screeners' vists or require a reduction in their number when it becomes evident that the volume of surplus personal property at an installation does not warrant the level of screening activity or that a proliferation of screeners is affecting adversely the installation's property disposal activity. All GSA Forms 2946 shall be recovered by the recommending agency upon expiration or termination of the screener's authorization and shall be forwarded to the validating GSA office for cancellation.

(e) Each State agency or other donee representative physically screening property at holding installations for the purpose of selecting property for donation shall possess a GSA Form 2946 validated by GSA as provided in this \\$101-44.116. However, representatives visiting holding activities in order to participate in onsite screenings in accordance with \\$101-44.109, or for the purpose of technical inspection, evaluation, and/or removal of specific property previously set aside or approved by GSA for donation, shall not be required to possess a GSA Form 2946.

[42 FR 56003, Oct. 20, 1977, as amended at 53 FR 16112, May 5, 1988]

§101-44.117 Recovery of property for Federal use.

Occasionally, Federal agencies may develop on an exigency basis requirements for personal property items derived from surplus sources in the possession of a State agency. The State agency should cooperate with GSA in the recovery of property to fulfill Federal needs. The transfer will be subject to payment by the acquiring agency of the costs of care and handling, including transportation that were incurred by the State agency initially acquiring this property.

§101-44.118 Nondiscrimination.

All transfers of surplus property to the State agencies for donation to public agencies and eligible nonprofit taxexempt activities, to service educational activities, and to public airports are conditioned on full compliance with GSA regulations on nondiscrimination as set forth in subpart 101-6.2 and part 101-8.

[53 FR 16112, May 5, 1988]

§101-44.119 [Reserved]

Subpart 101-44.2—Donations to Public Agencies and Eligible Nonprofit Tax-Exempt Activities

§101-44.200 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes the authorities, responsibilities, policies and methods governing the donation of surplus personal property within the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands to eligible recipients as established in §101–44.207.

[53 FR 16112, May 5, 1988]

§101-44.201 Authority.

(a) Section 203(j)(1) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 484) (hereinafter called the act), gives the Administrator of General Services discretionary power to prescribe the necessary regulations for, and to execute, the surplus property donation program. This authority empowers the Administrator to transfer executive agency controlled surplus property to the agency of each State government designated under State law to be responsible for all property transferred in accordance with this subpart and subpart 101-44.4.

(b) The property which may be transferred for donation includes all personal property which has been determined to be donable as defined in §101-44.001-3.

[53 FR 16112, May 5, 1988]

§101-44.202 State agency plan of operation.

Section 203(j)(4) of the act provides that State agencies shall be established and operated in accordance with detailed plans developed according to State law and conforming with provisions of the act. A State must have its