

U.S. General Services Administration
PERMANENT BUDGET AUTHORITY
Fiscal Year 2023 Congressional Justification

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Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration

Program Description

This permanent, indefinite appropriation provides for the detection and recovery of overpayments to carriers for Government moves under rate and service agreements established by the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) or other Federal agency transportation managers. Program expenses are financed from overcharges collected from Transportation Service Providers (TSPs) as a result of post payment audits examining the validity, propriety, and conformity of charges with the proper rate authority. Funds recovered in excess of expenses are returned to the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury).

Authorizing Legislation

The Expenses of Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration appropriation is permanently authorized by 31 U.S.C. § 3726(e): “Sec. 3726. Payment for transportation (e) Expenses of transportation audit post payment contracts and contract administration, and the expenses of all other transportation audit and audit-related functions conferred upon the Administrator of General Services, shall be financed from overpayments collected from carriers on transportation bills paid by the Government and other similar type refunds, not to exceed collections. Payment to any contractor for audit services shall not exceed 50 percent of the overpayment identified by contract audit.”

FY 2022 Operating Plan and FY 2023 Budget Request

The Transportation Audits program is managed by the Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) in the Travel, Transportation and Logistics (TTL) Portfolio. The FY 2023 budget request provides \$12.05 million for the Transportation Audits program to continue its focus on prepayment oversight and post payment audits of Government-wide transportation bills and recoveries of overcharges.

The program office will oversee the implementation and performance of prepayment audits for transportation services procured around the world by Federal agencies; conduct post payment audits of transportation bills; execute the collection of overcharges; validate overcharges via evidence, regulation, and background; adjudicate claims brought by TSPs and Federal agencies as needed; handle bankruptcies and litigation related to TSPs for Federal agencies; and act as an expert in court cases as needed.

In FY 2021, Transportation Audits continued to streamline business operations, while capitalizing on efficiencies and improvements gained through their IT systems modernization efforts. These efforts helped to optimize operations, improved service delivery, and increased customer and stakeholder confidence. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, the program will continue to promote partnerships to increase the amount of data received and drive automated submission of overcharges. In FY 2022, there is a planned surge in

collections tied to outstanding receivables set to expire at the end of the Fiscal Year. With the surge in collections, there is a related increase in spending tied to commission payments to the third-party vendor that is used to conduct the audits as that vendor is entitled to a commission when an overcharge is collected by GSA. In FY 2023 collections and spending are planned to return to normal levels after the one-time surge ends. The program will continue to monitor the anticipated impacts of the Department of Defense procurement services transition, while concurrently developing a notional plan for future execution for audits.

Obligations by Object Classification

(Dollars in Thousands)

		FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Plan	FY 2023 Request
11.1	Full-time, permanent	\$ 3,042	\$ 3,529	\$ 3,651
11.5	Other personnel compensation	\$ 73	\$ 78	\$ 80
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	\$ 959	\$ 1,059	\$ 1,096
22.0	Transportation of things	\$ -	\$ 29	\$ 29
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	\$ 3,862	\$ 10,835	\$ 6,398
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	\$ 1,057	\$ 42	\$ 42
26.0	Supplies and materials	\$ 856	\$ 11	\$ 11
31.0	Equipment	\$ -	\$ 57	\$ 57
99.0	Obligations, appropriated (annual)	\$ 9,849	\$ 15,640	\$ 11,364
	Subtotal, PC&B	\$ 4,074	\$ 4,666	\$ 4,827
	Subtotal, Non-labor	\$ 5,775	\$ 10,974	\$ 6,537
99.9	Total obligations	\$ 9,849	\$ 15,640	\$ 11,364
FTE		28.3	32.0	32.0

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Amounts Available for Obligation

(Dollars in Thousands)

Special Fund Receipts:

