§ 102–38.120 When may we conduct negotiated sales of personal property at fixed prices (fixed price sale)?

You may conduct negotiated sales of personal property at fixed prices (fixed price sale) under this section when:

(a) The items are authorized to be sold at fixed price by the Administrator of General Services, as reflected in GSA Bulletin FMR B–10 (located at http://www.gsa.gov/fmrbulletin). You may also contact the GSA Office of Travel, Transportation, and Asset Management (MT) at the address listed in §102–38.115 to determine which items are on this list of authorized items;

(b) The head of your agency, or designee, determines in writing that such sales serve the best interest of the Government. When you are selling property on behalf of a holding agency, you must consult with the holding agency in determining whether a fixed price sale meets this criterion; and

(c) You must publicize such sales to the extent consistent with the value and nature of the property involved, and the prices established must reflect the estimated fair market value of the property. Property is sold on a first-come, first-served basis. You or the holding agency may also establish additional terms and conditions that must be met by the successful purchaser in accordance with §102–38.75.

[73 FR 20803, Apr. 17, 2008]

§ 102–38.125 May we sell personal property at fixed prices to State agencies?

Yes, before offering to the public, you may offer the property at fixed prices (through the State Agencies for Surplus Property) to any States, territories, possessions, political subdivisions thereof, or tax-supported agencies therein, which have expressed an interest in obtaining the property. For additional information, see subpart G of this part.

ADVERTISING

§ 102–38.130 Must we publicly advertise sales of Federal personal property?

Yes, you must provide public notice of your sale of personal property to permit full and open competition.

§ 102–38.135 What constitutes a public advertisement?

Announcement of the sale using any media that reaches the public and is appropriate to the type and value of personal property to be sold is considered public advertising. You may also distribute mailings or flyers of your offer to sell to prospective purchasers on mailing lists. Public notice should be made far enough in advance of the sale to ensure adequate notice, and to target your advertising efforts toward the market that will provide the best return at the lowest cost.

§ 102–38.140 What must we include in the public notice on sale of personal property?

In the public notice, you must provide information necessary for potential buyers to participate in the sale, such as—

(a) Date, time and location of sale;

(b) General categories of property being offered for sale;

(c) Inspection period;

(d) Method of sale (i.e., spot bid, sealed bid, auction);

(e) Selling agency; and

(f) Who to contact for additional information.

§ 102–38.145 Must we allow for inspection of the personal property to be sold?

Yes, you must allow for an electronic or physical inspection of the personal property to be sold. You must allow prospective bidders sufficient time for inspection. If inspection is restricted to