111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1983

To enact certain laws relating to small business as title 53, United States Code, "Small Business".

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 21, 2009

Mr. Conyers (for himself and Mr. Smith of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To enact certain laws relating to small business as title 53, United States Code, "Small Business".

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
- 2 States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Purpose; conformity with original intent.
 - Sec. 3. Enactment of title 53, United States Code.
 - Sec. 4. Conforming amendments to positive law provisions of the United States Code.
 - Sec. 5. Conforming amendments to non-positive law provisions of the United States Code.
 - Sec. 6. Transitional and savings provisions.
 - Sec. 7. Repeals.

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5 SEC. 2. PURPOSE; CONFORMITY WITH ORIGINAL INTENT.

- 6 (a) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to codify certain existing laws
- 7 relating to small business as a positive law title of the United States Code.
- 9 by this Act, the intent is to conform to the understood policy, intent, and

(b) Conformity With Original Intent.—In the codification of laws

- 10 purpose of Congress in the original enactments, with such amendments and
- 11 corrections as will remove ambiguities, contradictions, and other imperfec-
- tions, in accordance with section 205(c)(1) of House Resolution No. 988,

1	93d Congress, as enacted into law by Public Law 93-554 (2	2 U.S.C.
2	285b(1)).	
3	SEC. 3. ENACTMENT OF TITLE 53, UNITED STATES CODE.	
4	Title 53, United States Code, "Small Business", is enacted as fol	lows:
5	TITLE 53—SMALL BUSINESS Subtitle I—General Provisions	
	Chap. 101. Definitions and declarations 103. Small Business Administration 105. Penalties 107. Periodic reports 109. Funding Subtitle II—Loan, Contracting, and Related Assistance Programs DIVISION A—GENERAL PROVISIONS 201. General Provisions DIVISION B—GENERAL BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAM	Sec. 10101 10301 10501 10701 10901 20101
	203. General purpose loans	20301
	205. Special purpose loans	20501
	207. Small business lending companies and non-federally regulated lenders DIVISION C—MICROLOAN PROGRAM	20701
	211. Microloan program	21101
	DIVISION D—DISASTER ASSISTANCE	
	PROGRAMS	
	 213. Disaster loan program 215. Private disaster assistance program 217. Immediate disaster assistance program 219. Expedited disaster assistance business loan guarantee program 	21301 21501 21501 21901
	DIVISION E—BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	
	PROGRAM	
	231. General provisions	$23101 \\ 23301 \\ 21701$
	DIVISION F—PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE	
	241. General provisions	24101 24301 24501 24701 24901
	PROGRAMS	
	251. General provisions	25101 25301
	255. Small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans 257. Small business concerns owned and controlled by women	$25501 \\ 25701$

Ι	DIVISION H—RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	
	261. General provisions	26101
D	263. SBIRs and STTRs DIVISION I—SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	26301
D	PROGRAM	25101
	271. Small business development center program DIVISION J—WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTER	27101
	PROGRAM	
	273. Women's business center program	27301
	DIVISION K—VETERANS AND RESERVISTS	
	275. Veterans and reservists	27501
	DIVISION X—MISCELLANEOUS	20101
	Subtitle III—Investment Division	29101
	DIVISION A—GENERAL PROVISIONS	
	301. General provisions	30101
	DIVISION B—INVESTMENT PROGRAMS	30101
	303. Small Business Investment Company Program	30301
	305. New Markets Venture Capital Company Program	30501
	307. Renewable Fuel Capital Investment Pilot Program DIVISION C—SURETY BOND GUARANTEE	30701
	PROGRAM	
	321. Surety and bond guarantee program	32101
	DIVISION D—CERTIFIED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY PROGRAM	
	331. Certified development company program	33101
	Subtitle IV—Miscellaneous	
	401. PRIME program 403. Women's business enterprise development 451. Miscellaneous	40101 40301 45101
1	Subtitle I—General Provisions	
2	CHAPTER 101—DEFINITIONS AND DECLARATION	IS
	Sec. 10101. Definitions. 10102. Declarations.	
3	§ 10101. Definitions	
4	In this title:	
5	(1) Accredited Lenders Program.—The term "accredited ?	enders
6	program" means the program under section 33107 of this title.	
7	(2) Activated.—The term "activated", with respect to a re-	servist,
8	means having received an order placing the reservist on active du	ty.
9	(3) ACTIVE DUTY.—The term "active duty" has the meaning	g given
10	the term in section 101 of title 10.	

1	(4) Administration.—The term "Administration" means the Small
2	Business Administration.
3	(5) Administrator.—The term "Administrator" means the Admin-
4	istrator of the Small Business Administration.
5	(6) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—The term "agricultural com-
6	modity" has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Agricul-
7	tural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602).
8	(7) AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE.—The term "agricultural enter-
9	prise" means a business engaged in—
10	(A) the production of food or fiber;
11	(B) ranching;
12	(C) raising of livestock;
13	(D) aquaculture; or
14	(E) any other industry related to agriculture.
15	(8) Alaska Native Corporation.—The term "Alaska Native Cor-
16	poration" has the meaning given the term "Native Corporation" in sec-
17	tion 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602).
18	(9) Alaska Native Village.—The term "Alaska Native Village"
19	has the meaning given the term "Native village" in section 3 of the
20	Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602).
21	(10) Association.—The term "Association" means the association
22	of small business development centers recognized under section
23	27102(f) of this title.
24	(11) Base closure area.—The term "base closure area" has the
25	meaning given the term in section 25301 of this title.
26	(12) Biomass.—
27	(A) In general.—The term "biomass" means any organic ma-
28	terial that is available on a renewable or recurring basis.
29	(B) Inclusions.—The term "biomass" includes—
30	(i) agricultural crops;
31	(ii) trees grown for energy production;
32	(iii) wood waste and wood residues;
33	(iv) plants (including aquatic plants and grasses);
34	(v) residues;
35	(vi) fibers;
36	(vii) animal wastes and other waste materials; and
37	(viii) fats, oils, and greases (including recycled fats, oils,
38	and greases).
39	(C) Exclusions.—The term "biomass" does not include—
40	(i) paper that is commonly recycled; or
41	(ii) unsegregated solid waste.

1	(13) Bundled contract.—The term "bundled contract" means a
2	contract that is entered into to meet requirements that are consolidated
3	in a bundling of contract requirements.
4	(14) Bundling of contract requirements.—
5	(A) In general.—The term "bundling of contract require-
6	ments" means consolidating 2 or more procurement requirements
7	for goods or services previously provided or performed under sepa-
8	rate smaller contracts into a solicitation of offers for a single con-
9	tract that is likely to be unsuitable for award to a small business
10	concern due to—
11	(i) the diversity, size, or specialized nature of the elements
12	of the performance specified;
13	(ii) the aggregate dollar value of the anticipated award;
14	(iii) the geographical dispersion of the contract perform-
15	ance sites; or
16	(iv) a combination of the factors described in clauses (i),
17	(ii), and (iii).
18	(B) SEPARATE SMALLER CONTRACT.—In subparagraph (A), the
19	term "separate smaller contract" means a contract that—
20	(i) has been performed by one or more small business con-
21	cerns; or
22	(ii) was suitable for award to one or more small business
23	concerns.
24	(15) Business development program.—The term "business de-
25	velopment program" means the program under division E of subtitle
26	II.
27	(16) CERTIFIED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY PROGRAM.—The term
28	"certified development company program" means the program under
29	division D of subtitle III.
30	(17) Computer crime.—The term "computer crime" means—
31	(A) a crime committed against a small business concern by
32	means of the use of a computer; and
33	(B) a crime involving the illegal use of, or tampering with, a
34	computer owned or utilized by a small business concern.
35	(18) Contracting officer.—The term "contracting officer" has
36	the meaning given the term in section 27(f) of the Office of Federal
37	Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423(f)).
38	(19) Credit elsewhere.—The term "credit elsewhere", with re-
39	spect to a concern or homeowner, means sufficient credit that is avail-
40	able from a non-Federal source on reasonable terms and conditions

taking into consideration the prevailing rates and terms in the commu-

1	nity in or near which the concern transacts business or the homeowner
2	resides, for similar purposes and periods of time.
3	(20) Defense agency.—The term "defense agency" has the mean-
4	ing given the term in section 101 of title 10.
5	(21) DISABLED INDIVIDUAL.—The term "disabled individual" means
6	an individual who—
7	(A) has a physical, mental, or emotional impairment, defect, ail-
8	ment, disease, or disability of a permanent nature that in any way
9	limits the selection of any type of employment for which the per-
10	son would otherwise be qualified or qualifiable; or
11	(B) is a service-disabled veteran.
12	(22) DISABLED VETERAN.—The term "disabled veteran" has the
13	meaning given the term in section 4211 of title 38.
14	(23) DISADVANTAGED OWNER.—The term "disadvantaged owner"
15	has the meaning given the term in section 23101 of this title.
16	(24) Disaster.—
17	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "disaster" means a sudden event
18	that causes severe damage.
19	(B) Inclusions.—The term "disaster" includes a flood, hurri-
20	cane, tornado, earthquake, fire, explosion, volcano, windstorm,
21	landslide or mudslide, tidal wave, commercial fishery failure or
22	fishery resource disaster (as determined by the Secretary of Com-
23	merce under section 308(b) of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act
24	of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4107(b))), ocean condition resulting in the clo-
25	sure of customary fishing water, riot, civil disorder, or other catas-
26	trophe.
27	(C) Exclusion.—The term "disaster" does not include an eco-
28	nomic dislocation.
29	(25) DISASTER AREA.—The term "disaster area" means an area af-
30	fected by a natural or other disaster, as determined for purposes of sec-
31	tion 21301 or 21302 of this title, during the period of the declaration.
32	(26) DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—The term "disaster assist-
33	ance program" means—
34	(A) the disaster loan program;
35	(B) the private disaster assistance program;
36	(C) the immediate disaster assistance program; and
37	(D) the expedited disaster assistance business loan guarantee
38	program.
39	(27) DISASTER LOAN PROGRAM.—The term "disaster loan program"

means the program under chapter 213.

1	(28) Economically disadvantaged indian tribe.—The term
2	"economically disadvantaged Indian tribe" has the meaning given the
3	term in section 23101 of this title.
4	(29) Energy efficiency project.—The term "energy efficiency
5	project" means the installation or upgrading of equipment that results
6	in a significant reduction in energy usage.
7	(30) Energy measure.—The term "energy measure" includes—
8	(A) solar thermal energy equipment that is—
9	(i) of the active type based on mechanically forced energy
10	transfer;
11	(ii) of the passive type based on convective, conductive, or
12	radiant energy transfer; or
13	(iii) a combination of the types described in clauses (i) and
14	(ii);
15	(B) photovoltaic cells and related equipment;
16	(C) a product or service—
17	(i) the primary purpose of which is conservation of energy
18	through a device or technique that increases the energy effi
19	ciency of existing equipment, methods of operation, or sys
20	tems that use fossil fuel; and
21	(ii) that is on the Energy Conservation Measures list of the
22	Secretary of Energy or that the Administrator determines to
23	be consistent with the intent of this paragraph;
24	(D) equipment the primary purpose of which is production o
25	energy from wood, biological waste, grain, or another biomass (as
26	defined by the Administrator) source of energy;
27	(E) equipment the primary purpose of which is industrial cogen
28	eration of energy, district heating, or production of energy from
29	industrial waste;
30	(F) hydroelectric power equipment;
31	(G) wind energy conversion equipment; and
32	(H) an engineering, architectural, consulting, or other profes
33	sional service that is necessary or appropriate to aid citizens in
34	using any of the measures described in subparagraphs (A) to (G)
35	(31) Expedited disaster assistance loan guarantee pro
36	GRAM.—The term "expedited disaster assistance loan guarantee pro
37	gram" means the program under chapter 219.
38	(32) Export working capital program.—The term "expor
39	working capital program" means the program established under section

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20508 of this title.

(33) Express lender.—The term "express lender" means a lender

2	authorized by the Administrator to participate in the express loan pro-
3	gram.
4	(34) Express loan.—The term "express loan" means a loan made
5	pursuant to section 20320 of this title in which a lender utilizes to the
6	maximum extent practicable its own loan analyses, procedures, and
7	documentation.
8	(35) Express loan program.—The term "express loan program"
9	means the program for express loans established by the Administrator
10	under section 7(a)(25)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C.
11	636(a)(25)(B)) (as in existence on April 5, 2004), with a guarantee
12	rate of not more than 50 percent.
13	(36) Federal agency.—Except in subtitles III and IV:
14	(A) In general.—The term "Federal agency" has the meaning
15	given the term "agency" in section 551 of title 5.
16	(B) Exclusion.—The term "Federal agency" does not in-
17	clude—
18	(i) the United States Postal Service; or
19	(ii) the Government Accountability Office.
20	(37) General business loan program.—The term "general busi-
21	ness loan program" means the program under division B of subtitle II.
22	(38) Historically underutilized business zone.—The term
23	"historically underutilized business zone" has the meaning given the
24	term in section 25301 of this title.
25	(39) Homeowner.—The term "homeowner" includes an owner or
26	lessee of residential property (including personal property of the owner
27	or lessee of the residential property).
28	(40) HUBZONE.—The term "HUBZone" has the meaning given the
29	term in section 25301 of this title.
30	(41) HUBZONE PROGRAM.—The term "HUBZone program" means
31	the program under chapter 253.
32	(42) HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term "HUBZone
33	small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section
34	25301 of this title.
35	(43) Immediate disaster assistance program.—The term "im-
36	mediate disaster assistance program" means the program under chap-
37	ter 217.
38	(44) Indian reservation.—
39	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "Indian reservation" has the
40	meaning given the term "Indian country" in section 1151 of title
41	18.

1	(B) Exclusions.—The term "Indian reservation" does not in-
2	clude
3	(i) land located in a State in which an Indian tribe did not
4	exercise governmental jurisdiction on December 21, 2000, un-
5	less that Indian tribe is recognized after December 21, 2000,
6	by either an Act of Congress or pursuant to regulations of
7	the Secretary of the Interior for the administrative recogni-
8	tion that an Indian group exists as an Indian tribe (part 83
9	of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations); or
10	(ii) land taken into trust or acquired by an Indian tribe
11	after December 21, 2000, if the land—
12	(I) is not located within the external boundaries of an
13	Indian reservation or former reservation; or
14	(II) is not contiguous to the land held in trust or re-
15	stricted status on December 21, 2000.
16	(C) LAND IN OKLAHOMA.—With respect to land in the State of
17	Oklahoma, the term "Indian reservation" means land that—
18	(i) is within the jurisdictional areas of an Oklahoma Indian
19	tribe (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior); and
20	(ii) is recognized by the Secretary of the Interior as eligible
21	for trust land status under part 151 of title 25, Code of Fed-
22	eral Regulations (as in effect on December 21, 2000).
23	(45) Major disaster.—The term "major disaster" has the mean-
24	ing given the term in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster
25	Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).
26	(46) Major disaster area.—The term "major disaster area"
27	means the area for which a major disaster is declared.
28	(47) Microloan Program.—The term "microloan program" means
29	the program under chapter 211.
30	(48) MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—The term "military department" has
31	the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 10.
32	(49) Native Hawaiian organization.—The term "Native Hawai-
33	ian organization" means a community service organization serving Na-
34	tive Hawaiians in the State of Hawaii—
35	(A) that is a nonprofit corporation that has filed articles of in-
36	corporation with the director of the Hawaii Department of Com-
37	merce and Consumer Affairs, or any successor agency;
38	(B) that is controlled by Native Hawaiians; and
39	(C) the business activities of which will principally benefit Na-
40	tive Hawaiians in the State of Hawaii.

1	(50) New Markets venture capital company program.—The
2	term "new markets venture capital company program" means the pro-
3	gram under chapter 305.
4	(51) Non-federally regulated lender.—The term "non-feder-
5	ally regulated lender" means a business concern (other than a small
6	business lending company)—
7	(A) that is authorized by the Administrator to make loans
8	under the general business loan program;
9	(B) that is subject to regulation by a State; and
10	(C) the lending activities of which are not regulated by any Fed-
11	eral banking authority.
12	(52) Preferred Lender.—The term "preferred lender" means a
13	lender participating in the preferred lenders program.
14	(53) Preferred Lenders Program.—The term "preferred lenders
15	program" means the preferred lenders program carried out under sec-
16	tion $10332(f)(3)$ of this title.
17	(54) Premier Certified Lenders Program.—The term "premier
18	certified lenders program" means the program under section 33108 of
19	this title.
20	(55) PRIME PROGRAM.—The term "PRIME program" means the
21	program under chapter 401.
22	(56) Private disaster assistance program.—The term "private
23	disaster assistance program" means the program under chapter 215.
24	(57) Procuring agency.—The term "procuring agency" means a
25	Federal agency that has procurement power.
26	(58) Public or private organization for the disabled.—The
27	term "public or private organization for the disabled" means an organi-
28	zation—
29	(A) that is organized under the laws of the United States or of
30	a State;
31	(B) that is operated in the interest of disabled individuals;
32	(C) the net income of which does not inure in whole or in part
33	to the benefit of any shareholder or other individual;
34	(D) that complies with any applicable occupational health and
35	safety standard prescribed by the Secretary of Labor; and
36	(E) that, in the production of commodities and in the provision
37	of services during any fiscal year in which the organization re-
38	ceived financial assistance under the general business loan pro-
39	gram, employs disabled individuals for not less than 75 percent of
40	the man-hours required for the production or provision of the com-

modities or services.

- 11 1 (59) QUALIFIED CENSUS TRACT.—The term "qualified census tract" 2 has the meaning given the term in section 42(d)(5)(C)(ii) of the Inter-3 nal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 42(d)(5)(C)(ii)). 4 (60) QUALIFIED EMPLOYEE TRUST.—The term "qualified employee 5 trust" has the meaning given the term in section 20509(a) of this title. 6 (61) QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term 7 "qualified HUBZone small business concern" has the meaning given 8 the term in section 25301 of this title. 9 (62) QUALIFIED INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "qualified Indian tribe" 10 means an Indian tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Deter-11 mination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b)) that owns 12 and controls 100 percent of a small business concern. 13 (63) QUALIFIED NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTY.—The term "qualified 14 nonmetropolitan county" has the meaning given the term in section 15 25301 of this title. 16 (64) Redesignated area.—The term "redesignated area" has the 17 meaning given the term in section 25301 of this title. 18 (65) Renewable energy system.—The term "renewable energy 19 system" means a system of energy derived from— 20 (A) a wind, solar, biomass (including biodiesel), or geothermal 21 source; or 22 (B) hydrogen derived from biomass or water using an energy 23 source described in subparagraph (A). 24 (66) Renewable fuel capital investment pilot program.— 25 The term "renewable fuel capital investment pilot program" means the 26 program under chapter 307. 27 (67) Reservist.—The term "reservist" means a member of a re-28 serve component of the Armed Forces, as described in section 101 of 29 title 10. 30 (68) SCORE.—The term "SCORE" means the volunteer program 31 known as SCORE. 32 (69) Service-disabled vet-33 eran" means a veteran with a disability that is service-connected (as 34 defined in section 101 of title 38). 35 (70) SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION THRESHOLD.—The term "simplified 36 acquisition threshold" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of
 - (71) SMALL AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE.—

the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403).

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "small agricultural cooperative" means an association (corporate or otherwise) acting pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Act (12 U.S.C. 1141j) the size of

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1	which does not exceed the size standard established by the Admin-
2	istrator for other similar agricultural small business concerns.
3	(B) Size determination.—In determining the size of an asso-
4	ciation described in subparagraph (A), the Administrator—
5	(i) shall regard the association as a business concern; and
6	(ii) shall not include the income or employees of any mem-
7	ber shareholder of the association.
8	(72) Small business competitiveness demonstration pro-
9	GRAM.—The term "small business competitiveness demonstration pro-
10	gram' means the program under chapter 249.
11	(73) Small business concern.—
12	(A) In general.—The term "small business concern" means
13	a business concern (including an agricultural enterprise) that—
14	(i) is independently owned and operated; and
15	(ii) is not dominant in its field of operation.
16	(B) Inclusions.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
17	an agricultural enterprise that has annual receipts (including re-
18	ceipts of its affiliates) not in excess of \$750,000 shall be deemed
19	to be a small business concern.
20	(C) Establishment of size standards.—
21	(i) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the criteria specified in
22	subparagraph (A), the Administrator may specify detailed
23	definitions or standards by which a business concern may be
24	determined to be a small business concern for the purposes
25	of this title or any other law.
26	(ii) Additional criteria.—The standards described in
27	clause (i) may use—
28	(I) number of employees, dollar volume of business,
29	net worth, net income, or a combination thereof; or
30	(II) other appropriate factors.
31	(iii) Requirements for prescription of size stand-
32	ARD.—Unless specifically authorized by statute, no Federal
33	agency may prescribe a size standard for categorizing a busi-
34	ness concern as a small business concern unless the proposed
35	size standard—
36	(I) is proposed after an opportunity for public notice
37	and comment;
38	(II) provides for determining—
39	(aa) the size of a manufacturing concern as meas-
40	ured by the manufacturing concern's average em-
41	ployment based on employment during each of the

1	manufacturing concern's pay periods for the pre-
2	ceding 12 months;
3	(bb) the size of a business concern providing serv-
4	ices on the basis of the annual average gross re-
5	ceipts of the business concern over a period of not
6	less than 3 years;
7	(ce) the size of other business concerns on the
8	basis of data over a period of not less than 3 years;
9	or
10	(dd) other appropriate factors; and
11	(III) is approved by the Administrator.
12	(iv) Factors to be considered.—In establishing or ap-
13	proving a size standard under this subparagraph, the Admin-
14	istrator shall—
15	(I) ensure that the size standard varies from industry
16	to industry to the extent necessary to reflect the dif-
17	fering characteristics of the various industries; and
18	(II) consider other factors that the Administrator con-
19	siders to be relevant.
20	(v) Listing of additional size standards.—The Ad-
21	ministrator shall prescribe regulations to carry out this sub-
22	paragraph. The regulations shall include a listing of all small
23	business size standards prescribed by statute or by individual
24	Federal agencies, identifying the programs or purposes to
25	which the size standards apply.
26	(74) Small business concern owned and controlled by
27	SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.—The term "small business concern
28	owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans" means a small busi-
29	ness concern—
30	(A) not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more
31	service-disabled veterans; and
32	(B) the management and daily business operations of which are
33	controlled by—
34	(i) one or more service-disabled veterans; or
35	(ii) in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe dis-
36	ability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of the veteran.
37	(75) Small business concern owned and controlled by so-
38	CIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS.—The term
39	"small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economi-
40	cally disadvantaged individuals" has the meaning given the term in sec-
41	tion 23101 of this title

1	(76) Small business concern owned and controlled by vet-
2	ERANS.—The term "small business concern owned and controlled by
3	veterans" means a small business concern—
4	(A) not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more
5	veterans; and
6	(B) the management and daily business operations of which are
7	controlled by one or more veterans.
8	(77) Small business concern owned and controlled by
9	WOMEN.—The term "small business concern owned and controlled by
10	women" means a small business concern—
11	(A)(i) at least 51 percent of which is owned by one or more
12	women; or
13	(ii) in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 51 percent
14	of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
15	(B) the management and daily business operations of the busi-
16	ness of which are controlled by one or more women.
17	(78) Small business development center.—The term "small
18	business development center" means a small business development cen-
19	ter that receives financial assistance under chapter 271.
20	(79) Small business development center program.—The term
21	"small business development center program" means the small business
22	development center program under chapter 271.
23	(80) Small business investment company program.—The term
24	"small business investment company program" means the program
25	under chapter 303.
26	(81) Small business lending company.—The term "small busi-
27	ness lending company" means a business concern—
28	(A) that is authorized by the Administrator to make loans
29	under the general business loan program; and
30	(B) the lending activities of which are not subject to regulation
31	by any Federal or State regulatory agency.
32	(82) Socially and economically disadvantaged individual.—
33	The term "socially and economically disadvantaged individual" has the
34	meaning given the term in section 23101 of this title.
35	(83) Socially disadvantaged individual.—The term "socially
36	disadvantaged individual" has the meaning given the term in section
37	23101 of this title.
38	(84) Surety bond guarantee program.—The term "surety bond
39	guarantee program" means the program under chapter 321.

- 1 (85) UNITED STATES.—The term "United States" includes the 2 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the territories and 3 possessions of the United States.
 - (86) Veteran.—The term "veteran" has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 38.
 - (87) Women's Business center.—The term "women's business center" means a women's business center operating under chapter 273.
 - (88) Women's business center program" means the women's business center program under chapter 273.

§ 10102. Declarations

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All declarations of findings, purposes, or policies enacted in connection with the enactment of any source law for this title, as originally enacted, or in connection with any amendment to this title, are incorporated in this title by reference.

CHAPTER 103—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION Subchapter I—Organization

Subchapter 1—Organization		
	Sec.	
	10301.	Establishment.
	10302.	Administrator.
	10303.	Deputy Administrator.
	10304.	Associate Administrators.
	10305.	Personnel.
	10306.	Small Business Investment Division.
	10307.	Office of Advocacy.
	10308.	Division of Program Certification and Eligibility.
	10309.	Office of International Trade.
	10310.	Office of Rural Affairs.
	10311.	Office of Women's Business Ownership.
	10312.	Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman; regional small
		business regulatory fairness boards.
	10313.	Office of Veterans Business Development.
	10314.	Task force on purchases from the blind and severely disabled.
	10315.	Advisory committees.

Subchapter II—Functions

10331. General powers.
10332. Financial management.
10333. Small business economic database.
10334. Small business computer security and education program.
10335. General policies governing the granting and denial of applications.
10336. Retention of records.
10337. Consultation and cooperation with other Federal agencies.
10338. Representation of status as small business concern.
10339. Criminal background checks.

Subchapter I—Organization

18 § 10301. Establishment

10316. Bureau of PCLP Oversight.

(a) In General.—There is established to carry out the authorities committed to the Administrator under this title and other law an agency to be known as the Small Business Administration.

- (b) Independent Establishment.—The Administration shall be under the general direction and supervision of the President and shall not be affiliated with or be within any other Federal agency.
- 4 (c) Offices.—The principal office of the Administration shall be located 5 in the District of Columbia. The Administrator may establish such branch 6 and regional offices in other places in the United States as the Adminis-7 trator may determine.

§ 10302. Administrator

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- 9 (a) In General.—The management of the Administration shall be vest-10 ed in an Administrator who shall be appointed from civilian life by the 11 President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall 12 be a person of outstanding qualifications known to be familiar and sympa-13 thetic with small business needs and problems.
- (b) Full-Time Position.—The Administrator shall not engage in any
 business, vocation, or employment other than that of serving as Administrator.

17 § 10303. Deputy Administrator

- (a) In General.—The President may appoint a Deputy Administrator of the Administration, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
 - (b) Duties.—The Deputy Administrator shall be Acting Administrator of the Administration during the absence or disability of the Administrator or in the event of a vacancy in the office of Administrator.

§ 10304. Associate Administrators

- (a) In General.—The Administrator may appoint 5 Associate Administrators (including the Associate Administrator specified in 10306 of this title) to assist in the execution of the functions vested in the Administrator.
- (b) Associate Administrator for Veterans Business Develop Ment.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—One Associate Administrator appointed under subsection (a) shall be the Associate Administrator for Veterans Business Development.
- (2) Position.—The Associate Administrator for Veterans Business
 Development shall be an appointee in the Senior Executive Service.
 - (3) Reporting.—The Associate Administrator for Veterans Business Development shall report to and be responsible directly to the Administrator.
- (4) DUTIES.—The Associate Administrator for Veterans Business
 Development shall administer the Office of Veterans Business Development established under section 10313 of this title.
- 40 (c) Associate Administrator for Minority Small Business and 41 Capital Ownership Development.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—One of the Associate Administrators shall be designated at the time of appointment as the Associate Administrator for Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development.
- (2) Position.—The Associate Administrator for Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development shall be an employee in the competitive service or a career appointee in the Senior Executive Service, and the position of Associate Administrator for Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development shall be a career reserved position.

(3) Duties.—

- (A) FORMULATION AND COORDINATION OF POLICIES.—The Associate Administrator for Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development shall be responsible for formulating and coordinating policies relating to Federal assistance to small business concerns eligible for assistance under section 20504 of this title and small business concerns eligible to receive contracts under the business development program.
- (B) Business development program.—The Associate Administrator for Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development shall be responsible to the Administrator for the formulation, execution, and management of the business development program (including the making of determinations under paragraphs (8), (15), (16), and (17) of section 23101 of this title and sections 23310, 23312(a)(1), and 23318(g) of this title), under the supervision of the Administrator.
- (d) Associate Administrator for Small Business Development Centers.—
 - (1) APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION.—The Administrator shall appoint an Associate Administrator for Small Business Development Centers who shall—
 - (A) report to an official who is not more than one level below the Office of the Administrator; and
 - (B) serve without regard to the provisions of title 5 governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of that title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, but at a rate not less than the rate of pay for a position classified above GS-15 pursuant to section 5108 of title 5.
 - (2) Duties.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The sole responsibility of the Associate Ad-
2	ministrator for Small Business Development Centers shall be to
3	administer the small business development center program.
4	(B) Duties included.—Duties of the position shall include—
5	(i) recommending the annual budget for the small business
6	development center program;
7	(ii) reviewing the annual budgets submitted by each appli-
8	cant under the small business development center program;
9	(iii) establishing appropriate funding levels for applicants
10	under the small business development center program;
11	(iv) selecting applicants to participate in the small business
12	development center program;
13	(v) implementing chapter 271;
14	(vi) maintaining a clearinghouse to provide for the dissemi-
15	nation and exchange of information between small business
16	development centers; and
17	(vii) conducting audits of recipients of grants under chap-
18	ter 241.
19	(3) Consultation.—
20	(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the duties described in this
21	subsection, the Associate Administrator for Small Business Devel-
22	opment Centers shall confer with and seek the advice of the Na-
23	tional Small Business Development Center Advisory Board and
24	Administration officials in areas served by the small business de-
25	velopment centers.
26	(B) Responsibility.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the
27	Associate Administrator shall be responsible for the management
28	and administration of the program and shall not be subject to the
29	approval or concurrence of Administration officials described in
30	subparagraph (A).
31	§ 10305. Personnel
32	(a) In General.—The Administrator may, subject to the civil service
33	and classification laws—
34	(1) select, employ, appoint, and fix the compensation of such officers
35	employees, attorneys, and agents as are necessary to carry out this
36	title;
37	(2) define their authority and duties; and
38	(3) pay the costs of qualification of certain of them as notaries pub-
39	lie.
40	(b) Individuals Employed To Render Temporary Services in
41	Connection With a Disaster.—

- (1) In General.—The Administrator may pay the transportation expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence expenses, in accordance with subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, for travel of any individual employed by the Administration to render temporary services not in excess of 6 months in connection with a disaster from place of appointment to, and while at, the disaster area and any other temporary posts of duty and return on completion of the assignment.
- (2) Extension of term.—The Administrator may extend the sixmonth limitation under paragraph (1) for an additional 6 months if the Administrator determines that the extension is necessary to continue efficient disaster loan making activities.

(c) Experts and Consultants.—

- (1) In general.—To such extent as the Administrator finds necessary to carry out this title, the Administrator may procure the temporary (not in excess of one year) or intermittent services of experts or consultants (including stenographic reporting services) by contract or appointment.
- (2) Inapplicability of other law.—Service procured under paragraph (1)—
 - (A) shall be without regard to the civil service and classification laws; and
 - (B) except in the case of stenographic reporting services by an organization, shall be without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5).
- (3) Compensation.—An individual employed under paragraph (1)—
 - (A) may be compensated at a rate not in excess of the daily equivalent of the maximum rate payable under section 5376 of title 5, including travel time; and
 - (B) while away from the individual's home or regular place of business, may be allowed travel expenses (including per diem in lieu of subsistence) as authorized by section 5703 of title 5.

§ 10306. Small Business Investment Division

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Administration a division to be known as the Small Business Investment Division.
- (b) Associate Administrator.—The Small Business Investment Division shall be headed by an Associate Administrator appointed by the Administrator.
- (c) Compensation.—The Associate Administrator shall receive compensation at the rate provided by law for other Associate Administrators of the Administration.

§ 10307. Office of Advocacy

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- (a) Definitions.—In this section:
 - (1) CHIEF COUNSEL.—The term "Chief Counsel" means the Chief Counsel for Advocacy appointed under subsection (c).
 - (2) Office.—The term "Office" means the Office of Advocacy established by subsection (b).
- (b) Establishment.—There is established within the Administration an Office of Advocacy.
- (c) CHIEF COUNSEL FOR ADVOCACY.—The management of the Office shall be vested in a Chief Counsel for Advocacy, who shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- (d) PRIMARY FUNCTIONS.—The primary functions of the Chief Counsel shall be to—
 - (1) examine the role of small business in the American economy and the contribution that small business can make in improving competition, encouraging economic and social mobility for all citizens, restraining inflation, spurring production, expanding employment opportunities, increasing productivity, promoting exports, stimulating innovation and entrepreneurship, and providing an avenue through which new and untested products and services can be brought to the marketplace;
 - (2) assess the effectiveness of Federal subsidy and assistance programs for small business and the desirability of reducing the emphasis on such programs and increasing the emphasis on general assistance programs designed to benefit all small business concerns;
 - (3)(A) measure the direct costs and other effects of government regulation on small business concerns; and
 - (B) make legislative and nonlegislative proposals for eliminating excessive or unnecessary regulation of small business concerns;
 - (4) determine the impact of the tax structure on small business concerns and make legislative and other proposals for altering the tax structure to enable all small business concerns to realize their potential for contributing to the improvement of the Nation's economic wellbeing;
 - (5) study the ability of financial markets and institutions to meet small business credit needs and determine the impact of government demands for credit on small business concerns;
 - (6) determine financial resource availability and recommend methods for delivery of financial assistance to minority enterprises, including methods for—
 - (A) securing equity capital;

(B) generating markets for goods and services;

agement and technical assistance, and training; and

(C) providing effective business education, more effective man-

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4	(D) providing assistance in complying with Federal, State, and
5	local law;
6	(7) evaluate the efforts of Federal agencies, business, and industry
7	to assist minority business concerns;
8	(8) make such recommendations as may be appropriate to assist the
9	development and strengthening of minority and other small business
10	concerns;
11	(9)(A) recommend specific measures for creating an environment in
12	which all businesses will have the opportunity to compete effectively
13	and expand to their full potential; and
14	(B) ascertain the common reasons, if any, for small business suc-
15	cesses and failures;
16	(10)(A) determine the desirability of developing a set of rational, ob-
17	jective criteria to be used to define small business; and
18	(B) develop such criteria, if appropriate; and
19	(11)(A) evaluate the efforts of each Federal agency, and of private
20	industry, to assist small business concerns owned and controlled by vet-
21	erans and small business concerns owned and controlled by service-dis-
22	abled veterans;
23	(B) provide statistical information on the use of such programs by
24	small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans and small
25	business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans;
26	and
27	(C) make appropriate recommendations to the Administrator and to
28	Congress to promote the establishment and growth of small business
29	concerns owned and controlled by veterans and small business concerns
30	owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.
31	(e) Duties To Be Performed on a Continuing Basis.—
32	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Counsel shall perform the duties de-
33	scribed in this subsection on a continuing basis.
34	(2) Complaints, criticisms, and suggestions.—The Chief Coun-
35	sel shall serve as a focal point for the receipt of complaints, criticisms,
36	and suggestions concerning the policies and activities of the Adminis-
37	tration and any other Federal agency that affects small business con-
38	cerns.
39	(3) Counseling.—The Chief Counsel shall counsel small business
40	concerns on how to resolve questions and problems concerning the rela-
41	tionship of the small business to the Federal Government.

	
1	(4) Proposals for Change.—The Chief Counsel shall—
2	(A) develop proposals for changes in the policies and activities
3	of any Federal agency that will better fulfill the purposes of sub-
4	title II; and
5	(B) communicate the proposals to the appropriate Federal agen-
6	cies.
7	(5) Representation of views and interests.—The Chief Coun-
8	sel shall represent the views and interests of small business concerns
9	before other Federal agencies the policies and activities of which may
10	affect small business.
11	(6) Dissemination of information.—The Chief Counsel shall en-
12	list the cooperation and assistance of public and private agencies, busi-
13	nesses, and other organizations in disseminating—
14	(A) information about the programs and services provided by
15	the Federal Government that are of benefit to small business con-
16	cerns; and
17	(B) information on how small business concerns can participate
18	in or make use of those programs and services.
19	(f) Rural Tourism Training Program.—In conjunction with the Of-
20	fice of Rural Affairs and appropriate personnel designated by each district
21	office of the Administration, the Chief Counsel shall conduct training ses-
22	sions on the types of Federal assistance available for the development of
23	rural small business concerns engaged in tourism and tourism-related activi-
24	ties.
25	(g) Powers.—In carrying out this section, the Chief Counsel may—
26	(1) employ and fix the compensation of such additional staff per-
27	sonnel as the Chief Counsel considers necessary, without regard to the
28	provisions of title 5, governing appointments in the competitive service,
29	and without regard to chapter 51 or subchapter III of chapter 53 of
30	that title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates but
31	at rates not in excess of the lowest rate for GS-15 of the General
32	Schedule, except that not more than 14 staff personnel at any one time
33	may be employed and compensated at a rate not in excess of GS-15,
34	step 10, of the General Schedule;
35	(2) procure temporary and intermittent services to the same extent
36	as is authorized by section 3109 of title 5;
37	(3) consult—
38	(A) with experts and authorities in the fields of small business
39	investment, venture capital, and investment and commercial bank-
40	ing and with other comparable lending institutions involved in the

financing of business;

1	(B) with individuals with regulatory, legal, economic, or finan-
2	cial expertise, including members of the academic community; and
3	(C) with individuals who generally represent the public interest;
4	(4)(A) use the services of the National Advisory Council established
5	under section 10315 of this title; and
6	(B) in accordance with that section, appoint such other advisory
7	boards or committees as the Chief Counsel considers reasonably appro-
8	priate and necessary to carry out this section; and
9	(5) hold hearings and sit and act at such times and places as the
10	Chief Counsel considers advisable.
11	(h) Assistance of Federal Agencies.—Each Federal agency shall
12	furnish the Chief Counsel such reports and other information as the Chief
13	Counsel considers necessary to carry out this section.
14	(i) Reports.—The Chief Counsel may from time to time prepare and
15	publish such reports as the Chief Counsel considers appropriate.
16	§ 10308. Division of Program Certification and Eligibility
17	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
18	(1) Associate administrator.—The term "Associate Adminis-
19	trator" means the Associate Administrator for Minority Small Business
20	and Capital Ownership Development.
21	(2) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Di-
22	vision.
23	(3) Division.—The term "Division" means the Division of Program
24	Certification and Eligibility established by subsection (b).
25	(b) Establishment.—There is established in the Office of Minority
26	Small Business and Capital Ownership Development a Division of Program
27	Certification and Eligibility.
28	(c) Director.—The Division shall be headed by a Director, who shall
29	report directly to the Associate Administrator.
30	(d) FIELD OFFICES.—The Director shall establish field offices within
31	such regional offices of the Administration as are necessary to perform effi-
32	ciently the functions and responsibilities of the Director.
33	(e) Duties.—The duties of the Director are—
34	(1) to receive, review, and evaluate applications for certification
35	under the business development program;
36	(2) to advise a business development program applicant within 15
37	days after receipt of an application whether the application is complete
38	and suitable for evaluation and, if not, what matters must be rectified;
39	(3) to make recommendations on such applications to the Associate

Administrator;

- (4) to review and evaluate financial statements and other submissions from small business concerns participating in the business development program to ascertain continued eligibility to receive subcontracts under the business development program;
- (5) to make a request for the initiation of termination or graduation proceedings, as appropriate, to the Associate Administrator;
- (6) to make recommendations to the Associate Administrator concerning protests from applicants that are denied admission to the business development program;
- (7) to decide protests regarding the status of a small business concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals for purposes of any program or activity conducted under chapter 243 or any other provision of Federal law that refers to that chapter for a definition of eligibility for any program; and
- (8) to implement such policy directives as are issued by the Associate Administrator under section 23326 of this title regarding, among other things, the geographic distribution of small business concerns to be admitted to the business development program and the industrial makeup of those small business concerns.

(f) Decisions on Protests.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—A decision under subsection (e)(7) shall—
 - (A) be made available to the protestor, the protested party, the contracting officer (if not the protestor), and all other parties to the proceeding, and published in full text; and
 - (B) include findings of fact and conclusions of law, with specific reasons supporting the findings or conclusions, on each material issue of fact and law of decisional significance regarding the disposition of the protest.
- (2) PRECEDENTIAL VALUE OF PRIOR DECISIONS.—A decision under subsection (e)(7) that was issued before September 4, 1992, shall not have value as precedent in deciding any subsequent protest until the decision is published in full text.

