

United States

Consumer Product Safety Commission

Performance Budget Request to OMB & Congress

FISCAL YEAR 2027 | APRIL 2026



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Message from the Acting Chairman

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) formally submits this Fiscal Year 2027 Performance Budget Request (FY 2027 Request) to Congress and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to Section 27(k) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2976(k). This request reflects CPSC's mission to protect American families from unreasonable risks of injury associated with consumer products and also the Commission's commitment to efficiently and effectively deliver that mission.

CPSC recommends that the strategic goals and budget priorities set forward herein be used as a basis for the Assistant Secretary for Consumer Product Safety (ASCPS) to model its future operations. Over the past several months, the agency has undertaken a comprehensive review of its operations, culminating in the 2026 – 2030 Strategic Plan. This plan reflects the views of CPSC's workforce, key stakeholders, congressional input, and the priorities of the President. It is grounded in law, driven by data, and focused on outcomes.

CPSC's approach places America first and recognizes consumer protection and economic strength go hand in hand. Imports of dangerous goods endanger families, undercut U.S. businesses, and weaken both safety and competitiveness. This plan prioritizes import surveillance, aggressive enforcement against bad actors, and close coordination with our federal partners. CPSC will also leverage artificial intelligence (AI) to strengthen risk detection, hazard analysis, import surveillance and enforcement targeting. AI deployment is central to CPSC's strategic data initiative, enabling the Commission to process and interpret massive data sets that previously exceeded the agency's analytical capacity. These include electronic health and injury records, commercial trade data, and retailer reports. By integrating these sources, the Commission will deliver real-time insights into emerging hazards, allowing CPSC to act faster and more effectively to protect consumers.

The FY 2027 Budget Request requests \$135 million for ASCPS and supports 459 FTEs. The Request reflects the commitment to consolidating administrative functions, investing in frontline safety operations, and aligning with the Administration's broader goals of accountability, innovation, and national resilience.

While the FY 2027 Budget Request proposes to reorganize and transfer CPSC functions to ASCPS, it recognizes congressional authorization would be necessary to effectuate such transfer. Until the enactment of authorizing legislation to reorganize, CPSC will continue to carry out its mission to protect American families from unreasonable risks of injury associated with consumer products as a standalone agency.

With this budget request, CPSC will continue to deliver results that matter: lives saved, injuries prevented, and unsafe products removed from commerce.

Peter A. Feldman
Acting Chairman
U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

Executive Summary

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) requests \$135 million for the ASCPS, which is \$15.975 million below the FY 2026 Enacted level for CPSC. This funding supports 459 FTEs and reflects a strategic reset aligned with the 2026 – 2030 Strategic Plan.

This request advances the Administration’s priorities by:

- Modernizing government operations through cloud migration, AI adoption, and cybersecurity upgrades.
- Enhancing public safety outcomes through data-driven enforcement and early hazard detection.
- Improving fiscal stewardship by consolidating administrative functions and focusing resources on frontline safety operations.
- Strengthening interagency coordination with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Justice (DOJ), and others to maximize impact.

This structure enables greater alignment with public health priorities and reduces duplicative overhead.

FY 2027 Budget Summary of Changes

Table 1: FY 2027 Budget Summary of Changes

Summary of Changes	FTE	Dollars (in millions)
FY 2026 Enacted	459	\$135.00
Change from FY 2026 Enacted Level to FY 2027 Request		
> Pay	--	--
> Non-Pay	--	--
FY 2027 Request	459	\$135.00

This request reflects a disciplined approach to resource management. The 2027 Request level demonstrates CPSC’s commitment to delivering results through streamlined operations, strategic alignment, and measurable public safety outcomes.

Proposed Appropriations Language

This FY 2027 Request proposes to reorganize the functions of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission and embed them in the Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of the Secretary as the ASCPS. Contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation, CPSC accounts will be transferred to HHS.

Salaries and Expenses

Contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation transferring the functions of the Consumer Product Safety Commission to the Department of Health and Human Services, for necessary expenses of the Assistant Secretary for Consumer Product Safety, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5376, and purchase of nominal awards to recognize non-Federal officials' contributions to consumer product safety, \$135,000,000.

Strategic Plan, Goals, Budget Priorities Alignment, and Performance Measures

MISSION

Protecting American families from unreasonable risks of injury associated with consumer products

CPSC's FY 2027 budget is grounded in the agency's updated strategic framework, which emphasizes:

- **Readiness:** Building a resilient operational foundation.
- **Intelligence:** Using data and analytics to detect hazards before they reach the public.
- **Operations:** Executing decisive safety actions that deliver measurable results.