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Plan	FY 2023 Request
Balance, start of year	\$ 24,565	\$ 27,845	\$ 44,106
Receipts	\$ 12,743	\$ 31,487	\$ 5,724
Sequestration	\$ 756	\$ 945	\$ 687
Excess collections returned to Treasury	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Appropriation to the expenditure fund	\$ (13,269)	\$ (16,585)	\$ (12,051)
Unobligated balance expired from expenditure fund	\$ 3,050	\$ 414	\$ 7,426
Balance, end of year	\$ 27,845	\$ 44,106	\$ 45,892

Special Fund Expenditures:

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Plan	FY 2023 Request
Mandatory authority:			
Appropriation	\$ 13,269	\$ 16,585	\$ 12,051
Sequestration	\$ (756)	\$ (945)	\$ (687)
Unobligated balance, end of year	\$ (2,664)	\$ -	\$ -
Total obligations	\$ 9,849	\$ 15,640	\$ 11,364
Net Outlays	\$ 10,644	\$ 13,903	\$ 12,647

Acquisition Workforce Training Fund

Program Description

The Acquisition Workforce Training Fund (AWTF) is a permanent, indefinite appropriation providing a source of funds to train the Federal acquisition workforce. The AWTF is financed through a credit of five percent of the fees collected by non-Department of Defense executive agencies from Government-wide Acquisition Contracts (GWACs), Multiple Award Schedules (MAS) contracts entered into by the Administrator of General Services, and other multi-agency contracts. Receipts are available for expenditure in the fiscal year collected, in addition to the two following fiscal years. The AWTF is managed by the Administrator of General Services through GSA's Federal Acquisition Institute (FAI). FAI provides recommendations to the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP), the FAI Board of Directors and the Chief Acquisition Officers Council (CAOC) in identifying training needs and setting priorities for use of the AWTF. The fund was created to ensure that the Federal Government's non-defense acquisition workforce has sufficient training resources to adapt to the changing nature of Federal Government acquisition.

Authorizing Legislation

The AWTF is authorized by 41 U.S.C. § 1703(i), as amended by Section 854 of Title VII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181, January 28, 2008). The Federal Acquisition Institute is authorized and established by 41 U.S.C. § 1201, as amended by Section 864 of Title VIII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 112-81, December 31, 2011).

FY 2022 Operating Plan and FY 2023 Budget Estimate

The FY 2023 budget request provides \$11.9 million in new collections for FAI programs. The Board of Directors has reviewed the FAI programs to identify where continued AWTF funding is most needed to effectively support FAI's mission and goals. AWTF funds are used to execute FAI's 12 statutory responsibilities stated in 41 U.S.C. § 1201(a).

FAI supports professional development of the civilian agency acquisition workforce by ensuring the availability of learning and career development opportunities. The funds collected by the AWTF support FAI activities in five categories:

- **Human Capital Initiatives**

Human Capital Initiative funding provides for Government-wide human capital resource planning and management initiatives, supporting FAI in the collection, analysis, and reporting of acquisition workforce human capital data. The program collects data through human capital plan templates and other venues to enable agencies to make strategic data-driven decisions about their acquisition workforce and program operations. Examples of FAI Human Capital Initiatives include the Acquisition Workforce

Competency Survey, research, and benchmarking studies to advance the acquisition workforce.

- **Operations and Logistics Support**

Operations and Logistics Support funding provides for the design, execution, and control of the business-planning and operations framework for executing the FAI mission and infrastructure. Funding supports all activities related to planning, organizing, or optimizing business operations. This includes costs associated with the support of 12 full time equivalents associated with training and development.

- **Curriculum Development**

Curriculum Development funding provides for development of instructional content, materials, and related assets to execute Federal Acquisition Certification programs. This includes course development and updates in support of executive orders and emerging acquisition topics.

- **Training Delivery**

Training Delivery funding provides for the execution of online and classroom training and learning programs and related delivery and development activities. To continue to meet the needs of the Federal acquisition workforce community, the Training Delivery program provides online and classroom training courses.

- **Information Technology**

Information Technology (IT) funding provides for overarching IT operations, maintenance, and enhancement activities. FAI.gov operations and maintenance and FAI Cornerstone on Demand (CSOD) are examples of the work supported by IT funds.

