

Appendix D – Fiduciary Assignment and Treasury Liquidation

Methodology

1. Purpose

After completion of the full administrative sequence and True Bill of Damages, the record matures into a bonded claim. At this stage, the claimant is not asking the Treasury for payment, but presenting a fiduciary record of breach and invoking the Treasury's oversight of public surety instruments under 31 U.S.C. §§9304–9308 and FAR Subpart 28.2.

2. The Four SF Forms and Their Educational Roles

SF-1414 – Consent of Surety: Establishes the existence of a surety (bonding) relationship for a public official or contractor.

SF-1416 – Payment Bond: Identifies the bond that secures financial performance.

SF-1418 – Performance Bond: Records the specific conditions and parties liable for failure of duty.

SF-30 – Amendment of Solicitation / Modification of Contract: Serves as the assignment instrument; modifies the administrative record to assign fiduciary responsibility to the Treasury for review and liquidation.

3. Sequence of Integration

- 1 Complete the administrative process (through Certificate of Dishonor).
- 2 Assemble exhibits (SF-1414, SF-1416, SF-1418, True Bill of Damages).
- 3 Execute SF-30 titled 'Assignment for Liquidation and Fiduciary Oversight'.
 - Block 13: State that the administrative process is complete and remedies exhausted.
 - Block 14: Cite 31 U.S.C. §§9304–9308 and 5 U.S.C. §3331.
 - Sign as Private Attorney General / Fiduciary Executor.
- 4 Attach the full record and mail to:
Bureau of the Fiscal Service – Surety Bond Branch
Attn: Bond and Forfeiture Section
320 1st Street NW Room B-111, Washington DC 20226

4. Administrative Processing

The Treasury Surety Bond Branch reviews whether:

- The official had a registered bond.
- The bond's issuer (insurance or surety) remains active.
- The event qualifies as a forfeiture or liquidation under bonding statutes.

If so, Treasury transmits to the agency's risk-management division or insurer. Serious violations may be referred to the Office of Inspector General for recovery.

5. Teaching Notes

"The SF-1414 sets the frame, the SF-1416 and SF-1418 establish liability, the SF-30 opens the Treasury door. Each form is an instrument of accountability, not aggression. You are not

collecting money—you are compelling integrity.”

6. Educational Flow for Students

Step 1 – Complete administrative process (no SF form)

Step 2 – Verify official’s bond (SF-1414)

Step 3 – Identify bond surety & coverage (SF-1416)

Step 4 – Document performance breach (SF-1418)

Step 5 – Assign to Treasury for liquidation (SF-30)

7. Reflection

“To liquidate dishonor is to restore balance to the bond ledger of the Republic. Paper becomes performance when the heart behind it stays peaceful and exact.”