

§ 102-37.185

Identification, or other suitable identification approved by GSA) before screening and selecting property at holding agencies. However, SASP or donee personnel do not need a screener-ID card to inspect or remove property previously set aside or approved by GSA for transfer.

§ 102-37.185 How does a SASP obtain screening authorization for itself or its donees?

(a) To obtain screening authorization for itself or donees, a SASP must submit an Optional Form 92 (with the signature and an affixed passport-style photograph of the screener applicant) and a written request to the GSA regional office serving the area in which the intended screener is located. The request must:

(1) State the prospective screener's name and the name and address of the organization he or she represents;

(2) Specify the period of time and location(s) in which screening will be conducted; and

(3) Certify that the applicant is qualified to screen property.

(b) If the request is approved, GSA will complete the Optional Form 92 and return it to the SASP for issuance to the screener.

§ 102-37.190 What records must a SASP maintain on authorized screeners?

You must maintain a current record of all individuals authorized to screen for your SASP, including their names, addresses, telephone numbers, qualifications to screen, and any additional identifying information such as driver's license or social security numbers. In the case of donee screeners, you should place such records in the donee's eligibility file and review for currency each time a periodic review of the donee's file is undertaken.

§ 102-37.195 Does a SASP have to have a donee in mind to request surplus property?

Generally yes, you should have a firm requirement or an anticipated demand for any property that you request.

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

§ 102-37.200 What certifications must a SASP make when requesting surplus property for donation?

When requesting or applying for property, you must certify that:

(a) You are the agency of the State designated under State law that has legal authority under subsection 203(j) of the Property Act (40 U.S.C. 484(j)) and GSA regulations, to receive property for distribution within the State to eligible donees as defined in this part.

(b) No person with supervisory or managerial duties in your State's donation program is debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in the donation program.

(c) The property is usable and needed within the State by:

(1) A public agency for one or more public purposes.

(2) An eligible nonprofit organization or institution which is exempt from taxation under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 501), for the purpose of education or public health (including research for any such purpose).

(3) An eligible nonprofit activity for programs for older individuals.

(4) A service educational activity (SEA), for DOD-generated property only.

(d) When property is picked up by, or shipped to, your SASP, you have adequate and available funds, facilities, and personnel to provide accountability, warehousing, proper maintenance, and distribution of the property.

(e) When property is distributed by your SASP to a donee, or when delivery is made directly from a holding agency to a donee pursuant to a State distribution document, you have determined that the donee acquiring the property is eligible within the meaning of the Property Act and GSA regulations, and that the property is usable and needed by the donee.

§ 102-37.205 What agreements must a SASP make?

With respect to surplus property picked up by or shipped to your SASP, you must agree to the following:

(a) You will make prompt statewide distribution of such property, on a fair and equitable basis, to donees eligible