

PUBLIC LAW 118-99—OCT. 1, 2024

REUSE EXCESS PROPERTY ACT

Public Law 118–99
118th Congress

An Act

Oct. 1, 2024 [S. 2685]	To make data and internal guidance on excess personal property publicly available, and for other purposes.
Reuse Excess Property Act. 40 USC 101 note.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. This Act may be cited as the “Reuse Excess Property Act”. SEC. 2. REPORTING ON EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 40, United States Code, is amended— (1) in section 529— (A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives” after “Administrator of General Services”; and (B) by adding at the end the following:
Web posting.	“(c) COMPILATION OF DATA.—Not later than 180 days following the close of a fiscal year, the Administrator shall compile the data in the reports submitted under subsection (a) and submit to the Committee on Homeland Security Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives and publish on a centralized online website a publicly available report, which shall include— “(1) the complete data provided in each report in a user-friendly format;
Summary.	“(2) a summary of the findings of each report, including the aggregate dollar amount of personal property determined to be no longer required for the purpose of the appropriation used to make the purchase; and
Recommendations.	“(3) any other recommendations from the Administrator.”; and (2) by inserting after section 529 the following:
Web postings. 40 USC 530.	“§ 530. Internal guidance on excess personal property “(a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, each executive agency shall submit to the Administrator of General Services and make publicly available on the website of the executive agency the internal guidance of the executive agency on considering using excess personal property to meet the needs of the executive agency, which shall include—
Requirement.	“(1) a requirement to consider excess personal property before buying new;

“(2) when it is practicable to check for and obtain excess personal property;

“(3) how to evaluate the suitability of excess personal property for use; and

“(4) defined roles and responsibilities relevant to considering the use of excess personal property, including the designation of an employee as responsible for searching through available excess personal property for items that meet the needs of the executive agency.

“(b) UPDATES.—Each executive agency shall submit to the Administrator of General Services and update on the website of the executive agency any changes to the internal guidance submitted and made available under subsection (a).”.

(b) REPORT ON INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall publish a publicly available report on a centralized online website that includes a summary of findings from the interagency working group on the acquisition of personal property that was first convened in February 2023 on ways to improve the use of excess personal property.

Web posting.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 5 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 529 the following:

40 USC
prec. 501.

“530. Internal guidance on excess personal property.”.

(d) GAO REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives a report that evaluates the frequency with which executive agencies (as defined in section 102 of title 40, United States Code) acquire personal property that was made, produced, or manufactured by any entity, including any corporation, that is organized under the laws of, is headquartered in, or has its principal place of business in the People’s Republic of China, including any Special Administrative Region.

Evaluation.

(e) SUNSET.—Effective the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, chapter 5 of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

Effective date.
40 USC 529 note.

(1) in section 529—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives”; and

(B) by striking subsection (c);

(2) by striking section 530; and

(3) in the table of sections, by striking the item relating to section 530.

40 USC
prec. 501.

(f) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this Act or the amendments made by this Act.

Approved October 1, 2024.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 2685:

SENATE REPORTS: No. 118–120 (Comm. on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 169 (2023): Dec. 18, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 170 (2024): Sept. 23, considered and passed House.

