

GovCon 101: Proposal Evaluations

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Marci Lawson



Marci Lawson has practiced in the Government contracting field for over 25 years. While serving as an Air Force Judge Advocate ("JAG," attorney), she advised on all aspects of the Government contracting process including contract formation, administration and litigation. She was an assistant professor of contract and fiscal law at the Army JAG School where she taught thousands of students—both in the US and overseas—and was editor of the law review. She has successfully litigated numerous bid protests at the GAO.

Marci has spent the last 12 years of practice as an Assistant General Counsel at Department of Defense agencies' Offices of General Counsel, where she has advised on all aspects of major systems acquisitions and other high dollar acquisitions. She also lectures on contract formation and administration topics multiple times per year.

Marci earned a bachelor of arts degree from the Ohio State University, a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Toledo and an LLM (specializing in Government contracts) from the Army JAG School.





- Understand <u>rules</u> regarding proposal evaluations in FAR-based procurements
- Understand <u>how</u> proposals are evaluated
- Apply knowledge to proposal drafting (or evaluating)



Materials

- These slides
- Sample solicitation--<u>Base Operations Support (BOS)</u> services at Pensacola Naval Regional Complex and <u>Naval Hospital Pensacola, Florida,</u> #N6945021R0049, Jul 22, 2022.



Agenda

Government contracting process— Focus: Formation

Evaluation of proposals

Sample solicitation

➤"Test" questions



Why Should I Care About How the Government Evaluates Proposals

Answer:

For <u>contractors</u>, an understanding of the evaluation process will *likely lead to better proposals*.

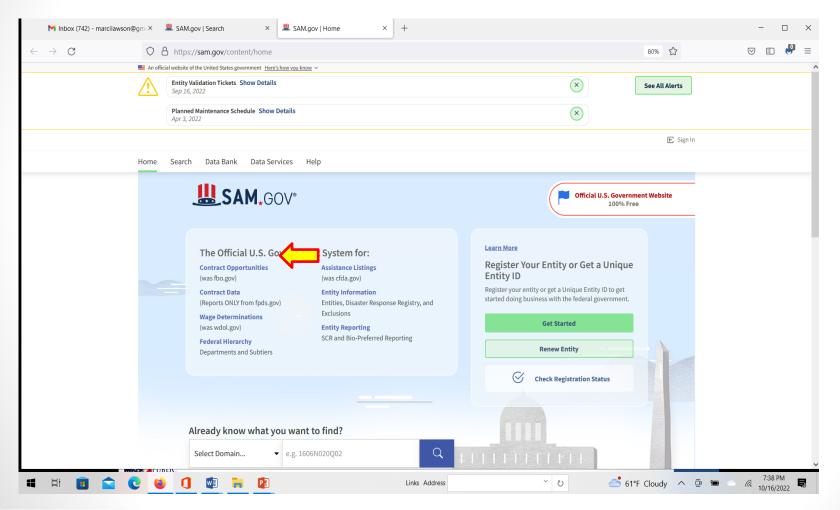
For <u>Government acquisition personnel</u>, an understanding of the evaluation process will *likely lead to better awarded contracts*.



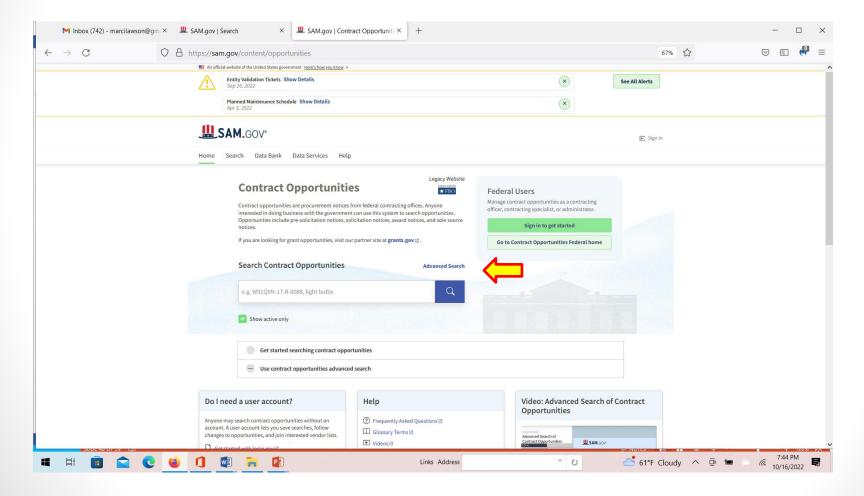
HOW to Find Solicitations (or Request for Proposal, "RFP") on sam.gov



