

## § 102-37.30

generally possession of, the property involved.

*Period of restriction* means the period of time for keeping donated property in use for the purpose for which it was donated.

*Property Act* means the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377), as amended (codified as amended in scattered sections of titles 40 and 41 of the United States Code), the law that centralized Federal property management and disposal functions under the GSA.

*Screening* means the process of physically inspecting property or reviewing lists or reports of property to determine whether property is usable or needed for donation purposes.

*Service educational activity (SEA)* means any educational activity designated by the Secretary of Defense as being of special interest to the armed forces; e.g., maritime academies or military, naval, Air Force, or Coast Guard preparatory schools.

*Standard Form (SF) 123, Transfer Order Surplus Personal Property* means the document used to request and document the transfer of Federal surplus personal property for donation purposes.

*State* means one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

*State agency for surplus property (SASP)* means the agency designated under State law to receive Federal surplus personal property for distribution to eligible donees within the State as provided for in subsection 203(j) of the Property Act (40 U.S.C. 484(j)).

*Surplus personal property (surplus property)* means excess personal property (as defined in §102-36.40 of this chapter) not required for the needs of any Federal agency, as determined by GSA.

*Surplus release date* means the date on which Federal utilization screening of excess personal property has been completed, and the property is available for donation.

*Transferee* means a public airport receiving surplus property from a holding

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agency through the Federal Aviation Administration, or a SASP.

You, when used in subparts D and E of this part, means SASP, unless otherwise specified.

### DONATION OVERVIEW

#### §102-37.30 When does property become available for donation?

Excess personal property becomes available for donation the day following the surplus release date. This is the point at which the screening period has been completed without transfer to a Federal agency or other eligible recipient, and the GSA has determined the property to be surplus.

#### §102-37.35 Who handles the donation of surplus property?

(a) The SASPs handle the donation of most surplus property to eligible donees in their States in accordance with this part.

(b) The GSA handles the donation of surplus property to public airports under a program administered by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) (see subpart F of this part). The GSA may also donate to the American National Red Cross surplus property that was originally derived from or through the Red Cross (see subpart G of this part).

(c) Holding agencies may donate surplus property that they would otherwise abandon or destroy directly to public bodies in accordance with subpart H of this part.

#### §102-37.40 What type of surplus property is available for donation?

All surplus property (including property held by working capital funds established under 10 U.S.C. 2208 or in similar funds) is available for donation to eligible recipients, except for property in the following categories:

(a) Agricultural commodities, food, and cotton or woolen goods determined from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture to be commodities requiring special handling with respect to price support or stabilization.

(b) Property acquired with trust funds (e.g., Social Security Trust Funds).

(c) Non-appropriated fund property.