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Duty	Prepare the contract/purchase order and document award.	
Conditions	Given acquisition planning, the solicitation (if any), offer(s)/quotation(s), technical analysis, cost/price analysis, and selection of the apparent successful offeror/quoter.	
Overall Standard	The contractual document is properly prepared and includes all applicable elements of the offer/quote. Document the acquisition considering FAR, agency, and contracting activity requirements, as well as good business practice.	
Part A: Awards Using Simplified Acquisition Procedures		
Sub-Duty	Prepare purchase orders and document award.	
Sub-Duty Standard	The purchase order is properly prepared and includes all elements for a legal offer. Keep documentation to a minimum. When non-price factors are considered, document the file to support the final award decision. If only one source is solicited, include a note explaining the absence of competition.	
Part B: Awards Using Other Than Simplified Acquisition Procedures		
Sub-Duty	Prepare contract and document the recommendation for award.	
Sub-Duty Standard	The contract is properly prepared and includes all required elements. Documentation of the award provides sufficient detail to allow accurate reconstruction of the acquisition for immediate review and future reference.	

October 2003

Policies

FAR	Agency	Subject
2.101	Suppl.	
2.101		Definition, including "purchase order".
3.104		Violations or possible violations of procurement integrity.
7.306		Evaluation of contractor vs. Government performance.
13.004		Legal affect of quotations.
13.106-3		Award and documentation of simplified acquisitions.
13.302		Purchase orders.
14.103-2		Limitations on sealed bidding awards.
14.408-2		Responsible bidder – reasonableness of price.
14.201-1(c)		Solicitation elements not included in the contract.
14.404-1(c)		Cancellation of invitations after opening.
14.404-2(l)		Documenting bid rejections.
14.408-1		General award requirements sealed bidding.
15.305(b)		Rejecting all offers.
15.308		Source selection decision.
15.504		Award to successful offeror.
32.702		Contract funding policy.
32.703		Contract funding requirements.
52.214-10		Contract award – sealed bidding.
52.215-1(f)		Contract award.
52.252-2		Clauses incorporated by reference.
52.252-4		Alterations in contract.
52.252-6		Authorized deviations in clauses.

Other KSAs

- 1. Knowledge of the nature and elements of enforceable contracts, including requirements with respect to capacity, offer, acceptance, consideration, certainty of terms, and lawful purpose.
- 2. Knowledge of rules and precedents in contract interpretation.
- 3. Skill at drafting contracts that are likely to be interpreted as the Government intends them to be interpreted under those rules and precedents.
- 4. Skill at communicating and exercising leadership in preparing and recommending awards.
- 5. Ability to conscientiously attend to the details involved in contract award.

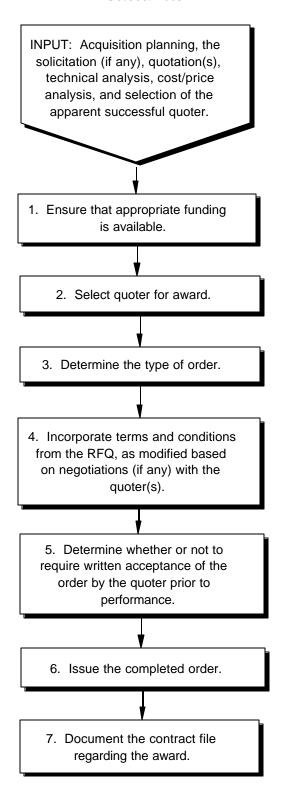
October 2003

- 6. Ability to write a clear and concise contract.
- 7. Ability to facilitate cooperation and commitment to award of contract designed to encourage effective and efficient contract performance.
- 8. Ability to make sound, well-informed business decisions related to contract award.
- 9. Ability to maintain the honesty and integrity of the acquisition process.

Other Policies and References (Annotate As Necessary):

Part A: Awards Using Simplified Acquisition Procedures

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Part A: Awards Using Simplified Acquisition Procedures

October 2003

Tasks

1. Ensure that appropriate funding is	Before executing any order:
available.	Obtain written assurance from responsible
	fiscal authority that adequate funds are
	available; or
	Expressly condition the order upon
	availability of funds.
2. Select quoter for award.	Make the decision based on an evaluation of price
	and other factors identified in the solicitation.
	Before making award, the Contracting Officer
	must determine that the proposed price is fair and
	reasonable.
3. Determine the type of order.	Alternatives include:
	• Purchase order (electronic or paper);
	Government commercial purchase card
	(within authorized dollar limits);
	Call under a blanket purchase agreement
	(BPA);
	• Standard Form 44, Purchase Order – Invoice –
	Voucher for on-the-spot over-the-counter
	purchases (within authorized dollar limits).

