

## **GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA) – Regulatory Plan – October 2025**

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) delivers value and savings in real estate, acquisition, technology, and other mission-support services across 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 by providing State and local governments with law enforcement equipment, firefighting and rescue equipment, and disaster recovery products and services.

As GSA is developing its regulations, it seeks to increase participation and engagement of members of the public affected by its regulations, including in the development of its regulatory priorities. In its Regulatory Plan, it details engagement efforts that have helped to inform its priorities to date, as well as future engagement it has planned. GSA serves the public by delivering products and services directly to its Federal customers through the Office of Governmentwide Policy (OGP), the Federal Acquisition Service (FAS), and the Public Buildings Service (PBS). 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.

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

OGP sets Governmentwide policy in the areas of personal and real property, mail, travel, aviation, motor vehicles, relocation, transportation, information technology, regulatory information, and the management and operation of Federal advisory committees. OGP also helps direct how all Federal supplies and services are acquired, as well as GSA's own acquisition programs. Pursuant to Executive Orders 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review" (September 30, 1993), 13563, "Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review" (January 18, 2011), 14192, "Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation" (January 31, 2025) and 14219, "Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing the President's "Department of Government Efficiency" Deregulatory Initiative" (February 25, 2025), the Regulatory Plan

and Unified Agenda provides notice regarding OGP's regulatory and deregulatory actions within the Executive Branch.

### **Office of Acquisition Policy**

GSA's rules and practices on how it buys goods and services from its business partners are covered by the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR), which implements and supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). 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. sections 121(c) and 585. The GSAR implements contract clauses, solicitation provisions, and standard forms that control the relationship between GSA and its contractors and prospective contractors.

GSA has begun reviewing its agency supplement and is preparing necessary changes in support of Executive Order (E.O.) 14275, *Restoring Common Sense to Federal Procurement*, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) memorandum M-25-26, *Overhauling the Federal Acquisition Regulation*. Executive Order 14275 mandates the first comprehensive, end-to-end overhaul of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and its agency supplements in 40 years. The core goal of this Executive order is to stop the inefficient use of taxpayer dollars by eliminating excessive acquisition regulations. OMB memo M-25-26 directs agencies to streamline their FAR supplements by minimizing regulations that are not explicitly required by statute or the Executive Order, and by aligning with the FAR Council's deviation guidance.

GSA plans on making concurrent changes to the GSAR to adopt language moved from the FAR in Federal Supply Schedules contracting and utilities. GSA plans to wait to make conforming changes to other GSAR parts after finalization of FAR rulemaking.

### **Office of Asset and Transportation Management**

The Office of Asset and Transportation Management (MA) delivers evidence-based government-wide policies, guidance, and innovative solutions to promote performance improvement, efficient asset management and responsible spending to drive government-wide improvement and efficiency. All nine (9) policy areas managed by MA are established and governed by 163 United States

Codes, Statutes, Presidential Directives, Executive Orders, Office of Management & Budget Circulars and Management Policy Memorandums.

The FTR enumerates the travel and relocation policy for all title 5 Executive Agency civilian employees. The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) is available at <https://ecfr.federalregister.gov>. The FTR is contained in chapters 300 through 304 of title 41 of the CFR, which implements statutory requirements and Executive branch policies for travel by Federal civilian employees and others authorized to travel at Government expense. The FMR is contained in chapter 102 of title 41 of the CFR, and establishes policy for Federal aircraft management, mail management, transportation management, personal property management, real property management, motor vehicle management, and committee management.

Executive Order 14192, “Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation” (January 31, 2025) and Executive Order 14219, “Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing the President’s “Department of Government Efficiency” Deregulatory Initiative” (February 25, 2025), are both deregulatory initiatives set by the current Administration focused on the legal justification for regulations and setting goals for reducing regulation.

In response to these directives, the Office of Asset and Transportation Management conducted a review of the Federal Management Regulation (FMR) and Federal Transportation Regulation (FTR) Part for consistency with law and Administration policy. As Executive Order 14192 states, agencies must work to alleviate the burden on those impacted by regulations, and to that end, GSA has streamlined and simplified regulations with an underlying statutory requirement.

The review focused on minimizing non-statutory regulations. The rescinded regulations were either not legally required, were duplicative of other agencies’ rules, or were not essential for the Administrator’s functions under Subtitle I of Title 40, United States Code.

### **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. For these acquisitions, FAS follows the regulations established by the Office of Government-wide Policy.

**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. For these acquisitions, PBS follows the regulations established by the Office of Government-wide Policy.

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