 OFTNE UN:TED MTATEE WABMINGTEN.G.C. aOE40

FILE: B-100425
DATE: Deceaber 23, 1977
MATTEA UF: Business Machine Traders

## DIGEST:

1. Purchaser of surplus property whose bid price on two items was 7.3 times the current market appraisal and four times the next high bid for one item and eight times the current market appraisal and 1.9 times the next high-est bid for the other item may be afforded relief since contracting officer was on constructive notice of possibility of mistake in bid because of substantial disparity between erroneous bid and next high bid and because successful high bids on similar items were likewise inconsigtent $v$ ! th erroncous bid.
2. Where bidder shows mistake in bia and intended bid would displace other bidder, relief may be given to amount of second high bid since contract has been fully performed and rescission is not feasible.

Invitation for Bids (IFB) 27-70116 was issued by the Defense Property Disposal Region, Columbus, Oinio, for the sale of various articles of surplus Government property including items of office equipment.

Business Mac.sine Tradera (Traiers) was the high bidder on Items 61 and 62. in unit price amounts of $\$ 402.73$ for each respective item. Item 61 consisted of 6 typewriters, wille Item 62 consisted of 5. Typewriters contained in each 2 tem were in used, poor condition and were offered on a "price per lot" basis. Trader's was awarded these items under contract No. 27-7086-287.

By letter oi January 28, 1977, Traders notified the contracting officer thist an error had bisen made in preparing the bid for Items 61 and 62 in that vihen the bidder inspected the machines the manner in which tiey were displayed led him to ascume that the ll typewriters comprised a single lot. Accordingly, he intended to bid $\$ 402.79$ for 11 typewriters instead of $\$ 402.79$ for Item 61 and $\$ 402.79$ for Item 62 . No evidence establishing the intended bid has been subrnitted.

Kowever, Traders han requested the Govermment to "renegotiate" the sales price of tine two items whereby. Trader: would pay 20 percent above the next high bid.

The contracting officer states that since ench pailet on which the typewriters were displayed was clearly marked with the Item No. and Sale No., he should not be charged with constructive notice of the mistake. The agency, however, letarmined that the evidence is sufficient to impaie constructive notice of a possible mistake with regard to Items 61 and 62 to the contracting officer and recommends that relief be given.

The agency bases its recommendation upon the fact that 'Traderg' bid was four times that of the secand high bid and 7,3 times the current marke: appraisal for item 61, and 1.9 times the next, highest bid and eight times the current market appraisal for Item 62. Further, Traders' bid of $\$ 102.79$ for Item 81 computes to $\$ 67.13$ per type"riter and to $\$ 80.56$ each for Item 62, compared to calculated vrices ranging from $\$ 12.46$ to $\$ 34$. Ig per typewriter in its other successful. high bids on substantially similar machines.

We have consistently held that while the existence of a aubstantial disparity between the erroneous bid and the next high bid and the current market appraisal is tritself insufficient to charge a contracting officer with constructive notice of error, bids inconsistent with other bids submitted by the same bidder or: aimilar items, when coupled with disparity, may constrictively place a sales contracting officer on notice of error. New Westminster Marine Sales and Service, Ltd. : B-183913, June G, 1875, 75-L CPD 351. Therefore, we concur with the agency that the disparity between Traders' bid on Items 61 and 62 and that of the second high bid, combined with the inconsistency between Traders' bid on Items 61 and 82 and the other successful high bids for similar equipment, was of a magnitude to sharge the contracting officer wish constructive notice of error and cause him to request verification of the bid.

Traders requests that it be given relief by adjusting the iter. prices for Iteme 61 and 62 to an amount equal the second high bid for each item plus 20 percent. The agency, on the other hand, recommends that the price to be paid for Item 61 be changed to $\$ 219.70$ and that $\$ 207.79$ be paid for Item 62. The basis for the agency recommendation is what it finds to be Traders' "intended" bid for Items 61 and 62. Traders has stated it intended to bid \$402. 79 for the 11 typewriters covered by both items. By corrputing a unit price of $\$ 35.61$ per typewriter, the agency found

## B-100425

the bidder's intended price to be \$218. 70 for Item 61 and $\$ 183.09$ for Item 82.

If a bidder can sliow not only the ' he made a iniatake, but also the amount he inteaded to $n$ : . reliof may be given in the event no other oidder is displaced. A. Spierings Bid - Error In Bid, B-181121, May 28, 1374, 14-1 CPD 2 7; B-IVII76, Novembar 7, 197\%. In the instart case, however, the next high bidder would be displaced with respect to Item 62 in the even: that Trader $3^{\prime}$ intenced bid price of $\$ 183.08$ was accepted. Although the only relief availabie to the contractor in this situation normally would be resciscion of the contract, here Traders has paid for and received Item 62 and the contract has been fully performed. Where all obligations arising under a contract have been discharged, it is not feasible to grant rescission. United ivineral \& Chemical Corporation, B-183756, July 8, 1975, 75-2 CPD 20. Therefore, In 1 milar cases, our Office has provided the relief to which the coatractor is entitled by permitting him to pay an amount equal to the second high bid. See, e.g., Luria Brothers Compuny, Inc. B-187992, January 4, 1977, 77-1 CPD 6. Accordingly, We agree with the agency's recommende'ion that Traders pay $\$ 207.79$ for Item 62.

The second high bid for Item 61 was $\$ 1.00 .30$. Since no other bidder will be dieplaceu by acceptance $r$ : . . $\quad$ s. intended bid for that item, we also concur in the $\mathrm{E} . \mathrm{g}$....f:, ecommendations unt the contract price ior Item 61 be churacd o $\$ 219.70$.

