

lishing, maintaining, and operating each motor vehicle pool or system established under section 602 of this title.

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

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
607	40:491(f) (1st sentence).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §211(f) (1st sentence), as added Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §5(c), 64 Stat. 583; Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1211, §2, 68 Stat. 1127.

§ 608. Scrip, tokens, tickets

The Administrator of General Services, in the operation of motor vehicle pools or systems under this subchapter, may provide for the sale and use of scrip, tokens, tickets, and similar devices to collect payment.

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

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
608	40:491(i).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §211(i), as added Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §5(c), 64 Stat. 583; Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1211, §2, 68 Stat. 1128.

§ 609. Identification of vehicles

(a) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Administrator of General Services, every motor vehicle acquired and used for official purposes within the United States, or the territories or possessions of the United States, by any federal agency or by the District of Columbia shall be conspicuously identified by showing, on the vehicle—

- (1)(A) the full name of the department, establishment, corporation, or agency that uses the vehicle and the service for which the vehicle is used; or
- (B) a title that readily identifies the department, establishment, corporation, or agency that uses the vehicle and that is descriptive of the service for which the vehicle is used; and
- (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

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
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 re-

alized (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

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
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

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
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”.

SUBCHAPTER VII—PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

§ 621. Definitions

In this subchapter:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) COUNCIL.—The term “Council” means the Federal Real Property Council established by section 623(a).

(3) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(4) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “Federal agency” means—

(A) an executive department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government; or

(B) a wholly owned Government corporation (other than the United States Postal Service).

(5) FIELD OFFICE.—The term “field office” means any office of a Federal agency that is not the headquarters office location for the Federal agency.

(6) POSTAL PROPERTY.—The term “postal property” means any property owned or leased by the United States Postal Service.

(7) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP.—The term “public-private partnership” means any partnership or working relationship between a Federal agency and a corporation, individual, or nonprofit organization for the purpose of financing, constructing, operating, managing, or maintaining one or more Federal real property assets.

(8) UNDERUTILIZED PROPERTY.—The term “underutilized property” means a portion or the entirety of any real property, including any improvements, that is used—

(A) irregularly or intermittently by the accountable Federal agency for program purposes of the Federal agency; or

(B) for program purposes that can be satisfied only with a portion of the property.

(Added Pub. L. 114-318, §3(a), Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1608.)

PURPOSE

Pub. L. 114-318, §2, Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1608, provided that: “The purpose of this Act [see section 1 of Pub. L. 114-318, set out as a Short Title of 2016 Amendment note under section 101 of this title] is to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Federal Government in managing property of the Federal Government by—

“(1) requiring the United States Postal Service to take appropriate measures to better manage and account for property;

“(2) providing for increased collocation with Postal Service facilities and guidance on Postal Service leasing practices; and

“(3) establishing a Federal Real Property Council to develop guidance on and ensure the implementation of strategies for better managing Federal property.”

§ 622. Collocation among United States Postal Service properties

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF POSTAL PROPERTY.—Each year, the Postmaster General shall—

(1) identify a list of postal properties with space available for use by Federal agencies; and

(2) not later than September 30, submit the list to—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(b) VOLUNTARY IDENTIFICATION OF POSTAL PROPERTY.—Each year, the Postmaster General may submit the list under subsection (a) to the Council.

(c) SUBMISSION OF LIST OF POSTAL PROPERTIES TO FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of a list under subsection (a), the Council shall provide the list to each Federal agency.

(2) REVIEW BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Not later than 90 days after the receipt of the list submitted under paragraph (1), each Federal agency shall—

(A) review the list;

(B) review properties under the control of the Federal agency; and

(C) recommend collocations if appropriate.

(d) TERMS OF COLLOCATION.—On approval of the recommendations under subsection (c) by the Postmaster General and the applicable agency head, the Federal agency or appropriate landholding entity may work with the Postmaster General to establish appropriate terms of a lease for each postal property.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section exceeds, modifies, or supplants any other Federal law relating to any competitive bidding process governing the leasing of postal property.

(Added Pub. L. 114-318, §3(a), Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1609.)

§ 623. Establishment of a Federal Real Property Council

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Federal Real Property Council.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Council shall be—

(1) to develop guidance and ensure implementation of an efficient and effective real property management strategy;

(2) to identify opportunities for the Federal Government to better manage property and assets of the Federal Government; and

(3) to reduce the costs of managing property of the Federal Government, including operations, maintenance, and security associated with Federal property.

(c) COMPOSITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall be composed exclusively of—

(A) the senior real property officers of each Federal agency;

(B) the Deputy Director for Management of the Office of Management and Budget;

(C) the Controller of the Office of Management and Budget;

(D) the Administrator; and

(E) any other full-time or permanent part-time Federal officials or employees, as the Chairperson determines to be necessary.

(2) CHAIRPERSON.—The Deputy Director for Management of the Office of Management and Budget shall serve as Chairperson of the Council.

(3) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Chairperson shall designate an Executive Director to assist in carrying out the duties of the Council.