Part A: Awards Using Simplified Acquisition Procedures

October 2003

Tasks

4. Incorporate terms and conditions from	Prior to making award, obtain from the contractor
the RFQ, as modified based on	any outstanding certificates or representations
negotiations (if any) with the quoter(s).	required before award.
negotiations (if any) with the quoter(s).	required before award. Formulate the order to incorporate relevant elements of the request for quotations (RFQ), any amendments thereto, and the quotation, as negotiated, including: • A clear description of the required supply or service; • A definite delivery date or period of performance; and • Price. Simplified acquisitions are normally fixed-price. An unpriced order may be used when: - It is impractical to obtain pricing in advance of issuance of the purchase order; and - The purchase is for: ? Repairs to equipment requiring disassembly to determine the nature and extent of repairs; ? Material available from only one source and for which cost cannot readily be established; or ? Supplies or services for which prices are known to be competitive, but exact prices are not known (e.g., miscellaneous repair parts or maintenance agreements). - The order includes a realistic monetary limitation, either for each line item or for the total order, which is an obligation subject to adjustment when the firm price is
	established.

Part A: Awards Using Simplified Acquisition Procedures

October 2003

Tasks

5. Determine whether or not to require written acceptance of the order by the quoter prior to performance.	The contractor normally indicates order acceptance by furnishing the supplies or services ordered or by proceeding with the work to the point where substantial performance has occurred. However, the order may require written contractor acceptance, when appropriate. For example,
	consider requiring written acceptance when:
	 Contractor willingness to accept the order is in doubt; or
	 Acceptance is necessary to ensure the contractor's compliance with order requirements.
	A requirement for acceptance is normally
	accomplished using a notice, typed or stamped on
	the face of the purchase order. The notice should
	specify a deadline for written acceptance.
6. Issue the completed order.	Depending on the requirement, type of order, and
	contracting activity requirements, it may be issued
	electronically, orally with written
	confirmation, or on paper.

Part A: Awards Using Simplified Acquisition Procedures

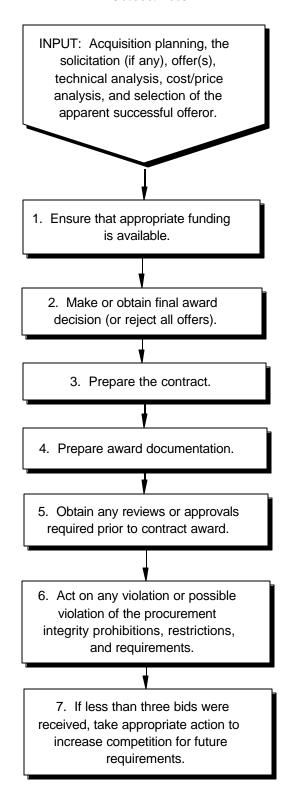
October 2003

Tasks

Keep documentation to a minimum. For orders
exceeding the micro-purchase threshold:
Document price reasonableness using
competitive quotes or a price analysis
describing another basis for pricing;
If the quotes required the acquisition of an
unreasonable minimum order price or
quantity, document actions taken with the
requiring activity to confirm or alter the
requirement;
When using an oral solicitation establish and
maintain records of oral price quotations in
order to reflect clearly the propriety of placing
the order at the price paid with the supplier
concerned. In most cases, this will include:
- The names of the vendors contacted,
- Price(s) quoted by each; and
- Other terms and conditions quoted by each;
When using a written solicitation, document
prices, delivery, references to printed price
lists used, the supplier or suppliers contacted, and other pertinent data;
<u>-</u>
• Explain the absence of competition if only one source was solicited and the acquisition does
not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold
(does not apply to an acquisition of utility
services available from only one source);
 Explain the award decision if other than price-
related factors were considered in selecting the
contractor; and
Document other significant correspondence,
such as notifications provided unsuccessful
quoters.

Part B: Awards Using Other Than Simplified Acquisition Procedures

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Part B: Awards Using Other Than Simplified Acquisition Procedures

October 2003

Tasks

1. Ensure that appropriate funding is available.	 Before executing any contract, match the type and availability of funding with the contract obligation: Obtain written assurance from responsible fiscal authority that adequate funds are available; or Expressly condition the order upon availability of funds. If the contract is conditioned upon the availability of funds, prohibit acceptance of any deliverable until the contracting officer gives written notice to
	 the contractor that funds are available. If additional funding is required and the requiring activity has no additional funds, then consider: Partial award; Canceling or modifying the solicitation; and/or Resoliciting.

