ticable, give priority to federal activities requiring regular contact with the public. If the space is not available, the Administrator shall provide space with maximum ease of access to building entrances.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1112.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	*Source (U.S. Code)*	*Source (Statutes at Large)*
584	40:490(e).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §210(e), as added Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §5(c), 64 Stat. 582; Pub. L. 94–541, title I, §104(b), Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2506.

EX. ORD. NO. 12411. GOVERNMENT WORK SPACE MANAGEMENT REFORMS

Ex. Ord. No. 12411, Mar. 29, 1983, 48 F.R. 13391, provided:

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including Section 486 of Title 40 of the United States Code [now 40 U.S.C. 121], in order to institute fundamental changes in the manner in which Federal work space is managed to ensure its efficient utilization, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. In order to make the Federal use of work space (including office space, warehouses and special purpose space, whether federally owned, leased or controlled) and related furnishings more effective in support of agency missions, minimize the acquisition of government resources, and reduce the administrative costs of the Federal government, the heads of all Federal Executive agencies shall:

(a) Establish programs to reduce the amount of work space, used or held, to that amount which is essential for known agency missions;

(b) Produce and maintain a total inventory of work space and related furnishings and declare excess to the Administrator of General Services all such holdings that are not necessary to satisfy existing or known and verified planned programs;

(c) Ensure that the amount of office space used by each employee of the agency, or others using agency-controlled space, is held to the minimum necessary to accomplish the task that must be performed;

(d) Manage the furniture, equipment, decoration, drapes, carpeting, plants and other accoutrements so that the use of all furnishings by the agency reflects a judicious employment of public moneys;

(e) Consider, in making decisions concerning the use, acquisition, or disposal of work space and related furnishings, the effects of its actions on costs incurred by other Federal agencies;

(f) Report all vacant work space retained for future Federal uses to the Administrator of General Services so that it may be made available for the temporary use of other Federal agencies, to the extent consistent with national defense requirements;

(g) Establish a work space management plan to meet the provisions of this Order, including specification of the goals to be achieved and actions to be taken by the agency in order to improve its utilization of all work space and related furnishings; and

(h) Establish information systems, implement inventory controls and conduct surveys, in accordance with procedures established by the Administrator of General Services, so that a government-wide reporting system may be developed.

SEC. 2. The Administrator of General Services is delegated authority, to the extent not prohibited by other laws, to conduct surveys, establish agency-wide objectives for work space use for each Executive agency, and establish procedures, guidelines and regulations to be followed by the agencies in developing the work space planning, information and reporting systems required by this Order.

RONALD REAGAN.

§ 585. Lease agreements

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator of General Services may enter into a lease agreement with a person, copartnership, corporation, or other public or private entity for the accommodation of a federal agency in a building (or improvement) which is in existence or being erected by the lessor to accommodate the federal agency. The Administrator may assign and reassign the leased space to a federal agency.

(2) TERMS.—A lease agreement under this subsection shall be on terms the Administrator considers to be in the interest of the Federal Government and necessary for the accommodation of the federal agency. However, the lease agreement may not bind the Government for more than 20 years and the obligation of amounts for a lease under this subsection is limited to the current fiscal year for which payments are due without regard to section 1341(a)(1)(B) of title 31.

(b) SUBLEASE.—

(1) APPLICATION.—This subsection applies to rent received if the Administrator—

(A) determines that an unexpired portion of a lease of space to the Government is surplus property; and

(B) disposes of the property by sublease.

(2) USE OF RENT.—Notwithstanding section 571(a) of this title, the Administrator may deposit rent received into the Federal Buildings Fund. The Administrator may defray from the fund any costs necessary to provide services to the Government's lessee and to pay the rent (not otherwise provided for) on the lease of the space to the Government.

(c) AMOUNTS FOR RENT AVAILABLE FOR LEASE OF BUILDINGS ON GOVERNMENT LAND.—Amounts made available to the General Services Administration for the payment of rent may be used to lease space, for a period of not more than 30 years, in buildings erected on land owned by the Government.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1112.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	*Source (U.S. Code)*	*Source (Statutes at Large)*
585(a)	40:490(h)(1).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §210(h)(1), as added Pub. L. 85–493, §1, July 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 294; Pub. L. 86–249, §12(e), formerly §12(d), Sept. 9, 1959, 73 Stat. 482; redesignated §12(e), Pub. L. 94–541, title I, §103(3) (related to §12(e)), Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2506.
	40:490e.	Pub. L. 101–136, title IV, §22, Nov. 3, 1989, 103 Stat. 807.
585(b)	40:490(h)(2).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §210(h)(2), as added Pub. L. 85–493, §1, July 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 294.
585(c)	40:490d.	Pub. L. 101–136, title IV, §5, Nov. 3, 1989, 103 Stat. 802.

In subsection (b)(2), the words ''Federal Buildings Fund'' are substituted for ''buildings management fund'' because the fund established under 40:490(f)(1) is the Federal Buildings Fund and unexpended balances in the Buildings Management Fund were merged into the Federal Buildings Fund under 40:490(f)(3).

