

(2) the legend “For official use only”.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The regulations prescribed pursuant to this section may provide for exemptions when conspicuous identification would interfere with the purpose for which a vehicle is acquired and used.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1124.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
609	40:491(k).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §211(k), as added Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §5(c), 64 Stat. 583; Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1211, §2, 68 Stat. 1128.

§ 610. Discontinuance of motor vehicle pool or system

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of General Services shall discontinue a motor vehicle pool or system if there are no actual savings realized (based on accounting as provided in section 605 of this title) during a reasonable period of not longer than two successive fiscal years.

(b) RETURN OF COMPARABLE PROPERTY.—If a motor vehicle pool or system is discontinued, the Administrator shall return to each agency involved motor vehicles and related equipment and supplies similar in kind and reasonably comparable in value to any motor vehicles and related equipment and supplies which were previously taken over by the Administrator.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1124.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
610	40:491(f) (last sentence).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §211(f) (last sentence), as added Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §5(c), 64 Stat. 583; Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1211, §2, 68 Stat. 1127.

§ 611. Duty to report violations

During the regular course of the duties of the Administrator of General Services, if the Administrator becomes aware of a violation of section 1343, 1344, or 1349(b) of title 31 or of section 641 of title 18 involving the conversion by a Federal Government official or employee of a Government-owned or leased motor vehicle to the official or employee’s own use or to the use of others, the Administrator shall report the violation to the head of the agency in which the official or employee is employed, for further investigation and either appropriate disciplinary action under section 1343, 1344, or 1349(b) of title 31 or, if appropriate, referral to the Attorney General for prosecution under section 641 of title 18.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1124; Pub. L. 109–284, §6(7), Sept. 27, 2006, 120 Stat. 1212.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
611	40:491(l).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §211(l), as added Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §5(c), 64 Stat. 583; Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1211, §2, 68 Stat. 1128.

The words “section 1343, 1344, or 1349(b) of title 31” are substituted for “section 5 of the Act of July 16, 1914, as amended (5 U.S.C. 78)” and “such section 5” in section 211(l) 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.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109–284 inserted “of title 31” after “under section 1343, 1344, or 1349(b)” and “of title 18” after “under section 641”.

CHAPTER 7—FOREIGN EXCESS PROPERTY

- Sec.
- 701. Administrative.
- 702. Return of foreign excess property to United States.
- 703. Donation of medical supplies for use in foreign country.
- 704. Other methods of disposal.
- 705. Handling of proceeds from disposal.

§ 701. Administrative

(a) POLICIES PRESCRIBED BY THE PRESIDENT.—The President may prescribe policies that the President considers necessary to carry out this chapter. The policies must be consistent with this chapter.

(b) EXECUTIVE AGENCY RESPONSIBILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an executive agency that has foreign excess property is responsible for the disposal of the property.

(2) CONFORMANCE TO POLICIES.—In carrying out functions under this chapter, the head of an executive agency shall—

(A) use the policies prescribed by the President under subsection (a) for guidance; and

(B) dispose of foreign excess property in a manner that conforms to the foreign policy of the United States.

(3) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The head of an executive agency may—

(A) delegate authority conferred by this chapter to an official in the agency or to the head of another executive agency; and

(B) authorize successive redelegation of authority conferred by this chapter.

(4) EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL.—As necessary to carry out this chapter, the head of an executive agency may—

(A) appoint and fix the pay of personnel in the United States, subject to chapters 33 and 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5; and

(B) appoint personnel outside the States of the United States and the District of Columbia, without regard to chapter 33 of title 5.

(c) SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECRETARY OF STATE.—

(1) USE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND CREDITS.—The Secretary of State may use foreign currencies and credits acquired by the United States under section 704(b)(2) of this title—

(A) to carry out the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.);

(B) to carry out the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926 (22 U.S.C. 292 et seq.); and

(C) to pay other governmental expenses payable in local currencies.