§ 10309. Office of International Trade

- (a) Definition of Office.—In this section, the term "Office" means the Office of International Trade.
- (b) Establishment of Office.—There is established within the Administration an Office of International Trade, which shall implement the programs under this section.
- 40 (c) Distribution Network; Marketing of Programs and Dissemi-41 Nation of Information; Bilingual Job Applicants.—

1	(1) In general.—The Office, working in close cooperation with the
2	Department of Commerce and other Federal agencies, small business
3	development centers engaged in export promotion efforts, regional and
4	local Administration offices, the small business community, and State
5	and local export promotion programs, shall—
6	(A) assist in developing a distribution network for existing trade
7	promotion, trade finance, trade adjustment, trade remedy assist-
8	ance and trade data collection programs through use of the Ad-
9	ministration's regional and local offices and the small business de-
10	velopment center network;
11	(B) assist in the aggressive marketing of the programs de-
12	scribed in subparagraph (A) and the dissemination of marketing
13	information, including computerized marketing data, to the small
14	business community; and
15	(C) give preference in hiring or approving the transfer of any
16	employee into the Office or to a position described in subsection
17	(d)(2)(H) to otherwise qualified applicants who are fluent in a lan-
18	guage in addition to English.
19	(2) Bilingual employees hired or trans-
20	ferred under paragraph (1)(C)—
21	(A) shall accompany foreign trade missions if designated by the
22	director of the Office; and
23	(B) shall be available as needed to translate documents, inter-
24	pret conversations, and facilitate multilingual transactions includ-
25	ing providing referral lists for translation services if required.
26	(d) Promotion of Sales Opportunities for Goods and Services
27	Abroad.—
28	(1) In general.—The Office shall promote sales opportunities for
29	small business goods and services abroad.
30	(2) Activities.—To accomplish the objective stated in paragraph
31	(1), the Office shall—
32	(A) in cooperation with the Department of Commerce, other
33	Federal agencies, regional and local Administration offices, the
34	small business development center network, and State programs,
35	develop a mechanism for—
36	(i) identifying subsectors of the small business community
37	with strong export potential;
38	(ii) identifying areas of demand in foreign markets;
39	(iii) prescreening foreign buyers for commercial and credit
40	purposes; and

1	(iv) assisting in increasing international marketing by dis-
2	seminating relevant information regarding market leads, link-
3	ing potential sellers and buyers, and catalyzing the formation
4	of joint ventures, where appropriate;
5	(B) in cooperation with the Department of Commerce, actively
6	assist small business concerns in the formation and utilization of
7	export trading companies, export management companies and re-
8	search and development pools authorized under division H of sub-
9	title II;
10	(C) work in conjunction with other Federal agencies, regional
11	and local offices of the Administration, the small business develop-
12	ment center network, and the private sector to identify and pub-
13	licize existing translation services, including those available
14	through colleges and universities participating in the small busi-
15	ness development center program;
16	(D) work closely with the Department of Commerce and other
17	relevant Federal agencies to—
18	(i)(I) collect, analyze and periodically update relevant data
19	regarding the small business share of United States exports
20	and the nature of State exports (including the production of
21	Gross State Product figures); and
22	(II) disseminate those data to the public and to Congress;
23	(ii) make recommendations to the Secretary of Commerce
24	and to Congress regarding revision of the North American In-
25	dustry Classification System codes to encompass industries
26	currently overlooked and to create North American Industry
27	Classification System codes for export trading companies and
28	export management companies;
29	(iii) improve the utility and accessibility of existing export
30	promotion programs for small business concerns; and
31	(iv) increase the accessibility of the Export Trading Com-
32	pany contact facilitation service of the Department of Com-
33	merce;
34	(E) make available to the small business community information
35	regarding conferences on exporting and international trade spon-
36	sored by the public and private sectors;
37	(F) provide small business concerns with access to current and
38	complete export information by—
39	(i) making available, at the Administration's regional of-

fices through cooperation with the Department of Commerce,

1	export information, including the worldwide information and
2	trade system and world trade data reports;
3	(ii) maintaining a current list of financial institutions that
4	finance export operations;
5	(iii) maintaining a current directory of all Federal, re-
6	gional, State and private sector programs that provide export
7	information and assistance to small business concerns; and
8	(iv) preparing and publishing such reports as the Office de-
9	termines to be necessary concerning market conditions,
10	sources of financing, export promotion programs, and other
11	information pertaining to the needs of exporting small busi-
12	ness concerns so as to ensure that the maximum information
13	is made available to small business concerns in a readily usa-
14	ble form;
15	(G) in cooperation with the Department of Commerce, encour-
16	age greater participation by small business concerns in trade fairs,
17	shows, missions, and other domestic and overseas export develop-
18	ment activities of the Department of Commerce; and
19	(H) facilitate decentralized delivery of export information and
20	assistance to small business concerns by—
21	(i) assigning full-time export development specialists to
22	each Administration regional office; and
23	(ii) assigning primary responsibility for export development
24	to one person in each district office.
25	(3) Duties of export development specialists and district
26	PERSONNEL ASSIGNED PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR EXPORT DEVEL-
27	OPMENT.—An export development specialist assigned to an Administra-
28	tion regional office under paragraph (2)(H)(i) and a person in a dis-
29	trict assigned primary responsibility for export development shall—
30	(A) assist small business concerns in obtaining export informa-
31	tion and assistance from other Federal agencies;
32	(B) maintain a current directory of all programs that provide
33	export information and assistance to small business concerns in
34	the region;
35	(C) encourage financial institutions to develop and expand pro-
36	grams for export financing;
37	(D) provide advice to Administration personnel involved in
38	granting loans, loan guarantees, and extensions and revolving lines
39	of credit and providing other forms of assistance to small business

concerns engaged in exporting; and

(E) within 180 days after being appointed as an export development specialist, participate in a training program designed by the Administrator, in conjunction with the Department of Commerce and other Federal agencies, to study export programs and to examine the needs of small business concerns for export information and assistance.

(e) Access to Export and Pre-export Financing Programs.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Office shall work in cooperation with the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the Department of Commerce, other Federal agencies, and the States to develop a program through which export specialists in the regional offices of the Administration, regional and local loan officers, and small business development center personnel can facilitate the access of small business concerns to relevant export financing programs of the Export-Import Bank of the United States and to export and pre-export financing programs available from the Administration and the private sector.
- (2) ACTIVITIES.—To accomplish the goal stated in paragraph (1), the Office shall work in cooperation with the Export-Import Bank of the United States and the small business community, including small business trade associations, to—
 - (A) aggressively market existing Administration export financing and pre-export financing programs;
 - (B) identify financing available under various programs of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and aggressively market those programs to small business concerns;
 - (C) assist in the development of financial intermediaries and facilitate the access of those intermediaries to existing financing programs;
 - (D) promote greater participation by private financial institutions, particularly those institutions already participating in loan programs under subtitle II, in export finance; and
 - (E) provide for the participation of appropriate Administration personnel in training programs conducted by the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

(f) Trade Proceedings.—The Office shall—

- (1) work in cooperation with other Federal agencies and the private sector to counsel small business concerns with respect to initiating and participating in any proceedings relating to the administration of the United States trade laws; and
- (2) work with the Department of Commerce, the Office of the United States Trade Representative, and the International Trade Commission

to increase access to trade remedy proceedings for small business concerns.

§ 10310. Office of Rural Affairs

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- (a) Definition of Office.—In this section, the term "Office" means the Office of Rural Affairs.
- (b) Establishment of Office.—There is established in the Administration an Office of Rural Affairs.
- (c) DIRECTOR.—The Office shall be headed by a director appointed by the Administrator.
- (d) Functions.—The Office shall—
 - (1) strive to achieve an equitable distribution of the financial assistance available from the Administration for small business concerns located in rural areas;
 - (2) to the extent practicable, compile annual statistics on rural areas, including statistics concerning the population, poverty, job creation and retention, unemployment, business failures, and business startups;
 - (3) provide information to industries, organizations, and State and local governments concerning the assistance available to rural small business concerns through the Administration and through other Federal agencies;
 - (4) provide information to industries, organizations, educational institutions, and State and local governments concerning programs administered by private organizations, educational institutions, and Federal, State, and local governments that improve the economic opportunities of rural citizens; and
- (5) work with the United States National Tourism Organization to assist small business concerns in rural areas with tourism promotion and development.

§ 10311. Office of Women's Business Ownership

- (a) Definitions.—In this section:
 - (1) Assistant Administrator.—The term "Assistant Administrator" means the Assistant Administrator appointed under subsection (c).
- (2) Office.—The term "Office" means the Office of Women's Business ownership established by subsection (b).
- (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—There is established within the Administration an Office of Women's Business Ownership.
- 38 (c) Assistant Administrator.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Office shall be administered by an Assistant
 Administrator, who shall be appointed by the Administrator.

1	(2) QUALIFICATION.—The position of Assistant Administrator shall
2	be a Senior Executive Service position under section 3132(a)(2) of title
3	5. The Assistant Administrator shall serve as a noncareer appointee (as
4	defined in section 3132(a)(7) of that title).
5	(d) Duties.—The Assistant Administrator shall—
6	(1) administer the Administration's programs for the development of
7	women's business enterprises (as defined in section 40301 of this title);
8	(2) administer the programs and services of the Office to assist
9	women entrepreneurs in the areas of—
10	(A) starting and operating a small business concern;
11	(B) development of management and technical skills;
12	(C) seeking Federal procurement opportunities; and
13	(D) increasing the opportunity for access to capital;
14	(3) administer and manage the women's business center program;
15	(4) recommend the annual administrative and program budgets for
16	the Office (including the budget for the women's business center pro-
17	gram);
18	(5) establish appropriate funding levels for the Office;
19	(6) review the annual budgets submitted by each applicant for the
20	women's business center program;
21	(7) select applicants to participate in the women's business center
22	program;
23	(8) implement chapter 273;
24	(9) maintain a clearinghouse to provide for the dissemination and ex-
25	change of information between women's business centers;
26	(10) serve as the vice chairperson of the Interagency Committee on
27	Women's Business Enterprise;
28	(11) serve as liaison for the National Women's Business Council;
29	and
30	(12) advise the Administrator on appointments to the Women's
31	Business Council.
32	(e) Consultation.—In carrying out the duties described in paragraphs
33	(2) to (12) of subsection (d), the Assistant Administrator shall confer with
34	and seek the advice of the Administration officials in areas served by the
35	women's business centers.
36	§ 10312. Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory En-
37	forcement Ombudsman; regional small business
38	regulatory fairness boards
39	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
40	(1) Board.—The term "Board" means a regional small business

regulatory fairness board established under subsection (e).

1	(2) Ombudsman.—The term "Ombudsman" means the Small Busi-
2	ness and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman designated
3	under subsection (b).
4	(b) Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement
5	Ombudsman.—The Administrator shall designate a Small Business and Ag-
6	riculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman, who shall report directly to
7	the Administrator, using personnel of the Administration to the extent prac-
8	ticable.
9	(e) Duties.—The Ombudsman shall—
10	(1) work with each Federal agency with regulatory authority over
11	small business concerns to ensure that small business concerns that re-
12	ceive or are subject to an audit, on-site inspection, compliance assist-
13	ance effort, or other enforcement-related communication or contact by
14	Federal agency personnel are provided with a means by which to com-
15	ment on the enforcement activity conducted by those personnel;
16	(2)(A) establish means by which to—
17	(i) receive comments from a small business concern regarding
18	actions by Federal agency employees conducting compliance or en-
19	forcement activities with respect to the small business concern;
20	and
21	(ii) refer comments to the Inspector General of the Federal
22	agency in the appropriate circumstances; and
23	(B) otherwise seek to maintain the identity of the person and small
24	business concern making such comments on a confidential basis to the
25	same extent as employee identities are protected under section 7 of the
26	Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.);
27	(3) based on substantiated comments received from small business
28	concerns and the Boards, after having provided each Federal agency
29	described in paragraph (1) an opportunity to comment on drafts of the
30	report, annually submit to Congress and those Federal agencies a re-
31	port that—
32	(A) evaluates the enforcement activities of Federal agency per-
33	sonnel; and
34	(B) includes—
35	(i) a rating of the responsiveness to small business con-
36	cerns of the various regional and program offices of each such
37	Federal agency; and
38	(ii) a section in which any such Federal agency may make
39	such comments made by the Federal agency to drafts of the
40	report as are not addressed by the Ombudsman in the final

draft; and

- 32 1 (4) coordinate, and annually submit to the Administrator and to the 2 heads of Federal agencies described in paragraph (1) a report on, the 3 activities, findings, and recommendations of the Boards. 4 (d) Federal Agencies Other Than the Administration.— 5 (1) ACTIONS TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE.—Federal agencies other than 6 the Administration shall assist the Ombudsman and take actions as 7 necessary to ensure compliance with this section. 8 (2) Effect of Section.—Nothing in this section replaces or dimin-9 ishes the activities of any ombudsman or similar office in any Federal 10 agency. 11 (e) Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards.— 12 (1) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish a small 13 business regulatory fairness board in each regional office of the Admin-14 istration. 15 (2) Membership.— 16 (A) IN GENERAL.—A Board shall consist of 5 members who are 17 owners, operators, or officers of small business concerns, ap-18 pointed by the Administrator, after receiving the recommendations 19 of the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on 20 Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Com-21 mittee on Small Business of the House of Representatives. 22 (B) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Not more than 3 of the members 23 of a Board shall be of the same political party. 24 (C) GOVERNMENT OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES.—No member of a 25 Board shall be an officer or employee of the Federal Government 26 in the executive branch or in Congress. 27
 - (D) Term.—A member of a Board shall serve at the pleasure

of the Administrator for a term of 3 years or less.

- (E) Compensation.—A member of a Board shall serve without compensation, except that a member shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5 while away from the home or regular place of business of the member in the performance of services for the Board.
- (3) Chair.—The Administrator shall select a chair from among the members of a Board, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Administrator for not more than one year as chair.
- (4) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of a Board shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business, but a lesser number may hold hearings.
- (5) Duties.—A Board shall—

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- 1 (A) meet at least annually to advise the Ombudsman on matters 2 of concern to small business concerns relating to the enforcement 3 activities of Federal agencies; 4 (B) report to the Ombudsman on substantiated instances of excessive enforcement actions of Federal agencies against small busi-6 ness concerns, including any findings or recommendations of the 7 Board as to Federal agency enforcement policy or practice; and 8 (C) prior to publication, provide comment on the annual report 9 of the Ombudsman prepared under subsection (c). 10 (6) Powers.— 11 (A) Hearings; collection of information.—A Board may 12 hold hearings and collect information as appropriate for carrying 13 out this section. 14 (B) Mail.—A Board may use the United States mails in the 15 same manner and under the same conditions as other Federal 16 agencies. 17 (C) ACCEPTANCE OF DONATIONS.—A Board may accept dona-18 tions of services necessary to conduct its business, so long as the 19 donations and their sources are disclosed by the Board. 20 § 10313. Office of Veterans Business Development 21 (a) DEFINITION OF ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR.—In this section, the 22 term "Associate Administrator" means the Associate Administrator for Vet-23 erans Business Development under section 10304(b) of this title. 24 (b) Office of Veterans Business Development.—There is estab-25 lished in the Administration an Office of Veterans Business Development, which shall be administered by the Associate Administrator. 26 27 (c) Duties.—The Associate Administrator— 28 (1) shall be responsible for the formulation, execution, and promotion 29 of policies and programs of the Administration that provide assistance 30 to small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans and small 31 business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans; 32 and 33 (2) shall act as an ombudsman for full consideration of veterans in 34 all programs of the Administration. 35 §10314. Task force on purchases from the blind and se-36 verely disabled

 - (a) Establishment.—There is established within the Administration a task force on purchases from the blind and severely disabled.
 - (b) Membership.—The task force shall consist of one representative of the small business community appointed by the Administrator and one individual knowledgeable in the affairs of or experienced in the work of shel-

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- 1 tered workshops appointed by the Executive Director of the Committee for
- 2 Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Disabled established under the
- 3 first section of the Act of June 25, 1938 (41 U.S.C. 46).
- 4 (c) Duties.—The task force shall meet at least once every 6 months for the purpose of—
 - (1) reviewing the award of contracts under section 25103 of this title; and
 - (2) recommending to the Administrator such administrative or statutory changes as the task force considers appropriate.

§ 10315. Advisory committees

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- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—
 - (1) establish such advisory committees as are necessary to achieve the purposes of this subtitle and subtitles II and III; and
 - (2) call meetings of the advisory committees from time to time.
- (b) Expenses.—The Administrator shall—
 - (1) pay the transportation expenses and a per diem allowance in accordance with section 5703 of title 5 to a member of an advisory committee for travel and subsistence expenses incurred at the request of the Administrator in connection with travel to points more than 50 miles distant from the home of the member in attending a meeting of the advisory committee; and
- 22 (2) rent temporarily, within the District of Columbia or elsewhere, 23 such hotel or other accommodations as are needed to facilitate the con-24 duct of meetings of an advisory committee.

§ 10316. Bureau of PCLP Oversight

- (a) Establishment.—There is established within the Administration a
 bureau to be known as the Bureau of PCLP Oversight.
 - (b) Purpose.—The Bureau of PCLP Oversight shall carry out such functions of the Administrator under section 33108(c) of this title as the Administrator may designate.

Subchapter II—Functions

§ 10331. General powers

- (a) SEAL.—The Administrator shall have power to adopt, alter, and use a seal, which shall be judicially noticed.
- (b) Services and Facilities.—At the request of the Administrator, the
- 36 head of any Federal agency or of the Government Accountability Office or
- 37 Postal Service may provide to the Administrator (on a reimbursable or non-
- 38 reimbursable basis) information, services, facilities (including any field serv-
- 39 ice of the Federal agency), officers, and employees of the Federal agency
- 40 to assist in carrying out this title or any other law under which the Admin-
- 41 istrator provides assistance to small business concerns.

- (c) Court Proceedings.—The Administrator may sue and be sued in any court of record of a State having general jurisdiction, or in any United States district court, and jurisdiction is conferred on a United States district court to determine such controversies without regard to the amount in controversy; but no attachment, injunction, garnishment, or other similar process, mesne or final, shall be issued against the Administrator or property of the Administration.
 - (d) LIMITATION ON ADVERTISING REQUIREMENT.—Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5) shall not apply to a contract of hazard insurance or a purchase or contract for a service or supply on account of property obtained by the Administrator as a result of a loan made under this subtitle or subtitle II or III if the premium for the insurance or the amount of the purchase or contract does not exceed \$1,000.
 - (e) Regulations.—The Administrator may prescribe such regulations as the Administrator considers necessary to carry out the authority vested in the Administrator under this subtitle and subtitles II and III.
- (f) ACCEPTANCE OF SERVICES AND FACILITIES.—The Administrator may—
 - (1) accept the services and facilities of Federal, State, and local agencies and groups, both public and private; and
 - (2) use such gratuitous services and facilities as may from time to time be necessary to further the objectives of the disaster assistance programs.

(g) Investigations.—

- (1) In General.—The Administrator may make such investigations as the Administrator considers necessary to determine whether a recipient of or participant in assistance under this subtitle or subtitle II or III or any other person has engaged or is about to engage in any act or practice that constitutes or will constitute a violation of any provision of this subtitle or subtitle II or III (including a regulation or order issued under this subtitle or subtitle II or III).
- (2) STATEMENTS.—The Administrator shall permit any person to file with the Administrator a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise as the Administrator shall determine, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning a matter to be investigated.
- (3) Powers.—For the purpose of any investigation, the Administration may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel the attendance of witnesses, take evidence, and require the production of any records that are relevant to the inquiry. Attendance of witnesses and the production of any such records may be required from any place in the United States.

(4) Contumacy or refusal to obey.—

- (A) In general.—In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, any person (including a recipient or participant), the Administrator may invoke the aid of any court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which an investigation or proceeding is carried on, or in which the person resides or carries on business, in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of records, and the court may issue an order requiring the person to appear before the Administrator, to produce records, if so ordered, or to give testimony touching the matter under investigation.
- (B) Failure to obey an order under subparagraph (A) may be punished by the court as a contempt of court, for which purpose process may be served in any judicial district of which the person is an inhabitant or in which the person may be found.

(h) Examination and Review Fees.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may require a lender authorized to make loans under the general business loan program, the disaster loan program, or the microloan program to pay examination and review fees.
- (2) USE.—Fees collected under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the account for salaries and expenses of the Administrator and shall be available for the costs of examinations, reviews, and other lender oversight activities.
- (i) Loan Requirements Relating to Assistance Provided to Loan Applicants, Nonemployment of Persons Associated With the Administration, and Loan Applications.—No loan shall be made or equipment, facilities, or services furnished by the Administrator under this subtitle or subtitle II or III to any business concern unless the owners, partners, or officers of the business concern—

(1) certify to the Administrator—

- (A) the names of any attorneys, agents, or other persons engaged by or on behalf of the business concern for the purpose of expediting applications made to the Administrator for assistance of any sort; and
- (B) the amount of fees paid or to be paid to any such persons; (2) execute an agreement binding the business concern, for a period of 2 years after any assistance is rendered by the Administrator to the business concern, to refrain from employing, tendering any office or employment to, or retaining for professional services any individual

who, on the date on which any part of the assistance was rendered, or within one year prior to that date, served as an officer, attorney, agent, or employee of the Administrator occupying a position or engaging in an activity that, as determined by the Administrator, involves the exercise of discretion with respect to the granting of assistance under this subtitle or subtitle II or III; and

(3) furnish—

- (A) the names of lending institutions to which the business concern has applied for a loan; and
- (B) the date, amount, terms, and proof of refusal of any loan.

 (j) Authority Relating to Transfer of Functions, Powers, and
- Duties.—The President may—
 - (1) transfer to the Administrator any function, power, or duty of any Federal agency that relates primarily to small business problems; and
 - (2) in connection with the transfer, provide for appropriate transfers of records, property, necessary personnel, and unexpended balances of appropriations and other funds available to the Federal agency from which the transfer is made.
- (k) FAIR CHARGES; RECOVERY OF DIRECT COSTS.—To the fullest extent that the Administrator considers practicable, the Administrator shall—
 - (1) make a fair charge for the use of Government-owned property; and
 - (2) make and let contracts on a basis that will result in a recovery of the direct costs incurred by the Administrator.
- (l) Nonduplication of Work or Activity.—The Administrator shall not duplicate the work or activity of any other Federal agency unless such work or activity is expressly provided for in this subtitle or subtitle II or III.
- (m) SAFE DEPOSIT BOX RENTALS.—Subsections (a) and (b) of section 3324 of title 31 shall not apply to prepayments of rentals made by the Administrator on safe deposit boxes used by the Administrator for the safe-guarding of instruments held as security for loans or for the safeguarding of other documents.
- (n) Nondiscrimination.—In carrying out the programs administered by the Administrator, the Administrator shall not discriminate on the basis of sex or marital status against any small business concern or other person applying for or receiving assistance from the Administration.
- (o) Special Consideration to Veterans.—In carrying out the programs administered by the Administrator, the Administrator shall give special consideration to veterans and their survivors or dependents.

- (p) Prohibition of Use of Funds for Individuals Not Lawfully Within United States.—None of the funds made available under this subtitle or subtitle II or III may be used to provide any direct benefit or assistance to any individual in the United States if the Administrator or the official to which the funds are made available receives notification that the individual is not lawfully within the United States.
- (q) Obscene Products and Services.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator shall not provide any financial or other assistance to any business concern or other person engaged in the production or distribution of any product or service that has been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be obscene.
- (r) GIFTS.—In carrying out the functions of the Administrator under this subtitle and subtitles II and III and to carry out the activities authorized by chapter 403, the Administrator may—
 - (1) accept, in the name of the Administrator, and employ or dispose of in furtherance of the purposes of this subtitle or subtitle II or III, any money or property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible, or intangible, received by gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise; and
 - (2) accept gratuitous services and facilities.

§ 10332. Financial management

(a) Accounts.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—All repayments of loans, debentures, payments of interest, and other receipts arising out of transactions entered into by the Administrator shall be deposited in appropriate accounts as determined by the Administrator.
- (2) Budgets.—Business-type budgets for each of the accounts referred to in paragraph (1) shall be—
 - (A) submitted to the Committee on Appropriations and Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives; and
 - (B) enacted in the manner prescribed by sections 9103 and 9104 of title 31 for wholly owned Government corporations.
- (3) REPORTS.—As soon as possible after the beginning of each calendar quarter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations and Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that describes the status of each of the accounts referred to in paragraph (1).
- 40 (4) Issuance of notes.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may issue notes to the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of obtaining funds necessary for discharging obligations under, and for authorized expenditures out of, the accounts referred to in paragraph (1).
- (B) FORM.—Notes issued under subparagraph (A) shall be in such form and denominations, have such maturities, and be subject to such terms and conditions as the Administrator may prescribe with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.
- (C) Interest.—Notes issued under subparagraph (A) shall bear interest at a rate fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average market yield of outstanding marketable obligations of the United States having maturities comparable to those of the notes issued under subparagraph (A).
- (D) Purchase by the secretary of the treasury.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase any notes of the Administration issued under subparagraph (A), and for that purpose the Secretary of the Treasury may use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under chapter 31 of title 31, and the purposes for which such securities may be issued under that chapter are extended to include the purchase of notes issued under subparagraph (A).
- (E) TREATMENT AS PUBLIC DEBT TRANSACTIONS.—All redemptions, purchases, and sales by the Secretary of the Treasury of notes issued under subparagraph (A) shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States.
- (F) Borrowing authority subject to availability of appropriations.—All borrowing authority contained in this paragraph shall be effective only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.
- (5) UNNEEDED AMOUNTS.—Amounts in an account referred to in paragraph (1) that are not needed for current operations may be paid into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.

(6) Interest.—

- (A) ACTUAL INTEREST COLLECTED.—Following the close of each fiscal year, the Administrator shall pay into the miscellaneous receipts of the United States Treasury the actual interest that the Administration collects during that fiscal year on all financings made under subtitle II.
- (B) Interest received on financing functions.—

- 40 1 (i) IN GENERAL.—Except on loan disbursements on which 2 interest is paid under subparagraph (A), following the close 3 of each fiscal year, the Administrator shall pay into miscella-4 neous receipts of the Treasury interest received by the Ad-5 ministration on financing functions performed under this sub-6 title, subtitle II, and divisions B and C of subtitle III if the 7 capital used to perform those functions originates from ap-8 propriated funds. 9 (ii) Treatment.—Payments under clause (i) shall be 10 treated by the Department of the Treasury as interest in-11 come, not as retirement of indebtedness. 12 (7) Contributions to employees' compensation funds.— 13 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall contribute to the 14 employees' compensation fund, on the basis of annual billings as 15 determined by the Secretary of Labor, for the benefit payments 16 made from the fund on account of employees engaged in carrying 17 out functions financed under the accounts described in paragraph 18 (1).19 (B) STATEMENT OF COST.—The annual billings shall include a 20 statement of the fair portion of the cost of the administration of 21 the employees' compensation fund, which shall be paid by the Ad-22 ministrator into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. 23 (b) Financial Management Powers.— 24 (1) Disposition of evidence of debt, contract, claim, per-25 SONAL PROPERTY, OR SECURITY.—Under regulations prescribed by the 26 Administrator, the Administrator may— 27
 - (A) assign or sell at public or private sale, or otherwise dispose of for cash or credit, in the discretion of the Administrator and on such terms and conditions and for such consideration as the Administrator determines to be reasonable, any evidence of debt, contract, claim, personal property, or security assigned to or held by the Administrator in connection with the payment of loans granted under subtitle II or III; and
 - (B) collect or compromise all obligations assigned to or held by the Administrator and all legal or equitable rights accruing to the Administrator in connection with the payment of such loans until such time as such obligations may be referred to the Attorney General for suit or collection.
 - (2) Administration moneys.—

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1	(A) Deposit in treasury.—All moneys of the Administration
2	not otherwise employed may be deposited in the Treasury subject
3	to check by authority of the Administrator.
4	(B) Federal reserve banks.—
5	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Reserve banks shall act as
6	depositaries, custodians, and fiscal agents for the Administra
7	tion in the general performance of its powers under this sub
8	title and subtitles II and III.
9	(ii) Reimbursement.—A Federal Reserve bank, when des
10	ignated by the Administrator as fiscal agent for the Adminis
11	tration, shall be entitled to be reimbursed for all expenses in
12	curred as fiscal agent.
13	(C) Banks insured by fdic.—A bank insured by the Federa
14	Deposit Insurance Corporation, when designated by the Secretary
15	of the Treasury, shall act as custodian and financial agent for the
16	Administration.
17	(3) Real property.—
18	(A) Conveyance.—The power to convey and to execute in the
19	name of the Administrator a deed of conveyance, deed of release
20	assignment and satisfaction of mortgages, or any other written in
21	strument relating to real property or any interest in real property
22	acquired by the Administrator under this subtitle or subtitle II or
23	III may be exercised—
24	(i) by the Administrator; or
25	(ii) by any officer or agent appointed by the Administrator
26	with or without the execution of an express delegation of
27	power or power of attorney.
28	(B) Other authority.—The Administrator may deal with
29	complete, renovate, improve, modernize, insure, or rent, or sell for
30	cash or credit, on such terms and conditions and for such consid-
31	eration as the Administrator determines to be reasonable, any rea
32	property conveyed to or otherwise acquired by the Administrator
33	in connection with the payment of loans granted under subtitle Γ
34	or III.
35	(4) Collections.—
36	(A) In general.—The Administrator may pursue to final col-
37	lection, by way of compromise or otherwise, all claims against
38	third parties assigned to the Administrator in connection with

loans made by the Administrator.

- (B) Deficiency judgments.—The authority under subpara-graph (A) includes authority to obtain a deficiency judgment or otherwise in the case of a mortgage assigned to the Administrator. (5) ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.—The Administrator may acquire, in any lawful manner, any property (real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible), when the Administrator considers it necessary or appro-priate to the conduct of the general business loan program and disaster assistance programs. (6) Asset sales.—In connection with the Administrator's imple-
 - (6) Asset sales.—In connection with the Administrator's implementation of a program to sell to the private sector loans and other assets held by the Administrator, the Administrator shall provide to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a copy of the draft and final plans describing the sale and the anticipated benefits resulting from the sale.
 - (c) Sale of Guaranteed Portion of Loan by Lender or Subsequent Holder.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The guaranteed portion of a loan made under subtitle II or III may be sold by the lender, and by any subsequent holder, consistent with regulations prescribed by the Administrator, subject to the limitations stated in paragraph (2).

(2) Limitations.—

- (A) APPROVAL.—Before the Administrator approves a sale or resale under paragraph (1), if the lender certifies that the loan has been properly closed and that the lender has substantially complied with the guarantee agreement and the regulations of the Administrator, the Administrator shall review and approve only materials not previously approved.
- (B) FEES.—All fees due the Administrator on a guaranteed loan shall be paid in full prior to a sale or resale under paragraph (1).
- (C) DISBURSEMENT.—A loan (except a loan made under section 20508 of this title) shall be fully disbursed to the borrower before a sale or resale under paragraph (1).
- (3) CONTINUING OBLIGATION.—After a loan is sold, the lender shall remain obligated under its guarantee agreement with the Administrator and shall continue to service the loan in a manner consistent with the terms and conditions of the guarantee agreement.

(4) Secondary Market.—

(A) Procedures.—The Administrator shall develop such procedures as are necessary for—

(i) the facilitation, administration, and promotion of sec-

2	ondary market operations; and
3	(ii) assessing the increase of small business access to cap-
4	ital at reasonable rates and terms as a result of secondary
5	market operations.
6	(B) Uniform regulations.—The sale of the unguaranteed
7	portion of a loan made under the general business loan program
8	shall not be permitted except in accordance with a regulation pre-
9	scribed by the Administrator that—
10	(i) applies uniformly to both depository institutions and
11	other lenders; and
12	(ii) specifies the terms and conditions under which such
13	sales can be permitted, including maintenance of appropriate
14	reserve requirements and other safeguards to protect the
15	safety and soundness of the program.
16	(C) Long-term viability.—The Administrator shall take such
17	actions in the awarding of contracts as the Administrator con-
18	siders necessary to ensure the continued long-term viability of the
19	secondary market in loans, debentures, and other securities guar-
20	anteed by the Administrator.
21	(5) Effect of subsections.—Nothing in this subsection or sub-
22	section (d) impedes or extinguishes—
23	(A) the right of a borrower or a successor in interest to a bor-
24	rower to prepay (in whole or in part) a loan made under the gen-
25	eral business loan program, the guaranteed portion of which may
26	be included in a trust or pool; or
27	(B) the rights of any person under subsection (i).
28	(d) Trust Certificates.—
29	(1) In general.—The Administrator may issue trust certificates
30	representing ownership of all or a fractional part of the guaranteed
31	portion of one or more loans guaranteed by the Administrator under
32	subtitle II or section 33103 of this title.
33	(2) Trust or pool.—A trust certificate shall be based on and
34	backed by a trust or pool approved by the Administrator and composed
35	solely of the entire guaranteed portion of a loan.
36	(3) Guarantee.—
37	(A) In general.—The Administrator, on such terms and con-
38	ditions as the Administrator considers appropriate, may guarantee
39	the timely payment of the principal of and interest on trust certifi-
40	cates issued by the Administrator or an agent of the Adminis-
41	trator for purposes of this subsection.

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1	(B) Limit.—
2	(i) IN GENERAL.—A guarantee under subparagraph (A)
3	shall be limited to the extent of principal and interest on the
4	guaranteed portion of the loan or loans that compose the
5	trust or pool.
6	(ii) Prepayment.—If a loan in a trust or pool is prepaid,
7	either voluntarily or in the event of default, the guarantee of
8	timely payment of principal and interest on the trust certifi-
9	cate shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of principal
10	and interest that the prepaid loan represents in the trust or
11	pool.
12	(iii) Interest.—Interest on prepaid or defaulted loans
13	shall accrue and be guaranteed by the Administrator only
14	through the date of payment on the guarantee.
15	(iv) Call.—During the term of a trust certificate, the
16	trust certificate may be called for redemption due to prepay-
17	ment or default of all loans constituting the trust or pool.
18	(4) Full faith and credit of the united states.—The full
19	faith and credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of all
20	amounts that may be required to be paid under any guarantee of a
21	trust certificate issued by the Administration or its agent under this
22	subsection.
23	(5) Fees.—
24	(A) In general.—The Administrator may impose a fee for a
25	loan guarantee sold into the secondary market under subsection
26	(c) in an amount equal to not more than 50 percent of the portion
27	of the sale price that exceeds 110 percent of the outstanding prin-
28	cipal amount of the portion of the loan guaranteed by the Admin-
29	istrator.
30	(B) COLLECTION; USE.—A fee under subparagraph (A)—
31	(i) shall be collected by the Administrator or by the agent
32	that carries out on behalf of the Administrator the central
33	registration functions required by subsection (e); and
34	(ii) shall be paid to the Administrator and used solely to
35	reduce the subsidy on loans guaranteed under the general
36	business loan program.
37	(C) NO CHARGE TO BORROWER.—A fee under subparagraph (A)
38	shall not be charged to the borrower under the loan that is guar-
39	anteed.
40	(D) No preclusion.—Nothing in this paragraph precludes an

agent of the Administrator from collecting a fee approved by the

1	Administrator for the functions described in subsection
2	(e)(2)(A)(ii).
3	(E) Penalty.—The Administrator may impose and collect, di-
4	rectly or through a fiscal and transfer agent, a reasonable penalty
5	on late payment of a fee under subparagraph (A) in an amount
6	not to exceed 5 percent of the fee per month plus interest.
7	(F) Agents.—
8	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may contract with an
9	agent to carry out, on behalf of the Administration, the as-
10	sessment and collection of the annual fee established under
11	section 20314 of this title.
12	(ii) Compensation.—An agent may receive, as compensa-
13	tion for services, any interest earned on the fee while in the
14	control of the agent before the time at which the agent is con-
15	tractually required to remit the fee to the Administrator.
16	(6) Subrogation.—If the Administrator pays a claim under a guar-
17	antee issued under this subsection, the Administrator shall be sub-
18	rogated fully to the rights satisfied by the payment.
19	(7) Exercise of ownership rights.—No Federal, State, or local
20	law shall preclude or limit the exercise by the Administration of its
21	ownership rights in the portions of loans constituting the trust or pool
22	against which a trust certificate is issued.
23	(e) Central Registration of Loans and Trust Certificates.—
24	(1) Definition of seller.—In this subsection, the term "seller",
25	with respect to a sale of a loan, does not include—
26	(A) an entity that made the loan; or
27	(B) an individual or entity that sells 3 or fewer guaranteed
28	loans per year.
29	(2) In general.—Under regulations prescribed by the Adminis-
30	trator—
31	(A) the Administrator shall—
32	(i) provide for a central registration of all loans and trust
33	certificates sold under subsections (c) and (d);
34	(ii) contract with an agent to carry out on behalf of the
35	Administrator the central registration functions of this sec-
36	tion and the issuance of trust certificates to facilitate pooling;
37	and
38	(iii) prior to any sale, require the seller to disclose to a pur-
39	chaser of the guaranteed portion of a loan guaranteed under
40	subtitle II and to the purchaser of a trust certificate issued

- under subsection (d) information on the terms, conditions, and yield of the instrument to be sold; and B) the Administrator may regulate brokers and dealers in
 - (B) the Administrator may regulate brokers and dealers in guaranteed loans and trust certificates sold under subsections (c) and (d).

(3) AGENT.—An agent described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii)—

- (A) shall provide a fidelity bond or insurance in such amounts as the Administrator determines to be necessary to fully protect the interest of the Government; and
- (B) may be compensated through any of the fees assessed under this section and any interest earned on any funds collected by the agent while the funds are in the control of the agent and before the time at which the agent is contractually required to transfer the funds to the Administrator or to the holders of the trust certificates, as appropriate.

(4) Form of registration.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—This subsection does not preclude the use of a book-entry or other electronic form of registration for trust certificates.
- (B) BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM.—The Administration may, with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, use the book-entry system of the Federal Reserve System.

(f) ACTION DEALING WITH OR REALIZING ON LOAN.—

- (1) In General.—In addition to exercising any power, function, privilege, or immunity vested in the Administrator by any other provision of law, the Administrator may take any and all actions (including the procurement of the services of an attorney by contract in any office in which an attorney is not or cannot be economically employed full time to render such services) if the Administrator determines that such action is necessary or desirable in making, servicing, compromising, modifying, liquidating, or otherwise dealing with or realizing on a loan made under subtitle II or III.
- (2) Deferred participation loan, the Administrator may, in the discretion of and pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Administrator, authorize a participating lending institution to take action relating to loan servicing on behalf of the Administrator, including determining eligibility and creditworthiness and loan monitoring, collection, and liquidation.

(3) Preferred Lenders Program.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Under this subsection, the Administrator may carry out a preferred lenders program under which a written

1	agreement between a lender and the Administrator delegates to
2	the lender—
3	(i) complete authority to make and close loans with a guar-
4	antee from the Administrator without obtaining the prior spe-
5	cific approval of the Administrator; and
6	(ii) complete authority to service and liquidate the loans
7	without obtaining the prior specific approval of the Adminis-
8	trator for routine servicing and liquidation activities, subject
9	to the limitation that the lender shall not take any action cre-
10	ating an actual or apparent conflict of interest.
11	(B) STANDARD REVIEW PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall
12	carry out a standard review program under which, on entry into
13	the preferred lenders program and annually or more frequently
14	thereafter, each preferred lender's participation in the preferred
15	lenders program is assessed, including an assessment of defaults,
16	loans, and recoveries of loans made by the preferred lender under
17	the general business loan program.
18	(g) Fees.—
19	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Admin-
20	istrator may impose, retain, and use only—
21	(A) fees that are specifically authorized by law; and
22	(B) fees that were in effect on September 30, 1994, in the
23	amounts and at the rates in effect on that date.
24	(2) Additional fees.—The Administrator may, subject to approval
25	in appropriations Acts, impose, retain, and use, in addition to fees de-
26	scribed in paragraph (1)—
27	(A) a fee not exceeding \$100 for a loan servicing action (other
28	than a loan assumption) requested after disbursement of the loan,
29	including any substitution of collateral, release or substitution of
30	a guarantor, reamortization, or similar action;
31	(B) a fee not exceeding \$300 for a loan assumption;
32	(C) a fee not exceeding one percent of the amount of requested
33	financings under chapter 303 for which the applicant requests a
34	commitment from the Administration for funding during the fol-
35	lowing year; and
36	(D) fees to recover the direct, incremental cost involved in the
37	production and dissemination of compilations of information pro-
38	duced by the Administrator under this title.
39	(3) LIMITATION ON USE.—Amounts collected under this subsection
40	shall be used solely to facilitate the administration of the program that

generated the excess amounts.

- 1 (h) Amounts Collected by Fiscal Transfer Agents.— 2 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may collect, retain and use, 3 subject to approval in appropriations Acts, any amount collected by a 4 fiscal transfer agent that is not used by the fiscal transfer agent as 5 payment of the cost of loan pooling or debenture servicing operations. 6 (2) Limitation on use.—Amounts collected under this subsection 7 shall be used solely to facilitate the administration of the program that 8 generated the excess amounts. 9 (i) Undertaking or Suspension of Payment Obligation.— 10 (1) DEFINITION OF REQUIRED PAYMENTS.—In this subsection, the term "required payment", with respect to a loan, means a payment of 11 12 principal and interest under the loan. 13 (2) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the requirements and conditions con-14 tained in this subsection, on application by a small business concern 15 that is the recipient of a loan made under subtitle II or III, the Admin-16 istrator may-17 (A) undertake the small business concern's obligation to make 18 the required payments under the loan; or 19 (B) if the loan was a direct loan made by the Administrator, 20 suspend the obligation. (3) NO REQUIREMENT FOR PAYMENT.—During any period in which 22 required payments are being made by the Administrator pursuant to 23 an undertaking of an obligation or in which an obligation is suspended, 24 no required payment with respect to the loan may be required to be 25 made by the small business concern. 26 (4) CONDITIONS.—The Administrator may undertake or suspend for 27 a period of not to exceed 5 years a small business concern's obligation 28 under this subsection only if-29 (A) without the undertaking or suspension of the obligation, the 30 small business concern would, as determined in the sole discretion 31 of the Administrator, become insolvent or remain insolvent; 32 (B) with the undertaking or suspension of the obligation, the 33 small business concern would, as determined in the sole discretion 34 of the Administrator, become or remain a viable business; and 35 (C) the small business concern executes an agreement in writing 36 satisfactory to the Administrator as provided in paragraph (6). (5) Extension of term.—Notwithstanding section 20309 of this 37 38 title, the Administrator may extend the term of a loan on which the
 - section for a corresponding period of time. (6) AGREEMENT; REQUIRED ACTION.—

Administrator undertakes or suspends the obligation under this sub-

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- (A) AGREEMENT.—Before undertaking or suspending a small business concern's obligation under this subsection, the Administrator, consistent with the purposes of this subsection, shall require the small business concern to agree in writing to repay to the Administrator the aggregate amount of the required payments during the period for which the obligation was undertaken or suspended—
 - (i) by periodic payments not less in amount or less frequently falling due than those that were due under the loan during that period;
 - (ii) pursuant to a repayment schedule agreed on by the Administrator and the small business concern; or
 - (iii) by a combination of the payments described in clauses(i) and (ii).
- (B) REQUIRED ACTION.—In addition to requiring the small business concern to execute the agreement described in subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall, before undertaking or suspending the obligation, take such action, and require the small business concern to take such action, as the Administrator considers appropriate in the circumstances (including the provision of such security as the Administrator considers necessary or appropriate) to ensure that the rights and interests of the lender will be safeguarded adequately during and after the period in which the obligation is undertaken or suspended.
- (j) Interest Rate on Deferred Participation.—On purchase by the Administrator of a deferred participation entered into under the general business loan program or disaster loan program, the Administrator may continue to charge a rate of interest not to exceed that initially charged by the participating institution on the amount purchased for the remaining term of the indebtedness.
- (k) SUBORDINATION TO CERTAIN STATE TAX LIENS.—Any interest held by the Administrator in property as security for a loan shall be subordinate to any lien on the property for taxes due on the property to a State or political subdivision of a State in any case in which the lien would, under applicable State law, be superior to that interest if the interest were held by any party other than the United States.