Finding Solicitations on sam.gov (click on "Contract Opportunities")

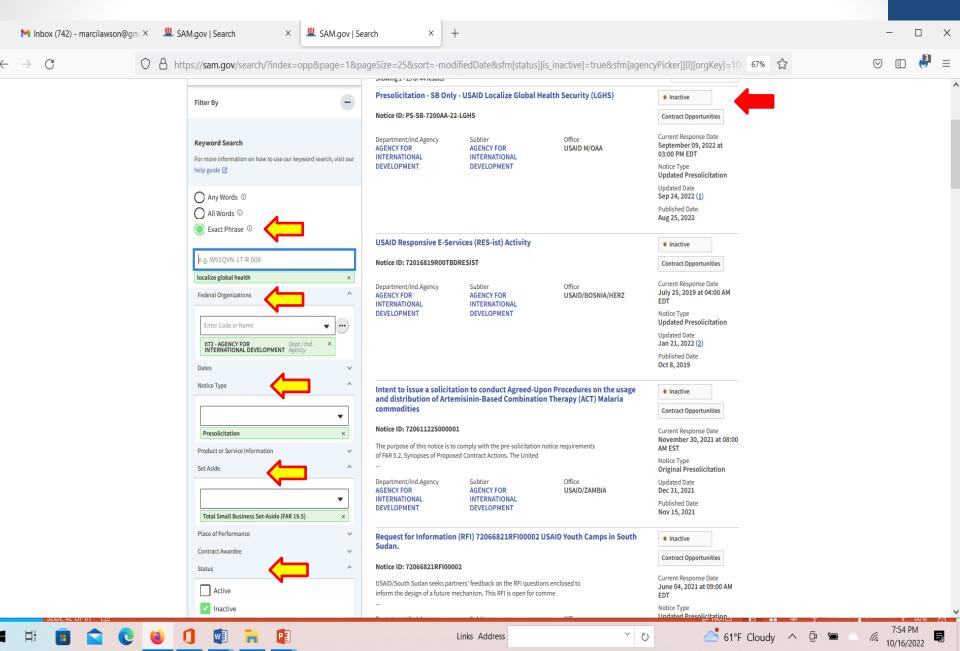


Finding Solicitations on sam.gov (click a search term)





Finding Solicitations on sam.gov (narrow results)



Sample Navy RFP (we'll discuss later)

