

“(4) to real property on Guam that is declared excess as a result of a base closure law; or

“(5) to facilities on Guam declared excess by the managing Federal agency for the purpose of transferring the facility to a Federal agency that has occupied the facility for a minimum of 2 years when the facility is declared excess together with the minimum land or interest therein necessary to support the facility.

“(e) DUAL CLASSIFICATION PROPERTY.—If a parcel of real property on Guam that is declared excess as a result of a base closure law also falls within the boundary of the Guam National Wildlife Refuge, such parcel of property shall be disposed of in accordance with the base closure law.

“(f) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS.—The Administrator of General Services, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Interior, may issue such regulations as he deems necessary to carry out this section.”

§ 522. Reimbursement for transfer of excess property

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the Administrator of General Services, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall prescribe the amount of reimbursement required for a transfer of excess property.

(b) REIMBURSEMENT AT FAIR VALUE.—The amount of reimbursement required for a transfer of excess property is the fair value of the property, as determined by the Administrator, if—

(1) net proceeds are requested under section 574(a) of this title; or

(2) either the transferor or the transferee agency (or the organizational unit affected) is—

(A) subject to chapter 91 of title 31; or

(B) an organization specified in section 321(c)(2) of this title.

(c) DISTRIBUTION THROUGH GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION SUPPLY CENTERS.—Excess property determined by the Administrator to be suitable for distribution through the supply centers of the General Services Administration shall be retransferred at prices set by the Administrator with due regard to prices established under section 321(d) of this title.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1083; Pub. L. 109–284, §6(1), (2), Sept. 27, 2006, 120 Stat. 1212.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 522, 40:483(a)(1) (last sentence), June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §202(a)(1) (last sentence), 63 Stat. 384; July 12, 1952, ch. 703, §1(f), 66 Stat. 593.

In subsection (a), the words “Director of the Office of Management and Budget” are substituted for “Director of the Bureau of the Budget” in section 202(a)(1) (last sentence) 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 (b)(1), the reference to “section 204(b)” in section 202(a)(1) (last sentence) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 is translated as a reference to section 204(c) of the Act because subsection (b) was redesignated as (c) by the Act of August 31, 1954 (ch.1178, 68 Stat. 1051).

In subsection (b)(2)(A), the words “chapter 91 of title 31” are substituted for “the Government Corporation Control Act (59 Stat. 597, 31 U.S.C. 841)” in section 202(a)(1) (last sentence) 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 word “at” is substituted for “as” (in the phrase “as [sic] prices set by the Administrator”) to reflect the probable intent of Congress. See Senate Report No. 2075, dated July 2, 1952 (United States Code Congressional and Administrative News, 82nd Congress, 2d Session, 1952, Volume 2, p. 2123).

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109–284, §6(1), struck out “of this section” after “subsections (b) and (c)”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109–284, §6(2), substituted “at” for “At” in heading.

§ 523. Excess real property located on Indian reservations

(a) PROCEDURES FOR TRANSFER.—The Administrator of General Services shall prescribe procedures necessary to transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, without compensation, excess real property located within the reservation of any group, band, or tribe of Indians that is recognized as eligible for services by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(b) PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall hold excess real property transferred under this section in trust for the benefit and use of the group, band, or tribe of Indians, within whose reservation the excess real property is located.

(2) SPECIAL REQUIREMENT FOR OKLAHOMA.—The Secretary shall hold excess real property that is located in Oklahoma and transferred under this section in trust for Oklahoma Indian tribes recognized by the Secretary if the real property—

(A) is located within boundaries of former reservations in Oklahoma, as defined by the Secretary, and was held in trust by the Federal Government for an Indian tribe when the Government acquired it; or

(B) is contiguous to real property presently held in trust by the Government for an Oklahoma Indian tribe and was held in trust by the Government for an Indian tribe at any time.

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

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 523, 40:483(a)(2), June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §202(a)(2), as added Pub. L. 93–599, (2), Jan. 2, 1975, 88 Stat. 1954.

