

Important Moments in NASASP History

1944: Surplus Property Act was signed into law making donations to States a priority after federal agencies.

1947: NASASP is founded.

1949: The Federal Property Administrative and Services Act of 1949 is passed. The Act is considered the birth of the modern Federal Personal Property Donation Program.

1955: Passage of Public Law 61.

- Made stock fund surplus donable.
- Removed restrictions on all surplus property acquired by donation or discount purchase prior to July, 1949.
- Limited restrictions placed on surplus property donated in the future.

1965: Robert H. Arnold, NASASP President (KS), testified before the Committee on Government Operations Subcommittee on Foreign Aid Expenditures during their hearings to evaluate the surplus property donation program and exchange sale.

1976: Passage of Public Law 94-519. NASASP Directors were again key in the passage of this amendment to the Federal Property Act. The importance of this amendment was evident in several ways:

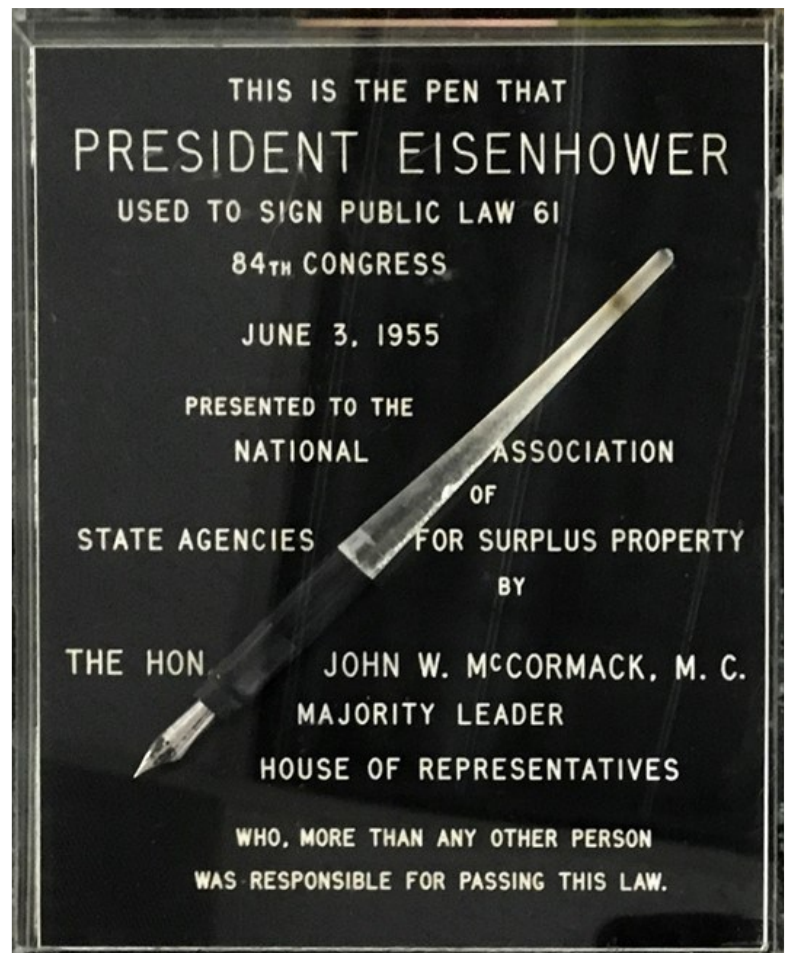
- GSA was formally recognized as the sole Federal agency with Program oversight.
- GSA Administrator was given power to delegate some GSA responsibilities to other Federal agencies, like DoD, and to offer property to other programs.
- The first time in law that the State Agencies for Surplus Property were formally recognized.
- Inserted the Service Educational Activities into the law.

