SIGNATURE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE	D	TITLE				
10/8/85	Albert & Love	1	Recor	ds Managem	ent C	fficer	
7 ITEM NO	8 DESCRIPTION (With Inclusive Dates or Re	_)		-	9 GRS OR SUPERSEDED JOB CITATION	10 ACTION TAKEN (NARS USE ONLY)
	Records of the Federal Courts						
	This request for records dispositive records of the U.S. Courts of Appel Patent Appeals, Temporary Emergency and territorial district courts, Court, Regional Rail Reorganization judicial councils, and circuit judicial councils, and circuit judicial councils, and circuit judicial excludes the personal files of Federal public defenders. The approved by the Judicial Conference supersede all previously approved NARS Job Nos. NC1-21-83-1 NC1-276-83-1 NC1-276-83-1	eals, Court of Court	t of App Laims Ourt, 1973, Eeren es and sched	Customs an eals, U.S., Court of Special circuit ces but d the recoules, as d States,		See Below	

SCHEDULE FOR THE DISPOSITION OF THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS, COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS, TEMPORARY EMERGENCY COURT OF APPEALS, CIRCUIT JUDICIAL COUNCILS AND CIRCUIT JUDICIAL CONFERENCES

Introduction:

This schedule covers the disposition of the records of the United States Courts of Appeals, including the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals, circuit judicial councils, and circuit judicial schedule has conferences. This established by the Judicial Conference of the United States and is mandatory. It applies to all existing records of these courts, councils, and conferences, except the personal files of judges. It does not supersede any provision of law requiring the retention of a document or record for a specified period. To the extent that the retention periods specified in this schedule vary from any statutory provision, the longer period of retention, whether in the statute or in the schedule, shall apply. Records of historical value are designated "Permanent" in this schedule.

The National Archives will obtain the approval of the courts prior to the disposal of records previously transferred which are no longer considered to have historical value.

DISPOSITION SCHEDULE

Disposition

Α.	Cas	se Records	
	1.	Case index.	Permanent.
	2.	Docket sheets.	Permanent.
	3.	Briefs and appendices.	Permanent.

Type of Record

itive orders.

4. Case files, mandate, opinions, and dispos-

5. Case correspondence files containing transmittals and miscellaneous correspondence relating to attorneys, calendar, filing of papers, and other administrative matters of the case, if maintained outside the case file.

Disposition

Permanent.

Dispose 2 years after case closing.

6. Minutes of the court, journals, or order books if any.

Permanent.

B. Case-Associated Records

1. Calendars.

Dispose 1 year after calendar period unless otherwise needed.

- 2. Attorney admission records.
 - a. Rolls of attorneys admitted to practice.

b. Records relative to disciplinary actions.

c. Other records, including applications and certificates. Disposal Not Authorized.

Disposal Not Authorized.

Dispose when 5 years old.

3. Staff attorney records relating to cases.

Disposition

ž r.

Dispose as directed by the court. Do not transfer to an NAC.

C. Administrative Records.

- 1. Judicial Council of the Circuit.
 - a. Minutes, final reports, and other documents relating to council action.

Permanent.

b. All other council records.

Dispose when 5 years old.

- 2. Judicial Conference of the Circuit.
 - a. Formal actions and minutes, if any.

Disposal Not Authorized.

b. All other records.

Dispose when 5 years old.

3. Judicial assignments and designations to and from the courts of appeals.

Disposal Not Authorized (28 USC 295).

- 4. Personnel.
 - a. Leave slips.

Dispose when 1 year old.

b. Leave charts and records.

Dispose 3 years after date of record.

- c. Working files for court personnel.
- 5. Financial records.
- 6. Personal property records, including documents relating to acquisition and disposition of personal property.
- 7. Records Transmittal and Receipt (SF 135).
- 8. General correspondence files, including all other administrative records.
- 9. Records of Special Prosecutors Appointed by a Court of Appeals. (28 U.S.C. \$593).

Disposition

Dispose 1 year after separation of employee.

Dispose 7 years after date of final trans-action.

Dispose 7 years after date of final transaction.

Disposal Not-Anthorised.

Maintain at the court for 50 years. Do not transfer to an NAC.

Dispose 5 years after close of correspondence.

Permanent.

NOTE: The Archivist of the United States retains the authority to accession as part of the National Archives of the United States any records having historical or other value upon the expiration of the retention period specified in this schedule. See Chapter 21 of Title 44, United States Code.

SCHEDULE FOR THE DISPOSITION OF THE RECORDS OF UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS, COURT OF CLAIMS, COURT OF ENTENNATIONAL TRADE, UNITED STATES CLAIMS COURT, SPECIAL COURT, AND THE REGIONAL RAIL REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1973, AND BANKSUPTCH COURTS.