(l) RISK MANAGEMENT DATABASE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish, within the management system for the general business loan program, disaster assistance programs, and certified development company program a management information system that will generate a database capable of

1	providing timely and accurate information in order to identify loan un-
2	derwriting, collections, recovery, and liquidation problems.
3	(2) Information to be maintained.—In addition to such other
4	information as the Administrator considers appropriate, the database
5	established under paragraph (1) shall, with respect to each loan pro-
6	gram described in paragraph (1), include information relating to—
7	(A) the identity of the institution making the guaranteed loan
8	or issuing the debenture;
9	(B) the identity of the borrower;
10	(C) the total dollar amount of the loan or debenture;
11	(D) the total dollar amount of Government exposure in each
12	loan;
13	(E) the district of the Administration in which the borrower has
14	its principal office;
15	(F) the principal line of business of the borrower, as identified
16	by North American Industry Classification System (or any suc-
17	cessor to that system) code;
18	(G) the delinquency rate for each program (including number of
19	instances and days overdue);
20	(H) the number and amount of repurchases, losses, and recov-
21	eries in each program;
22	(I) the number of deferrals or forbearances in each program (in-
23	cluding days and number of instances);
24	(J) comparisons, on the basis of loan program, lender, Adminis-
25	tration district and region, for all the data elements maintained;
26	and
27	(K) underwriting characteristics of each loan that has entered
28	into default, including term, amount and type of collateral, loan-
29	to-value and other actual and projected ratios, line of business,
30	credit history, and type of loan.
31	§ 10333. Small business economic database
32	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall maintain an external small
33	business economic database for the purpose of providing Congress and the
34	Administration information on the economic condition and the expansion or
35	contraction of the small business sector.
36	(b) Economic Indices.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Adminis-
37	trator shall publish on a regular basis national small business economic indi-
38	ces and, to the extent feasible, regional small business economic indices that

include data relating to—

(1) employment, layoffs, and new hires;

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1	(2) number of business establishments and the types of such estab-
2	lishments such as sole proprietorships, corporations, and partnerships;
3	(3) number of business formations and failures;
4	(4) sales and new orders;
5	(5) back orders;
6	(6) investment in plant and equipment;
7	(7) changes in inventory and rate of inventory turnover;
8	(8) sources and amounts of capital investment, including debt, eq-
9	uity, and internally generated funds;
10	(9) debt-to-equity ratios;
11	(10) exports;
12	(11) number and dollar amount of mergers and acquisitions by size
13	of acquiring and acquired firm; and
14	(12) concentration ratios.
15	§10334. Small business computer security and education
16	program
17	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall establish a small business
18	computer security and education program to—
19	(1) provide small business concerns information regarding—
20	(A) utilization and management of computer technology;
21	(B) computer crimes committed against small business con-
22	cerns; and
23	(C) security for computers owned or utilized by small business
24	concerns;
25	(2) provide for periodic forums for small business concerns to im-
26	prove their knowledge of the matters described in paragraph (1); and
27	(3) provide training opportunities to educate small business users on
28	computer security techniques.
29	(b) Information and Materials.—The Administrator, after consulta-
30	tion with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
31	nology of the Department of Commerce, shall develop information and mate-
32	rials to carry out the activities described in subsection (a).
33	§ 10335. General policies governing the granting and denial
34	of applications
35	The Administrator shall establish general policies (particularly with ref-
36	erence to the public interest in the granting and denial of applications for
37	financial assistance by the Administrator and with reference to the coordi-
38	nation of the functions of the Administration with other activities and poli-
39	cies of the Government), which shall govern the granting and denial of ap-
40	nlications for financial assistance by the Administrator

§ 10336. Retention of records

- The Administrator and the Inspector General of the Administration shall—
 - (1) retain all correspondence, records of inquiries, memoranda, reports, books, and other records, including memoranda as to all investigations conducted by or for the Administration, for a period of at least one year after the date of the record; and
 - (2) at all times keep the records available for inspection and examination by the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives or the authorized representatives of either Committee.

§ 10337. Consultation and cooperation with other Federal agencies

- (a) IN GENERAL.—To the extent that the Administrator considers it necessary to protect and preserve small business interests, the Administrator shall consult and cooperate with other Federal agencies in the formulation by the Administrator of policies affecting small business concerns.
- (b) RESPONSE.—When requested by the Administrator, a Federal agency shall consult and cooperate with the Administrator in the formulation by the Federal agency of policies affecting small business concerns to ensure that small business interests will be recognized, protected, and preserved.
- (c) EFFECT OF SECTION.—This section does not require a Federal agency to consult or cooperate with the Administrator in a case in which the head of the Federal agency determines that such consultation or cooperation would unduly delay action that must be taken by the Federal agency to protect the national interest in an emergency.

§ 10338. Representation of status as small business concern

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Any representation of the status of any concern or person as a small business concern, HUBZone small business concern, small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, or small business concern owned and controlled by women in order to obtain any prime contract or subcontract described in subsection (b) shall be of no effect unless the representation is in writing.
- (b) PRIME CONTRACTS AND SUBCONTRACTS.—A prime contract or subcontract referred to in subsection (a) is—
- (1) a prime contract to be awarded under chapter 251, 253, 261,or 263;
 - (2) a subcontract to be awarded under chapter 233;
- (3) a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in a subcontracting plan required under section 24303 of this
 title; or

(4) a prime contract or subcontract to be awarded as a result, or in furtherance, of any other provision of Federal law that specifically references chapter 243 for a definition of program eligibility.

§ 10339. Criminal background checks

Before approval of a loan under the general business loan program or a debenture guarantee under the certified development company program, the Administrator may verify the applicant's criminal background (or lack of criminal background) through the best available means, including, if possible, use of the National Crime Information Center computer system at the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

CHAPTER 105—PENALTIES

Sec.

10501. False statement; overvaluation of security.

10502. Unlawful act by person connected with the Administration.

10503. Concealment, disposal, or conversion of property.

10504. Misrepresentation of status as small business concern.

10505. False certification of past compliance.

§ 10501. False statement; overvaluation of security

A person that makes a statement, knowing the statement to be false, or willfully overvalues a security for the purpose of obtaining for himself or for any applicant a loan, or a loan extension by renewal, deferment of action, or otherwise, or the acceptance, release, or substitution of security for a loan, or for the purpose of influencing in any way the action of the Administrator, or for the purpose of obtaining money, property, or anything of value, under this subtitle or subtitle II or III, shall be imprisoned not more than 2 years, fined not more than \$5,000, or both.

§ 10502. Unlawful act by person connected with the Administration

A person connected in any capacity with the Administration that—

- (1) embezzles, abstracts, purloins, or willfully misapplies any money, funds, security, or other thing of value, whether belonging to the Administrator or pledged or otherwise entrusted to the Administrator;
- (2) with intent to defraud the Administrator or any other body politic or corporate, or any individual, or to deceive any officer, auditor, or examiner of the Administration—
 - (A) makes a false entry in a book, report, or statement of or to the Administrator; or
 - (B) without being duly authorized, draws an order or issues, puts forth, or assigns a note, debenture, bond, or other obligation, or draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment, or decree of judgment.
- (3) with intent to defraud, participates or shares in or receives directly or indirectly any money, profit, property, or benefit through any

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1	transaction, loan, commission, contract, or other act of the Adminis-
2	trator; or
3	(4)(A) gives any unauthorized information concerning a future action
4	or plan of the Administrator that might affect the value of a security;
5	or
6	(B) having such knowledge, invests or speculates, directly or indi-
7	rectly, in a security or property of any company or corporation receiv-
8	ing a loan or other assistance from the Administrator;
9	shall be imprisoned not more than 5 years, fined not more than $$10,000$,
10	or both.
11	§ 10503. Concealment, disposal, or conversion of property
12	A person that, with intent to defraud, knowingly conceals, removes, dis-
13	poses of, or converts to the use of that person or any other person any prop-
14	erty mortgaged or pledged to, or held by, the Administrator—
15	(1) shall be imprisoned not more than one year, fined not more than
16	\$1,000, or both; or
17	(2) if the value of the property exceeds \$100, shall be imprisoned
18	not more than 5 years, fined not more than \$5,000, or both.
19	§10504. Misrepresentation of status as small business con-
20	cern
21	(a) Offense.—A person that, in writing, misrepresents the status of a
22	concern or person as a small business concern, qualified HUBZone small
23	business concern, small business concern owned and controlled by socially
24	and economically disadvantaged individuals, or small business concern
25	owned and controlled by women, in order to obtain for that person or any
26	other person—
27	(1) a prime contract to be awarded under chapter 251, 253, 261,
28	or 263;
29	(2) a subcontract to be awarded under chapter 233;
30	(3) a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal con-
31	tained in a subcontracting plan required under section 24303 of this
32	title; or
33	(4) a prime contract or subcontract to be awarded as a result, or
34	in furtherance, of any other provision of Federal law that specifically
35	references chapter 243 for a definition of program eligibility;
36	shall be subject to the penalties described in subsection (b).
37	(b) Penalties.—A person that violates subsection (a)—
38	(1) shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years, fined not more than
39	\$500,000 or both;
40	(2) shall be subject to the administrative remedies prescribed by

chapter 38 of title 31;

- (3) shall be subject to suspension and debarment as specified in subpart 9.4 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation) on the basis that the misrepresentation indicates a lack of business integrity that seriously and directly affects the present responsibility to perform any contract awarded by the Federal Government or a subcontract under such a contract; and
 - (4) shall be ineligible for participation in any program or activity conducted under this subtitle or subtitle II or III for a period not to exceed 3 years.

§ 10505. False certification of past compliance

A person that falsely certifies past compliance with the requirements of section 23328 of this title—

- (1) shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years, fined not more than \$500,000 or both;
- (2) shall be subject to the administrative remedies prescribed by chapter 38 of title 31;
- (3) shall be subject to suspension and debarment as specified in subpart 9.4 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation) on the basis that the misrepresentation indicates a lack of business integrity that seriously and directly affects the present responsibility to perform any contract awarded by the Federal Government or a subcontract under such a contract; and
- (4) shall be ineligible for participation in any program or activity conducted under this subtitle or subtitle II or III for a period not to exceed 3 years.

CHAPTER 107—PERIODIC REPORTS

Sec.

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- 10701. Comprehensive annual report on the state of small business and on Administration operations.
- 10702. Annual report on expenditures.
- 10703. Annual report on secondary market operations.
- 10704. Annual report on impact of authority to impose secondary market fees.
- 10705. Annual report on needs of small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans and small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.
- 10706. Annual report on contract bundling.
- 10707. Annual report on business development program.
- 10708. Annual report on contract participation goals.
- 10709. Annual report on cost savings from breakout procurement center representatives.
- 10710. Annual reports on SBIRs, STTRs, and the FAST program.
- 10711. Annual report on women's business center program.
- 10712. Annual report of the Office of International Trade.
- 10713. Annual report on historical trends of the small business sector.
- 10714. Biennial report on accredited lenders program.
- Annual report on premier certified lenders program.
- Annual report on foreclosure and liquidation of loans under the certified development company program.
- 10717. Reports on disaster assistance.

1 §10701. Comprehensive annual report on the state of small 2 business and on Administration operations 3 (a) In General.—As soon as practicable each fiscal year, the Adminis-4 trator shall submit to the President a comprehensive annual report. 5 (b) Contents.—A report under subsection (a) shall include— 6 (1) a description of the state of small business in the Nation as a 7 whole and in each State; 8 (2) a description of the operations of the Administration under this 9 subtitle and subtitle II, including the general lending, disaster relief, 10 Government regulation relief, procurement and property disposal, re-11 search and development, technical assistance, dissemination of data and 12 information, and other functions under the jurisdiction of the Adminis-13 tration during the previous fiscal year; 14 (3) recommendations— 15 (A) for strengthening or improving the functions described in 16 paragraph (2); or 17 (B) when necessary or desirable to implement more effectively 18 congressional policies and proposals, for establishing new or alter-19 native programs; 20 (4) the names of the business concerns to which contracts are let 21 and for which financing is arranged by the Administrator, including the 22 amounts of the contracts and financings; 23 (5) the proportion of loans and other assistance under subtitle II and 24 provided to minority small business concerns, the goals of the Adminis-25 trator for the next fiscal year with respect to minority small business 26 concerns, and recommendations for improving assistance to minority 27 small business concerns under subtitle II; and 28 (6)(A) a full and detailed account of operations under subtitle III 29 that-30 (i) discloses the amount of losses sustained by the Government 31 as a result of such operations during the preceding fiscal year; and 32 (ii) includes an estimate of the total losses that the Government 33 can reasonably expect to incur as a result of such operations dur-34 ing the then-current fiscal year; 35 (B) full and detailed accounts relating to— 36 (i) the Administrator's recommendations with respect to the fea-37 sibility and organization of a small business capital bank to encourage private financing of small business investment companies 38 39 (as defined in section 30101 of this title) to replace Government

financing of small business investment companies;

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- (ii) the Administrator's plans to ensure the provision of small business investment company financing to all areas of the country and to all eligible small business concerns, including steps taken to accomplish that;
- (iii) steps taken by the Administrator to maximize recoupment of Government funds incident to the inauguration and administration of the small business investment company program and to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory standards relating to the small business investment company program;
- (iv) an accounting by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget with respect to Federal expenditures to business by executive agencies, specifying the proportion of those expenditures going to business concerns falling above and below small business size standards applicable to small business investment companies;
- (v) an accounting by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to tax revenues accruing to the Government from business concerns, specifying the source of those revenues by concerns falling above and below the small business size standards applicable to small business investment companies;
- (vi) an accounting by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to tax losses and increased tax revenues related to small business investment company financing of both individual and corporate business taxpayers;
- (vii) recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to additional tax incentives to improve and facilitate the operations of small business investment companies and to encourage the use of their financing facilities by eligible small business concerns;
- (viii) a report from the Securities and Exchange Commission enumerating actions undertaken by the Securities and Exchange Commission to simplify and minimize the regulatory requirements governing small business investment companies under the Federal securities laws and to eliminate overlapping regulation and jurisdiction as between the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Administration, and other agencies of the executive branch;
- (ix) a report from the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to actions taken to facilitate and stabilize the access of small business concerns (as defined in section 30101 of this title) to the securities markets; and
- (x) actions undertaken by the Securities and Exchange Commission to simplify compliance by small business investment compa-

nies with the requirements of Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 et seq.) and to facilitate the election to be taxed as regulated investment companies under section 851 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 851); and

- (C) a full and detailed description or account relating to—
 - (i) the number of small business investment companies the Administrator licensed under subtitle III, the number of licensees (as defined in section 30101 of this title) that have been placed in liquidation, and the number of licensees that have surrendered their licenses in the previous year, identifying the amount of leverage (as defined in section 30101 of this title) each has received and the type of leverage instruments each has used;
 - (ii) the amount of leverage that each licensee received in the previous year and the types of leverage instruments each licensee used;
 - (iii) for each type of financing instrument, the sizes, geographic locations, and other characteristics of the small business investment companies using the financing instrument, including the extent to which small business investment companies have used the leverage from each instrument to make small business loans, equity investments, or both; and
 - (iv) the frequency with which each type of investment instrument has been used in the current year and a comparison of the current year with previous years.

§ 10702. Annual report on expenditures

- (a) In General.—As soon as practicable each fiscal year, the Administrator shall submit to the President a report showing as accurately as possible for the fiscal year the amount of funds appropriated to the Administration that the Administrator has expended in the conduct of each of the principal activities of the Administration such as lending, procurement, contracting, and providing technical and managerial aids.
- (b) Contents.—A report under subsection (a) shall disclose, separately for each type of loan made under sections 20503 to 20509 of this title and separately for all other loan programs, the number and amount of loans, the number of applications, the total amount applied for, and the number and amount of defaults for each type of equipment or service for which loans are authorized by subtitle II.

§ 10703. Annual report on secondary market operations

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31 of each year, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of

- Representatives a report on the secondary market operations during the preceding calendar year.
 - (b) Contents.—A report under subsection (a) shall include—

- (1) the number and the total dollar amount of loans sold into the secondary market and the distribution of such loans by size of loan, size of lender, geographic location of lender, interest rate, maturity, lender servicing fees, whether the rate is fixed or variable, and premium paid;
- (2) the number and dollar amount of loans resold in the secondary market with a distribution by size of loan, interest rate, and premiums;
 - (3) the number and total dollar amount of pools formed;
 - (4) the number and total dollar amount of loans in each pool;
- (5) the dollar amount, interest rate, and terms on each loan in each pool and whether the rate is fixed or variable;
- (6) the number, face value, interest rate, and terms of the trust certificates issued for each pool;
- (7) to the maximum extent possible, the use by the lender of the proceeds of sales of loans in the secondary market for additional lending to small business concerns; and
- (8) an analysis of the information reported under paragraphs (1) to (7) to assess the access of small business concerns to capital at reasonable rates and terms as a result of secondary market operations.

§ 10704. Annual report on impact of authority to impose secondary market fees

- (a) Definition of Small Business Concern Owned and Controlled by Minorities.—In this section, the term "small business concerns owned and controlled by minorities" includes a small business concern that is owned and controlled by individuals belonging to one of the designated groups listed in subclause (1)(B) of the contract clause described in section 24301(e) of this title.
- (b) STUDY, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION.—The Administrator shall study, monitor, and evaluate the impact of subparagraphs (A) to (E) of section 10332(d)(5) of this title on—
 - (1) the ability of small business concerns owned and controlled by minorities, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, and other small business concerns to obtain financing; and
 - (2) the effectiveness, viability, and growth of the secondary market authorized by section 10332(c) of this title.
- 39 (c) Annual Reports.—
- 40 (1) In General.—The Administrator shall annually submit to the
 41 Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and

the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report containing the Administrator's findings and recommendations on the impact described in subsection (b), specifically including changes in the interest rates on financings provided to small business concerns owned and controlled by minorities, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, and other small business concerns through the use of the secondary market.

(2) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall state findings and recommendations separately for the ethnic and gender components of the small business concerns described in paragraph (1).

§ 10705. Annual report on needs of small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans and small business concerns owned and controlled by servicedisabled veterans

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall annually submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship and Committee on Veterans Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business and Committee on Veterans Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the needs of small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans and small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.
- (b) Contents.—A report under subsection (a) shall include information on—
 - (1)(A) the availability of Administration programs for small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans and small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans; and
 - (B) the degree of utilization of those programs by small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans and small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans during the preceding 12-month period, including statistical information on such utilization as compared with the small business community as a whole;
 - (2) the percentage and dollar value of Federal contracts awarded to small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans and small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans during the preceding 12-month period, based on the data collected under section 27513 of this title; and
 - (3) proposals to improve the access of small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans and small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans to the assistance made available by the United States.

§ 10706. Annual report on contract bundling

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- (a) IN GENERAL.—In March of each year, using information maintained under section 25105(e) of this title, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on contract bundling.
 - (b) CONTENTS.—A report under subsection (a) shall include—
 - (1) information on the number (arranged by industrial classification) of small business concerns displaced as prime contractors as a result of the award of bundled contracts by Federal agencies; and
 - (2) a description of the activities with respect to previously bundled contracts of each Federal agency during the preceding year, including—
 - (A) information on the number and total dollar amount of all contract requirements that were bundled; and
 - (B) with respect to each bundled contract, information on—
 - (i) the justification for the bundling of contract requirements;
 - (ii) the cost savings realized by bundling the contract requirements over the life of the contract;
 - (iii) the extent to which maintaining the bundled status of contract requirements is projected to result in continued cost savings;
 - (iv) the extent to which the bundling of contract requirements complied with the procuring agency's small business subcontracting plan, including the total dollar value awarded to small business concerns as subcontractors and the total dollar value previously awarded to small business concerns as prime contractors; and
 - (v) the impact of the bundling of contract requirements on small business concerns unable to compete as prime contractors for the consolidated requirements and on the industries of such small business concerns, including a description of any changes to the proportion of any such industry that is composed of small business concerns.

§ 10707. Annual report on business development program

- (a) In General.—Not later than April 30 of each year, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the business development program.
- (b) Contents.—

1	(1) NET WORTH OF PARTICIPATING INDIVIDUALS.—A report under
2	subsection (a) shall disclose—
3	(A) the average personal net worth of individuals who own and
4	control small business concerns that were initially certified for par
5	ticipation in the business development program during the imme
6	diately preceding fiscal year; and
7	(B) the dollar distribution of net worths, at \$50,000 increments
8	of all such individuals determined to be socially and economically
9	disadvantaged.
10	(2) Description and estimate of benefits and costs.—A re
11	port under subsection (a) shall include a description and estimate o
12	the benefits and costs that have accrued to the economy and the Gov
13	ernment in the immediately preceding fiscal year due to the operations
14	of the program participants that were performing contracts awarded
15	under the business development program.
16	(3) Program participants exiting the program.—
17	(A) In general.—A report under subsection (a) shall include
18	a compilation and evaluation of the former program participants
19	that exited the program during the immediately preceding 3 fisca
20	years.
21	(B) Contents.—The compilation and evaluation under sub
22	paragraph (A) shall—
23	(i)(I) disclose the number of former program participants
24	that are actively engaged in business operations; and
25	(II) for those former program participants, separately de
26	tail the benefits and costs that have accrued to the economy
27	during the immediately preceding fiscal year due to the oper
28	ations of the former program participants;
29	(ii)(I) disclose the number of former program participants
30	that have ceased or substantially curtailed business oper
31	ations; and
32	(II) describe the reasons for the cessation or curtailment
33	and
34	(iii) disclose the number of former program participants
35	that have been acquired by other business concerns or organi
36	zations owned and controlled by other than socially and eco
37	nomically disadvantaged individuals.
38	(4) List of program participants.—A report under subsection
39	(a) shall include a list of all program participants that participated in
40	the program during the preceding fiscal year that discloses, by State

and by Administration region, for each program participant—

1	(A) the name of the program participant;
2	(B) the race or ethnicity and gender of the disadvantaged own-
3	ers;
4	(C) the dollar value of all contracts received in the preceding
5	year;
6	(D) the dollar amount of advance payments received under con-
7	tracts awarded under the business development program; and
8	(E) a description (including (if appropriate) an estimate of the
9	dollar value) of all benefits received under sections 20511 and
10	23327 of this title during the preceding year.
11	(5) Contract and option value.—A report under subsection (a)
12	shall include the total dollar value of contracts and options awarded
13	under this chapter during the preceding fiscal year—
14	(A) expressed as an absolute amount;
15	(B) expressed as a percentage of total sales—
16	(i) of all program participants during that year; and
17	(ii) of program participants in each of the 9 years of pro-
18	gram participation; and
19	(C) expressed, at such dollar increments as the Administrator
20	considers appropriate, for each 6-digit North American Industry
21	Classification System code under which the contracts and options
22	were classified.
23	(6) Additional resources or authorities.—A report under sub-
24	section (a) shall include a description of such additional resources or
25	program authorities as may be required to provide the types of services
26	needed over the next 2-year period to service the expected portfolio of
27	program participants.
28	§ 10708. Annual report on contract participation goals
29	(a) Report by the Administrator.—
30	(1) In general.—The Administrator shall annually—
31	(A) compile and analyze the reports submitted by Federal agen-
32	cies under section 25106(c) of this title; and
33	(B) submit the reports to the President and Congress.
34	(2) Contents.—The Administrator's submission to the President
35	shall include—
36	(A)(i) the Governmentwide goals for participation by qualified
37	HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned
38	and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business con-
39	cerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvan-
40	taged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by
41	women, and other small business concerns; and

1	(ii) the performance in attaining those goals;
2	(B)(i) the goals in effect for each Federal agency; and
3	(ii) each Federal agency's performance in attaining those goals;
4	(C)(i) an analysis of any failure to achieve the Governmentwide
5	goals or any Federal agency goals; and
6	(ii) the actions planned by each Federal agency and approved
7	by the Administrator to achieve the goals in the succeeding fiscal
8	year;
9	(D) for each Federal agency and on a Governmentwide basis,
10	the number and dollar value of contracts awarded to qualified
11	HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned
12	and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business con-
13	cerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvan-
14	taged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by
15	women, and other small business concerns through—
16	(i) noncompetitive negotiation;
17	(ii) competition restricted to small business concerns owned
18	and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged in-
19	dividuals;
20	(iii) competition restricted to small business concerns; and
21	(iv) unrestricted competitions; and
22	(E) the number and dollar value of subcontracts awarded to
23	qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business con-
24	cerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small
25	business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economi-
26	cally disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned
27	and controlled by women, and other small business concerns.
28	(b) Report by the President.—The President shall include the infor-
29	mation required by subsection (a) in each annual report to Congress on the
30	state of small business under section 45101(c) of this title.
31	§10709. Annual report on cost savings from breakout pro-
32	curement center representatives
33	The Administrator shall annually submit to Congress a report that—
34	(1) describes the cost savings achieved during the year covered by
35	the report through the efforts of breakout procurement center rep-
36	resentatives assigned to major procurement centers under section
37	25110 of this title;
38	(2) contains an evaluation of the extent to which competition has
39	been increased as a result of those efforts; and
40	(3) includes such other information relating to breakout procurement

center representatives as the Administrator considers appropriate.

1	§ 10710. Annual reports on SBIRs, STTRs, and the FAST pro-
2	gram
3	(a) SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS.—
4	(1) In general.—The Administrator, not less than annually, shall
5	submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of
6	the Senate and the Committee on Science and Committee on Small
7	Business of the House of Representatives a report on the SBIRs (as
8	defined in section 26101 of this title) and STTRs (as defined in section
9	26101 of this title) of the Federal agencies and the Administrator's in-
10	formation and monitoring efforts relating to the SBIRs and STTRs
11	(2) Contents.—A report under paragraph (1) shall include—
12	(A) the data on output and outcomes collected under section
13	26302(a)(9) and paragraphs (9) and (14) of section 26322 of this
14	title;
15	(B) the number of proposals received from, and the number and
16	total amount of awards to, HUBZone small business concerns
17	under each of the SBIRs and STTRs; and
18	(C) a description of the extent to which Federal agencies are
19	providing in a timely manner information needed to maintain the
20	database under section 26341 of this title.
21	(b) FAST Program.—The Administrator shall annually submit to the
22	Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the
23	Committee on Science and Committee on Small Business of the House of
24	Representatives a report regarding—
25	(1) the number and amount of awards provided and cooperative
26	agreements entered into under the FAST program (as defined in sec-
27	tion 26345 of this title) during the preceding year;
28	(2) a list of recipients under section 26345 of this title, including
29	their location and the activities being performed with the awards made
30	or under the cooperative agreements entered into; and
31	(3) the mentoring networks and the mentoring database, as provided
32	for under section 26345(f) of this title, including—
33	(A) the status of the inclusion of mentoring information in the
34	database required by section 26341 of this title; and
35	(B) the status of the implementation and description of the
36	usage of the mentoring networks.
37	§ 10711. Annual report on women's business center program
38	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall annually submit to the Com-
39	mittee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Com-
40	mittee on Small Rusiness of the House of Representatives a report on the

effectiveness of all projects conducted under chapter 273.

- 66 1 (b) Contents.—A report under subsection (a) shall include information 2 concerning, with respect to each women's business center— 3 (1) the number of individuals receiving assistance; 4 (2) the number of startup business concerns formed; 5 (3) the gross receipts of assisted business concerns; 6 (4) the employment increases or decreases of assisted business con-7 cerns; 8 (5) to the maximum extent practicable, increases or decreases in 9 profits of assisted business concerns; and 10 (6) the most recent analysis and determination made by the Administrator under section 27307(a)(2) of this title. 11 12 §10712. Annual report of the Office of International Trade 13 The Office of International Trade shall annually submit to the Committee 14 on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee 15 on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that describes 16 the progress that the Office of International Trade has made in carrying 17 out section 10309. 18 § 10713. Annual report on historical trends of the small busi-19 ness sector 20 The Administrator shall publish annually a report giving a comparative 21 analysis and interpretation of the historical trends of the small business sec-22 tor as reflected by the data acquired under section 10333 of this title. 23 § 10714. Biennial report on accredited lenders program 24 The Administrator shall biennially submit to the Committee on Small 25 Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small 26 Business of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation 27 of section 33107 of this title that includes data on the number of qualified 28 development companies (as defined in section 33101 of this title) designated 29 as accredited lenders, their debenture guarantee volume, their loss rates, the
 - § 10715. Annual report on premier certified lenders program

average processing time on their guarantee applications, and such other in-

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administration shall annually submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of section 33108 of this title.
 - (b) Contents.—A report under subsection (a) shall include—

formation as the Administrator considers appropriate.

- the number of certified development companies designated as premier certified lenders;
 - (2) the debenture guarantee volume of those certified development companies;

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1	(3) a comparison of the loss rate of premier certified lenders with
2	the loss rate of accredited lenders under section 33107 of this title and
3	the loss rate of other certified development companies under chapter
4	331, specifically comparing default rates and recovery rates on liquida-
5	tions; and
6	(4) such other information as the Administrator considers appro-
7	priate.
8	§ 10716. Annual report on foreclosure and liquidation of
9	loans under the certified development company
10	program
11	(a) In General.—Based on information provided by qualified develop-
12	ment companies (as defined in section 33101 of this title) and the Adminis-
13	tration, the Administrator shall annually submit to the Committee on Small
14	Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small
15	Business of the House of Representatives a report on the results of delega-
16	tion of authority under section 33109 of this title.
17	(b) Contents.—A report under subsection (a)—
18	(1) shall disclose, with respect to each loan foreclosed or liquidated
19	by a qualified development company under section 33109 of this title,
20	or for which losses were otherwise mitigated by the qualified develop-
21	ment company pursuant to a workout plan under that section—
22	(A) the total cost of the project financed with the loan;
23	(B) the total original dollar amount guaranteed by the Adminis-
24	trator;
25	(C) the total dollar amount of the loan at the time of liquida-
26	tion, foreclosure, or mitigation of loss;
27	(D) the total dollar losses resulting from the liquidation, fore-
28	closure, or mitigation of loss; and
29	(E) the total recoveries resulting from the liquidation, fore-
30	closure, or mitigation of loss, both as a percentage of the amount
31	guaranteed and the total cost of the project financed;
32	(2) shall disclose, with respect to each qualified development com-
33	pany to which authority is delegated under section 33109 of this title,
34	the totals of each of the amounts described in subparagraphs (A) to
35	(E) of paragraph (1);
36	(3) shall disclose, with respect to all loans subject to foreclosure, liq-
37	uidation, or mitigation under section 33109 of this title, the totals of
38	each of the amounts described in subparagraphs (A) to (E) of para-

graph (1);

(4) include a comparison between—

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1	(A) the information provided under paragraph (3) with respect
2	to the 12-month period preceding the date on which the report is
3	submitted; and
4	(B) the same information with respect to loans foreclosed and
5	liquidated, or otherwise treated, by the Administrator during the
6	same period; and
7	(5)(A) shall disclose the number of times that the Administrator has
8	failed to—
9	(i) approve or reject a liquidation plan in accordance with sub-
10	paragraph (A)(ii) or a workout plan in accordance with subpara-
11	graph (C)(ii) of section 33109(c)(2) of this title; or
12	(ii) approve or deny a request for purchase of indebtedness
13	under section 33109(e)(2)(B)(ii) of this title; and
14	(B) include specific information regarding—
15	(i) the reasons for the Administrator's failure; and
16	(ii) any delays that resulted.
17	§ 10717. Reports on disaster assistance
18	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
19	(1) Major disaster update period.—The term "major disaster
20	update period", with respect to a major disaster, means the period be-
21	ginning on the date on which the President declares the major disaster
22	(including any major disaster relating to which the Administrator de-
23	clares eligibility for additional disaster assistance under 21308 of this
24	title) and ending on the date on which the declaration terminates.
25	(2) State.—The term "State" means a State of the United States,
26	the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands,
27	the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and any territory or pos-
28	session of the United States.
29	(b) Monthly Accounting Reports for Major Disasters.—
30	(1) Reporting requirements.—Not later than the fifth business
31	day of each month during the applicable period for a major disaster,
32	the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business
33	and Entrepreneurship and Committee on Appropriations of the Senate
34	and the Committee on Small Business and Committee on Appropria-
35	tions of the House of Representatives a report on the operation of the
36	disaster assistance programs for that major disaster during the pre-
37	ceding month.
38	(2) Contents.—A report under paragraph (1) shall include—
39	(A)(i) the daily average lending volume, in number of loans and

dollars, of each category of loan; and

1	(ii) the percentage by which each category has increased or de-
2	creased since the previous report;
3	(B)(i) the weekly average lending volume, in number of loans
4	and dollars, of each category of loan; and
5	(ii) the percentage by which each category has increased or de-
6	creased since the previous report;
7	(C)(i) the amount of funding spent over the month for each cat-
8	egory of loan, both in amount of appropriations and in program
9	level; and
0	(ii) the percentage by which each category has increased or de-
1	creased since the previous report;
2	(D)(i) the amount of funding available for loans, in amount of
3	appropriations and in program level, for each category of loan; and
4	(ii) the percentage by which each category has increased or de-
5	creased since the previous report, noting the source of any addi-
6	tional funding;
7	(E) an estimate of how long the available funding for loans wil
8	last, based on the spending rate;
9	(F)(i) the amount of funding spent over the month for staff en-
20	gaged in the operation of the disaster assistance programs;
21	(ii) the number of staff engaged in the operation of the disaster
22	assistance programs; and
23	(iii) the percentage by which the funding and number of staff
24	engaged in the operation of the disaster assistance programs have
25	increased or decreased since the previous report;
26	(G)(i) the amount of funding spent over the month for adminis-
27	trative costs of the disaster assistance programs; and
28	(ii) the percentage by which spending for those administrative
29	costs has increased or decreased since the previous report;
80	(H)(i) the amount of funding available for salaries and expenses
31	combined for operation of the disaster assistance programs; and
32	(ii) the percentage by which that funding has increased or de-
33	creased since the previous report, noting the source of any addi-
34	tional funding; and
35	(I) an estimate of how long the available funding for those sala-
86	ries and expenses will last, based on the spending rate.
37	(c) Weekly Disaster Updates for Major Disasters.—
88	(1) In general.—Each week during a major disaster update period
39	the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business
LO.	and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Busi-

1	ness of the House of Representatives a report on the operation of the
2	disaster assistance programs for the major disaster area.
3	(2) Contents.—A report under paragraph (1) shall include—
4	(A)(i) the number of Administration staff performing loan proc-
5	essing, field inspection, and other duties for the major disaster;
6	and
7	(ii) the allocations of the staff in the disaster field offices, dis-
8	aster recovery centers, workshops, and other Administration of-
9	fices nationwide;
10	(B)(i) the daily number of applications received from applicants
11	in the major disaster area; and
12	(ii) a breakdown of that number by State;
13	(C)(i) the daily number of applications pending application
14	entry from applicants in the major disaster area; and
15	(ii) a breakdown of that number by State;
16	(D)(i) the daily number of applications withdrawn by applicants
17	in the major disaster area; and
18	(ii) a breakdown of that number by State;
19	(E)(i) the daily number of applications summarily declined by
20	the Administrator from applicants in the major disaster area; and
21	(ii) a breakdown of that number by State;
22	(F)(i) the daily number of applications declined by the Adminis-
23	trator from applicants in the major disaster area; and
24	(ii) a breakdown of that number by State;
25	(G)(i) the daily number of applications in process from appli-
26	cants in the major disaster area; and
27	(ii) a breakdown of that number by State;
28	(H)(i) the daily number of applications approved by the Admin-
29	istrator from applicants in the major disaster area; and
30	(ii) a breakdown of that number by State;
31	(I)(i) the daily dollar amount of applications approved by the
32	Administrator from applicants in the major disaster area; and
33	(ii) a breakdown of that number by State;
34	(J)(i) the daily number of loans disbursed, both partially and
35	fully, by the Administrator to applicants in the major disaster
36	area; and
37	(ii) a breakdown of that number by State;
38	(K)(i) the daily dollar amount of loans disbursed, both partially
39	and fully, to applicants in the major disaster area; and
40	(ii) a breakdown of that number by State;

1 (L)(i) the number of applications approved, including dollar 2 amount approved, and applications partially and fully disbursed, 3 including dollar amounts, since the last report under paragraph 4 (1); and 5 (M)(i) the declaration date, physical damage closing date, and 6 economic injury closing date for the major disaster; and 7 (ii) the number of counties in the major disaster area. 8 (d) Periods When Additional Disaster Assistance Is Made 9 AVAILABLE.— 10 (1) IN GENERAL.—During any period for which the Administrator 11 declares eligibility for additional disaster assistance under section 12 21308 of this title, the Administrator shall, on a monthly basis, submit 13 to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Sen-14 ate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representa-15 tives a report on the disaster assistance operations of the Adminis-16 trator with respect to the applicable major disaster. 17 (2) Contents.—A report under paragraph (1) shall specify— 18 (A) the number of applications for disaster assistance distrib-19 uted; 20 (B) the number of applications for disaster assistance received; 21 (C) the average time for the Administrator to approve or dis-22 approve an application for disaster assistance; 23 (D) the number of disaster loans approved; 24 (E) the average time for initial disbursement of disaster loan 25 proceeds; and 26 (F) the dollar amount of disaster loan proceeds disbursed. 27 (e) NOTICE OF NEED FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS.—On the date on 28 which the Administrator notifies any committee of the Senate or the House 29 of Representatives that supplemental funding is necessary for the disaster 30 assistance programs in any fiscal year, the Administrator shall notify in 31 writing the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Sen-32 ate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives 33 regarding the need for supplemental funds for the disaster assistance pro-34 grams. 35 (f) Report on Contracting.— 36 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date on which 37 the President declares a major disaster, and every 6 months thereafter

until the date that is 18 months after the date on which the major dis-

aster is declared, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on

Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee

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1	on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report regarding
2	Federal contracts awarded as a result of the major disaster.
3	(2) Contents.—A report under paragraph (1) shall include—
4	(A) the number of contracts awarded as a result of the major
5	disaster;
6	(B) the number of contracts awarded to small business concerns
7	as a result of the major disaster;
8	(C) the number of contracts awarded to women-owned business
9	concerns and minority-owned business concerns as a result of the
10	major disaster; and
11	(D) the number of contracts awarded to business concerns local
12	to the major disaster area as a result of the major disaster.
13	(g) Annual Reports on Disaster Assistance.—
14	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the end of a fiscal
15	year, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Busi-
16	ness and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small
17	Business of the House of Representatives a report on the disaster as-
18	sistance operations of the Administration for the fiscal year.
19	(2) Contents.—A report under paragraph (1) shall—
20	(1) specify the number of Administration personnel involved in dis-
21	aster assistance operations;
22	(2) describe any material changes to disaster assistance operations
23	such as changes to technologies used or to personnel responsibilities
24	(3) describe and assess the effectiveness of the Administrator in re-
25	sponding to disasters during the fiscal year, including a description of
26	the number and dollar amounts of loans made for damage and for eco-
27	nomic injury; and
28	(4) describe the plans of the Administrator for preparing to respond
29	to disasters during the next fiscal year.
30	CHAPTER 109—FUNDING
	Sec. 10901. Commitments in full amounts provided by law. 10902. Program levels. 10903. Authorization of appropriations.
31	§ 10901. Commitments in full amounts provided by law
32	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Ad-
33	ministrator shall enter into commitments for direct loans and to guarantee
34	loans, debentures, payment of rentals, or other amounts due under qualified
35	contracts and other types of financial assistance, and enter into commit-
36	ments to purchase debentures and preferred securities and to guarantee
37	sureties against loss pursuant to programs under subtitles II and III, in the

full amounts provided by law subject only to—

1	(1) the availability of qualified applications; and
2	(2) limitations contained in appropriations Acts.
3	(b) Effect of Section.—Nothing in this section authorizes the Admin-
4	istrator to reduce or limit the authority of the Administrator to enter into
5	a commitment described in subsection (a).
6	(c) Multiple Fiscal Years.—Subject to approval in appropriations
7	Acts, amounts authorized for preferred securities, debentures, or partici-
8	pating securities under chapter 303 may be obligated in one fiscal year and
9	disbursed or guaranteed in any one or more of the 4 subsequent fiscal years.
10	§10902. Program levels
11	(a) Fiscal Year 2005.—The following program levels are authorized for
12	fiscal year 2005:
13	(1) For the programs authorized by this subtitle and subtitle II, the
14	Administrator may make—
15	(A) \$75,000,000 in technical assistance grants, as provided in
16	chapter 211; and
17	(B) \$105,000,000 in direct loans, as provided in chapter 211.
18	(2) For the programs authorized by this subtitle and subtitle II, the
19	Administrator may make \$23,050,000,000 in deferred participation
20	loans and other financings. Of that sum, the Administrator may
21	make—
22	(A) \$16,500,000,000 in general business loans, as provided in
23	division B of subtitle II;
24	(B) \$6,000,000,000 in certified development company
25	financings, as provided in section 20507 of this title and chapter
26	331;
27	(C) \$500,000,000 in loans, as provided in section 20512 of this
28	title; and
29	(D) \$50,000,000 in loans, as provided in chapter 211.
30	(3) For the programs authorized by chapter 303, the Administrator
31	may make—
32	(A) \$4,250,000,000 in purchases of participating securities; and
33	(B) \$3,250,000,000 in guarantees of debentures.
34	(4) For the programs authorized by chapter 321, the Administrator
35	may enter into guarantees not to exceed \$6,000,000,000, of which not
36	more than 50 percent may be in bonds approved under section
37	32102(a)(4) of this title.
38	(5) The Administrator may make grants or enter into cooperative
39	agreements for a total amount of \$7,000,000 for SCORE.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2006.—The following program levels are authorized for

fiscal year 2006:

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1	(1) For the programs authorized by this subtitle and subtitle II, the
2	Administrator may make—
3	(A) \$80,000,000 in technical assistance grants, as provided in
4	chapter 211; and
5	(B) \$110,000,000 in direct loans, as provided in chapter 211.
6	(2) For the programs authorized by this subtitle and subtitle II, the
7	Administrator may make \$25,050,000,000 in deferred participation
8	loans and other financings. Of that sum, the Administrator may
9	make—
10	(A) $$17,000,000,000$ in general business loans, as provided in
11	division B of subtitle II;
12	(B) \$7,500,000,000 in certified development company
13	financings, as provided in section 20507 of this title and chapter
14	331;
15	(C) $\$500,000,000$ in loans, as provided in section 20512 of this
16	title; and
17	(D) \$50,000,000 in loans, as provided in chapter 211.
18	(3) For the programs authorized by chapter 303, the Administrator
19	may make—
20	(A) \$4,500,000,000 in purchases of participating securities; and
21	(B) \$3,500,000,000 in guarantees of debentures.
22	(4) For the programs authorized by chapter 321, the Administrator
23	may enter into guarantees not to exceed \$6,000,000,000, of which not
24	more than 50 percent may be in bonds approved under section
25	32102(a)(4) of this title.
26	(5) The Administrator may make grants or enter into cooperative
27	agreements for a total amount of \$7,000,000 for SCORE.
28	(e) Amount of Deferred Participation Loans.—Except as may be
29	otherwise specifically provided by law, the amount of deferred participation
30	loans authorized in this section—
31	(1) means the net amount of the loan principal guaranteed by the
32	Administrator and does not include any amount that is not guaranteed;
33	and
34	(2) shall be available for a national program, except that the Admin-
35	istrator may use not more than an amount equal to 10 percent of the
36	amount authorized each year for any special or pilot program directed
37	to identified sectors of the small business community or to specific geo-

graphic regions of the United States.

