

the same opportunity to acquire Government personal property as is given to the general public, provided the employees warrant in writing prior to award that they have not either directly or indirectly:

(1) Obtained information not otherwise available to the general public regarding usage, condition, quality, or value of the personal property, or

(2) Participated in:

(i) The determination to dispose of the personal property;

(ii) The preparation of the personal property for sale; and

(iii) Determining the method of sale.

(b) Excess or otherwise unusable special, fitted clothing and other articles of personal property, acquired for the exclusive use of an individual employee, may be sold to the employee for the best price obtainable when the property is no longer required by the holding organization or the employee is terminated.

§ 109-45.303 Reporting property for sale.

§ 109-45.303-3 Delivery.

(a)-(b) [Reserved]

(c) Guidelines for signature authorization and control of blank copies of Standard Form 97, United States Government Certificate to Obtain Title to a Vehicle are contained in subpart 109-38.7 of this chapter.

§ 109-45.304 Sales methods and procedures.

§ 109-45.304-2 Negotiated sales and negotiated sales at fixed prices.

(a)(1) [Reserved]

(2) The head of each field organization shall designate a responsible person to approve negotiated sales by DOE direct operations.

(3) Requests for prior approval of negotiated sales by DOE direct operations shall be submitted with justification to the OPMO for review and forwarding to GSA for approval.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 109-45.304-2.50 Negotiated sales and negotiated sales at fixed prices by designated contractors.

(a) Negotiated sales by designated contractors of surplus contractor in-

ventory may be made when the DOE contracting officer determines and documents prior to the sale that the use of this method of sale is justified on the basis of the circumstances enumerated below, provided that the Government's interests are adequately protected. These sales shall be at prices which are fair and reasonable and not less than the proceeds which could reasonably be expected to be obtained if the personal property was offered for competitive sale. Specific conditions justifying negotiated sales include:

(1) No acceptable bids have been received as a result of competitive bidding under a suitable advertised sale;

(2) Personal property is of such small value that the proceeds to be derived would not warrant the expense of a formal competitive sale;

(3) The disposal will be to a state, territory, possession, political subdivision thereof, or tax-supported agency therein, and the estimated fair market value of the personal property and other satisfactory terms of disposal are obtained by negotiation;

(4) The specialized nature and limited use potential of the personal property would create negligible bidder interest;

(5) Removal of the personal property would result in a significant reduction in value, or the accrual of disproportionate expense in handling; or

(6) It can be clearly established that such action is in the best interests of the Government.

(b) When determined to be in the best interests of the Government, heads of field organizations may authorize fixed-price sales of surplus contractor inventory by designated contractors provided:

(1) The fair market value of the item to be sold does not exceed \$15,000;

(2) Adequate procedures for publicizing such sales have been established;

(3) The sales prices are not less than could reasonably be expected if competitive bid sales methods were employed and the prices have been approved by a reviewing authority designated by the head of the field organization; and

(4) The warranty prescribed in § 109-45.302-50(a) of this subpart is obtained when sales are made to employees.