Federal Acquisition Regulation

- (f) When Government property (excluding misdirected shipments, see 45.505-12) is disclosed to be in the possession or control of the contractor but not provided under any contract, the contractor shall promptly (1) record such property according to the established property control procedure and (2) furnish to the property administrator all known circumstances and data pertaining to its receipt and a statement as to whether there is a need for its retention.
- (g) The contractor shall promptly report all Government property in excess of the amounts needed to complete full performance under the contracts providing it or authorizing its use.
- (h) When unrecorded Government property is found, both the cause of the discrepancy and actions taken or needed to prevent recurrence shall be determined and reported to the property administrator.

[48 FR 42392, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 51 FR 2666, Jan. 17, 1986]

45.502-1 Receipts for Government property.

The contractor shall furnish written receipts for all or specified classes of Government property only when the property administrator deems it essential for maintaining minimum acceptable property controls. If evidence of receipt is required for contractor-acquired property, the contractor shall provide it before submitting its request for payment for the property. For Government-furnished property, the contractor shall provide the required receipt immediately upon receipt of the property.

45.502-2 Discrepancies incident to shipment.

(a) Government-furnished property. If overages, shortages, or damages are discovered upon receipt of Government-furnished property, the contractor shall provide a statement of the condition and apparent causes to the property administrator and to other activities specified in the approved property control system. Only that quantity of property actually received will be recorded on the official records.

(b) Contractor-acquired property. The contractor shall take all actions necessary in adjusting overages, shortages, or damages in shipment of contractor-acquired property from a vendor or supplier. However, when the shipment has moved by Government bill of lading and carrier liability is indicated, the contractor shall report the discrepancy in accordance with paragraph (a) above.

45.503 Relief from responsibility.

- (a) Unless the contract or contracting officer provides otherwise, the contractor shall be relieved of property control responsibility for Government property by—
- (1) Reasonable and proper consumption of property in the performance of the contract as determined by the property administrator;
- (2) Retention by the contractor, with the approval of the contracting officer, of property for which the Government has received consideration;
- (3) The authorized sale of property, provided the proceeds are received by or credited to the Government;
- (4) Shipment from the contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the contractor; or
- (5) A determination by the contracting officer of the contractor's liability for any property that is lost, damaged, destroyed, or consumed in excess of that normally anticipated in a manufacturing or processing operation, if—
- (i) The determination is furnished to the contractor in writing;
- (ii) The Government is reimbursed where required by the determination;
- (iii) Property rendered unserviceable by damage is properly disposed of, and the determination is cross-referenced to the shipping or other documents evidencing disposal.
- (b) Nonprofit organizations are relieved of responsibility for Government property when title to the property is transferred to the contractor (see 35.014).