

Federal Management Regulation

§ 102–37.100

§ 102–37.75 What should be included in a shortage report?

The shortage report should include:

- (a) The name and address of the holding agency;
- (b) All pertinent GSA and holding agency control numbers, in addition to the original transfer order number; and
- (c) A description of each line item of property, the condition code, the quantity and unit of issue, and the unit and total acquisition cost.

§ 102–37.80 What happens to surplus property that isn't transferred for donation?

Surplus property not transferred for donation is generally offered for sale under the provisions of part 101–45 of this title. Under the appropriate circumstances (see § 102–36.305 of this chapter), such property might be abandoned or destroyed.

§ 102–37.85 Can surplus property being offered for sale be withdrawn and approved for donation?

Yes, surplus property being offered for sale may be withdrawn for donation if approved by GSA. GSA will not approve requests for the withdrawal of property that has been advertised or listed on a sales offering if that withdrawal would be harmful to the overall outcome of the sale. GSA will only grant such requests prior to sales award, since an award is binding.

Subpart B—General Services Administration (GSA)

§ 102–37.90 What are GSA's responsibilities in the donation of surplus property?

The General Services Administration (GSA) is responsible for supervising and directing the disposal of surplus personal property. In addition to issuing regulatory guidance for the donation of such property, GSA:

- (a) Determines when property is surplus to the needs of the Government;
- (b) Allocates and transfers surplus property on a fair and equitable basis to State agencies for surplus property (SASPs) for further distribution to eligible donees;

(c) Oversees the care and handling of surplus property while it is in the custody of a SASP;

(d) Approves all transfers of surplus property to public airports, pursuant to the appropriate determinations made by the Federal Aviation Administration (see subpart F of this part);

(e) Donates to the American National Red Cross property (generally blood plasma and related medical materials) originally provided by the Red Cross to a Federal agency, but that has subsequently been determined surplus to Federal needs (see subpart G of this part);

(f) Approves, after consultation with the holding agency, foreign excess personal property to be returned to the United States for donation purposes;

(g) Coordinates and controls the level of SASP and donee screening at Federal installations;

(h) Imposes appropriate conditions on the donation of surplus property having characteristics that require special handling or use limitations (see § 102–37.455); and

(i) Keeps track of and reports on Federal donation programs (see § 102–37.105).

§ 102–37.95 How will GSA resolve competing transfer requests?

In case of requests from two or more SASPs, GSA will use the allocating criteria in § 102–37.100. When competing requests are received from public airports and SASPs, GSA will transfer property fairly and equitably, based on such factors as need, proposed use, and interest of the holding agency in having the property donated to a specific public airport.

§ 102–37.100 What factors will GSA consider in allocating surplus property among SASPs?

GSA allocates property among the SASPs on a fair and equitable basis using the following factors:

- (a) Extraordinary needs caused by disasters or emergency situations.
- (b) Requests from the Department of Defense (DOD) for DOD-generated property to be allocated through a SASP for donation to a specific service educational activity.