

Monitoring Contractor Performance

April 2012





Agenda

- Importance of Monitoring Contractor Performance
- Connection with Contractor Performance Assessment Reports
- TRICARE Acquisition Directive (TAD) 42-02
- Contractual Nonconformance
- Performance Assessment Tracking (PAT) System
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Importance of Monitoring Contractor Performance

Monitoring contractor performance and conducting quality assurance surveillance are critical actions to ensure TMA:

- Receives the level of service and/or quality of supply required
- Maintains proper stewardship of public funds throughout contract life-cycle
- Holds the contractor accountable for performance in accordance with all terms and conditions of the contract

FAR 37.604 & DFARS 237.172:

Sets forth the requirements for Quality Assurance Surveillance Plans (QASP)

FAR 42.1502:

Requires all Federal Agencies to collect contractor past performance on eligible contracts

FAR 46.401:

Sets forth the requirements for Government Contract Quality Assurance

DFARS 246.470-2:

Sets forth the requirements for DoD Contracting entities to develop a system for collection, assessment, and use of quality evaluation data

Connection with Contractor Performance Assessment Reports

- TRICARE Acquisition Directive (TAD) 42-01 requires applicable TMA personnel to complete Contractor Performance Assessment Reports (CPARs) for all eligible contracts on a periodic basis
- Documenting real-time performance is a fundamental step to facilitate completion and ensure accuracy of the CPAR, which in turn:
 - Expedites CPAR processing
 - Is more defensible to criticism
 - Mitigates disagreement with the contractor
- The Contracting Officer (CO) and Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) collaborate to collect and document contractor performance information

TRICARE Acquisition Directive 42-02

- TMA Acquisition Management and Support (AM&S) has developed a policy for Monitoring Contractor Performance
- TRICARE Acquisition Directive (TAD) 42-02, "Monitoring Contractor Performance":
 - Supplants TAP 37-02 "Management of Contractor Performance"
 - Standardizes management of contractual nonconformance issues
 - Requires use of the Performance Assessment Tracking (PAT) system for certain TMA contracts
- TMA Procedures, Guidance, and Information (PGI) 242.15-91 and 246.470 provide additional instruction for TMA personnel

Contractual Nonconformance

- Occasionally, contractor-provided services/supplies may not conform with the contractual requirements
- The CO must determine whether this nonconformance is:
 - Critical Hazardous, Harmful
 - Major Likely to result in failure
 - Minor No effect on usability

See FAR 46.101 for definitions of:

- Critical Nonconformance
- *Major* Nonconformance
- Minor Nonconformance
- The CO may issue a Corrective Action Request (CAR), which in turn requires the contractor to provide a Corrective Action Plan (CAP)
- Ideally nonconformance is corrected with the execution of one CAP
 - Multiple CARs/CAPs may be necessary
 - Termination steps may be required if the nonconformance cannot be corrected

Performance Assessment Tracking (PAT) System

- The PAT is a TMA-specific application to facilitate monitoring contractor performance
 - Developed by TMA Aurora for the managed care contract portfolio
 - Administered by the Performance Evaluation and Transition Management Branch (PE&TMB)
- TAD 42-02 requires use of the PAT for all medical, dental, pharmacy, and related contracts
 - Not a significant change to the current use of the PAT
 - Other contracts may utilize the PAT at the request of the CO and concurrence of the PAT Administrator
 - Waivers may be processed by the Contract Operations Division Chief/Director

TMA PGI 242.15-91: Displays the decision process to determine when the PAT System is utilized

Summary

- Monitoring Contractor Performance is critical to ensure TMA receives the services, supplies and quality level required
- TAD 42-02 establishes TMA policy for monitoring contractor performance including:
 - Handling nonconformance issues
 - Using the PAT System to facilitate monitoring
- Properly monitoring and documenting contractor performance throughout the contract period will:
 - Significantly aid in preparation of the CPAR
 - Greatly increase the likelihood of contractual success

Tools and References

- TRICARE Acquisition Directive 42-02 "Monitoring Contractor Performance" (http://www.tricare.mil/tma/ams/downloads/TAD42-02.pdf)
- TMA PGI 242.15-91 and 246.470
 (http://www.tricare.mil/tma/ams/downloads/pgi/PGI242-15-91.pdf)
 and (http://www.tricare.mil/tma/ams/downloads/TMAPGI24647.pdf)
- TRICARE Acquisition Directive 42-01 "Contractor Past Performance Information" (http://www.tricare.mil/tma/ams/downloads/TAD42-01.pdf)
- FAR 37.604 "Quality assurance surveillance plans"
 (https://www.acquisition.gov/far/current/html/Subpart%2037_6.html#wp1074195)
- FAR 42.15 "Contractor Performance Information"
 (https://www.acquisition.gov/far/current/html/Subpart%2042_15.html#wp1075411)
- FAR 46.401 "Government Contract Quality Assurance"
 (https://www.acquisition.gov/far/current/html/Subpart%2046_4.html#wp1070241)
- DFARS 237.172 "Service contracts surveillance"
 (http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfars/html/current/237_1.htm#237.172)
- DFARS 246.470-2 "Quality evaluation data"
 (http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfars/html/current/246_4.htm#246.470-2)

Questions

 For questions related to <u>TAD 42-02</u> or the related PGI sections please contact the TMA AM&S Contract Policy and Pricing Branch:

By phone: (303) 676-3453

By email: policyweb@tma.osd.mil

 For questions related to the <u>PAT System</u>, please contact the System Administrator:

By email: PATSupport@tma.osd.mil