INTRODUCTION:

This schedule covers the disposition of the records of the United States district courts, territorial district courts, Court of Claims, Court of International Trade. United States Claims Court, Special Court, and the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973. and the beniruptcy-courte. This schedule has been established by the Judicial Conference of the United States and is mandatory. It applies to all existing records of these courts, except the records of Federal public defenders and the personal files of judges and United States Magistrates. It does not supersede any provision of law requiring the retention of a document or record for a specified period. To the extent that the retention periods specified in this schedule vary from any statutory provision, the longer period of retention, whether in the statute or in the schedule, shall apply. Records of historical value are designated "Permanent" in this schedule.

Since magistrates are judicial officers of the district court, case files, tapes, and other records of proceedings conducted by United States magistrates are to be retained in accordance with times provided for district court records, unless otherwise specified in this schedule.

The Federal—Archives—and—Feeords—Centero—National Archives Centers will review all records previously transferred to determine which of those records have historical value and should be retained permanently.

The National Archives will obtain the approval of the courts prior to the disposal of records previously transferred which are not considered to have historical value.

DISPOSITION SCHEDULE

Type of Record

Disposition

A. Case Records.

All records resulting from the docketing and processing of a case in a court that pertain to that particular case.

- 1. Expunged records.
- 2. Sealed records. those case records which have been sealed by court order while such court order is in effect.

 Keep all sealed records at the court unless the sourt unless the sourt otherwise directs.
 - a. Records sealed for the protection of the defendant under 18 U.S.C. 5038 or 21 U.S.C. 844(b).
 - b. Other sealed records.

Destroy upon entry of court order of expunction.

Disposal not sutherized, unless order scaling records (1) is vacated by the court, or (2) provides for disposal in accordance with the provisions of this schedule.

Dispose as directed by the court. Do not transfer to an NAC.

Maintain separately from the related case file. When order sealing records is vacated by the court, dispose of in accordance with the pertinent provisions of this schedule for the related case file. (See Part II, para. B.9.)

Disposition

- 3. Docket sheets.
 - a. Dockets of U.S. Commissioners in petty offense cases.

Dispose 5 years after final action. (NOTE: U.S. Commissioners were replaced by U.S. Magistrates in 1969-1970.)

b. All other docket sheets.

Permanent.
Machine readable tapes of dockets are to be turned over to the National Archives with complete documentation when cases are closed and the records become inactive.

4. Case indices.

Permanent. Machine readable tapes of indices are to be turned over to the National Archives with complete documentation when cases are closed and the records become inactive.

5. Judgment and order books.

Permanent.

Disposition

- 6. Criminal case files, including transcripts and minutes.
 - a. Case files dated 1969 or earlier.

Permanent.

b. All felony case files dated 1970 or later which were terminated during or after trial.

Permanent.

c. Any criminal case which NARS NARA has determined in consultation with court officials to have historical value.

Permanent.

d. Misdemeanor and petty offense proceedings conducted by U.S. magistrates in cases not assigned a district court docket number. (NOTE: As used in this schedule, the term misdemeanor includes minor offenses prior to The Federal Magistrate Act of 1979.).

Dispose 5 years after date of closing.

e. All other case files not included above.

Dispose 20 years after transfer to an PARC NAC.

Disposition

- 7. Civil case files, including transcripts and minutes.
 - a. Domestic relations, adoption, mental incompetency, and probate files of the District of Columbia which are not the responsibility of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia as defined in P.L. 91-358.

Disposal Not Authorized.

- b. Other civil case files.
 - (1) Case files dated 1969 or earlier.

Permanent.

(2) Case files
dated 1970 or later
which were terminated during or
after trial.

Permanent.

(3) Any civil case file whichtNARS NARA has determined in consultation with court officials to have historical value.

Permanent.

(4) All other case files not included above.

Dispose 20 years after transfer to an FARC NAC.

Disposition

8. Case files of the Court of Claims.

Permanent.

- 9. Case files of the Court of International Trade.
 - a. Test or trial cases.
 - (1) Cases dealing with antidumping, countervailing duty issues, trade adjustment assistance, and cases which NARS NARA in consultation with court officials have determined to have historical value.

Permanent.

(2) All other cases.

Dispose 20 years after transfer to an PARS. NAC.

- b. Non-trial cases.
 - (1) Cases decided by abandonment or dismissal.

Dispose 5 years after transfer to an PARS. NAC.

(2) Cases decided as a result of stipulation or agreement between parties.

Dispose 10 years after transfer to an FARC. NAC.

10. Case files of the United States Claims Court (including cases transferred from the Court of Claims).

Diepocal-not

a. Cases dealing with Indian claims.

Perment.

b. All other cases.

Dispose when 50 years old.

11. Case files of the Special Court, Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973. Diepocal not authorized. Permanent.

