Federal Management Regulation

§ 102–74.595 How can agencies obtain guidance, assistance, and oversight regarding alternative workplace arrangements from GSA?

Agencies may request assistance from the GSA/PBS regional office responsible for providing space in the geographic area under consideration.

§ 102–74.600 Should Federal agencies utilize telework centers?

Yes. In accordance with Public Law 107–217 (August 21, 2002), each of the following departments and agencies, in each fiscal year, must make at least $50,000 available from amounts provided for salaries and expenses for carrying out a flexiplace work telecommuting program (i.e., to pay telework center program user fees):

(a) Department of Agriculture.
(b) Department of Commerce.
(c) Department of Defense.
(d) Department of Education.
(e) Department of Energy.
(f) Department of Health and Human Services.
(g) Department of Housing and Urban Development.
(h) Department of the Interior.
(i) Department of Justice.
(j) Department of Labor.
(k) Department of State.
(l) Department of Transportation.
(m) Department of the Treasury.
(n) Department of Veterans Affairs.
(o) Environmental Protection Agency.
(p) General Services Administration.
(q) Office of Personnel Management.
(r) Small Business Administration.
(s) Social Security Administration.
(t) United States Postal Service.

APPENDIX TO PART 102–74—RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONDUCT ON FEDERAL PROPERTY

FEDERAL MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

TITLE 41, CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, PART 102–74, SUBPART C

Applicability (41 CFR 102–74.365). The rules in this subpart apply to all property under the authority of the U.S. General Services Administration and to all persons entering in or on such property. Each occupant agency shall be responsible for the observance of these rules and regulations. Federal agencies must post the notice in the Appendix to part 102–74 at each public entrance to each Federal facility.

Inspection (41 CFR 102–74.370). Federal agencies may, at their discretion, inspect packages, briefcases and other containers in the immediate possession of visitors, employees or other persons arriving on, working at, visiting, or departing from Federal property. Federal agencies may conduct a full search of a person and the vehicle the person is driving or occupying upon his or her arrest.

Admission to Property (41 CFR 102–74.375). Federal agencies must—

(a) Except as otherwise permitted, close property to the public during other than normal working hours. In those instances where a Federal agency has approved the after-normal-working-hours use of buildings or portions thereof for activities authorized by subpart D of this part, Federal agencies must not close the property (or affected portions thereof) to the public;

(b) Close property to the public during working hours only when situations require this action to provide for the orderly conduct of Government business. The designated official under the Occupant Emergency Program may make such decision only after consultation with the buildings manager and the highest ranking representative of the law enforcement organization responsible for protection of the property or the area. The designated official is defined in §102–71.20 of this chapter as the highest ranking official of the primary occupant agency, or the alternate highest ranking official or designee selected by mutual agreement by other occupant agency officials; and

(c) When property or a portion thereof is closed to the public, restrict admission to the property, or the affected portion, to authorized persons who must register upon entry to the property and must, when requested, display Government or other identifying credentials to Federal police officers or other authorized individuals when entering, leaving or while on the property. Failure to comply with any of the applicable provisions is a violation of these regulations.

Preservation of Property (41 CFR 102–74.380). All persons entering in or on Federal property are prohibited from—

(a) Improperly disposing of rubbish on property;
(b) Willfully destroying or damaging property;
(c) Stealing property;
(d) Creating any hazard on property to persons or things; and
(e) Throwing articles of any kind from or at a building or the climbing upon statues, fountains or any part of the building.

Conformity with Signs and Directions (41 CFR 102–74.385). Persons in and on property must at all times comply with official signs of a prohibitory, regulatory or directory nature
and with the lawful direction of Federal police officers and other authorized individuals.

Disturbances (41 CFR 102–74.390). All persons entering in or on Federal property are prohibited from loitering, exhibiting disorderly conduct or exhibiting other conduct on property that—

(a) Creates loud or unusual noise or a nuisance;

(b) Unreasonably obstructs the usual use of entrances, foyers, lobbies, corridors, offices, elevators, stairways, or parking lots;

(c) Otherwise impedes or disrupts the performance of official duties by Government employees;

(d) Prevents the general public from obtaining the administrative services provided on the property in a timely manner.

Gambling (41 CFR 102–74.395). Except for the vending or exchange of chances by licensed blind operators of vending facilities for any lottery set forth in a State law and authorized by section 20a(b) of the Randolph–Sheppard Act (20 U.S.C. 107 et seq.), all persons entering in or on Federal property are prohibited from—

(a) Participating in games for money or other personal property;

(b) Operating gambling devices;

(c) Conducting a lottery or pool; or

(d) Selling or purchasing numbers tickets.

Narcotics and Other Drugs (41 CFR 102–74.400). Except in cases where the drug is being used as prescribed for a patient by a licensed physician, all persons entering in or on Federal property are prohibited from—

(a) Being under the influence, using or possessing any narcotic drugs, hallucinogens, marijuana, barbiturates, or amphetamines; or

(b) Operating a motor vehicle on the property while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, narcotic drugs, hallucinogens, marijuana, barbiturates, or amphetamines.

Alcoholic Beverages (41 CFR 102–74.405). Except where the head of the responsible agency or his or her designee has granted an exemption in writing for the appropriate official use of alcoholic beverages, all persons entering in or on Federal property are prohibited from being under the influence or using alcoholic beverages. The head of the responsible agency or his or her designee must provide a copy of all exemptions granted to the buildings manager and the highest ranking representative of the law enforcement organization, or other authorized officials, responsible for the security of the property.

