

## Federal Management Regulation

## § 102-82.20

developments, new cost consideration, the experience of practitioners applying the criteria, and the need to balance security requirements with public building environments that remain lively, open, and accessible.

[67 FR 76879, Dec. 13, 2002]

### § 102-81.25 Do the Interagency Security Committee Security Design Criteria apply to all new federally owned and leased facilities?

No, the Interagency Security Committee Security Design Criteria:

(a) Apply to new construction of general purpose office buildings and new or lease-construction of courthouses occupied by Federal employees in the United States and not under the jurisdiction and/or control of the Department of Defense. The criteria also apply to lease-constructed projects being submitted to Congress for appropriations or authorization. Where prudent and appropriate, the criteria apply to major modernization projects.

(b) Do not apply to airports, prisons, hospitals, clinics, and ports of entry, or to unique facilities such as those classified by the Department of Justice Vulnerability Assessment Study as Level V. Nor will the criteria overrule existing Federal laws and statutes, and other agency standards that have been developed for special facilities, such as border stations and child care centers.

[67 FR 76879, Dec. 13, 2002]

### § 102-81.30 What information must job applicants at child care centers reveal?

Anyone who applies for employment (including volunteer positions) at a child care facility, located on federally controlled property (including federally leased property), must reveal any arrests and convictions on the job application. *Employment at a child care facility* means any position that involves work with minor children, such as a teacher, day care worker, or school administrator.

[67 FR 76880, Dec. 13, 2002]

## PART 102-82—UTILITY SERVICES

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 481(a) and 486(c).

SOURCE: 66 FR 5359, Jan. 18, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

### § 102-82.5 What is the scope of this part?

The real property policies contained in this part apply to Federal agencies, including the GSA/Public Buildings Service (PBS), operating under, or subject to, the authorities of the Administrator of General Services.

### § 102-82.10 What basic utility services policy govern Executive agencies?

Executive agencies procuring, managing or supplying utility services under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 must provide or procure services that promote economy and efficiency with due regard to the mission responsibilities of the agencies concerned.

### § 102-82.15 What utility services must Executive agencies provide?

Executive agencies must negotiate with public utilities to procure utility services and, where appropriate, provide rate intervention services in proceedings (see §§ 102-72.100 and 102-72.105 of this chapter) before Federal and State utility regulatory bodies.

### § 102-82.20 What are Executive agencies' rate intervention responsibilities?

Where the consumer interests of the Federal Government will be significantly affected and upon receiving a delegation of authority from GSA, Executive agencies must provide representation in proceedings involving utility services before Federal and State regulatory bodies. Specifically, these responsibilities include instituting formal or informal action before Federal and State regulatory bodies to contest the level, structure, or applicability of rates or service terms of utility suppliers. The Secretary of Defense