Amounts Available for Obligation

(Dollars in Thousands)

Special Fund Receipt

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Plan	FY 2023 Request
Balance, start of year.....	\$ 1,225	\$ 1,590	\$ 2,517
Receipts.....	\$ 12,292	\$ 12,849	\$ 13,175
Appropriation to the expenditure fund.....	\$ (10,702)	\$ (11,922)	\$ (11,922)
Balance, end of year.....	\$ 1,590	\$ 2,517	\$ 3,770

Special Fund Expenditure

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Plan	FY 2023 Request
Unobligated balance, start of year.....	\$ 17,803	\$ 17,803	\$ 17,803
Recovery of prior-year obligations.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mandatory authority:			
Appropriation.....	\$ 10,422	\$ 11,922	\$ 11,922
Unobligated balance, expiring.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Obligations.....	\$ (10,422)	\$ (11,922)	\$ (11,922)
Unobligated balance, end of year.....	\$ 17,803	\$ 17,803	\$ 17,803
<i>Net Outlays</i>	<i>\$ 10,411</i>	<i>\$ 9,450</i>	<i>\$ 9,450</i>

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Obligations by Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
	Actual	Plan	Request
11.1 Full-time permanent	\$ -	\$ 1,861	\$ 1,883
11.5 Other personnel compensation	\$ -	\$ 45	\$ 47
11.8 Special personnel services payments	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ 200
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	\$ -	\$ 691	\$ 705
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	\$ 3,752	\$ 5,061	\$ 5,061
25.3 Other goods & services from Federal sources	\$ 6,670	\$ 4,064	\$ 4,026
99.0 Total obligations	\$ 10,422	\$ 11,922	\$ 11,922

Expenses, Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property

Program Description

This mandatory appropriation provides for the efficient disposal of real property assets that no longer meet the needs of landholding Federal agencies. The following costs are paid through receipts from such disposals each fiscal year: fees of auctioneers, brokers, appraisers, and environmental consultants; surveying costs; costs of advertising; costs of environmental and historical preservation services; highest and best use of property studies; property utilization studies; deed compliance inspections; and other disposal costs. GSA leverages the expertise of auctioneers and brokers familiar with local markets to accelerate the disposal of surplus real property.

Authorizing Legislation

The Expenses, Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property appropriation is permanently authorized by 40 U.S.C. § 572(a). The appropriation is authorized to pay expenses directly or to reimburse another account for expenses paid. The total amount paid and reimbursed in a fiscal year may not exceed 12 percent of the receipts available in GSA's Expenses, Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property receipt account. Proceeds from the disposal of Federal real property are deposited into GSA's Expenses, Disposal of Surplus Real and Related Personal Property receipt account and funds deemed in excess of the Real Property Disposal program's long-term requirements must be transferred to the Land and Water Conservation Fund in accordance with 54 U.S.C. § 200302.

The types of expenses that may be paid or reimbursed are limited to specific, enumerated expenditures listed in 40 U.S.C. § 572(a)(2)(A) including:

- (i) Costs of appraisers, auctioneers, and realty brokers, in accordance with the scale customarily paid in similar commercial transactions.
- (ii) Costs of environmental and historic preservation services, highest and best use of property studies, utilization of property studies, deed compliance inspections, targeted asset reviews and the expenses incurred in approved relocations.
- (iii) Costs of advertising and surveying.

Administration Proposal

The President's Budget supports the expansion of the allowable uses of the disposal fund. The expanded authority will allow GSA to better assist agencies in identifying and preparing real property prior to the agency declaring a property excess. Currently, agencies do not always complete these types of activities because agencies must fund the activities from limited resources. This expanded authority will allow GSA to help agencies in rightsizing their portfolios as COVID-19 leads to potentially smaller space requirements by providing the funding required

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to assess and prepare potential excess properties for disposal; the funds will then be recovered from the proceeds of sale.