These goals are supported by cross-cutting priorities: workforce excellence, innovation and data modernization, stakeholder engagement and transparency, and interagency partnerships.

Strategic Goal 1: Readiness

Sustain the operational backbone of the Commission to ensure resilience and continuity.

CPSC's ability to execute its mission depends on a strong foundation—its people, systems, and governance. Readiness means resilience: the ability to anticipate, adapt, and respond without disruption.

FY 2027 Budget Priorities:

- Expand operational capacity to support safety operations, evolving supply chains, and marketplace dynamics.
- Transition IT systems to cloud-based open-source platforms and adopt AI to enhance productivity and evidence-based decision-making.
- Foster public trust in the Commission by holding federal employees to the highest standard of ethics.
- Strengthen financial stewardship through effective management, acquisition planning, and internal controls.
- Advance cybersecurity maturity through continuous risk assessment, zero trust architecture (ZTA) and Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) compliance.
- Restore merit-based hiring that eliminates identity-based preferences, restores competitive examinations, and ensures hiring is based solely on qualifications, mission alignment, and constitutional principles.

Performance Measures:

- Percentage of probationary employee certification
- Migrate major mission-critical systems and services to secure, FedRAMP-compliant cloud environments, ensuring scalability and with minimal disruption to business operations
- Achieve an “Effective” rating for the information security program in the annual FISMA evaluation by implementing required controls and demonstrating measurable progress in cybersecurity maturity and compliance
- Achieve unqualified (clean) independent annual financial statement audit opinion
- Reduce time-to-hire to under 80 days
- Ensure 100% of covered employees are evaluated annually using the standardized governmentwide performance appraisal system, with documented alignment to objective, job-related criteria and timely action taken on all cases of unacceptable performance

Strategic Goal 2: Intelligence

Strengthen surveillance and analytic capacity to detect hazards before they reach the public.

This goal focuses on building a modern, data-driven surveillance and analytics capability. Intelligence is not just about collecting data—it is about using it to act.

FY 2027 Budget Priorities:

- Modernize National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) by integrating electronic health records and AI for better and faster hazard detection.
- Expand use of predictive analytics by integrating previously untapped public and commercial data with existing sources to identify emerging risks earlier and target interventions more effectively.
- Enhance targeting of violative imports and dangerous goods by deploying AI-enabled targeting systems and real-time data integration, while streamlining processes to facilitate legitimate trade.
- Rely on normalized incident data to distinguish credible threats from anomalies and enable earlier and more reliable hazard identification.
- Institutionalize data-driven decision-making across the agency, establishing an Analytics Center of Excellence to integrate advanced analytics, expand predictive capabilities, and ensure consistent application of insights to mission priorities.
- Promote quality and credibility in all scientific evaluations and assessments through peer review, transparency, and reproducibility.

Performance Measures:

- Number of hazard characterizations completed on consumer product-related fatalities, injuries, and/or losses for specific hazards
- Number of voluntary standards activities in which staff participated that result in a revised standard that reduces the risk of injury associated with products covered by the standard
- Percentage of high-risk consumer products sampled at import that are found to be violative
- Percentage of import samples collected that result in an enforcement action
- Number of screened and requested takedowns of banned and recalled products from consumer-to-consumer internet platforms

Strategic Goal 3: Operations

Execute the mission through decisive safety actions – standards, enforcement, recalls, and litigation.

CPSC's operations are the frontline of consumer protection: translating intelligence into trade interdiction, enforcement, and standards to keep unsafe products out of American homes.

FY 2027 Budget Priorities:

- Expand operational capacity at high-volume ports and courier hubs to interdict violative shipments.
- Leverage AI-driven targeting systems and real-time data integration to identify and prioritize shipments likely to contain violative or hazardous products.
- Strengthen coordination with federal partners to streamline joint enforcement actions and improve interdiction outcomes.
- Accelerate the initiation and resolution of recalls through improved case triage, Fast-Track processing, and early engagement with firms.
- Pursue litigation and imminent hazard actions as appropriate.
- Strengthen safety standards by focusing on real risks, using sound science and data and reducing or removing outdated or burdensome rules that do not advance safety.
- Use AI and analytics to monitor post-recall compliance.
- Expand recall communication and outreach by encouraging firms to provide direct, timely, notification to affected consumers and to use multiple channels to maximize awareness, consumer response, and participation.
- Pursue enforcement actions to deter violations and promote compliance.
- Address illegal product listings on e-commerce platforms through targeted enforcement.
- Coordinate enforcement actions with DOJ, state attorneys general, and international regulators to address cross-border violations.

