

§ 102–38.330

whether the sale would give the buyer an unfair advantage in the marketplace and violate any antitrust laws. Include in the notification the description and location of the property, method of sale and proposed selling price, and information on the proposed purchaser and intended use of the property. You must not complete the sale until you have received confirmation from the Attorney General that the proposed transaction would not violate any antitrust laws.

[68 FR 51421, Aug. 26, 2003; 68 FR 53219, Sept. 9, 2003]

Subpart F—Reporting Requirements

§ 102–38.330 Are there any reports that we must submit to the General Services Administration?

Yes, there are two sales reports you must submit to the General Services Administration (GSA), Personal Property Management Policy Division (MTP), 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405—

(a) *Negotiated sales report.* Within 60 calendar days after the close of each fiscal year, you must provide GSA with a listing and description of all negotiated sales with an estimated fair market value in excess of \$5,000 (see § 102–38.115). For each negotiated sale that meets this criterion, provide the following:

- (1) Description of the property (including quantity and condition).
- (2) Acquisition cost and date (if not known, estimate and so indicate).
- (3) Estimated fair market value (including date of estimate and name of estimator).
- (4) Name and address of purchaser.
- (5) Date of sale.
- (6) Gross and net sales proceeds.
- (7) Justification for conducting a negotiated sale.

(b) *Exchange/sale report.* Within 90 calendar days after the close of each fiscal year, you must provide a summary report to GSA of transactions conducted under the exchange/sale authority under part 102–39 of this subchapter B (see § 102–39.75).

41 CFR Ch. 102 (7–1–10 Edition)

§ 102–38.335 Is there any additional personal property sales information that we must submit to the General Services Administration?

Yes, you must report to the General Services Administration's (GSA's) Asset Disposition Management System (ADMS), once that capability is established, any sales information that GSA deems necessary.

Subpart G—Provisions for State and Local Governments

§ 102–38.340 How may we sell personal property to State and local governments?

You may sell Government personal property to State and local governments through—

- (a) Competitive sale to the public;
- (b) Negotiated sale, through the appropriate State Agency for Surplus Property (SASP); or
- (c) Negotiated sale at fixed price (fixed price sale), through the appropriate SASP. (This method of sale can be used prior to a competitive sale to the public, if desired.)

§ 102–38.345 Do we have to withdraw personal property advertised for public sale if a State Agency for Surplus Property wants to buy it?

No, you are not required to withdraw the item from public sale if the property has been advertised.

§ 102–38.350 Are there special provisions for State and local governments regarding negotiated sales?

Yes, you must waive the requirement for bid deposits and payment prior to removal of the property. However, payment must be made within 30 calendar days after purchase. If payment is not made within 30 days, you may charge simple interest at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611), from the date of written demand for payment.