LEASE OF BUILDING SPACE BY WHOLLY OWNED GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS

Act July 30, 1947, ch. 358, title III, § 306, 61 Stat. 584, provided in part that: ''Wholly owned Government corporations requiring space in office buildings at the seat of government shall occupy only such space as may be allotted in accordance with the provisions of such Act of March 1, 1919, as amended [ch. 86, § 10, 40 Stat. 1269] ([former] 40 U.S.C. 1), and shall pay such rental thereon as may be determined by the Federal Works Administrator [Administrator of General Services], such rental to include all cost of maintenance, upkeep, and repair.''

§ 586. Charges for space and services

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, ''space and services'' means space, services, quarters, maintenance, repair, and other facilities.

(b) CHARGES BY ADMINISTRATOR OF GENERAL SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of General Services shall impose a charge for furnishing space and services.

(2) RATES.—The Administrator shall, from time to time, determine the rates to be charged for furnishing space and services and shall prescribe regulations providing for the rates. The rates shall approximate commercial charges for comparable space and services. However, for a building for which the Administrator is responsible for alterations only (as the term ''alter'' is defined in section 3301(a) of this title), the rates shall be fixed to recover only the approximate cost incurred in providing alterations.

(3) EXEMPTIONS.—The Administrator may exempt anyone from the charges required by this subsection when the Administrator determines that charges would be infeasible or impractical. To the extent an exemption is granted, appropriations to the General Services Administration are authorized to reimburse the Federal Buildings Fund for any loss of revenue.

(c) CHARGES BY EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An executive agency, other than the Administration, may impose a charge for furnishing space and services at rates approved by the Administrator.

(2) CREDITING AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—An amount an executive agency receives under this subsection shall be credited to the appropriation or fund initially charged for providing the space or service. However, amounts in excess of actual operating and maintenance costs shall be credited to miscellaneous receipts unless otherwise provided by law.

(d) RENT PAYMENTS FOR LEASE SPACE.—An agency may make rent payments to the Administration for lease space relating to expansion needs of the agency. Payment rates shall approximate commercial charges for comparable space as provided in subsection (b). Payments shall be deposited into the Federal Buildings Fund. The Administration may use amounts received under this subsection, in addition to amounts received as New Obligational Authority, in the Rental of Space activity of the Fund.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1113.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	*Source (U.S. Code)*	*Source (Statutes at Large)*
586(a), (b) ...	40:490(j).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, § 210(j), (k), as added Pub. L. 92–313, § 4, June 16, 1972, 86 Stat. 219.
586(c)	40:490(k).	
586(d)	40:490f.	Pub. L. 102–393, title IV, § 5, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1750.

In subsection (b)(3), the words ''Federal Buildings Fund'' are substituted for ''the fund'' for clarity and to execute the probable intent of Congress. Sections 3 and 4 of the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92–313, 86 Stat. 218) added subsection (j) of 40:490 (in which the words ''the fund'' appear) and amended subsection (f) to create a fund into which ''charges made pursuant to subsection (j)'' are deposited (40:490(f)(1)(A)). That fund was subsequently named ''Federal Buildings Fund'' by section 153(1) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–486, 106 Stat. 2851). If an exemption from charges is granted under 40:490(j), ''the fund'' that suffers the loss of revenue is the Federal Buildings Fund.

In subsection (d), the words ''on and after October 6, 1992'' are omitted as obsolete. The words ''subsection (b)'' are substituted for ''section 201(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(j))'' in section 5(a) of the Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993, to reflect the probable intent of Congress. Section 201 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 does not contain a subsection (j) and the intended reference was probably ''section 210(j)'', which is restated in this section. The text of 40:490f(b) is omitted as executed.

§ 587. Telecommuting and other alternative workplace arrangements

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''telecommuting centers'' means flexiplace work telecommuting centers.

(b) TELECOMMUTING CENTERS ESTABLISHED BY ADMINISTRATOR OF GENERAL SERVICES.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of General Services may acquire space for, establish, and equip telecommuting centers for use in accordance with this subsection.

(2) USE.—A telecommuting center may be used by employees of federal agencies, state and local governments, and the private sector. The Administrator shall give federal employees priority in using a telecommuting center. The Administrator may make a telecommuting center available for use by others to the extent it is not fully utilized by federal employees.

(3) USER FEES.—The Administrator shall charge a user fee for the use of a telecommuting center. The amount of the user fee shall approximate commercial charges for comparable space and services. However, the user fee may not be less than necessary to pay the cost of establishing and operating the telecommuting center, including the reasonable cost of renovation and replacement of furniture, fixtures, and equipment.

(4) DEPOSIT AND USE OF FEES.—The Administrator may—

(A) deposit user fees into the Federal Buildings Fund and use the fees to pay costs incurred in establishing and operating the telecommuting center; and

(B) accept and retain income received by the General Services Administration, from