

**§ 101-6.215-3 Supervision and coordination.**

The Administrator may from time to time assign to officials of other departments or agencies of the Government, with the consent of such departments or agencies, responsibilities in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of title VI of the Act and this subpart (other than responsibility for final decision as provided in § 101-6.213), including the achievement of effective coordination and maximum uniformity within GSA and within the executive branch of the Government in the application of title VI and this subpart to similar programs and in similar situations. Any action taken, determination made, or requirement imposed by an official of another Department or Agency acting pursuant to an assignment of responsibility under this section shall have the same effect as though such action had been taken by the responsible GSA official.

[38 FR 17975, July 5, 1973]

**§ 101-6.216 Definitions.**

As used in this subpart:

(a) The term *General Services Administration* or *GSA* includes each of its operating services and other organizational units.

(b) The term *Administrator* means the Administrator of General Services.

(c) The term *responsible GSA official* with respect to any program receiving Federal financial assistance means the Administrator or other official of GSA who by law or by delegation has the principal responsibility within GSA for the administration of the law extending such assistance.

(d) The term *United States* means the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, Wake Island, the Canal Zone, and the territories and possessions of the United States, and the terms *State* means any one of the foregoing.

(e) The term *Federal financial assistance* includes (1) grants and loans of Federal funds, (2) the grant or donation of Federal property and interests in property, (3) the detail of Federal personnel, (4) the sale and lease of, and the permission to use (on other than a cas-

ual or transient basis), Federal property or any interest in such property without consideration or at a nominal consideration, or at a consideration which is reduced for the purposes of assisting the recipient, or in recognition of the public interest to be served by such sale or lease to the recipient, and (5) any Federal agreement, arrangement, or other contract which has as one of its purposes the provision of assistance.

(f) The term *program* includes any program, project, or activity for the provision of services, financial aid, or other benefits to individuals (including education or training, health, welfare, rehabilitation, housing, or other services, whether provided through employees of the recipient of Federal financial assistance or provided by others through contracts or other arrangements with the recipient, and including work opportunities and cash or loan or other assistance to individuals), or for the provision of facilities for furnishing services, financial aid or other benefits to individuals. The services, financial aid, or other benefits provided under a program receiving Federal financial assistance shall be deemed to include any services, financial aid, or other benefits provided with the aid of Federal financial assistance or with the aid of any non-Federal funds, property, or other resources required to be expended or made available for the program to meet matching requirements or other conditions which must be met in order to receive the Federal financial assistance, and to include any services, financial aid, or other benefits provided in or through a facility provided with the aid of Federal financial assistance or such non-Federal resources.

(g) The term *facility* includes all or any portion of structures, equipment, or other real or personal property or interests therein, and the provision of facilities includes the construction, expansion, renovation, remodeling, alteration or acquisition of facilities.

(h) The term *recipient* means any State, political subdivision of any State, or instrumentality of any State or political subdivision, any public or

## Federal Property Management Regulations

## § 101-6.217

private agency, institution, or organization, or any other entity, or any individual, in any State, to whom Federal financial assistance is extended, directly or through another recipient, for any program, including any successor, assign, or transferee thereof, but such term does not include any ultimate beneficiary under any such program.

(i) The term *primary recipient* means any recipient which is authorized or required to extend Federal financial assistance to another recipient for the purpose of carrying out a program.

(j) The term *applicant* means one who submits an application, request, or plan required to be approved by a responsible GSA official, or by a primary recipient, as a condition to eligibility for Federal financial assistance, and the term *application* means such an application, request, or plan.

### **§ 101-6.217 Laws authorizing Federal financial assistance for programs to which this subpart applies.**

(a)(1) Donation of surplus personal property to educational activities which are of special interest to the armed services (section 203(j)(2) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 40 U.S.C. 484(j)(2)).

(2) Donation of surplus personal property for use in any State for purposes of education, public health, or civil defense, or for research for any such purposes (section 203(j) (3) and (4) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 40 U.S.C. 484(j) (3) and (4)), and the making available to State agencies for surplus property, or the transfer of title to such agencies, of surplus personal property approved for donation for purposes of education, public health, or civil defense, or for research for any such purposes (section 203(n) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 40 U.S.C. 484(n)).

(b) Disposal of surplus real and related personal property for purposes of education or public health, including research (section 203(k)(1) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 40 U.S.C. 484(k)(1)).

(c) Donation of property for public airport purposes (section 13(g) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, 50 U.S.C. App. 1622(g); section 23 of the Airport

and Airway Development Act of 1970, Pub. L. 91-258).

(d)(1) Disposal of surplus real property, including improvements, for use as a historic monument (section 13(h) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, 50 U.S.C. App. 1622(h)).

(2) Disposal of surplus real and related personal property for public park or public recreational purposes (section 203(k)(2) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 40 U.S.C. 484(k)(2)).

(e) Disposal of real property to States for wildlife conservation purposes (Act of May 19, 1948, 16 U.S.C. 667b-d).

(f) Donation of personal property to public bodies (section 202(h) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 40 U.S.C. 483(h)).

(g) Grants of easements by the General Services Administration pursuant to the Act of October 23, 1962, (40 U.S.C. 319-319(c), and grants by the General Services Administration of revocable licenses or permits to use or occupy Federal real property, if the consideration to the Government for such easement, licenses, or permits is less than estimated fair market value.

(h) Conveyance of real property or interests therein by the General Services Administration to States or political subdivisions for street widening purposes pursuant to the Act of July 7, 1960 (40 U.S.C. 345c), if the consideration to the Government is less than estimated fair market value.

(i) Allotment of space by the General Services Administration in Federal buildings to Federal Credit Unions, without charge for rent or services (section 25 of the Federal Credit Union Act, 12 U.S.C. 1770).

(j) Donation of surplus property to the American National Red Cross (section 203(l) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 40 U.S.C. 484(l)).

(k) Provision by the General Services Administration of free space and utilities for vending stands operated by blind persons (section 1 of the Randolph-Sheppard Act, 20 U.S.C. 107).

(l) Donation of forfeited distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages to eleemosynary institutions (26 U.S.C. 5688).