## Update – Advanced Flow-Downs, Mandatory DFARS Clauses and Best Practices

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## Goals

- Review the mechanisms by which flow-downs are commonly incorporated
- Understand the differences in flow-down requirements for commercial product v. noncommercial product contracts
- Distinguish between mandatory DFARS and recommended flow-downs applicable to various types of defense-related subcontracts



### FAR v. DFARS

- Federal Acquisition Regulation ("FAR"): 48 C.F.R. 1.101 et seq.
  - The FAR System "is established for the codification and publication of uniform policies and procedures for acquisition by all executive agencies."
  - Actual clauses appear in FAR Part 52
- Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement ("DFARS")
  - 48 C.F.R. 201.104 et seq., with clauses in DFARS Part 252
  - DFARS both supplements and deviates from FAR, per 48 C.F.R. 201.301
  - FAR and DFARS "also apply to purchases and contracts by DoD contracting activities made in support of foreign military sales or North Atlantic Treaty Organization cooperative projects without regard to the nature or sources of funds obligated, unless otherwise specified in this regulation." DFARS 201.104





## Overview of Flow Down Basics





## What Are Flow-down Provisions?

- United States Government ("USG") prime contract clauses inserted into a subcontract
- Includes clauses from the FAR and agency supplements (e.g., DFARS)
- These "flow-down" the responsibilities of the prime to the subcontractor
- Can significantly impact the obligations, price and risk for performing a subcontract





## What Is A Subcontract?

- A contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services <u>for</u>
   <u>performance of</u> a prime contract or subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to,
   purchase orders and changes and modifications to purchase orders. FAR 44.101
- "Subcontractor" means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or <u>firm that furnishes</u>
   <u>supplies or services</u> to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor. FAR
   44.101 (Emphasis supplied)
- Does "subcontractor" include your landlord? Delivery or IT service provider? Insurance broker or carrier? Lawyer?
- Note that the FAR definition does not require existence of written agreement





## Mandatory vs. Non-Mandatory Flow-downs

### **Mandatory Flow-downs**

- Specifically require the prime to include them in subcontracts
- Not negotiable
- *E.g.*, whistleblower rights, export controls

### **Non-Mandatory Flow-downs**

- Prime contract does not explicitly require they be included in subcontracts
- Yet, Prime must ensure subcontractor compliance with Prime contract requirements
- Certain clauses should also be floweddown even if not required
- E.g., changes, termination for default, requests for equitable adjustment





## Why Do Flow-downs Matter?

### **Prime Contractor**

- Meet contract requirements
- USG consent to subcontract (FAR Subpart 44.2) & purchasing system approval (FAR Subpart 44.3)
- Manage/allocate performance uncertainties and risk

### **Subcontractor**

- Ability to participate in huge federal marketplace
- Develop past performance history
- Minimize exposure to prime contractor risks
- Ensure company can meet compliance obligations



# What If A Mandatory Clause Is Not Flowed Down?

#### **Prime Contractor**

- •In breach of USG Prime contract
- •Can be subject to numerous remedies, such as:
- Withholding of payments,
- Termination of contact, and
- •Suspension or debarment

### **Subcontractor**

- •Under current trend to extend the "Christian Doctrine," subs becoming subject to USG requirements even if they are not in subcontract
- UPMC Braddock, et al. v. Harris, 934 F. Supp. 2d 238, 259 (D.D.C. 2013), vacated as moot on other grounds, appeal dismissed sub nom. UPMC Braddock v. Perez, 584 F. Appx. 1 (D.C. Cir. 2014)
- Incorporated mandatory socio-economic requirements into subcontract even though not in subcontract
- Based on G.L. Christian & Associates v. United States, 312 F.2d 418, 426 (Ct. Cl. 1963) finding contract requirements reflecting a "significant or deeply ingrained strand of public procurement policy" apply to government contracts even if requirements not in contract
- Before UPMC Braddock, Christian Doctrine only applied to Prime contracts





