

# **Maximum Win Strategies:** **Why Joint Ventures Make Cents**

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NCMA

Wodlawn Chapter

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# **Jerry Alfonso Miles, Esq.**



## **Experience**

Jerry Miles is a government contracts attorney and business consultant with experience working in-house for KBR, a large government contractor, and a large, regional law firm. In addition to being the owner of a law firm, Mr. Miles regularly advises clients on teaming agreements, joint ventures, subcontracting, government contract disputes and bid protests.

## **Education**

William & Mary Law  
University of Virginia

# Teaming Arrangements

- Teaming Agreements

- Agreement to Agree v. Good Faith Negotiations
- Prelude to a Subcontract or Joint Venture
- Enforceability (Definite? Price?)
- NDA, Noncompete, Exclusivity, IP, SoW
- Ostensible Subcontractor & Limitations On Subcontracting

# **Teaming Arrangements**

- **Joint Ventures- RFP Dependent, Graduated Teaming**
  - **2+ Venturers, Contract Or Company, Common Objective**
    - Ownership? Control?
    - Affiliation- “Add ‘Em Up” With Large Requirements Exceptions
    - Populated v. Unpopulated
  - **Win More, With More (Resources, Capabilities)**
  - **Performance of the Work? Mentors? Other Benefits?**

# **What Is A Joint Venture?**

- **Joint Ventures**
  - Two Or More Venturers
  - Contract or Form A Company
  - For A Limited Purpose
- **SBC Joint Ventures**
  - Ownership (51:49)
  - Control (Add Affiliates Unless Exception)
  - 3 Awards in 2 Years

# **What Is A Joint Venture?**

- **Joint Ventures Types**

- 1. Populated- Employees, Independent**

- 2. Unpopulated- No Employees, Parents Sub**

# **Why JV- Agencies Like Them?**

- **“Contractor Teaming Arrangements may be desirable from both a government and industry standpoint in order to enable the companies involved to:**
    - 1) Complement each other’s unique capabilities**
    - 2) Offer the Government the best combination of performance, cost, and delivery for the system or product being acquired.”**
      - FAR § 9.602(a)(1) and (2).
- Customer Commitment?
- Reduced Funding & Performance Risk?

# Why JV?

- More Money
- More Set-Aside Dollars
- More Control
- More Direct Client Contact as Prime
- More Work Performed By Non-Qualifying Party
- May Be Necessary



# **Why JV- Mentors Like Them?**

- **More Set Aside Dollars for Mentors to SBC Protégé Rather Than Only As A Sub.**
- **More Control for Mentors Than In A Prime-Sub**
- **More Client Contact for Mentors Than In A Prime-Sub**
- **More Work for Mentors Than In A Prime-Sub**
- **More Past Performance if RFP Disallows Use of Sub's**

# **When to Joint Venture?**

- 1. Relationship Development- Team First, Then JV**
- 2. Particularly Large, Quasi-Bundled Requirements**
- 3. Strong Mentor Backing & Pursuit of New Markets**
- 4. Customer Perceptions Re: Risk & Commitment**

# Questions?

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