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	SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD I. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER RATING PAGE OF PAGES 2. CONTRACT NO. 3. SOLICITATION NO. 4. TYPE OF SOLICITATION S. DATE ISSUED 6. REQUISITION/PURCHASE NO. 1 J SEALED BUD (#B) 1 SLOW (FP) 14 May 2021 ACORSR0268 7. ISSUED BY NWAFE CHONEERING SYSTEMS COMMAND SE CODE N69450 8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If other than Item 7) CODE									
	FSC-BOS BUILDING 903, POBDX 30 Soc Itom 7									
	JACKSONVILLE FL 32212-0030 TEL: FAX 904-542-6942 FAX									
	NOTE In sealed bid solicitations 'offer' and 'offerer' mean 'bid' and 'bidder'.									
	SOLICITATION									
	9. Scaled offers in original and 5 copies for furnishing the supplies or services in the Schedule will be received at the place specified in Item 8, or if									
	handcarried, in the depository located in See Section L until 02:00 FM [Hour] local time_29 Jun 2021 (Hour) (Date)									
	CAUTION - LATE Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals: See Section L, Provision No. 52.214-7 or 52.215-1. All offers are subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation.									
	10. FOR INFORMATION A. NAME B. TELEPHONE (Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS) C. E-MAIL ADDRESS									
	CALL: DINA HERRON (904)542-8954 disa.herroro@awy.mil									
	11. TABLE OF CONTENTS (X) SEC. DESCRIPTION PACE(S) (X) SEC. DESCRIPTION PACE(S)									
	[A][Sec.] DESCRIPTION PAGE(S) PARTI-THESCHEDULE PARTII-CONTRACTCLAUSES									
	X A SOLICITATION CONTRACT FORM 1-2 X I CONTRACT CLAUSES 37-54									
	X B SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES COSTS 3-21 PARTILI - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS									
	X C DESCRIPTION SPECS/ WORK STATEMENT 22 X J LIST OF ATTACHMENTS 55 - 57									
	D PARTIV - REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS X E INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE 23 x REPRESENTATIONS CERTIFICATIONS AND									
	X E INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE 23 X F DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE 24 - 26 X K REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS									
	X G CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA 27 - 30 X L INSTRS, CONDS, AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS									
	X H SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS 31 - 36 X M EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD 70 - 86									
	OFFER (Must be fully completed by offeror)									
	NOTE: Item 12 does not apply if the solicitation includes the provisions at 52.214-16, Minimum Bid Acceptance Period. 12. In compliance with the above, the undersigned agrees, if this offer is accepted within calendar days (60 calendar days unless a different period									
	is inserted by the offeror) from the date for receipt of offers specified above, to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite									
	each item, delivered at the designated point(s), within the time specified in the schedule.									
	13. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (See Section I, Clause No. 52.232-8)									
	14. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS AMENDMENT NO. DATE AMENDMENT NO. DATE									
	(The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the SOLICITATION for offerors and related								11	
	documents numbered and dated): 15A. NAME CODE FACILITY 16. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO									
	15A. NAME CODE FACILITY 16. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO AND ADDRESS SIGN OFFER (Type or print) OF OFFEROR If the second s									
	15B. TELEPHONE NO (Include area code) 15C. CHECK IF REMITTANCE ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE - ENTER SUCH ADDRESS IN SCHEDULE. 18. OFFER DATE									

I. GOVERNMENT'S CONTRACTING PROCESS FOCUS ON "FORMATION"



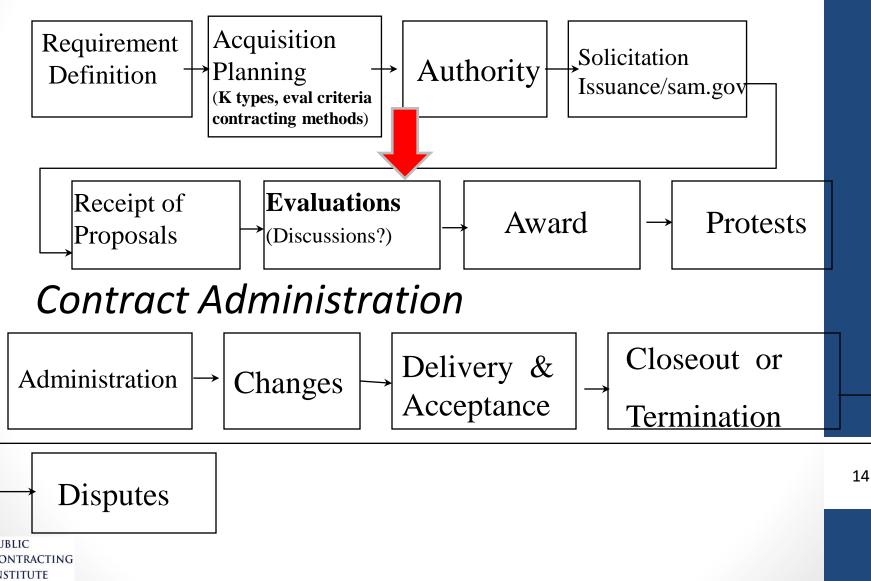
I. GOVERNMENT'S CONTRACTING PROCESS-FOCUS ON "FORMATION"

Background



THE CONTRACTING PROCESS

Contract Formation



References

- Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) (acquisition.gov)
 - Part 13 (Simplified Acquisitions)
 - Part 14 (Sealed Bidding)
 - Part 15 (Competitive Negotiations)
- Other Agency FAR Supplements (i.e., DFARS, etc.)



