SURPLUS PROPERTY AGREEMENT/CHECKLIST

13 CFR 124.405 (http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SURPLUS PROPERTY/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

 8(a) Participant identifies property(ies) to the State Agencies Surplus Property (SASP) 8(a) Participant submits signed/dated Surplus Property Agreement/Checklist to SASP SASP contacts the servicing SBA District Office for determination (approval/denial) SASP may not release property(ies) to the 8(a) Participant without approval. SASP and 8(a) Participant agree on and record the fair market value of the surplus property(ies) at the time of transfer to the 8(a) Participant. SASP provides the Small Business Administration (SBA) a written record, including the agreed upon fair market value, of each transaction to the 8(a) Participant when any property(ies) has been transferred
 ☐ 8(a) Participants acquiring surplus property must pay a service fee to the SASP which is equal to the SASP's direct costs of locating, inspecting, and transporting the surplus property(ies). The 8(a) Participant can elect to incur the responsibility and expense for transporting the acquired property(ies), the 8(a) Participant may do so and no transportation costs will be charged by the SASP. ☐ SASP may charge a reasonable fee to cover its costs of administering the program. ☐ In no instance will any SASP charge the 8(a) Participant more for any service than their established fees charged to other transferees. ☐ The Title to surplus property(ies) acquired from a SASP will pass to the 8(a) Participant when the 8(a) Participant executes the applicable SASP distribution documents and takes possession of the property(ies).
SBA will periodically review whether the 8(a) Participants that have received surplus property(ies) have used and maintained the property(ies) as agreed. This review may include site visits to visually inspect the property(ies) to ensure that it is being used in a manner consistent with the terms of its transfer. Where SBA receives credible information that the transferred surplus property(ies) may have been disposed of or otherwise used in a manner that is not consistent with the terms of the transfer, the SBA may investigate such claim to determine its validity. SBA may take action to correct any noncompliance involving the use of transferred property(ies) still in possession of the 8(a) Participant or to enforce any terms, conditions, reservations, or restrictions imposed on the property(ies) by the distribution document. Actions to enforce compliance, or which may be taken as a result of noncompliance, include the following: Requiring the property(ies) be placed in proper use within a specified time: Requiring the property(ies) be transferred to another Participant having a need and use for the property(ies), returned to the SASP serving the area where the property(ies) is located for distribution to another eligible transferee or to another SASP, or transferred through the General Service Administration (GSA) to another Federal agency; Recovery of the fair rental value of the property(ies) from the date of its receipt by the 8(a) Participant and Initiation of proceedings to terminate the 8(a) Participant from the 8(a) BD Program.
☐ Where the SBA finds that the 8(a) recipient has sold or otherwise disposed of the acquired surplus property(ies) in violation of the agreement covering sale and disposal, the 8(a) Participant is liable for the agreed upon fair market value of the property(ies) at the time of the transfer, or the sale price, whichever is greater. However, the 8(a) Participant need not to repay any amount where it can demonstrate to SBA's satisfaction that the property is no longer useful for the purpose for which it was transferred and receives SBA's prior written consent to transfer the property(ies). ☐ Any funds received by SBA in enforcement will be remitted promptly to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.