# How Can I Tell When A Clause Is Required To Be Flowed Down To A Subcontract?

- 1.Read the clause—it will specify
  - Some clauses must be flowed-down verbatim
    - "Contractor shall include this clause in subcontracts"
  - Other clauses can be modified
    - "Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in subcontracts"
- 2.Read the text reference that prescribes use of the clause (e.g., conditions or threshold)





# Which Clauses Are Required To Be Flowed Down Depend On The Type And Value Of The Contract:

### Type of goods or services

- Commercial products
- Non-Commercial products

### Prime and subcontract payment terms

- Fixed price
- Cost reimbursement
- Time and materials

#### **Contract value**

- OFCCP Socio-Economic Clauses: \$10,000
- Simplified Acquisition Threshold: \$250,000 and \$7.5M for commercial products (FAR Subpart 13.5)
- TINA Threshold: \$2M as of 7/1/18 (SBIR/STTR \$7.5 M)





## **Incorporation Strategies**

- List out only clauses specifically applicable to each subcontract
  - Greatest accuracy, largest administrative burden
- Incorporate entirety of prime contract FAR / DFARS provisions by reference
  - Easy to accomplish, but over-inclusive and may create logical inconsistencies
- Create and use templates specific to various types of subcontracts
  - Achieves balance of burden and tailoring with acceptable accuracy but some risk





# Incorporation Strategies: Traps for the Unwary

- The Purchase Order Problem
  - POs unconnected to a larger prime contract or subcontract must incorporate required flowdown clauses
  - Clauses that are always mandatory for purchases of a specific type should be incorporated into the PO template
  - Many large contractors have a standard template document stored online
  - Beware Battle of Forms issues





# Incorporation Strategies: Traps for the Unwary

- Failure to Include Appropriate Preface Language
  - "Government" shall mean "Contractor"... "Contractor" shall mean "Subcontractor"
  - Without such language, subcontractor requirements with respect to flow-downs are unclear
  - Need to make sure all necessary terms are translated
    - e.g., Contracting Officer, Contracting Officer's Representative, etc.





# Commercial Product/Service v. Noncommercial Product/Service Subcontracts





## What Is A Commercial Product/Service? FAR 2.101

- Now includes both product and service
- Product "of a type" customarily used by the general public, and has been sold, leased, or licensed to the general public, or
- Any product that would satisfy a criterion above, but for-
  - (i) Modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace; or
  - (ii) Minor modifications of a type not customarily available in the commercial marketplace made to meet USG requirements





### What Is A Commercial Product? FAR 2.101

- Services since 2020
- Installation services, maintenance services, repair services, training services, and other if—
  - Such services are procured for support of a commercial product; and
  - The source of such services provides similar services contemporaneously to the general public
- Services of a type offered and sold competitively in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace based on established catalog or market prices







# Laws Not Applicable To Commercial Products/Services Subcontracts – DFARS 212.504

10 U.S.C. 2306(b)	Prohibition on Contingent Fees
10 U.S.C. 2313(c)	Examination of Records of a Contractor
10 U.S.C. 2324	Allowable Costs Under Defense Contracts
10 U.S.C. 2327	Reporting Requirement Regarding Dealings with Terrorist Countries
10 U.S.C. 2384(b)	Requirement to Identify Suppliers
10 U.S.C. 2391	Notification of Substantial Impact on Employment
10 U.S.C. 2393	Prohibition Against Doing Business with Certain Offerors or Contractors
10 U.S.C. 2397(a)(1)	Reports by Employees or Former Employees of Defense Contractors
10 U.S.C. 2397b(f)	Limits on Employment for Former DoD Officials
10 U.S.C. 2397c	Defense Contractor Requirements Concerning Former DoD Officials
10 U.S.C. 2408(a)	Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Defense Related Felonies
10 U.S.C. 2410b	Contractor Inventory Accounting System Standards
10 U.S.C. 2501	Notification of Proposed Program Termination
10 U.S.C. 2534	Miscellaneous Limitations on the Procurement of Goods Other Than United States Goods.
10 U.S.C. 2631	Transportation of Supplies by Sea (with exceptions, see DFARS 252.247-7023)
Others:	E.g., various provisions of authorization acts, including domestic content restrictions,





## Exemption To Domestic Preference For COTS Items

- DFARS 212.570 Applicability of certain laws to contracts and subcontracts for the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf product.
- "Paragraph (a)(1) of 10 U.S.C. 2533b, Requirement to buy strategic materials critical to national security from American sources, is <u>not</u> applicable to contracts and subcontracts for the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf products, except as provided at 225.7003-3(b)(2)(i)." (Emphasis supplied).





