

§ 102-74.30

and enforce the requirements of agreements (such as Memoranda of Understanding) and contracts that provide for the delivery of occupancy services.

§ 102-74.30 What standard in providing occupancy services must Executive agencies follow?

Executive agencies must provide occupancy services that substantially conform to nationally recognized standards. As needed, Executive agencies may adopt other standards for buildings and services in Federally controlled facilities to conform to statutory requirements and to implement cost-reduction efforts.

§ 102-74.35 What building services must Executive agencies provide?

Executive agencies, upon approval from GSA, must provide—

(a) Building services such as custodial, solid waste management (including recycling), heating and cooling, landscaping and grounds maintenance, tenant alterations, minor repairs, building maintenance, integrated pest management, signage, parking, and snow removal, at appropriate levels to support Federal agency missions; and

(b) Arrangements for raising and lowering the United States flags at appropriate times. In addition, agencies must display P.O.W. and M.I.A. flags at locations specified in 36 U.S.C. 902 on P.O.W./M.I.A. flag display days.

CONCESSION SERVICES

§ 102-74.40 What are concession services?

Concession services are any food or snack services provided by a Randolph-Sheppard Act vendor, commercial contractor or nonprofit organization (see definition in § 102-71.20 of this chapter), in vending facilities such as—

- (a) Vending machines;
- (b) Sundry facilities;
- (c) Prepackaged facilities;
- (d) Snack bars; and
- (e) Cafeterias.

§ 102-74.45 When must Federal agencies provide concession services?

Federal agencies, upon approval from GSA, must provide concession services where building population supports such services and when the availability

41 CFR Ch. 102 (7-1-12 Edition)

of existing commercial services is insufficient to meet Federal agency needs. Prior to establishing concessions, Federal agencies must ensure that—

(a) The proposed concession will be established and operated in conformance with applicable policies, safety, health and sanitation codes, laws, regulations, etc., and will not contravene the terms of any lease or other contractual arrangement; and

(b) Sufficient funds are legally available to cover all costs for which the Government may be responsible.

§ 102-74.50 Are Federal agencies required to give blind vendors priority in operating vending facilities?

With certain exceptions, the Randolph-Sheppard Act (20 U.S.C. 107 et seq.) requires that blind persons licensed by a State licensing agency under the provisions of the Randolph-Sheppard Act be authorized to operate vending facilities on Federal property, including leased buildings. The Department of Education (ED) is responsible for the administration of the Randolph-Sheppard Act as set forth at 34 CFR part 395. The ED designates individual State licensing agencies with program administration responsibility. The Randolph-Sheppard Act and its implementing regulations require that Federal property managers give priority to and notify the State licensing agencies in writing of any opportunity.

§ 102-74.55 Are vending facilities authorized under the Randolph-Sheppard Act operated by permit or contract?

Vending facilities are authorized by permit. As set forth in 34 CFR part 395, the Federal property manager approves and signs State licensing agency permits that authorize States to license blind vendors to operate vending facilities (including vending machines) on Federal property.

§ 102-74.60 Are Federal agencies required to give blind vendors priority in operating cafeterias?

Yes. Federal agencies are required to give Randolph-Sheppard vendors priority in the operation of cafeterias when the State licensing agency is in