(5) A proposed contract modification changes the scope of a contract or increases the contract amount by more than the amount of the small purchase limitation.


§ 145.45 Cost and price analysis.

Some form of cost or price analysis shall be made and documented in the procurement files in connection with every procurement action. Price analysis may be accomplished in various ways, including the comparison of price quotations submitted, market prices and similar indicia, together with discounts. Cost analysis is the review and evaluation of each element of cost to determine reasonableness, allocability and allowability.

§ 145.46 Procurement records.

Procurement records and files for purchases in excess of the small purchase limitation shall include the following at a minimum:

(a) basis for contractor selection,
(b) justification for lack of competition when competitive bids or offers are not obtained, and
(c) basis for award cost or price.

§ 145.47 Contract administration.

A system for contract administration shall be maintained to ensure contractor conformance with the terms, conditions and specifications of the contract and to ensure adequate and timely follow up of all purchases. Recipients shall evaluate contractor performance and document, as appropriate, whether contractors have met the terms, conditions and specifications of the contract.

§ 145.48 Contract clauses.

The recipient shall include, in addition to clauses to define a sound and complete agreement, the following clauses in all contracts. The following clauses shall also be applied to subcontracts.

(a) Contracts in excess of the small purchase limitation shall contain contract clauses that allow for administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances in which a contractor violates or breaches the contract terms, and provide for such remedial actions as may be appropriate.

(b) All contracts in excess of the small purchase limitation shall contain suitable clauses for termination by the recipient, including the manner by which termination shall be effected and the basis for settlement. The clauses shall describe conditions under which the contract may be terminated by the recipient for default of the contractor as well as conditions where the contract may be terminated for convenience because of circumstances beyond the control of the contractor.

(c) Except as otherwise required by statute, an award that requires the contracting (or subcontracting) for construction or facility improvements shall provide for the recipient to follow its own requirements relating to bid guarantees, performance bonds, and payment bonds unless the construction contract or subcontract exceeds $100,000. For those contracts or subcontracts exceeding $100,000, the Department may accept the bonding policy and requirements of the recipient, provided the Department has made a determination that the Federal Government’s interest is adequately protected. If such a determination has not been made, the minimum requirements shall be as follows.

(1) A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to five percent of the bid price. The “bid guarantee” shall consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check, or other negotiable instrument accompanying a bid as assurance that the bidder shall, upon acceptance of his bid, execute such contractual documents as may be required within the time specified.

(2) A performance bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price or other amount approved by the Grants Officer. A “performance bond” is one executed in connection with a contract to secure full fulfillment of all the contractor’s obligations under such contract.

(3) A payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A “payment bond” is one executed in connection with a contract to assure payment as required by statute of all persons supplying labor and