

§ 102-37.160

§ 102-37.160 Must GSA approve amendments or modifications to the plan?

Yes, GSA must approve amendments or modifications to the plan.

§ 102-37.165 Do plans or major amendments require public notice?

Yes, proposed plans and major amendments to existing plans require general notice to the public for comment. A State must publish a general notice of the plan or amendment at least 60 calendar days in advance of filing the proposal with GSA and provide interested parties at least 30 calendar days to submit comments before filing the proposal.

§ 102-37.170 What happens if a SASP does not operate in accordance with its plan?

If a SASP does not operate in accordance with its plan, GSA may withhold allocation and transfer of surplus property until the nonconformance is corrected.

SCREENING AND REQUESTING PROPERTY

§ 102-37.175 How does a SASP find out what property is potentially available for donation?

A SASP may conduct onsite screening at various Federal facilities, contact or submit want lists to GSA, or use GSA's or other agencies' computerized inventory system to electronically search for property that is potentially available for donation (see §102-36.90 for information on GSA's system, FEDS).

§ 102-37.180 Does a SASP need special authorization to screen property at Federal facilities?

Yes, SASP personnel or donee personnel representing a SASP must have a valid screener-identification card (GSA Optional Form 92, Screener's 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.

41 CFR Ch. 102 (7-1-05 Edition)

§ 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.

§ 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))