§ 10903. Authorization of appropriations

- (a) CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—For each fiscal year, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary, to remain available until expended—
 - (1) to carry out the small business development center program, but not to exceed the annual funding level specified in section 27102 of this title;
 - (2) to pay the expenses of the National Small Business Development Center Advisory Board under section 27109 of this title;
 - (3) to pay the expenses of the information sharing system under section 27104(j) of this title;
 - (4) to pay the expenses of the Association for conducting the accreditation program under section 27111 of this title;
 - (5) to pay the expenses of the Administration, including salaries of examiners, for conducting examinations as part of the accreditation program conducted by the Association; and
 - (6) to pay for small business development center grants as directed by Congress.
- (b) Programs for Which Program Levels Are Established Under Section 10902.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administration for each of fiscal years 2005 and 2006 such sums as are necessary to carry out—
 - (A) the provisions of this subtitle II not elsewhere provided for (including salaries and expenses of the Administration and necessary loan capital for loans under the disaster loan program); and
 - (B) subtitle III.
 - (2) Limitations.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, for each of fiscal years 2005 and 2006, respectively—
 - (A) no funds are authorized to be used as loan capital for the loan program authorized by section 20512 of this title except by transfer from another Federal agency to the Administration, unless the program level authorized for general business loans under subsection (a)(2)(A) or (b)(2)(A) of section 10902 of this title is fully funded; and
 - (B) the Administrator may not approve loans on behalf of the Administration or on behalf of any other Federal agency, by contract or otherwise, under terms or conditions other than those specifically authorized under this subtitle or subtitle II or III, except

1	that the Administrator may approve loans under section 20512 of
2	this title in gross amounts of not more than \$2,000,000.
3	(c) Office of Advocacy.—There is authorized to be appropriated to
4	carry out section 10307 of this title \$1,000,000, to remain available until
5	expended.
6	(d) Office of Veterans Business Development.—There are author-
7	ized to be appropriated to carry out section 10313 of this title—
8	(1) \$1,500,000 for fiscal year 2005; and
9	(2) \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2006.
10	(e) Losses and Interest Subsidies.—There are authorized to be ap-
11	propriated for each fiscal year such sums as are necessary for losses and
12	interest subsidies incurred by the accounts referred to in section
13	10332(a)(1) of this title.
14	(f) HUBZONE PROGRAM.—There is authorized to be appropriated to
15	carry out chapter $253 $10,000,000$ for each of fiscal years 2004 through
16	2006.
17	(g) FAST Program.—
18	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry
19	out the FAST program (including mentoring networks) under section
20	26345 of this title $\$10,\!000,\!000$ for each of fiscal years 2001 through
21	2005.
22	(2) Mentoring database.—Of the total amount made available
23	under paragraph (1) for fiscal years 2001 through 2005, a reasonable
24	amount, not to exceed a total of \$500,000, may be used by the Admin-
25	istrator to earry out section 26345(f)(3) of this title.
26	(h) SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER PROGRAM.—There are au-
27	thorized to be appropriated to carry out chapter 271—
28	(1) \$130,000,000 for fiscal year 2005; and
29	(2) \$135,000,000 for fiscal year 2006.
30	(i) NATIONAL VETERANS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.—
31	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), there are authorized to
32	be appropriated to the National Veterans Business Development Cor-
33	poration to carry out section 27514 of this title—
34	(A) \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 2001;
35	(B) \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 2002;
36	(C) $$2,000,000$ for fiscal year 2003; and
37	(D) \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2004.
38	(2) Matching requirement.—
39	(A) FISCAL YEAR 2002.—The amount made available to the Na-
40	tional Veterans Business Development Corporation for fiscal year
41	2002 may not exceed twice the amount that the Corporation cer-

- tifies that it will provide for that fiscal year from sources other than the Federal Government.
 - (B) Subsequent fiscal years.—The amount made available to the National Veterans Business Development Corporation for fiscal year 2003 or 2004 may not exceed the amount that the Corporation certifies that it will provide for that fiscal year from sources other than the Federal Government.
- (3) Privatization.—The National Veterans Business Development Corporation shall institute and implement a plan to raise private funds and become a self-sustaining corporation.
- (j) Business Grants and Cooperative Agreements.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 29102 of this title \$6,600,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2006, to remain available until expended.
 - (k) Paul D. Coverdell Drug-Free Workplace Program.—
 - (1) In general.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 29104 of this title (other than section 29104(b)(2) of this title) \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 and 2006. Amounts made available under this paragraph shall remain available until expended.
 - (2) Small business development centers.—Of the total amount made available under paragraph (1) for each of fiscal years 2005 and 2006, not more than the greater of 10 percent or \$500,000 may be used to carry out section 27104(b)(20) of this title.
 - (3) Additional authorization for technical assistance grants.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 29104(b)(2) of this title \$1,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 and 2006. Amounts made available under this paragraph shall remain available until expended.
 - (4) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 5 percent of the total amount made available under this subsection for any fiscal year shall be used for administrative costs (determined without regard to the administrative costs of eligible intermediaries).
 - (1) NEW MARKETS VENTURE CAPITAL COMPANY PROGRAM.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years 2001 through 2006, to remain available until expended, the following sums:
 - (A) Such subsidy budget authority as is necessary to guarantee \$150,000,000 of debentures under chapter 305.
- (B) \$30,000,000 to make grants under chapter 305.

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1	(2) Funds collected for examinations.—Funds deposited
2	under section 30512(d) of this title are authorized to be appropriated
3	only for the costs of examinations under section 30512 of this title and
4	for the costs of other oversight activities with respect to the new mar-
5	kets venture capital company program.
6	(m) Renewable Fuel Capital Investment Company Program.—
7	(1) In general.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the
8	Administrator may make \$15,000,000 in operational assistance grants
9	under section 30707 of this title for each of fiscal years 2008 and
10	2009.
11	(2) Funds collected for examinations.—Funds deposited
12	under section 30711(d) of this title are authorized to be appropriated
13	only for the costs of examinations under section 30711 of this title and
14	for the costs of other oversight activities with respect to the renewable
15	fuel capital investment company program.
16	Subtitle II—Loan, Contracting, and
17	Related Assistance Programs
18	DIVISION A—GENERAL PROVISIONS
19	CHAPTER 201—GENERAL PROVISIONS
	Sec. 20101. Certification of compliance with child support obligations. 20102. Authorities in carrying out programs for small business concerns in areas with high proportions of unemployed or low-income individuals and small business concerns owned by low-income individuals. 20103. Extension or renewal of loans. 20104. Deferral of repayment for active duty reservists. 20105. Ownership interest arising from community property law.
20	§20101. Certification of compliance with child support obli-
21	gations
22	(a) In General.—A recipient of financial assistance under this subtitle
23	shall certify that the recipient is not more than 60 days delinquent under

- the terms of any-
 - (1) administrative order;
 - (2) court order; or

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- 27 (3) repayment agreement entered into between the recipient and the 28 custodial parent or State agency providing child support enforcement 29 services;
- 30 that requires the recipient to pay child support (as defined in section 459(i) 31 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 659(i))).
- 32 (b) Enforcement.—The Administrator shall promulgate such regula-33 tions as are necessary to enforce compliance with this section.

§ 20102. Authorities in carrying out programs for small business concerns in areas with high proportions of unemployed or low-income individuals and small business concerns owned by low-income individuals

In carrying out section 20504 of this title and the business development program, the Administrator may—

- (1) use, with their consent, the services and facilities of Federal agencies without reimbursement, and, with the consent of any State or political subdivision of a State, accept and use the services and facilities of the State or subdivision without reimbursement;
- (2) accept, in the name of the Administration, and employ or dispose of in furtherance of the purposes of this subtitle, any money or property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible, or intangible, received by gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise;
- (3) accept voluntary and uncompensated services, notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31; and
- (4)(A) employ experts and consultants or organizations of experts and consultants as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, except that no individual may be employed under this subsection for more than 100 days in any fiscal year;
- (B) compensate individuals employed under subparagraph (A) at rates not in excess of the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under section 5332 of title 5, including travel time;
- (C) allow individuals employed under subparagraph (A), while away from their homes or regular places of business, travel expenses (including per diem in lieu of subsistence) as authorized by section 5703 of title 5 for persons in the Government service employed intermittently, while so employed; and
- (D) notwithstanding section 3109(b) of title 5, renew contracts for employment under subparagraph (A) annually.

§20103. Extension or renewal of loans

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may extend the maturity of or renew a loan under the general business loan program, disaster loan program, or microloan program for additional periods not to exceed 10 years beyond the period stated in the loan if the extension or renewal will aid in the orderly liquidation of the loan.
- (b) Inapplicability to Certain Disaster Loans.—Subsection (a) does not apply to a loan under the disaster loan program that has a term of more than 20 years.

§ 20104. Deferral of repayment for active duty reservists

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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- (1) ELIGIBLE RESERVIST.—The term "eligible reservist" means a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces ordered to active duty during a period of military conflict.
- (2) ESSENTIAL EMPLOYEE.—The term "essential employee" means an individual who is employed by a small business concern and whose managerial or technical expertise is critical to the successful day-to-day operations of the small business concern.
- (3) Period of military conflict.—The term "period of military conflict" means—
 - (A) a period of war declared by Congress;
 - (B) a period of national emergency declared by Congress or by the President; or
 - (C) a period of a contingency operation (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10).
- (4) QUALIFIED BORROWER.—The term "qualified borrower" means—
 - (A) an individual who is an eligible reservist and who received a direct loan under the general business loan program or a disaster assistance program before being ordered to active duty; or
 - (B) a small business concern that received a direct loan under the general business loan program or a disaster assistance program before an eligible reservist, who is an essential employee, was ordered to active duty.

(b) Deferral of Direct Loans.—

- (1) In general.—The Administrator shall, on written request, defer repayment of principal and interest due on a direct loan made under the general business loan program or a disaster assistance program if the loan was incurred by a qualified borrower.
- (2) Period of Deferral.—The period of deferral for repayment under paragraph (1) shall begin on the date on which the eligible reservist is ordered to active duty and terminate on the date that is 180 days after the date on which the eligible reservist is discharged or released from active duty.
- (3) Interest rate reduction during deferral.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the period of deferral under paragraph (2), the Administrator may reduce the interest rate on a loan qualifying for a deferral under this subsection.
- 40 (e) Deferral of Loan Guarantees and Other Financings.—The
 41 Administrator shall—

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1	(1) encourage intermediaries participating in the microloan program
2	to defer repayment of a microloan made with proceeds made available
3	under the microloan program, if the microloan was incurred by a small
4	business concern that is eligible to apply for assistance under section
5	21303 of this title; and
6	(2) establish guidelines to—
7	(A) encourage lenders and other intermediaries to defer repay-
8	ment of, or provide other relief relating to—
9	(i) loan guarantees under the general business loan pro-
10	gram and financings under the certified development company
11	program that were incurred by small business concerns that
12	are eligible to apply for assistance under section 21303 of
13	this title; and
14	(ii) loan guarantees provided under the microloan program
15	if the intermediary provides relief to a small business concern
16	under this subsection; and
17	(B) implement a program to provide for the deferral of repay-
18	ment or other relief to any intermediary providing relief to a small
19	business borrower under this subsection.
20	§20105. Ownership interest arising from community prop-
21	erty law
22	Ownership requirements to determine the eligibility of a small business
23	concern that applies for assistance under any credit program under this
24	subtitle shall be determined without regard to any ownership interest of a
25	spouse arising solely from the application of the community property law
26	of a State for purposes of determining marital interests.
27	DIVISION B—GENERAL BUSINESS LOAN
28	PROGRAM
29	CHAPTER 203—GENERAL PURPOSE LOANS
	Sec.
	20301. Loan authority. 20302. Methods of participation.
	20303. No credit elsewhere.
	20304. Sound and secure requirement. 20305. Level of participation in guaranteed loans.
	20306. Maximum loan amounts.
	20307. Interest rates.
	20308. Prepayment charges.

20302. Sections of participation. 20303. No credit elsewhere. 20304. Sound and secure requirement. 20305. Level of participation in guaranteed loans. 20306. Maximum loan amounts. 20307. Interest rates. 20308. Prepayment charges. 20309. Maximum term. 20310. Deferment of payments. 20311. Guarantee fees. 20312. Certified lenders program. 20313. Penalty fee on late payment. 20314. Yearly fee. 20315. Notification to Congress of significant policy or administrative changes. 20316. Pilot programs. 20317. Calculation of subsidy rate. 20318. Leasing.

- 20319. Real estate appraisals.
- 20320. Express loan program.

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- 20321. Loan application preparation and loan servicing by qualified development companies.
- 20322. Increased veteran/reservist participation program.

§20301. Loan authority

- 2 To the extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appro-
- 3 priation Acts, the Administrator may make loans to small business concerns
- 4 (including a small business concern owned by a qualified Indian tribe) for
- 5 plant acquisition, construction, conversion, or expansion, including the ac-
- 6 quisition of land, material, supplies, equipment, and working capital.

§ 20302. Methods of participation

- The Administrator may make a loan under section 20301 of this title—
- 9 (1) directly; or
 - (2) in cooperation with a bank or other lending institution or any
- 11 other entity through an agreement to participate on an immediate or
- deferred (guaranteed) basis.

§ 20303. No credit elsewhere

- (a) IN GENERAL.—No financial assistance shall be extended under the general business loan program if the applicant can obtain credit elsewhere.
- (b) Immediate Participation.—No immediate participation may be purchased unless it is shown that a deferred participation is not available.
- (c) DIRECT FINANCING.—No direct financing may be made unless it is shown that a participation is not available.

§ 20304. Sound and secure requirement

- 21 (a) IN GENERAL.—A loan made under the general business loan program 22 shall be of such sound value or so secured as reasonably to ensure repayment.
 - (b) REASONABLE DOUBT.—In applying subsection (a) in the case of a loan to assist a public or private organization for the disabled or to assist a disabled individual as provided in section 20503 of this title, any reasonable doubt shall be resolved in favor of the applicant.
 - (c) Energy Measures.—Recognizing that greater risk may be associated with a loan for an energy measure as provided in section 20505 of this title, in applying subsection (a) in the case of such a loan—
 - (1) factors in determining sound value shall include—
- (A) quality of the product or service;
- (B) technical qualifications of the applicant or employees of the
 applicant;
- 35 (C) sales projections; and
- 36 (D) the financial status of the applicant; and
- (2) the loan need not be as sound as is generally required for a loan
 under the general business loan program.

(d) No Delegation of Authority.—The authority conferred by this subsection shall be exercised solely by Administration personnel and shall not be delegated to other than Administration personnel.

§ 20305. Level of participation in guaranteed loans

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), in an agreement to participate in a loan on a deferred basis under the general business loan program (including a loan made under the preferred lenders program), participation by the Administrator shall be equal to—
 - (1) 75 percent of the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of disbursement of the loan, if the balance exceeds \$150,000; or
 - (2) 85 percent of the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of disbursement of the loan, if the balance is less than or equal to \$150,000.
 - (b) REDUCED PARTICIPATION ON REQUEST.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The guarantee percentage specified by subsection (a) for a loan under the general business loan program may be reduced on the request of the participating lender.
 - (2) Prohibition.—The Administrator shall not use the guarantee percentage requested by a participating lender under paragraph (1) as a criterion for establishing priorities in approving loan guarantee requests under the general business loan program.
- (c) Participation Under Export Working Capital Program.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), under an agreement to participate in a loan on a deferred basis under the export working capital program, participation by the Administrator shall not exceed 90 percent.
- (d) REFINANCING OF INDEBTEDNESS.—On any portion of a loan used to refinance indebtedness held by a bank or other lending institution, the Administrator shall limit the amount of deferred participation to 80 percent of the amount of the loan at the time of disbursement.

§ 20306. Maximum loan amounts

- (a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (b) and subject to subsection (c), no loan shall be made to a borrower under the general business loan program if the total amount outstanding and committed (on a deferred basis, through a participation on an immediate basis, or directly) to the borrower under the general business loan program and microloan program would exceed \$1,500,000 (or if the gross loan amount would exceed \$2,000,000).
- (b) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN IN INDUSTRY ENGAGED IN OR AD-VERSELY AFFECTED BY INTERNATIONAL TRADE.—A loan solely for the purposes provided in section 20510 of this title may be made under the general business loan program and microloan program if the total amount out-

- standing and committed (on a deferred basis) to the borrower under the general business loan program would not exceed \$1,750,000, of which not more than \$1,250,000 may be used for working capital, supplies, or financings under section 20508 of this title for export purposes.
 - (c) DIRECT LOANS; PARTICIPATION ON AN IMMEDIATE BASIS.—No loan shall be made under the general business loan program, either directly or in cooperation with banks or other lending institutions through agreements to participate on an immediate basis, if the amount would exceed \$350,000.

§ 20307. Interest rates

- (a) Maximum Rate Prescribed by the Administrator.—Notwithstanding the provisions of the constitution of any State or the laws of any State limiting the rate or amount of interest that may be charged, taken, received, or reserved, the maximum legal rate of interest on a financing made on a deferred basis under the general business loan program shall not exceed a rate prescribed by the Administrator.
- (b) DIRECT LOANS AND IMMEDIATE PARTICIPATION LOANS.—The rate of interest for the Administrator's share of any direct loan or immediate participation loan under the general business loan program shall not exceed the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining periods to maturity comparable to the average maturities of such loans and adjusted to the nearest 0.125 percent, and an additional amount as determined by the Administrator, but not to exceed one percent per year.
- (c) Preferred Lenders Program.—The maximum interest rate for a loan under the general business loan program that is guaranteed under the preferred lenders program shall not exceed the maximum interest rate, as determined by the Administrator, applicable to other loans guaranteed under the general business loan program.
- (d) Loans To Assist the Disabled.—In the case of a loan under the general business loan program to assist a public or private organization for the disabled or to assist a disabled individual as provided in section 20503 of this title, the interest rate shall be 3 percent per year.

(e) Payment of Accrued Interest.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—A bank or other lending institution making a claim for payment on the guaranteed portion of a loan made under the general business loan program shall be paid the accrued interest due on the loan from the earliest date of default to the date of payment of the claim at a rate not to exceed the rate of interest on the loan on the date of default, minus one percent.
- (2) Loans sold on Secondary Market.—If a loan described in paragraph (1) is sold on the secondary market, the amount of interest

- paid to a bank or other lending institution described in that paragraph from the earliest date of default to the date of payment of the claim shall be no more than the agreed upon rate, minus one percent.
- 4 (3) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) do not apply to loans 5 made on or after October 1, 2000.

§ 20308. Prepayment charges

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- (a) IN GENERAL.—A borrower that prepays a loan guaranteed under the general business loan program shall remit to the Administrator a subsidy recoupment fee calculated in accordance with subsection (b) if—
 - (1) the loan is for a term of not less than 15 years;
- (2) the prepayment is voluntary;
 - (3) the amount of prepayment in any calendar year is more than 25 percent of the outstanding balance of the loan; and
 - (4) the prepayment is made within the first 3 years after disbursement of the loan proceeds.
- (b) Subsidy Recoupment Fee.—The subsidy recoupment fee charged under subsection (a) shall be—
 - (1) 5 percent of the amount of prepayment, if the borrower prepays during the first year after disbursement;
 - (2) 3 percent of the amount of prepayment, if the borrower prepays during the second year after disbursement; and
 - (3) one percent of the amount of prepayment, if the borrower prepays during the third year after disbursement.

§ 20309. Maximum term

- (a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no loan (including a loan renewal or extension) shall be made under the general business loan program for a term or terms exceeding 25 years.
- (b) EXCEPTION.—Any portion of a loan that is made under the general business loan program for the purpose of acquiring real property or constructing, converting, or expanding a facility may have a term of 25 years plus such additional period as is estimated may be required to complete the construction, conversion, or expansion.

§ 20310. Deferment of payments

The Administrator may defer payments on the principal of a loan under the general business loan program for a grace period, and use such other methods as the Administrator considers necessary and appropriate, to ensure the successful establishment and operation of a small business concern.

§ 20311. Guarantee fees

(a) In General.—With respect to a loan guaranteed under the general business loan program (other than a loan that is repayable in one year or

- less), the Administrator shall collect a guarantee fee, which shall be payable by the participating lender, and may be charged to the borrower, as follows:
 - (1) A guarantee fee of not to exceed 2 percent of the deferred participation share of a total loan amount that is not more than \$150,000.
 - (2) A guarantee fee of not to exceed 3 percent of the deferred participation share of a total loan amount that is more than \$150,000, but not more than \$700,000.
 - (3) A guarantee fee of not to exceed 3.5 percent of the deferred participation share of a total loan amount that is more than \$700,000.
 - (4) In addition to the guarantee fee under paragraph (3), a guarantee fee equal to 0.25 percent of any portion of the deferred participation share that is more than \$1,000,000.
- (b) RETENTION OF CERTAIN FEES.—A lender participating in the general business loan program may retain not more than 25 percent of a fee collected under subsection (a)(1).

§ 20312. Certified lenders program

- (a) In General.—The Administrator may establish a certified lenders program for lenders that establish their knowledge of Administration laws (including regulations) concerning the guaranteed loan program and their proficiency in program requirements.
- (b) Suspension or Revocation.—The designation of a lender as a certified lender shall be suspended or revoked at any time that the Administrator determines that the lender is not adhering to regulations prescribed by the Administrator or that the loss experience of the lender is excessive as compared with that of other lenders, but the suspension or revocation shall not affect any outstanding guarantee.
- (c) UNIFORM AND SIMPLIFIED LOAN FORM.—To encourage all lending institutions and other entities making loans under the general business loan program to provide loans of \$50,000 or less in guarantees to eligible small business loan applicants, the Administrator shall develop, and allow participating lenders to solely use, a uniform and simplified loan form for such loans.

(d) Loan Liquidation.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may permit a lender participating in the certified lenders program to liquidate a loan made with a guarantee from the Administrator in accordance with a liquidation plan approved by the Administrator.
- (2) AUTOMATIC APPROVAL.—If the Administrator does not approve or deny a request for approval of a liquidation plan within 10 business days after the date on which the request is made (or with respect to

any routine liquidation activity under such a plan, within 5 business days), the request shall be deemed to be approved.

§ 20313. Penalty fee on late payment

The Administrator may permit a participating lender to impose and collect a reasonable penalty fee on late payment of a loan guaranteed under the general business loan program in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the monthly loan payment per month plus interest.

§20314. Yearly fee

- (a) DEFINITION OF COST.—In this section, the term "cost" has the meaning given the term in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a).
- (b) FEE.—With respect to a loan approved under the general business loan program, the Administrator shall assess, collect, and retain a fee, not to exceed 0.55 percent per year of the outstanding balance of the deferred participation share of the loan, in an amount established once annually by the Administrator in the Administrator's annual budget request to Congress, as necessary to reduce to zero the cost to the Administrator of making guarantees under the general business loan program.
- (c) Payer.—The yearly fee assessed under subsection (b) shall be payable by the participating lender and shall not be charged to the borrower.
- (d) Lowering of Borrower Fees.—If the Administrator determines that fees paid by lenders and by small business borrowers for guarantees under the general business loan program may be reduced, consistent with reducing to zero the cost to the Administrator of making such guarantees—
 - (1) the Administrator shall first consider reducing fees paid by small business borrowers under paragraphs (1) to (3) of section 20311(a) of this title, to the maximum extent possible; and
 - (2) fees paid by small business borrowers shall not be increased above the levels in effect on December 8, 2004.

§ 20315. Notification to Congress of significant policy or administrative changes

Not later than 15 days before making any significant policy or administrative change affecting the operation of the general business loan program, the Administrator shall notify the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives of the change.

§ 20316. Pilot programs

(a) Definition of Pilot Program.—In this section, the term "pilot program" means a lending program initiative, project, innovation, or other activity not specifically authorized by law.

- (b) Limitation.—Not more than 10 percent of the number of loans guaranteed in any fiscal year under the general business loan program may be awarded as part of a pilot program commenced on or after October 1, 1996.
 - (c) Low Documentation Loan Program.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may carry out the low documentation loan program for loans of \$100,000 or less only through lenders with significant experience in making small business loans.
 - (2) Regulations.—The Administrator shall promulgate regulations defining the experience necessary for participation as a lender in the low documentation loan program.

§ 20317. Calculation of subsidy rate

All fees, interest, and profits received and retained by the Administrator under the general business loan program shall be included in the calculations made by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to offset the cost (as defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) to the Administrator of purchasing and guaranteeing loans under this subtitle.

§ 20318. Leasing

In addition to such other lease arrangements as the Administrator may authorize, a borrower may permanently lease to one or more tenants not more than 20 percent of any property constructed with the proceeds of a loan guaranteed under the general business loan program if the borrower permanently occupies and uses not less than 60 percent of the total business space in the property.

§ 20319. Real estate appraisals

With respect to a loan under the general business loan program that is secured by commercial real property, an appraisal of the property by a State licensed or certified appraiser—

- (1) shall be required by the Administrator in connection with any such loan for more than \$250,000; or
- (2) may be required by the Administrator or the lender in connection with any such loan for \$250,000 or less, if an appraisal is necessary for appropriate evaluation of creditworthiness.

§ 20320. Express loan program

- (a) RESTRICTION TO EXPRESS LENDER.—The authority to make an express loan shall be limited to lenders that the Administrator considers qualified to make express loans.
- 39 (b) Effect of Designation.—Designation as an express lender for 40 purposes of making an express loan does not preclude the lender from tak-

ing any other action authorized by the Administrator for that lender under
 the general business loan program.

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- (c) RETENTION OF DESIGNATION OF EXPRESS LENDER.—An express lender shall retain that designation unless—
 - (1) the Administrator determines that the express lender has violated the law (including regulations); or
 - (2) the Administrator modifies the requirements to be an express lender and the lender no longer satisfies those requirements.
- (d) Maximum Loan Amount.—The maximum loan amount under the express loan program is \$350,000.
 - (e) OPTION TO PARTICIPATE.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Administrator shall take no regulatory, policy, or administrative action, without regard to whether the action requires notification under section 20315 of this title, that has the effect of requiring a lender to make an express loan.
- (f) Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency.—The Administrator may make a loan under the express loan program for the purpose of—
 - (1) purchasing a renewable energy system; or
- (2) carrying out an energy efficiency project for a small business concern.

§ 20321. Loan application preparation and loan servicing by qualified development companies

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a qualified development company (as defined in section 33101 of this title) may—

- (1) prepare applications for deferred participation loans under the general business loan program; and
- (2) service loans under the general business loan program and charge a reasonable fee for servicing the loans.

§ 20322. Increased veteran/reservist participation program

- (a) Definitions.—In this section:
 - (1) Cost.—The term "cost" has the meaning given the term in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a).
 - (2) PILOT PROGRAM.—The term "pilot program" means the pilot program established under subsection (b).
- (3) VETERAN/RESERVIST PARTICIPATION LOAN.—The term "veteran/ reservist participation loan" means a loan made under the general business loan program to a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans or by reservists.
- (b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish and carry out a
 pilot program under which the Administrator shall reduce the fees for vet eran/reservist participation loans.

- (e) DURATION.—The pilot program shall terminate at the end of the second full fiscal year after the date on which the Administrator establishes the pilot program.
- (d) MAXIMUM PARTICIPATION.—A veteran/reservist participation loan shall include the maximum participation levels by the Administrator permitted for loans made under the general business loan program.

(e) Fees.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The fee on a veteran/reservist participation loan shall be equal to 50 percent of the fee otherwise applicable to that loan under section 20311 of this title.
- (2) WAIVER.—The Administrator may waive paragraph (1) for a fiscal year if—
 - (A) for the fiscal year before that fiscal year, the annual estimated rate of default of veteran/reservist participation loans exceeds that of loans made under the general business loan program that are not veteran/reservist participation loans;
 - (B) the cost to the Administrator of making loans under the general business loan program is greater than zero and the cost is directly attributable to the cost of making veteran/reservist participation loans; and
 - (C) no additional source of revenue authority is available to reduce the cost of making loans under the general business loan program to zero.
- (3) Effect of Waiver.—If the Administrator waives the reduction of fees under paragraph (2), the Administrator—
 - (A) shall not assess or collect fees in an amount greater than necessary to ensure that the cost of the general business loan program is not greater than zero; and
 - (B) shall reinstate the fee reductions under paragraph (1) when the conditions in paragraph (2) no longer apply.
- (4) NO INCREASE OF FEES.—The Administrator shall not increase the fees under 20311 of this title on loans made under the general business loan program that are not veteran/reservist participation loans as a direct result of the pilot program.

(f) GAO Report.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date on which the pilot program terminates, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate a report on the pilot program.
 - (2) Contents.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

1	(A) the number of veteran/reservist participation loans for which
2	fees were reduced under the pilot program;
3	(B) a description of the impact of the pilot program on the gen-
4	eral business loan program;
5	(C) an evaluation of the efficacy and potential fraud and abuse
6	of the pilot program; and
7	(D) recommendations for improving the pilot program.
8	CHAPTER 205—SPECIAL PURPOSE LOANS
	Sec. 20501. Applicability of chapter 203. 20502. Residential or commercial construction or rehabilitation for sale. 20503. The disabled. 20504. Unemployed or low-income individuals. 20505. Energy measures. 20506. Pollution control facilities. 20507. Certified development companies. 20508. Export working capital program. 20509. Qualified employee trusts. 20510. International trade. 20511. Business development. 20512. Closure of defense installations; termination of defense programs; veterans and certain other individuals associated with defense.
9	20513. Loans for energy efficient technologies. § 20501. Applicability of chapter 203
10	The provisions of chapter 203 apply to this chapter except to the extent
11	that any such provision is inconsistent with a provision of this chapter.
12	\$20502. Residential or commercial construction or rehabili-
13	tation for sale
13 14	(a) In General.—The Administrator may provide a loan under the gen-
15	eral business loan program to finance residential or commercial construction
16	or rehabilitation for sale.
17	(b) Limitation.—A loan under subsection (a) shall not be used primarily
18	for the acquisition of land.
19	\$ 20503. The disabled
20	The Administrator may provide a guaranteed loan under the general busi-
21	ness loan program to assist a public or private organization for the disabled
22	or a disabled individual (including a service-disabled veteran) in estab-
23	lishing, acquiring, or operating a small business concern.
24	§ 20504. Unemployed or low-income individuals
25	(a) Implementation.—The general business loan program shall be used
26	to—
27	(1) assist in the establishment, preservation, and strengthening of
28	small business concerns and improve the managerial skills employed in
29	small business concerns, with special attention to, and particular em-
30	phasis on the preservation or establishment of, small business concerns

that are—

- 1 (A) located in urban or rural areas with high proportions of un-2 employed or low-income individuals; or
 - (B) owned by low-income individuals; and
 - (2) mobilize for those objectives private as well as public managerial skills and resources.
 - (b) Loan Authority.—The Administrator may provide a loan under the general business loan program to a small business concern or to a qualified person seeking to establish a small business concern if the Administrator determines that providing the loan will further the purposes stated in subsection (a).

§ 20505. Energy measures

- (a) In General.—The Administrator may provide a loan under the general business loan program to provide assistance (including startup assistance) to a small business concern to enable the small business concern to design architecturally, or engineer, manufacture, distribute, market, install, or service, an energy measure.
- (b) Limitation.—The proceeds of a loan under subsection (a) shall not be used primarily for research and development.

§ 20506. Pollution control facilities

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may provide a deferred participation loan under the general business loan program to finance the planning, design, or installation of a pollution control facility for the purposes specified in section 404 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 694–1), as in effect before the date of repeal of that section.
- (b) LIMIT ON AMOUNT.—A loan under subsection (a) may not result in a total amount outstanding and committed (on a deferred basis) to a borrower under the general business loan program and microloan program of more than \$1,000,000.

§ 20507. Certified development companies

The Administrator may provide financing under the general business loan program to certified development companies for the purposes of, and subject to the restrictions in, the certified development company program.

§ 20508. Export working capital program

- (a) In General.—The Administrator may provide extensions of credit, standby letters of credit, revolving lines of credit for export purposes, and other financing to enable small business concerns (including small business export trading companies and small business export management companies) to develop foreign markets.
- (b) RATE OF INTEREST.—A bank or participating lending institution may
 establish such a rate of interest on a financing under subsection (a) as is
 legal and reasonable.

- 93 1 (c) Considerations.—When considering a loan or guarantee application, 2 the Administrator shall give weight to export-related benefits, including the 3 opening of new markets for United States goods and services abroad and 4 encouraging the involvement of small business concerns (including agricul-5 tural concerns) in the export market. 6 (d) Marketing of Export Financing Program.—The Administrator 7 shall aggressively market the export working capital program to small busi-8 ness concerns. 9 § 20509. Qualified employee trusts 10 (a) Definition of Qualified Employee Trust.—In this section: (1) Trust maintained by small business concern.—The term 11 12 "qualified employee trust", with respect to a small business concern, 13 means a trust— 14 (A) that forms part of an employee stock ownership plan (as de-15 fined in section 4975(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 4975(e)) that— 16 17 (i) is maintained by the small business concern; and
 - (ii) provides that each participant in the plan is entitled to direct the plan as to the manner in which voting rights under qualifying employer securities (as defined in section 4975(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 4975(e)) that are allocated to the account of the participant are to be exercised with respect to a corporate matter that (by law or charter) must be decided by a majority vote of outstanding common shares voted; and
 - (B) the trustee of which enters into an agreement with the Administrator that is binding on the trust and on the small business concern and provides that—
 - (i) a loan guaranteed under the general business loan program shall be used solely for the purchase of qualifying employer securities of the small business concern;
 - (ii) all funds acquired by the small business concern in the purchase shall be used by the small business concern solely for the purposes for which the loan was guaranteed;
 - (iii) the small business concern will provide such funds as are necessary for the timely repayment of the loan, and the property of the small business concern shall be available as security for repayment of the loan; and
 - (iv) all qualifying employer securities acquired by the trust in the purchase shall be allocated to the accounts of participants in the plan who are entitled to share in the allocation,

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and each participant has a nonforfeitable right, not later than the date on which the loan is repaid, to all such qualifying employer securities that are allocated to the participant's account.

- (2) Trust maintained by an employee organization may be treated as a qualified employee trust with respect to a small business concern in accordance with regulations prescribed under subsection (f).
- (b) In General.—The Administrator may guarantee a loan under the general business loan program to a qualified employee trust with respect to a small business concern, on the same basis as if the qualified employee trust were the same entity as the small business concern, for the purpose of purchasing stock of the small business concern under a plan approved by the Administrator that, when carried out, results in the qualified employee trust owning at least 51 percent of the stock of the small business concern.

(c) Plan.—

- (1) Submission with application.—A plan requiring approval under subsection (b) shall be submitted to the Administrator by the trustee of the qualified employee trust with the application for a loan guarantee.
- (2) AGREEMENT.—The plan shall include an agreement with the Administrator that is binding on the qualified employee trust and on the small business concern and provides that—
 - (A) not later than the date on which the loan guaranteed under subsection (b) is repaid (or as soon after that date as is consistent with the requirements of section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 401(a))), at least 51 percent of the total stock of the small business concern shall be allocated to the accounts of at least 51 percent of the employees of the small business concern who are entitled to share in the allocation;
 - (B) there will be periodic reviews of the role in the management of the small business concern of employees to whose accounts stock is allocated; and
 - (C) there will be adequate management to ensure management expertise and continuity.

(d) Criteria.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), in determining whether to guarantee a loan under this section, the Administrator shall not use the individual business experience or personal assets of employee-owners as criteria.

- (2) EXCEPTION.—To the that extent that any employee-owner assumes managerial responsibilities, the Administrator may consider the business expertise of that employee-owner.
- (e) Treatment of Corporation as Small Business Concern.—For purposes of this section, a corporation that is controlled by any other person shall be treated as a small business concern if the corporation would, after the plan under subsection (c) is carried out, be treated as a small business concern.
- (f) REGULATIONS RELATING TO TREATMENT OF A TRUST MAINTAINED BY AN EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATION.—The Administrator may prescribe regulations under which a trust maintained by an employee organization may be treated as a qualified employee trust with respect to a small business concern if—
 - (1) the employee organization represents at least 51 percent of the employees of the small business concern;
 - (2) the small business concern maintains a plan that—
 - (A) is an employee benefit plan that is designed to invest primarily in qualifying employer securities (as defined in section 4975(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 4975(e)));
 - (B) provides that each participant in the plan is entitled to direct the plan as to the manner in which voting rights under qualifying employer securities that are allocated to the account of the participant are to be exercised with respect to a corporate matter that (by law or charter) must be decided by a majority vote of the outstanding common shares voted;
 - (C) provides that each participant who is entitled to distribution from the plan has a right, in the case of qualifying employer securities that are not readily tradable on an established market, to require that the small business concern repurchase the securities under a fair valuation formula; and
 - (D) meets such other requirements (similar to requirements applicable to employee stock ownership plans (as defined in section 4975(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 4975(e))) as the Administrator may prescribe; and
 - (3) in the case of a loan guarantee under the general business loan program, the employee organization enters into an agreement with the Administrator that is described in subsection (a)(1)(B).
 - (g) Reports.—The Administrator shall—

- (1) compile a separate list of applications for assistance under this section, indicating which applications are accepted and which denied; and
- (2) periodically submit to Congress a report on the status of employee-owned firms assisted by the Administrator.

§ 20510. International trade

- (a) In General.—If the Administrator determines that a loan guaranteed under the general business loan program will allow an eligible small business concern that is engaged in or adversely affected by international trade to improve its competitive position, the Administrator may provide a loan guarantee to assist the small business concern in—
 - (1) the financing of the acquisition, construction, renovation, modernization, improvement, or expansion of productive facilities or equipment to be used in the United States in the production of a good or service involved in international trade; or
 - (2) the refinancing of existing indebtedness that is not structured with reasonable terms and conditions.
- (b) SECURITY.—A loan under this section shall be secured by a first lien position or first mortgage on the property or equipment financed by the loan or on other assets of the small business concern.
- (c) Engagement in International Trade.—For purposes of this section, a small business concern shall be considered to be engaged in international trade if, as determined by the Administrator, the small business concern is in a position to expand existing export markets or develop new export markets.
- (d) ADVERSE EFFECT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE.—For purposes of this section, a small business concern shall be considered to be adversely affected by international trade if, as determined by the Administrator, the small business concern—
 - (1) is confronting increased competition with foreign firms in the relevant market; and
 - (2) is injured by such competition.
- (e) FINDINGS BY CERTAIN FEDERAL AGENCIES.—For purposes of subsection (d)(2), the Administrator shall accept any finding of injury by the International Trade Commission or any finding of injury by the Secretary of Commerce under chapter 3 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341 et seq.).

§ 20511. Business development

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may make a loan under the general business loan program to a small business concern that is eligible for assistance under the business development program.

1 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—Assistance may be provided under subsection (a) if 2 the Administrator determines that— 3 (1) the type and amount of assistance requested by a small business 4 concern is not otherwise available on reasonable terms from other 5 6 (2) with the assistance, the small business concern has a reasonable 7 prospect for operating soundly and profitably within a reasonable pe-8 riod of time; 9 (3) the proceeds of the assistance will be used within a reasonable 10 time-11 (A) for plant construction, conversion, or expansion, including 12 the acquisition of equipment, facilities, machinery, supplies, or ma-13 terial; or 14 (B) to supply the small business concern with working capital to be used in the manufacture of articles, equipment, supplies, or 15 16 material for defense or civilian production or as may be necessary 17 to ensure a well-balanced national economy; and 18 (4) the assistance is of such sound value as reasonably to ensure that 19 the terms under which the assistance is provided will not be breached 20 by the small business concern. 21 (c) Limit on Amount.— 22 (1) IN GENERAL.—No loan shall be made under this section if the 23 total amount outstanding and committed (on a deferred basis, through 24 a participation on an immediate basis, or directly) to the borrower 25 under the general business loan program would exceed \$750,000. 26 (2) Amount of Participation.—Subject to paragraph (1), in an 27 agreement to participate in a loan on a deferred (guaranteed) basis, 28 participation by the Administrator shall be not less than 85 percent of 29 the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of disbursement. 30 (d) RATE OF INTEREST.—The rate of interest on a financing made on 31 a deferred (guaranteed) basis shall be an amount that is legal and reason-32 able. 33 (e) Limitations.— 34 (1) IN GENERAL.—A financing under this section shall be subject to 35 the limitations stated in this subsection. 36 (2) IMMEDIATE FINANCING.—No immediate participation may be 37 purchased unless it is shown that a deferred participation is not avail-

(3) DIRECT FINANCING.—No direct financing may be made unless

it is shown that a participation is unavailable.

able.

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1	(f) Secured Debt Instrument.—A direct loan or the Administrator's
2	share of an immediate participation loan under this section shall be any se-
3	cured debt instrument—
4	(1) that is subordinated by its terms to all other borrowings of the
5	issuer;
6	(2) the rate of interest on which does not exceed the current average
7	market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United
8	States with remaining periods to maturity comparable to the average
9	maturities of such loans and adjusted to the nearest 0.125 percent;
10	(3) the term of which is not more than 25 years;
11	(4) the principal on which is amortized at such a rate as the Admin-
12	istrator considers appropriate; and
13	(5) the interest on which is payable not less often than annually.
14	§ 20512. Closure of defense installations; termination of de-
15	fense programs; veterans and certain other indi-
16	viduals associated with defense
17	(a) Definition of Qualified Individual.—In this section, the term
18	"qualified individual" means—
19	(1) a member of the Armed Forces honorably discharged from active
20	duty involuntarily or under a program providing bonuses or other in-
21	ducements to encourage voluntary separation or early retirement;
22	(2) a civilian employee of the Department of Defense involuntarily
23	separated from Federal service or retired under a program offering in-
24	ducements to encourage early retirement; or
25	(3) an employee of a prime contractor, subcontractor, or supplier at
26	any tier of a Department of Defense program whose employment is in-
27	voluntarily terminated (or voluntarily terminated under a program of-
28	fering inducements to encourage voluntary separation or early retire-
29	ment) due to the termination or substantial reduction of a Department
30	of Defense program.
31	(b) Loans.—The Administrator may make a loan on a guaranteed basis
32	under the general business loan program—
33	(1) to a small business concern that has been (or can reasonably be
34	expected to be) detrimentally affected by—
35	(A) the closure or substantial reduction of a Department of De-
36	fense installation; or
37	(B) the termination or substantial reduction of a Department
38	of Defense program on which the small business concern was a
39	prime contractor or subcontractor or supplier at any tier; or
40	(2) to a qualified individual or a veteran seeking to establish (or ac-

quire) and operate a small business concern.

