

Federal Management Regulation

§ 105-54.102

Subpart 105-54.4—Reports

105-54.400 Scope of subpart.

105-54.401 Reports on GSA Federal Advisory Committees.

AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 92-463 dated October 6, 1972, as amended; and 5 U.S.C. 552.

SOURCE: 53 FR 40224, Oct. 14, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 105-54.000 Scope of part.

This part sets forth policies and procedures in GSA regarding the establishment, operation, termination, and control of advisory committees for which GSA has responsibility. It implements the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), which authorizes a system governing the establishment and operation of advisory committees in the executive branch of the Federal Government, and Executive Order 11686 of October 7, 1972, which directs the heads of all executive departments and agencies to take appropriate action to ensure their ability to comply with the provisions of the Act.

Subpart 105-54.1—General Provisions

§ 105-54.101 Applicability.

This part 105-54 applies to all advisory committees for which GSA has responsibility. This part also applies to any committee that advises GSA officials even if the committee were not established for that purpose. This applicability, however, is limited to the period of the committee's use as an advisory body. This part does not apply to:

(a) An advisory committee exempted by an Act of Congress;

(b) A local civic group whose primary function is to render a public service in connection with a Federal program;

(c) A State or local committee, council, board, commission, or similar group established to advise or make recommendations to State or local officials or agencies;

(d) A meeting initiated by the President or one or more Federal official(s) for the purpose of obtaining advice or recommendations from one individual;

(e) A meeting with a group initiated by the President or one or more Fed-

eral official(s) for the sole purpose of exchanging facts or information;

(f) A meeting initiated by a group with the President or one or more Federal official(s) for the purpose of expressing the group's views, provided that the President or Federal official(s) does not use the group recurrently as a preferred source of advice or recommendations;

(g) A committee that is established to perform primarily operational as opposed to advisory functions. Operational functions are those specifically provided by law, such as making or implementing Government decisions or policy. An operational committee would be covered by the Act if it becomes primarily advisory in nature;

(h) A meeting initiated by a Federal official(s) with more than one individual for the purpose of obtaining the advice of individual attendees and not for the purpose of utilizing the group to obtain consensus advice or recommendations. However, such a group would be covered by the Act when an agency accepts the group's deliberations as a source of consensus advice or recommendations;

(i) A meeting of two or more advisory committee or subcommittee members convened solely to gather information or conduct research for a chartered advisory committee, to analyze relevant issues and facts, or to draft proposed position papers for deliberation by the advisory committee or a subcommittee of the advisory committee; and

(j) A committee composed wholly of full-time officers or employees of the Federal Government.

§ 105-54.102 Definitions.

(a) The term "advisory committee" means any committee, board, commission, council, conference, panel, task force, or other similar group or any subcommittee thereof that is:

(1) Established by statute,
(2) Established or utilized by the President, or

(3) Established or utilized by any agency official to obtain advice or recommendations that are within the scope of his/her responsibilities.

The term "advisory committee" excludes the Advisory Committee on Intergovernmental Relations and any