

or project grant, the expiration date on the GSA Form 2946 normally shall coincide with the expiration date of that specific project. If the organization employing the non-Federal agency screener is expected to have a subsequent contract, agreement, or grant when the current one expires, or if the applicant's screening activities cover more than a single project, the sponsoring Federal agency may request an expiration date accordingly. If the services of an approved non-Federal agency screener are discontinued prior to the expiration date, the sponsoring Federal agency shall recover the GSA Form 2946. Each sponsoring Federal agency shall be responsible for maintaining a record of the number of certified screeners operating under its authority and shall immediately notify the appropriate GSA regional office of any changes in screening assignments.

(e) Each non-Federal agency representative of a Federal agency physically screening property at holding installations for the purpose of selecting property for transfer shall possess a GSA Form 2946 validated by GSA as provided in this section. However, non-Federal personnel of eligible organizations visiting holding activities in order to participate in onsite screenings or for the purpose of technical inspection, evaluation, and/or removal of property previously set aside or approved by GSA for transfer shall not be required to possess a GSA Form 2946.

(f) A sponsoring Federal agency may request authorization for a non-Federal agency representative to screen excess personal property at specific holding installations on a one-time basis without formal certification. Such requests shall be submitted to the GSA regional office serving the area in which the holding installations are located. The GSA regional office shall coordinate with the holding installations and, if the request is approved, issue a letter authorizing the non-Federal agency representative to screen excess personal property at the holding installations specified; if possible, on the dates requested.

Subpart 101-43.4 [Reserved]

Subpart 101-43.5—Utilization of Foreign Excess Personal Property

SOURCE: 53 FR 16102, May 5, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 101-43.501 Federal Government policy.

Foreign excess personal property, when determined available for return to the United States, together with domestic excess personal property is a first source of supply. To the maximum extent practicable, each executive agency shall fulfill its requirements for personal property by obtaining domestic excess personal property (see subpart 101-43.3) or foreign excess personal property in accordance with this subpart in lieu of new procurement, or to enhance and further its program objectives.

§ 101-43.502 Holding agency responsibilities.

(a) Each executive agency having foreign excess personal property is responsible for its disposal as provided by title IV of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 511 *et seq.*), or by other governing statute. Before making foreign excess personal property available for return to the United States for further Federal use or for donation as prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section, and in subpart 101-44.3, the holding agency may make such property available for use in authorized Federal programs outside the United States.

(b) It is the responsibility of each holding agency, or of GSA after consultation with such agency, to determine whether it is in the interest of the United States to return foreign excess personal property to the United States for further Federal use or for donation. Determinations to return property may be made in response to specific requests for transfer or from consolidated screening requirements.