

given to a cash offer which is at least ___*percent of the highest offer requiring credit.

[*Refer to exhibit B of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Instruction 440.1 (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office) for the current percentage.]

(e) *Negotiated sale.* Perishable acquired items and crops (except timber) and chattels for which no acceptable bid was received from auction or sealed bid methods may be sold by direct negotiation for the best price obtainable. No public notice is required to negotiate with interested parties including prior bidders. Justification for the use of this method of sale will be documented.

(f) *Notification.* In many States the original owner of the chattel property must personally be notified of the sale date and method of sale within a certain time prior to the sale. The State Director then will issue a State supplement clearly stating what notices are to be sent, if any. County Supervisor will review State supplements to determine what notices must be sent to the previous owner of the chattel property prior to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 taking action to sell the property.

No public notice is required to negotiate with interested parties including prior bidders. Justification for the use of this method of sale will be documented. A copy of the sale instrument (Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 1955-47, "Bill of Sale 'A'—Sale of Government Property") will be kept in the County or District Office inventory file. Sale proceeds will be remitted according to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Instruction 1951-B (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office). A State Supplement, when needed, will be prepared with the assistance of OGC to provide additional guidance on negotiated sales and to insure compliance with State laws.

[50 FR 23904, June 7, 1985, as amended at 53 FR 35780, Sept. 14, 1988; 58 FR 48290, Sept. 15, 1993; 58 FR 58650, Nov. 3, 1993; 62 FR 44401, Aug. 21, 1997; 68 FR 61332, Oct. 28, 2003]

§ 1955.123 Sale procedures (chattel).

(a) *Sales.* Although cash sales are preferred in the sale of chattels, credit sales may be used advantageously in the sale of chattels to eligible purchasers and to facilitate sales of high-priced chattels. Chattel sales will be made to eligible purchasers in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Preference will be given to a cash offer which is at least * percent of the highest offer requiring credit. (*Refer to exhibit B of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Instruction 440.1 (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office) for the current percentage.) Credit sales made to ineligible purchasers will require not less than a 10 percent downpayment with the remaining balance amortized over a period not to exceed 5 years. The interest rate for ineligible purchasers will be the current ineligible interest rate for Farmer Programs property set forth in exhibit B of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Instruction 440.1 (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office). Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 431-2, in conjunction with Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-32, "Request for Statement of Debts and Collateral," may be used to show financial capability. For Farmer Programs, County Supervisors, District Directors, and State Directors are authorized to approve or disapprove chattel sales on eligible terms in accordance with the respective loan approval authorities in exhibit C of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Instruction 1901-A (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office). Applicants who have been determined ineligible, and eligible applicants who have their application disapproved, will be notified of the opportunity to appeal in accordance with subpart B of part 1900 of this chapter. County Supervisors, District Directors, and State Directors are authorized to approve or disapprove chattel sales on ineligible terms in accordance with the respective type of

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program approval authorities in exhibit E of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Instruction 1901-A (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office.)

(b) *Receipt of payment.* Payment will be by cashier's check, certified check, postal or bank money order or personal check (not in excess of \$500) made payable to the agency. Cash may be accepted if it is not possible for one of these forms of payment to be used. Third party checks are not acceptable. If full payment is not received at the time of sale, the offer will be documented by Form RD 1955-45 or Form RD 1955-46 where the chattel is sold jointly with real estate by regular sale.

(c) *Transfer of title.* Title will be transferred to a purchaser in accordance with §1955.141(b) of this subpart.

(d) *Reporting sale.* Sales will be reported in accordance with §1955.142 of this subpart.

(e) *Reporting and disposal of inventory property not sold.* Refer to §§1955.143 and 1955.144 of this subpart for additional guidance in disposing of problem property.

[50 FR 23904, June 7, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 52653, Oct. 12, 1993; 58 FR 58650, Nov. 3, 1993; 68 FR 61332, Oct. 28, 2003]

§ 1955.124 Sale with inventory real estate (chattel).

Inventory chattel property may be sold with inventory real estate if a higher aggregate price can be obtained. Proceeds from a joint sale will be applied to the respective inventory accounts based on the value of the property sold. Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-21 will be used to determine the value of the chattel property. The offer for the sale of the chattels will be documented by incorporating the terms and conditions of the sale of Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 1955-45 or Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 1955-46, and may be accepted by the appropriate approval official based upon the combined final sale price.

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§§ 1955.125-1955.126 [Reserved]

USE OF CONTRACTORS TO DISPOSE OF INVENTORY PROPERTY

§ 1955.127 Selection and use of contractors to dispose of inventory property.

Sections 1955.128 through 1955.131 prescribe procedures for contracting for services to facilitate disposal of inventory property. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Instruction 2024-A (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office) is applicable for procurement of nonpersonal services.

[53 FR 27836, July 25, 1988]

§ 1955.128 Appraisers.

(a) *Real property.* The State Director may authorize the County Supervisor or District Director to procure fee appraisals of inventory property, except MFH properties, to expedite the sale of inventory real or chattel property. (Fee appraisals of MFH properties will only be authorized by the Assistant Administrator, Housing, when unusual circumstances preclude the use of a qualified FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 MFH appraiser.) The decision will be based on the availability of comparables, the capability and availability of personnel, and the number and type of properties (such as large farms and business property) requiring valuation. For Farmer Programs real estate properties, all contract (fee) appraisers should include the sales comparison, income (when applicable), and the cost approach to value. All FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 real estate contract appraisers must be certified as State-Certified General Appraisers.

(b) *Chattel property.* For Farmer Programs chattel appraisals, the contractor/appraiser completing the report must meet at least one of the following qualifications:

(1) Certification by a National or State appraisal society.

(2) If the contractor is not a certified appraiser and a certified appraiser is not available, the contractor may qualify or may use other qualified appraisers, if the contractor can establish that