Performance Measures:

- Number of import exams completed
- Percentage of recalled products successfully removed from the marketplace

2027 Performance Budget Request to OMB and Congress

- Percentage of cases for which a corrective action plan (CAP) is accepted or public notice process initiated within 90 business days of a Preliminary Determination (Hazard Priorities A, B, and C)
- Percentage of Fast-Track cases with CAPs initiated within 20 business days of case opening

Cross-Cutting Priorities

- **Workforce Excellence:** Investing in merit-based recruitment, retention, training, and leadership development.
- **Innovation & Data Modernization:** Leveraging advanced analytics, AI, and modern IT systems to transform surveillance, enforcement, and rulemaking.
- **Stakeholder Engagement & Transparency:** Building trust through clear communication with Congress, consumers, and industry.
- **Interagency Partnerships:** Coordinating with CBP, HHS, DOJ, OIRA, state attorneys general, international regulators, and standards bodies.

Implementation

CPSC will operationalize this budget through its Agency Performance Plan (APP) and Operating Plan. These tools will:

- Translate strategic goals into measurable activities.
- Guide resource allocation and project management.
- Track progress through quarterly performance reviews.
- Align employee performance plans with agency goals.

Evaluation efforts will include internal audits and GAO/OIG reviews.

Appendix A: Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act Report

Summary

The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act) requires each federal agency, in its annual budget request, to include a report on:

- (1) each public recommendation of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) that is designated as "open" or "closed, unimplemented" for a period of at least 1 year preceding the date on which such justification is submitted;
- (2) each public recommendation for corrective action from the agency's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) that was published at least 1 year before the justification is submitted for which no final action was taken; and
- (3) the implementation status of each such recommendation.

[This CPSC report](#) includes GAO and OIG reports issued before March 2025 for which CPSC has open or closed, unimplemented recommendations.

The report has four (4) parts:

- Part 1: GAO recommendations and their implementation status
- Part 2: OIG recommendations and their implementation status
- Part 3: Reconciliation of CPSC's records to the OIG's Semi-Annual Report to Congress (SAR)
- Part 4: Acronyms

Appendix B: Budget Request from CPSC's Office of Inspector General



**U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**



Budget Request for Fiscal Year 2027

February 25, 2026



VISION STATEMENT

We are agents of positive change striving for continuous improvements in our agency's management and program operations, as well as within the Office of Inspector General.

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

We will:

Work with the Commission and the Congress to improve program management.

Maximize the positive impact and ensure the independence and objectivity of our audits, investigations, and other reviews.

Use our investigations and other reviews to increase government integrity and recommend improved systems to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse.

Be innovative, question existing procedures, and suggest improvements.

Build relationships with program managers based on a shared commitment to improving program operations and effectiveness.

Strive to continually improve the quality and usefulness of our products.

Work together to address government-wide issues.

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BUDGET REQUEST

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Office of Inspector General (OIG) is pleased to offer its independent budget request in accordance with sections 406(g)(1-3) of the Inspector General Act, as amended (IG Act). With this request for an earmark within the CPSC budget, CPSC OIG joins other OIGs in exercising independent control of its budget and staffing level. This level of independence is critical to protect our office's independence and ability to control how it manages its workload without restriction.

This proposed budget offers many benefits to the CPSC and to American taxpayers. It will allow us to increase oversight over agency programs that most directly impact the CPSC's mission of "[p]rotecting the public from hazardous products." By transmitting an independent budget request and supporting information, we hope to enhance both the independence and effectiveness of our office.

As of the start of fiscal year (FY) 2026, the CPSC has begun an initiative to refocus its efforts on long-term hazards and improving agency efficiency through more effective deployment of information technology (IT) such as artificial intelligence. The U.S. Government Accountability Office includes two government-wide IT areas in its most recent High-Risk List, "Ensuring the Cybersecurity of the Nation" and "Improving IT Acquisitions and Management." As of the most recent completed Federal Information Systems Modernization Act (FISMA) audit, the CPSC, while showing improvement, does not yet have an effective IT security program according to the FISMA metrics.

The OIG is in the process of hiring for a vacant position. The changes in the FY 27 budget reflect the annualization of the FY 2026 staffing.

So, what will the American people gain from our increased staff resources?

- Increased oversight and transparency with approximately one additional audit per year.
- Increased efficiency of agency operations due to a greater focus of OIG efforts on mission-related engagements, improving the agency's ability to protect the public from dangerous consumer products.
- Increased return on investment of taxpayer dollars as a result of retaining greater organizational knowledge in-house.