Part B: Awards Using Other Than Simplified Acquisition Procedures

October 2003

Tasks

2. Make or obtain final award decision (or	Never award a contract unless all requirements of
reject all offers).	law, executive orders, regulations, and all other
	applicable procedures, including clearances and
	approvals, have been met.
	When using sealed bidding procedures:
	Make a contract award to the responsible
	bidder whose bid, conforming to the
	invitation, will be most advantageous to the
	Government, considering only price and the
	price-related factors included in the invitation.
	All bids may be rejected for one of the
	compelling reasons identified in FAR
	14.404-1
	When using negotiated acquisition procedures:
	• The source selection authority's (SSA)
	decision must be based on an assessment of
	proposals against all source selection criteria
	in the solicitation. While the SSA may use
	reports and analyses prepared by others, the
	source selection decision shall represent the
	SSA's independent judgment.
	The SSA may reject all proposals received in
	response to a solicitation, if doing so is in the
	best interest of the Government.

Part B: Awards Using Other Than Simplified Acquisition Procedures

October 2003

Tasks

3. Prepare the contract.	Obtain from the contractor any outstanding
5. Tropule die conduct.	certificates or representations required before
	award.
	Formulate bilateral contract to include relevant
	elements of the solicitation, any amendments
	thereto, the bid/proposal, and the results of any
	negotiation or final proposal revision, including:
	• A clear description of the required supply or service;
	A definite delivery date or period of
	performance; and
	The pricing arrangement.
	If the award document includes information that is
	different than the latest signed proposal, as
	amended by the offeror's written correspondence,
	include the appropriate contractor's agreement statement, the offeror representative's signature,
	and the Contracting Officer's signature;
	and the continuous critical a signment,
	When an award is made to an offeror for less than
	all of the items that may be awarded and
	additional items are being withheld for subsequent
	award, a notice that the Government may make
	subsequent awards on those additional items within the proposal acceptance period.
	within the proposal acceptance period.
	Assure that the contract includes the appropriate
	Government acceptance statement, as well as, the
	Contracting Officer's name, signature, and date.
	Do not include in the contract elements of the
	solicitation related exclusively to preaward
	requirements, such as representation and
	certification requirements and offer evaluation
	criteria. However, retain all applicable
	representations and certifications in the contract
	file.

Part B: Awards Using Other Than Simplified Acquisition Procedures

October 2003

Tasks

4. Prepare award documentation.	In sealed bidding:
	• Document compliance with 14.103-2 in the
	contract file, including the requirement for
	award to the responsible bidder whose bid is:
	- Responsive to the terms of the invitation for bids; and
	- Most advantageous to the Government,
	considering only price and the price related factors included in the invitation;
	• Either state that the accepted bid was the
	lowest bid received, or list all lower bids with
	reasons for their rejection in sufficient detail
	to justify the award; and
	When an award is made after receipt of equal
	low bids, document how the tie was broken.
	When awarding through FAR Part 15.3 source
	selection procedures, ensure that the
	documentation includes:
	 Include the rationale for any business
	judgments and tradeoffs made or relied on by
	the SSA, including benefits associated with
	additional costs. The documentation need not
	quantify the tradeoffs that led to the decision.
	The principle elements of the negotiated
	agreement (e.g., a price negotiation
	memorandum).

Part B: Awards Using Other Than Simplified Acquisition Procedures

October 2003

Tasks

5. Obtain any reviews or approvals	Obtain any approvals required by agency or
required prior to contract award.	contracting activity procedures, such as:
	• Contract clearance (if any)
	• Legal review;
	 Requiring activity review; or
	Other required approvals.
	Satisfactorily:
	 Answer all questions raised;
	• Correct the contract where necessary; and
	• If necessary, augment file documentation.
	Do not award until all required reviews and approvals have been obtained.
6. Act on any violation or possible	When contracting receives or obtains information
violation of the procurement integrity	of a violation of the procurement integrity
prohibitions, restrictions, and	prohibitions, restrictions, and requirements in
requirements.	FAR 3.104-4:
	• Determine whether the violation or potential
	violation impacts the procurement.
	• Report the violation or potential violation.
	Take any action directed by the HCA or
	designee.
7. If less than three bids were received,	In sealed bidding, if less than three bids were
take appropriate action to increase	received:
competition for future requirements.	Make award notwithstanding the limited
	number of bids;
	• Ascertain the reasons for the small number of
	responses;
	• Initiate, if appropriate, corrective action to
	increase competition in future solicitations for
	the same or similar items; and
	• Document the action taken in the contract file.