Overall Duty	Respond to an inquiry about the solicitation received prior to contract award or a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act.	
Overall Conditions	Given forecast requirements, written or unwritten acquisition plan, market research, Procurement Request, other related documents, relevant presolicitation business decisions, a solicitation, and an inquiry or a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act.	
Overall Standard	Provide a correct and complete response, but never disclose information that would give one offeror an unfair competitive advantage over another or information that is exempted from release under the Freedom of Information Act. Prior to bid opening, do not open bids or share their contents. After receipt of proposals, do not disclose any information on the contents of a proposal to other offerors.	
Part A: Inquir	ries about Solicitations	
Sub-Duty	Respond to a preaward inquiry about a solicitation.	
Additional Conditions	Given a written or oral inquiry about the solicitation.	
Sub-Duty Standard	Provide a correct and complete response to the requestor and all interested parties, but never disclose information that would give one offeror an unfair competitive advantage over another. Prior to bid opening, do not open bids or share their contents. After receipt of proposals, do not disclose any information on the contents of a proposal to other offerors.	

Part B: Freedom of Information Act Requests		
Sub-Duty	Respond to requests for information under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).	
Additional Conditions	Given a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act.	
Sub-Duty Standard	Do not disclose information exempt from FOIA disclosure requirements.	

October 2003

Policies

FAR	Agency Suppl.	Subject
2.104	зиррі.	D (1.4. 1.1. 1.1. 1.1. 1.1. 1.1. 1.1. 1.1
3.104		Procurement integrity including a prohibition on disclosure of
		source selection or proprietary information.
5.401 –		Release of information.
5.404		
9.105-3		Disclosure of preaward information.
11.203		Customer satisfaction – providing industry to comment on
		requirements documents.
14.211(b)		Release of acquisition information after solicitation.
14.401		Receipt and safeguarding of bids.
15.201		Exchanges with industry before receipt of proposals.
15.208		Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals.
24.2		Freedom of Information Act.
52.202-1		Definitions.
52.214-1		Solicitation definitions – sealed bidding.
[Reserved]		
52.214-6		Explanation to prospective bidders.
52.214-29		Order of precedence – sealed bidding.
52.215-1		Instructions to offerors – competitive acquisition.
52.215-8		Order of precedence – uniform contract format.
52.252-1		Solicitation provisions incorporated by reference.
52.252-2		Clauses incorporated by reference.

Other KSAs

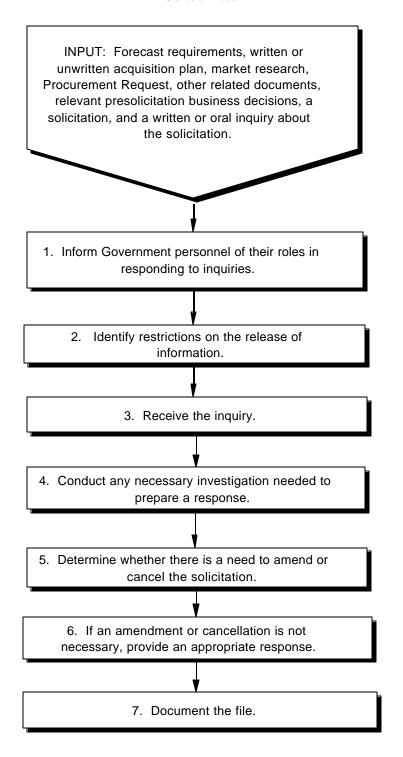
- 1. Knowledge of legal, technical, and other personnel (e.g., requiring activity, public affairs, Congressional liaison offices) to consult regarding inquiries.
- 2. Knowledge of the scope of authority, duties, and liabilities of principals and agents and legal requirements for written or oral exchanges between offerors and Government officials.
- 3. Knowledge of the role of service activities (e.g., contracting) in supporting line managers on mission accomplishment.
- 4. Ability to exercise leadership in working with line managers.
- 5. Ability to communicate both orally and in writing.

October 2003

- 6. Ability to lead and support the team responsible for responding to preaward inquiries and FOIA requests.
- 7. Ability to use interpersonal skills to foster positive interactions with persons seeking information and the Government personnel responsible for providing it.
- 8. Ability to make clear and appropriate decisions on what information should be provided and how it should be provided.
- 9. Ability to use reasoning skills in resolving conflicting points of view regarding the information that should be provided to those seeking it.
- 10. Ability to maintain the honesty and integrity of the acquisition process.

Other Policies and References (Annotate As Necessary):

Part A: Inquiries About Solicitations



Part A: Inquiries About Solicitations

October 2003

Tasks

1. Inform Government personnel of their	Other Government personnel should refuse to
roles in responding to inquiries.	answer any inquiry not submitted through the
	Contracting Officer.
	 In sealed bidding, only the Contracting
	Officer, superiors having contractual authority,
	or others specifically authorized may conduct
	exchanges and transmit technical or other
	information regarding a solicitation. These
	personnel must not furnish any information to
	a prospective bidder that alone or together
	with other information may afford an
	advantage over others.
	• In a negotiated acquisition follow the
	procedures in FAR 15. After release of a
	request for proposals (RFP), the contracting
	officer is the focal point for all exchanges with
	potential offerors or offerors.
	• In a simplified acquisition with an estimated
	price of \$2,500 or more, the Contracting
	Officer should be the focal point of all
	exchanges after the request for quotations
	(RFQ) is issued.