An increase in staff will allow us to increase the number of mission-related audits conducted each year. This will result in our issuing more recommendations that are tailored to the CPSC’s mission. When implemented, these recommendations will increase the efficiency of agency operations and improve agency effectiveness in protecting the public from hazardous consumer products.

Every year during our risk assessment process we identify more high-risk areas in need of auditing than we can complete. Additional staff will give us the ability to address this backlog. As a result, we will be able to audit more high-risk programs and reduce the risks of fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement.

**U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
Office of Inspector General Budget for FY 2027
(in thousands)**

Resources	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
FTEs	5.8	6.3	7
Salaries and Personnel Benefits	\$ 1,217	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,568
Contracts and Operating Expenses	\$ -		
Statutory Audits	\$ 336	\$ 343	\$ 351
Statutory CIGIE payment	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 8
Statutory Training	\$ 12	\$ 15	\$ 19
Agency-Specific Audits and Other Operating Expenses	\$ 90	\$ 75	\$ 76
TOTAL	\$ 1,662	\$ 1,820	\$ 2,022

*Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency

The information presented above comes from different sources. The FY 2025 Actual column is based on year-end information. The FY 2026 Enacted from CPSC budget request and appropriation documents. The FY 2027 Request column represents OIG estimates based on recent guidance proposed by agency senior leadership, government-wide assumptions the revised risk assessments made by this office. The assumptions used to develop the estimate and request are discussed on Pages 4-5.



FY 2027 BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

Personnel Costs

- We will retain our current staff into FY 2027.
- FY 2027 salaries are adjusted to account for any step increases and agency-wide guidance for general wage adjustments.
- Benefit costs are calculated based on statutory rates, e.g., the government will contribute 1.45 percent of each employee's salary up to the first \$200,000 for Medicare. Current employees will maintain their health insurance elections, one will add health insurance in FY 2027, and new employees are budgeted to take full family health insurance.

The proposed amount is expected to be adequate to meet these requirements.

Statutory Costs

We are statutorily mandated to annually complete: a financial statement audit (FSA) in accordance with the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act, an audit of the agency's compliance with the Payment Information Integrity Act (PIIA), and an audit of the agency's compliance with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA). We contract out all three engagements. For FY 2027:

- FSA will be in year five of the current contract, so the contract actuals are used for that year.
- PIIA will be in year four of the current contract, so the contract actuals are used.
- FISMA will be in year three of the current contract, so the contract actuals are used.

The Council of Inspectors General for Integrity and Efficiency annual assessment is a set percent of the enacted budget and is required from all offices of inspectors general.

The IG Act requires OIGs perform their work in accordance with U.S. Government Accountability Office's, *Government Auditing Standards*, which requires all audit staff to complete 80 hours of continuing professional education every two years.

The proposed amount is expected to be adequate to meet these requirements.



Agency-Specific Audits and Other Operating Expenses

The OIG plans to continue its current practice of leveraging its FISMA contractors to provide a series of additional IT agency-specific audits. We closely coordinate the scheduling of these audits with CPSC's IT department to ensure maximum value to the agency at a reasonable cost. We will begin some targeted CPSC IT projects when our new IT auditor is on board.

We have set aside limited funds to cover office supplies and minimal travel primarily to attend specialized training that is not offered locally.

The proposed amount is expected to be adequate to meet these requirements.



SUMMARY

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's Inspector General certifies that the amount proposed for training satisfies all known OIG training requirements for our staff in FY 2027. I further certify that, if the above budget request is enacted as presented, in accordance with procedures developed by the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency a sum has been set aside to provide the resources necessary to support CIGIE through the annual dues paying process.

CHRISTOPHER
DENTEL
Christopher W. Dentel, Inspector General

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CHRISTOPHER DENTEL
Date: 2026.02.25 16:06:19 -05'00'





For more information on this report please contact us at CPSC-OIG@cpsc.gov

To report fraud, waste, or abuse, mismanagement, or wrongdoing at the CPSC go to OIG.CPSC.GOV or call (301) 504-7906

