In subsection (a), the words ''in such cases'' are omitted as unnecessary.

In subsection (b)(1), the words ''subject to regulations'' are substituted for ''subject to regulations and regulations'' in section 201(c) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to correct an error resulting from an inconsistency between section 8(d)(1) and section 9(a)(2) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98–191, 97 Stat. 1331).

In subsection (b)(2), the words ''the authority of'' are omitted as unnecessary.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), is Pub. L. 93–400, Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 796, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 7 (§ 401 et seq.) of Title 41, Public Contracts. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 401 of Title 41 and Tables.

§ 504. Agency cooperation for inspection

(a) RECEIVING ASSISTANCE.—An executive agency may use the services, work, materials, and equipment of another executive agency, with the consent of the other executive agency, to inspect personal property incident to procuring the property.

(b) PROVIDING ASSISTANCE.—Notwithstanding section 1301(a) of title 31 or any other law, an executive agency may provide services, work, materials, and equipment for purposes of this section without reimbursement or transfer of amounts.

(c) POLICIES AND METHODS.—The use or provision of services, work, materials, and equipment under this section must be in conformity with policies and methods the Administrator of General Services prescribes under section 501 of this title.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1081.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	*Source (U.S. Code)*	*Source (Statutes at Large)*
504	40:481(d).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, § 201(d), as added Pub. L. 85–781, Aug. 27, 1958, 72 Stat. 936.

In subsection (b), the words ''section 1301(a) of title 31'' are substituted for ''section 3678 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 628)'' in section 201(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 because of section 4(b) of the Act of September 13, 1982 (Public Law 97–258, 96 Stat. 1067), the first section of which enacted Title 31, United States Code.

In subsection (c), the words ''and methods'' are added for consistency with section 501(b)(2) of the revised title.

§ 505. Exchange or transfer of medical supplies

(a) EXCESS PROPERTY DETERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Medical materials or supplies an executive agency holds for national emergency purposes are considered excess property for purposes of subchapter II when the head of the agency determines that—

(A) the remaining storage or shelf life is too short to justify continued retention for national emergency purposes; and

(B) transfer or other disposal is in the national interest.

(2) TIMING.—To the greatest extent practicable, the head of the agency shall make the determination in sufficient time to allow for the transfer or other disposal and use of medical materials or supplies before their shelf life expires and they are rendered unfit for human use.

(b) TRANSFER OR EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with regulations the Administrator of General Services prescribes, medical materials or supplies considered excess property may be transferred to another federal agency or exchanged with another federal agency for other medical materials or supplies.

(2) USE OF PROCEEDS.—Any proceeds derived from a transfer under this section may be credited to the current applicable appropriation or fund of the transferor agency and shall be available only to purchase medical materials or supplies to be held for national emergency purposes.

(3) DISPOSAL AS SURPLUS PROPERTY.—If the materials or supplies are not transferred to or exchanged with another federal agency, they shall be disposed of as surplus property.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1081.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	*Source (U.S. Code)*	*Source (Statutes at Large)*
505	40:481(e).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, § 201(e), as added Pub. L. 91–426, § 1, Sept. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 883.

In subsection (a)(2), the words ''holding such medical materials or supplies'' and ''provided for in the first sentence of this subsection'' are omitted as unnecessary because of the reorganization of the revised section. The words ''in sufficient time to allow for'' are substituted for ''at such times as to insure . . . in sufficient time'' for clarity and to eliminate unnecessary words.

§ 506. Inventory controls and systems

(a) ACTIVITIES OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF GENERAL SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), and after adequate advance notice to affected executive agencies, the Administrator of General Services may undertake the following activities as necessary to carry out functions under this chapter:

(A) SURVEYS AND REPORTS.—Survey and obtain executive agency reports on Federal Government property and property management practices.

(B) INVENTORY LEVELS.—Cooperate with executive agencies to establish reasonable inventory levels for property stocked by them, and report any excessive inventory levels to Congress and to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(C) FEDERAL SUPPLY CATALOG SYSTEM.—Establish and maintain a uniform federal supply catalog system that is appropriate to identify and classify personal property under the control of federal agencies.

(D) STANDARD PURCHASE SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD FORMS AND PROCEDURES.—Prescribe standard purchase specifications and

standard forms and procedures (except forms and procedures that the Comptroller General prescribes by law) subject to regulations the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy prescribes under the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.).

