

shall indicate whether the expiration date is the original or an extended date. When such items are determined excess, a surplus release date shall be established by the holding agency providing a minimum of 21 calendar days for utilization screening, unless determined otherwise by GSA. With the approval of GSA, the surplus release date may be extended by the holding agency when the items are selected by an authorized screener for transfer or are set aside by a GSA representative for potential or actual transfer. For controlled substances (as defined in §101-42.001), each executive agency shall comply with §101-42.1102-3.

(f) Shelf-life items which have a remaining useful life of less than 6 weeks, regardless of classification as reportable property or non-reportable property, shall be made available for utilization by other Federal agencies in the manner provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

\* \* \* \* \*

1. Section 101-43.307-13 is revised to read as follows:

**§ 101-43.307-13 Medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes.**

(a) Whenever the head of an executive agency determines that the remaining storage or shelf-life of medical materials or supplies held for national emergency purposes is of too short duration to justify their continued retention for such purposes and that their transfer or disposal would be in the best interest of the United States, those materials or supplies shall be considered to be nonreportable property unless otherwise directed by GSA. To the greatest extent practicable, the above determination shall be made at such time as to ensure that such medical materials or supplies can be transferred or otherwise disposed of in sufficient time to permit their use before their shelf-life expires and the items are unfit for human use.

(b) Excess medical shelf-life items regardless of the remaining useful life shall be made available for use by other Federal agencies as provided in §101-43.305. Each agency may also report excess medical shelf-life items to enhance the possibility of utilization through increased circularization. The excess report shall identify items as medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes by carrying the designating symbol "MSL" in the description of the report and by showing the shelf-life expiration date. Information shall also be furnished regarding whether the expiration date is the original or the extended date. Further, whenever medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes are reported as excess, any specialized storage requirements pertaining to the items listed thereon shall be noted on the report.

(c) When such items are determined excess, a surplus release date shall be established by the holding agency in accordance with §101-43.311-2. For controlled substances (as defined in §101-42.001), each executive agency shall comply with §101-42.1102-3.

(d) Transfers among Federal agencies of medical materials and supplies held for national emergency purposes and determined to be excess shall be accomplished in accordance with §101-43.309, except that such transfers shall be made upon such terms and prices as shall be agreed to by the Federal agencies concerned. Proceeds from such transfers may be credited to the current applicable appropriation or fund of the transferring agency and shall be available only for the purchase of medical materials or supplies for national emergency purposes.

m. Section 101-43.309-2 is amended by revising paragraphs (b) and (d) to read as follows:  
**§ 101-43.309-2 Information on availability.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) Review of an electronic bulletin board called FEDS/SCREEN (Federal Disposal System/Screen by Computer and Request Excess by Electronic Notification) which contains information on GSA's nationwide inventory of excess and surplus property;

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) Submission of current and future requirements for excess personal property to the appropriate GSA regional office using GSA Form 1539, Request for Excess Personal Property, illustrated at §101-43.4902-1539. Instructions for submission of requirements may be obtained from any GSA regional office. Wherever possible, the NSN should be included for each item requested. GSA will assist agencies in obtaining NSN's to the extent practicable. If substitute items are acceptable, these should also be identified by NSN. Requirements for NSN items may be submitted electronically. If not currently available as excess, property requirements identified by NSN's will be retained for approximately 180 calendar days. Property reported excess during this time, if matched with recorded requirements, will be offered for immediate transfer. Agencies should update their lists of items at the end of each 180-calendar-day period to retain visibility in the requirements bank.

n. Section 101-43.309-5 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

**§ 101-43.309-5 Procedure for effecting transfers.**

(a) All transfers of excess personal property between Federal agencies shall be by SF 122, Transfer Order Excess Personal Property (see §101-43.4901-122), or any other transfer