# Limited DFARS Clauses Must Be Flowed Down In Commercial Product/Service Subcontracts

252.244-7000 – SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS OR COMMERCIAL SERVICES (Jan. 2023)

- a) (a) The Contractor <u>is not required to flow down the terms</u> of any Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clause in subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services at any tier under this contract, <u>unless so specified in the particular clause</u>.
- b) While not required, the Contractor <u>may</u> flow down to subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services <u>a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligation.</u>
- d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(Emphasis supplied).





## Limited DFARS Clauses Must Be Flowed Down In Commercial Item Subcontracts

252.244-7000 – SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS OR COMMERCIAL SERVICES

New Provisions as of January 2021

- (c)(1) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 3457(c), the Contractor <u>shall treat as commercial products any items valued at less than \$10,000 per item that were purchased</u> by the Contractor for use in the performance of multiple contracts with the Department of Defense and other parties and <u>are not identifiable to any particular contract when purchased.</u>
- (2) The <u>Contractor shall ensure that any items</u> to be used in performance of this contract, that are <u>treated as commercial products pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)</u> of this clause, <u>meet all terms and conditions</u> of this contract that are applicable to commercial <u>products in accordance with the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.244-6</u> and paragraph (a) of this clause.

(c)(1)





## Mandatory DFARS Flow-Down Clauses For All Commercial-Items Subcontracts

- Mandatory to flow down when clause is in Prime Contract
- Additional mandatory flow-down clauses depend on contract specifics
- Required flow-down clauses for commercial product subcontracts set the minimum requirements for contracts of a particular type or character

	252.203- 7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights
	252.204- 7015	Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support
•	252.204- 7018	Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services
	252.204- 7020	NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements
	252.204- 7021	Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification Requirements
	252.225- 7048	Export-Controlled Items
	252.225- 7052	Restriction on the Acquisition of Certain Magnets, Tantalum, and Tungsten
	252.227- 7015	Technical Data – Commercial Items
	252.227- 7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data
	252.232- 7017	Accelerating Payments to Small Business Subcontractors—Prohibition on Fees and Consideration
	252.244- 7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Items





- Whistleblower Protections
  - 252.203-7002 Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights (DEC. 2022)
    - The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant native language of the workforce, of contractor employee whistleblower rights and protections
  - 252.204-7015 Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support (JAN. 2023)
    - Government may disclose to a litigation support contractor sensitive information received in a quote, offer, or during performance of the contract





- Payment to Small Business Subcontractors
  - 252.232-7017 Accelerating Payments to Small Business Subcontractors—Prohibition on Fees and Consideration (JAN. 2023)
    - Requires accelerated payments to small business subcontractors, with a goal of 15 days or less;
       prohibits collection of fees for accelerated payments





- Covered Telecommunications Equipment and Services
  - 252.204-7018 Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services (JAN. 2023)
    - General prohibition on supplying equipment and services from one of the covered entities
- Export Controls
  - 252.225-7048 Export-Controlled Items (JUN 2013)
    - Contractor must follow ITAR, EAR, and other export controls laws







- Covered Materials
  - 252.225–7052 Restriction on the Acquisition of Certain Magnets, Tantalum, and Tungsten (JAN. 2023)
    - Prohibition on the acquisition of any covered material melted or produced in any covered country (North Korea, China, Russia, or Iran), or any end item, manufactured in any covered country, that contains a covered material