(2) SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of General Services shall carry out activities under paragraph (1) with due regard to the requirements of the Department of Defense, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(B) FEDERAL SUPPLY CATALOG SYSTEM.—In establishing and maintaining a uniform federal supply catalog system under paragraph (1)(C), the Administrator of General Services and the Secretary shall coordinate to avoid unnecessary duplication.

(b) ACTIVITIES OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Each federal agency shall use the uniformed federal supply catalog system, the standard purchase specifications, and the standard forms and procedures established under subsection (a), except as the Administrator of General Services, considering efficiency, economy, or other interests of the Government, may otherwise provide.

(c) AUDIT OF PROPERTY ACCOUNTS.—The Comptroller General shall audit all types of property accounts and transactions. Audits shall be conducted at the time and in the manner the Comptroller General decides and as far as practicable at the place where the property or records of the executive agencies are kept. Audits shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of internal controls and audits, and a general audit of the discharge of accountability for Government-owned or controlled property, based on generally accepted principles of auditing.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1082.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	*Source (U.S. Code)*	*Source (Statutes at Large)*
506	40:487.	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §206, 63 Stat. 390; July 12, 1952, ch. 703, §1(k), 66 Stat. 593; Pub. L. 93–400, §15(3), Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 800; Pub. L. 96–83, §10(a), Oct. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 652; Pub. L. 98–191, §§8(d)(1), 9(a)(2), Dec. 1, 1983, 97 Stat. 1331.

In subsection (a)(1)(B), the words ''from time to time'' are omitted as unnecessary. The words ''Director of the Office of Management and Budget'' are substituted for ''Director of the Bureau of the Budget'' in section 206(a)(2) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 because the office of Director of the Bureau of the Budget was redesignated the Director of the Office of Management and Budget by section 102(b) of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1970 (eff. July 1, 1970, 84 Stat. 2085). Section 102 of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1970, was repealed by section 5(b) of the Act of September 13, 1982 (Public Law 97–258, 96 Stat. 1085), the first section of which enacted Title 31, United States Code, but the successor provision, 31:502, continued the designation as Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

In subsection (a)(1)(D), the words ''Subject to regulations'' are substituted for ''subject to regulations and regulations'' in section 206(a)(4) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to correct an error resulting from an inconsistency between section 8(d)(1) and section 9(a)(2) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98–191, 97 Stat. 1331).

In subsection (a)(2)(A), the words ''Department of Defense'' are substituted for ''National Military Establishment'' in section 206(a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 because the Department of Defense is deemed to succeed the National Military Establishment under section 12(a) and (g) of the National Security Act Amendments of 1949 (ch. 412, 63 Stat. 591).

In subsection (c), the words ''Comptroller General'' are substituted for ''General Accounting Office'' because of 31:702 and for consistency in the revised title.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(1)(D), is Pub. L. 93–400, Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 796, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 7 (§401 et seq.) of Title 41, Public Contracts. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 401 of Title 41 and Tables.

SUBCHAPTER II—USE OF PROPERTY

§ 521. Policies and methods

Subject to section 523 of this title, in order to minimize expenditures for property, the Administrator of General Services shall—

(1) prescribe policies and methods to promote the maximum use of excess property by executive agencies; and

(2) provide for the transfer of excess property—

(A) among federal agencies; and

(B) to the organizations specified in section 321(c)(2) of this title.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1083.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	*Source (U.S. Code)*	*Source (Statutes at Large)*
521	40:483(a)(1) (1st sentence).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §202(a)(1) (1st sentence), 63 Stat. 384; July 12, 1952, ch. 703, §1(f), 66 Stat. 593; Pub. L. 93–599, (1), Jan. 2, 1975, 88 Stat. 1954.

The words ''the provisions of'' are omitted as unnecessary.

OPPORTUNITY FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM TO ACQUIRE EXCESS REAL PROPERTY IN GUAM

Pub. L. 106–504, §1, Nov. 13, 2000, 114 Stat. 2309, as amended by Pub. L. 109–163, div. A, title X, §1056(a)(6), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3439, provided that:

''(a) TRANSFER OF EXCESS REAL PROPERTY.—(1) Except as provided in subsection (d), before screening excess real property located on Guam for further Federal utilization under section 202 [now 40 U.S.C. 521 et seq.] of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471 et seq.) [now 40 U.S.C. 101 et seq.] (hereinafter the 'Property Act'), the Administrator shall notify the Government of Guam that the property is available for transfer pursuant to this section.

''(2) If the Government of Guam, within 180 days after receiving notification under paragraph (1), notifies the Administrator that the Government of Guam intends to acquire the property under this section, the Administrator shall transfer such property in accordance with subsection (b). Otherwise, the property shall be