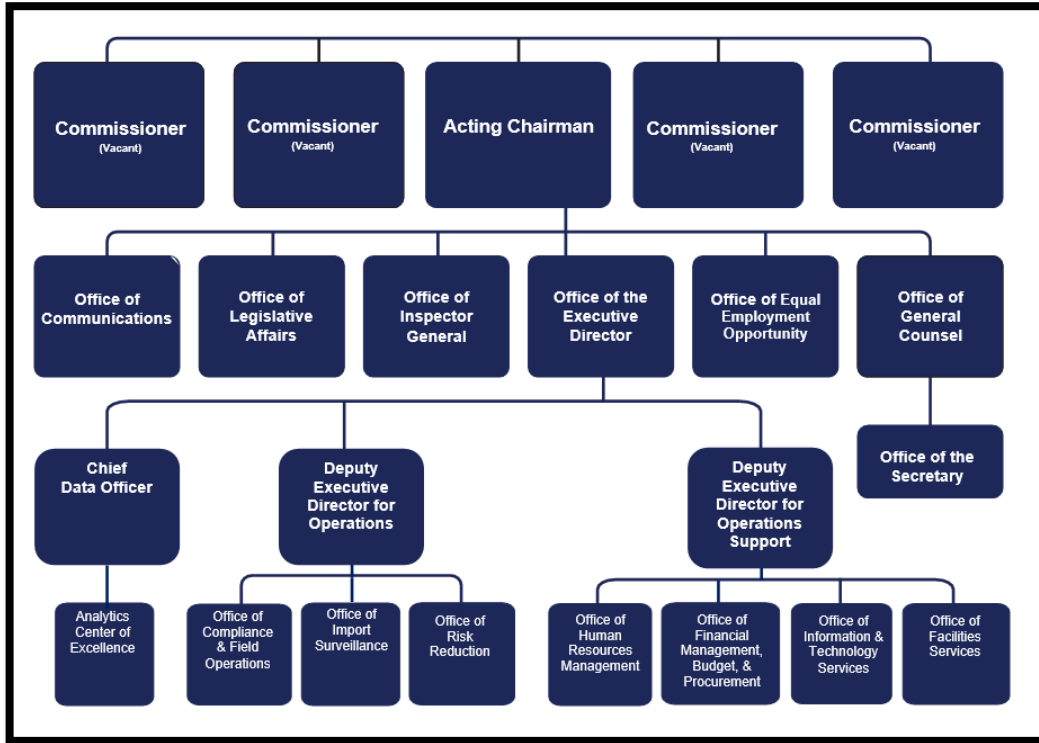
Office of Inspector General, CPSC, 4330 East-West Hwy., Suite 702, Bethesda, MD 20814

Appendix C: Acronyms

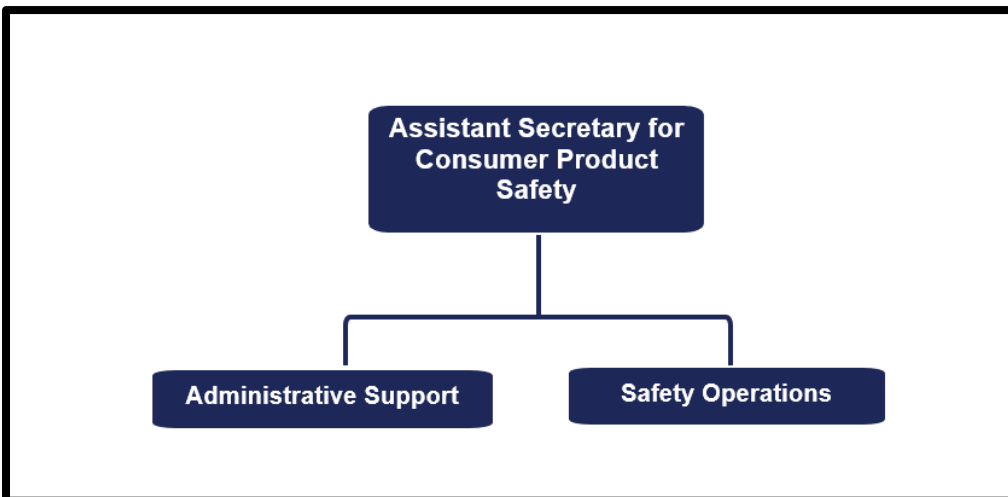
AI	Artificial Intelligence
ASCPS	Assistant Secretary of Consumer Product Safety
CBP	U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CPSC	U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
FISMA	Federal Information Security Modernization Act
FTE	Full-time Equivalent
FY	Fiscal Year
GAO	Government Accountability Office
HHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
OIRA	Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs
OMB	Office of Management and Budget

Appendix D: Organization Charts

Current CPSC Organization Chart



Proposed ASCPS Organization Chart
(contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation)



Appendix E: FY 2027 Real Property Capital Plan



CPSC Real Property Capital Plan
FY 2027

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CPSC Real Property Capital Plan
FY 2027

1. INTRODUCTION

The Consumer Product Safety Commission is a federal agency with a big job: keeping people safe from dangerous consumer products. We oversee thousands of everyday items—from toys and cribs to household appliances and furniture—to make sure they don't pose unreasonable risks of injury or death. When we find a problem, we can set safety standards, recall products, or stop unsafe shipments before they reach store shelves. We also give the public a way to report hazards and learn about recalls, so families have the information they need to stay safe.

