# **Subpart 32.8 - Assignment of Claims**

Parent topic: Part 32 - Contract Financing

## 32.800 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for the *assignment of claims* under the *Assignment of Claims* Act of1940, as amended, (31 U.S.C.3727, 41 U.S.C. 6305) (hereafter referred to as "the Act").

### 32.801 Definitions.

*Designated agency*, as used in this subpart, means any department or agency of the executive branch of the *United States* Government (see 32.803(d)).

No-setoff commitment, as used in this subpart, means a contractual undertaking that, to the extent permitted by the Act, payments by the designated agency to the assignee under an assignment of claims will not be reduced to liquidate the indebtedness of the contractor to the Government.

### 32.802 Conditions.

Under the *Assignment of Claims* Act, a contractor *may* assign moneys due or to become due under a contract if all the following conditions are met:

- (a) The contract specifies payments aggregating \$1,000 or more.
- (b) The assignment is made to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency.
- (c) The contract does not prohibit the assignment.
- (d) Unless otherwise expressly permitted in the contract, the assignment-
- (1) Covers all unpaid amounts payable under the contract;
- (2) Is made only to one party, except that any assignment *may* be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in the financing of the contract; and
- (3) Is not subject to further assignment.
- (e) The assignee sends a written notice of assignment together with a true copy of the assignment instrument to the-
- (1) Contracting officer or the agency head;

- (2) Surety on any bond applicable to the contract; and
- (3) Disbursing officer designated in the contract to make payment.

#### **32.803 Policies.**

- (a) Any assignment of claims that has been made under the Act to any type of financing institution listed in 32.802(b) may thereafter be further assigned and reassigned to any such institution if the conditions in 32.802(d) and (e) continue to be met.
- (b) A contract *may* prohibit the *assignment of claims* if the agency determines the prohibition to be in the Government's interest.
- (c) Under a requirements or indefinite quantity type contract that authorizes ordering and payment by multiple Government activities, amounts due for individual orders for \$1,000 or more *may* be assigned.
- (d) Any contract of a *designated agency* (see FAR <u>32.801</u>), except a contract under which full payment has been made, *may* include a *no-setoff commitment* only when a determination of need is made by the *head of the agency*, in accordance with the Presidential delegation of authority dated October 3,1995, and after such determination has been published in the *Federal Register*. The Presidential delegation makes such determinations of need subject to further guidance issued by the Office of Federal *Procurement* Policy. The following guidance has been provided:

Use of the no-setoff provision may be appropriate to facilitate the national defense; in the event of a national emergency or natural disaster; or when the use of the no-setoff provision may facilitate private financing of contract performance. However, in the event an offeror is significantly indebted to the United States, the contracting officer should consider whether the inclusion of the no-setoff commitment in a particular contract is in the best interests of the United States. In such an event, the contracting officer should consult with the Government officer(s) responsible for collecting the debt(s).

(e) When an assigned contract does not include a *no-setoff commitment*, the Government *may* apply against payments to the assignee any liability of the contractor to the Government arising independently of the assigned contract if the liability existed at the time notice of the assignment was received even though that liability had not yet matured so as to be due and payable.

# 32.804 Extent of assignee's protection.

- (a) No payments made by the Government to the assignee under any contract assigned in accordance with the Act *may* be recovered on account of any liability of the contractor to the Government. This immunity of the assignee is effective whether the contractor's liability arises from or independently of the assigned contract.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the inclusion of a *no-setoff commitment* in an assigned contract entitles the assignee to receive contract payments free of reduction or setoff for-
- (1) Any liability of the contractor to the Government arising independently of the contract; and

- (2) Any of the following liabilities of the contractor to the Government arising from the assigned contract:
- (i) Renegotiation under any statute or contract clause.
- (ii) Fines.
- (iii) Penalties, exclusive of amounts that *may* be collected or withheld from the contractor under, or for failure to comply with, the terms of the contract.
- (iv) Taxes or social security contributions.
- (v) Withholding or nonwithholding of taxes or social security contributions.
- (c) In some circumstances, a setoff *may* be appropriate even though the assigned contract includes a *no-setoff commitment*; *e.g.*-
- (1) When the assignee has neither made a loan under the assignment nor made a commitment to do so; or
- (2) To the extent that the amount due on the contract exceeds the amount of any loans made or expected to be made under a firm commitment for financing.

