§ 101–25.102 Exchange or sale of personal property for replacement purposes.

Policies and methods governing executive agencies in exercising the authority granted under section 201(c) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 481(c)), are prescribed in part 101–46.

[31 FR 4997, Mar. 26, 1966]

§ 101–25.103 Promotional materials, trading stamps, or bonus goods.

§ 101–25.103–1 General.

Federal agencies in a position to receive promotional materials, trading stamps, or bonus goods shall establish internal procedures for the receipt and disposition of these gratuities in accordance with §101–25.103. The procedures shall provide for a minimum of administrative and accounting controls.

[48 FR 48232, Oct. 18, 1983]

§ 101–25.103–2 [Reserved]

§ 101–25.103–3 Trading stamps or bonus goods received from contractors.

When contracts contain a price reduction clause, any method (such as trading stamps or bonus goods) by which the price of a commodity or service is effectively reduced shall constitute a price reduction. Temporary or promotional price reductions are to be made available to contracting officers under the same terms and conditions as to other customers. Procuring activities, however, rather than accept trading stamps and bonus goods, shall attempt to deduct the cost of such items from the contract price. If obtaining such a price reduction is not possible, the contracting officer shall document the contract file to that effect and dispose of the items as provided in §101–25.103.4.

[48 FR 48232, Oct. 18, 1983]

§ 101–25.103–4 Disposition of promotional materials, trading stamps, or bonus goods.

(a) Agencies shall, through the lowest appropriate activity, arrange for transfer of promotional materials, trading stamps, or bonus goods, without reimbursement in accordance with internal agency procedures to a nearby Federal hospital or similar institution operated, managed, or supervised by the Department of Defense (DOD) or the Veterans Administration (VA) when:

(1) The contract does not contain a price reduction clause, or
(2) The contractor refuses to grant a price reduction, and
(3) It is deemed practical and in the best interest of the Government to accept such promotional items as a price reduction, and
(4) The procuring or receiving agency has no practical use for the promotional items.

(b) Before transferring promotional materials, trading stamps, or bonus goods to the above Federal institutions, it must be determined that the proposed recipient is prepared to receive and use such items. If these items cannot be used by the receiving agency or a medical facility, they should be disposed of in accordance with 41 CFR 101–43, 44 and 45.

[48 FR 48232, Oct. 18, 1983]

§ 101–25.104 Acquisition of office furniture and office machines.

Each executive agency shall make a determination as to whether the requirements of the agency can be met through the utilization of already owned items prior to the acquisition of new furniture or office machines. The acquisition of new items shall be limited to those requirements which are considered absolutely essential and shall not include upgrading to improve appearance, office decor, or status, or to satisfy the desire for the latest design or more expensive lines.

(a) Generally acquisition of additional furniture or office machines from any source will be authorized only under the following circumstances, limited to the least expensive lines which will meet the requirement (see §101–26.408 of this chapter with respect to items such as typewriters under Federal Supply Schedule contracts), and the justification for the action shall be fully documented in the agency file:
§ 101–25.107 Guidelines for requisitioning and proper use of consumable or low cost items.

Consumable and low value items in inventory (cupboard stocks are not considered inventory) are subject to accounting and inventory record controls in accordance with applicable provisions of law and the principles and standards prescribed by the General Accounting Office, 2 GAO 12.5. Normally, however, the systems of control for such property cease at the time of issuance from a warehouse or storeroom to the consumer.

(a) The guidelines set forth in this §101–25.107 are considered minimum to assure proper use of consumable or low cost items by individuals, subsequent to issue from accountable records and termination of formal accountability. Consumable items, for the purpose of this section, are considered to include those items actually consumed in use (e.g., pads and pencils) and those items...