GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2025

FILED SENATE
Mar 5, 2025
S.B. 231
PRINCIPAL CLERK
D

\mathbf{S}

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35 36

SENATE BILL DRS35102-MQ-74

Short Title: (Public) State Surplus Property/Third-Party Auctions. Senators McInnis, Sawyer, and Settle (Primary Sponsors). Sponsors: Referred to: A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO ALLOW FOR STATE AGENCIES TO UTILIZE THIRD-PARTY AUCTION SITES FOR THE SALE OR DISPOSITION OF STATE-OWNED PROPERTY. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.** Part 1 of Article 3A of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten: "Article 3A. "Surplus Property. "Part 1. State Surplus Property Agency. "§ 143-64.01. Department of Administration designated State Surplus Property Agency. The State Surplus Property Agency division within the Department of Administration is designated as the State agency for State surplus property, and with respect to the acquisition of State surplus property the agency shall be subject to the supervision and direction of the Secretary of Administration. "§ 143-64.02. Definitions. The following definitions apply in Part 1 of this Article: Agency. - An existing A unit of the executive branch, including any department, institution, commission, committee, board, division, or bureau of the State. The term includes the Council of State, The University of North Carolina, and the State Board of Community Colleges. State owned. State-owned property. - Supplies, materials, and equipment (4) equipment, inventory, farm products, goods, and consumer goods, as those terms are defined in Chapter 25 of the General Statutes, in the possession of the State of North Carolina and purchased with State funds, personal property donated to the State, or personal property purchased with other funds that give ownership to the State. State, or personal property rightfully seized or acquired by the State. The term does not include real property. Surplus property. – Personal State-owned property that is obsolete, unused, or (5) no longer needed by a State agency. "§ 143-64.03. Powers and duties of the State agency for surplus property. The State Surplus Property Agency is authorized and directed to:to do the following: (a) Sell-Coordinate the sale of all State owned supplies, materials, and equipment (1) that are surplus, obsolete, or unused surplus property and sell-all seized vehicles and other conveyances that the State Surplus Property Agency is authorized to sell; sell.



- (2) Warehouse such property; and property.
- (3) Distribute such property to tax-supported or nonprofit tax-exempt organizations.
- (b) The State Surplus Property Agency is authorized and empowered to act as a clearinghouse of information for agencies and private nonprofit tax-exempt organizations, to locate property available for acquisition from State agencies, to ascertain the terms and conditions under which the property may be obtained, to receive requests from agencies and private nonprofit tax-exempt organizations, and transmit all available information about the property, and to aid and assist the agencies and private nonprofit tax-exempt organizations in transactions for the acquisition of State—surplus property. Prioritization should be given to distributing computer equipment to nonprofit entities that refurbish computers and donate them to low-income students or households in this State, the State Surplus Property Agency shall distribute the computer equipment at no cost or the lowest possible cost to the nonprofit entities and must give consideration to the counties where the computer equipment will be donated to ensure that all geographic regions of the State benefit from the distributions.
- (b1) Nothing in this Article, or any administrative rules promulgated under this Article, shall be deemed to prohibit The University of North Carolina from doing the following:
 - (1) Conveying surplus computer equipment at no cost. The University of North Carolina is encouraged to prioritize distribution to nonprofit entities that refurbish computers to donate to low-income students or households in the State. Any conveyance to a nonprofit under this subdivision shall be conditioned upon, and in consideration of, the nonprofit's promise to refurbish the computer equipment and its donation to low-income students or households in the State and the nonprofit's reporting of information required by subsection (b2) of this section. After an initial conveyance, The University of North Carolina shall not convey additional surplus computer equipment to a nonprofit, unless that nonprofit has reported the information required by subsection (b2) of this section for prior conveyances.
 - (2) Entering into agreements with one or more vendors to trade in any technological equipment purchased from the vendor or to allow a vendor to buy back any technological equipment even if the equipment was not purchased from that vendor.
- When either distributing surplus computer equipment as provided in subdivision (1) (b2)of subsection (b1) of this section or entering into a trade-in or buyback agreement under subdivision (2) of subsection (b1) of this section, The University of North Carolina shall keep records on the type of computer equipment distributed or the technological equipment subject to the agreement, the number of computers distributed or the type and quantity of technological equipment subject to the agreement, the name of the nonprofit that received the distributions or the name of the vendor subject to the agreement, and the nonprofit's report on donations of refurbished computers to low-income students or households in the State. If the nonprofit is unable to refurbish computer equipment for any reason, its report shall include the disposition of such computer equipment. A nonprofit shall provide a report to the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina by February 1, 2022, and by February 1 of each year thereafter. The report shall contain the information required by this subsection and any other information the Board of Governors deems reasonably necessary to ensure the conditions required under this subsection are satisfied. The Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina shall submit a report containing the information required to be collected under this subsection to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee by December 1, 2022, and by March 1 of each year thereafter.

Page 2 DRS35102-MQ-74

- (c) The State agency for surplus property, <u>Surplus Property Agency</u>, in the administration of Part 1 of this Article, shall cooperate to the fullest extent consistent with the provisions of Part 1 of this Article, with the departments or agencies of the State.
- (d) The State agency for surplus property Surplus Property Agency may sell or otherwise dispose of surplus property, including motor vehicles, through an electronic auction service or any third-party auction service. The General Assembly and the Judicial Department may sell or otherwise dispose of State-owned or surplus property within their possession and control.