1	(c) Resolution of Doubt.—Recognizing that greater risk may be asso-
2	ciated with a loan to a small business concern described in subsection
3	(b)(1), in making a determination regarding the sound value of the proposed
4	loan under section 20304, any reasonable doubt concerning the small busi-
5	ness concern's proposed business plan for transition to nondefense-related
6	markets shall be resolved in favor of the loan applicant.
7	(d) Amounts of Loans.—Loans under this section shall be authorized
8	in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts for the
9	purposes of loans under this section.
10	(e) Job Creation and Community Benefit.—In providing assistance
11	under this section, the Administrator shall develop procedures to ensure, to
12	the maximum extent practicable, that the assistance is used for projects
13	that—
14	(1) have the greatest potential for—
15	(A) creating new jobs for individuals whose employment is invol-
16	untarily terminated due to reductions in Federal defense expendi-
17	tures; or
18	(B) preventing the loss of jobs by employees of small business
19	concerns described in subsection $(b)(1)$; and
20	(2) have substantial potential for stimulating new economic activity
21	in communities most affected by reductions in Federal defense expendi-
22	tures.
23	§20513. Loans for energy efficient technologies
24	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
25	(1) Cost.—The term "cost" has the meaning given the term in sec-
26	tion 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a).
27	(2) Covered energy efficiency loan.—The term "covered en-
28	ergy efficiency loan" means a loan—
29	(A) made under the general business loan program; and
30	(B) the proceeds of which are used to—
31	(i) purchase energy efficient designs, equipment, or fix-
32	tures; or
33	(ii) reduce the energy consumption of the borrower by 10
34	percent or more.
35	(3) PILOT PROGRAM.—The term "pilot program" means the pilot

ered energy efficiency loans.

program established under subsection (b).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish and carry out a

pilot program under which the Administrator shall reduce the fees for cov-

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(c) DURATION.—The pilot program shall terminate at the end of the sec-

2	ond full fiscal year after the date on which the Administrator established
3	the pilot program.
4	(d) MAXIMUM PARTICIPATION.—A covered energy efficiency loan shall in
5	clude the maximum participation levels by the Administrator permitted for
6	loans made under this division.
7	(e) Fees.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—The fee on a covered energy efficiency loan shall
9	be equal to 50 percent of the fee otherwise applicable to that loan
10	under 20311 of this title.
11	(2) Waiver.—The Administrator may waive paragraph (1) for a fis
12	cal year if—
13	(A) for the fiscal year before that fiscal year, the annual rate
14	of default of covered energy efficiency loans exceeds that of loans
15	made under this division that are not covered energy efficiency
16	loans;
17	(B) the cost to the Administrator of making loans under this
18	division—
19	(i) is greater than zero; and
20	(ii) is directly attributable to the cost of making covered
21	energy efficiency loans; and
22	(C) no additional sources of revenue authority are available to
23	reduce the cost of making loans under this division to zero.
24	(3) Effect of Waiver.—If the Administrator waives the reduction
25	of fees under paragraph (2), the Administrator—
26	(A) shall not assess or collect fees in an amount greater than
27	necessary to ensure that the cost of the program under this divi
28	sion is not greater than zero; and
29	(B) shall reinstate the fee reductions under paragraph (1) when
30	the conditions in paragraph (2) no longer apply.
31	(4) No increase of fees.—The Administrator shall not increase
32	the fees under section 20311 of this title on loans made under this divi
33	sion that are not covered energy efficiency loans as a direct result o
34	the pilot program.
35	(f) GAO REPORT.—
36	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date on which
37	the pilot program terminates, the Comptroller General shall submit to
38	the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and
39	the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate
40	a report on the pilot program.
41	(2) Contents.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

1	(A) the number of covered energy efficiency loans for which fees
2	were reduced under the pilot program;
3	(B) a description of the energy efficiency savings with the pilot
4	program;
5	(C) a description of the impact of the pilot program on the pro-
6	gram under this division;
7	(D) an evaluation of the efficacy and potential fraud and abuse
8	of the pilot program; and
9	(E) recommendations for improving the pilot program.
10	CHAPTER 207—SMALL BUSINESS LENDING COMPANIES
11	AND NON-FEDERALLY REGULATED LENDERS
	Sec. 20701. Authority to regulate. 20702. Capital directive. 20703. Civil action. 20704. Revocation or suspension of loan authority; cease and desist orders. 20705. Removal or suspension of management officials. 20706. Appointment of receiver. 20707. Taking of possession of assets. 20708. Reports.
12	§ 20701. Authority to regulate
13	The Administrator—
14	(1) may supervise the safety and soundness of small business lending
15	companies and non-federally regulated lenders;
16	(2) in accordance with the purposes of this subtitle, may—
17	(A) regulate small business lending companies;
18	(B) set capital standards for small business lending companies;
19	(C) examine small business lending companies; and
20	(D) enforce laws governing small business lending companies;
21	and
22	(3) in accordance with the purposes of this subtitle, may—
23	(A) regulate non-federally regulated lenders;
24	(B) examine non-federally regulated lenders; and
25	(C) enforce laws governing the lending activities of non-federally
26	regulated lenders under the general business loan program.
27	§ 20702. Capital directive
28	(a) In General.—If the Administrator determines that a small business
29	lending company is being operated in an imprudent manner, the Adminis-
30	trator may, in addition to any other action authorized by law, issue a direc-
31	tive to the small business lending company to increase capital to such level
32	as the Administrator determines will result in the safe and sound operation
33	of the small business lending company.

	102
1	(b) LIMIT ON DELEGABILITY.—The Administrator may not delegate the
2	authority granted under subsection (a) except to an Associate Deputy Ad-
3	ministrator.
4	(c) Regulations.—The Administrator shall issue regulations outlining
5	the conditions under which the Administrator may determine the level of
6	capital under subsection (a).
7	§ 20703. Civil action
8	If a small business lending company violates this subtitle or subtitle I,
9	the Administrator may bring a civil action in United States district court
10	to terminate the rights, privileges, and franchises of the small business lend-
11	ing company under this subtitle or subtitle I.
12	§ 20704. Revocation or suspension of loan authority; cease
13	and desist orders
14	(a) Revocation or Suspension of Loan Authority.—
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may revoke or suspend the au-
16	thority of a small business lending company or a non-federally regu-
17	lated lender to make, service, or liquidate business loans under the gen-
18	eral business loan program—
19	(A) for false statements knowingly made in any written submis-
20	sion required under this subtitle;
21	(B) for omission of a material fact from any written submission
22	required under this subtitle;
23	(C) for willful or repeated violation of this subtitle;
24	(D) for willful or repeated violation of any condition imposed by
25	the Administrator with respect to any application, request, or
26	agreement under this subtitle; or
27	(E) for violation of any cease and desist order of the Adminis-
28	trator under this chapter.
29	(2) Limitation on delegability.—The Administrator may dele-
30	gate power to revoke or suspend authority under paragraph (1) only
31	to the Deputy Administrator and only if the Administrator is unavail-
32	able to take the action.
33	(3) Procedure.—
34	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the
35	Administrator may revoke or suspend authority under paragraph
36	(1) only after a hearing under subsection (c).
37	(B) Suspension before hearing.—
38	(i) In General.—The Administrator, after finding ex-
39	traordinary circumstances and in order to protect the finan-

cial or legal position of the United States, may issue a sus-

1	pension order without conducting a hearing under subsection
2	(e).
3	(ii) Hearing.—If the Administrator issues a suspension
4	under clause (i), the Administrator shall, within 2 business
5	days after issuance of the suspension, follow the procedure
6	specified in subsection (e).
7	(C) ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATOR AFTER HEARING BY AD-
8	MINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE.—
9	(i) In general.—A revocation or suspension under para-
0	graph (1) shall be made by the Administrator, except that the
1	Administrator shall delegate to an administrative law judge
2	appointed under section 3105 of title 5 the authority to con-
3	duct any hearing required under subsection (c).
4	(ii) Basis of Decision.—The Administrator shall base the
.5	decision to revoke or suspend on the record of the hearing
.6	(4) Effective period of suspension.—A suspension under para-
7	graph (1) shall remain in effect until the Administrator makes a deci-
.8	sion under paragraph (3)(C) to permanently revoke the authority of the
9	small business lending company or non-federally regulated lender, sus-
20	pend the authority for a time certain, or terminate the suspension.
21	(5) Notification of Borrowers.—On revocation of the authority
22	of a small business lending company or non-federally regulated lender
23	under paragraph (1), the small business lending company or non-feder-
24	ally regulated lender shall, and the Administrator may, notify bor-
25	rowers of the revocation and of the appointment of a new entity to
26	service the borrowers' loans.
27	(b) Cease and Desist Orders.—
28	(1) In general.—If a small business lending company, a non-feder-
29	ally regulated lender, or other person violates this subtitle or subtitle
80	I or is engaging or is about to engage in any act or practice that con-
31	stitutes or will constitute a violation of this subtitle or subtitle I, the
32	Administrator, after an opportunity for hearing under subsection (c)
33	may order that—
34	(A) the small business lending company, non-federally regulated
35	lender, or other person cease and desist from engaging in the act
36	or practice or in any failure to act;
37	(B) the small business lending company, non-federally regulated
88	lender, or other person take such action or to refrain from such
39	action as the Administrator considers necessary to ensure compli-

ance with this subtitle; or

1	(C) the authority of the small business lending company or non-
2	federally regulated lender to lend be suspended under subsection
3	(a).
4	(2) Limitation on delegability.—The Administrator may dele-
5	gate the authority under paragraph (1) only to the Deputy Adminis-
6	trator and only if the Administrator is unavailable to take the action.
7	(3) Order before hearing.—
8	(A) In general.—The Administrator, after finding extraor-
9	dinary circumstances and in order to protect the financial or legal
10	position of the United States, may issue a cease and desist order
11	without conducting a hearing under subsection (c).
12	(B) Hearing.—If the Administrator issues a cease and desist
13	order under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall within 2
14	business days follow the procedures specified in subsection (c).
15	(c) Procedure.—
16	(1) Order to show cause.—
17	(A) In general.—Before revoking or suspending authority
18	under subsection (a) or issuing a cease and desist order under
19	subsection (b), the Administrator shall serve an order to show
20	cause on the small business lending company, non-federally regu-
21	lated lender, or other person why an order revoking or suspending
22	the authority or a cease and desist order should not be issued.
23	(B) Contents.—An order under subparagraph (A) shall—
24	(i) contain a statement of the matters of fact and law as-
25	serted by the Administrator and the legal authority and juris-
26	diction under which a hearing is to be held; and
27	(ii) state that a hearing will be held before an administra-
28	tive law judge at a time and place stated in the order.
29	(2) Hearing.—A hearing shall be conducted under sections 554,
30	556, and 557 of title 5.
31	(3) Order of revocation or suspension; cease and desist
32	ORDER.—
33	(A) IN GENERAL.—If, after hearing or a waiver of hearing, the
34	Administrator determines that an order revoking or suspending
35	the authority or a cease and desist order should be issued, the Ad-
36	ministrator shall promptly issue the order.
37	(B) Contents.—An order under subparagraph (A) shall—
38	(i) include a statement of the findings of the Administrator
39	and the grounds and reasons for the findings; and
10	(ii) specify the effective date of the order

1	(C) Service.—The Administrator shall cause an order under
2	subparagraph (A) to be served on the small business lending com
3	pany, non-federally regulated lender, or other person that is sub
4	ject to the order.
5	(4) Witnesses.—A witness summoned before the Administrator
6	shall be paid by the party at whose instance the witness is called the
7	same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the
8	United States.
9	(d) Final Agency Action.—An order under subsection (c)(3) is final
10	agency action for purposes of chapter 7 of title 5.
11	(e) Judicial Review.—An adversely affected party shall have 20 days
12	from the date of issuance of an order under subsection (c)(3) to seek judi
13	cial review in United States district court.
14	§ 20705. Removal or suspension of management officials
15	(a) Definition of Management Official.—In this section, the term
16	"management official" means an officer, director, general partner, manager
17	employee, agent, or other participant in the management of the affairs o
18	a small business lending company's or non-federally regulated lender's ac
19	tivities under the general business loan program.
20	(b) Removal of Management Official.—
21	(1) Notice.—The Administrator may serve on a management offi
22	cial a written notice of the Administrator's intention to remove tha
23	management official if, in the opinion of the Administrator, the man
24	agement official—
25	(A) willfully and knowingly commits a substantial violation of—
26	(i) this subtitle or subtitle I (including any regulation
27	issued under this subtitle or subtitle I);
28	(ii) a final cease and desist order under this subtitle; or
29	(iii) any agreement under this subtitle by—
30	(I) the management official; or
31	(II) the small business lending company or non-feder
32	ally regulated lender in which the management official is
33	a participant; or
34	(B) willfully and knowingly commits a substantial breach of a
35	fiduciary duty of that participant as a management official, if the
36	violation or breach of fiduciary duty is one involving personal dis
37	honesty on the part of the management official.
38	(2) Contents.—A notice under paragraph (1) shall—
39	(A) contain a statement of the facts constituting grounds for
40	the notice; and

1	(B) state a time and place at which a hearing under paragraph
2	(3) will be held on the notice.
3	(3) Hearing.—
4	(A) Timing.—A hearing under sections 554, 556, and 557 of
5	title 5 shall be held not earlier than 30 nor later than 60 days
6	after the date of service of notice of the hearing, unless an earlier
7	or a later date is set by the Administrator at the request of—
8	(i) the management official, for good cause; or
9	(ii) the Attorney General.
10	(B) Consent.—Unless the management official appears at a
11	hearing under this subsection in person or by an authorized rep-
12	resentative, the management official shall be deemed to have con-
13	sented to the issuance of an order of removal under paragraph (1).
14	(4) Order of removal.—
15	(A) In general.—In the event of consent under paragraph
16	(3)(B), or if on the record made at a hearing under this section
17	the Administrator finds that any of the grounds specified in the
18	notice of removal has been established, the Administrator may
19	issue such orders of removal from office as the Administrator con-
20	siders appropriate.
21	(B) Effectiveness.—An order under subparagraph (A)
22	shall—
23	(i) take effect 30 days after the date of service on the sub-
24	ject small business lending company or non-federally regu-
25	lated lender and the management official concerned (except in
26	the case of an order issued on consent as described in para-
27	graph (3)(B), which shall become effective at the time speci-
28	fied in the order); and
29	(ii) remain effective and enforceable, except to such extent
30	as the order is stayed, modified, terminated, or set aside by
31	action of the Administrator or a court in accordance with this
32	chapter.
33	(c) Authority To Suspend or Prohibit Participation.—
34	(1) In general.—To protect a small business lending company, a
35	non-federally regulated lender, or the interests of the Administration or
36	the United States, the Administrator may suspend from office or pro-
37	hibit from further participation in any manner in the management or
38	conduct of the affairs of a small business lending company or non-fed-
39	erally regulated lender a management official by written notice to that
40	effect served on the management official

	101
1	(2) Prohibited activities.—A suspension or prohibition under
2	paragraph (1) may prohibit the management official from making,
3	servicing, reviewing, approving, or liquidating any loan under the gen-
4	eral business loan program.
5	(3) Effectiveness.—A suspension or prohibition under paragraph
6	(1)—
7	(A) shall take effect on service of notice under subsection (b);
8	and
9	(B) unless stayed by a court in proceedings under paragraph
10	(4), shall remain in effect—
11	(i) pending the completion of the administrative pro-
12	ceedings pursuant to a notice of intention to remove served
13	under subsection (b); and
14	(ii) until such time as the Administrator dismisses the
15	charges specified in the notice, or, if an order of removal or
16	prohibition is issued against the management official, until
17	the effective date of any such order.
18	(4) Judicial review of suspension prior to hearing.—Not
19	later than 10 days after a management official is suspended or prohib-
20	ited from participation under paragraph (1), the management official
21	may apply to a United States district court for a stay of the suspension
22	or prohibition pending the completion of the administrative proceedings
23	pursuant to a notice of intent to remove served on the management of-
24	ficial under subsection (b).
25	(d) Authority To Suspend on Criminal Charges.—
26	(1) In general.—If a management official is charged in an infor-
27	mation, indictment, or complaint authorized by a United States attor-
28	ney, with a felony involving dishonesty or breach of trust, the Adminis-
29	trator may, by written notice served on the management official, sus-
30	pend the management official from office or prohibit the management
31	official from further participation in any manner in the management
32	or conduct of the affairs of the small business lending company or non-
33	federally regulated lender in which the management official is a partici-
34	pant described in subsection (a).
35	(2) Effectiveness.—A suspension or prohibition under paragraph
36	(1) shall remain in effect until the information, indictment, or com-
37	plaint is finally disposed of, or until terminated by the Administrator

or by order of a United States district court.

(3) Authority on conviction.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a judgment of conviction with respect to an offense described in paragraph (1) is entered against a man-

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- agement official, at such time as the judgment is not subject to further judicial review, the Administrator may issue and serve on the management official an order removing the management official, effective on service of a copy of the order on the small business lending company or non-federally regulated lender in which the management official is a participant described in subsection (a).
- (B) JUDGMENT NOT SUBJECT TO FURTHER JUDICIAL RE-VIEW.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), further judicial review does not include the possibility of review of a petition for a writ of habeas corpus.
- (4) AUTHORITY ON DISMISSAL OR OTHER DISPOSITION.—A finding of not guilty or other disposition of charges described in paragraph (1) shall not preclude the Administrator from instituting proceedings under section 20704 of this title.
- (e) Notification to Small Business Lending Company or Non-Federally Regulated Lender.—A copy of a notice required to be served on a management official under this chapter shall also be served on the small business lending company or non-federally regulated lender in which the management official is a participant described in subsection (a).
- (f) Decision.—After a hearing under this section, and not later than 30 days after the Administrator notifies the parties that the case has been submitted for final decision, the Administrator shall—
 - (1) render a decision in the matter (which shall include findings of fact on which its decision is predicated); and
 - (2) issue and cause to be served on each party to the proceeding an order or orders consistent with this chapter.
- (g) Final Agency Action.—A decision under subsection (f) shall constitute final agency action for purposes of chapter 7 of title 5.
- (h) Judicial Review.—An adversely affected party shall have 20 days from the date of issuance of the order to seek judicial review in United States district court.

§ 20706. Appointment of receiver

- (a) IN GENERAL.—In a civil action under this division, the court may—
- take exclusive jurisdiction over a small business lending company or non-federally regulated lender; and
 - (2) appoint a receiver to hold and administer the assets of the small business lending company or non-federally regulated lender.
- (b) APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—On request of the Administrator, the court may appoint the Administrator as a receiver under subsection (a).

§ 20707. Taking of possession of assets

- (a) Taking of Possession of Loan Portfolio.—If a small business lending company or non-federally regulated lender is not in compliance with capital requirements or is insolvent, the Administrator may take possession of the portfolio of loans guaranteed by the Administrator and sell the loans to a third party by means of a receiver appointed under section 20706 of this title.
- (b) Taking of Possession of Servicing Activities.—If a small business lending company or non-federally regulated lender is not in compliance with capital requirements or is insolvent or otherwise operating in an unsafe and unsound condition, the Administrator may take possession of servicing activities of loans that are guaranteed by the Administrator and sell the servicing rights to a third party by means of a receiver appointed under section 20706 of this title.

§ 20708. Reports

- (a) CIVIL PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO FILE.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—A small business lending company or non-federally regulated lender that violates a regulation or written directive issued by the Administrator regarding the filing of a regular or special report shall pay to the United States a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each day of the continuance of the failure to file the report, unless it is shown that the violation is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect.
 - (2) Enforcement.—A civil penalty under paragraph (1) may be enforced in a civil action brought by the Administrator.
 - (3) Nonapplicability to certain small business lending company that procures at least 10 percent of its annual purchasing requirements from small manufacturers.

(b) Exemption.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—If the Administrator determines that granting an exemption would not be inconsistent with the public interest or the protection of the Administration, the Administrator may exempt a small business lending company or non-federally regulated lender from subsection (a)—
- (A) in whole or in part; and
- (B) on such terms and conditions and for such period of time as the Administrator considers necessary and appropriate.
- (2) Procedure.—The Administrator may grant an exemption under paragraph (1)—

1	(A) by regulation prescribed after an opportunity for notice and
2	comment; or
3	(B) on application of an interested party, at any time previous
4	to a violation described in subsection (a), by order, after notice
5	and opportunity for hearing under sections 554, 556, and 557 of
6	title 5.
7	(c) Alternative Requirements.—The Administrator may for purposes
8	of this section make any alternative requirement that the Administrator
9	considers to be appropriate to a situation.
10	DIVISION C-MICROLOAN PROGRAM
11	CHAPTER 211—MICROLOAN PROGRAM
	Sec. 21101. Definitions. 21102. Establishment of microloan program. 21103. Purposes of microloan program. 21104. Eligibility for participation. 21105. Loans to intermediaries; loans by intermediaries to small business concerns. 21106. Marketing, management, and technical assistance grants to intermediaries. 21107. Private sector borrowing technical assistance grants. 21108. Grants for management, marketing, technical assistance, and related services.
12	§21101. Definitions
13	In this chapter:
14	(1) Intermediary.—The term "intermediary" means—
15	(A) a private, nonprofit entity;
16	(B) a private, nonprofit community development corporation;
17	(C) a consortium of private, nonprofit organizations or nonprofit
18	community development corporations;
19	(D) a quasi-governmental economic development entity (such as
20	a planning and development district), other than a State, county
21	or municipal government (or any agency of a State, county, or
22	municipal government), in a geographic area—
23	(i) in which no application is received from an eligible non-
24	profit organization; or
25	(ii) with respect to which the Administrator determines
26	that the needs of the geographic area are not adequately
27	served by an existing, eligible nonprofit organization that has
28	submitted an application; or
29	(E) an agency of or nonprofit entity established by a Native
30	American Tribal Government;
31	that seeks to borrow or has borrowed funds from the Administrator to
32	make microloans to small business concerns under the microloan pro-
33	gram.

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1	(2) Microloan.—The term "microloan" means a short-term, fixed
2	rate loan of not more than \$35,000, made by an intermediary to a
3	startup, newly established, or growing small business concern.
4	(3) Rural area.—The term "rural area" means a political subdivi-
5	sion or unincorporated area—
6	(A) in a nonmetropolitan county (as defined by the Secretary
7	of Agriculture) or its equivalent; or
8	(B) in a metropolitan county or its equivalent that has a resi-
9	dent population of less than 20,000 if the Administrator deter-
10	mines the political subdivision or unincorporated area to be rural.
11	(4) State.—The term "State" includes the District of Columbia,
12	Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, and American
13	Samoa.
14	§ 21102. Establishment of microloan program
15	There is established within the Administration a microloan program.
16	§21103. Purposes of microloan program
17	The purposes of the microloan program are—
18	(1) to assist women, low-income, veteran, and minority entrepreneurs
19	and business owners and other such individuals possessing the capa-
20	bility to operate successful business concerns;
21	(2) to assist small business concerns in areas suffering from a lack
22	of credit due to economic downturns;
23	(3) to make loans to eligible intermediaries to enable the inter-
24	mediaries to provide small-scale loans, particularly loans in amounts
25	averaging not more than \$10,000, to startup, newly established, or
26	growing small business concerns for working capital or the acquisition
27	of materials, supplies, or equipment;
28	(4) to make grants to eligible intermediaries that, together with non-
29	Federal matching funds, will enable the intermediaries to provide inten-
30	sive marketing, management, and technical assistance to microloan bor-
31	rowers;
32	(5) to make grants to eligible nonprofit entities that, together with
33	non-Federal matching funds, will enable the entities to provide inten-
34	sive marketing, management, and technical assistance to assist low-in-
35	come entrepreneurs and other low-income individuals obtain private
36	sector financing for their businesses, with or without loan guarantees;
37	(6) to report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneur-

ship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House

of Representatives on the effectiveness of the microloan program and the advisability and feasibility of implementing such a program nation-

wide; and

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1	(7) to establish a welfare-to-work microloan initiative to test the fea-
2	sibility of supplementing the technical assistance grants provided under
3	sections 21106 and 21107 of this title to individuals who are receiving
4	assistance under the State program funded under part A of title IV
5	of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), or under any com-
6	parable State-funded means-tested program of assistance for low-in-
7	come individuals, to adequately assist those individuals in—
8	(A) establishing small business concerns; and
9	(B) eliminating their dependence on that assistance.
10	§ 21104. Eligibility for participation
11	An intermediary shall be eligible to receive loans and grants under sec-
12	tions 21105 and 21106 of this title if the intermediary has at least one year
13	of experience making microloans to startup, newly established, or growing
14	small business concerns and providing, as an integral part of the microloan
15	program, intensive marketing, management, and technical assistance to its
16	borrowers.
17	§21105. Loans to intermediaries; loans by intermediaries to
18	small business concerns
19	(a) In General.—Under the microloan program, the Administrator may
20	make direct loans to eligible intermediaries for the purpose of making
21	microloans to small business concerns under this section.
22	(b) Loan Applications.—
23	(1) In general.—As part of an application for a loan, an inter-
24	mediary shall submit to the Administrator a description of—
25	(A) the type of businesses to be assisted;
26	(B) the size and range of loans to be made;
27	(C) the geographic area to be served, including a description of
28	the economic, poverty, and unemployment characteristics of the
29	area;
30	(D) the status of small business concerns in the area to be
31	served, including an analysis of their credit and technical assist-
32	ance needs;
33	(E) any marketing, management, and technical assistance to be
34	provided in connection with a loan made under this chapter;
35	(F) the local economic credit markets, including the costs asso-
36	ciated with obtaining credit locally;
37	(G) the qualifications of the applicant to carry out the purposes

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of the microloan program; and

(H) any plan to involve other technical assistance providers

(such as counselors from SCORE or small business development

- 1 centers) or private sector lenders in assisting selected business 2 concerns.
 - (2) SELECTION OF INTERMEDIARIES.—In selecting intermediaries to participate in the microloan program, the Administrator shall give priority to applicants that provide loans in amounts averaging not more than \$10,000.
 - (c) Intermediary Contribution.—As a condition of a loan under subsection (a), the Administrator shall require an intermediary to contribute not less than 15 percent of the loan amount in cash from a non-Federal source.
 - (d) Loan Limits.—A loan shall not be made under the microloan program if the total amount outstanding and committed (on a deferred basis, through a participation on an immediate basis, or directly) to one intermediary (excluding outstanding grants) under the general business loan program and microloan program would, as a result of the loan, exceed \$750,000 in the first year of the intermediary's participation in the microloan program or \$3,500,000 in any subsequent year of the intermediary's participation in the microloan program.
 - (e) Loan Term.—A loan made by the Administrator under this chapter shall be for a term of 10 years.
 - (f) DELAYED PAYMENTS.—Except for a loan loss reserve fund under subsection (i), the Administrator shall not require repayment of principal or interest on a loan made to an intermediary under this chapter during the first year of the loan.
 - (g) No Fee or Collateral.—Except for a loan loss reserve fund under subsection (i), the Administrator shall not charge any fee or require collateral other than an assignment of the notes receivable of the microloans with respect to any loan made to an intermediary under the microloan program.
 - (h) Interest Rates.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a loan made by the Administrator to an intermediary under this chapter shall bear an interest rate equal to 1.25 percentage points below the rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury for obligations of the United States with a period of maturity of 5 years, adjusted to the nearest 0.125 percent.
- (2) RATES APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN SMALL LOANS.—A loan made by the Administrator to an intermediary that makes loans to small business concerns and entrepreneurs averaging not more than \$7,500 shall bear an interest rate that is 2 percentage points below the rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury for obligations of the

- 114 1 United States with a period of maturity of 5 years, adjusted to the 2 nearest 0.125 percent. 3 (3) Multiple sites or offices.—The interest rate determined 4 under paragraph (1) or (2) shall apply to each separate loanmaking 5 site or office of an intermediary only if the site or office meets the re-6 quirements of that paragraph. 7 (4) Rate basis.—The applicable rate of interest under this sub-8 section-9 (A) for the first year of an intermediary's participation in the 10 microloan program, shall be applied retroactively based on the actual lending practices of the intermediary as determined by the 11 12 Administrator before the end of that year; and 13 (B) for each subsequent year of an intermediary's participation 14 in the microloan program, shall be based on the actual lending 15 practices of the intermediary during the term of the intermediary's 16 participation in the microloan program. 17 (i) Loss Reserve of Intermediaries.— 18 (1) In General.—The Administrator shall by regulation require an 19 intermediary to establish and maintain a loan loss reserve fund until 20 all obligations owed to the Administrator under the microloan program 21 are repaid. 22 (2) Level of Loan loss reserve fund.— 23 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the Adminis-
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the Administrator shall require the loan loss reserve fund of an intermediary to be maintained at a level equal to 15 percent of the outstanding balance of the notes receivable owed to the intermediary.
 - (B) REVIEW OF LOAN LOSS RESERVE.—
 - (i) IN GENERAL.—After the initial 5 years of an intermediary's participation in the microloan program, the Administrator shall, at the request of the intermediary, conduct a review of the annual loss rate of the intermediary.
 - (ii) REVIEW PERIOD.—An intermediary that requests a reduction in its loan loss reserve shall be reviewed based on the most recent 5-year period preceding the request.
 - (C) REDUCTION OF LOAN LOSS RESERVE.—Subject to subparagraph (D), the Administrator may reduce the annual loan loss reserve requirement of an intermediary to reflect the actual average loan loss rate for the intermediary during the preceding 5-year period, except that in no case shall the loan loss reserve be reduced to less than 10 percent of the outstanding balance of the notes receivable owed to the intermediary.

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1	(D) REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator may reduce the an-
2	nual loan loss reserve requirement of an intermediary only if the
3	intermediary demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Administrator
4	that—
5	(i) the average annual loss rate for the intermediary during
6	the preceding 5-year period is less than 15 percent; and
7	(ii) no other factors exist that may impair the ability of the
8	intermediary to repay all obligations owed to the Adminis-
9	trator under this chapter.
10	(j) Loans by Intermediaries to Small Business Concerns.—
11	(1) In general.—From funds made available to an intermediary
12	under the microloan program, the intermediary shall make short-term
13	fixed rate loans to startup, newly established, and growing small busi-
14	ness concerns for working capital and the acquisition of materials, sup-
15	plies, furniture, fixtures, and equipment.
16	(2) Loan amount.—
17	(A) Portfolio requirement.—To the extent practicable, an
18	intermediary that operates under the microloan program shall
19	maintain a microloan portfolio with an average loan size of not
20	more than \$15,000.
21	(B) Unavailability of comparable credit.—An inter-
22	mediary may make a loan under the microloan program of more
23	than \$20,000 to a small business concern only if the small busi-
24	ness concern demonstrates that—
25	(i) it is unable to obtain credit elsewhere at comparable in-
26	terest rates; and
27	(ii) it has good prospects for success.
28	(C) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—An intermediary shall not—
29	(i) make a loan under this chapter of more than \$35,000
30	or
31	(ii) have outstanding or committed to any one borrower
32	more than \$35,000.
33	(3) Interest limit.—Notwithstanding any provision of law of any
34	State (including the constitution of a State) pertaining to the rate or
35	amount of interest that may be charged, taken, received, or reserved
36	on a loan, the maximum rate of interest to be charged on a microloan
37	funded under this chapter shall not exceed the rate of interest applica-
38	ble to a loan made to an intermediary by the Administrator—
39	(A) in the case of a loan of more than \$7,500 made by the
40	intermediary to a small business concern or entrepreneur, by more
41	than 7.75 percentage points; and

1	(B) in the case of a loan of not more than \$7,500 made by the
2	intermediary to a small business concern or entrepreneur by more
3	than 8.5 percentage points.
4	(4) REVIEW RESTRICTION.—The Administrator shall not review indi-
5	vidual microloans made by intermediaries prior to approval.
6	(5) Establishment of child care or transportation busi-
7	NESSES.—In addition to other eligible small business concerns, a bor-
8	rower under the microloan program may include an individual who will
9	use the loan proceeds to establish—
10	(A) a for-profit or nonprofit child care establishment; or
11	(B) a business providing a for-profit transportation service.
12	(k) Program Funding for Microloans.—
13	(1) Number of Participants.—Under the microloan program, the
14	Administrator may fund, on a competitive basis, not more than 300
15	intermediaries.
16	(2) Allocation.—
17	(A) MINIMUM ALLOCATION.—Subject to the availability of ap-
18	propriations, of the total amount of new loan funds made available
19	for award under the microloan program for each fiscal year, the
20	Administrator shall make available for award in each State an
21	amount equal to the sum of—
22	(i) the lesser of—
23	(I) \$800,000; or
24	(II) $\frac{1}{55}$ of the total amount of new loan funds made
25	available for award under the microloan program for
26	that fiscal year; and
27	(ii) any additional amount, as determined by the Adminis-
28	trator.
29	(B) Redistribution.—If, at the beginning of the third quarter
30	of a fiscal year, the Administrator determines that any portion of
31	the amount made available to carry out the microloan program is
32	unlikely to be made available under subparagraph (A) during that
33	fiscal year, the Administrator may make that portion available for
34	award in any one or more States without regard to subparagraph
35	(A).
36	(l) Equitable Distribution of Intermediaries.—In approving
37	microloan program applicants and providing funding to intermediaries
38	under the microloan program, the Administrator shall select and provide
39	funding to such intermediaries as will ensure appropriate availability of
40	loans for small business concerns in all industries located throughout each

State, particularly industries located in urban areas and industries located in rural areas.

§ 21106. Marketing, management, and technical assistance grants to intermediaries

(a) In General.—In conjunction with a loan to an intermediary under section 21105 of this title, the Administrator may make a grant to the eligible intermediary for the purpose of providing intensive marketing, management, and technical assistance to small business concerns that are borrowers under the microloan program.

(b) Grant Amount.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—An intermediary that receives a loan under section 21105 of this title shall be eligible to receive a grant in an amount equal to not more than 25 percent of the total outstanding balance of loans made to the intermediary under the microloan program.
 - (2) Intermediary contribution.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of a grant under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall require the intermediary to contribute an amount equal to 25 percent of the amount of the grant, obtained solely from a non-Federal source.
 - (B) FORM.—In addition to cash or other direct funding, a contribution under subparagraph (A) may include indirect costs or inkind contributions paid for under a non-Federal program.
- (c) Additional Technical Assistance Grants for Making Certain Loans.—
 - (1) In General.—An intermediary that has a portfolio of loans under the microloan program that averages not more than \$10,000 during the period of the intermediary's participation in the microloan program shall be eligible to receive a grant equal to 5 percent of the total outstanding balance of loans made to the intermediary under the microloan program, in addition to any grant made under subsection (b).
 - (2) USE.—A grant under paragraph (1) shall be used to provide marketing, management, and technical assistance to small business concerns that are borrowers under the microloan program.
- (d) MULTIPLE SITES OR OFFICES.—Eligibility for a grant under subsection (b) or (c) shall be determined separately for each loanmaking site or office of an intermediary.
- (e) Assistance to Certain Small Business Concerns.—
- 39 (1) IN GENERAL.—An intermediary may expend an amount not to 40 exceed 25 percent of the funds received under subsection (a) to provide

- information and technical assistance to small business concerns that are prospective borrowers under section 21108 of this title.
 - (2) Technical assistance.—An intermediary may provide technical assistance under paragraph (1) through a third party contract.

§ 21107. Private sector borrowing technical assistance grants

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may make grants to nonprofit entities for the purpose of providing marketing, management, and technical assistance to low-income individuals seeking to start or enlarge their own businesses, if the assistance includes working with the grant recipient to secure loans in amounts not to exceed \$35,000 from private sector lending institutions, with or without a loan guarantee from the nonprofit entity.
- (b) Grant Amounts.—The Administrator may make not more than 55 grants annually under subsection (a), each in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.
 - (c) Grant Recipient Contribution.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of a grant under subsection (a), the Administrator shall require the grant recipient to contribute an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount of the grant, obtained solely from a non-Federal source.
- (2) FORM.—In addition to cash or other direct funding, a contribution under paragraph (1) may include indirect costs or in-kind contributions paid for under a non-Federal program.

§ 21108. Grants for management, marketing, technical assistance, and related services

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may procure technical assistance for intermediaries participating in the microloan program to ensure that the intermediaries have the knowledge, skills, and understanding of microlending practices necessary to operate a successful microloan program.
- (b) Assistance Amount.—The Administrator shall transfer 7 percent of the annual appropriation for loans and loan guarantees under this chapter to the Administration's Salaries and Expense Account for the specific purpose of providing one or more technical assistance grants to experienced microlending organizations and national and regional nonprofit organizations that have demonstrated experience in providing training support for microenterprise development and financing to achieve the purpose specified in subsection (a).
- (c) Welfare-to-Work Microloan Initiative.—Of amounts made available to carry out the welfare-to-work microloan initiative under section 21103(7) of this title for any fiscal year, the Administrator may use not more than 5 percent to provide technical assistance, either directly or

through contractors, to welfare-to-work microloan initiative grantees, to ensure that the grantees have the knowledge, skills, and understanding of microlending and welfare-to-work transition, and other related issues, to operate a successful welfare-to-work microloan initiative.

DIVISION D—DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

CHAPTER 213—DISASTER LOAN PROGRAM

Sec.	
21301.	Physical loss disaster loans.
21302.	Economic injury disaster loans.
21303.	Loans to assist small business concerns that suffer injury as a result of an essential employee's being ordered to active military duty.
21304.	Public awareness of disaster declaration and application periods.
21305.	Disaster loan processing.
21306.	Disaster assistance employees.
21307.	Maximum loan amount.
21308.	Declaration of eligility for additional disaster assistance.
21309.	Interest rates.
21310.	Maximum term.
21311.	Deferment of repayment.
21312.	Suspension of payments.
21313.	Participation in loans on deferred basis.
21314.	Assistance and counseling for disaster victims.
21315.	Priority in allocating funds.
21316.	Prohibition of cancellation of certain disaster loans.
21317.	Prohibition of net earnings clauses.
21318.	Biennial disaster simulation exercise.
21319.	Disaster planning responsibilities.
21320.	Disaster response plan.
21321.	Coordination of disaster assistance programs with FEMA.
21322.	Plans to secure sufficient office space.
21323.	Bond guarantees in procurements relating to a major disaster.
21324.	Civil penalty.

8 § 21301. Physical loss disaster loans

(a) In General.—Except as to agricultural enterprises, to the extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, the Administrator may make such a loan (directly or in cooperation with a bank or other lending institution through an agreement to participate on an immediate or deferred (guaranteed) basis) as the Administrator determines to be necessary or appropriate to repair, rehabilitate, or replace property, real or personal, damaged or destroyed by or as a result of a natural or other disaster.

(b) Loan Amount.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of a loan under subsection (a) shall be equal to 100 percent of the amount of the loss, minus any amount compensated for by insurance or otherwise.
- (2) Protection from future disasters.—The Administrator may increase the amount of a loan under subsection (a) by up to 20 percent of the aggregate costs of the damage or destruction (whether or not compensated for by insurance or otherwise) if the Administrator determines the increase to be necessary or appropriate to protect the

damaged or destroyed property from future disasters by taking miti-

2	gating measures, including construction of retaining walls and sea
3	walls, grading and contouring land, relocating utilities, and modifying
4	structures.
5	(3) Limitation on loan amount.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—No loan under this section shall be made if
7	the total amount outstanding and committed to the borrower
8	under the disaster loan program would exceed \$1,500,000 for any
9	one disaster unless an applicant constitutes a major source of em-
10	ployment in an area suffering a disaster, in which case the Admin-
11	istrator may waive the \$1,500,000 limitation.
12	(B) Major source of employment.—For purposes of deter-
13	mining whether a nonprofit applicant that owns a premises con-
14	stitutes a major source of employment under subparagraph (A),
15	the employees of 2 or more concerns that share the premises as
16	a common business premises shall be aggregated.
17	(4) Limitation on reduction of loan amount.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall not reduce the
19	amount of a loan—
20	(i) for any homeowner on account of loss of real estate to
21	less than \$100,000 for any one disaster; or
22	(ii) for any homeowner or lessee on account of loss of per-
23	sonal property to less than \$20,000 for any one disaster.
24	(B) Refinancing.—The \$100,000 and \$20,000 amounts in
25	subparagraph (A) are in addition to any refinancing for which a
26	loan applicant is eligible.
27	(e) Refinancings.—
28	(1) In general.—A loan or guarantee may be made to refinance
29	a mortgage or other lien against a totally destroyed or substantially
30	damaged home or business concern (other than an agricultural enter-
31	prise).
32	(2) Requirements.—A loan or guarantee under paragraph (1) shall
33	not be made unless the Administrator determines that—
34	(A) the applicant is not able to obtain credit elsewhere; and
35	(B) the property is to be repaired, rehabilitated, or replaced.
36	(3) Amount.—The amount refinanced under paragraph (1)—
37	(A) shall not exceed the amount of physical loss sustained; and
38	(B) shall be reduced to the extent that the mortgage or lien is
39	satisfied by insurance or otherwise.
40	(d) Collateral.—The Administrator shall not require collateral for a
41	loan of \$14,000 (or such greater amount as the Administrator determines

1	to be appropriate in the event of a major disaster) or less that is made
2	under this section.
3	§ 21302. Economic injury disaster loans
4	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
5	(1) DISASTER.—The term "disaster" includes—
6	(A) a drought;
7	(B) a below average water level in one or more of the Great
8	Lakes or on any other body of water in the United States that
9	supports commerce by small business concerns; and
10	(C) an ice storm or blizzard.
11	(2) DISASTER AREA.—The term "disaster area" includes—
12	(A) a county determined to be a disaster by the President, the
13	Secretary of Agriculture, or the Administrator; and
14	(B) a county contiguous to a county described in subparagraph
15	(A).
16	(b) Loans.—Except as to agricultural enterprises, to the extent and in
17	such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, the Admin-
18	istrator may make such a loan (directly or in cooperation with a bank or
19	other lending institution through an agreement to participate on an imme-
20	diate or deferred (guaranteed) basis) as the Administrator determines to be
21	necessary or appropriate to a small business concern, private nonprofit orga-
22	nization, or small agricultural cooperative located in a disaster area if—
23	(1) the Administrator determines that the small business concern
24	private nonprofit organization, or agricultural cooperative has suffered
25	a substantial economic injury as a result of the disaster;
26	(2)(A) the disaster constitutes—
27	(i) a major disaster;
28	(ii) a natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary of Agri-
29	culture under section 321 of the Consolidated Farm and Rura
30	Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961), in which case, assistance under
31	this section may be provided to farm-related and nonfarm-related
32	small business concerns, subject to the other applicable require-
33	ments of this section; or
34	(iii) a disaster, as determined by the Administrator; or
35	(B) if no disaster described in subparagraph (A) is declared, the
36	Governor of a State in which a disaster has occurred certifies to the
37	Administrator that small business concerns, private nonprofits organi-
38	zations, or small agricultural cooperatives—
39	(i) have suffered economic injury as a result of the disaster; and
40	(ii) are in need of financial assistance that is not available or
41	reasonable terms in the disaster area; and

1	(3) the Administrator determines that the applicant is not able to
2	obtain credit elsewhere.
3	(c) Prompt Response to Certification.—Not later than 30 days
4	after the date of receipt of a certification by a Governor of a State under
5	subsection (b)(2)(B), the Administrator shall respond in writing to the Gov-
6	ernor on the Administrator's determination regarding the certification, stat-
7	ing the reasons for the determination.
8	(d) Limitation on Loan Amount.—
9	(1) IN GENERAL.—No loan under this section shall be made if the
10	total amount outstanding and committed to a borrower under the dis-
11	aster loan program would exceed \$1,500,000 for any one disaster un-
12	less the borrower constitutes a major source of employment in a dis-
13	aster area, in which case the Administrator may waive the $$1,500,000$
14	limitation.
15	(2) Major source of employment.—For purposes of determining
16	whether a nonprofit applicant that owns a premises constitutes a major
17	source of employment under paragraph (1) , the employees of 2 or more
18	concerns that share the premises as a common business premises shall
19	be aggregated.
20	(e) Nurseries.—The Administrator shall not withhold disaster assist-
21	ance under this section to a nursery that is a victim of a drought disaster.
22	§21303. Loans to assist small business concerns that suffer
23	injury as a result of an essential employee's being
24	ordered to active military duty
25	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
26	(1) Essential employee.—The term "essential employee" means
27	an individual who is employed by a small business concern and whose
28	managerial or technical expertise is critical to the successful day-to-day
29	operations of the small business concern.
30	(2) Period of military conflict.—The term "period of military
31	conflict" has the meaning given the term in section 20104(a) of this
32	title.
33	(3) Reservist expecting activation.—The term "reservist ex-
34	pecting activation" means a reservist who—
35	(A) has not been ordered to active duty;
36	(B) expects to be ordered to active duty during a period of mili-
37	tary conflict; and
38	(C) is a key employee of a small business concern that can rea-
39	sonably demonstrate that the small business concern will suffer

economic injury in the absence of the reservist.