- Cybersecurity
  - 252.204-7020 NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements (JAN. 2023)
    - Registration and reporting of assessment scores in accordance with the DoD Assessment
       Methodology in the Supplier Performance Risk System are now required of all DoD contractors and subcontractors that handle controlled unclassified information
  - 252.204-7021 Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification Requirement (JAN. 2023)
    - Required only if the prime contract statement of work requires CMMC compliance at a particular level, and such inclusion must be approved by the Office of Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment





- Intellectual Property
  - 252.227-7015 Technical Data Commercial Items (JAN 2023)
    - Must be flowed down whenever technical data related to commercial product/service developed at private expense will be obtained from a subcontractor
    - Contractor generally allowed to place restrictions on Government use of data, subject to certain restrictions
    - Contrasts sharply with rights afforded under contracts for noncommercial products
  - 252.227-7037 Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data (JAN 2023)
    - Subcontractor must justify restrictive markings and Contracting Officer has a method to challenge the markings





- Monetary threshold triggers (examples):
  - > \$250K (simplified acquisition threshold)
    - 252.215-7010 Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other than Certified Cost or Pricing Data (JUL 2019). (*If included in Prime Contract*)
  - > \$500K
    - 252.226-7001 Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns (APR 2019)





### > \$750K

- 252.219-7003 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts) (DEC 2019)
  - Required for contracts that include FAR 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (> \$1.5M for construction). See FAR 19.708(b)(1). (Does not apply to Small Businesses)
- 252.219-7004 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Test Program) (DEC 2022)
  - Required for contracts that include FAR 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (> \$1.5M for construction). See FAR 19.708(b)(1). (Does not apply to Small Businesses)

### • >\$50M

- 252.234-7004 Cost and Software Data Reporting System (JUNE 2015)
  - "Contractor shall require CSDR reporting from subcontractors at any tier with a subcontract that exceeds \$50 million."





- SOW Dependent:
  - Sensitive Information
    - 252.204-7000 Disclosure of Information (OCT 2016)
      - · Required where contractor will have access to or generate unclassified information that may be sensitive





- SOW Dependent:
  - Items critical to safety or integral to a system
    - 252.246-7003 Notification of Potential Safety Issues (JAN 2023)
      - Requires notification of nonconformances or deficiencies that may have an impact on critical safety items or integral systems
    - 252.237-7023 Continuation of Essential Contractor Services (OCT 2010)
      - Requires plan to provide mission-essential contractor services and must notify if unable to perform such services





- SOW Dependent:
  - Electronic parts and components
    - 252.246-7007 Contractor Counterfeit Electronic Part Detection and Avoidance System (JAN 2023)
      - Requires the establishment and maintenance of counterfeit electronic part detection and avoidance system.
      - Required in prime and subcontracts involving delivery of electronic parts, excluding small business set-asides.
         See DFARS 246.870-3(a)
      - Applies only to CAS-covered contractors





### SOW Dependent:

- 252.246-7008 Sources of Electronic Parts (JAN 2023)
  - Generally requires: (1) tracking of electronic parts from original manufacturer; or (2) if cannot track, inspection, testing and authentication of parts.
  - May 2018 update clarified that Government review, audit and approval of contractor-approved untraceable parts are discretionary.
  - Required in prime and subcontracts involving delivery of electronic parts, including contracts for commercial products and small business set-asides, See DFARS 246.870-3(b)





- SOW Dependent:
  - Toxic or Hazardous Materials
    - 252.204-7010 Requirement to Notify DoD if the Contractor's Activities are Subject to Reporting Under the U.S.-International Atomic Energy Agency Additional Protocol
    - 252.223-7006 Prohibition on Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Materials
    - 252.223-7002 Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives
    - 252.223-7007 Safeguarding Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives
    - 252.223-7008 Prohibition of Hexavalent Chromium





- SOW Dependent:
  - Contracts requiring transport by sea
    - 252.247-7023 Transportation of Supplies by Sea (JAN 2023)
      - Requires subcontractors to use U.S. Flag vessels under certain circumstances
    - 252.247-7022 Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea (JUN 2019)
      - Prime offeror required to represent whether it anticipates supplies will be transported by sea in performance of the contract or any subcontract





