

SBA Regulations Implementing NDAA FY 2013



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New SBA Regulations

- Proposed Rule issued December 29, 2014
- Final Rule issued May 31, 2016, 81 Fed. Reg. 34243
- Effective June 30, 2016
- Topics
 - Limitations on Subcontracting
 - Subcontracting Plans
 - Affiliation
 - Joint Ventures
 - Calculation of Annual Receipts
 - Recertification
 - Nonmanufacturer Rule
 - Certificate of Competency



Limitations on Subcontracting

- Standard now is % of amount government *paid* prime contractor rather than cost of contract
- Limitations on subcontracting vs. performance of work
- Cannot pay subcontractor more than certain percentage of amount paid prime
 - Services (50%), Supplies (50%), Construction (85%), Special Trades (75%)



Limitations on Subcontracting (cont.)

- Does not apply to small business set-asides valued between \$3,500 and \$150,000
- Excludes "similarly situated entities"
 - = subcontractor that has the same small business program status as the prime contractor that made prime contractor eligible for award
 - Already the case for the HUBZone and SDV SBC programs
- The subcontractor/entity must also be small under the NAICS code applicable to the subcontract



LOS: "Similarly Situated Entity"

- First tier subcontractor (similarly situated entity) must perform work with its own employees; any work subcontracted by the first tier subcontractor is considered subcontracted work
- Independent Contractors are considered subcontractors and can be "similarly situated entities"
- Similarly situated entities exempt from "ostensible contractor" rule



LOS: Mixed Service/Supply Contracts

- CO to determine primary purpose of contract and assign corresponding NAICS code
- LOS percentages apply only to that portion considered the primary purpose of the contract
- Includes any overhead or indirect costs associated with primary purpose, but does not include "cost of materials"



LOS: Compliance

- Period of time to determine compliance in set-aside contract is usually the base term and each subsequent option period
- For an order set aside under a full and open contract, period of compliance is period of performance for each order
- CO has discretion under set-aside contract to make compliance correlate to task order period of performance



LOS: Penalties for Noncompliance

- Fine of the greater of \$500,000 or the amount spent on subcontracts above the permitted percentage
- Basis for debarment
 - Unless firm made good faith representation that it would use similarly situated entities and meet the LOS requirements but through "unforeseen circumstances" was unable to do so



Nonmanufacturer Rule

- If a concern not a manufacturer of an end item in a supply/manufacturing contract, typically must provide item manufactured by a domestic small business
- Waivers permitted where there are no small business manufacturers of end item
 - Waiver not required if at least 50% of the estimated contract value of the items are manufactured by small businesses
- New rule states that nonmanufacturer rule does not apply to acquisitions between \$3,500 and \$150,000



Nonmanufacturer Rule: Waiver

- Waivers usually obtained by the CO prior to award
- CO must notify offerors of waiver in solicitation
- Waiver permitted after solicitation issued provided CO provides offerors with additional time to respond
- In some cases, waiver may be appropriate after contract award
- Where a waiver has been granted for some items, LOS requirements will apply only to non-waived items



Nonmanufacturer Rule: Software

- Most commercial available software will be considered a supply item subject to the nonmanufacturer rule
- Cloud based solutions are considered services
- Custom design or modification of software is a service
- Will be available for a waiver, NAICS code that should apply is 511210, Software Publishers



Subcontracting Plans

- Contractor that fails to provide a written corrective action plan after receiving a marginal or unsatisfactory rating for its subcontracting plan or fails to make a good faith attempt to comply, will not only be in breach of contract, failure also be taken account in any past performance evaluation
- Prime contractor that identifies small business by name as a subcontractor in a proposal/subcontracting plan must notify that subcontractor in advance and in writing



Affiliation

- Identity of Interest/Family Relationships
 - Presumption (rebuttable) of affiliation exists for firms that conduct business with each other and are owned and controlled by persons who are married couples, parties to a civil union, parents and children and siblings.
- Economic Dependence
 - Entities are presumed affiliated if a firm derives 70% or more of its revenue from another firm over the three prior fiscal years
 - Presumption rebuttable, ie., new business
 - No affiliation between concerns owned by an Indian tribe, ANC, NHO, or CDC based on contractual relationships



Joint Ventures

- Joint venture members presumed to be affiliated
- Two exceptions: (1) Section 8(a)M/P joint venture and (2) all small businesses and acquisition is of a certain size
- New rule eliminates size of acquisition requirement; now only each member has to be small under applicable NAICS code



Calculation of Annual Receipts

- Receipts include all income
- Only exceptions are those listed in regulation
- Receipts specifically includes passive income



Recertification

- Following a merger or acquisition, a concern must recertify its size status within 30 days
- New rule states that if merger or acquisition occurs after an offer is submitted but before award of a contract, the offeror must recertify its size to the CO prior to award



Standing to file a Size Protest

- As long as disappointed offeror is in line or consideration for award, it has standing to bring a size protest
- If offeror has found to be non-responsive, technically unacceptable or outside the competitive range, it does not have standing to bring a size protest



Certificate of Competency

- Finding of non-responsibility due to financial capacity and award is for IDIQ contract
- Consideration of the firm's maximum financial capacity will be made by SBA
- COC will be issued for certain amount which will be the limit of financial capacity for that contract
 - CO cannot deny the firm an award of an order or contract based on financial capacity if the firm has not reached the financial maximum identified in the COC



Supreme Court Decision

- Kingdomware Technologies, Inc. v. United States
- Concerns the "Rule of Two" which is imposed by statute
- VA had not been applying Rule of Two to acquisitions that contemplated the ordering of supplies/services off the Federal Supply Schedules
- Supreme Court confirmed that Rule of Two applies to all VA acquisitions
- VA has issued acquisition policy directive implementing Rule of Two immediately



Contact Information



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