- (4) Substantial economic injury" means an economic harm to a small business concern that results in the inability of the small business concern to—
 - (A) meet its obligations as they mature;
 - (B) pay its ordinary and necessary operating expenses; or
 - (C) market, produce, or provide a product or service ordinarily marketed, produced, or provided by the small business concern.
- (b) IN GENERAL.—Except as to agricultural enterprises, to the extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, the Administrator may make a loan (directly or in cooperation with a bank or other lending institution through an agreement to participate on an immediate or deferred basis) to assist a small business concern that has suffered or that is likely to suffer substantial economic injury as the result of an essential employee of the small business concern's being ordered to active military duty during a period of military conflict.

(e) Eligibility Period.—

- (1) In general.—A small business concern shall be eligible for assistance under this section during the period beginning on the date on which an essential employee is ordered to active duty and ending on the date that is one year after the date on which the essential employee is discharged or released from active duty.
- (2) Extension.—The Administrator may, when appropriate (as determined by the Administrator), extend the ending date specified in paragraph (1) by not more than one year.
- (d) Interest Rate.—A loan or guarantee made under this section shall be made at the same interest rate as in the case of an economic injury loan under section 21302 of this title.

(e) Loan Amount.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no loan may be made under this section if the total amount outstanding and committed to the borrower under the disaster loan program would exceed \$1,500,000.
- (2) Major source of employment.—If the Administrator determines that the applicant constitutes a major source of employment in its surrounding area (including a borrower that was not a major source of employment before the disaster but became a major source of employment after the disaster), as determined by the Administrator, the Administrator may waive the \$1,500,000 limitation under paragraph (1).
- 40 (f) Preconsideration Process.—The Administrator shall establish a 41 preconsideration process under which the Administrator—

1	(1) may collect all relevant materials necessary for processing a loan
2	to a small business concern under this section before a reservist expect-
3	ing activation who is employed by the small business concern is acti-
4	vated; and
5	(2) shall distribute funds for any loan approved under paragraph (1)
6	if the reservist expecting activation is activated.
7	(g) Outreach and Technical Assistance Program.—
8	(1) In general.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Sec-
9	retary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense, may develop
10	a comprehensive outreach and technical assistance program (referred to
11	in this subsection as the "program") to—
12	(A) market the loans available under this section to reservists
13	and family members of reservists (including both reservists that
14	are on active duty and reservists that are not on active duty); and
15	(B) provide technical assistance to a small business concern ap-
16	plying for a loan under this section.
17	(2) Components.—The program shall—
18	(A) incorporate appropriate websites maintained by the Admin-
19	istration, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Depart-
20	ment of Defense; and
21	(B) require that information on the program be made available
22	to small business concerns directly through—
23	(i) the district offices and resource partners of the Admin-
24	istration, including small business development centers, wom-
25	en's business centers, and the SCORE; and
26	(ii) the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of
27	Defense, and other Federal agencies.
28	(3) Report.—
29	(A) In general.—The Administrator shall submit to Congress
30	a biannnual report on the status of the program.
31	(B) Contents.—A report under subparagraph (A) shall in-
32	clude—
33	(i) for the 6-month period ending on the date of the re-
34	port—
35	(I) the number of loans approved under this section;
36	(II) the number of loans disbursed under this section;
37	and
38	(III) the total amount disbursed under this section;
39	and

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1	(ii) recommendations, if any, to make the program more ef-
2	fective in serving small business concerns that employ reserv-
3	ists.
4	(C) Repeal.—This paagraph is repealed effective February 14,
5	2011.
6	(h) Noncollateralized Loans.—
7	(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
8	Administrator may make a loan under this section of not more than
9	\$50,000 without collateral.
10	(2) Deferral of Payment.—The Administrator may defer pay-
11	ment of principal and interest on a loan described in paragraph (1)
12	during the longer of—
13	(A) the one-year period beginning on the date of the initial dis-
14	bursement of the loan; or
15	(B) the period during which the essential employee is on active
16	duty.
17	(i) Priority.—The Administrator shall—
18	(1) give priority to any application for a loan under this section; and
19	(2) process and make a determination regarding applications under
20	this section prior to processing or making a determination on other
21	loan applications under the disaster loan program, on a rolling basis.
22	§21304. Public awareness of disaster declaration and appli-
23	cation periods
24	(a) Coordination With FEMA.—
25	(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for
26	any disaster declared under this chapter or major disaster (including
27	any major disaster relating to which the Administrator declares eligi-
28	bility for additional disaster assistance under section 21308 of this
29	title), the Administrator, in consultation with the Administrator of the
30	Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall ensure, to the max-
31	imum extent practicable, that all application periods for disaster relief
32	under this subtitle correspond with application deadlines established
33	under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assist-
34	ance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), or as extended by the President.
35	(2) Deadlines.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not
36	later than 10 days before the closing date of an application period for
37	a major disaster (including any major disaster relating to which the
38	Administrator declares eligibility for additional disaster assistance
39	under section 21308 of this title), the Administrator, in consultation

with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency,

shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneur-

1	ship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House
2	of Representatives a report that includes—
3	(A) the deadline for submitting applications for assistance under
4	this subtitle relating to the major disaster;
5	(B) information regarding the number of loan applications and
6	disbursements processed by the Administrator relating to the
7	major disaster for each day during the period beginning on the
8	date on which the major disaster was declared and ending on the
9	date of the report; and
10	(C) an estimate of the number of potential applicants that have
11	not submitted an application relating to the major disaster.
12	(b) Public Awareness of Disasters.—If a disaster is declared under
13	this chapter or the Administrator declares eligibility for additional disaster
14	assistance under section 21308 of this title, the Administrator shall make
15	every effort to communicate through radio, television, print, and web-based
16	outlets all relevant information needed by disaster loan applicants, includ-
17	ing—
18	(1) the date of the declaration;
19	(2) the names of cities and towns within the disaster area;
20	(3) loan application deadlines related to the disaster;
21	(4) all relevant contact information for victim services available
22	through the Administrator (including links to small business develop-
23	ment center websites);
24	(5) links to relevant Federal and State disaster assistance websites,
25	including links to websites providing information regarding assistance
26	available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency;
27	(6) information on eligibility criteria for the disaster assistance pro-
28	grams, including where loan applications can be found; and
29	(7) loan application materials that clearly state the function of the
30	Administration as the Federal source of disaster loans for homeowners
31	and renters.
32	(c) MARKETING AND OUTREACH.—The Administrator shall create a mar-
33	keting and outreach plan that—
34	(1) encourages a proactive approach to the disaster relief efforts of
35	the Administrator;
36	(2) makes clear the services provided by the Administrator, including
37	contact information, application information, and timelines for submit-
38	ting applications, the review of applications, and the disbursement of

funds;

- (3) describes each of the disaster assistance programs, including how each disaster assistance program is made available and the eligibility requirements for each disaster assistance program;
- (4) provides for regional marketing, focusing on disasters occurring in each Administration region before June 18, 2008, and likely scenarios for disasters in each Administration region; and
- (5) ensures that the marketing plan is made available at small business development centers and on the website of the Administration.

§21305. Disaster loan processing

- (a) Major Disaster Loan Processing and Loss Verification by Qualified Private Contractors.—
 - (1) Major disaster loan processing.—The Administrator may enter into an agreement with a qualified private contractor, as determined by the Administrator, to process loans under this chapter in the event of a major disaster (including any major disaster relating to which the Administrator declares eligibility for additional disaster assistance under section 21308 of this title), under which the Administrator shall pay the contractor a fee for each loan processed.
 - (2) LOAN LOSS VERIFICATION.—The Administrator may enter into an agreement with a qualified lender or loss verification professional, as determined by the Administrator, to verify losses for loans under this chapter in the event of a major disaster (including any major disaster relating to which the Administrator declares eligibility for additional disaster assistance under section 21308 of this title), under which the Administrator shall pay the lender or verification professional a fee for each loan for which the lender or verification professional verifies a loss.
- (b) COORDINATION OF EFFORTS BETWEEN THE ADMINISTRATOR AND THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE TO EXPEDITE LOAN PROCESSING.—The Administrator and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that all relevant and allowable tax records for loan approval are shared with loan processors in an expedited manner on request by the Administrator.
 - (c) Information Tracking and Followup System.—
 - (1) Information tracking.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall develop, implement, and maintain a centralized information system to track communications between Administration personnel and applicants for disaster assistance.
 - (B) Information to be recorded.—The information system shall ensure that when an applicant for disaster assistance com-

1	municates with Administration personnel on a matter relating to
2	the application, the following information is recorded:
3	(i) The method of communication.
4	(ii) The date of the communication.
5	(iii) The identity of the Administration personnel.
6	(iv) A summary of the subject matter of the communica-
7	tion.
8	(2) Followup.—The Administrator shall ensure that an applicant
9	for disaster assistance receives, by telephone, mail, or electronic mail,
10	followup communications from Administration personnel at all critical
11	stages of the application process, including the following:
12	(A) When Administration personnel determine that additional
13	information or documentation is required to process the applica-
14	tion.
15	(B) When Administration personnel determine whether to ap-
16	prove or deny the disaster assistance.
17	(C) When the primary contact person managing the application
18	for disaster assistance has changed.
19	(d) Disaster Assistance Processing Redundancy.—The Adminis-
20	trator shall ensure that the Administration has in place a facility for dis-
21	aster assistance processing that, when the Administration's primary facility
22	for disaster loan processing becomes unavailable, is able to take over all dis-
23	aster loan processing from the primary facility within 2 days.
24	§ 21306. Disaster assistance employees
25	(a) In General.—In carrying out the disaster assistance programs, the
26	Administrator may, where practicable, ensure that the number of full-time
27	equivalent employees—
28	(1) in the Office of the Disaster Assistance is not fewer than 800;
29	and
30	(2) in the Disaster Cadre of the Administration is not fewer than
31	1,000.
32	(b) Report.—In carrying out the disaster assistance programs, if the
33	number of full-time employees for the Office of Disaster Assistance or the
34	Disaster Cadre of the Administration is below the level required by sub-
35	section (a) for that office, not later than 21 days after the date on which
36	the staffing level decreases below the level required by subsection (a), the
37	Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations and Com-
38	mittee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Com-
39	mittee on Appropriations and Committee on Small Business of the House

of Representatives a report that—

(1) details staffing levels on that date;

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1	(2) requests, if practicable and determined to be appropriate by the
2	Administrator, additional funds for additional employees; and
3	(3) contains such additional information as the Administrator deter-
4	mines to be appropriate.
5	§ 21307. Maximum loan amount
6	(a) Aggregate Loan Amounts.—Except as provided in subsection (b),
7	and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the aggregate loan amount
8	outstanding and committed to a borrower under the disaster loan program
9	shall not exceed \$2,000,000.
10	(b) Waiver.—The Administrator may increase the aggregate loan
11	amount under subsection (a) for loans relating to a disaster to a level estab-
12	lished by the Administrator based on appropriate economic indicators for
13	the region in which the disaster occurred.
14	§21308. Declaration of eligibility for additional disaster as-
15	sistance
16	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
17	(1) Eligible small business concern.—The term "eligible small
18	business concern" means a small business concern—
19	(A) that has suffered major disaster-related substantial eco-
20	nomic injury as a result of a major disaster; and
21	(B)(i) for which not less than 25 percent of the market share
22	of the small business concern is from business transacted in the
23	major disaster area;
24	(ii) for which not less than 25 percent of an input into a pro-
25	duction process of the small business concern is from the major
26	disaster area; or
27	(iii) that relies on a provider located in the major disaster area
28	for a service that is not readily available elsewhere.
29	(2) Major disaster-related substantial economic injury.—
30	The term "major disaster-related substantial economic injury" means
31	economic harm to a business concern that results in the inability of the
32	business concern to—
33	(A) meet its obligations as they mature;
34	(B) meet its ordinary and necessary operating expenses; or
35	(C) market, produce, or provide a product or service ordinarily
36	marketed, produced, or provided by the business concern because
37	the business concern relies on materials from the major disaster
38	area or sells or markets in the major disaster area.
39	(b) Declaration of Eligibility.—If the President declares a major
40	disaster, the Administrator may declare eligibility for additional disaster as-

sistance in accordance with this section.

- 130 1 (c) Threshold.—A major disaster for which the Administrator declares 2 eligibility for additional disaster assistance under this section shall be a 3 major disaster that— 4 (1) results in— 5 (A) extraordinary levels of casualties or damage; or 6 (B) disruption severely affecting the population (including a 7 mass evacuation), the infrastructure, the environment, the econ-8 omy, national morale, or government functions in an area; 9 (2) is comparable to a catastrophic incident described in the Admin-10 istrator's national response plan (including any successor to the na-11 tional response plan), unless the national response plan expires and 12 there is no successor to the plan, in which case this paragraph shall 13 be of no effect; and 14 (3) is of such size and scope that— 15 (A) the disaster loan program is incapable of providing adequate 16 and timely assistance to individuals or business concerns located 17 within the major disaster area; or 18 (B) a significant number of business concerns outside the major 19 disaster area have suffered major disaster-related substantial eco-20 nomic injury as a result of the major disaster. 21 (d) Additional Economic Injury Disaster Loan Assistance.— 22 (1) In General.—If the Administrator declares eligibility for addi-23 tional disaster assistance under this section, the Administrator may 24 make such loans under this subsection as the Administrator determines 25 to be appropriate to eligible small business concerns located anywhere 26 in the United States. 27 (2) Processing time.— 28 (A) IN GENERAL.—If the Administrator determines that the av-29 erage processing time for applications for disaster loans under this 30 subsection relating to a specific major disaster is more than 15 31
 - (A) In general.—If the Administrator determines that the average processing time for applications for disaster loans under this subsection relating to a specific major disaster is more than 15 days, the Administrator shall give priority to the processing of such applications submitted by eligible small business concerns located inside the major disaster area until the Administrator determines that the average processing time for such applications is not more than 15 days.
 - (B) Suspension of applications from outside major disaster area.—If the Administrator determines that the average processing time for applications for disaster loans under this subsection relating to a specific major disaster is more than 30 days, the Administrator shall suspend the processing of such applications submitted by eligible small business concerns located outside

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1	the major disaster area until the Administrator determines that
2	the average processing time for such applications is not more than
3	15 days.
4	(3) Loan terms.—A loan under this subsection shall be made on
5	the same terms as a loan under section 21302 of this title.
6	§ 21309. Interest rates
7	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as
8	provided in subsection (b), the interest rate on the Administrator's share
9	of a loan under the disaster loan program shall not exceed—
10	(1) the average annual interest rate on all interest-bearing obliga-
11	tions of the United States then forming a part of the public debt as
12	computed at the end of the fiscal year next preceding the date of the
13	loan and adjusted to the nearest 0.125 percent; plus
14	(2) 0.25 percent.
15	(b) Loans Under Section 21301 or 21302.—
16	(1) In general.—The interest rate for a loan under section 21301
17	or 21302 of this title shall not exceed the rate of interest that is in
18	effect at the time of the occurrence of the disaster.
19	(2) Determination.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
20	the interest rate on the Federal share of a loan under section 21301
21	or 21302 of this title, determined as of the date of the disaster, shall
22	be—
23	(A) in the case of a homeowner unable to secure credit else-
24	where, the lesser of—
25	(i) a rate prescribed by the Administrator, not to exceed
26	half a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury tak-
27	ing into consideration the current average market yield on
28	outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with
29	remaining periods to maturity comparable to the average ma-
30	turities of such loans plus an additional charge of not to ex-
31	ceed one percent per year as determined by the Adminis-
32	trator, and adjusted to the nearest 0.125 percent; or
33	(ii) 4 percent per year;
34	(B) in the case of a homeowner able to secure credit elsewhere,
35	the lesser of—
36	(i) a rate prescribed by the Administrator, not to exceed a
37	rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury taking into
38	consideration the current average market yield on outstanding
39	marketable obligations of the United States with remaining
40	periods to maturity comparable to the average maturities of

such loans plus an additional charge of not to exceed one per-

1	cent per year as determined by the Administrator, and ad-
2	justed to the nearest 0.125 percent; or
3	(ii) 8 percent per year;
4	(C) in the case of a business concern, private nonprofit organi-
5	zation, or other concern (including an agricultural cooperative) un-
6	able to obtain credit elsewhere, not to exceed 4 percent per year;
7	or
8	(D) in the case of a business concern able to obtain credit else-
9	where, a rate prescribed by the Administrator, not to exceed the
10	lowest of—
11	(i) the rate prevailing in the private market for similar
12	loans;
13	(ii) the rate prescribed by the Administrator as the max-
14	imum interest rate for deferred participation (guaranteed)
15	loans under the general business loan program; or
16	(iii) 8 percent per year.
17	§ 21310. Maximum term
18	No loan under the disaster loan program (including any renewal or exten-
19	sion of a loan) may be made for a period or periods exceeding—
20	(1) 30 years; or
21	(2) in the case of a loan to a business concern under section
22	21309(b)(2)(D) of this title that is able to obtain credit elsewhere, 3
23	years.
24	§ 21311. Deferment of repayment
25	(a) In General.—In making a loan under this chapter, the Adminis-
26	trator may provide the person receiving the loan an option to defer repay-
27	ment on the loan.
28	(b) Deferment Period.—The period of a deferment under subsection
29	(a) shall not exceed 4 years.
30	§ 21312. Suspension of payments
31	(a) In General.—The Administrator may consent to a suspension in the
32	payment of principal and interest on, and to an extension in the maturity
33	of, the Federal share of a loan under the disaster loan program, for a period
34	not to exceed 5 years, if—
35	(1) the borrower under the loan is a homeowner or a small business
36	concern;
37	(2) the loan was made to enable—
38	(A) the homeowner to repair or replace his or her home; or
39	(B) the small business concern to repair or replace plant or
40	equipment that was damaged or destroyed as the result of a dis-

1 aster described in clause (i) or (ii) of section 21302(b)(2)(A) of 2 this title; and

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- (3) the Administrator determines that the suspension is necessary to avoid severe financial hardship.
- (b) Purchase of Participation or Assumption of Obligation.—During any period in which principal and interest charges are suspended under subsection (a), the Administrator shall, on the request of any person having a participation in the loan, purchase the participation, or assume the obligation of the borrower, for the balance of the period, to make principal and interest payments on the non-Federal share of the loan, if—
 - (1) the Administrator determines that the action is necessary to avoid a default; and
 - (2) the borrower agrees to make payments to the Administrator in an aggregate amount equal to the amount paid in the borrower's behalf by the Administrator, in such manner and at such times (during or after the term of the loan) as the Administrator determines having due regard for the purposes sought to be achieved by this subsection.

§21313. Participation in loans on deferred basis

In an agreement to participate in a loan on a deferred basis under the disaster loan program, participation by the Administrator shall not be in excess of 90 percent of the balance of the loan outstanding at the time of disbursement.

§21314. Assistance and counseling for disaster victims

In administering the disaster assistance programs, to the maximum extent possible, the Administrator shall provide assistance and counseling to disaster victims in—

- (1) filing applications (including the provision of information relevant to loan processing); and
 - (2) loan closing and prompt disbursement of loan proceeds.

§21315. Priority in allocating funds

In administering the disaster assistance programs, to the maximum extent possible, the Administrator shall give the disaster loan program a high priority in allocating funds for administrative expenses.

§21316. Prohibition of cancellation of certain disaster loans

No portion of a loan under section 21301 or 21302 of this title shall be subject to cancellation under any provision of law.

§21317. Prohibition of net earnings clauses

In making a loan under this chapter, the Administrator shall not require the borrower to pay any nonamortized amount for the first 5 years after repayment begins.

§21318. Biennial disaster simulation exercise

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- (a) In General.—The Administrator shall conduct a disaster simulation exercise at least once every 2 fiscal years.
 - (b) REQUIREMENTS.—A disaster simulation exercise shall—
 - (1) include the participation of, at a minimum, not fewer than 50 percent of the individuals in the disaster reserve corps; and
 - (2) test, at maximum capacity, all of the information technology and telecommunications systems of the Administrator that are vital to the activities of the Administrator during a disaster.
- (c) Report.—The Administrator shall include in a report under section 10717(g) of this title a report on a disaster simulation exercise conducted under subsection (a).

§21319. Disaster planning responsibilities

- (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
 - (1) DISASTER PLANNING OFFICER.—The term "disaster planning officer" means the individual to whom the disaster planning function of the Administrator is assigned under subsection (b).
 - (2) STATE.—The term "State" means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and any territory or possession of the United States.
- 22 (b) Assignment of Small Business Administration Disaster
 23 Planning Responsibilities.—The disaster planning function of the Ad24 ministrator shall be assigned to an individual appointed by the Adminis25 trator who—
- (1) is not an employee of the Office of Disaster Assistance of the
 Administration;
 - (2) has proven management ability;
 - (3) has substantial knowledge in the field of disaster readiness and emergency response; and
 - (4) has demonstrated significant experience in the area of disaster planning.
 - (c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The disaster planning officer shall report directly and solely to the Administrator and shall be responsible for—
 - (1) developing, implementing, and maintaining the comprehensive disaster response plan under section 21320 of this title;
 - (2) ensuring that there are in-service and pre-service training procedures for the disaster response staff of the Administration;
- 39 (3) coordinating and directing the training exercises of the Adminis-40 tration relating to disasters, including disaster simulation exercises and 41 disaster exercises coordinated with other government agencies; and

1	(4) other responsibilities relevant to disaster planning and readiness,
2	as determined by the Administrator.
3	(d) Coordination.—In carrying out the responsibilities described in sub-
4	section (c), the disaster planning officer shall coordinate with—
5	(1) the Office of Disaster Assistance of the Administration;
6	(2) the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agen-
7	ey; and
8	(3) other Federal, State, and local disaster planning offices, as nec-
9	essary.
10	(e) Resources.—The Administrator shall ensure that the disaster plan-
11	ning officer has adequate resources to carry out the responsibilities de-
12	scribed in subsection (c).
13	§ 21320. Disaster response plan
14	(a) Definition of State.—In this section, the term "State" means a
15	State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the
16	Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and
17	any territory or possession of the United States.
18	(b) Plan.—
19	(1) In general.—The Administrator shall develop, implement, and
20	maintain a comprehensive written disaster response plan.
21	(2) Contents.—The disaster response plan shall include the fol-
22	lowing:
23	(A) For each Administration region, a description of the disas-
24	ters most likely to occur in the Administration region.
25	(B) For each disaster described under subparagraph (A)—
26	(i) an assessment of the disaster;
27	(ii) an assessment of the demand for Administration assist-
28	ance most likely to occur in response to the disaster;
29	(iii) an assessment of the needs of the Administration, with
30	respect to such resources as information technology, tele-
31	communications, human resources, and office space, to meet
32	the demand referred to in clause (ii); and
33	(iv) guidelines pursuant to which the Administrator will co-
34	ordinate with other Federal agencies and with State and local
35	authorities to best respond to the demand described in clause
36	(ii) and to best use the resources referred to in that clause.
37	(c) Plan Revision.—The Administrator shall update the disaster re-
38	sponse plan—
39	(1) annually; and

- 1 (2) following any major disaster relating to which the Administrator 2 declares eligibility for additional disaster assistance under section 3 21308 of this title.
 - (d) REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE.—The Administrator shall carry out subsections (b) and (c) through an individual with substantial knowledge in the field of disaster readiness and emergency response.
 - (e) Report.—The Administrator shall include in a report under section 10717(g) of this title a report on the disaster response plan.

§21321. Coordination of disaster assistance programs with FEMA

- (a) In General.—The Administrator shall ensure that the disaster assistance programs of the Administration are coordinated, to the maximum extent practicable, with the disaster assistance programs of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
 - (b) Regulations.—

- (1) In general.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall establish regulations to ensure that each application for disaster assistance is submitted as quickly as practicable to the Administration or directed to the appropriate agency under the circumstances.
 - (2) Revision.—The regulations shall be revised annually.
- (c) Report.—The Administrator shall include in a report under section 10717(g) of this title a report on the regulations under subsection (b).

§ 21322. Plans to secure sufficient office space

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall develop long-term plans to secure sufficient office space to accommodate an expanded workforce in times of disaster.
- (b) REPORT.—The Administrator shall include in a report under section 10717(g) of this title a report on the plans developed under subsection (a).

§21323. Bond guarantees in procurements relating to a major disaster

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), and notwith-standing any other provision of law, for any procurement relating to a major disaster, the Administrator may, on such terms and conditions as the Administrator may prescribe, guarantee and enter into commitments to guarantee a surety against loss resulting from a breach of the terms of a bid bond, payment bond, performance bond, or bonds ancillary thereto, by a principal on any total work order or contract amount at the time of bond execution that does not exceed \$5,000,000.
- (b) Increase in Amount.—On request of the head of any Federal agency (other than the Administration) involved in reconstruction efforts in re-

- sponse to a major disaster, the Administrator may guarantee and enter into a commitment to guarantee a surety against loss under subsection (a) on any total work order or contract amount at the time of bond execution that does not exceed \$10,000,000.
 - (c) Limitation on Use of Other Funds.—The Administrator may carry out this section only with amounts appropriated in advance specifically to carry out this section.

§21324. Civil penalty

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A person that wrongfully misapplies the proceeds of a loan made under the disaster loan program shall be liable to the Administrator for a civil penalty in the amount that is equal to 1.5 times the original principal amount of the loan.

CHAPTER 215—PRIVATE DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Sec.	
21501.	Definitions.
21502.	Program.
21503.	Use of loans.
21504.	Online applications.
21505.	Maximum amounts.
21506.	Terms and conditions.
21507.	Lenders.
21508.	Fees.
21509.	Documentation.
21510.	Purchase of loans.
21511.	Regulations.
21512.	Authorization of appropriations.

§ 21501. Definitions

In this chapter:

- (1) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The term "eligible individual" means an individual who is eligible for disaster assistance under section 21301 of this title relating to a major disaster relating to which the Administrator declares eligibility for additional disaster assistance under section 21308 of this title.
- (2) Major disaster area" means an area for which the President declares a major disaster relating to which the Administrator declares eligibility for additional disaster assistance under section 21308 of this title, during the period of the major disaster declaration.
- (3) QUALIFIED PRIVATE LENDER.—The term "qualified private lender" means a privately-owned bank or other lending institution that—
 - (A) is not a preferred lender; and
 - (B) the Administrator determines meets the criteria established under section 20511 of this title.

1 (4) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term "small business concern"
2 means a small business concern (as defined in section 10101 or 30101
3 of this title).

§21502. Program

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The Administrator shall carry out a program, to be known as the private disaster assistance program, under which the Administrator may guarantee timely payment of principal and interest, as scheduled, on any loan made to a small business concern located in a major disaster area or to an eligible individual.

10 **§ 21503.** Use of loans

A loan guaranteed by the Administrator under this chapter may be used for any purpose authorized under chapter 213.

§21504. Online applications

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCESS.—The Administrator may establish, directly or through an agreement with another entity, an online application process for loans guaranteed under this chapter.
- 17 (b) OTHER FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator may coordinate
 18 with the head of any other appropriate Federal agency so that any applica19 tion submitted through an online application process established under this
 20 section may be considered for any other Federal assistance program for dis21 aster relief.
- 22 (c) Consultation.—In establishing an online application process under 23 this section, the Administrator shall consult with appropriate persons from 24 the public and private sectors, including private lenders.

§ 21505. Maximum amounts

- (a) Guarantee Percentage.—The Administrator may guarantee not
 more than 85 percent of a loan under this chapter.
- 28 (b) Loan Amount.—The maximum amount of a loan guaranteed under 29 this chapter shall be \$2,000,000.

30 § 21506. Terms and conditions

A loan guaranteed under this chapter shall be made under the same terms and conditions as a loan under chapter 213.

§ 21507. Lenders

- (a) In General.—
- 35 (1) Loans to an eligible individual may be made by a preferred 37 lender.
 - (2) Loans to a small business concern.—A loan guaranteed under this chapter made to a small business concern may be made by a qualified private lender or by a preferred lender that also makes loans to eligible individuals.

- (b) Compliance.—If the Administrator determines that a preferred lender knowingly failed to comply with the underwriting standards for loans guaranteed under this chapter or violated the terms of the standard operating procedure agreement between the preferred lender and the Administrator, the Administrator shall do one or both of the following:
 - (1) Exclude the preferred lender from participating in the private disaster assistance program.
 - (2) Exclude the preferred lender from participating in the preferred lender program for a period of not more than 5 years.

10 **§ 21508. Fees**

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- 11 (a) In General.—The Administrator shall not collect a guarantee fee 12 under this chapter.
- 13 (b) Origination Fee.—The Administrator may pay a qualified private 14 lender or preferred lender an origination fee for a loan guaranteed under 15 this chapter in an amount agreed on in advance between the qualified pri-16 vate lender or preferred lender and the Administrator.

17 § 21509. Documentation

- (a) In General.—A qualified private lender or preferred lender may use
 its own loan documentation for a loan guaranteed by the Administrator
 under this chapter, to the extent authorized by the Administrator.
- 21 (b) NOT PART OF QUALIFICATION CRITERIA.—The ability of a lender to 22 use its own loan documentation for a loan guaranteed under this chapter 23 shall not be considered part of the criteria for becoming a qualified private 24 lender under the regulations promulgated under section 21511 of this title.

25 § 21510. Purchase of loans

The Administrator may enter into an agreement with a qualified private lender or preferred lender to purchase any loan guaranteed under this chapter.

§21511. Regulations

The Administrator shall promulgate regulations establishing permanent criteria for qualified private lenders.

32 § 21512. Authorization of appropriations

- (a) In General.—Amounts necessary to carry out this chapter shall be made available from amounts appropriated to the Administration to carry out chapter 213.
- 36 (b) AUTHORITY TO REDUCE INTEREST RATES AND OTHER TERMS AND
 37 CONDITIONS.—Funds appropriated to the Administration to carry out this
 38 chapter may be used by the Administrator to meet the loan terms and con39 ditions specified in section 21506 of this title.

CHAPTER 217—IMMEDIATE DISASTER ASSISTANCE

PROGRAM

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- 21701. Definition of program.
- 21702. Program.
- 21703. Eligibility.
- 21704. Use of proceeds.
- 21705. Loan terms.
- 21706. Approval or disapproval.

3 § 21701. Definition of program

- 4 In this chapter, the term "program" means the immediate disaster assist-
- 5 ance program established under section 21702 of this title.

6 § 21702. Program

- 7 The Administrator shall carry out a program, to be known as the imme-
- 8 diate disaster assistance program, under which the Administrator partici-
- 9 pates on a deferred (guaranteed) basis in 85 percent of the balance of the
- 10 financing outstanding at the time of disbursement of the loan if the balance
- is less than or equal to \$25,000 for business concerns affected by a disaster.

12 **§ 21703. Eligibility**

- To receive a loan guarantee under section 21702 of this title, an appli-
- 14 cant shall apply for, and meet basic eligibility standards for, a loan under
- 15 chapter 213 or 215.

16 **§ 21704. Use of proceeds**

- A business concern that receives a loan under chapter 213 or 215 shall
- 18 use the proceeds of the loan to repay all loans guaranteed under section
- 19 21702 of this title, if any, before using the proceeds for any other purpose.

20 **§ 21705. Loan terms**

- 21 (a) No Prepayment Penalty.—There shall be no prepayment penalty
- on a loan guaranteed under section 21702 of this title.
- 23 (b) Repayment.—A business concern that receives a loan guaranteed
- 24 under section 21702 of this title and that is disapproved for a loan under
- 25 chapter 213 or 215 shall repay the loan guaranteed under section 21702
- of this title not later than the date established by the Administrator, which
- shall not be earlier than 10 years after the date on which the loan guaran-
- teed under section 21702 of this title is disbursed.

29 § 21706. Approval or disapproval

- The Administrator shall ensure that each applicant for a loan under the
- 31 program receives a decision approving or disapproving the application within
- 32 36 hours after the Administrator receives the application.

CHAPTER 219—EXPEDITED DISASTER ASSISTANCE BUSINESS LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Sec.

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21901. Definition of program.

21902. Program.

21903. Consultation.21904. Regulations.

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§21901. Definition of program

In this chapter, the term "program" means the expedited disaster assistance business loan guarantee program established under section 21902 of this title.

5 § **21902. Program**

The Administrator shall establish and implement an expedited disaster assistance business loan guarantee program under which the Administrator may, on an expedited basis, guarantee timely payment of principal and interest, as scheduled on any loan made to an eligible small business concern under section 21308 of this title.

§21903. Consultation

In establishing the program, the Administrator shall consult with—

- (1) appropriate personnel (including district office personnel) of the Administration;
- (2) appropriate technical assistance providers (including small business development centers);
- (3) appropriate lenders and credit unions; and
- (4) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

§21904. Regulations

- (a) In General.—The Administrator shall issue regulations establishing and implementing the program in accordance with this chapter.
 - (b) Contents.—The regulations shall—
 - (1) identify whether appropriate uses of funds under the program may include—
 - (A) paying employees;
 - (B) paying bills and other financial obligations;
- 29 (C) making repairs;
- 30 (D) purchasing inventory;
 - (E) restarting or operating a small business concern in the community in which the small business concern was conducting operations prior to the applicable major disaster or in a neighboring area in the disaster area; or
 - (F) covering additional costs until the small business concern is able to obtain funding through insurance claims, Federal assistance programs, or other sources; and
- 38 (2) set the terms and conditions of any loan made under the pro-39 gram.

1	(c) Terms and Conditions.—A loan guaranteed by the Administrator
2	under the program—
3	(1) shall be for not more than \$150,000;
4	(2) shall be a short-term loan, not to exceed 180 days, except that
5	the Administrator may extend the term as the Administrator deter-
6	mines to be appropriate on a case-by-case basis;
7	(3) shall have an interest rate not to exceed 300 basis points above
8	the interest rate established by the Board of Governors of the Federa
9	Reserve System that one bank charges another for reserves that are
10	lent on an overnight basis on the date on which the loan is made;
11	(4) shall have no prepayment penalty;
12	(5) may be made only to a borrower that meets the requirements for
13	a loan under chapter 213;
14	(6) may be refinanced as part of any subsequent disaster assistance
15	provided under chapter 213;
16	(7) may receive expedited loss verification and loan processing, if the
17	applicant—
18	(A) is a major source of employment in the disaster area (which
19	shall be determined in the same manner as under section
20	21303(e)(2) of this title); or
21	(B) is vital to recovery efforts in the region (including providing
22	debris removal services, manufactured housing, or building mate
23	rials); and
24	(8) shall be subject to such additional terms as the Administrator
25	determines to be appropriate.
26	DIVISION E—BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
27	PROGRAM
28	CHAPTER 231—GENERAL PROVISIONS
	Sec. 23101. Definitions. 23102. Establishment of business development program. 23103. Unemployed or low-income individuals. 23104. Restrictions on activities of Administration employees. 23105. Encouragement of subcontracts. 23106. Federal contracts, subcontracts, and deposits. 23107. Business opportunity specialists. 23108. Requests for investigation.
29	§23101. Definitions
30	In this division:
31	(1) Associate administrator.—The term "Associate Adminis
32	trator" means the Associate Administrator for Minority Small Business
33	and Capital Ownership Development.

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1	(2) Business activity target.—The term "business activity tar-
2	get" means a target contained in a business plan for contracts awarded
3	other than through the program.
4	(3) Business opportunity specialist.—The term "business op-
5	portunity specialist' means an Administration employee responsible for
6	providing business development assistance to a program participant.
7	(4) Business Plan.—The term "business plan" means the business
8	plan of a program participant under section 23318 of this title.
9	(5) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Di-
10	vision.
11	(6) DISADVANTAGED OWNER.—The term "disadvantaged owner"
12	means an individual on whom eligibility is based for participation in
13	the business development program.
14	(7) Division.—The term "Division" means the Division of Program
15	Certification and Eligibility established by section 10308 of this title.
16	(8) Economically disadvantaged indian tribe.—The term
17	"economically disadvantaged Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe that
18	the Administrator determines to be economically disadvantaged based
19	on consideration of available information such as—
20	(A) the per capita income of members of the Indian tribe, ex-
21	cluding judgment awards;
22	(B) the percentage of the local Indian population below the pov-
23	erty level; and
24	(C) the Indian tribe's access to capital markets.

- (C) the Indian tribe's access to capital markets.
- (9) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term "executive agency" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403).
- (10) GRADUATE.—The term "graduate", with reference to a program participant, means to graduate the program participant from the program under section 23320 of this title.
- (11) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation (within the meaning of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)) that—
 - (A) is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians; or
- (B) is recognized as such by the State in which the Indian tribe, band, nation, group, or community resides.

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1	(12) Program.—The term "program" means the business develop-
2	ment program.
3	(13) Program Participant.—The term "program participant"
4	means a small business concern that is participating in the program.
5	(14) Program Participation Period.—The term "program par-
6	ticipation period", with respect to a program participant, means the pe-
7	riod of program participation applicable to the program participant
8	under section 23329 of this title.
9	(15) Small business concern owned and controlled by so-
10	CIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS.—
11	(A) In general.—The term "small business concern owned
12	and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individ-
13	uals" means a small business concern—
14	(i) not less than 51 percent of which is unconditionally
15	owned by—
16	(I) one or more socially and economically disadvan-
17	taged individuals;
18	(II) an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe (or a
19	wholly owned business entity of an economically dis-
20	advantaged Indian tribe); or
21	(III) an economically disadvantaged Native Hawaiian
22	organization; and
23	(ii) the management and daily business operations of which
24	are controlled by one or more—
25	(I) socially and economically disadvantaged individ-
26	uals;
27	(II) members of an economically disadvantaged Indian
28	tribe; or
29	(III) Native Hawaiian organizations.
30	(B) Size determination for indian tribes.—In deter-
31	mining the size of a concern owned by an economically disadvan-
32	taged Indian tribe (or a wholly owned business entity of an eco-
33	nomically disadvantaged Indian tribe) for purposes of subpara-
34	graph (A), the concern's size shall be independently determined
35	without regard to its affiliation with the Indian tribe, any entity
36	of the tribal government, or any other business enterprise owned
37	by the Indian tribe, unless the Administrator determines that one
38	or more such tribally owned business concerns have obtained, or
39	are likely to obtain, a substantial unfair competitive advantage
40	within an industry category.
41	(16) Socially and economically disadvantaged individual.—

(16) Socially and economically disadvantaged individual.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "socially and economically dis
2	advantaged individual" means a member of a group of socially dis
3	advantaged individuals whose ability to compete in the free enter
4	prise system has been impaired due to diminished capital and
5	credit opportunities as compared with others in the same busines
6	area who are not socially disadvantaged.
7	(B) Determination of degree of diminished credit and
8	CAPITAL OPPORTUNITIES.—In determining the degree of dimin
9	ished credit and capital opportunities, the Administrator shall con
10	sider the assets and net worth of a socially disadvantaged indi
11	vidual.
12	(C) Net worth.—In computing personal net worth for pur
13	poses of this paragraph, there shall be excluded—
14	(i) the value of investments that disadvantaged owner
15	have in their concern, except that the value of such invest
16	ments shall be taken into account when comparing the con
17	cern to other concerns in the same business area that are
18	owned by other than socially disadvantaged persons; and
19	(ii) the equity that disadvantaged owners have in their pri
20	mary personal residences, except that any portion of such eq
21	uity that is attributable to unduly excessive withdrawals from
22	a program participant or a concern applying for program par
23	ticipation shall be taken into account.
24	(17) Socially disadvantaged individual.—
25	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "socially disadvantaged indi
26	vidual" means a member of a group of individuals who have been
27	subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias because o
28	their identity as members of the group without regard to their in
29	dividual qualities.
30	(B) Determination.—
31	(i) In general.—A determination under subparagraph
32	(A) with respect to whether a group has been subjected to
33	prejudice or bias shall be made by the Administrator afte
34	consultation with the Associate Administrator for Minority
35	Small Business and Capital Ownership Development.
36	(ii) Nondelegability.—The authority of the Adminis

trator under clause (i) may not be delegated.