Terminology for FAR-Based Contracting Methods

- Contract (K)
- Contracting Officer (CO)
- Government
- Solicitation (or Request for Proposals, RFP)
- Period of Performance
- Offeror (or bidder)
- Proposal/Offer/Bid
- Award
- Awardee/Contractor (Kr)
- Offer Due Date



Terminology for FAR-Based Contracting Methods*

- Contract: a mutually binding legal relationship obligating the seller to furnish the supplies or services (including construction) and the buyer (Gov't) to pay for them.
- **Contracting officer (CO):** U.S. Government official w/authority to award contract.
- Government: U.S. Government; appoints contracting officers.
- Solicitation: any request to submit offers or quotations to the Government. Solicitations under sealed bid procedures are called "invitations for bids." Solicitations under negotiated procedures are called "requests for proposals."
- **Period of Performance:** period during which contractor must perform awarded contract.
- Offeror (or bidder): company or entity that responds to a solicitation that, if accepted, would bind the offeror to perform the awarded contract
- Proposal/Offer (or bid): response to a solicitation
- Award: process by which a CO signs a contract requiring the contractor to perform. Can be competitive or non-competitive.
- Awardee/Contractor: Entity that was awarded a contract.

 Offer Due Date: Date by which a company or entity must submit its offer or risk being "late" such that the offer will not be considered.
 PUBLIC CONTRACTING *FAR 2.101

LEVELS of COMPETITION

#1 (The Default): "Full and Open"

- All responsible offerors may compete
- Competitive Negotiations is example
 - Proposals Evaluated (competitive)
- #2: Full and Open After Exclusion of Sources
 - Proposals Evaluated (often competitive)
- #3: Other Than Full and Open Comp
 - Need Statutory Authority for this
 - Justification and Approval (J&A)
 - Proposal Evaluated (usually NOT competitive)



I. GOVERNMENT'S CONTRACTING PROCESS—FOCUS ON "FORMATION"

Contracting Methods (affects evaluations)



CONTRACTING *METHODS*

1. Competitive Negotiations (Focus)

(a/k/a Negotiated Procurements, FAR Part 15)

- 2. Sealed Bidding
- 3. Simplified Acquisitions



COMPETITVE NEGOTIATIONS: BIG PICTURE

- Maximizes Competition
- Gov't Considers
 - Technical Factors/Management Capability
 - Past Performance
 - Price/Cost
- Used When <u>Sealed Bidding</u> is not Appropriate
- Allows "Discussions"
- Award may allow "trade off" between price/cost and non-price/cost criteria.



COMPETITIVE NEGOTIATIONS Develop/Publicizing the RFP (see slide 14)

- Identify Requirement/Need
- Draft Source Selection Plan, choose contract type
- Draft/publicize the RFP (Key Parts):
 - Section C (Statement of Work): What the Gov't Wants
 - Section L (Instructions): What Offerors Must Submit
 - Section M (Criteria): BLIC DNTRACTING How Gov't Will Evaluate



COMPETITIVE NEGOTIATIONS Section C (Statement of Work) C.1.2. KEY PERSONNEL . . . (sample lang)

* * * * *

C.1.2.2. PROJECT MANAGER QUALIFICATIONS

C.1.2.2.1 The **Project Manager** shall have the following minimum qualifications:

C.1.2.2.1.1. A Masters Degree in Education, Business Administration, or Management and two years experience managing or administering an adult education program or an equivalent education/training related program.



COMPETITIVE NEGOTIATIONS Section L

L.10 INSTRUCTION FOR PREPARATION OF TECHNICAL PROPOSALS (sample lang)

(1) KEY PERSONNEL

(a) *Provide resumes* for Proposed **Project** Manager (see C.1.2.2), Language Laboratory Technician (see C.1.2.3), Test Examiner (see C.1.2.4), Tutor/Instructors (see C.1.2.5), and Courseware Developer/Instructional Manager (see C.1.2.5.2).