- SOW Dependent:
  - Research and development contracts
    - 252.235-7002 Animal Welfare (DEC 2014)
      - Must comply with laws and regulations pertinent to treatment of research animals
    - 252.235-7003 Frequency Authorization (MAY 2021)
      - Requires approval for use of unallocated radio frequencies
    - 252.235-7004 Protection of Human Subjects (JUL 2009)
      - Mandates certain approvals required when using human subjects





- SOW Dependent:
  - Contracts Involving Covered Defense Information
    - 252.204-7012 Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (MAY 2021)
      - Requires "adequate security" for information systems that have CDI resident on or transitioning through it
        - Must comply with NIST SP 800-171 security controls by 12/31/2017
      - Cyber incident and compromise reporting within 72 hours of discovery
      - Requires cooperation with any post-report investigations,
        - Includes preserving images of all affected systems for 90 days





- Particular types of contracts:
  - Aviation related contracts
    - 252.228-7001 Ground and Flight Risk (JUN 2010)
      - Outlines conditions of Government's self-insurance of loss of aircraft
    - 252.228-7005 Mishap Reporting and Investigation Involving Aircraft, Missiles, and Space Launch Vehicles (NOV 2019)
      - Requires contractor to report all pertinent facts relating to each mishap involving an aircraft, missile, or space launch vehicle in connection with contract
  - Litigation support contracts
    - 252.204-7014 Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Information by Litigation Support Contractors (JAN 2023)





- Particular types of contracts:
  - Foreign Acquisitions
    - 252.225-7007 Prohibition on Acquisition of U.S. Munitions List Items from Communist Chinese Military Companies (DEC 2018)
      - Required in all subcontracts for items covered by the U.S. Munitions List or the 600 series of the Commerce Control List
    - 252.225-7009 Restriction on Acquisition of Certain Articles Containing Specialty Metals (JAN 2023)
      - Generally requires that articles containing specialty metals (steel, nickel, cobalt, titanium, zirconium) be purchased in the U.S. or TAA qualifying country





- Particular types of contracts:
  - Foreign Acquisitions (cont'd)
    - Flow-downs related to certain duties and levies
      - 252.225-7013 Duty Free Entry (DEC 2022)
        - Contract price does not include duty
        - Contractor may claim duty-free entry for supplies
        - Contractor must pay duty on supplies diverted to nongovernmental use





- Particular types of contracts:
  - Foreign Acquisitions (cont'd)
    - Flow-downs related to certain duties and levies
      - 252.229-7011 Reporting of Foreign Taxes U.S. Assistance Programs (SEP 2005)
        - Commodities acquired under contracts for U.S. Assistance Programs are exempt from all value added taxes and customs duties imposed by the recipient country
        - Contractor must report taxes that are nonetheless imposed





- Particular types of contracts:
  - Foreign Acquisitions (cont'd)
    - Performance of work overseas
      - 252.225-7039 Defense Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (JAN 2023)
        - Must register weapons and armored vehicles
        - Must comply with federal requirements





- Particular types of contracts:
  - Foreign Acquisitions (cont'd)
    - Performance of work overseas
      - 252.225-7040 Contractor Personnel Supporting U.S. Armed Forces Deployed Outside the United States (OCT 2015)
        - Contractor accepts risk of performing in dangerous or austere conditions
        - Contractor may only use arms in self defense
        - Contractor must comply with regulations regarding government provided security, reporting, investigations, etc.





- Particular types of contracts:
  - IT Contracts
    - 252.239-7016 Telecommunications Security Equipment, Devices, Techniques, and Services (DEC 1991)
      - Prime and sub contractor must secure telecommunications systems and use government approved systems
  - Contracts Requiring Physical Access to Federally-Controlled Facility
    - 252.204-7004 Antiterrorism Awareness Training for Contractors (JAN 2023)
      - Requires federal contractors who routinely access federally-controlled facilities and military installations to complete Level I anti-terrorism awareness training





- Notification of Contracting Officer:
  - 252.215–7008 Only One Offer (DEC 2022)
    - Requires additional cost or pricing data after the contracting officer notifies the contractor that only one offer is received in response to a competitive solicitation
    - Flow-down required unless offeror is the Canadian Commercial Corporation









- 252.211-7007 Reporting of Government-Furnished Property
  - Contractor remains responsible for reporting when Government-Furnished Property is in subcontractor's possession
- 252.215-7009 Proposal Adequacy Checklist
  - Matches proposal requirements with specific pages to ensure coverage
  - "offerors may elect to have their prospective subcontractors use the same or similar checklist as appropriate."