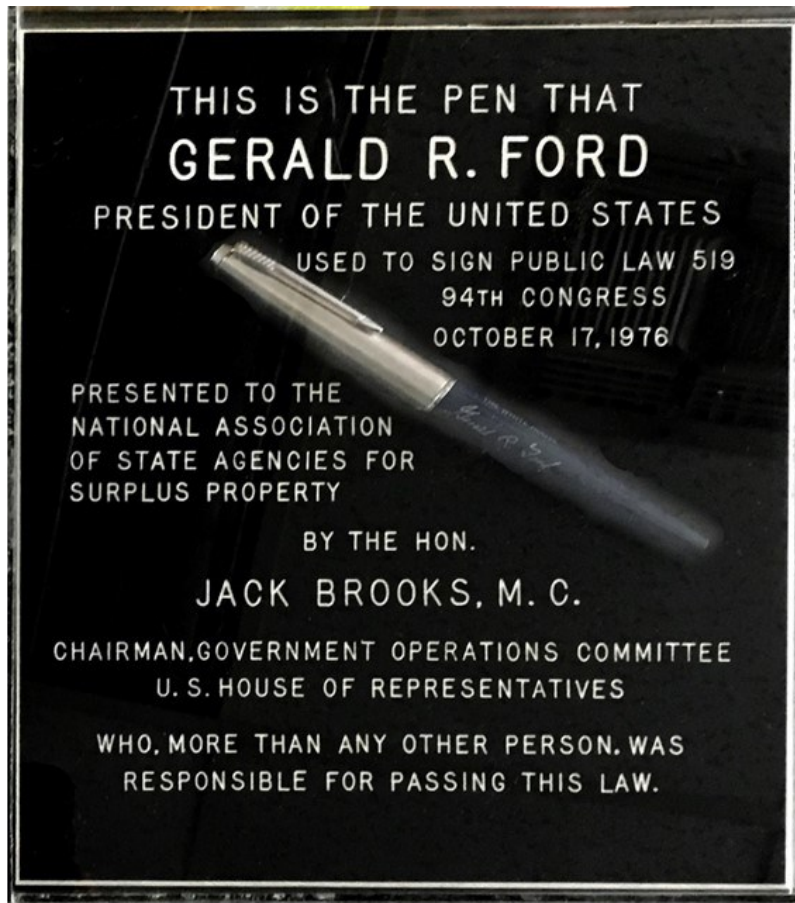
1987: Leaders of NASASP, Congress and GSA worked together on the Steward B McKinney Act which opened the Program to the Providers of Assistance to the Homeless.

1997: Passage of Public Law 105-50 allowing providers of assistance to the impoverished to acquire Federal surplus personal property thanks to the persistence of NASASP Directors who had been advocating for this expansion for many years.

1996: William Wilson, NASASP President (WI), testified before Congress regarding a proposal to allow Prison Industries to take available computers. NASASP opposed the bill and it did not pass.

1998: NASASP President Randy Frost (AZ) testified before Congress regarding a bill to abolish the surplus property. The bill never left the Committee.





1999: NASASP Directors, working with the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) and GSA, penned an agreement to allow small minority businesses to receive Federal surplus personal property. SBA had originally approached Congress about receiving excess personal property, but NASASP was able to convince SBA that the SASPs could adequately and better serve the 8(a) businesses.

2000: Steve Perica, NASASP President (AZ), testified before the Committee on Government Reform's Subcommittee on Government Management, Information, and Technology. Committee members were interested in understanding how proposed changes in the property management laws could affect the Donation Program. Steve reaffirmed NASASP's position that any change in Property Management Law should be in the furtherance of increasing reutilization/redistribution efforts.

2003: NASASP, working with GSA and TSA, was able to reach an agreement for any SASP that desired the property, to pick up voluntarily abandoned property at our nation's airports, and bring it into their Program for distribution. This agreement resulted in many SASPs receiving this property for distribution. The

agreement is outside Title 40 and is governed by a set of different rules, as agreed upon by GSA and TSA. It greatly reduced disposal costs for TSA and the Federal government.

2013: NASASP, working with Congress, was able to amend the "For the Vets Act of 2010." The result of this amendment created a new category in Title 40, Veterans Service Organizations (VSOs) which gave SASPs the ability to donate Federal surplus personal property to Veterans Service Organizations for any justified use in service to our Veterans. This marked the first amendment to Title 40 since 1997.

2016: NASASP President Steve Ekin (GA) testified, for the record in front of the Government Operations subcommittee of OGR about the GSA Weapons Program. His testimony and our work with GSA in Washington, DC helped form a better policy.

2019: Public Law 15-416 known as the Veterans Small Business Enhancement Act was signed into law. This bill allowed veterans who own small business to expand economic opportunity by acquiring equipment and property through the Federal Surplus Property Program. NASASP worked closely with members of Congress and National veterans organizations to get this bill passed.