(2) RENEWAL OF CERTAIN AGREEMENTS.—Except as otherwise directed by the President, the Secretary of State shall continue to perform functions under agreements in effect on July 1, 1949, related to the disposal of foreign excess property. The Secretary of State may amend, modify, and renew the agreements. Foreign currencies or credits the Secretary of State acquires under the agreements shall be administered in accordance with procedures that the Secretary of the Treasury may establish. Foreign currencies or credits reduced to United States currency must be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1125.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
701(a)	40:514(a) (words before last comma).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title IV, § 404, 63 Stat. 396; Pub. L. 86–624, § 27(c), July 12, 1960, 74 Stat. 418; Pub. L. 96–470, title I, § 101(a), Oct. 19, 1980, 94 Stat. 2237.
701(b)(1)	40:511 (words before proviso). 40:514(d).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title IV, § 401, 63 Stat. 397.
701(b)(2)(A)	40:514(a) (words after last comma).	
701(b)(2)(B)	40:511 (proviso cl. (a)).	
701(b)(3)	40:514(b).	
701(b)(4)	40:514(c).	
701(c)(1)	40:511 (proviso cl. (b) (words before “and the authority to amend”)[1]).	
701(c)(2)	40:511 (proviso cl. (b) (words beginning “and the authority to amend”), (c), (d)).	

In subsection (b)(1), the text of 40:514(d) is omitted as executed and obsolete.

In subsection (b)(4), the words “chapters 33 and 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5” are substituted for “the civil-service and classification laws”, and the words “chapter 33 of title 5” are substituted for “the civil-service laws”, because of section 7(b) of the Act of September 6, 1966 (Public Law 89–554, 80 Stat. 631), the first section of which enacted Title 5, United States Code. In subclause (A), the words “in the United States” are added for clarity. In subclause (B), provisions related to the heads of executive agencies fixing the compensation of personnel outside the continental limits of the United States that were contained in section 404(c)(2) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 are omitted as obsolete. Sections 1202 and 1204 of the Classification Act of 1949 (ch. 782, 63 Stat. 972, 973) repealed the Classification Act of 1923 (ch. 265, 42 Stat. 1488) and all other provisions inconsistent with the 1949 Act. The Classification Act of 1949 was repealed by section 8(a) of the Act of September 6, 1966 (Public Law 89–554, 80 Stat. 632), the first section of which enacted title 5, United States Code. The Classification Act of 1949 was reenacted as chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5. See especially 5:5102 and 5103.

In subsection (c)(1), the words “Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.)” are substituted for “section 32(b)(2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended” because of section 111(a)(1) and (c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Public Law 87–257, 75 Stat. 538). The words “Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926” are substituted for “Foreign Service Buildings Act of May 7, 1926, as amended” because of section 8 of

the Foreign Service Buildings Act (22:299). The words “(including section 295b of title 22)” are omitted as executed and obsolete.

In subsection (c)(2), the words “Secretary of State” are substituted for “Department of State” because of 22:2651.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, referred to in subsec. (c)(1)(A), is Pub. L. 87–256, Sept. 21, 1961, 75 Stat. 527, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 33 (§ 2451 et seq.) of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2451 of Title 22 and Tables.

The Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926, referred to in subsec. (c)(1)(B), is act May 7, 1926, ch. 250, 44 Stat. 403, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 8 (§ 292 et seq.) of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 299 of Title 22 and Tables.

§ 702. Return of foreign excess property to United States

(a) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (b), foreign excess property may be returned to the United States for handling as excess or surplus property under subchapter II of chapter 5 of this title or section 549 or 551 of this title when the head of the executive agency concerned, or the Administrator of General Services after consultation with the agency head, determines that return of the property to the United States for such handling is in the interest of the United States.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section. The regulations must require that transportation costs for returning foreign excess property to the United States are paid by the federal agency, state agency, or donee receiving the property.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1126.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
702	40:512(c).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title IV, § 402(c), as added Pub. L. 91–426, § 2(d), Sept. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 883; Pub. L. 94–519, § 4, Oct. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 2455.

§ 703. Donation of medical supplies for use in foreign country

(a) APPLICATION.—This section applies to medical materials or supplies that are in a foreign country but that would, if situated within the United States, be available for donation under subchapter III of chapter 5 of this title.

(b) IN GENERAL.—An executive agency may donate medical materials or supplies that are not disposed of under section 702 of this title.

(c) CONDITIONS.—A donation under this section is subject to the following conditions:

(1) The medical materials and supplies must be donated for use in a foreign country.

(2) The donation must be made to a non-profit medical or health organization, which may be an organization qualified to receive assistance under section 214(b) or 607 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2174(b), 2357).