- 252.217-7003 Changes
  - CO can unilaterally dictate changes, subject to equitable adjustment
- 252.243-7002 Requests for Equitable Adjustment
  - Incorporation allows Prime to pass on Sub REAs





- 252.217-7001 Surge Option
  - Allows increase in the quantity of supplies/services of delivery schedule
- 252.217-7009 Default
  - Allows termination for default
- 252.249-7002 Notification of Anticipated Contract Termination or Reduction
  - Prime must require subs to provide notice to lower tier subs
- 252.243-7001 Pricing of Contract Modifications
  - Cost principles apply to price adjustments





- 252.222-7006 Restrictions on the Use of Mandatory Arbitration Agreements
  - Requires Prime to certify that it requires subs not to agree to or enforce a mandatory arbitration agreement with respect to certain tort and civil rights claims





- Additional Warranties
  - 252.246-7001 Warranty of Data
    - Contractor must warranty accuracy of technical data, to the extent a sub is providing such data,
       Prime will want a warranty from the sub as well
  - 252.239-7000 Protection Against Compromising Emanations
    - Provided IT must be accredited to meet appropriate information assurance requirements, and
       Prime must correct or replace deficient IT found deficient within 1 year after proper installations





- Indemnification
  - 252.235-7000 Indemnification Under 10 U.S.C. 2354–Fixed Price
  - 252.235-7001 Indemnification Under 10 U.S.C. 2354–Cost Reimbursement
  - Indemnification flow-down only allowed if Sub has same obligations to Prime as Prime has to the Government





- Foreign Acquisition
  - 252.225-7028 Exclusionary Policies and Practices of Foreign Governments
    - "Contractor and its subcontractors shall not ..."
  - 252.225-7043 Antiterrorism/Force Protection Policy for Defense Contractors Outside the United States
    - "Contractor and its subcontractors... shall"





- Specialty IP Provisions
  - Flow down data rights clauses that satisfy prime contract requirements
  - 252.227-7020 Rights in Special Works
    - USG gets:
      - Unlimited rights in works first produced and required to be delivered under the contract
      - A royalty-free, world-wide, nonexclusive, irrevocable license to use copyrighted works not first produced under the contract but incorporated into a deliverable
    - · Contractor indemnifies USG against unauthorized use of third party copyrighted data
    - If Prime owes indemnity, will want Sub to owe indemnity to Prime





- Specialty IP Provisions
  - 252.227-7021 Rights in Data—Existing Works
    - USG gets nonexclusive, paid-up, world-wide license to distribute works called for under the contract
    - USG may authorize others to use works
    - Contractor must indemnify USG for unauthorized use of third party copyrighted data
    - If Prime owes indemnity, will want Sub to owe indemnity to Prime
  - 252.227-7025 Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends
    - Contractor's use of marked data limited in accordance with markings
    - Contractor must indemnify USG for unauthorized use





# Flow-Down Best Practices – Prime Contractor

Understand your contract – paying close attention to clauses incorporated by reference (FAR, DFARS, etc. clauses)

Create a matrix that identifies flow-down requirements specific to each contract based on subcontract value and type

Incorporate non-mandatory clauses that are necessary to mitigate risk and ensure subcontractor compliance

Monitor subcontractor compliance

Monitor new clauses in contract mods, and modify subcontracts to flow-down





#### Flow-Down Best Practices - Subcontractor

Beware of language incorporating all prime contract requirements

Know which flow-downs are mandatory

These are non-negotiable, so don't waste time on them

Potentially push back on non-mandatory flow-downs

Monitor new clauses in modifications





#### **Presenters**



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