### 32.805 Procedure.

- (a) Assignments.
- (1) Assignments by corporations shall be-
- (i) Executed by an authorized representative;
- (ii) Attested by the secretary or the assistant secretary of the corporation; and
- (iii) Impressed with the corporate seal or accompanied by a true copy of the resolution of the corporation's board of directors authorizing the signing representative to execute the assignment.
- (2) Assignments by a partnership *may* be signed by one partner, if the assignment is accompanied by *adequate evidence* that the signer is a general partner of the partnership and is authorized to execute assignments on behalf of the partner-ship.
- (3) Assignments by an individual *shall* be signed by that individual and the *signature* acknowledged before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths.
- (b) *Filing*. The assignee *shall* forward to each party specified in <u>32.802</u>(e) an original and three copies of the notice of assignment, together with one true copy of the instrument of assignment. The true copy *shall* be a certified duplicate or photostat copy of the original assignment.
- (c) Format for notice of assignment. The following is a suggested format for use by an assignee in providing the notice of assignment required by 32.802(e).

Notice of Assignment

10: [Address to one of the parties s	specified in <u>32.802(</u> e)].
	dated, entered into between [Contractor's gency, name of office, and address], for
•	ract described above have been assigned to the inment of Claims Act of1940, as amended, (31
A true copy of the instrument of assignment e attached to the original notice.	xecuted by the Contractor on[Date], is
Payments due or to become due under this co	ntract should be made to the undersigned assignee.
9	closed copies of this notice with appropriate notations ned by the person acknowledging receipt on behalf of
Very truly yours,	
	[Name of Assignee]
Ву	[Signature of Signing Officer]
	[Titleof Signing Officer]
	[Address of Assignee]
Acknowledgement	
Receipt is acknowledged of the above notice a were received(a.m.) (p.m.) on, 20_	and of a copy of the instrument of assignment. They
	[Signature]
	[Title]
	On behalf of
	[Name of Addressee of this Notice]
•	ning and processing notices of assignment and before eers should assure that the following conditions and any lations, have been met:
(1) The contract has been properly approved a	and executed.
(2) The contract is one under which <i>claims mo</i>	ay be assigned.
(3) The assignment covers only money due or	to become due under the contract.
(4) The assignee is registered separately in the exceptions in $4.1102$ applies.	e System for Award Management unless one of the

- (e) Release of assignment.
- (1) A release of an assignment is required whenever-
- (i) There has been a further assignment or reassignment under the Act; or
- (ii) The contractor wishes to reestablish its right to receive further payments after the contractor's obligations to the assignee have been satisfied and a balance remains due under the contract.
- (2) The assignee, under a further assignment or reassignment, in order to establish a right to receive payment from the Government, *must* file with the addressees listed in 32.802(e) a-
- (i) Written notice of release of the contractor by the assigning financing institution;
- (ii) Copy of the release instrument;
- (iii) Written notice of the further assignment or reassignment; and
- (iv) Copy of the further assignment or reassignment instrument.
- (3) If the assignee releases the contractor from an *assignment of claims* under a contract, the contractor, in order to establish a right to receive payment of the balance due under the contract, *must* file a written notice of release together with a true copy of the release of assignment instrument with the addressees noted in 32.802(e).
- (4) The addressee of a notice of release of assignment or the official acting on behalf of that addressee *shall* acknowledge receipt of the notice.

#### 32.806 Contract clauses.

(a)

- (1) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.232-23, Assignment of Claims, in solicitations and contracts expected to exceed the micro-purchase threshold, unless the contract will prohibit the assignment of claims (see 32.803(b)). The use of the clause is not required for purchase orders. However, the clause may be used in purchase orders expected to exceed the micro-purchase threshold, that are accepted in writing by the contractor, if such use is consistent with agency policies and regulations.
- (2) If a no-setoff commitment has been authorized (see  $\underline{32.803}$ (d)), the contracting officer shall use the clause with its AlternateI.
- (b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at <u>52.232-24</u>, Prohibition of Assignment of Claims, in solicitations and contracts for which a determination has been made under agency regulations that the prohibition of assignment of claims is in the Government's interest.