Federal Management Regulation

Regional Commissioner of the appropriate regional office, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Department of the Justice, in order to acquire the property. Include the ATF use-permit number on the SF 123, Transfer Order Surplus Personal Property.

(2) You may not store tax-free or specially denatured alcohol in SASP facilities. You must make arrangements for this property to be shipped or transported directly from the holding agency to the designated donee.

(c) Hazardous materials, firearms, and property with unsafe or dangerous characteristics. For hazardous materials, firearms, and property with unsafe or dangerous characteristics, see part 101–42 of this title.

(d) Franked and penalty mail envelopes and official letterhead. Franked and penalty mail envelopes and official letterhead may not be donated without the SASP certifying that all Federal Government markings will be obliterated before use.

§ 102–37.465 May a SASP modify or release any of the terms and conditions of donation?

You may alter or grant releases from State-imposed restrictions, provided your State plan of operation sets forth the standards by which such actions will be taken. You may not grant releases from, or amendments or corrections to:
§ 102–37.470 At what point may restrictions be released on property that has been authorized for cannibalization?

Property authorized for cannibalization must remain under the period of restriction imposed by the transfer/distribution document until the proposed cannibalization is completed. Components resulting from the cannibalization, which have a unit acquisition cost of $5,000 or more, must remain under the restrictions imposed by the transfer/distribution document. Components with a unit acquisition cost of less than $5,000 may be released upon cannibalization from the additional restrictions imposed by the State. However, these components must continue to be used or be otherwise disposed of in accordance with this part.

§ 102–37.475 What are the requirements for releasing restrictions on property being considered for exchange?

GSA must consent to the exchange of donated property under Federal restrictions or special handling conditions. The donee must have used the donated item for its acquired purpose for a minimum of 6 months prior to being considered for exchange, and it must be demonstrated that the exchange will result in increased utilization value to the donee. As a condition of approval of the exchange, the item being exchanged must have remained in compliance with the terms and conditions of the donation. Otherwise, §102–37.485 applies. The item acquired by the donee must be:

(a) Made subject to the period of restriction remaining on the item exchanged; and
(b) Of equal or greater value than the item exchanged.

§ 102–37.480 What must a SASP do to ensure that property is used for the purpose(s) for which it was donated?

You must conduct utilization reviews, as provided in your plan of operation, to ensure that donees are using surplus property during the period of restriction for the purposes for which it was donated. You must fully document your efforts and report all instances of noncompliance (misuse or mishandling of property) to GSA.

§ 102–37.485 What actions must a SASP take if a review or other information indicates noncompliance with donation terms and conditions?

If a review or other information indicates noncompliance with donation terms and conditions, you must:

(a) Promptly investigate any suspected failure to comply with the conditions of donated property;
(b) Notify GSA immediately where there is evidence or allegation of fraud, wrongdoing by a screener, or nonuse, misuse, or unauthorized disposal or destruction of donated property;
(c) Temporarily defer any further donations of property to any donee to be