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# The COTR Handbook

A Five-Step Process for Stronger Organizational Performance

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## Introduction to the book and the Five Step Process

## A. Why the "need" for a COTR?

**Recent Trends and Concerns** 

The Current Position

Facilitating COTR Excellence

Clarify COTR Responsibilities Upfront

Integrate COTR Duties into Performance Management

The Legal Framework

The Team

The Agency Role

**Emphasis on Innovation** 

The Contracting Process and the Role of COTRs

**Contract Planning** 

**Contract Formation** 

**Contract Management** 

**COTR Designation** 

**Regulatory Aspects of Managing** 

Contract Administration and its Impacts on COTRs

Distinction between Acquisition and Assistance

### B. Current organizational performance challenges

Weaknesses

**Development of COTRs** 

**COTRs Involvement in Acquisition Lifecycle** 

Summary

- C. What COTRs can do to strengthen achieving these challenges
- D. Overview of ways and means to increase COTRs' success

### **Step One** – The COTR Environment

- A. Situations that give rise to the COTR function
  - 1. Competition
  - 2. Contract
  - 3. What is being purchased?
  - 4. Partnering
- B. Various organizational responses to this need

**Small Business Concerns** 

Competition

Other Than Full and Open Competition

**Processing Requirements** 

- C. Non-personal and personal services factors
- D. Personnel concerns in administration of the contract
- E. What has gone well and means to improve

### **Step Two** – Getting the COTR Onboard

A. Discovering and designating the need for a COTR

COTR Nomination (see Attachment Four for a Sample Nomination Letter)

**Appointment Responsibilities** 

- B. COTR profile
- C. Responsibilities of the COTR
- D. Finding and approving the COTR and the other team members
- E. Common source selection modes

Sealed Bidding (FAR Part 14)

Contracting by Negotiation (FAR Part 15)

Simplified Acquisitions (FAR Part 13)

- F. Special topic: services
- G. Contract management actions that prepare and motivate the COTR to succeed

Contract administration includes:

Initiate Contract Administration

Administer Contract Changes

Administer Contract Performance

Administer Contract Financial Terms

Perform Other Contract Administration Duties

**Documentation Requirements** 

- H. Ethics in the acquisition lifecycle
- I. What has gone well and means to improve

Contractor Evaluation

## **Step Three** – Key Skill Areas

- A. Strategic expertise
- B. Acquisition lifecycle expertise

**Contract Planning** 

Contract Formation and Selection

**Contract Management** 

- C. Building cooperative relationships among the stakeholders
- D. Communications expertise
- E. What has gone well and means to improve

## **Step Four** – COTR Applications

#### A. Overview

Pre-award Tasks

**Acquisition Planning** 

Determination of Need

Market Research/Market Surveillance

**Purchase Requests** 

Source Selection

Post-award Tasks

**Contract Administration Planning** 

**Post-award Conferences** 

Contract Oversight and Surveillance

### B. Developing the need

Pre solicitation activities

Planning

Determining Whether to Bundle Requirements

Market Research

Exchanges with Industry Before the Solicitation is Issued, as well as Before

**Receipt of Proposals** 

Purchase Request or Request for Contract

Format and Content of the Acquisition Plan (AP)

Statement of Work

Work Package

Inherently Governmental Function Determination Prepare an Independent Government Cost Estimate **Prepare Evaluation Factors** Prepare a Surveillance Plan Prepare Other Documentation and Obtain Approvals C. Solicitation, evaluation and award Request for Proposal Publicizing the Requirement Pre-Proposal Conference Communications with Offerors during Solicitation Period Amendment to the Solicitation Receipt and Management of the Proposal Source Selection Plan **Evaluation** Selection Publicizing the Award D. Protests E. Circumstances permitting other than full and open competition F. Unsolicited proposals – A special case of no competition G. Monitoring the subsequent effort Post-award Goals Limitations of the COTR Communicating with the Contracting Officer Contract Start-up **Standard Contract Clauses** Develop and Follow a COTR Work Plan **COTR Duties** Techniques Used for Monitoring Payment Government Contract Quality Assurance Contract Closeout **Contract Modifications Inadequate Contractor Performance Contract Delays** Stop Work **Claims and Disputes** Conflict Formulation and Resolution Termination

H. Pe	rformance	e debrie

I. What has gone well and means to improve

### **Step Five** – Increasing Viable COTR Influence

A. Career model

Training

**Training Assessment** 

**Training Courses** 

B. Continuous learning and professional development

Training

**Professional Activities** 

Education

**Certification Responsibilities** 

**Certification Policy** 

C. Certification training requirements

Certification Maintenance Requirements

**Continuous Learning Points** 

D. Broader applications across organizational activities

E. What has gone well and means to improve

Wrap Up

- A. Composite summary of lessons learned
- B. Ongoing COTR challenges and ways to meet them
- C. Ongoing organizational challenges and ways to fulfill them
- D. Bridging these challenges through best practices
- E. Reference information (see www.acquisition.gov for additional documents and links)