

(c) Set policies for expedited mail, mass mailings, mailing lists, and couriers;

(d) Seek opportunities to implement cost-effective improvements and to enhance performance of the agency’s mission;

(e) Develop and direct agency programs and plans for proper and cost-effective use of transportation, equipment, and supplies used for mail;

(f) Ensure that facility and program level mail personnel receive appropriate certifications and training in order to successfully perform their assigned duties;

(g) Promote professional certification for mail managers and mail center employees;

(h) Ensure that expedited mail and couriers are used only when authorized by the Private Express Statutes (39 U.S.C. 601–606) and when necessary and cost-effective;

(i) Establish written policies and procedures to minimize incoming and outgoing personal mail;

(j) Provide guidance to agency correspondence managers on correspondence management decisions such as development and design of mailing materials including Business Reply Mail, letterhead, and mail piece design; and

(k) Represent the agency in its relations with mail service providers (usually as a Contracting Officer’s Technical Representative), other agency mail managers, and the GSA Office of Governmentwide Policy.

Subpart G—Mail Center Manager Requirements

§ 102–192.135 Must we have a mail center manager at our facility?

Yes, every facility that has more than two full time people dedicated to processing mail must have a mail center manager.

§ 102–192.140 What are your general responsibilities as a Federal mail center manager?

A Federal mail center manager should—

(a) Implement policies and procedures developed by the agency mail manager, including cost control procedures;

(b) Improve, streamline, and reduce the cost of mail practices and procedures by continually reviewing work processes throughout the facility and seeking opportunities for cost-effective change;

(c) Work closely with all facility personnel, especially printing specialists and the program level users who develop large mailings, to minimize postage and associated printing expenses through improved mail piece design, electronic transmission of data in lieu of mail, reducing the number of handwritten addresses on outgoing mail, and other appropriate measures;

(d) Ensure that all addresses on mailing lists have been validated using USPS-approved tools such as ancillary endorsements, CASS-certified software, Move Update, and NCOAlink® (more information can be found on the United States Postal Service website at www.usps.com);

(e) Keep current on new technologies that could be applied to reduce agency mailing costs;

(f) Collaborate and maintain professional relationships with the USPS and all other service providers;

(g) Establish performance measures and goals for mail center operations, such as a maximum time for processing and delivery of incoming mail;

(h) Ensure that expedited mail and couriers are used only when authorized by the Private Express Statutes (39 U.S.C. 601–606) and when necessary and cost-effective;

(i) Manage all incoming and outgoing mail processing activities at the facility, including all regularly scheduled, small package, and expedited service providers, couriers, equipment and personnel;

(j) Be attentive to unauthorized use, loss, or theft of postage, including any unauthorized use of penalty or commercial mail stamps, meter impressions or other postage indicia, and immediately report such incidents to the agency Inspector General, internal security office, the Postal Inspection Service, or other appropriate authority;

(k) Track incoming packages and accountable mail;

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(l) Provide training to mail center employees at all levels on cost-effective mailing practices for incoming, outgoing, and internal mail, as well as mail security;

(m) Provide opportunities for training leading to professional certification for mail center personnel;

(n) Ensure that outgoing mail meets all the standards established by your service provider(s) for weight, size, hazardous materials content, etc.;

(o) Ensure that your facility has a written security plan, and implement that plan;

(p) Establish, publish, and maintain consistency in the facility's mail delivery and pickup times, based on need for service as established through study of mail volumes and service requirements;

(q) Collaborate with agency finance officials to establish procedures for timely processing of funds owed to service providers; and

(r) Report all information necessary for your agency's annual mail management report.

(b) Ensuring that your program complies with all applicable mail policies and procedures, including this part;

(c) Coordinating with your program personnel to minimize postage and associated printing expenses through improved mail piece design, electronic transmission of data in lieu of mail, and other appropriate measures;

(d) Ensuring that all addresses on mailing lists have been validated using USPS-approved tools such as ancillary endorsements, CASS-certified software, Move Update, and NCOalink® (more information can be found on the United States Postal Service website at www.usps.com);

(e) Keeping current on new technologies and practices that could reduce your mailing costs or make your use of mail more effective;

(f) Coordinating all of your program's large mailings and associated print jobs to ensure that the most efficient and effective procedures are used;

(g) Providing mail training opportunities to your program level personnel;

(h) Collaborating with agency finance officials to establish procedures for timely processing of funds owed to service providers; and

(i) Reporting total amounts paid to each service provider during the previous fiscal year to the agency mail manager (See § 102–192.90(b)(1) for more information).

Subpart H—Program Level Mail Responsibilities

§ 102–192.145 Which program levels should have a mail manager?

Every program level within a Federal agency that generates a significant quantity of outgoing mail should have its own mail manager. Each agency must decide which programs will have a full-time or part-time mail manager. In making this determination, the agency should consider the total volume of outgoing mail that is put into the mail stream by the program itself or by printers, presort contractors, or others on the program's behalf.

§ 102–192.150 What are your general responsibilities as a program level mail manager?

Your responsibilities at the program level include—

(a) Working closely with the agency mail manager and mail center managers who handle significant quantities of mail or print functions for your program, as well as mail technical experts;

Subpart I—Other Agency Responsibilities

§ 102–192.155 What should our agency-wide mail management policy statement cover?

You should have a written, agency-wide mail management policy statement that, at a minimum, addresses—

(a) Mail center security, as discussed in §§ 102–192.70, 102–192.75 and 102–192.80;

(b) Your expectations regarding program level accountability, postage expenditure data, and commercial payment processes;

(c) Your approach to performance measurement and performance management for mail;

(d) Centralized mail processing, worksharing, consolidation, and commingling to obtain postage savings;