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Duty	Conduct communications to enhance Government understanding of proposals; allow reasonable interpretation of a proposal; or facilitate the Government's evaluation process.
Conditions	Given acquisition planning, a solicitation, an offer, a technical evaluation, a price/cost analysis, and an analysis of other terms and conditions.
Overall Standard	Identify and request all information available from the offeror that is necessary to complete analysis of the proposal and determine the competitive range. Allow no bargaining or proposal revisions as a result of communications.

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Policies

FAR	Agency Suppl.	Subject
15.306(b)		Communications with offerors before establishment of the competitive range.
15.406-1(a)		Base prenegotiation objectives on fact-finding results and other information.

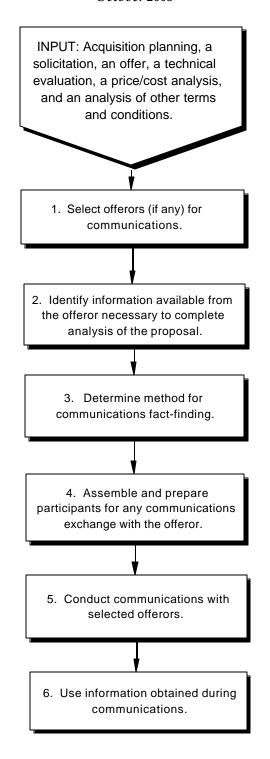
Other KSAs

- 1. Knowledge of the requirement and available alternatives.
- 2. Knowledge of communications pitfalls and their impact on future negotiations.
- 3. Skill in preparing for and conducting meetings.
- 4. Ability to communicate with offerors and Government personnel during a communications session.
- 5. Ability to demonstrate the attention to detail required to identify offerors for communications.
- 6. Ability to gather, organize, and retain information for communications.
- 7. Ability to conduct communications orally or in writing.
- 8. Ability to relate to both Government and offeror concerns about risk and other factors affecting communications.
- 9. Ability to effectively encourage and facilitate teamwork among members of the Government team during communications.
- 10. Ability to read and understand technical reports, audit reports, and related information.
- 11. Ability to use reasoning skills to identify significant relationships between various elements of each offer.
- 12. Ability to appropriately consider available information in making effective business decisions.
- 13. 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. Select offerors (if any) for	Limit exchanges to offerors:
communications.	Whose past performance information is the
	determining factor preventing them from
	being placed within the competitive range; or
	Whose exclusion from, or inclusion in, the
	competitive range is uncertain.
2. Identify information available from the	Identify information needed to:
offeror necessary to complete analysis of	Enhance Government understanding of the
the proposal.	proposal;
	Allow reasonable interpretation of the
	proposal; or
	Facilitate the Government's evaluation
	process.
	N
	Never use communications to:
	Cure proposal deficiencies or material omissions;
	Materially alter the technical or cost elements
	of the proposal; and/or
	Otherwise revise the proposal.
3. Determine method for communications	Tailor the method of fact-finding to the particulars
fact-finding.	of each offer. Consider such methods as:
	Telephone conference;
	• Letter;
	• E-mail;
	Videoconference;
	Conference at the Government facility; and
	Visit to the offeror's facility.

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Tasks

4. Assemble and prepare participants for any communications exchange with the	Pro	eparation typically includes the following: Planning for the exchange session, including:
offeror.		
oneror.		Location of the exchange session;Timing of the exchange session;
		Exchange session agenda;Exchange methodology (e.g., group
		meeting, small team interviews, or individual interviews);
		- Exchange logistics (e.g., team member
		availability, travel funding when applicable,
		or meeting room arrangements).
	•	Emphasizing that communications must not
		provide an opportunity for the offeror to revise
		its proposal, but:
		- May address ambiguities in the proposal or
		other concerns (e.g., perceived deficiencies,
		weaknesses, errors, omissions, or mistakes).
		- May address information relating to relevant past performance; and
		- Must address adverse past performance
		information to which the offeror has not
		previously had an opportunity to comment.
	•	Assigning roles to team members based on
		member qualifications.
	•	Assuring that team members are generally and
		individually prepared for the exchange
		session.
	•	Reviewing initial team questions.
	•	Sending initial questions to the offeror in
		writing when complex oral communications
		are anticipated.

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Tasks

Address issues identified in planning and related
issues identified during communications that may
affect the decision to place the proposal in the
competitive range.
 Encourage team members to DO the following: Use questions as a way to begin the exchange. Start with simple questions. Break complex issues into simple questions. Continue questioning until each answer is clearly understood. Identify and rank discussion subjects and levels of concern. Be thorough and systematic rather than unstructured. Caucus with team members to review answers and, if needed, formulate another round of questions. Assign action items related to unanswered questions for any projected future exchanges.
 Emphasize that team members MUST NOT DO the following: Negotiate contract price or requirements. Make Government technical or pricing recommendations. Answer questions that other team members ask the contractor. Allow the contractor to avoid direct answers.
 Discuss source selection information,
including any other offeror's proposal.

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Tasks

6. Use information obtained during	The purpose of communications is to obtain	
communications.	information needed to make a decision on whether	
	or not to include an offeror in the competitive	
	range.	
	Information gained during communications may	
	also be used to:	
	Amend the solicitation;	
	Prepare or revise negotiation objectives; or	
	Support documentation of prenegotiation	
	objectives.	