(18) TERMINATE.—The term "terminate", with reference to a pro-

gram participant, means to suspend or totally deny assistance to a pro-

gram participant under the program, prior to the graduation of the

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1	program participant or prior to the expiration of the program partici-
2	pant's program participation period, under section 23321 of this title.
3	§23102. Establishment of business development program
4	There is established within the Administration the business development
5	program.
6	§23103. Unemployed or low-income individuals
7	The program shall be used to—
8	(1) assist in the establishment, preservation, and strengthening of
9	small business concerns and improve the managerial skills employed in
10	small business concerns, with special attention to, and particular em-
11	phasis on the preservation or establishment of, small business concerns
12	that are—
13	(A) located in urban or rural areas with high proportions of un-
14	employed or low-income individuals; or
15	(B) owned by low-income individuals; and
16	(2) mobilize for those objectives private as well as public managerial
17	skills and resources.
18	§23104. Restrictions on activities of Administration employ-
19	ees
20	(a) Activities and Transactions Relating to Ownership of a
21	Program Participant.—
22	(1) In general.—A person within the employ of the Administration
23	shall not, during the term of such employment and for a period of 2
24	years after the employment has been terminated, engage in any activity
25	or transaction described in paragraph (2) with respect to any program
26	participant during the person's term of employment, if the person par-
27	ticipated personally (directly or indirectly)—
28	(A) in decision making responsibilities relating to the program
29	participant; or
30	(B) with respect to the administration of any assistance pro-
31	vided to program participants generally under the program.
32	(2) ACTIVITIES AND TRANSACTIONS.—The activities and transactions
33	referred to in paragraph (1) are—
34	(A) the buying, selling, or receiving (except by inheritance) of
35	any legal or beneficial ownership of stock or any other ownership
36	interest or the right to acquire any such interest;
37	(B) the entering into or execution of any written or oral agree-
38	ment (whether or not legally enforceable) to purchase or otherwise
39	obtain any right or interest described in subparagraph (A); and
40	(C) the receipt of any other benefit or right that may be an inci-
41	dent of ownership.

1	(3) Annual certification.—
2	(A) IN GENERAL.—An employee described in subparagraph (B)
3	shall annually submit to the Administrator a written certification
4	regarding compliance with this section.
5	(B) Employees.—The employees referred to in subparagraph
6	(A) are—
7	(i) a regional administrator;
8	(ii) a district director;
9	(iii) the Associate Administrator;
10	(iv) an employee whose principal duties relate to the award
11	of contracts or the provision of other assistance under the
12	program; and
13	(v) such other employees as the Administrator may des-
14	ignate.
15	(4) Civil penalties.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—An employee or former employee of the Ad-
17	ministration who violates this section shall be subject to a civil
18	penalty, assessed by the Attorney General, that shall not exceed
19	300 percent of the maximum amount of gain that the employee
20	realized or could have realized as a result of engaging in the activ-
21	ity and transaction prohibited by paragraph (1).
22	(B) False certification.—In addition to any other remedy
23	or sanction provided for under law (including a regulation), a per-
24	son who makes a false certification under paragraph (3)(A) shall
25	be subject to a civil penalty under section 3802 of title 31.
26	(b) Political Activities and Affiliations.—
27	(1) Prohibition.—An employee of the Administration who has au-
28	thority to take, direct others to take, recommend, or approve any action
29	with respect to any program or activity under the program shall not,
30	with respect to any such action, exercise or threaten to exercise that
31	authority on the basis of the political activity or affiliation of any per-
32	son.
33	(2) Reporting of solicitation to violate.—An employee of the
34	Administration whose participation in a violation of paragraph (1) is
35	directed or solicited shall expeditiously report the direction or solicita-
36	tion to the Inspector General of the Administration.
37	(3) Disciplinary action.—An employee of the Administration who
38	willfully and knowingly violates paragraph (1) or (2) shall be subject
39	to disciplinary action, which may consist of separation from service, re-

duction in grade, suspension, or reprimand.

- (4) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) do not apply to an action taken as a penalty or other enforcement of a violation of any law (including a regulation) prohibiting or restricting political activity.
- (5) Other prohibitions, measures, and liabilities.—Paragraphs (1) to (4) are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other prohibitions, measures, or liabilities that may arise under any other provision of law.

§ 23105. Encouragement of subcontracts

- (a) In General.—The Administrator shall encourage the placement of subcontracts by businesses with small business concerns located in areas of high concentration of unemployed or low-income individuals and with program participants.
- (b) Incentives and Assistance.—The Administrator may provide incentives and assistance to a business to aid in the training and upgrading of potential program participant subcontractors.

§23106. Federal contracts, subcontracts, and deposits

The Administrator shall take such steps as are necessary and appropriate, in coordination and cooperation with the heads of other Federal agencies, to ensure that contracts, subcontracts, and deposits made by the Federal Government or with programs aided with Federal funds are placed in such a way as to further the purposes of the program.

§ 23107. Business opportunity specialists

- (a) Position.—In each Administration field office responsible for assisting one or more program participants there shall be a position designated as a business opportunity specialist.
 - (b) ADEQUATE NUMBER.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall ensure that an adequate number of business opportunity specialists are assigned to each district office to carry out the responsibilities of the program and to assist program participants.
 - (c) Training.—The Administrator shall take such actions as are appropriate to ensure that any person employed as a business opportunity specialist receives adequate periodic training to ensure that the employee is capable of assisting program participants in fully utilizing the program and meeting the requirements of this subtitle and subtitle I.

§23108. Requests for investigation

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate or the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives may request that the Office of the Inspector General of the Administration conduct an investigation of any activity conducted under the program. Not later than 30 days after the receipt of such a request, the Inspector General shall inform the committee, in writing, of the disposition of the request.

1 CHAPTER 233—CONTRACTING

	CHAPTER 255—CONTRACTING
Sec.	
23301.	Contracting authority.
23302.	Contracting procedure.
23303.	Fair market price.
23304.	Award after completion of program participation period.
23305.	Award through competition.
23306.	Participation by program participants in negotiation of contracts to be awarded non- competitively.
23307.	Sole source award.
23308.	Annual certification regarding ownership and control.
23309.	Annual submission regarding economic disadvantage.
23310.	Review of economic disadvantage and withdrawal of assets.
23311.	Hearing on the record.
23312. 23313.	Program participant capability.
23314.	Percentages of contract performance by program participants. Wholesalers and retailers.
23315.	Reporting by program participants to business opportunity specialists.
23316.	Transfer of ownership or control.
23317.	Assistance for program participants.
23318.	Business plans.
23319.	Denial of further assistance.
23320.	Graduation. Termination.
23321. 23322.	Evaluation of eligibility.
23323.	· ·
23324.	Limitation on denial of admission into program based on unavailability of specific
	contract opportunities.
23325.	Certification decision.
23326.	Review of new entrants into the program.
23327.	Program stages.
23328. 23329.	Attainment of business activity targets. Program participation period.
23323. 23330.	Collection of data on program operations.
23331.	Approval of contract options and modifications.
23332.	Orderly and efficient management of program.
23333.	Participation in federally funded programs and projects.
§ 23	801. Contracting authority
(a	In General.—When the Administrator determines that such action
ıs ne	cessary or appropriate, the Administrator shall—
	(1) enter into contracts with procuring agencies obligating the Ad-
	ministrator to furnish articles, equipment, supplies, services, or mate-
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	rials to the Government or to perform construction work for the Gov-
	ernment; and
	(2) arrange for the performance of such contracts by negotiating or
	otherwise letting a subcontract to one or more small business concerns
	owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged indi-
	viduals—
	(A) for the manufacture, supply, assembly of the articles, equip-
	, , ,
	ment, supplies, materials, or parts thereof, for the construction
	work, for the services, or for servicing or processing in connection
	with the manufacturing, construction, or services; or
	(B) for such management services as are necessary to enable

the Administrator to perform the contract.

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1	(b) Construction Subcontracts.—To the maximum extent prac-
2	ticable, construction subcontracts awarded by the Administrator under the
3	program shall be awarded within the county or State in which the work is
4	to be performed.
5	(c) Inapplicability to Certain Procurements.—The requirements
6	of the program do not apply to—
7	(1) a procurement under conditions described in—
8	(A) paragraph (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of section 303(c) of the
9	Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41
10	U.S.C. 253(e)); or
11	(B) paragraph (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of section 2304(c) of
12	title 10; or
13	(2) a procurement by an executive agency for which the head of the
14	executive agency makes a determination in writing, after consultation
15	with the Administrator and the Administrator for Federal Procurement
16	Policy, that it is not appropriate or reasonable to publish a notice be-
17	fore issuing a solicitation.
18	§ 23302. Contracting procedure
19	(a) In General.—If the Administrator certifies to a contracting officer
20	of a procuring agency that the Administrator is competent and responsible
21	to perform a specific Government procurement contract to be let by the con-
22	tracting officer, the contracting officer may let the contract to the Adminis-
23	trator on such terms and conditions as may be agreed on between the Ad-
24	ministrator and the contracting officer.
25	(b) Failure To Agree.—
26	(1) In general.—If the Administrator and the contracting officer
27	fail to agree on a procurement contract—
28	(A) not later than 5 days after the date on which the Adminis-
29	trator is notified of the contracting officer's adverse decision, the
30	Administrator may notify the contracting officer of the intent to
31	appeal the adverse decision; and
32	(B) not later than 15 days after that date, the Administrator
33	shall file a written request for a reconsideration of the adverse de-
34	cision with the head of the procuring agency.
35	(2) Adverse decision.—For the purposes of paragraph (1)(A), a
36	contracting officer's adverse decision includes—
37	(A) a decision not to make available for award under the pro-
38	gram a particular procurement requirement; and

(B) a failure to agree on the terms and conditions of a contract

to be awarded noncompetitively under the program.

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- (3) Suspension of action.—On receipt of a notice of intent to appeal under paragraph (1)(A), the agency head shall suspend further action regarding the procurement until a written decision on the Administrator's request for reconsideration is issued by the agency head, unless the contracting officer makes a written determination that urgent and compelling circumstances that significantly affect interests of the United States will not permit waiting for a reconsideration of the adverse decision.
- (4) Denial of request for reconsideration is denied, the procuring agency head shall specify the reasons why the small business concern selected by the Administrator to perform the procurement requirement was determined to be incapable of performing the procurement requirement, and the findings supporting the determination, which shall be made a part of the contract file for the requirement.

§23303. Fair market price

- (a) IN GENERAL.—A contract may not be awarded under the program if the award of the contract would result in a cost to the procuring agency that exceeds a fair market price.
 - (b) Determination.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The fair market price under subsection (a) shall be determined by the procuring agency in accordance with this subsection.
 - (2) New Procurement.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—The estimate of a current fair market price for a new procurement requirement, or a requirement that does not have a satisfactory procurement history, shall be derived from a price or cost analysis.
 - (B) Factors.—A price or cost analysis—
 - (i) may take into account prevailing market conditions, commercial prices for similar products or services, or data obtained from any other Federal agency; and
 - (ii) shall consider such cost or pricing data as may be timely submitted by the Administrator.
 - (3) Procurements with satisfactory procurement history.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—The estimate of a current fair market price for a procurement requirement that has a satisfactory procurement history shall be based on recent award prices adjusted to ensure comparability.

(B) Adjustment under subparagraph (A)
shall take into account differences in quantities, performance
times, plans, specifications, transportation costs, packaging and
packing costs, labor and materials costs, overhead costs, and any
other additional costs that are considered appropriate.

(c) Estimation Method.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—On the request of the Administrator, the procuring agency shall promptly submit to the Administrator a written statement detailing the method used by the procuring agency to estimate the current fair market price for the contract, identifying the information, studies, analyses, and other data used by the procuring agency.
- (2) Nondisclosure.—The procuring agency's estimate of the current fair market price and any supporting data furnished to the Administrator shall not be disclosed to any potential offeror other than the Administrator.
- (d) PROTEST.—A small business concern selected by the Administrator to perform or negotiate a contract to be let under the program may request the Administrator to protest the procuring agency's estimate of the fair market price for the contract.

§ 23304. Award after completion of program participation period

The Administrator shall make an award to a small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals that has completed its program participation period if—

- (1) the contract will be awarded as a result of an offer (including price) submitted in response to a published solicitation relating to a competition conducted under section 23305 of this title; and
- (2) the prospective contract awardee was a program participant eligible for award of the contract on the date specified for receipt of offers contained in the contract solicitation.

§23305. Award through competition

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a contract opportunity offered for award under the program shall be awarded on the basis of competition restricted to eligible program participants if—
- (1) there is a reasonable expectation that—
- (A) at least 2 eligible program participants will submit offers;
 and
- 39 (B) an award can be made at a fair market price; and
- 40 (2) the anticipated award price of the contract (including options)
 41 will exceed—

1	(A) \$5,000,000, in the case of a contract opportunity assigned
2	a North American Industry Classification System code for manu-
3	facturing; or
4	(B) \$3,000,000, in the case of any other contract opportunity.
5	(b) Restricted Competition for Smaller Contracts.—
6	(1) In general.—The Associate Administrator may approve a re-
7	quest from a Federal agency to award a contract opportunity under the
8	program on the basis of a competition restricted to eligible program
9	participants even if the anticipated award price is not expected to ex-
10	ceed the dollar amounts specified in subsection $(a)(2)$.
11	(2) APPROVALS.—Approvals under paragraph (1) shall be granted
12	only on a limited basis.
13	(3) Nondelegability.—The authority of the Associate Adminis-
14	trator under paragraph (1) may not be delegated.
15	(c) Program Participants Owned and Controlled by an Economi-
16	CALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIAN TRIBE.—Subsection (a) does not preclude
17	the award of a sole source contract under section 23307 of this title, with-
18	out regard to the anticipated award price of the contract, to a program par-
19	ticipant that is owned and controlled by an economically disadvantaged In-
20	dian tribe.
21	(d) Program Participants Owned and Controlled by Native Ha-
22	WAHAN ORGANIZATIONS.—For purposes of contracting with agencies of the
23	Department of Defense, subsection (a) does not preclude the award of a sole
24	source contract under section 23307 of this title, without regard to the an-
25	ticipated award price of the contract, to a program participant that is
26	owned and controlled by a Native Hawaiian organization.
27	§ 23306. Participation by program participants in negotia-
28	tion of contracts to be awarded noncompetitively
29	A program participant selected by the Administrator to perform a con-
30	tract to be let noncompetitively under the program shall, when practicable,
31	participate in any negotiation of the terms and conditions of the contract.
32	§ 23307. Sole source award
33	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall award a sole source contract
34	under the program to a program participant recommended by the Federal
35	agency offering the contract opportunity if—
36	(1) the program participant is determined to be a responsible con-
37	tractor with respect to performance of the contract;
38	(2) the award of the contract would be consistent with the program

participant's business plan; and

- (3) the award of the contract would not result in the program participant's exceeding the requirements established by section 23328 of this title.
- (b) EQUITABLE GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall promote the equitable geographic distribution of sole source contracts awarded under this section.

§ 23308. Annual certification regarding ownership and control

A program participant shall annually certify that the program participant meets the requirements of section 23101(15) of this title regarding ownership and control.

§ 23309. Annual submission regarding economic disadvantage

A program participant shall annually submit to the Administrator—

- (1) a personal financial statement for each disadvantaged owner;
- (2) a record of all payments made by the program participant to each of its disadvantaged owners or to any person or entity affiliated with its disadvantaged owners; and
- (3) such other information as the Administrator considers necessary to make the determinations required by paragraphs (8) and (16) of section 23101 of this title and section 23310 of this title.

§ 23310. Review of economic disadvantage and withdrawal of assets

- (a) ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE.—If, on the basis of information provided by a program participant under section 23309 of this title or information otherwise obtained by the Administrator, the Administrator has reason to believe that the standards to establish economic disadvantage under section 23101(15) of this title are not met, the Administrator shall conduct a review to determine whether the program participant and its disadvantaged owners continue to be impaired in their ability to compete in the free enterprise system due to diminished capital and credit opportunities as compared with others in the same business area who are not socially disadvantaged.
 - (b) WITHDRAWAL OF ASSETS.—
 - (1) In general.—If, on the basis of information provided by a program participant under section 23309 of this title or information otherwise obtained by the Administrator, the Administrator has reason to believe that the amount of funds or other assets withdrawn from a program participant for the personal benefit of its disadvantaged owners or any person or entity affiliated with its disadvantaged owners may have been unduly excessive, the Administrator shall conduct a review to determine whether the withdrawal of funds or other assets was detri-

1	mental to the achievement of the targets, objectives, and goals con-
2	tained in the program participant's business plan.
3	(2) TERMINATION OR REQUIREMENT TO REINVEST ASSETS.—If the
4	Administrator determines in a review under paragraph (1) that funds
5	or other assets have been withdrawn to the detriment of the program
6	participant's business, the Administrator shall—
7	(A) initiate a proceeding to terminate the program participant
8	under section 23321 of this title; or
9	(B) require an appropriate reinvestment of funds or other assets
10	and such other steps as the Administrator considers necessary to
11	ensure the protection of the program participant.
12	§ 23311. Hearing on the record
13	(a) OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING.—Before taking an action described in
14	subsection (b) with respect to a small business concern, the Administrator
15	shall provide the small business concern an opportunity for a hearing on the
16	record in accordance with chapter 5 of title 5.
17	(b) Actions.—The actions referred to in subsection (a) are—
18	(1) denial of admission to the program based on a determination
19	that—
20	(A) a small business concern is not a small business concern
21	owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged
22	individuals under section 23101(15) of this title;
23	(B) one or more of the owners of a small business concern is
24	not a socially disadvantaged individual under section 23101(17) of
25	this title; or
26	(C) one or more of the owners of a small business concern is
27	not a socially and economically disadvantaged individual under
28	section 23101(16);
29	(2) graduation under section 23320 of this title;
30	(3) termination under section 23321 of this title; and
31	(4) denial of a request to issue a waiver under section 23316(b) of
32	this title.
33	(c) Declination of Jurisdiction.—The administrative law judge se-
34	lected to preside over a proceeding under this section shall decline to accept
35	jurisdiction over any matter that—
36	(1) does not, on its face, allege facts that, if proven to be true, would
37	warrant reversal or modification of the Administrator's position;
38	(2) is untimely filed;
39	(3) is not filed in accordance with the rules of procedure governing

the proceeding; or

1	(4) has been decided by or is the subject of an adjudication before
2	a court of competent jurisdiction over such matters.
3	(d) Timing.—A proceeding under this section shall be completed and a
4	decision rendered, insofar as practicable, not later than 90 days after a peti-
5	tion for a hearing is filed with the Office of Hearings and Appeals.
6	(e) Final Decision.—A decision rendered under this section shall be the
7	final decision of the Administrator and shall be binding on the Adminis-
8	trator and persons in the employ of the Administrator.
9	§ 23312. Program participant capability
10	(a) Eligibility for Assistance.—
11	(1) In general.—A small business concern shall not be eligible for
12	assistance under the program unless the Administrator determines that
13	with contract, financial, technical, and management support, the small
14	business concern—
15	(A) will be able to perform contracts that may be awarded to
16	the small business concern under 23304 of this title; and
17	(B) has reasonable prospects for success in competing in the
18	private sector.
19	(2) Period of operation.—
20	(A) In General.—The Administrator may prescribe a min-
21	imum period of time during which a prospective program partici-
22	pant must be in operation to meet the eligibility requirements of
23	paragraph (1) only if the Administrator provides a waiver of the
24	minimum period as provided in subparagraph (B).
25	(B) Waiver.—The Administrator shall provide that any re-
26	quirement that the Administrator establishes regarding the period
27	of time during which a prospective program participant must have
28	been in operation may be waived, and that a prospective program
29	participant that otherwise meets the requirements of paragraph
30	(1) shall be considered to have demonstrated reasonable prospects
31	for success, if—
32	(i) the individual or individuals upon whom eligibility is to
33	be based have substantial and demonstrated business man-
34	agement experience;
35	(ii) the prospective program participant has demonstrated
36	technical expertise to carry out its business plan with a sub-
37	stantial likelihood for success;
38	(iii) the prospective program participant has adequate cap-
39	ital to carry out its business plan;
40	(iv) the prospective program participant has a record of

successful performance on contracts from governmental and

1	nongovernmental sources in the primary industry category in
2	which the prospective program participant is seeking certifi-
3	cation; and
4	(v) the prospective program participant has, or can dem-
5	onstrate its ability to timely obtain, the personnel, facilities,
6	equipment, and any other requirements needed to perform
7	such contracts.
8	(b) Capability.—
9	(1) Capability statements.—
10	(A) Annual submission.—A program participant shall annu-
11	ally submit to the Administrator a capability statement.
12	(B) Contents.—A capability statement shall—
13	(i) briefly describe the program participant's various con-
14	tract performance capabilities; and
15	(ii) include the name and telephone number of the business
16	opportunity specialist assigned the program participant.
17	(C) Statement categories.—The Administrator shall cat-
18	egorize capability statements as—
19	(i) statements indicating capability primarily dependent on
20	local contract support; and
21	(ii) statements indicating capability primarily requiring a
22	national marketing effort.
23	(D) DISSEMINATION OF CAPABILITY STATEMENTS.—
24	(i) Local.—The Administrator shall disseminate capability
25	statements described in subparagraph (C)(i) to appropriate
26	contracting activities in the marketing area of each program
27	participant, respectively.
28	(ii) National.—The Administrator shall disseminate capa-
29	bility statements described in subparagraph (C)(ii) to the di-
30	rectors of the offices of small and disadvantaged business uti-
31	lization for the appropriate Federal agencies, who shall fur-
32	ther distribute the capability statements to contracting activi-
33	ties with Federal agencies that may purchase the types of
34	items or services described in the capability statements.
35	(2) Contact by contracting activities.—A contracting activity
36	that receives a capability statement of a program participant under
37	paragraph (1)(D) shall, within 60 days after receipt of the capability
38	statement, contact the business opportunity specialist identified in the
39	capability statement to indicate the number, type, and approximate dol-
40	lar value of contract opportunities that the contracting activity may
41	award over the succeeding 12-month period and that may be appro-

1	priate to consider for award to program participants for which the con-
2	tracting activity has received capability statements.
3	(3) Forecast of contract opportunities.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—An executive agency that reports to the Fed-
5	eral Procurement Data System contract actions with an aggregate
6	value in excess of \$50,000,000 in any fiscal year shall—
7	(i) prepare a forecast of expected contract opportunities or
8	classes of contract opportunities for the next and succeeding
9	fiscal years that program participants are capable of per-
10	forming; and
11	(ii) periodically revise the forecast during the following
12	year.
13	(B) Contents.—To the extent that the information is avail-
14	able, a forecast under subparagraph (A) shall specify—
15	(i) the approximate number of individual contract opportu-
16	nities (and the number of opportunities within a class);
17	(ii) the approximate dollar value, or range of dollar values
18	for each contract opportunity or class of contract opportuni-
19	ties;
20	(iii) the anticipated time (by fiscal year quarter) for the
21	issuance of a procurement request; and
22	(iv) the activity responsible for the award and administra-
23	tion of the contract.
24	(C) Submission of forecasts.—Not later than 10 days after
25	completion of a forecast under subparagraph (A), the head of the
26	executive agency that prepared the forecast shall submit the fore-
27	cast to—
28	(i) the director of the office of small and disadvantaged
29	business utilization established under section 25109 of this
30	title for the executive agency; and
31	(ii) the Administrator.
32	(D) Scope of information reported.—A forecast submitted
33	under subparagraph (C) may be limited to classes of items and
34	services for which there are substantial annual purchases.
35	(E) AVAILABILITY OF FORECASTS.—A forecast submitted under
36	subparagraph (C) shall be available to small business concerns.
37	§23313. Percentages of contract performance by program
38	participants
39	(a) In General.—A program participant may not be awarded a contract
40	under the program unless the program participant agrees that—

- (1) in the case of a contract for services (except construction), at least 50 percent of the cost of contract performance incurred for personnel shall be expended for employees of the program participant; and
- (2) in the case of a contract for procurement of supplies (other than procurement from a regular dealer in such supplies), the program participant will perform work for at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing the supplies (not including the cost of materials).

(b) Change in Percentage.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may change the percentage under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) if the Administrator determines that a change is necessary to reflect conventional industry practices among business concerns that are below the numerical size standard for businesses in that industry category.
- (2) LIMITATION.—A percentage established under paragraph (1) may not differ from a percentage established under section 25113 of this title.

(c) Other Categories of Contract.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall by regulation establish requirements similar to those specified in subsection (a) to be applicable to—
 - (A) contracts for general and specialty construction; and
 - (B) contracts for any other industry category not otherwise subject to subsection (a).
- (2) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—The percentage applicable to a requirement under paragraph (1) shall be determined in accordance with subsection (b), except that such a percentage may not differ from a percentage established under section 25113 of this title for the same industry category.

§ 23314. Wholesalers and retailers

- (a) In General.—An otherwise responsible program participant that is described in subsection (b) shall not be denied the opportunity to submit and have considered its offer for a procurement contract for the supply of a product to be let under the program or section 25101 of this title solely because the program participant is other than the manufacturer or processor of the product to be supplied under the contract.
- (b) Requirements.—A program participant referred to in subsection (a) is a program participant that—
 - (1) is primarily engaged in wholesale or retail trade;
- (2) is a small business concern under the numerical size standard
 for the North American Industry Classification System code assigned
 to the contract solicitation on which the offer is being made;

1	(3) is a regular dealer (as defined under section 11 of the Act of
2	June 30, 1936 (41 U.S.C. 43b) (commonly known as the Walsh-Healey
3	Act)) in the product to be offered the Government; and
4	(4) represents that the program participant will supply the product
5	of a domestic small business manufacturer or processor, unless a waiv-
6	er of this paragraph is granted—
7	(A) by the Administrator, after reviewing a determination by
8	the contracting officer that no small business manufacturer or
9	processor can reasonably be expected to offer a product meeting
10	the specifications (including period for performance) required of
11	an offeror by the solicitation; or
12	(B) by the Administrator for a product (or class of products),
13	after determining that no small business manufacturer or proc-
14	essor is available to participate in the Federal procurement mar-
15	ket.
16	§23315. Reporting by program participants to business op-
17	portunity specialists
18	(a) In General.—A program participant shall semiannually submit to
19	its assigned business opportunity specialist a report identifying each agent,
20	representative, attorney, accountant, consultant, or other person (other than
21	an employee of the program participant) that received compensation during
22	the reporting period to assist the program participant in obtaining a Fed-
23	eral contract.
24	(b) Contents.—A report under subsection (a) shall—
25	(1) disclose the amount of compensation received by each person
26	identified in the report during the reporting period; and
27	(2) describe the activities performed for the compensation.
28	(c) Review and Transmittal.—The business opportunity specialist
29	shall promptly—
30	(1) review the report; and
31	(2) transmit the report to the Associate Administrator.
32	(d) Suspicion of Improper Activity.—The Associate Administrator
33	shall transmit to the Inspector General of the Administration any report
34	that raises a suspicion of improper activity.
35	(e) Failure To Submit Report.—A failure of a program participant
36	to submit a report under subsection (a) shall constitute good cause for initi-
37	ation of a termination proceeding under section 23321(b) of this title.

$\S\,23316.$ Transfer of ownership or control

(a) In General.—

1	(1) Performance by contract awardee.—A contract (including
2	options) awarded under the program shall be performed by the pro-
3	gram participant that is initially awarded the contract.
4	(2) Relinquishment of ownership or control.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if the owner
6	or owners on whom eligibility for award of the contract was based
7	relinquish ownership or control of the program participant, or
8	enter into any agreement to relinquish such ownership or control,
9	the contract or option shall be terminated for the convenience of
10	the Government.
11	(B) No damages.—No repurchase costs or other damages may
12	be assessed against a program participant due solely to the oper-
13	ation of subparagraph (A).
14	(b) Waiver.—
15	(1) In general.—The Administrator may waive subsection (a) only
16	if—
17	(A)(i) it is necessary for the owner of the program participant
18	to surrender partial control of the program participant on a tem-
19	porary basis to obtain equity financing; and
20	(ii) the Administrator is requested to waive subsection (a) prior
21	to the actual transfer of ownership or control;
22	(B)(i) the procuring agency head certifies that termination of
23	the contract would severely impair attainment of the procuring
24	agency's program objectives or missions; and
25	(ii) the Administrator is requested to waive subsection (a) prior
26	to the actual transfer of ownership or control;
27	(C)(i) ownership and control of the program participant will
28	pass to another program participant; and
29	(ii) the acquiring program participant would otherwise be eligi-
30	ble to receive the award directly under the program;
31	(D)(i) due to incapacity or death, none of one or more individ-
32	uals on whom eligibility was based is able to continue to exercise
33	control of the program participant; and
34	(ii) the Administrator is requested to waive subsection (a) as
35	soon as possible after the incapacity or death occurs; or
36	(E)(i) to raise equity capital, it is necessary for the disadvan-
37	taged owner of the program participant to transfer ownership of
38	a majority of the voting stock of the program participant;
39	(ii) the program participant has exited the program;

- (iii) the disadvantaged owner will maintain ownership of the largest single outstanding block of voting stock (including stock held by affiliated persons); and
 - (iv) the disadvantaged owner will maintain control of daily business operations of the program participant.
- (2) Nondelegability.—The authority of the Administrator under paragraph (1) may not be delegated.
- (c) NOTIFICATION OF AGREEMENT TO TRANSFER.—The owner of a program participant that is performing a contract awarded under the program shall notify the Administrator immediately on entering into an oral or written agreement to transfer all or part of the stock or other ownership interest in the program participant to any other person.
- (d) Treatment of Certain Potential Ownership Interests.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purposes of determining ownership and control of a program participant, any potential ownership interest held by an investment company licensed under subtitle III shall be treated in the same manner as an interest held by the individuals on whom eligibility is based.
- (e) Continued Eligibility.—A program participant shall remain eligible for contracts under the program if there is a transfer of ownership and control to individuals whom the Administrator determines to be socially and economically disadvantaged. In the event of such a transfer, the transferee program participant, if not terminated or graduated, shall be eligible for a period of continued participation in the program for the remainder of the program participation period of the transferor.

§ 23317. Assistance for program participants

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—
 - (1) assist program participants in developing and maintaining comprehensive business plans that specify the program participant's specific business targets, objectives, and goals developed and maintained in conformity with section 23318 of this title;
 - (2) provide for such other nonfinancial services as the Administrator considers necessary for the establishment, preservation, and growth of program participants;
 - (3) assist program participants in obtaining equity and debt financing;
- (4) establish regular performance monitoring and reporting systems for program participants to ensure compliance with their business plans;
- (5) analyze and report the causes of success and failure of program participants; and

1	(6) provide assistance necessary to help program participants pro-
2	cure surety bonds.
3	(b) Nonfinancial Services.—Nonfinancial services provided under
4	subsection (a)(2) may include—
5	(1) loan packaging;
6	(2) financial counseling;
7	(3) accounting and bookkeeping assistance;
8	(4) marketing assistance; and
9	(5) management assistance.
10	(e) Surety Bonds.—Assistance provided under subsection (a)(6) may
11	include—
12	(1) assistance in the preparation of application forms required to re-
13	ceive a surety bond;
14	(2) special management and technical assistance designed to meet
15	the specific needs of program participants that have received or are ap-
16	plying for a surety bond; and
17	(3) preparation of all forms necessary to receive a surety bond guar-
18	antee under chapter 321.
19	(d) Outreach Program.—
20	(1) In general.—The Administrator shall develop and implement
21	an outreach program to inform and recruit small business concerns to
22	apply for eligibility for assistance under the program.
23	(2) Activities.—The outreach program shall make a sustained and
24	substantial effort to solicit applications for certification from—
25	(A) small business concerns located in areas of concentrated un-
26	employment or underemployment or within labor surplus areas
27	and within States having relatively few program participants; and
28	(B) small disadvantaged business concerns in industry cat-
29	egories that have not substantially participated in the award of
30	contracts under the program.
31	§ 23318. Business plans
32	(a) Submission.—Promptly after certification under section 23325 of
33	this title, a program participant shall submit a business plan for review by
34	the business opportunity specialist assigned to assist the program partici-
35	pant.
36	(b) Form; Objective.—A business plan—
37	(1) may be a revision of a preliminary business plan submitted by
38	the program participant or required by the Administrator as a part of
39	the application for certification under the program; and
40	(2) shall be designed to result in the elimination by the program par-

ticipant of the conditions or circumstances on which the Administrator

- determined eligibility under paragraph (8) or (16) of section 23101 of this title.
 - (e) APPROVAL OF BUSINESS PLAN AS CONDITION ON CONTRACT AWARD.—Prior approval of a business plan by the business opportunity specialist, and of subsequent modifications submitted under subsection (e), shall be a condition on the eligibility of a program participant for award of a contract under the program.
 - (d) CONTENTS.—A business plan shall include—

- (1) an analysis of market potential, competitive environment, and other business analyses estimating the program participant's prospects for profitable operations during the term of program participation and after graduation;
- (2) an analysis of the program participant's strengths and weaknesses, with particular attention to correcting any financial, managerial, technical, or personnel conditions that are likely to impede the program participant in receiving contracts other than contracts awarded under the program;
- (3) specific targets, objectives, and goals for the business development of the program participant during the next and succeeding years using the results of the analyses conducted under paragraphs (1) and (2);
- (4) a transition management plan outlining specific steps to ensure profitable business operations after graduation (to be incorporated into the program participant's plan during the first year of the transitional stage of program participation); and
- (5) estimates of contract awards under the program and from other sources that the program participant will require to meet the specific targets, objectives, and goals for the years covered by the business plan, which estimates shall be consistent with section 23328 of this title and other applicable provisions of this chapter.

(e) Annual Review.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—A program participant shall annually review its currently approved business plan with its business opportunity specialist and modify the business plan as appropriate.
 - (2) Approval.—
 - (A) Submission.—A modified business plan shall be submitted to the Administrator for approval.
 - (B) CONTINUED VALIDITY OF CURRENT PLAN.—The currently approved business plan shall be valid until such time as a modified business plan is approved by the business opportunity specialist.

(3) Transitional stage of program participation shall require, as appropriate, a written verification that the program participant has complied with the requirements of section 23328 of this title relating to attaining business activity from sources other than contracts awarded under the program.

(f) Annual Needs Forecast.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—During the review of its plan conducted under subsection (e), a program participant shall annually forecast its needs for contract awards under the program for the next program year and the succeeding program year.
- (2) Inclusion in Business Plan.—An annual needs forecast shall be included in a program participant's business plan.
 - (3) Contents.—An annual needs forecast shall include—
 - (A) the aggregate dollar value of contract support to be sought on a noncompetitive basis under the program, reflecting compliance with the requirements of section 23328 of this title relating to attaining business activity from sources other than contracts awarded under the program;
 - (B) the types of contract opportunities being sought, identified by North American Industry Classification System code or otherwise;
 - (C) an estimate of the dollar value of contract support to be sought on a competitive basis; and
 - (D) such other information the business opportunity specialist may request to provide effective business development assistance to the program participant.
- (g) Logical Business Progression.—Limitations established by the Administrator restricting the award of contracts under the program to a limited number of North American Industry Classification System codes in an approved business plan shall not be applied in a manner that inhibits the logical business progression by a program participant into areas of industrial endeavor in which the program participant has potential for success.

§ 23319. Denial of further assistance

- (a) IN GENERAL.—A program participant shall be denied any assistance under the program if the program participant—
 - (1) voluntarily elects not to continue participation;
- (2) completes its program participation period;
- 40 (3) is graduated; or
- 41 (4) is terminated.

(b) No Subsequent Recertification.—If participation in the program by a program participant is concluded for any of the reasons described in subsection (a), the former program participant shall not subsequently be recertified for participation in the program.

§ 23320. Graduation

A program participant shall be graduated from the program—

- (1) when a program participant successfully completes the program by substantially achieving the targets, objectives, and goals contained in the program participant's business plan, thereby demonstrating the ability of the program participant to compete in the marketplace without assistance under the program; or
- (2) if, in a review of economic disadvantage under section 23310(a) of this title, the Administrator determines that the program participant and its disadvantaged owners are no longer economically disadvantaged.

§ 23321. Termination

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- (a) Basis for Termination.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—Termination from the program shall be based on good cause.
 - (2) GOOD CAUSE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), good cause includes—
 - (A) the failure of a program participant to maintain eligibility for program participation;
 - (B) the failure of a program participant to engage in business practices that will promote its competitiveness within a reasonable period of time as evidenced by, among other indicators, a pattern of unjustified delinquent performance or terminations for default with respect to contracts awarded under the program;
 - (C) a demonstrated pattern of failing to make required submissions or responses to the Administrator in a timely manner;
 - (D) the willful violation of any regulation of the Administrator pertaining to a material issue;
 - (E) the debarment of a program participant or its disadvantaged owners by any agency under subpart 9.4 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation); and
 - (F) the conviction of the disadvantaged owner or an officer of a program participant for an offense indicating a lack of business integrity (including a conviction for embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification, or violation of chapter 105).
 - (3) TERMINATION FOR CONVICTION.—For purposes of paragraph (2)(F), a termination action shall not be taken with respect to a dis-

advantaged owner of a program participant solely because of the conviction of an officer of the program participant (who is not a disadvantaged owner) unless the disadvantaged owner conspired with, abetted, or otherwise knowingly acquiesced in the activity or omission that was the basis of the officer's conviction.

(b) Procedure.—

- (1) Initiation of proceeding.—The Director may initiate a termination proceeding by recommending a termination proceeding to the Associate Administrator.
- (2) NOTICE OF INTENT TO TERMINATE.—If the Associate Administrator determines that termination is appropriate, the Associate Administrator shall, not later than 15 days after making the determination, provide the program participant written notice of intent to terminate, specifying the reasons for the termination.

§ 23322. Evaluation of eligibility

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall conduct an evaluation of a program participant's eligibility for continued participation in the program whenever the Administrator receives specific and credible information alleging that the program participant no longer meets the requirements for program eligibility.
- (b) TERMINATION PROCEEDING.—On making a finding that a program participant is no longer eligible, the Administrator shall initiate a termination proceeding under section 23321 of this title.
- (c) Suspension.—A program participant's eligibility for award of a contract under the program may be suspended under subpart 9.4 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

\$23323. Limitation of eligibility to one small business concern

- (a) Determination of Social and Economic Disadvantage.—Except as provided in subsection (e), an individual who was determined to be socially and economically disadvantaged before August 15, 1989, shall not be permitted to assert such disadvantage with respect to any other concern making application for certification as a small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.
- (b) ELIGIBILITY AS A SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—Except as provided in subsection (c), an individual on whom eligibility as a small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals is based under section 23101(15) of this title shall be permitted to assert such eligibility for only one small business concern.

1	(c) Exception.—An economically disadvantaged Indian tribe may own
2	more than one small business concern eligible for assistance under the pro-
3	gram if—
4	(1) the Indian tribe does not own another concern in the same indus-
5	try that has been determined to be eligible to receive contracts under
6	the program; and
7	(2) the individuals responsible for the management and daily oper-
8	ations of the concern do not manage more than 2 program partici-
9	pants.
10	§23324. Limitation on denial of admission into program
11	based on unavailability of specific contract oppor-
12	tunities
13	An applicant shall not be denied admission into the program based solely
14	on a determination that specific contract opportunities are unavailable to as-
15	sist in the development of the applicant unless—
16	(1) the Government has not previously procured and is unlikely to
17	procure the types of products or services offered by the applicant; or
18	(2) the purchases of such products or services by the Government
19	will not be in quantities sufficient to support the developmental needs
20	of the applicant and other program participants providing the same or
21	similar products or services.
22	§ 23325. Certification decision
23	Not later than 90 days after receipt of a completed application for pro-
24	gram certification, the Associate Administrator shall—
25	(1) certify a small business concern as a program participant; or
26	(2) deny the application.
27	§ 23326. Review of new entrants into the program
28	(a) REVIEW.—Thirty days before the conclusion of each fiscal year, the
29	Director shall review all small business concerns that have been admitted
30	into the program during the preceding 12-month period.
31	(b) Determination and Estimate.—In a review under subsection (a),
32	the Director shall—
33	(1) determine the number of entrants and their geographic distribu-
34	tion and industrial classification; and
35	(2) estimate—
36	(A) the expected growth of the program during the next fiscal
37	year; and
38	(B) the number of additional business opportunity specialists, if
39	any, that will be needed to meet the anticipated demand for the

program.

- (c) REPORT.—Not later than September 30 of each year, the Director shall report to the Associate Administrator the determination and estimates made under subsection (b).
 - (d) Directives.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Based on the report under subsection (e) and such additional data as are relevant, the Associate Administrator shall, not later than October 31 of each fiscal year, issue policy and program directives applicable to the fiscal year that—
 - (A) establish priorities for the solicitation of program applications from underrepresented regions and industry categories;
 - (B) assign staffing levels and allocate other program resources as necessary to meet program needs; and
 - (C) establish priorities in the processing and admission of new program participants as necessary to achieve an equitable geographic distribution of small business concerns and a distribution of concerns across all industry categories in proportions needed to increase significantly contract awards to small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.
- (2) Considerations.—In considering an increase described in paragraph (1)(C), the Associate Administrator shall give due consideration to industrial categories in which Federal purchases have been substantial but in which the participation rate of small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals has been limited.

§ 23327. Program stages

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall segment a program participant's participation in the program into a developmental stage and a transitional stage.
- (b) Developmental Stage.—The developmental stage of program participation shall be designed to assist a program participant in its effort to overcome its economic disadvantage by providing such assistance as is necessary and appropriate to access markets and strengthen its financial and managerial skills.
- (c) Transitional Stage.—The transitional stage of program participation shall be designed to overcome, insofar as practicable, the remaining elements of economic disadvantage and to prepare a program participant for graduation from the program.
- (d) AVAILABLE ASSISTANCE.—
- 40 (1) In General.—A program participant, if otherwise eligible, shall be qualified to receive assistance as provided in this subsection.

1	(2) Contract support.—A program participant in the develop-
2	mental stage or transitional stage shall be qualified to receive contract
3	support under the program.
4	(3) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—A program participant in the develop-
5	mental stage or transitional stage shall be qualified to receive financial
6	assistance under section 20511 of this title.
7	(4) Employee skills training or upgrading.—
8	(A) Definition of training provider.—In this paragraph
9	the term "training provider" means an institution of higher edu-
10	cation, a community or vocational college, or an institution eligible
11	to provide skills training or upgrading under title I of the Work-
12	force Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.).
13	(B) IN GENERAL.—A program participant in the developmental
14	stage shall be qualified to receive financial assistance under which
15	the Administrator may, without regard to section 10331(l) of this
16	title, purchase in whole or in part, on behalf of the program par-
17	ticipant, skills training or upgrading for employees or potential
18	employees of the program participant.
19	(C) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—Financial assistance under sub-
20	paragraph (B) may be made—
21	(i) by direct payment to the training provider; or
22	(ii) by reimbursing the program participant or the program
23	participant's employee, if the Administrator considers reim-
24	bursement to be reasonable and appropriate.
25	(D) Limitation.—Financial assistance under subparagraph (B)
26	shall not be granted to a program participant unless the program
27	participant first documents that the program participant has ex-
28	plored the use of existing cost-free or cost-subsidized training pro-
29	grams offered by public and private sector agencies working with
30	programs of employment and training and economic development
31	(E) Number of employees.—Not more than 5 employees or
32	potential employees of the program participant are recipients of
33	skills training or upgrading under subparagraph (B) at any one
34	time.
35	(F) Amount.—Not more than \$2,500 shall be made available
36	for any one employee or potential employee for skills training or
37	upgrading under subparagraph (B).
38	(G) LENGTH OF TRAINING OR UPGRADING.—The length of
39	training or upgrading financed under subparagraph (B) shall be
40	not less than one nor more than 6 months.