2. SUMMARY

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) *Real Property Capital Plan* (May 8, 2024) outlined a phased plan to reduce its occupancy of General Services Administration (GSA)-leased property. CPSC committed to reassessing its leased holdings to account for government-wide or agency-specific changes each fiscal year. On April 21, 2025, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued Memorandum, M-25-25, *Implementation of the Utilizing Space Efficiently and Improving Technologies Act*. This memorandum requires Federal agencies to comply with the Act by collecting and reporting occupancy and building use data to eliminate unused and wasteful Federal office space. Presidential Memorandum *Return to In-Person Work* (January 20, 2025) and CPSC's revised *Telework Program* (Directive 1080.2 dated March 3, 2025) also impacts the results of the CPSC *FY 2027 Real Property Capital Plan*.

The agency officials jointly responsible for developing annual real property capital plans are: Senior Real Property Officer (SRPO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Human Capital Officer (CHCO), Chief Information Officer (CIO), and Budget Officer.

CPSC does not currently possess -- nor does it plan to acquire -- real property. The General Services Administration (GSA) is the agency responsible for acquiring and leasing real property on behalf of the CPSC. The CPSC works with GSA staff in the Public Building Services Division (PBS) and follows the PBS Planning and Requirements Process. This program assists agencies in all phases of lease acquisition, which are identification, initiation, planning, execution, and closeout.

3. MISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR REAL PROPERTY

The CPSC 2026-2030 Strategic Plan aligns the Commission's goals with the priorities of the President and the needs of the nation. The plan organizes the agency's work and articulates clear, measurable goals that frame the agency's facility and equipment requirements:

- **Protecting Consumers at the Border and Online:** Strengthen import surveillance and e-commerce oversight to stop dangerous and counterfeit products before they reach families.

CPSC Real Property Capital Plan
FY 2027

- **Harnessing Data and Technology:** Expand use of AI and advanced analytics to identify hazards quickly, reduce response times, and improve consumer communication.
- **Accountability in Governance:** Operate with transparency, efficiency, and fidelity to statutory mandates, a core management discipline that guides decision making and drives organizational success.
- **Empowering the Workforce:** Equip CPSC's most valuable asset, its people, with the training, tools, and culture needed to meet 21st-century challenges.

4. CAPITAL PLANNING RESPONSIBILITIES

The Real Property Capital Planning Committee (RPCPC) offers recommendations for capital planning and implementation to the Executive Director. The Executive Director has the authority to approve the implementation of the plan. The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the Director of the Office of Facilities Services (EXFS), who serves as SRPO, in consultation with the Office of the Executive Director (OEX), monitor and report on real property inventories; establish policy to improve operational and financial management; measure and report real property performance; and provide oversight of the agency's portfolio. Within the Office of Financial Management, Planning, and Evaluation (EXFM), the Budget Officer provides support to the CFO and SRPO to ensure funding is available for rent and operating cost increases and develops funding requests for inclusion in CPSC's annual budget submission. The Chief Human Capital Officer (CHCO) provides workforce planning data in support of real property planning. The Chief Information Officer (CIO) advises on real property technology needs and the infrastructure required to support the agency's on-premises technology.

5. REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT IN THE ANNUAL BUDGET PROCESS

During the annual budget process, the RPCPC considers proposals for additions to leased space, potential reductions in leased space, changes to existing leased space, or the possibility for real property acquisition to support CPSC's core mission. Currently, CPSC is not a landholding agency and has no plans to procure real property. (For simplicity, the term "lease" is used in this memo to describe the taking of GSA-leased space under an occupancy agreement between GSA and CPSC.)

6. CPSC'S MAJOR LINES OF BUSINESS/CORE MISSION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- *Provide a reliable and adaptive operational backbone that enables the organization to deliver on its mission;*
- *Strengthen surveillance and analytic capacity to detect emerging hazards before they reach the American public; and*
- *Execute the mission through decisive safety actions.*

CPSC Real Property Capital Plan
FY 2027

7. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

On an annual basis, during the fiscal year performance budget development process, the RPCPC will 1) identify any real property gaps in meeting mission requirements and estimate the cost to eliminate mission gaps, and 2) identify anticipated prioritized future real property gaps in meeting mission requirements over the next five years and the cost to eliminate the identified gaps. The Needs Assessment will also include a review of pending legislative or policy changes impacting real property requirements, space utilization, or human capital.

