FOREIGN EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY

#### §102-36.380 Who is responsible for disposing of foreign excess personal property?

Your agency is responsible for disposing of your foreign excess personal property, as provided by chapter 7 of title 40 of the United States Code.

 $[65\ {\rm FR}$  31218, May 16, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 53572, Sept. 12, 2006]

## §102–36.385 What are our responsibilities in the disposal of foreign excess personal property?

When disposing of foreign excess personal property you must:

(a) Determine whether it is in the interest of the U.S. Government to return foreign excess personal property to the U.S. for further re-use or to dispose of the property overseas.

(b) Ensure that any disposal of property overseas conforms to the foreign policy of the United States and the terms and conditions of any applicable Host Nation Agreement.

(c) Ensure that, when foreign excess personal property is donated or sold overseas, donation/sales conditions include a requirement for compliance with U.S. Department of Commerce and Department of Agriculture regulations when transporting any personal property back to the U.S.

(d) Inform the U.S. State Department of any disposal of property to any foreign governments or entities.

# \$102–36.390 How may we dispose of foreign excess personal property?

To dispose of foreign excess personal property, you may:

(a) Offer the property for re-use by U.S. Federal agencies overseas;

(b) Return the property to the U.S. for re-use by eligible recipients;

(c) Sell, exchange, lease, or transfer such property for cash, credit, or other property;

(d) Donate medical materials or supplies to nonprofit medical or health organizations, including those qualified under sections 214(b) and 607 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2174, 2357); or

(e) Abandon, destroy or donate such property when you determine that it has no commercial value or the esti41 CFR Ch. 102 (7-1-11 Edition)

mated cost of care and handling would exceed the estimated proceeds from its sale, in accordance with 40 U.S.C. 527. Abandonment, destruction or donation actions must also comply with the laws of the country in which the property is located.

[65 FR 31218, May 16, 2000, as amended at 71FR 53572, Sept. 12, 2006]

### § 102–36.395 How may GSA assist us in disposing of foreign excess personal property?

You may request GSA's assistance in the screening of foreign excess personal property for possible re-use by eligible recipients within the U.S. GSA may, after consultation with you, designate property for return to the United States for transfer or donation purposes.

### §102–36.400 Who pays for the transportation costs when foreign excess personal property is returned to the United States?

When foreign excess property is to be returned to the U.S. for the purpose of an approved transfer or donation under the provisions of 40 U.S.C. 521–529, 549, and 551, the Federal agency, State agency, or donee receiving the property is responsible for all direct costs involved in the transfer, which include packing, handling, crating, and transportation.

[65 FR 31218, May 16, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 53572, Sept. 12, 2006]

### GIFTS

# §102–36.405 May we keep gifts given to us from the public?

If your agency has gift retention authority, you may retain gifts from the public. Otherwise, you must report gifts you receive on a SF 120 to GSA. You must report gifts received from a foreign government in accordance with part 102-42 of this chapter.

[65 FR 31218, May 16, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 53572, Sept. 12, 2006]

# §102-36.410 How do we dispose of a gift in the form of money or intangible personal property?

Report intangible personal property to GSA, Personal Property Management Division (FBP), Washington, DC