Soliciting, Vending and Debt Collection (41 CFR 102–74.410). All persons entering in or on Federal property are prohibited from soliciting alms (including money and non-mone
tary items) or commercial or political donations; vending merchandise of all kinds; displaying or distributing commercial advertise

ing, or collecting private debts, except for—

(a) National or local drives for funds for welfare, health or other purposes as authorized by 5 CFR part 950, entitled “Solicitation of Federal Civilian And Uniformed Service Personnel For Contributions To Private Voluntary Organizations,” and sponsored or approved by the occupant agencies;

(b) Concessions or personal notices posted by employees on authorized bulletin boards;

(c) Solicitation of labor organization membership or dues authorized by occupant agencies under the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–454);

(d) Lessee, or its agents and employees, with respect to space leased for commercial, cultural, educational, or recreational use under the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976 (40 U.S.C. 581(h)). Public areas of GSA-controlled property may be used for other activities in accordance with subpart D of this part;

(e) Collection of non-monetary items that are sponsored or approved by the occupant agencies; and

(f) Commercial activities sponsored by recognized Federal employee associations and on-site child care centers.

Posting and Distributing Materials (41 CFR 102–74.415). All persons entering in or on Federal property are prohibited from—

(a) Distributing free samples of tobacco products in or around Federal buildings, under Public Law 104–52, Section 608;

(b) Posting or affixing materials, such as pamphlets, handbills, or flyers, on bulletin boards or elsewhere on GSA-controlled property, except as authorized in §102–74.410, or when these displays are conducted as part of authorized Government activities; and

(c) Distributing materials, such as pamphlets, handbills, or flyers, unless conducted as part of authorized Government activities. This prohibition does not apply to public areas of the property as defined in §102–71.20 of this chapter. However, any person or organization proposing to distribute materials in a public area under this section must first obtain a permit from the building manager as specified in subpart D of this part. Any such person or organization must distribute materials only in accordance with the provisions of subpart D of this part. Failure to comply with those provisions is a violation of these regulations.

Photographs for News, Advertising, or Commercial Purposes (41 CFR 102–74.420). Except where security regulations, rules, orders, or directives apply or a Federal court order or rule prohibits it, persons entering in or on Federal property may take photographs of—

(a) Space occupied by a tenant agency for non-commercial purposes only with the permission of the occupying agency concerned;
Federal Management Regulation (Pt. 102–75)

(b) Space occupied by a tenant agency for commercial purposes only with written permission of an authorized official of the occupying agency concerned; and

(d) Must comply with any additional posted traffic directives approved by the GSA Regional Administrator, which will have the same force and effect as these regulations;

(e) Must comply with all posted traffic signs;

(f) Are prohibited from parking on Federal property without a permit. Parking without authority, parking in unauthorized locations or in locations reserved for other persons, or parking contrary to the direction of posted signs is prohibited. Vehicles parked in violation, where warning signs are posted, are subject to removal at the owner’s risk and expense. Federal agencies may take as proof of their ownership any vehicle parked in violation of these regulations or directives as prima facie evidence that the registered owner was responsible for the violation.

Explosives (41 CFR 102–74.435). No person entering or while on property—

(a) Must drive in a careful and safe manner at all times;

(b) Must comply with the signals and directions of Federal police officers or other authorized individuals;

(c) Must comply with all posted traffic signs;

(d) Must comply with any additional posted traffic directives approved by the GSA Regional Administrator, which will have the same force and effect as these regulations;

(e) Are prohibited from blocking entrances, driveways, walks, loading platforms, or fire hydrants; and

(f) Are prohibited from parking on Federal property without a permit. Parking without authority, parking in unauthorized locations or in locations reserved for other persons, or parking contrary to the direction of posted signs is prohibited. Vehicles parked in violation, where warning signs are posted, are subject to removal at the owner’s risk and expense. Federal agencies may take as proof of their ownership any vehicle parked in violation of these regulations or directives as prima facie evidence that the registered owner was responsible for the violation.

Weapons (41 CFR 102–74.440). Federal law prohibits the possession of firearms or other dangerous weapons in Federal facilities and Federal court facilities by all persons not specifically authorized by Title 18, United States Code, Section 930. Violators will be subject to fine and/or imprisonment for periods up to five (5) years.

Penalties (41 CFR 102–74.450). A person found guilty of violating any rule or regulation in subpart C of this part while on any property under the charge and control of the U.S. General Services Administration shall be fined under title 18 of the United States Code, imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both.

Impact on Other Laws or Regulations (41 CFR 102–74.453). No rule or regulation in this subpart may be construed to nullify any other Federal laws or regulations or any State and local laws and regulations applicable to any area in which the property is situated (40 U.S.C. 121 (c)).

WARNING—Weapons Prohibited

Federal law prohibits the possession of firearms or other dangerous weapons in Federal facilities and Federal court facilities by all persons not specifically authorized by Title 18, United States Code, Section 930. Violators will be subject to fine and/or imprisonment for periods up to five (5) years.

Part 102–75—Real Property Disposal

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec. 102–75.5 What is the scope of this part?

102–75.10 What basic real property disposal policy governs disposal agencies?

Real Property Disposal Services

102–75.15 What real property disposal services must disposal agencies provide under a delegation of authority from GSA?

102–75.20 How can Federal agencies with independent disposal authority obtain related disposal services?

Subpart B—Utilization of Excess Real Property

102–75.25 What are landholding agencies’ responsibilities concerning the utilization of excess property?

102–75.30 What are disposal agencies’ responsibilities concerning the utilization of excess property?

102–75.35 [Reserved]

Standards

102–75.40 What are the standards that each Executive agency must use to identify unneeded Federal real property?