

**§ 102-37.550 What steps must the American National Red Cross take to acquire surplus property?**

Upon receipt of information from GSA regarding the availability of surplus property for donation, the Red Cross will:

- (a) Have 21 calendar days to inspect the property or request it without inspection; and
- (b) Be responsible for picking up property donated to it or arranging and paying for its shipment.

**§ 102-37.555 What happens to property the American National Red Cross does not request?**

Property the Red Cross declines to request will be offered to SASPs for distribution to eligible donees. If such property is transferred, GSA will require the SASP to ensure that all Red Cross labels or other Red Cross identifications are obliterated or removed from the property before it is used.

**Subpart H—Donations to Public Bodies in Lieu of Abandonment/Destruction**

**§ 102-37.560 What is a public body?**

A public body is any department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a State or local government; any Indian tribe; or any agency of the Federal Government.

**§ 102-37.565 What is the authority for donations to public bodies?**

Section 527 of title 40, United States Code authorizes the abandonment, destruction, or donation to public bodies of property which has no commercial value or for which the estimated cost of continued care and handling would exceed the estimated proceeds from its sale.

[67 FR 2584, Jan. 18, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 23868, Apr. 25, 2006]

**§ 102-37.570 What type of property may a holding agency donate under this subpart?**

Only that property a holding agency has made a written determination to abandon or destroy (see process in part 102-36 of this chapter) may be donated under this subpart. A holding agency

may not donate property that requires destruction for health, safety, or security reasons. When disposing of hazardous materials and other dangerous property, a holding agency must comply with all applicable laws and regulations and any special disposal requirements in part 101-42 of this title.

**§ 102-37.575 Is there a special form for holding agencies to process donations?**

There is no special form for holding agencies to process donations. A holding agency may use any document that meets its agency's needs for maintaining an audit trail of the transaction.

**§ 102-37.580 Who is responsible for costs associated with the donation?**

The recipient public body is responsible for paying the disposal costs incident to the donation, such as packing, preparation for shipment, demilitarization (as defined in § 102-36.40 of this chapter), loading, and transportation to its site.

APPENDIX A TO PART 102-37—  
MISCELLANEOUS DONATION STATUTES

The following is a listing of statutes which authorize donations which do not require GSA's approval:

*Statute:* 10 U.S.C. 2572.

*Donor Agency:* Any military department (Army, Navy, and Air Force) or the Coast Guard.

*Type of Property:* Books, manuscripts, works of art, historical artifacts, drawings, plans, models, and condemned or obsolete combat material.

*Eligible Recipients:* Municipal corporations; soldiers' monument associations; museums, historical societies, or historical institutions of a State or foreign nation; incorporated museums that are operated and maintained for educational purposes only and the charters of which denies them the right to operate for profit; posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States or of the American Legion or a unit of any other recognized war veterans' association; local or national units of any war veterans' association of a foreign nation which is recognized by the national government of that nation or a principal subdivision of that nation; and posts of the Sons of Veterans Reserve.

*Statute:* 10 U.S.C. 7306.

*Donor Agency:* Department of the Navy.

*Type of Property:* Any vessel stricken from the Naval Vessel Register or any captured vessel in the possession of the Navy.