§ 524. Duties of executive agencies

(a) REQUIRED.—Each executive agency shall—

(1) maintain adequate inventory controls and accountability systems for property under its control;

(2) continuously survey property under its control to identify excess property;

(3) promptly report excess property to the Administrator of General Services;

(4) perform the care and handling of excess property; and

(5) transfer or dispose of excess property as promptly as possible in accordance with authority delegated and regulations prescribed by the Administrator.

(b) REQUIRED AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE.—Each executive agency, as far as practicable, shall—

(1) reassign property to another activity within the agency when the property is no longer required for the purposes of the appropriation used to make the purchase;

(2) transfer excess property under its control to other federal agencies and to organizations specified in section 321(c)(2) of this title; and

(3) obtain excess property from other federal agencies.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1084.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
524(a)	40:483(b).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §202(b), 63 Stat. 384.
524(b)	40:483(c).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §202(c), 63 Stat. 384; July 12, 1952, ch. 703, §1(g), 66 Stat. 593.

In clause (a)(2), the word “identify” is substituted for “determine which is” to eliminate unnecessary words.

In clause (b)(1), the words “determined to be” are omitted as unnecessary.

OMB REPORT

Pub. L. 109–396, title IV, §408, Dec. 15, 2006, 120 Stat. 2720, provided that:

“(a) OMB REPORT ON SURPLUS AND EXCESS PROPERTY.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 15, 2006], the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit a report on surplus and excess government property to Congress including—

“(1) the total value and amount of surplus and excess government property, provided in the aggregate, as well as totaled by agency; and

“(2) a list of the 100 most eligible surplus government properties for sale and how much they are worth.

“(b) DATA SHARING AMONG FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 15, 2006], the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall—

“(1) develop and implement procedures requiring Federal agencies to share data on surplus and excess Federal real property under the jurisdiction of each agency; and

“(2) report to Congress on the development and implementation of such procedures.”

§ 525. Excess personal property for federal agency grantees

(a) GENERAL PROHIBITION.—A federal agency is prohibited from obtaining excess personal property for the purpose of furnishing the property to a grantee of the agency, except as provided in this section.

(b) EXCEPTION FOR PUBLIC AGENCIES AND TAX-EXEMPT NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations the Administrator of General Services may prescribe, a federal agency may obtain excess personal property for the purpose of furnishing it to a public agency or an organization that is non-profit and exempt from taxation under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501), if—

(A) the agency or organization is conducting a federally sponsored project pursuant to a grant made for a specific purpose with a specific termination provision;

(B) the property is to be furnished for use in connection with the grant; and

(C)(i) the sponsoring federal agency pays an amount equal to 25 percent of the original acquisition cost (except for costs of care and handling) of the excess property; and

(ii) the amount is deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(2) TITLE.—Title to excess property obtained under this subsection vests in the grantee. The grantee shall account for and dispose of the property in accordance with procedures governing accountability for personal property acquired under grant agreements.

(c) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN PROPERTY FURNISHED BY SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “State” means a State of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, Palau, the Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia.

(2) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations and restrictions the Administrator may prescribe, subsection (a) does not apply to property furnished by the Secretary of Agriculture to—

(A) a state¹ or county extension service engaged in cooperative agricultural extension work under the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 341 et seq.);

(B) a state¹ experiment station engaged in cooperative agricultural research work under the Hatch Act of 1887 (7 U.S.C. 361a et seq.); or

(C) an institution engaged in cooperative agricultural research or extension work under section 1433, 1434, 1444, or 1445 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3195, 3196, 3221, or 3222), or the Act of October 10, 1962 (16 U.S.C. 582a et seq.), if the Federal Government retains title.

(d) OTHER EXCEPTIONS.—Under regulations and restrictions the Administrator may prescribe, subsection (a) does not apply to—

(1) property furnished under section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2358), to the extent that the Administrator determines that the property is not needed for donation under section 549 of this title;

(2) scientific equipment furnished under section 11(e) of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1870(e));

(3) property furnished under section 203 of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of

¹ So in original. Probably should be capitalized.