

## **GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA) – Regulatory Plan – October 2020**

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) oversees the business of the Federal Government. GSA's acquisition solutions supply Federal purchasers with cost-effective, high-quality products and services from commercial vendors. GSA provides workplaces for Federal employees and oversees the preservation of historic Federal properties. GSA helps keep the nation safe and efficient by providing tools, equipment, and non-tactical vehicles to the U.S. military, and providing State and local governments with law enforcement equipment, firefighting and rescue equipment, and disaster recovery products and services.

GSA serves the public by delivering products and services directly to its Federal customers through the Federal Acquisition Service (FAS), the Public Buildings Service (PBS), and the Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP). GSA has a continuing commitment to its Federal customers and the U.S. taxpayers by providing those products and services in the most cost-effective manner possible.

### **Federal Acquisition Service**

FAS is the lead organization for procurement of products and services (other than real property) for the Federal Government. The FAS organization leverages the buying power of the Government by consolidating Federal agencies' requirements for common goods and services. FAS provides a range of high-quality and flexible acquisition services to increase overall Government effectiveness and efficiency by aligning resources around key functions.

### **Public Buildings Service**

PBS is the largest public real estate organization in the United States. As the landlord for the civilian Federal Government, PBS acquires space on behalf of the Federal Government through new construction and leasing, and acts as a manager for Federal properties across the country. PBS is responsible for over 370 million rentable square feet of workspace for Federal employees, has jurisdiction, custody, and control over more than 1,600 federally owned assets totaling over 180 million rentable square feet, and contracts for more than 7,000 leased assets totaling over 180 million rentable square feet.

## **Office of Government-wide Policy**

OGP sets Government-wide policy in the areas of personal and real property, mail, travel, relocation, transportation, information technology, regulatory information, and the use of Federal advisory committees. OGP also helps direct how all Federal supplies and services are acquired as well as GSA's own acquisition programs.

OGP's policy regulations are described in the following subsections:

### ***Office of Asset and Transportation Management - Federal Travel Regulation***

The Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) enumerates the travel and relocation policy for all title 5 Executive Agency employees. The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) is available at <https://ecfr.federalregister.gov/>. Each version is updated as official changes are published in the Federal Register (FR).

The FTR is the regulation contained in title 41 of the CFR, chapters 300 through 304 that implements statutory requirements and Executive branch policies for travel by Federal civilian employees and others authorized to travel at Government expense. The FTR presents policies in a clear manner to both agencies and employees to assure that official travel is performed responsibly.

### ***Office of Asset and Transportation Management - Federal Management Regulation***

The Federal Management Regulation (FMR) establishes policy for Federal aircraft management, mail management, transportation, personal property, real property, and committee management. The FMR is the successor regulation to the Federal Property Management Regulation (FPMR), and it contains updated regulatory policies originally found in the FPMR. However, it does not contain FPMR material that describes how to do business with GSA. The FMR is in 41 CFR, chapters 101 through 102, and it implements statutory requirements and executive branch policies.

### ***Office of Acquisition Policy - General Services Administration Acquisition Manual and General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation***

GSA's internal rules and practices on how it buys goods and services from its business partners are covered by the General Services Administration Acquisition Manual (GSAM), which implements and supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation. The GSAM comprises both a non-regulatory portion, which reflects policies with no external impact, and a regulatory portion, the General Services

Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR). The GSAR establishes agency acquisition regulations that affect GSA's business partners (e.g., prospective offerors and contractors) and acquisition of leasehold interests in real property. The latter are established under the authority of 40 U.S.C. 585. The GSAR implements contract clauses, solicitation provisions, and standard forms that control the relationship between GSA and contractors and prospective contractors.

## **Regulatory and Deregulatory Priorities**

### ***Federal Management Regulation Priorities***

GSA is amending the FMR by removing language that is not regulatory, revising rules of Federal personal property, management of transportation and the management, construction, and disposal of Federal real property. The appropriate real property regulations are being aligned with the various provisions in the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016, the Federal Property Management Reform Act of 2016, Executive Order 13934, and Executive Order 13946. In addition, the Transportation Management regulation is being streamlined by consolidating policies into fewer subparts and modifying provisions to incorporate newer authorities.

### ***Federal Property Management Regulation Priorities***

GSA is amending the FPMR by migrating regulations regarding the supply and procurement of Government personal property management and Interagency Fleet Management Systems from the FPMR to the FMR.

### ***Federal Travel Regulation Priorities***

GSA is amending the FTR. The proposed rule would amend FTR sections pertaining to eligibility for WTA and RITA in accordance with statutory changes to 5 U.S.C. section 5724b made by section 1114 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Pub. L. 116-92). Specifically, the amendment expands eligibility for Withholding Tax Allowance (WTA) and Relocation Income Tax Allowance (RITA) to include, among others, individuals not previously eligible for WTA and RITA: e.g. new appointees (including political appointees), employees returning from an overseas assignment for the purpose of separation from Government service, Senior Executive Service employees eligible for last-move-home entitlements, and those assigned under the Government Employees Training Act. Also, in addition, the FTR is being

amended to revise the payment in kind fee associated with registration fees provided by non-Federal sources for speakers, panelists at meetings.

**General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation Priorities**

GSA is amending the GSAR to implement streamlined and innovative acquisition procedures.

GSAR initiatives are focused on:

- Applying FAR requirements for section 889 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (NDAA) regarding prohibitions on contracting for certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment to lease acquisitions of real property and commercial solution opening procurements;
- Updating requirements for contracts that involve GSA information systems; and
- Implementing section 876 of the NDAA to increase order level competition for certain indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity contracts and Federal Supply Schedule contracts.

**Regulations That Promote Open Government and Disclosure**

GSPMR Case 2016-105-01, Public Availability of Agency Records and Informational Materials; Proposed Rule. GSA is issuing a proposed rule to amend its regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). The regulations are being revised to update and streamline language of several procedural provisions and to incorporate certain changes brought about by the amendments to the FOIA under both statutory and nonstatutory authorities. This rule also amends the GSA's regulations under the FOIA to incorporate certain changes made to FOIA by the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016.

**DATED:** September 4, 2020.

**NAME:** Jessica Salmoiraghi.

*Associate Administrator,*

*Office of Government-wide Policy.*