State Agencies for Surplus Property (SASP) under part 102–37 of this subchapter B.

(6) If no SASP requests the gift or decoration for donation, GSA may offer it for public sale, with the approval of the Secretary of State, or will authorize the destruction of the gift or decoration under part 102–38 of this sub-chapter B.

(b) *Monetary gifts*. When an employee receives a monetary gift above the minimal value:

(1) The employee must report the gift to his/her employing agency within 60 days after accepting it.

(2) The employing agency must:

(i) Report a monetary gift with possible historic or numismatic (i.e., collectible) value to GSA; or

(ii) Deposit a monetary gift that has no historic or numismatic value with the Department of the Treasury.

[65 FR 45539, July 24, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 28778, May 18, 2006]

§102–42.25 Who retains custody of gifts and decorations pending disposal?

(a) The employing agency retains custody of gifts and decorations that employees have expressed an interest in purchasing.

(b) GSA will accept physical custody of gifts above the minimal value, which employees decline to purchase, or decorations that are not retained for official use or returned to donors.

NOTE TO §102-42.25(b): GSA will not accept physical custody of foreign gifts of firearms. Firearms reported by the agency as excess must be disposed of in accordance with part 101-42 of this title.

§102-42.30 Who is responsible for the security, care and handling, and delivery of gifts and decorations to GSA, and all costs associated with such functions?

The employing agency is responsible for the security, care and handling, and delivery of gifts and decorations to GSA, and all costs associated with such functions.

\$102-42.35 Can the employing agency be reimbursed for transfers of gifts and decorations?

No, all transfers of gifts and decorations to Federal agencies or donation 41 CFR Ch. 102 (7-1-13 Edition)

through SASPs will be without reimbursement. However, the employing agency may require the receiving agency to pay all or part of the direct costs incurred by the employing agency in packing, preparation for shipment, loading, and transportation.

APPRAISALS

§102-42.40 When is an appraisal necessary?

An appraisal is necessary when—

(a) An employee indicates an interest in purchasing a gift or decoration. In this situation, the appraisal must be obtained before the gift or decoration is reported to GSA for screening (see 102-42.20); or

(b) GSA requires the employing agency to obtain an appraisal of a gift or decoration that the agency has retained for official use and no longer needs before accepting the agency's report of the item as excess personal property; or

(c) The policy of one's own agency requires it, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7342(g).

NOTE TO 102-42.40 paragraphs (a) and (b): Refer to 102-42.50 for how appraisals under these two situations are handled.

[74 FR 2396, Jan. 15, 2009]

§102–42.45 What is my agency's responsibility for establishing procedures for obtaining an appraisal?

The employing agency is responsible for establishing its own procedure for obtaining an appraisal that represents the value of the gift in the United States. This applies to all gifts, even when the recipient wishes to retain and/or purchase the gift. Appraisals are required for gifts that are personalized (e.g., Books signed by the author, Gifts personally labeled).

[74 FR 2396, Jan. 15, 2009]

§102–42.50 What types of appraisals may my agency consider?

Your agency may allow—

(a) Written commercial appraisals conducted by an appraisal firm or trade organization; and

(b) Retail value appraisals where the value of the gift may be ascertained by

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reviewing current and reliable non-discounted retail catalogs, retail price lists, or retail Web site valuations.

[74 FR 2396, Jan. 15, 2009]

§102–42.55 What does the employing agency do with the appraisal?

When an appraisal is necessary under §102-42.40, the employing agency must include the appraisal with the Standard Form (SF) 120, Report of Excess Personal Property, and send it to GSA in accordance with the requirements of §102-42.95. By attaching the appraisal, the employing agency is certifying that the value cited is the retail value/ appraised value of the item in the United States in U.S. dollars on the date set forth on the appraisal.

[74 FR 2396, Jan. 15, 2009]

SPECIAL DISPOSALS

§ 102-42.60 Who is responsible for gifts and decorations received by Senators and Senate employees?

Gifts and decorations received by Senators and Senate employees are deposited with the Secretary of the Senate for disposal by the Commission on Art and Antiquities of the United States Senate under 5 U.S.C. 7342(e)(2). GSA is responsible for disposing of gifts or decorations received by Members and employees of the House of Representatives.

§102-42.65 What happens if the Commission on Art and Antiquities does not dispose of a gift or decoration?

If the Commission on Art and Antiquities does not dispose of a gift or decoration, then it must be reported to GSA for disposal. If GSA does not dispose of a gift or decoration within one year of the Commission's reporting, the Commission may:

(a) Request that GSA return the gift or decoration and dispose of it itself; or

(b) Continue to allow GSA to dispose of the gift or decoration in accordance with this part.

§ 102–42.70 Who handles gifts and decorations received by the President or Vice President or a member of their family?

The National Archives and Records Administration normally handles gifts and decorations received by the President and Vice President or a member of the President's or Vice President's family.

[71 FR 28778, May 18, 2006]

§102–42.75 How are gifts containing hazardous materials handled?

Gifts containing hazardous materials are handled in accordance with the requirements and provisions of this part and part 101–42 of this title.

Subpart B—Utilization of Foreign Gifts and Decorations

\$102-42.80 To whom do "we", "you", and their variants refer?

Use of pronouns "we", "you", and their variants throughout this subpart refers to the employing agency.

§102-42.85 What gifts or decorations must we report to GSA?

You must report to GSA gifts of more than minimal value, except for monetary gifts that have no historic or numismatic value (see §102–42.20), or decorations the employee is not authorized to retain that are:

(a) Not being retained for official use or have not been returned to the donor; or

(b) Received by a Senator or a Senate employee and not disposed of by the Commission on Art and Antiquities of the United States Senate.

§102–42.90 What is the requirement for reporting gifts or decorations that were retained for official use but are no longer needed?

Non-monetary gifts or decorations that were retained for official use must be reported to GSA as excess property within 30 days after termination of the official use.

§102–42.95 How do we report gifts and decorations as excess personal property?

You must complete a Standard Form (SF) 120, Report of Excess Personal Property, and send it to the General Services Administration, Utilization and Donation Program Division