Federal Management Regulation

§ 102–33.365 What is the process for selling or exchanging aircraft parts for replacement?

(a) You or your agent (e.g., another Federal agency or GSA, Federal Supply Service (FSS)) may transact an exchange or sale directly with a non-federal source or do a reimbursable transfer with another executive agency as long as you or your agent—

(1) Follow the provisions in this part and in part 102–39 of this subchapter B.

(2) Ensure that the applicable labels and tags, historical data and modification records accompany the parts at the time of sale, and that sales offerings on aircraft parts contain the following statement:

Warning to purchasers/recipients. The parts you have purchased or received in an exchange may not be in compliance with applicable FAA requirements. You are solely responsible for bringing the parts into compliance with 14 CFR part 21 or other applicable standards, by obtaining all necessary FAA inspections or modifications.

(3) Ensure that the following certification is signed by the purchaser/recipient and received by the Government before releasing parts to the purchaser/recipient:

The purchaser/recipient agrees that the Government shall not be liable for personal injuries to, disabilities of, or death of the purchaser/recipient, the purchaser’s recipients employees, or to any other persons arising from or incident to the purchase of this item, its use, or disposition. The purchaser/recipient shall hold the Government harmless from any or all debts, liabilities, judgments, costs, demands, suits, actions, or claims of any nature arising from or incident to purchase, use, or resale of this item.

§ 102–33.365 Must we report exchange or sale of parts to FAIRS?

No, you don’t have to report exchange or sale of parts to FAIRS. However, you must keep records of the