

## § 102-2.90

(a) Explain your agency's rationale for the deviation. Before it can adequately comment on a potential deviation from the FMR, GSA must know why it is needed. GSA will compare your need against the applicable policies and regulations.

(b) Obtain clarification from GSA as to whether statutes, Executive orders, or other controlling policies, which may not be evident in the regulation, preclude deviating from the FMR for the reasons stated.

(c) Establish a timeframe for using a deviation.

(d) Identify potential changes to the FMR.

(e) Identify the benefits and other results that the agency expects to achieve.

### **§ 102-2.90 Where should my agency send its correspondence on an FMR deviation?**

Send correspondence to: General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (MVRS), Office of Governmentwide Policy, 1800 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20405.

### **§ 102-2.95 What information must agencies include in their deviation letters to GSA?**

Agencies must include:

(a) The title and citation of the FMR provision from which the agency wishes to deviate;

(b) The name and telephone number of an agency contact who can discuss the reason for the deviation;

(c) The reason for the deviation;

(d) A statement about the expected benefits of using the deviation (to the extent possible, expected benefits should be stated in measurable terms);

(e) A statement about possible use of the deviation in other agencies or Governmentwide; and

(f) The duration of the deviation.

### **§ 102-2.100 Must agencies provide GSA with a follow-up analysis of their experience in deviating from the FMR?**

Yes, agencies that deviate from the FMR must also write to the relevant GSA program office at the Regulatory Secretariat's address (see § 102-2.90) to describe their experiences in using a deviation.

## 41 CFR Ch. 102 (7-1-04 Edition)

### **§ 102-2.105 What information must agencies include in their follow-up analysis?**

In your follow-up analysis, provide information that may include, but should not be limited to, specific actions taken or not taken as a result of the deviation, outcomes, impacts, anticipated versus actual results, and the advantages and disadvantages of taking an alternative course of action.

### **§ 102-2.110 When must agencies provide their follow-up letters?**

(a) For an individual deviation, once the action is complete.

(b) For a class deviation, at the end of each twelve-month period from the time you first took the deviation and at the end of the deviation period.

## NON-REGULATORY MATERIAL

### **§ 102-2.115 What kinds of non-regulatory material does GSA publish outside of the FMR?**

As GSA converts the FPMR to the FMR, non-regulatory materials in the FPMR, such as guidance, procedures, standards, and information, that describe how to do business with GSA, will become available in separate documents. These documents may include customer service guides, handbooks, brochures, Internet websites, and FMR bulletins. GSA will eliminate non-regulatory material that is no longer needed.

### **§ 102-2.120 How do I know whom to contact to discuss the regulatory requirements of programs addressed in the FMR?**

Periodically, GSA will issue for your reference an FMR bulletin that lists program contacts with whom agencies can discuss regulatory requirements. At a minimum, the list will contain organization names and telephone numbers for each program addressed in the FMR.

### **§ 102-2.125 What source of information can my agency use to identify materials that describe how to do business with GSA?**

The FMR establishes policy; it does not specify procedures for the acquisition of GSA services. However, as a service to users during the transition

from the FPMR to the FMR and as needed thereafter, GSA will issue FMR bulletins to identify where to find information on how to do business with GSA. References include customer service guides, handbooks, brochures, Internet websites, etc.

### Subpart B—Forms

#### § 102-2.130 Where are FMR forms prescribed?

In any of its parts, the FMR may prescribe forms and the requirements for using them.

#### § 102-2.135 How do agencies obtain forms prescribed by the FMR?

For copies of the forms prescribed by in the FMR, do any of the following:

(a) Write to us at: General Services Administration, National Forms and Publications Center (7CPN), Warehouse 4, Dock No. 1, 501 West Felix Street, Fort Worth, TX 76115.

(b) Send e-mail messages to: NFPC@gsa-7FDepot.

(c) Visit our web site at: [www.gsa.gov/forms/forms.htm](http://www.gsa.gov/forms/forms.htm).

### Subpart C—Plain Language Regulatory Style

#### § 102-2.140 What elements of plain language appear in the FMR?

The FMR is written in a “plain language” regulatory style. This style is easy to read and uses a question and answer format directed at the reader, active voice, shorter sentences, and, where appropriate, personal pronouns.

#### § 102-2.145 To what do pronouns refer when used in the FMR?

Throughout its text, the FMR may contain pronouns such as, but not limited to, we, you, and I. When pronouns are used, each subchapter of the FMR will indicate whether they refer to the reader, an agency, GSA, or some other entity. In general, pronouns refer to who or what must perform a required action.

## PART 102-3—FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MANAGEMENT

### Subpart A—What Policies Apply To Advisory Committees Established Within the Executive Branch?

Sec.

102-3.5 What does this subpart cover and how does it apply?

102-3.10 What is the purpose of the Federal Advisory Committee Act?

102-3.15 Who are the intended users of this part?

102-3.20 How does this part meet the needs of its audience?

102-3.25 What definitions apply to this part?

102-3.30 What policies govern the use of advisory committees?

102-3.35 What policies govern the use of subcommittees?

102-3.40 What types of committees or groups are not covered by the Act and this part?

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART A OF PART 102-3—KEY POINTS AND PRINCIPLES

### Subpart B—How Are Advisory Committees Established, Renewed, Reestablished, and Terminated?

102-3.45 What does this subpart cover and how does it apply?

102-3.50 What are the authorities for establishing advisory committees?

102-3.55 What rules apply to the duration of an advisory committee?

102-3.60 What procedures are required to establish, renew, or reestablish a discretionary advisory committee?

102-3.65 What are the public notification requirements for discretionary advisory committees?

102-3.70 What are the charter filing requirements?

102-3.75 What information must be included in the charter of an advisory committee?

102-3.80 How are minor charter amendments accomplished?

102-3.85 How are major charter amendments accomplished?

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART B OF PART 102-3—KEY POINTS AND PRINCIPLES

### Subpart C—How Are Advisory Committees Managed?

102-3.90 What does this subpart cover and how does it apply?

102-3.95 What principles apply to the management of advisory committees?

102-3.100 What are the responsibilities and functions of GSA?

102-3.105 What are the responsibilities of an agency head?