"§ 143-64.03A. Third-party auctions; auction procedures; reporting.

- (a) An agency may utilize a third-party auction service by submitting a petition to the State Surplus Property Agency for approval. All petitions submitted under this subsection shall be approved unless one or more of the circumstances listed in subsection (b) of this section apply. The State Surplus Property Agency shall approve or deny a petition submitted under this subsection within 30 days of submission and shall transmit the approval or denial to the agency in writing. A denial of a petition shall include a detailed justification for the denial under one or more of the circumstances listed in subsection (b) of this section. Within 30 days of receiving a denial, an agency may appeal the denial by submitting a written appeal to the Secretary of Administration detailing why the denial of the petition under subsection (b) of this section was improper. The Secretary of Administration may uphold the initial petition denial or approve the petition as submitted.
- (b) The State Surplus Property Agency may deny a petition to use a third-party auction service submitted under this section if one or more of the following circumstances apply:
 - (1) The third-party auction service has had a license denied, suspended, or revoked pursuant to Chapter 85B of the General Statutes or faced any other similar disciplinary action by a State or federal governmental entity.
 - (2) The third-party auction service is or was debarred from entering into contracts by the Department of Administration pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.
 - (3) The third-party auction service charges the State a fee, or any combination of fees to the State, that exceeds eight percent (8%) of the final selling price of the item.
- (c) Upon a finding that one or more of the circumstances listed in subsection (b) of this section apply, a prior approval of a petition to use a third-party auction service under this section is subject to revocation by the State Surplus Property Agency upon written notice to the agency utilizing the third-party auction service. Within 30 days of receiving the notice of revocation, an agency may appeal the revocation by submitting a written appeal to the Secretary of Administration detailing why the revocation was improper. The Secretary of Administration may uphold or rescind the notice of revocation.
- Administration auction site shall be listed a minimum of three times before disposal of the item. An agency may dispose of items that have not sold after three attempts. All items, whether the item is sold by a third-party auction service or by the Department of Administration in-house auction platform, that are valued at one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or more based on fair market value shall have a minimum bid price set at no less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the fair market value of the item. Fair market value shall be determined by the selling agency or, at the selling agency's discretion, by a certified appraiser licensed pursuant to Chapter 95E of the General Statutes. If an agency chooses to use a third-party auction service, the agency must first report the item to the State Surplus Property Agency. Items listed through a third-party auction service may be stored at a location chosen by the agency, including the State Surplus Property warehouse, an agency facility, or a third-party auction service facility.

DRS35102-MQ-74 Page 3

- (e) Each agency shall keep a record of items sold through third-party auction services and items that were disposed of. The following information shall be retained by the agency for a period of three years:
 - (1) The name of the item listed on the third-party auction site, along with any identifiable information used in the sale or disposition of the item.
 - (2) The final bid amount for the item.
 - (3) The amount received by the agency for the sale or disposition of the item.
 - (4) The amount paid to the third-party auction service, if any.
 - (5) If disposed after being unable to sell, the manner of disposition.
- (f) On January 1, and then annually thereafter, each agency utilizing a third-party auction service shall submit to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on General Government a report that includes the following:
 - (1) A listing of the third-party auction services that were used to sell surplus items.
 - (2) The total funds received by sales through each auction service.
 - (3) The total funds distributed to each agency.
 - (4) The total funds disbursed to the Department of Administration.
- (g) On January 1, and then annually thereafter, the State Surplus Property Agency shall submit to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on General Government a report that includes the following:
 - (1) The number of petitions submitted from agencies under this section.
 - (2) The number of petitions from agencies that were denied.
 - (3) A detailed justification of why each petition was denied.
 - (4) The results of any appeals that were submitted to the Secretary of Administration.

Once a petition has been approved, the agency shall be allowed to continue using the third-party auction service, unless the approval is revoked pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

"§ 143-64.04. Powers of the Secretary to delegate authority.

- (a) The Secretary of Administration may delegate to any employees of the State agency for surplus property Surplus Property Agency such power and authority as he or they deem the Secretary deems reasonable and proper for the effective administration of Part 1 of this Article. The Secretary of Administration may, in his the Secretary's discretion, bond any person in the employ of the State agency for surplus property, Surplus Property Agency handling moneys, signing checks, or receiving or distributing property from the United States under authority of Part 1 of this Article.
- (b) The Secretary of Administration may adopt rules necessary to carry out Part 1 of this Article.

"§ 143-64.05. Service charge; receipts.

(a) The State agency for surplus property Surplus Property Agency may assess and collect a service charge (i) for the acquisition, receipt, warehousing, distribution, or transfer of any State surplus property; (ii) for the transfer or sale of recyclable material; and (iii) for the towing, storing, processing, maintaining, and selling of motor vehicles seized pursuant to G.S. 20-28.3. The service charge authorized by this subsection does not apply to the transfer or sale of timber on land owned by the Wildlife Resources Commission or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. No fee or service charge may be assessed or charged to an agency utilizing a third-party auction service pursuant to G.S. 143-64.03A.

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law.

Page 4 DRS35102-MQ-74

...."