- (iv) Stock ledger; and
- (v) Voting agreements, if any:
- (5) For partnerships, the partnership agreement and any amendments;
- (6) For sole proprietorships (and corporations, limited liability companies and partnerships if applicable), the assumed/fictitious name certificate(s);
- (7) A signed copy of the Women-Owned Small Business Program Certification-WOSBs; and
- (8) For EDWOSBs, in addition to the above:
- (i) SBA Form 413, Personal Financial Statement, available to the public at http://www.sba.gov/tools/Forms/

index.html, for each woman claiming economic disadvantage; and

- (ii) A signed copy of the Women-Owned Small Business Program Certification-EDWOSBs.
- (f) Update of certification and documents.
- (1) The concern must update its Women-Owned Small Business Program Certification (WOSB or EDWOSB) and EDWOSB and WOSB representations and self-certification on ORCA as necessary, but at least annually, to ensure they are kept current, accurate, and complete. The certification and representations are effective for a period of one year from the date of submission or update.
- (2) The WOSB or EDWOSB must update the documents submitted to the contracting officer via the WOSB Program Repository as necessary to ensure they are kept current, accurate and complete. If the WOSB Program Repository is not available, the WOSB or EDWOSB must provide current, accurate and complete documents to the contracting officer for each contract award. Within thirty (30) days of the WOSB Program Repository becoming available, the WOSB or EDWOSB must provide the same documents to the WOSB Program Repository.

## § 127.301 When may a contracting officer accept a concern's self-certification?

- (a) General
- (1) Third-Party Certifications. A contracting officer may accept a concern's self-certification on ORCA as accurate for a specific procurement reserved for award under this Part if the apparent

- successful offeror WOSB or EDWOSB provided the required documents, which are set forth in \$127.300(d), and there has been no protest or other credible information that calls into question the concern's eligibility as a EDWOSB or WOSB. An example of such credible evidence includes information that the concern was determined by SBA or an SBA-approved certifier not to qualify as an EDWOSB or WOSB.
- (2) Non-Third Party Certification. A contracting officer may accept a concern's self-certification in ORCA if the apparent successful offeror WOSB or EDWOSB has provided the required documents, which are set forth in §127.300(e).
- (b) Referral to SBA. When the contracting officer has information that calls into question the eligibility of a concern as an EDWOSB or WOSB or the concern fails to provide all of the required documents to verify its eligibility, the contracting officer shall refer the concern to SBA for verification of the concern's eligibility by filing an EDWOSB or WOSB status protest pursuant to subpart F of this part. If the apparent successful offeror WOSB or EDWOSB fails to submit any of the required documents, the contracting officer cannot award a WOSB or EDWOSB contract to that business concern.

## § 127.302 What third-party certifications may a concern use as evidence of its status as a qualified EDWOSB or WOSB?

In order for a concern to use a certification by another entity as evidence of its status as a qualified EDWOSB or WOSB in support of its representations in ORCA pursuant to \$127.300(b), the concern must have a current, valid certification from:

- (a) SBA as an 8(a) BD Program participant; or
- (b) An entity designated as an SBA-approved certifier on SBA's Web site located at http://www.sba.gov/GC.

## §127.303 How will SBA select and identify approved certifiers?

(a) General. SBA may enter into written agreements to accept the EDWOSB or WOSB certification of a Federal agency, State government, or national