COMPETITIVE NEGOTIATIONS Section M

M.2 EVALUATION FACTORS (sample lang)

(a) Proposals will be evaluated considering the following factors to determine their relative quality. The factors are *equally important*. In order to be considered for award, offers must be determined to be *technically acceptable* for all factors.

- (1) Technical Approach
- (2) Key Personnel
- (3) Corporate Experience







COMPETITIVE NEGOTIATIONS Evaluation Criteria (Gov't Duties)



- Must *Disclose*:
 - Significant Factors & Subfactors on which the award decision will be based
- Must *Evaluate*:
 - Technical
 - Past performance
 - Cost/price



COMPETITIVE NEGOTIATIONS Basis of Award * (1 of 4)

- Must also Disclose *Basis of Award* Decision (two common bases):
 - Cost/Price-Technical Tradeoff ("Best Value")—most common
 - Low Price/Technically Acceptable (LPTA)
 - Other Bases

*While not actually "evaluation," the "basis of award" determines who is awarded a contract.





COMPETITIVE NEGOTIATIONS Basis of Award (2 of 4) Tradeoff

M.3 AWARD BASIS: (sample lang)

* * * * *

The Government intends to award to the offer which presents the *best value* considering all of the evaluation criteria. The basis of award is "trade-off." *The non-cost factors are significantly more important than the cost factor*.



COMPETITIVE NEGOTIATIONS Basis of Award (3 of 4)

The Tradeoff Process ("best value")

- Permits "tradeoffs" between cost and noncost factors
 - For ex, how important is <u>cost factor</u> compared to all <u>non-cost factors</u> combined?
- Do not have to award to the lowest priced or highest rated offeror
- But <u>must</u> be consistent with the stated importance of your evaluation factors
- Document award justification for the tradeoff!



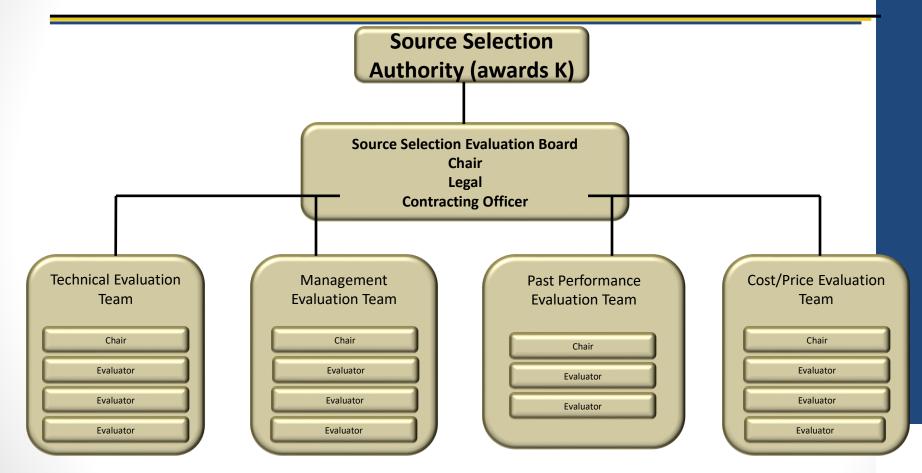
COMPETITIVE NEGOTIATIONS Basis of Award (4 of 4)

 Lowest Price Technically Acceptable (or "LPTA")

- Use when clearly defined requirements and minimal risk of unsuccessful performance
- Tradeoffs are NOT permitted
- All technical factors/subfactors are GO/NO GO
- Can tailor the evaluation criteria to determine what is "acceptable"
- MUST award to the lowest price offer that is "technically acceptable"—NOT necessarily the *best* proposal.