Current Real Property Gaps

CPSC developed a phased plan beginning in FY 2023 to reduce its occupancy of GSA-leased property starting in FY 2024.

The CPSC currently leases space from GSA as outlined in table 1 below.

Table 1 CPSC GSA-Leased Portfolio

Location	Commercial Type	Leased Square Feet
Bethesda Maryland	Office, Special, and Public-Facing Space	95,854
Rockville Maryland	Office and Laboratory	63,852
Gaithersburg Maryland	Warehouse	24,678

FY 2024: The agency provided notice to GSA to relinquish 15,400 usable square feet (usf) of office space at the Bethesda location. This space accounted for 14% of the FY 2024 total (111,254 usf).

FY 2025: The agency completed the relinquishment of 15,440 sf at Bethesda Towers. The agency then commenced an assessment in March 2025 of Bethesda Towers public-facing and office space to address OMB Memorandum M-25-25, *Implementation of the Utilizing Space Efficiently and Improving Technologies Act* (April 21, 2025), Presidential Memorandum *Return to In-Person Work* (January 20, 2025) and CPSC's revised *Telework Program* (Directive 1080.2 dated March 3, 2025).

Following this assessment, the agency provided notice to GSA to relinquish the public-facing CPSC Fitness Center and adjacent locker rooms totaling 3,301 usf. The relinquishment date was stated as October 26, 2025. Due to the FY 2026 lapse in appropriations, the equipment was removed in December 2025. The agency is awaiting the GSA walk-through of space to confirm the relinquishment.

In FY 2025, the agency also provided notice to GSA to relinquish office space totaling 9,377 usf. The relinquishment date was stated as December 25, 2025. The agency is awaiting the GSA walk-through of space to confirm the relinquishment.

FY 2026: The agency relinquishes office space totaling 16,181 usf. The RPCPC obtained the Executive Director's approval to commence planning for this relinquishment in FY 2025; the relinquishment is expected to conclude in July 2026. Once relinquished, the Bethesda Towers leased office space will total 44,168 usf.

CPSC Real Property Capital Plan
FY 2027

For FY 2027, the agency will further reduce office space to target 30,300 usf at Bethesda Towers. A reduction in public facing and special space will also be considered depending upon usage.

The RPCPC does not foresee space reductions at the Rockville and Gaithersburg locations in FY 2027 due to commercial classifications. The National Product Testing and Evaluation Center (NPTEC) in Rockville will maintain its staffing levels to continue essential consumer product testing. Similarly, the Sample Supply Facility in Gaithersburg will support laboratory and field personnel with no expected decrease in sample quantities.

Anticipated Prioritized Future Real Property Gaps

The annual phased plan anticipates addressing gaps in real property or leased holdings as part of each fiscal year's performance budget development process.

8. ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

In developing the FY 2027 plan described above, CPSC will consider alternatives to reducing office space in Bethesda, MD. The only other location at which CPSC has leased office space is the NPTEC in Rockville, MD. The occupancy agreement with GSA has a provision that restricts the return of space at the NPTEC. Therefore, reducing leased office space at NPTEC was not identified as a viable option.

In considering FY 2027 space reduction alternatives in Bethesda, MD, the agency will target office space that houses employees supporting the agency's safety operations mission, as well as consolidating office space that exceeds 150 usf per person. In addition, spaces that can be easily segregated and leased by GSA to other tenants will be prioritized.

9. PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

After proposed alternatives are analyzed, prioritization is based on the following criteria:

- Most expedient relinquishment to recognize maximum rent savings at the earliest possible dates
- Maximum relinquished usf in shortest amount of time
- Minimal renovation in support of employee relocations and turnover repairs
- Maximum consolidation of office functions

CPSC has identified this plan to reduce GSA-leased space while maintaining operational capability.

10. LIFE CYCLE COST ESTIMATE

CPSC estimates a two-year life cycle savings based on estimated cost to return space. A two-year planning horizon is used because the agency's lease at Bethesda Towers expires in August 2028. Leased property does not qualify for life cycle estimates.