Disposition

12. Territorial district court case files.

Permanent.

Miscellancous case-files
such as foreign depositions,
denial of pricener in forma
properis, and grand jury
witness immunity proceedings.

Disposal-not authorised.

13. Miscellaneous case files.

Ancillary and supplementary procedure not defined as civil actions, including but not restricted to papers relating to foreign depositions, denial of prisoner in forms pauperis, grand jury witness immunity proceedings, and actions to enforce administrative subpoenss, filed separately from civil and criminal files.

a. Any miscellaneous case file which NARA has determined in consultation with court officials to have historic value.

Permanent.

b. Grand jury proceedings.

NOTE: The recordings or reporters' notes, or any transcript prepared therefrom, remain in the custody or control of the attorney for the government unless otherwise ordered by the court in a particular case.

Rule 6(e)(1), F.R.Cr.P.

Dispose as directed by the court.

c. Records concerning registration of documents to be used in foreign legal proceedings which have been assigned a miscellances case number.

Disposition

Disposal not authorized.

- d. Attorney distancent proceedings.
- e. All other miscellanaous case files not specifically mentioned in a.

 through d., above.

Disposal not authorized.

Dispose 10 years after date of last action.

- 14. Bankruptcy case files.
 - a. Cases filed under the Bankruptcy Acts of 1800, 1841, and 1867.

Permanent.

- b. Cases filed under the Bankruptcy Act of 1898 and the Bankruptcy Act of 1978.
 - (1) Case files created under the following chapters or subchapters are included:

Permanent.

Chapter VIII, Section 75 (Agricultural Compositions and Extensions),

Chapter VIII, Section 77 (Reorganization of Railroads Engaged in Interstate Commerce), Chapter IX (Adjustment of Debts of Political Subdivisions and Public Agencies and Instrumentalities),

Chapter X (Corporate Reorganization), and

Chapter XV (Railroad Adjustments) of the Bankruptcy Act of 1898, as amended; and

Chapter 7, Subchapter III (Stockbroker Liquidation) and Subchapter IV (Commodity Broker Liquidation),

Chapter 9 (Adjustment of Debts of a Municipality), and

Chapter 11, Subchapter IV (Railroad Reorganization) of the Bankruptcy Act of 1978.

Case files containing orders issued by a court of bankruptcy pursuant to Chapter XIV of the Bankruptcy Act of 1898 or Section 908 of Title IX of the Merchant Marine Act.

Disposition

(2) Additional bankruptcy cases will be selected by the regional archivist of NARS NARA in consultation with judges, clerks of courts, other court officials, and other interested parties.

Permanent.

c. Case files created under Chapter XII of the Bankruptcy Act of 1898. Disposal not authorized.

d. Case files created under the Bankruptcy Act of 1898 containing judgments or orders affecting title to real property, and eace files-for-cases-commenced prior to August-1, 1983. which were created ander Chapters 7 and 11 of the Bonkruptey Act of 1978. containing judgments or erders-affecting-title-to real-property.and case files created under Chapter 7 and 11 of the Bankratcy Act of 1978, containing judgments or orders affecting title to or lien on real property entered prior to August 1, 1983.

Dispose 40 years after transfer to an FARC NAC unless court directs a longer retention period for a specific file.

Disposition

e. Case files exclusive of items 14a, bç c, d.

Dispose 20 years after transfer to an PARC NAC.

- f. Adversary proceedings files.
 - (1) Proceedings terminated during or after trial, er containing judg-ments-or-orders affecting title-tereal-property, or by-settlement.

Permanent.

(2) Proceedings files determined by NARS NARA in consultation with court officials to have historical value not included under item f(1), above.

Permanent.

(3) Procedures files
containing orders
or judgments affecting title to or lien
on real property
entered prior to
August 1, 1983, not
included under items
f(1) or f(2), above.

Dispose 40 years after transfer to an NAC unless court directs longer retention period for a specific file.

(4) All other proceedings files.

Dispose 20 years after transfer to an FARC NAC.

Disposition

- 15. Other bankruptcy Court records.
 - a. Bankruptcy claims registers if maintained separately.

Dispose 20 years after transfer to an PARS NAC.

b. Records of the operations Dispose 20 years of trustees under Chapter XIII of the Bankruptcy Act of 1898 and Chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1978 generated by computer whether or not maintained separately from the case file.

after transfer to an FARS NAC.

c. Judgment and order records, if kept separately.

Permanent.

d. Orders of court directing Disposal Not deposit of monies in the Treasury of the United States in the name and to the credit of the United States pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2042, together with lists of the names and addresses of persons entitled to such monies.

Authorized.

16. Violation notices.

Dispose 90 days after posting and forfeiture of collateral or dismissal.