Here is the language that will be included as part of the separate legislative authority proposal:

Notwithstanding limitations contained in subsection 572(a) of title 40, United States Code, the Administrator of General Services is authorized to use the fund established in section 572 to assist agencies in identifying, preparing, and divesting property, including costs related to identifying and preparing real property to be divested and costs related to assisting agencies with the identification, preparation, and divestiture of real property, and the Administrator is authorized to be reimbursed for such costs from the proceeds of the sale of such properties.

FY 2022 Operating Plan and FY 2023 Budget Estimate

The FY 2023 budget requests provides \$10.256 million for the Real Property Disposal program. Obligations are based on properties planned for disposal in each year. Financing is provided through receipts from sales of surplus property and outleasing of Government-owned space.

Obligations by Object Classification

(Dollars in Thousands)

		FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Plan	FY 2023 Request
21.0	Travel and transportation	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50
24.0	Printing and reproduction	\$ 1	\$ 129	\$ 129
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	\$ 274	\$ 8,391	\$ 9,391
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	\$ 20	\$ 119	\$ 119
25.3	Other goods & services from Federal sources	\$ -	\$ 547	\$ 547
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20
99.9	Total obligations	\$ 295	\$ 9,256	\$ 10,256

Amounts Available for Obligation

(Dollars in Thousands)

Special Fund Receipts:

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Plan	FY 2023 Request
Balance, start of year.....	\$ 76,548	\$ 77,404	\$ 76,148
Receipts, real property disposal.....	\$ 12,924	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,000
Receipts, outleasing.....	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Subtotal Net receipts.....	\$ 12,924	\$ 13,000	\$ 11,000
Appropriation to the expenditure fund.....	\$ (1,516)	\$ (9,815)	\$ (10,876)
Sequestration.....	\$ 516	\$ 559	\$ 616
Total budgetary resources.....	\$ (1,000)	\$ (9,256)	\$ (10,260)
Transfer to Land and Water Fund, DOI.....	\$ (12,188)	\$ (5,000)	\$ (2,000)
Unobligated balance, transferred in from Expenditure Fund.....	\$ 1,120	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Expenditures.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Balance, end of year.....	\$ 77,404	\$ 76,148	\$ 74,888

Special Fund Expenditures:

	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Plan	FY 2023 Request
Mandatory authority			
Appropriation.....	\$ 1,516	\$ 9,815	\$ 10,876
Unobligated balance, sequestered.....	\$ (516)	\$ (559)	\$ (620)
Unobligated balance.....	\$ 705	\$ -	\$ -
Total obligations.....	\$ 295	\$ 9,256	\$ 10,256
Net Outlays.....	\$ 295	\$ 9,256	\$ 10,256

Note: In accordance with 54 U.S.C. § 200302, any receipts in excess of the long-term requirements of the Fund must be transferred out of the Fund and deposited into the Land and Water Conservation Fund of the U.S. Department of the Interior.

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Obligations by Program Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Plan	FY 2023 Request
1. Utilization and Disposal - Real Property			
a. Appraisers, auctioneers, brokers fees, surveying	\$ 94	\$ 2,669	\$ 2,669
b. Advertising	\$ 47	\$ 1,186	\$ 1,186
c. Environmental Services	\$ 5	\$ 2,143	\$ 2,143
d. Historical Preservation Services	\$ 5	\$ 884	\$ 884
e. Highest and best use of property studies, utilization of property studies, Targeted Asset Reviews (TARS), deed compliance inspections	\$ 119	\$ 1,432	\$ 2,432
f. Expenses incurred in a Relocation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
g. Personnel compensation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
h. Personnel benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
i. Administrative support	\$ -	\$ 305	\$ 305
j. Travel expenses	\$ -	\$ 122	\$ 122
Subtotal, Utilization and Disposal of Real Property	\$ 270	\$ 8,741	\$ 9,741
2. Outleasing of Government-owned Space			
a. Appraisers, auctioneers, brokers fees, surveying	\$ 20	\$ 500	\$ 500
b. Advertising	\$ 5	\$ 15	\$ 15
Subtotal, Outleasing	\$ 25	\$ 515	\$ 515
Total obligations	\$ 295	\$ 9,256	\$ 10,256