11. PERFORMANCE GOALS AND METRICS

CPSC Real Property Capital Plan
FY 2027

There are many factors that could impact the ability of the agency to reach the cost-savings goal, including but not limited to government-wide changes to telework policies, funding to return/reconfigure existing space, and changes to the agency mission. The phased plan will be reviewed annually to assess progress on reaching the space reduction goals and the agency may adjust the goals and metrics defined in this plan as needed.

12. LIST OF PROJECTS

CPSC does not currently possess, nor does it plan to acquire, real property. EXFS reviews GSA-leased property occupancy arrangements quarterly and submits any material changes to EXFM. Additionally, as outlined in section 5 and section 7, during the annual budget process, CPSC's current leased property is reviewed for potential additions or reductions.

13. RESPONSIBILITIES AND SIGNATURES

The Senior Real Property Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Human Capital Officer, Chief Information Officer, and Budget Officer are jointly responsible for developing the annual real property capital plan and for ensuring future of work considerations are fully integrated into the plan's requirements. CPSC staff can support evaluation and evidence-based decision-making processes related to work environments, office space, and capital planning. Collectively, these agency management officials integrate the future of work elements and continue collaborating to support future of work resource definition in succeeding fiscal years.

By OMB guidance, the Capital Plan requires review, integration, execution and signatures from the CFO, CIO, CHCO, Budget Officer, and SRPO. The signatures below validate the information in this report is accurate and complete.

Senior Real Property Officer
Cary Windsor

CARY WINDSOR Digitally signed by CARY WINDSOR
Date: 2026.01.21 07:08:30 -05'00'

Chief Financial Officer
Casey Waithe, Acting

CASEY WAITHE Digitally signed by CASEY
WAITHE
Date: 2026.01.21 15:12:27 -05'00'

Budget Officer
James Thompson, Acting



JAMES THOMPSON
2026.01.21 14:39:20
-05'00'

Chief Information Officer
Bryan Burnett

JAMES SMITH Digitally signed by JAMES SMITH
Date: 2026.01.21 14:30:59 -05'00'

Chief Human Capital Officer
Annette Evans

**MARGARET
EVANS** Digitally signed by
MARGARET EVANS
Date: 2026.01.21 17:11:31
-05'00'

Appendix F: Summary of Performance Measures for FY 2027

Control ID	Lead Office	Key Measure Statement	FY 2026 Target	FY 2027 Target
Strategic Goal 1: Readiness				
Sustain the operational backbone of the Commission to ensure resilience and continuity				
1.1	Human Resources	Percentage of probationary employee certification	80%	80%
1.2	Human Resources	Reduce time-to-hire to under 80 days	<80	<80
1.3	Human Resources	Ensure 100% of covered employees evaluated annually using the standardized governmentwide performance appraisal system, with documented alignment to objective, job-related criteria and timely action taken on all cases of unacceptable performance	100%	100%
1.4	Financial Management	Achieve an Unqualified (clean) independent annual financial statement audit opinion.	Met	Met
1.5	Information Technology	Migrate major mission-critical systems and services to secure, FedRAMP-compliant cloud environments, ensuring scalability and with minimal disruption to business operations.	Met	Met
1.6	Information Technology	Achieve an "Effective" rating for the information security program in the annual FISMA evaluation by implementing required controls and demonstrating measurable progress in cybersecurity maturity and compliance.	Met	Met
Strategic Goal 2: Intelligence				
Strengthen surveillance and analytic capacity to detect hazards before they reach the public				
2.1	Risk Reduction	Number of hazard characterizations completed on consumer product-related fatalities, injuries, and/or losses for specific hazards	8	8
2.2	Risk Reduction	Number of voluntary standards activities in which staff participated that result in a revised standard that reduces the risk of injury associated with products covered by the standard	20	20
2.3	Import Surveillance	Percentage of high-risk consumer products sampled at import that are found to be violative	12%	12%
2.4	Import Surveillance	Percentage of import samples collected that result in an enforcement action	82%	82%
2.5	Compliance	Number of screened and requested takedowns of banned and recalled products from consumer-to-consumer internet platforms	150,500	150,500
Strategic Goal 3: Operations				
Execute the mission through decisive safety actions – standards, enforcement, recalls, and litigation				
3.1	Import Surveillance	Number of import exams completed	70,000	70,000
3.2	Compliance	Percentage of recalled products successfully removed from the marketplace	43%	43%
3.3	Compliance	Percentage of cases for which a corrective action plan (CAP) is accepted or public notice process initiated within 90 business days of a Preliminary Determination (Hazard Priorities A, B, and C)	60%	60%
3.4	Compliance	Percentage of Fast-Track cases with CAPs initiated within 20 business days of case opening	90%	90%



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