inconvenience or delay in performance of the USPS mission.

(2) Restricted information. Information that has limitations placed upon both its access within the Postal Service and disclosure outside the Postal Service consistent with the Privacy and Freedom of Information Acts.

(i) Restricted mandatory. Information that has limitations upon its internal access and that may be disclosed only in accordance with an Executive Order, public law, or other Federal statute and their supporting postal regulations.

(ii) Restricted discretionary. Information that has limitations upon its internal access and that may be withheld from external disclosure solely in accordance with postal regulations, consistent with the Freedom of Information Act.

(b) Classified information (National Security). Information about the national defense and foreign relations of the United States that has been determined under Executive Order 12356 to require protection against unauthorized disclosure and has been so designated.

§ 262.4 Records.

Recorded information, regardless of media, format, or physical characteristics, including electronic data, developed or received by the Postal Service in connection with the transaction of its business and retained in its custody; for machine-readable records, a collection of logically related data treated as a unit.

(a) Permanent record. A record determined by the Records Office or the National Archives and Records Administration as having sufficient historical or other value to warrant continued preservation. (All other records are considered temporary and must be scheduled for disposal.)

(b) Corporate records. Those records series that are designated by the Records Office as containing information of legal, audit, obligatory or archival value about events and transactions of interest to the entire corporate body of the Postal Service. Corporate records are distinguished from operational records, which have value only in their day-to-day use, and from precedential files, which have value only as examples.

(c) Active record. A record that contains information used for conducting current business.

(d) Inactive record. A record that contains information which is not used for conducting current business, but for which the retention period has not yet expired.

(e) Vital records. Certain records which must be available in the event of a national emergency in order to ensure the continuity of Postal Service operations and the preservation of the rights and interests of the Postal Service, its employees, contractors and customers. There are two types of vital records: Emergency Operating Records and Rights and Interests Records.

(1) Emergency operating records. Certain vital records necessary to support essential functions of the Postal Service during and immediately following a national emergency.

(2) Rights and interest records. Certain vital records maintained to ensure the preservation of the rights and interests of the Postal Service, its employees, contractors and customers.


§ 262.5 Systems (Privacy).

(a) Privacy Act system of records. A Postal Service system containing information about individuals, including mailing lists, from which information is retrieved by the name of an individual or by some identifying number or symbol assigned to the individual, such as a Social Security Account Number.

(b) Individual (record subject). A living person. Does not include sole proprietorships, partnerships or corporations. A business firm identified by the name of one or more persons is not an individual.

(c) Computer matching program. A “matching program,” as defined in the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a(a)(8), is subject to the matching provisions of the Act, published guidance of the Office of Management and Budget, and these