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Duty	Determine bonding requirements for the solicitation and contract.	
Conditions	Given forecast requirements, written or unwritten acquisition plan, market research, Procurement Request, and other related documents.	
Overall Standard	Obtain bonds for high-risk markets. Reject bonds that are not acceptable.	

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Policies

FAR	Agency Suppl.	Subject	
9.405(c)		No debarred sureties.	
28.101		Bid guarantees.	
28.102		Performance and payment bonds and alternative payment protections for construction contracts.	
28.103		Performance and payment bonds for other than construction contracts.	
28.104		Annual performance bonds.	
28.105		Other types of bonds.	
28.106-1		Bonds and bond-related forms.	
28.2		Sureties and other security for bonds.	
32.202-4		Securities for Government financing (including bonds).	
52.228-1		Bid guarantee.	
52.228-2		Additional bond security.	

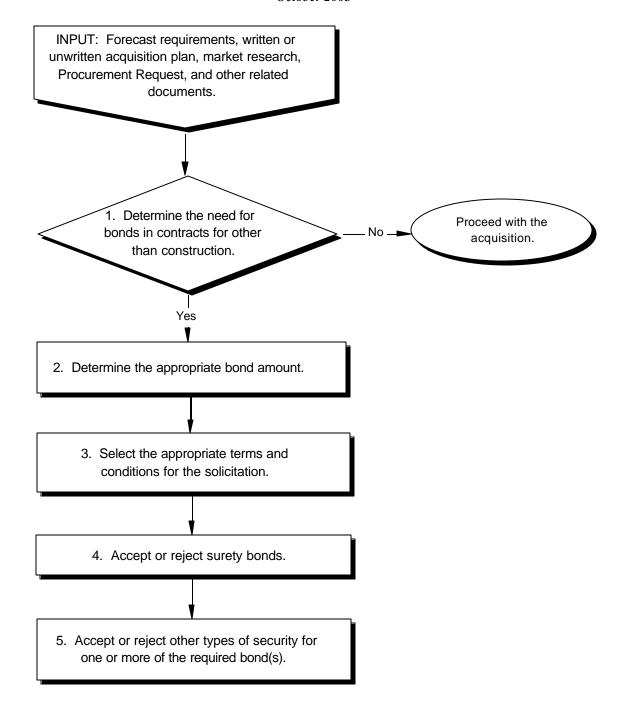
Other KSAs

- 1. Knowledge of corporate financial instruments.
- 2. Knowledge of what constitutes a high-risk market.
- 3. Knowledge of typical agency bonding clauses and types of bonds.
- 4. Knowledge of the Treasury Circular 570, Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and Acceptable Reinsuring Companies.
- 5. Ability to use math reasoning in evaluating the need for and the proper amount of bond requirement.
- 6. Ability to apply sound business judgment and reasoning in bond-related decisions.
- 7. Ability to conscientiously examine the detailed information associated with bond-related decisions.
- 8. Ability to make decisions in the Government's best interest based on available information.
- 9. Ability to maintain the honesty and integrity of the acquisition process.

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Other Policies and References (Annotate As Necessary):

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Tasks

1. Determine need for bonds in contracts	Correctly identify situations where a bond is
for other than construction.	required to protect the Government's interest.
	Consider the following guidelines:
	Never require a bid guarantee unless a
	performance bond or a performance and
	payment bond is also required.
	Require a bid guarantee whenever a
	performance bond or a performance and
	payment bond is required. However:
	- The chief of the contracting office may
	waive the requirement if it is determined
	that a bid guarantee is not in the best interest
	of the Government for a specific acquisition
	(e.g., overseas construction, emergency
	acquisitions, sole-source contracts); or
	- The agency head or designee may authorize
	a class waiver.
	Generally, you must not use performance and
	payment bonds for other than construction
	contracts. However, a:
	- Performance bond may be required for
	contracts exceeding the simplified
	acquisition threshold when necessary to
	protect the Government's interest.
	- Payment bond may be required when a
	performance bond is required and its use is in the Government's interest.
	 Annual bid bonds and annual performance
	bonds are acceptable for supply or service
	contracts but not construction.
	 The head of the contracting activity may
	approve requiring an advance payment bond
	when the contract provides for advance
	payment and no performance bond is required.
	 The head of the contracting activity may
	approve requiring a patent infringement bond
	when:
	- A performance bond is not required; and
	- The financial responsibility of the contractor
	is unknown or doubtful.

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Tasks

2. Determine the appropriate bond	The actual amount required for a bond under a
amount.	supply or service contract should be adequate to
	protect the Government interests. There are no set
	requirements for supply or service contracts, but
	requirements for construction contracts exceeding
	\$100,000 may provide a useful guide:
	The bid guarantee amount should be at least
	20 percent of the bid price up to, but not
	exceeding, \$3 million.
	Unless the contracting officer determines that
	a lesser amount is adequate for the protection
	of the Government, the penal amount of a
	performance bond must equal:
	- 100 percent of the original contract price;
	and
	- If the contract price increases, an additional amount equal to 100 percent of the increase.
	Unless the contracting officer makes a written
	determination supported by specific findings
	that a payment bond in this amount is
	impractical, the amount of the payment bond
	must:
	- Equal 100 percent of the original contract
	price, and if the contract price increases, an
	additional amount equal to 100 percent of
	the increase.
	- Be no less than the amount of the
	performance bond.
3. Select the appropriate terms and	Insert the clause at FAR 52.228-2, Additional
conditions for the solicitation.	Bond Security, in solicitations and contracts when
	bonds are required.

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Tasks

4. Accept or reject surety bonds.	Check the bond to determine whether it conforms
	to the following requirements:
	• The Standard Forms (SFs) and Optional Forms (OFs) identified in FAR 28.106-1 must be
	used (except in foreign countries) when a bid
	bond, performance or payment bond, or an
	individual surety is required.
	The bond forms must be used as indicated in
	the instruction portion of each form
	 Only accept surety bonds that are complete
	and include a signature and affidavit certifying
	power of attorney from an approved surety.
	 Only accept bonds from an individual surety if
	the surety:
	- Meets the acceptability tests of FAR 28.203
	(e.g., the unencumbered value of pledged
	assets must equal or exceed the amount of
	the bond.); and
	- Furnishes with the bond a security interest
	in assets acceptable under FAR 28.203-2.
	Only accept corporate sureties that meet the
	tests of FAR 28.202, such as:
	- The surety must be listed in the Department
	of Treasury Circular 570;
	- The penal bond must not exceed the surety's
	underwriting limit as stated by Treasury (in
	terms of dollar amount and localities for
	which the surety has been approved). How-
	ever, the dollar amount that exceeds the
	specified limit can be coinsured or reinsured
	in amounts that do not exceed the
	underwriting limits of the coinsurers or
	reinsurers.
	Reject any surety that has been debarred,
	suspended, or proposed for debarment.

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Tasks

5. Accept or reject other types of security for one or more of the required bond(s).	Any of the following types of security may be accepted instead of a corporate or individual surety for the bond: (FAR 28.204) • U.S. bonds or notes.
	 Certified or cashiers checks, bank drafts, money orders, or currency.
	Irrevocable letter of credit.
	Before accepting other types of security, assure
	that:
	• The contractor has executed the bond forms as the principal.
	• There is a statement incorporated in the bond
	form pledging the security in lieu of execution of the bond form by corporate or individual sureties.
	There are adequate safeguards to protect against loss of the security and assure return of
	the security or its equivalent to the contractor when the bond obligation has ceased.