

**Federal Management Regulation**

**§ 102–36.145**

(a) Ensure that the non-Federal screener certifies that any and all property requested will be used for authorized official purpose(s).

(b) Maintain a record of the authorized screeners under your authority, to include names, addresses and telephone numbers, and any additional identifying information such as driver's license or social security numbers.

(c) Retrieve any expired or invalid screener's authorization forms.

(b) Ensure that excess personal property approved for transfer is used for authorized official purpose(s).

(c) Advise GSA of names of agency officials that are authorized to approve SF 122s, and notify GSA of any changes in signatory authority.

**§ 102–36.135 How much time do we have to pick up excess personal property that has been approved for transfer?**

When the holding agency notifies you that the property is ready for removal, you normally have 15 calendar days to pick up the property, unless otherwise coordinated with the holding agency.

**§ 102–36.140 May we arrange to have the excess personal property shipped to its final destination?**

Yes, when the holding agency agrees to provide assistance in preparing the property for shipping. You may be required to pay the holding agency any direct costs in preparing the property for shipment. You must provide shipping instructions and the appropriate fund code for billing purposes on the SF 122.

**PROCESSING TRANSFERS**

**§ 102–36.125 How do we process a Standard Form 122 (SF 122), Transfer Order Excess Personal Property, through GSA?**

(a) You must first contact the appropriate regional GSA Personal Property Management office to assure the property is available to you. Submit your request on a SF 122, Transfer Order Excess Personal Property, to the region in which the property is located. For the types of property listed in the table in paragraph (b) of this section, submit the SF 122 to the corresponding GSA regions. You may submit the SF 122 manually or transmit the required information by electronic media (FEDS) or any other transfer form specified and approved by GSA.

(b) For the following types of property, you must submit the SF 122 to the corresponding GSA regions:

Type of property	GSA region	Location
Aircraft .....	9 FBP	San Francisco, CA 94102.
Firearms .....	7 FP–8	Denver, CO 80225.
Foreign Gifts .....	FBP	Washington, DC 20406.
Forfeited Property	3 FP	Washington, DC 20407.
Standard Forms ...	7 FMP	Ft. Worth, TX 76102.
Vessels, civilian ...	4 FD	Atlanta, GA 30365.
Vessels, DOD .....	3 FPD	Philadelphia, PA 19107.

[65 FR 31218, May 16, 2000; 65 FR 33889, May 25, 2000]

**§ 102–36.130 What are our responsibilities in processing transfer orders of excess personal property?**

Whether the excess is for your use or for use by a non-Federal recipient that you sponsor, you must:

(a) Ensure that only authorized Federal officials of your agency sign the SF 122 prior to submission to GSA for approval.

**DIRECT TRANSFERS**

**§ 102–36.145 May we obtain excess personal property directly from another Federal agency without GSA approval?**

Yes, but only under the following situations:

(a) You may obtain excess personal property that has not yet been reported to GSA, provided the total acquisition cost of the excess property does not exceed \$10,000 per line item. You must ensure that a SF 122 is completed for the direct transfer and that an authorized official of your agency signs the SF 122. You must provide a copy of the SF 122 to the appropriate regional GSA office within 10 workdays from the date of the transaction.

(b) You may obtain excess personal property exceeding the \$10,000 per line item limitation, provided you first contact the appropriate regional GSA Personal Property Management office for verbal approval of a prearranged transfer. You must annotate the SF 122 with the name of the GSA approving official and the date of the verbal approval,

**§ 102-36.150**

**41 CFR Ch. 102 (7-1-04 Edition)**

and provide a copy of the SF 122 to GSA within 10 workdays from the date of transaction.

(c) You are subject to the requirement to pay reimbursement for the excess personal property under a direct transfer when any of the conditions in § 102-36.75(b) applies.

(d) You may obtain excess personal property directly from another Federal agency without GSA approval when that Federal agency has statutory authority to dispose of such excess personal property and you are an eligible recipient.

**Subpart C—Acquiring Excess Personal Property for Non-Federal Recipients**

**§ 102-36.150 For which non-Federal activities may we acquire excess personal property?**

Under the Property Act you may acquire and furnish excess personal property for use by your nonappropriated fund activities, contractors, cooperatives, and project grantees. You may acquire and furnish excess personal property for use by other eligible recipients only when you have specific statutory authority to do so.

**§ 102-36.155 What are our responsibilities when acquiring excess personal property for use by a non-Federal recipient?**

When acquiring excess personal property for use by a non-Federal recipient, your authorized agency official must:

(a) Ensure the use of excess personal property by the non-Federal recipient is authorized and complies with applicable Federal regulations and agency guidelines.

(b) Determine that the use of excess personal property will reduce the costs to the Government and/or that it is in the Government's best interest to furnish excess personal property.

(c) Review and approve transfer documents for excess personal property as the sponsoring Federal agency.

(d) Ensure the non-Federal recipient is aware of his obligations under the FMR and your agency regulations regarding the management of excess personal property.

(e) Ensure the non-Federal recipient does not stockpile the property but places the property into use within a reasonable period of time, and has a system to prevent nonuse, improper use, or unauthorized disposal or destruction of excess personal property furnished.

(f) Establish provisions and procedures for property accountability and disposition in situations when the Government retains title.

(g) Report annually to GSA excess personal property furnished to non-Federal recipients during the year (see § 102-36.295).

**§ 102-36.160 What additional information must we provide on the SF 122 when acquiring excess personal property for non-Federal recipients?**

Annotate on the SF 122, the name of the non-Federal recipient and the contract, grant or agreement number, when applicable, and the scheduled completion/expiration date of the contract, grant or agreement. If the remaining time prior to the expiration date is less than 60 calendar days, you must certify that the contract, grant or agreement will be extended or renewed or provide other written justification for the transfer.

**NONAPPROPRIATED FUND ACTIVITIES**

**§ 102-36.165 Do we retain title to excess personal property furnished to a nonappropriated fund activity within our agency?**

Yes, title to excess personal property furnished to a nonappropriated fund activity remains with the Federal Government and you are accountable for establishing controls over the use of such excess property in accordance with § 102-36.45(d). When such property is no longer required by the nonappropriated fund activity, you must reuse or dispose of the property in accordance with this part.

**§ 102-36.170 May we transfer personal property owned by one of our nonappropriated fund activities?**

Property purchased by a nonappropriated fund activity is not Federal property. A nonappropriated fund activity has the option of making its