Disposition

- 17. Probation and Parole files.
 - a. Supervision case files including investigation and supervision data.

Dispose 20 years after termination of supervision.

 Investigation files on individuals not under supervision of probation office, including files of Pretrial Services Agencies. Dispose 20 years after completion of investigation.

c. Pretrial diversion case files.

Dispose 20 years after termination of supervision.

- 18. Records of hearings.
 - a. Original court reporter's notes of proceedings, 28 U.S.C. \$753\(\epsilon\)). and 773\(\epsilon\).
 - (1) Electronic sound recordings of proceedings on arraignments, pleas, and sentences in esses certained aseigned-dietriet court-docket-numbers and placed in case Files. proceedings in connection with the imposition of sentence in criminal cases assigned district court docket numbers and filed with the clerk of court in lieu of transcript.

Dispose 20 years after transfer to an PARC.NAC.

(2) All other original notes or recordings.

Dispose when 10 years old.

Electronic cound recordings-used-as back-up-to-reporters' notetolding.

Disposition

Dispose-when-6 months-old (tax=may=be erased and reused thereafter).

b. Tape logs.

File with order nal tape recordings of the proceedings and dispose of when tapes are disposed of.

- Electronic sound recordings of magistrates proceedings in:
 - (1r) Misdemeanor cases (above the level of petty offenses) not assigned district court docket numbers.

Dispose when 5 vears old (tapes may be erased and reused thereafter).

(2) Petty offense cases not assigned district year old (tapes court docket numbers.

Dispose when 1 may be erased and reused thereafter).

(3) Civil cases.

Dispose when 10 years old.

Electronic sound recordings of first meetings of creditors under the Bankruptcy Act of 1898 and \$341 meetings under the Bankruptcy Act of 1978.

Dispose when 6 months old (tapes may be erased thereafter and reused unless otherwise recommended by the presiding officer for a specific case).

Note: When several types of cases or proceedings are included on a single tape, the recording should be retained for the longest period prescribed for any case or proceeding on the tape.

B. <u>Miscellaneous Records</u> of Proceedings.

- 1. Minute sheets.
 Courts are encouraged
 to file minute sheets in
 the case file.
- 2. Juror selection records.
 All records and papers compiled and maintained by the jury commission or clerk before the master wheel is emptied. for the purpose of filling and maintaining the master and qualified jury wheels. 28 U.S.C. \$1861 et seq.
- Grand-jury-records.

 Note: The recording or reportered notes, or any transcript prepared therefrom, remain in the oustody or control of the attorney for the government unless otherwise ordered by the court in a particular case: Rule-f-(e)(i), F.R.Cr.P.

Disposition

Permanent, if maintained outside the case file.

Dispose 4 years after the master jury wheel has been emptied and refilled and all persons selected have completed jury service, unless extended by the court. 28 U.S.C. \$1868. These records are not to be transferred to an FARC NAC.

Dispose as directed by the court.

Disposition

- 3. Attorney admission records.
 - a. Rolls of Attorneys.
 - (1) Records dated 1911 or earlier.

Permanent.

(2) Records postdating 1911. Disposal Not Authorized.

b. Records relative to disciplinary actions.

Disposal Not Authorized.

c. Other records.

Dispose when 5 years old.

4. Naturalization records. Petitions for naturalization, declarations of intention, naturalization certifications, and index to certificates, 8 U.S.C. 1450.

Permanent.

5. Notices of Federal tax liens.

Disposal Not Authorized.

6. Appointments of process agents by surety companies. Dispose 7 years afer date of revocation

7. Security copies of Certificates of Electors
Voting for President and
Vice President deposited
with the judge of the
district in which the
electors assembled pursuant to 3 U.S.C. 11 and 13.

Dispose when 6 menths old.

Disposition

C. Administrative Records.

All records relating to personnel, finance, and other administrative activities commonly performed by all Federal agencies.

- 1. Personnel.
 - a. Leave slips.
 - b. Leave charts and records.
 - c. Working files for court personnel.
- 2. Financial records.
- 3. Personal property records, including documents relating to acquisition and disposition of property.
- 4. General correspondence files, including all other administrative records.

Dispose when 1 year old.

Dispose 3 years after date of record.

Dispose 1 year after separation of employee.

Dispose 7 years after date of final transaction.

Dispose 7 years after date of final transaction.

Dispose 5 years after close of file.

5. Records Transmittal and Receipt (SF 135).

Disposition

Piemeal net authorized. Maintain at the court for 50 years Do not transfer to an NAC.

NOTE: The Archivist of the United States retains the authority to accession as part of the National Archives of the United States any records having historical or other value upon the expiration of the retention period specified in this schedule. See Chapter 21 of Title 44, United States Code. Selection criteria described in this schedule will be developed by NARS NARA in consultation with court officials and other historical and academic parties.