Part A: Inquiries About Solicitations

October 2003

Tasks

2. Identify restrictions on the release of	In sealed bidding, authorized personnel:
information.	Must not furnish any information to a
	prospective bidder that alone or together with
	other information may afford an advantage
	over others.
	May furnish general information that would
	not be prejudicial to other prospective bidders
	upon request (e.g., an explanation of a
	particular contract clause or a particular
	condition of the solicitation schedule).
	,
	May furnish more specific information or Apriliant and by appending the solicitation.
	clarifications by amending the solicitation.
	In a negotiated action under FAR 15, the
	Contracting Officer:
	May disclose general information about
	agency mission needs and future requirements
	at any time.
	 Must make specific information necessary for
	the preparation of proposals disclosed to one
	or more potential offerors available to the
	public as soon as practicable, but no later than
	the next general release of information.
	 Must not disclose information provided to a
	particular firm in response to that firm's
	request if doing so would reveal the potential
	offeror's confidential business strategy, and
	would be protected under FAR 3.104 or 24.2.
	±
	• Should, when a preproposal conference is
	conducted, make any materials distributed at
	the conference available to all potential
	offerors, upon request.
	When acquiring supplies or services under FAR
	13, authorized officials should generally follow
	the FAR 15 guidelines on the release of
	information.
	miorination.

Part A: Inquiries About Solicitations

October 2003

Tasks

3. Receive the inquiry.	When an inquiry is received:
	Ask questions any questions necessary to
	clarify the inquiry.
	When the inquiry is oral:
	 In sealed bidding, advise the inquirer that any questions regarding an explanation or interpretation of the solicitation, drawings, specifications, etc., must be received in writing soon enough to allow a reply to reach all other prospective bidders before submission of their bids. In negotiations, prior to the closing of the time for receipt of offers/quotes, you should normally advise the inquirer that all long questions, complex questions, questions that cannot be answered without further research, and questions regarding an explanation or interpretation of the solicitation, drawings, specifications, etc., should be submitted in writing to establish a clear and accurate record of the question
1 Conduct any necessary investigation	asked.
4. Conduct any necessary investigation	Consult legal or technical personnel if necessary. Request and obtain all information necessary for
needed to prepare a response.	an accurate and complete response.
	an accurate and complete response.

Part A: Inquiries About Solicitations

October 2003

Tasks

5. Determine whether there is a need to amend or cancel the solicitation.	In sealed bidding, an amendment is required to furnish specific information or clarifications.
	 When using FAR 15 negotiation procedures: Specific information necessary for the preparation of proposals disclosed to one or more potential offerors must be made available to the public as soon as practicable, but no later than the next general release of information. This is normally done with a solicitation amendment. Information provided to a particular firm in response to that firm's request must not be disclosed if doing so would reveal the potential offeror's confidential business strategy, and would be protected under FAR 3.104 or 24.2.
	For additional information see the unit entitled, Amending/Canceling Solicitations.

Part A: Inquiries About Solicitations

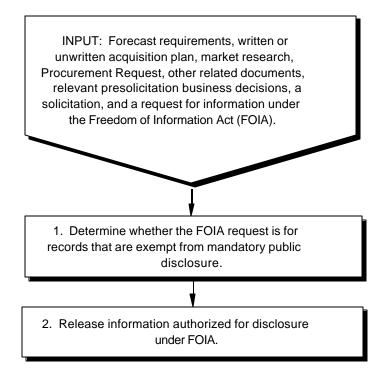
October 2003

Tasks

6. If an amendment or cancellation is not	Normally:
necessary, provide an appropriate	An oral response is appropriate for an oral
response.	inquiry unless the details make a written
	response more appropriate.
	A written response is appropriate in response
	to a written inquiry unless time constraints
	make a written response impractical.
	If release of the requested information:
	• Is prohibited, advise the inquirer. Whenever practical, cite the specific reference that
	prohibits release of the information.
	Is not prohibited, include sufficient
	information to provide a clear and accurate
	response.
	Never solicit information about any prospective
	offer or otherwise discuss it.
7. Document the file.	Include:
	• Any solicitation amendment/cancellation that results from the inquiry;
	Any other written response;
	Documentation of any oral inquiry, including
	the name and organization of the person
	making the inquiry and the Government
	response.
	Other relevant facts that were collected in
	preparing the response, but not provided to the inquirer.

UNIT 21: INQUIRIES AND FOIA REQUESTS

Part B: FOIA Requests



UNIT 21: INQUIRIES AND FOIA REQUESTS

Part B: FOIA Requests

October 2003

Tasks

1. Determine whether the Freedom of In-	Correctly identify the types of records that are
formation Act (FOIA) request is for	exempt. The exemptions most often applicable
records that are exempt from mandatory	are those relating to:
public disclosure.	Classified information;
	Trade secrets;
	Confidential commercial or financial
	information;
	Interagency or intra-agency memoranda; or
	Personal and medical information pertaining
	to an individual.
	Follow agency regulations and guidelines.
	Request any necessary advice and assistance. In
	particular, consider contacting agency FOIA
	points of contact and/or legal counsel for advice
	and assistance. Additional assistance is available,
	if needed from the Department of Justice, Office
	of Information Privacy.
2. Release information authorized for	Never disclose exempt information.
disclosure under FOIA.	