Federal Acquisition Regulation

19.1301 General.

- (a) The Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone) Act of 1997 (15 U.S.C. 631 note) created the HUBZone Program.
- (b) The purpose of the HUBZone Program is to provide Federal contracting assistance for qualified small business concerns located in historically underutilized business zones, in an effort to increase employment opportunities, investment, and economic development in those areas.

[48 FR 42240, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 75 FR 77730, Dec. 13, 2010]

19.1302 Applicability.

The procedures in this subpart apply to all Federal agencies that employ one or more contracting officers.

[67 FR 13066, Mar. 20, 2002]

19.1303 Status as a HUBZone small business concern.

- (a) Status as a HUBZone small business concern is determined by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in accordance with 13 CFR part 126.
- (b) If the SBA determines that a concern is a HUBZone small business concern, it will issue a certification to that effect and will add the concern to the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns at http://dsbs.sba.gov/dsbs/search/dsp_searchhubzone.cfm.
- Only firms on the list are HUBZone small business concerns, eligible for HUBZone preferences. HUBZone preferences apply without regard to the place of performance. Information on HUBZone small business concerns can also be obtained at http://www.sba.gov/hubzone or by writing to the Director for the HUBZone Program (Director/HUB) at U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Washington, DC 20416 or at hubzone@sba.gov.
- (c) A joint venture may be considered a HUBZone small business concern if it meets the criteria in the explanation of affiliates (*see* 19.101).
- (d) To be eligible for a HUBZone contract under this section, a HUBZone small business concern must be a HUBZone small business concern both at the time of its initial offer and at the time of contract award.

- (e) A HUBZone small business concern may submit an offer for supplies as a nonmanufacturer if it meets the requirements of the nonmanufacturer rule set forth at 13 CFR 121.406(b)(1) and if the small business manufacturer providing the end item is also a HUBZone small business concern.
- (1) There are no waivers to the non-manufacturer rule for HUBZone contracts.
- (2) For HUBZone contracts at or below \$25,000 in total value, a HUBZone small business concern may supply the end item of any manufacturer, including a large business, so long as the product acquired is manufactured or produced in the United States.

[63 FR 70272, Dec. 18, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 51832, Sept. 24, 1999; 75 FR 77730, Dec. 13, 2010]

19.1304 Exclusions.

This subpart does not apply to—

- (a) Requirements that can be satisfied through award to— $\,$
- (1) Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (see subpart 8.6); or
- (2) AbilityOne participating non-profit agencies for the blind or severely disabled (see subpart 8.7);
- (b) Orders under indefinite-delivery contracts (see subpart 16.5). (But see 16.505(b)(2)(i)(F) for discretionary setasides of orders):
- (c) Orders against Federal Supply Schedules (see subpart 8.4). (But see 8.405–5 for discretionary set-asides of orders);
- (d) Requirements currently being performed by an 8(a) participant or requirements SBA has accepted for performance under the authority of the 8(a) Program, unless SBA has consented to release the requirements from the 8(a) Program;
- (e) Requirements that do not exceed the micro-purchase threshold; or
- (f) Requirements for commissary or exchange resale items.

[63 FR 70272, Dec. 18, 1998, as amended at 76 FR 68035, Nov. 2, 2011; 79 FR 24202, Apr. 29, 2014]

19.1305 HUBZone set-aside procedures.

(a) The contracting officer—