Agency Source Selection Team Structure (SAMPLE)





COMPETITIVE NEGOTIATIONS Evaluation of Proposals—Generally

- Government evaluators must evaluate all proposals strictly in accordance with evaluation criteria in <u>Section M.</u>
- Government evaluators must assign "ratings" to factors (criteria) as stated in <u>Section M</u>.
- •MORE details on **evaluations** in next section of slides "Section II"



COMPETITIVE NEGOTIATIONS Selection for Award (Decision by <u>Source Selection Authority, "SSA"</u>)

- SSA MUST rely on evaluations performed IAW stated evaluation criteria
- Cannot Accept Non-Compliant Proposal
- SSA awards using the "Basis of Award" Analysis (Section M) (see next slide)
 - Tradeoff OR
 - LPTA



COMPETITIVE NEGOTIATIONS Selection for Award

- •For *Tradeoff of LPTA,* SSA has broad discretion BUT:
 - Must Be:
 - Reasonable
 - Consistent with Evaluation
 Criteria
 - Documented





So, Who Wins?

Ans: No clear answer. Trade-off allows discretion.

	Offeror A	Offeror B	Offeror C
Technical	Very Good	Good	Good
Past Performance	Very Good	Very Good	Good
Price	\$23M	\$21M	\$25M



CONTRACTING *METHODS*

- 1. Competitive Negotiations (FOCUS) (a/k/a Negotiated Procurements, FAR Part 15)
- 2. Sealed Bidding
- 3. Simplified Acquisitions



Sealed Bidding: Big Picture

- Encourages competition, thus reducing costs to the government. (Full and Open)
- Reduces opportunities for corruption
- Great for developed products or commodities
- <u>DOES NOT</u> Allow "Discussions"

MUST award to lowest, responsive, responsible offeror.



Simplified Acquisitions: Big Picture

- If procurement is under certain thresholds, (usually \$250K), Simplified Acquisitions allow:
 - Decreased competition requirements
 - Decreased publicizing time
 - Decreased applicability of certain laws
 - List at FAR 13.005
 - Flexible procedures



II. EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS (Focus on *Competitive Negotiations* Contracting Method)



EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS Overview

- Examples of Common Evaluation Criteria:
 - Technical
 - Management
 - Past performance (may be part of Technical criteria OR stand-alone criteria)
 - Cost or price
- Evaluation process:
 - Evaluators will normally evaluate at the most specific level of each criteria (i.e. Technical criteria's subfactor)
 - Evaluators will normally assign an overall rating for each criteria (i.e. "Outstanding" for Technical criteria)



EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS Technical Criteria (& Basis of Award)

- Evaluating <u>Technical Criteria</u>
 - If "Low Price Technically Acceptable" basis of award, then the evaluators will assign "acceptable" or "unacceptable" assessments at lowest level
 - If "Trade-off" basis of award, then the evaluation is more detailed and subjective. At lowest level, Gov't will assign:
 - "Strengths"
 - "Weaknesses"
 - "Deficiencies"
 - "Meets the Standards"

• Gov't will assign a "Rating" for Technical



EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS Past Performance Criteria

- Evaluating Past Performance Criteria
 - Agencies Can Consider Past Performance Info from:
 - Offeror's Own Proposal
 - Past Performance databases/references
 - Agency's Own Experience
 - Gov't will assign a Past Performance "rating"



EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS Cost/Price Criteria

- Evaluating <u>Cost/Price Criteria</u>
 - Fixed-Price Ks:
 - Agency Must Determine Whether <u>PROPOSED</u> <u>PRICE</u> is "reasonable" (not too high)
 - Cost-Reimbursement Ks:
 - Agency Must Determine Whether
 <u>PROPOSED COST</u> is "realistic" (not too low)



EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS Basis of Award (after evaluation)

- •Tradeoff:
 - SSA awards to offer by "trading off" evaluation criteria (i.e., "non-price criteria are *significantly more important* than price")
- Lowest Price Technically Acceptable
 - SSA awards to offer with LOWEST PRICE which is Technically Acceptable.



EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS— General Principles for <u>*Government*</u>

- Gov't MUST evaluate proposals IAW with stated criteria
- Gov't MAY NOT change or add criteria without notifying offerors.
- Gov't MUST award IAW stated Basis of Award
- Gov't normally MAY NOT consider a "late proposal"
- Gov't MUST evaluate consistently between the proposals
- Gov't MAY NOT engage in "unequal discussions" or give one offeror an unfair competitive advantage



Evaluation of Proposals—

Common Problems for <u>Offerors</u>

(<u>NOT</u> Doing These is a MUST for GOOD Proposal Drafting)

- Proposal is LATE
- Proposal is unclear
- Proposal DOES NOT address all requirements that are evaluated
- Proposal internally inconsistent
- Proposal simply re-states requirements without showing offeror can perform
- Offeror "takes exception" to requirements
 - Refuse to perform
- Key Personnel becomes "unavailable" after submission
- Cost or Price is too high



Evaluation of Proposals— Consider When Drafting Proposal

- Offerors SHOULD:
 - Understand *Evaluation Criteria* and its *weighting*
 - Align the proposal with evaluation criteria
 - Emphasizing parts that address more heavilyweighted evaluation criteria
 - Understand *Basis of Award*
 - Align proposal with basis of award (emphasizing the key aspects of basis of award, i.e. Non-cost is significantly MORE IMPT than Cost)



III. SAMPLE SOLICITATION

Base Operations Support Services at Naval Air Station Pensacola

(issued 14 May 2021 on sam.gov)



- Key Personnel Required
 - Sec H (see H.10, p. 34) states:

"Contractor shall provide complete resumes for *key personnel...* Proposed substitutes should have comparable qualifications to those of the persons being replaced. The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor within 15 days after receipt of information of consent to the substitutes."

Issues:

- Key Personnel WILL be impt in evaluation of proposal (see Sec.M)
- If Key Personnel is later "<u>unavailable</u>" before award, then proposal becomes **un-awardable**.
- AFTER award, contractor needs Gov't consent to replace.



- Section L Requirements (p. 66—see multiple pages)
 - MUST comply with all requirements or proposal may be "eliminated"
 - Page limits, font, characters per inch (CPI)
 - Delivery requirements
 - Deadline
 - Structure of proposal
 - Key Personnel submissions (resumes, etc)

Issue—Failure to comply with Section L could result in:

- Not being considered further or
- Getting a low evaluation rating.



Section M requirements

Section M.1 states: (p. 76)

"The **tradeoff process** is selected as appropriate. . .All Technical factors when combined are of equal importance to the Past Performance rating; and all <u>Technical factors and Past</u> <u>Performance</u> rating, when combined are *significantly more important* than <u>Price</u>."

Issue: **Tradeoff** basis of award is typical for FAR Part 15 source selections.

- Favors offers that are VERY GOOD—for Technical & Past Perf
- Allows award to a HIGHER PRICED offer that is superior— Technically.



Section M requirements

Section M.3 states: (p. 76)

"The solicitation requires the evaluation of the following factors"

FACTOR 1 – Corporate Experience

FACTOR 2 – Technical Approach

FACTOR 3 – Safety

FACTOR 4 — Small Business Utilization

FACTOR 5 — Past Performance

Issue: Since Factors 1-4 are EQUAL in importance to Factor 5 (Past Perf), Factor 5 should be emphasized in the proposal —to get the highest overall evaluation.



Issues (from previous slides):

1. Offerors should follow ALL instructions in Section L.

2. Offerors should consider IMPORTANCE of each evaluation criteria—in drafting proposals.

3. Offerors should consider Basis of Award—in drafting proposals.

4. Offerors must know that Key Personnel must remain "available" until AFTER award for proposal to be "awardable."



IV. "TEST" QUESTIONS





1. True or False.

Two common bases of award are Tradeoff and Lowest Price Technically Acceptable.

2. True or False.

The Government must evaluate proposals using the criteria in the solicitation.





3. True or False.

The Government can add evaluation criteria after proposals have been submitted.

4. True or False.

The weighting of individual evaluation criteria is NOT relevant to how an offeror drafts its proposal.



Summary – Proposal Evaluations

Government contracting process— Focus: Formation

Evaluation of proposals

Sample solicitation

➤"Test" questions



Finding Resources...

1. FAR and FAR Supplements:

https://www.acquisition.gov/

2. USG Contract and other assistance opportunities:

https://sam.gov/content/home