(H) LENGTH OF EMPLOYMENT.—

1	(i) Assurances.—Financial assistance under subpara-
2	graph (B) shall not be granted to a program participant un-
3	less—
4	(I) the program participant has given adequate assur-
5	ance that it will employ the trainee or upgraded em-
6	ployee for a period of at least 6 months after the train-
7	ing or upgrading financed under subparagraph (B) has
8	been completed; and
9	(II) each trainee or upgraded employee has given a
10	similar assurance to remain within the employ of the
11	program participant for that period.
12	(ii) Breach.—If a program participant, trainee, or up-
13	graded employee fails to fulfill the assurance under clause
14	(i)—
15	(I) the Administrator shall be entitled to, and shall
16	make diligent efforts to obtain from the violating pro-
17	gram participant, trainee, or upgraded employee, the re-
18	payment of all funds expended on behalf of the program
19	participant, trainee, or upgraded employee;
20	(II) such repayment shall be made to the Adminis-
21	trator with such interest and costs of collection as are
22	reasonable; and
23	(III) the program participant, trainee, or upgraded
24	employee shall be barred from receiving any further as-
25	sistance under subparagraph (B).
26	(I) Location.—Training or upgrading financed under subpara-
27	graph (B) may take place at a facility of the program participant
28	or of the training provider.
29	(J) Records.—A program participant that receives assistance
30	under subparagraph (B) shall maintain such records as the Ad-
31	ministrator considers appropriate to ensure that this subsection
32	and any other applicable law have not been violated.
33	(K) Regulations.—The Administrator shall, in consultation
34	with the Secretary of Labor, promulgate regulations to implement
35	this paragraph that establish acceptable training and upgrading
36	performance standards and provide for such monitoring or audit
37	requirements as are necessary to ensure the integrity of the train-
38	ing effort.
39	(5) Technology and surplus property transfer.—

1	(A) In general.—A program participant in the developmental
2	stage or transitional stage shall be qualified to receive the transfer
3	of technology or surplus property owned by the United States.
4	(B) Effectuation.—Activities designed to effect transfers
5	under subparagraph (A)—
6	(i) shall be developed in cooperation with the heads of Fed-
7	eral agencies; and
8	(ii) shall include the transfer by grant, license, or sale of
9	technology or property to program participants.
10	(C) PRIORITY.—Property under subparagraph (A) may be
11	transferred to program participants on a priority basis.
12	(D) USE.—Technology or property transferred under subpara-
13	graph (A)—
14	(i) shall be used by a program participant during the nor-
15	mal conduct of its business operation; and
16	(ii) shall not be sold or transferred to any other person
17	(other than the Government) until one year after the program
18	participant's term of participation.
19	(6) Training in the development of business principles and
20	STRATEGIES.—A program participant in the developmental stage or
21	transitional stage shall be qualified to receive training assistance under
22	which the Administrator shall conduct training sessions to assist pro-
23	gram participants in the development of business principles and strate-
24	gies to enhance their ability to compete successfully for contracts in the
25	marketplace.
26	(7) Participation in joint ventures, leader-follower ar-
27	RANGEMENTS, AND TEAMING AGREEMENTS.—
28	(A) In general.—A program participant in the transitional
29	stage shall be qualified to participate in joint ventures, leader-fol-
30	lower arrangements, and teaming agreements between the pro-
31	gram participant and other program participants and other busi-
32	ness concerns with respect to contracting opportunities for the re-
33	search, development, full-scale engineering, or production of major
34	systems.
35	(B) AGENCY PROGRAMS.—Activities under subparagraph (A)
36	shall be undertaken on the basis of programs developed by the
37	Federal agency responsible for the procurement of the major sys-
38	tem, with the assistance of the Administrator.
39	(8) Business planning training and technical assistance.—

A program participant in the transitional stage shall be qualified to re-

ceive transitional management business planning training and technical
 assistance.

§ 23328. Attainment of business activity targets

- (a) Developmental Stage.—During the developmental stage of participation in the program, a program participant shall take all reasonable efforts within its control to attain the business activity targets contained in its business plan. Those efforts shall be made a part of the business plan and shall be sufficient in scope and duration to satisfy the Administrator that the program participant will engage a reasonable marketing strategy that will maximize its potential to attain its business activity targets.
 - (b) Transitional Stage.—

- (1) In general.—During the transitional stage of participation in the program, a program participant shall be subject to regulations regarding business activity targets that are promulgated by the Administrator.
- (2) ESTABLISHMENT OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY TARGETS.—The regulations under paragraph (1) shall establish business activity targets applicable to program participants during the fifth year and each succeeding year of program participation. The business activity targets, for that period of time, shall reflect a reasonably consistent increase in contracts awarded other than under the program, expressed as a percentage of total sales.
- (3) Attainment.—The regulations under paragraph (1) shall require a program participant to attain its business activity targets.
- (4) CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE.—The regulations under paragraph (1) shall provide that, before the receipt of any contract to be awarded under the program, the program participant (if it is in the transitional stage) shall certify that it—
 - (A) has complied with the regulations; or
 - (B) is in compliance with such remedial measures as have been ordered under regulations promulgated under paragraph (6).
- (5) PERFORMANCE REVIEW.—The regulations under paragraph (1) shall require the Administrator to review a program participant's performance regarding attainment of business activity targets during periodic reviews of the program participant's business plan.
 - (6) Remedial measures.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—The regulations under paragraph (1) shall authorize the Administrator to take appropriate remedial measures with respect to a program participant that fails to attain a required business activity target for the purpose of reducing the pro-

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1	gram participant's dependence on contracts awarded under the
2	program.
3	(B) Measures.—Remedial measures may include—
4	(i) assisting the program participant in expanding the dol-
5	lar volume of its competitive business activity; and
6	(ii) limiting the dollar volume of contracts awarded to the
7	program participant under the program.
8	(C) Nonreviewability.—Except for a remedial measure that
9	would constitute a termination, a remedial measure taken under
10	this paragraph shall not be reviewable under section 23311 of this
11	title.
12	§ 23329. Program participation period
13	A program participant may receive assistance under the program for a
14	total period of not longer than 9 years, measured from the date of its cer-
15	tification under section 23325 of this title, of which—
16	(1) not more than 4 years may be spent in the developmental stage
17	of program participation; and
18	(2) not more than 5 years may be spent in the transitional stage of
19	program participation.
20	§ 23330. Collection of data on program operations
21	The Administrator shall develop and implement a process for the system-
22	atic collection of data on the operations of the program.
23	§ 23331. Approval of contract options and modifications
24	The Administrator shall make substantial and sustained efforts to achieve
25	a maximum 10-day period as the average processing time for approving op-
26	tions and modifications to contracts awarded under the program and sub-
27	mitted to the Administrator for approval.
28	§ 23332. Orderly and efficient management of program
29	The Administrator shall, to the maximum extent practicable, minimize
30	delay, eliminate excess regulation, and require only such paperwork as is
31	necessary to effect the orderly and efficient management of the program
32	and the award of contracts under the program.
33	§23333. Participation in federally funded programs and
34	projects
35	(a) In General.—A small business concern that is certified, or otherwise
36	meets the criteria for participation in any program under the program, shall

not be required by any State or political subdivision of a State to meet addi-

tional criteria or certification, unrelated to the capability to provide the re-

quested product or service, to participate as a small business concern owned

and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals in any

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- 1 program or project that is funded, in whole or in part, by the Federal Gov-2 ernment.
- (b) Notice of Participation by the Secretary of Transportation shall notify each State or political subdivision of a State to which the Secretary of Transportation awards a grant or other Federal funds of the criteria for participation by a small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals in any program or project that is funded, in whole or in part, by the Federal Government.

CHAPTER 235—TECHNICAL AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE

Sec.

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23501. Financial assistance for projects providing technical or management assistance.

23502. Eligible projects.

23503. Location of service.

§ 23501. Financial assistance for projects providing technical or management assistance

- (a) In General.—The Administrator shall provide financial assistance to public or private organizations to pay all or part of the cost of projects designed to provide technical or management assistance to program participants, with special attention to small business concerns located in areas with high proportions of unemployed or low-income individuals.
- (b) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—The financial assistance authorized for projects under this chapter includes assistance advanced by grant, agreement, or contract.
 - (c) Payment.—The Administrator may make payments under a grant or contract under this chapter in lump sum or installments, and in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in the case of grants, with necessary adjustments on account of overpayments or underpayments.

§ 23502. Eligible projects

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Financial assistance under this chapter may be provided for projects, including projects for—
 - (1) planning and research, including feasibility studies and market research;
 - (2) the identification and development of new business opportunities;
 - (3) the furnishing of centralized services with regard to public services and Federal Government programs including the programs authorized under this division and section 20511 of this title;
- (4) the establishment and strengthening of business service agencies, including trade associations and cooperatives; and
 - (5) the furnishing of business counseling, management training, and legal and other related services, with special emphasis on the develop-

1	ment of management training programs using the resources of the
2	business community (including the development of management train-
3	ing opportunities in existing business) and with emphasis in all cases
4	on providing management training of sufficient scope and duration to
5	develop entrepreneurial and managerial self-sufficiency on the part of
6	the individuals served.
7	(b) Preference.—The Administrator shall give preference to projects
8	that promote the ownership, participation in ownership, or management of
9	small business concerns owned by program participants.
10	§ 23503. Location of service
11	To the extent feasible, service under this chapter shall be provided in a
12	location that is easily accessible to the program participants served.
13	DIVISION F—PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE
14	CHAPTER 241—GENERAL PROVISIONS
	Sec.
	24101. Definition of executive agency. 24102. Authority.
	24103. Technical, managerial, and informational aids.
	24104. Inventory of productive facilities. 24105. Utilization of productive capacity.
	24106. Subcontracting to small business concerns.
	24107. Size certification.
	24108. Responsibility certification. 24109. Information pertaining to Federal procurement or production.
	24110. Information pertaining to disposal of Federal property.
	24111. Information pertaining to supplies of materials.
	24112. Fair proportions of business for small business concerns.24113. Fair and reasonable treatment of small business concerns.
	24114. Information and assistance pertaining to federally aided urban renewal projects.
	24115. Dissemination of information by the Administrator.
	24116. Availability of information from Federal agencies.24117. Adjustment of regulations and programs to the needs of small business concerns.
	24118. Outreach programs for disabled veterans, veterans, and reservists.
15	§24101. Definition of executive agency
16	In this division, the term "executive agency" has the meaning given the
17	term in section 4 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41
18	U.S.C. 403).
19	§24102. Authority
20	The Administrator shall take an action under this chapter when the Ad-
21	ministrator determines that the action is necessary.
22	§24103. Technical, managerial, and informational aids
23	(a) In General.—
24	(1) Activities.—The Administrator shall provide technical, manage-
25	rial, and informational aids to small business concerns—
26	(A) by advising and counseling on matters in connection with
27	Government procurement and policies, principles, and practices of
28	good management;
29	(B) by cooperating and advising with—

1	(i) voluntary business, professional, educational, and other
2	nonprofit organizations, associations, and institutions; and
3	(ii) other Federal and State agencies;
4	(C) by maintaining a clearinghouse for information on man-
5	aging, financing, and operating small business concerns; and
6	(D) by disseminating such information, including through rec-
7	ognition events, and by other activities that the Administration de-
8	termines to be appropriate.
9	(2) No endorsement; appropriate recognition.—In cooper-
10	ating and advising with an entity under paragraph (1)(B)(i), the Ad-
11	ministrator shall take such actions as the Administrator determines to
12	be necessary to ensure that—
13	(A) the cooperation does not constitute or imply an endorsement
14	by the Administrator of the entity or its products or services; and
15	(B) the Administration receives appropriate recognition in all
16	printed material.
17	(3) For-profit concerns.—The Administrator may provide tech-
18	nical, managerial, and informational aids to small business concerns
19	through cooperation with a for-profit concern (referred to in this para-
20	graph as a "cosponsor") if the Administrator—
21	(A) takes such action as the Administrator determines to be ap-
22	propriate to ensure that—
23	(i) the Administration receives appropriate recognition and
24	publicity;
25	(ii) the cooperation does not constitute or imply an en-
26	dorsement by the Administrator of any product or service of
27	the cosponsor;
28	(iii) unnecessary promotion of the products or services of
29	the cosponsor is avoided; and
30	(iv) the use of any one cosponsor in a marketing area is
31	minimized; and
32	(B) develops an agreement, executed on behalf of the Adminis-
33	trator by an employee of the Administration in Washington, the
34	District of Columbia, that, at a minimum—
35	(i) specifies the terms and conditions of the cooperation;
36	and
37	(ii) provides that—
38	(I) any printed material to announce the cosponsor-
39	ship or to be distributed at the cosponsored activity shall
40	be approved in advance by the Administrator:

1	(II) only minimal charges may be imposed on any
2	small business concern to cover the direct costs of pro
3	viding the assistance;
4	(III) the Administrator may provide to the cosponsor
5	mailing labels but not lists of names and addresses o
6	small business concerns compiled by the Administrator
7	(IV) all printed materials containing the names o
8	both the Administration and the cosponsor shall include
9	a prominent disclaimer that the cooperation does no
10	constitute or imply an endorsement by the Administrator
11	of any product or service of the cosponsor; and
12	(V) the Administration shall receive appropriate rec
13	ognition in all cosponsorship printed materials.
14	(b) Volunteer Programs.—
15	(1) In general.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator
16	shall establish, conduct, and publicize, and recruit, select, and train vol
17	unteers for, and enter into contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements
18	for, volunteer programs, including SCORE and an Active Corps of Ex
19	ecutives for the purposes of subsection (a).
20	(2) Staff.—To facilitate the implementation of the volunteer pro
21	grams, the Administrator shall, to the extent and in such amounts as
22	are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, maintain at Administra
23	tion headquarters, and pay the salaries, benefits, and expenses of, a
24	volunteer and professional staff to manage and oversee the volunteer
25	programs.
26	(3) Contributions.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law
27	SCORE may—
28	(A) solicit cash and in-kind contributions from the private sec
29	tor to be used to carry out its functions under this subtitle; and
30	(B) use payments made by the Administrator under this sub
31	section for such solicitation and management of the contributions
32	received.
33	(e) Use of Administration Facilities.—The Administrator shall
34	allow any individual or group of persons participating with the Adminis
35	trator in furtherance of this section to use such of the Administration's of
36	fice facilities and related material and services (including clerical and steno
37	graphic services) as the Administrator considers appropriate.
38	(d) Volunteers Deemed To Be Federal Employees for Federal
39	Tort Claims Purposes.—A volunteer, while carrying out an activity
40	under this section, shall be deemed to be a Federal employee for purposes

of chapter 171 of title 28.

- (e) Volunteers Deemed To Be Civil Employees for Work Injury Compensation Purposes.—A volunteer, while carrying out an activity under this section, shall, for purposes of subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5 (relative to compensation to Federal employees for work injuries), be deemed to be a civil employee of the United States within the meaning of the term "employee" as defined in section 8101 of title 5, and that subchapter shall apply except that in computing compensation benefits for disability or death, the monthly pay of a volunteer shall be deemed to be that received under the entrance salary for a grade GS-11 employee.
 - (f) Reimbursement of Volunteers.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may reimburse a volunteer carrying out an activity under this section for—
 - (A) all necessary out-of-pocket expenses incident to the volunteer's provision of services under this subtitle, or in connection with attendance at a meeting sponsored by the Administration;
 - (B) the cost of malpractice insurance, as the Administrator shall determine, in accordance with regulations that the Administrator shall prescribe; and
 - (C) travel expenses (including per diem in lieu of subsistence) as authorized by section 5703 of title 5 for individuals serving without pay, while the volunteer is carrying out such an activity away from the volunteer's home or regular place of business.
- (2) Treatment of payments.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no payment for supportive services or reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses made to a volunteer serving under this section shall be subject to any tax or charge or be treated as wages or compensation for the purposes of unemployment, disability, retirement, public assistance, or similar benefit payments, or minimum wage laws.
- (g) Limitation on Provision of Services to Persons With a De-Linquent Loan.—A volunteer carrying out an activity under this section shall not provide any service to a person with a loan under this subtitle that is delinquent except on a specific request for assistance signed by the person in connection with the delinquency.
 - (h) Grants for Business Counseling and Assistance.—
 - (1) In General.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator may make a grant to, or enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with, a public or private institution of higher education for the establishment and operation of a small business institute, which shall be used to provide business counseling and assistance to small business concerns through the activities of students enrolled at the institution.

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1	(2) EDUCATIONAL CREDITS.—A student engaged in an activity fund-
2	ed under paragraph (1) shall be entitled to receive educational credit
3	for the activity.
4	(i) Payment of Expenses in Judicial or Administrative Pro-
5	CEEDINGS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and in accordance
6	with regulations that the Administrator shall prescribe, in a judicial or ad-
7	ministrative proceeding arising directly out of the performance of an activity
8	under this section to which a volunteer is made a party, the Administrator
9	may employ counsel and pay counsel fees, court costs, bail, and other ex-
10	penses incidental to the defense of the volunteer.

§ 24104. Inventory of productive facilities

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—
 - (1) make a complete inventory of all productive facilities of small business concerns; or
 - (2) arrange for such an inventory to be made by any other governmental agency that has the facilities.
- (b) Information From State Agencies.—In making an inventory under subsection (a), the Administrator or other governmental agency may request an appropriate agency of a State to furnish an inventory of the productive facilities of small business concerns in the State if such an inventory is available or in prospect.

§ 24105. Utilization of productive capacity

The Administrator shall—

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- (1) coordinate and ascertain the means by which the productive capacity of small business concerns can be most effectively utilized; and
- (2) consult and cooperate with officers of the Government having procurement or property disposal powers, in order to utilize the potential productive capacity of plants operated by small business concerns.

§ 24106. Subcontracting to small business concerns

- The Administrator shall—
 - (1) obtain information concerning methods and practices that Government prime contractors utilize in letting subcontracts; and
 - (2) take action to encourage the letting of subcontracts by prime contractors to small business concerns at prices and on terms and conditions that are fair and equitable.

§24107. Size certification

- (a) In General.—The Administrator shall determine within any industry the concerns that qualify as a small business concern for purposes of this subtitle.
- (b) Issuance of Certificate.—When requested to do so, the Administrator shall issue a certificate certifying a concern as a small business con-

- cern in accordance with the criteria stated in this subtitle and section 10101 of this title.
- (c) REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE.—A certificate issued under subsection
 (b) shall be subject to revocation when the concern covered by the certificate ceases to qualify as a small business concern.
- 6 (d) Conclusive Determination.—An officer of the Government having
 7 procurement or lending power, or engaging in the disposal of Federal prop8 erty or allocating materials or supplies, or promulgating regulations affect9 ing the distribution of materials or supplies, shall accept as conclusive the
 10 Administrator's determination whether a concern qualifies as a small busi11 ness concern.

§ 24108. Responsibility certification

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

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- (1) Contracting officer.—The term "contracting officer" means—
 - (A) a contracting officer; and
 - (B) any other officer engaged in the sale and disposal of Federal property.
- (2) Responsibility.—The term "responsibility" includes capability, competency, capacity, credit, integrity, perseverance, and tenacity.
- (b) CERTIFICATION.—The Administrator shall certify to a contracting officer with respect to all elements of the responsibility of a small business concern or group of small business concerns to receive and perform a specific Government contract.
- (c) No Preclusion From Award of Contract Without Referral to the Administrator.—A contracting officer may not, for any reason relating to an element of responsibility as determined under subsection (b), preclude a small business concern or group of small business concerns from being awarded a contract without referring the matter for a final disposition to the Administrator.
- 31 (d) Conclusive Determination.—A contracting officer shall—
 - (1) accept as conclusive a certification made under subsection (b) as to the specific Government contract with respect to which the certification is made; and
 - (2) let the contract to the small business concern or group of small business concerns without requiring the small business concern or group of small business concerns to meet any other requirement of responsibility or eligibility.
 - (e) No Exemption.—The Administrator may not establish an exemption from referral or notification or refuse to accept a referral or notification from a contracting officer made under subsection (c), but nothing in this

section requires the processing of an application for certification if the small business concern to which the referral pertains declines to have the application processed.

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§ 24109. Information pertaining to Federal procurement or production

The Administrator shall obtain from any Federal agency engaged in procurement or in the financing of procurement or production such reports concerning the letting of contracts and subcontracts and the making of loans to business concerns as the Administrator considers pertinent in carrying out the functions of the Administrator under this subtitle and subtitle I.

§ 24110. Information pertaining to disposal of Federal property

The Administrator shall obtain from any Federal agency engaged in the disposal of Federal property such reports concerning the solicitation of bids, time of sale, or otherwise as the Administrator considers pertinent in carrying out the functions of the Administrator under this subtitle and subtitle I.

§ 24111. Information pertaining to supplies of materials

The Administrator shall obtain from suppliers of materials information pertaining to the method of filling orders for materials, and the bases for allocating their supplies of materials, when it appears that a small business concern is unable to obtain material from its normal sources.

§ 24112. Fair proportions of business for small business concerns

The Administrator shall make studies and recommendations to the appropriate Federal agencies to ensure that—

- (1) a fair proportion of the total purchases and contracts for property and services for the Government is placed with small business concerns;
- (2) a fair proportion of Government contracts for research and development is placed with small business concerns;
- (3) a fair proportion of the total sales of Government property is made to small business concerns; and
- (4) a fair and equitable share of materials, supplies, and equipment is available to small business concerns.

\$24113. Fair and reasonable treatment of small business concerns

The Administrator shall consult and cooperate with all Federal agencies for the purpose of ensuring that small business concerns receive fair and reasonable treatment from Federal agencies.

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1	§24114. Information and assistance pertaining to federally
2	aided urban renewal projects
3	The Administrator shall provide at the earliest practicable time such in-
4	formation and assistance as are appropriate (including information con-
5	cerning eligibility for loans under section 21303 of this title) to local public
6	agencies (as defined in section 110(h) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42
7	U.S.C. 1460(h))) and to small business concerns to be displaced by federally
8	aided urban renewal projects in order to assist the small business concerns
9	in reestablishing operations.
10	§24115. Dissemination of information by the Administrator
11	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall disseminate, without regard
12	to section 3204 of title 39, information, in such form as the Administrator
13	considers appropriate, to public agencies, private organizations, and the gen-
14	eral public.
15	(b) Information on Federal Procurement Practices.—The Ad-
16	ministrator shall, for each fiscal year—
17	(1) collect information concerning the procurement practices and
18	procedures of each Federal agency having procurement authority;
19	(2) publish and disseminate the information to contracting officers
20	in all Federal agencies; and
21	(3) make the information available to any small business concern
22	that requests the information.
23	§24116. Availability of information from Federal agencies
24	(a) REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION.—For any contract to be let by any
25	Federal agency, the Federal agency shall provide to any small business con-
26	cern, on request by the small business concern—
27	(1) a copy of bid sets and specifications with respect to the contract;
28	(2) the name and telephone number of an employee of the Federal
29	agency to answer questions with respect to the contract; and
30	(3) adequate citations to each major Federal law (including a regula-
31	tion) with which the small business concern must comply in performing
32	the contract.
33	(b) Exempt Contracts.—Subsection (a) does not apply to a contract
34	(or subcontract) that—
35	(1) will be performed entirely outside the United States; or
36	(2) is for services that are personal in nature.

§24117. Adjustment of regulations and programs to the

needs of small business concerns

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The Administrator shall—

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1	(1) make studies of matters materially affecting the competitive
2	strength of small business concerns and of the effect on small business
3	concerns of Federal laws (including regulations) and programs; and
4	(2) make recommendations to Federal agencies as appropriate for
5	the adjustment of regulations and programs to the needs of small busi
6	ness concerns.
7	§24118. Outreach programs for disabled veterans, veterans
8	and reservists
9	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall make grants to, and enter
10	into contracts and cooperative agreements with, educational institutions, pri
11	vate businesses, veterans' nonprofit community-based organizations, and
12	Federal agencies and State and local agencies for the establishment and im
13	plementation of outreach programs for disabled veterans, veterans, and re
14	servists.
15	(b) Increase in Number of Veterans Business Outreach Cen
16	TERS.—The Administrator shall use the authority under subsection (a) to
17	ensure that the number of veterans business outreach centers throughou
18	the United States increases by the number that the Administrator considers
19	appropriate, based on need, for each fiscal year.
20	CHAPTER 243—SUBCONTRACTING PROVISIONS
	 Sec. 24301. Opportunity to participate in performance of contracts. 24302. Notice of provisions relating to contracts awarded pursuant to the negotiated method of procurement. 24303. Subcontracting plans. 24304. Incentives. 24305. Liquidated damages. 24306. Material breach. 24307. Effect of chapter.
21	§24301. Opportunity to participate in performance of con
22	tracts
23	(a) In General.—The clause stated in subsection (c) shall be included
24	in all contracts let by a Federal agency except a contract described in sub
25	section (b).
26	(b) Excepted Contracts.—The clause stated in subsection (c) need no
27	be included in—
28	(1) a contract that does not exceed the simplified acquisition thresh
29	old;
30	(2) a contract (including all subcontracts under the contract) that
31	will be performed entirely outside the United States; or
32	(3) a contract for a service that is personal in nature.
33	(c) REQUIRED CLAUSE.—The clause required by subsection (a) is as fol
34	lows:

"(1) Definitions.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—As used in this contract, each of the terms 'qualified HUBZone small business concern', 'small business concern', 'small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans', 'small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals', 'small business concern owned and controlled by veterans', and 'small business concern owned and controlled by women' has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code.

"(B) Presumption.—For purposes of applying the definition of 'small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals', the contractor shall presume that socially and economically disadvantaged individuals include Black Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, Asian Pacific Americans, and other minorities, or any other individual found to be disadvantaged by the United States Small Business Administration.

"(2) Policy.—It is the policy of the United States that qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, and other small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, and other small business concerns.

"(3) AGREEMENT.—The contractor agrees—

- "(A) to carry out the policy stated in paragraph (2) in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with the efficient performance of this contract; and
- "(B) to cooperate in any studies or surveys that may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the

1	awarding agency of the United States as necessary to determine
2	the extent of the contractor's compliance with this clause.
3	"(4) Reliance on written representation.—The contractor,
4	acting in good faith, may rely on a written representation by a subcon-
5	tractor regarding its status as a qualified HUBZone small business
6	concern, small business concern owned and controlled by service-dis-
7	abled veterans, small business concern owned and controlled by socially
8	and economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concern
9	owned and controlled by veterans, small business concern owned and
10	controlled by women, or other small business concern."
11	§24302. Notice of provisions relating to contracts awarded
12	pursuant to the negotiated method of procurement
13	(a) REQUIRED CLAUSE.—A solicitation of an offer for a contract de-
14	scribed in subsection (b) shall contain a clause notifying potential offering
15	companies of the provisions of this chapter relating to contracts awarded
16	pursuant to the negotiated method of procurement.
17	(b) Contracts.—A contract referred to in subsection (a) is a contract
18	let by a Federal agency that—
19	(1) is to be awarded pursuant to the negotiated method of procure-
20	ment; and
21	(2) may exceed—
22	(A) \$1,000,000, in the case of a contract for the construction
23	of a public facility; or
24	(B) \$500,000, in the case of any other contract.
25	§24303. Subcontracting plans
26	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
27	(1) BIDDER.—The term "bidder" does not include a bidder that is
28	a small business concern.
29	(2) Offeror.—The term "offeror" does not include an offeror that
30	is a small business concern.
31	(b) Negotiated Procurements.—
32	(1) Negotiation.—Before the award of any contract described in
33	paragraph (2), or any amendment or modification to such a contract,
34	the apparent successful offeror shall negotiate with the procurement
35	authority a subcontracting plan that incorporates the information pre-
36	scribed in subsection (d).
37	(2) Contracts.—A contract referred to in paragraph (1) is a con-
38	tract let by a Federal agency that—
39	(A) is to be (or was) awarded pursuant to the negotiated meth-

od of procurement;

1	(B) is required to include the clause stated in section 24301 of
2	this title;
3	(C) may exceed—
4	(i) \$1,000,000, in the case of a contract for the construc-
5	tion of a public facility; or
6	(ii) \$500,000, in the case of any other contract; and
7	(D) offers a subcontracting possibility.
8	(3) Inclusion in contract.—The subcontracting plan shall be in-
9	cluded in and made a material part of the contract.
10	(4) Failure to negotiate subcontracting plan.—If, within the
11	time prescribed in regulations of the procuring agency, the apparent
12	successful offeror fails to negotiate the subcontracting plan required by
13	paragraph (2), the offeror shall be ineligible to be awarded the con-
14	tract.
15	(5) Prior compliance a factor in determining responsi-
16	BILITY.—Prior compliance of the offeror with other subcontracting
17	plans under this subsection shall be considered by a procuring agency
18	in determining the responsibility of the offeror for the award of the
19	contract.
20	(6) MAXIMUM OPPORTUNITY.—No contract shall be awarded to any
21	offeror unless the procuring agency determines that the subcontracting
22	plan to be negotiated by the offeror under paragraph (2) provides the
23	maximum practicable opportunity for qualified HUBZone small busi-
24	ness concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-
25	disabled veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by so-
26	cially and economically disadvantaged individuals, small business con-
27	cerns owned and controlled by veterans, small business concerns owned
28	and controlled by women, and other small business concerns, to partici-
29	pate in the performance of the contract.
30	(c) Advertised Procurements.—
31	(1) REQUIRED CLAUSE.—A solicitation of a bid for a contract de-
32	scribed in paragraph (2), or any amendment or modification to such
33	a contract, shall contain a clause requiring any bidder that is selected
34	to be awarded a contract to submit to the procuring agency a subcon-
35	tracting plan that incorporates the information prescribed in subsection
36	(d).
37	(2) Contracts.—A contract referred to in paragraph (1) is a con-
38	tract let by a Federal agency that—
39	(A) is to be awarded pursuant to the formal advertising method

of procurement;

1	(B) is required to contain the clause stated in section 24301 of
2	this title;
3	(C) may exceed—
4	(i) \$1,000,000, in the case of a contract for the construc-
5	tion of a public facility; or
6	(ii) \$500,000, in the case of any other contract; and
7	(D) offers a subcontracting possibility.
8	(3) INCLUSION IN CONTRACT.—The subcontracting plan of the bid-
9	der awarded the contract shall be included in and made a material part
10	of the contract.
11	(4) Failure to submit subcontracting plan.—If, within the
12	time prescribed in regulations of the procuring agency, the bidder se-
13	lected to be awarded the contract fails to submit the subcontracting
14	plan required by paragraph (1), the bidder shall become ineligible to
15	be awarded the contract.
16	(5) Prior compliance a factor in determining responsi-
17	BILITY.—Prior compliance of the bidder with other subcontracting
18	plans under this subsection shall be considered by the procuring agency
19	in determining the responsibility of the bidder for the award of the con-
20	tract.
21	(d) Contents of Subcontracting Plan.—A subcontracting plan shall
22	include—
23	(1) percentage goals for the utilization as subcontractors of qualified
24	HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and
25	controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business concerns owned
26	and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals,
27	small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans, small busi-
28	ness concerns owned and controlled by women, and other small busi-
29	ness concerns;
30	(2) the name of an individual within the employ of the offeror or
31	bidder who will administer the subcontracting program of the offeror
32	or bidder and a description of the duties of that individual;
33	(3) a description of the efforts that the offeror or bidder will take
34	to ensure that qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small busi-
35	ness concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small
36	business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically
37	disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and con-
38	trolled by veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by
39	women, and other small business concerns will have an equitable oppor-
40	tunity to compete for subcontracts;

(4) assurances that the offeror or bidder will—

1	(A) include the clause required by section 24301 of this title in
2	all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities
3	and
4	(B) require all subcontractors (except small business concerns)
5	that receive subcontracts in excess of \$1,000,000 in the case of
6	a contract for the construction of a public facility, or in excess of
7	\$500,000 in the case of any other contract, to adopt a subcon-
8	tracting plan similar to the subcontracting plan required under
9	subsection (b) or (e);
10	(5) assurances that the offeror or bidder will submit such periodic
11	reports and cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required by
12	the procuring agency or the Administrator to determine the extent of
13	compliance by the offeror or bidder with the subcontracting plan; and
14	(6) a recitation of—
15	(A) the types of records that the successful offeror or bidder will
16	maintain to demonstrate procedures that are adopted to comply
17	with the requirements and goals set forth in the subcontracting
18	plan, including the establishment of source lists of qualified
19	HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned
20	and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business con-
21	cerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvan-
22	taged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by
23	veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by women
24	and other small business concerns; and
25	(B) efforts to identify and award subcontracts to small business
26	concerns.
27	(e) Attainment of Goals.—
28	(1) ATTAINABILITY OF GOALS.—A Federal agency shall ensure that
29	the goals offered by an apparent successful bidder or offeror are attain-
30	able in relation to—
31	(A) the subcontracting opportunities available to the contractor
32	commensurate with the efficient and economical performance of
33	the contract;
34	(B) the pool of eligible subcontractors available to fulfill the
35	subcontracting opportunities; and
36	(C) the actual performance of the contractor in fulfilling the
37	subcontracting goals specified in prior subcontracting plans.
38	(2) Credit for development assistance.—For purposes of de-
39	termining the attainment of a subcontract utilization goal under a sub-

contracting plan entered into with an executive agency under sub-

section (b) or (c), a mentor firm that provides development assistance

- to a protégé firm under the pilot Mentor-Protégé Program established
 pursuant to section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for
 Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) shall
 be granted credit for the assistance in accordance with subsection (g)
 of that section.
 - (f) BUNDLED CONTRACTS.—The following factors shall be designated by a Federal agency as significant factors for purposes of evaluating offers for a bundled contract if the head of the Federal agency determines that the contract offers a significant opportunity for subcontracting:
 - (1) A factor that is based on the rate provided under the subcontracting plan for small business participation in the performance of the contract.
 - (2) For the evaluation of past performance of an offeror, a factor that is based on the extent to which the offeror attained applicable goals for small business participation in the performance of contracts.
 - (g) COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator may—
 - (1) assist Federal agencies and businesses in complying with their responsibilities under this section, including the formulation of subcontracting plans;
 - (2)(A) review any solicitation for any contract to be let under subsection (b) or (c) to determine the maximum practicable opportunity for qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, and other small business concerns to participate as subcontractors in the performance of any contract resulting from any solicitation; and
 - (B) submit findings, which shall be advisory in nature, to the procuring agency; and
 - (3) evaluate compliance with subcontracting plans—
 - (A) on a contract-by-contract basis; or
 - (B) in the case of a contractor having multiple contracts, on an aggregate basis.

§24304. Incentives

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Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Federal agency, to encourage subcontracting opportunities for qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and

- 1 controlled by veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by
- 2 women, and other small business concerns, may provide such incentives as
- 3 the Federal agency considers appropriate to encourage such subcontracting
- 4 opportunities as are commensurate with the efficient and economical per-
- 5 formance of a contract that is let pursuant to the negotiated method of pro-
- 6 curement.

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§ 24305. Liquidated damages

- (a) REQUIRED CLAUSE.—
 - (1) In general.—A contract subject to subsection (b) or (c) of section 24303 of this title shall contain a clause for the payment of liquidated damages on a finding that a prime contractor has failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the requirements imposed on the contractor by this chapter.
 - (2) Inclusion in Federal Acquisition Regulation.—The clause required by paragraph (1) shall be made part of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and promulgated pursuant to section 22 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 418b).
- (b) Demonstration of Good Faith Effort.—A contractor shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate a good faith effort regarding compliance prior to the contracting officer's final decision regarding the imposition of damages and the amount of damages under subsection (a).
- (c) DISPUTE RESOLUTION.—The final decision of a contracting officer regarding the contractor's obligation to pay damages under subsection (a) or the amount of damages shall be subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).
- § 24306. Material breach
- The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with—
 - (1) the clause required under section 24301 of this title; or
- 30 (2) a subcontracting plan required of the contractor pursuant under 31 section 24303 of this title to be included in its contract or subcontract; 32 shall be a material breach of the contract or subcontract.

33 § 24307. Effect of chapter

- Nothing in this chapter supersedes the requirements of part 331 of title
- 35 44, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

CHAPTER 245—NOTICE PROVISIONS

- Sec.
- 24501. Notice provisions.
- 24502. Availability of complete solicitation package.
- 24503. Limited applicability to Tennessee Valley Authority.

37 § 24501. Notice provisions

38 (a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (e)—

1	(1) an executive agency intending to—
2	(A) solicit bids or proposals for a contract for property or serv-
3	ices for a price expected to exceed \$25,000; or
4	(B) place an order, expected to exceed \$25,000, under a basic
5	agreement, basic ordering agreement, or similar arrangement;
6	shall publish a notice described in subsection (d);
7	(2) an executive agency intending to solicit bids or proposals for a
8	contract for property or services shall post, for a period of not less than
9	10 days, in a public place at the contracting office issuing the solicita-
10	tion, a notice of solicitation described in subsection (d)—
11	(A) in the case of an executive agency other than the Depart-
12	ment of Defense, if the contract is for a price expected to exceed
13	\$10,000, but not to exceed \$25,000; and
14	(B) in the case of the Department of Defense, if the contract
15	is for a price expected to exceed \$5,000, but not to exceed
16	\$25,000; and
17	(3) an executive agency awarding a contract for property or services
18	for a price exceeding \$100,000, or placing an order described in para-
19	graph (1)(B) exceeding \$100,000, shall furnish for publication by the
20	Secretary of Commerce a notice announcing the award or order if there
21	is likely to be a subcontract under the contract or order.
22	(b) Means of Publication.—
23	(1) Notices of solicitation.—A notice of solicitation required to
24	be published under subsection (a) may be published by electronic
25	means that meet the accessibility requirements under section 18(a)(7)
26	of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 416(a)(7)).
27	(2) Notices of subcontracting opportunity.—
28	(A) In general.—A notice of subcontracting opportunity may
29	be submitted for publication by—
30	(i) a business concern awarded a contract by an executive
31	agency subject to subsection (a)(3); and
32	(ii) a business concern that is a subcontractor or supplier
33	(at any tier) to such a business concern having a subcon-
34	tracting opportunity in excess of \$10,000.
35	(B) Contents.—A notice of a subcontracting opportunity shall
36	include—
37	(i) a description of the business opportunity that is com-
38	parable to the description specified in subparagraphs (A),
39 40	(B), (C), and (D) of subsection (d)(1); and
40	(ii) the due date for receipt of offers.

1	(C) Uniform implementation.—The Federal Acquisition
2	Regulation shall provide for uniform implementation of this para-
3	graph.
4	(c) Limitations.—When an executive agency is required by subsection
5	(a)(1) to publish a notice of solicitation, the executive agency shall not-
6	(1) issue the solicitation earlier than 15 days after the date on which
7	the notice is published; or
8	(2) in the case of a contract or order estimated to be greater than
9	the simplified acquisition threshold, establish a deadline for the submis-
10	sion of all bids or proposals in response to the notice required by sub-
11	section (a)(1) that—
12	(A) in the case of an order under a basic agreement, basic or-
13	dering agreement, or similar arrangement, is earlier than the date
14	that is 30 days after the date on which the notice required by sub-
15	section $(a)(1)(B)$ is published;
16	(B) in the case of a solicitation for research and development,
17	is earlier than the date that is 45 days after the date on which
18	the notice required by subsection (a)(1)(A) is published; or
19	(C) in any other case, is earlier than the date that is 30 days
20	after the date on which the solicitation is issued.
21	(d) Contents of Notice.—
22	(1) In general.—A notice of solicitation required by paragraph (1)
23	or (2) of subsection (a) shall include—
24	(A) an accurate description of the property or services to be
25	contracted for;
26	(B) provisions that—
27	(i)(I) state whether the technical data required to respond
28	to the solicitation will not be furnished as part of the solicita-
29	tion; and
30	(II) identify the source in the Government, if any, from
31	which the technical data may be obtained; and
32	(ii)(I) state whether an offeror, its product, or service must
33	meet a qualification requirement in order to be eligible for
34	award; and
35	(II) if so, identify the office from which a qualification re-
36	quirement may be obtained;
37	(C) the name, business address, and telephone number of the
38	contracting officer;
39	(D) a statement that all responsible sources may submit a bid,
40	proposal, or quotation (as appropriate) that shall be considered by
41	the agency;

1	(E) in the case of a procurement using procedures other than
2	competitive procedures, a statement of the reason justifying the
3	use of such procedures and the identity of the intended source;
4	and
5	(F) in the case of a contract in an amount estimated to be
6	greater than \$25,000 but not greater than the simplified acquisi-
7	tion threshold—
8	(i) a description of the procedures to be used in awarding
9	the contract; and
10	(ii) a statement specifying the periods for prospective
11	offerors and the contracting officer to take the necessary
12	preaward and award actions.
13	(2) Property or service description.—A property or service de-
14	scription under paragraph (1)(A)—
15	(A) shall not be unnecessarily restrictive of competition; and
16	(B) shall include, as appropriate, the agency nomenclature, Na-
17	tional Stock Number or other part number, and a brief description
18	of the item's form, fit, or function, physical dimensions, predomi-
19	nant material of manufacture, or similar information that will as-
20	sist a prospective contractor in making an informed business judg-
21	ment concerning whether the prospective contractor should request
22	a copy of the solicitation.
23	(e) Exempted Activities.—A notice is not required under subsection
24	(a)(1) if—
25	(1) the proposed procurement—
26	(A) is for an amount not greater than the simplified acquisition
27	threshold; and
28	(B) is to be conducted by—
29	(i) using widespread electronic public notice of the solicita-
30	tion in a form that allows convenient and universal user ac-
31	cess through a single, Governmentwide point of entry; and
32	(ii) permitting the public to respond to the solicitation elec-
33	tronically;
34	(2)(A) the notice would disclose the executive agency's needs; and
35	(B) the disclosure of those needs would compromise the national se-
36	curity;
37	(3)(A) the proposed procurement would result from acceptance of an
38	unsolicited proposal that demonstrates a unique and innovative re-
39	search concept; and
40	(B) the publication of a notice of the unsolicited research proposal
41	would disclose the originality of thought or innovativeness of the pro-

1	posal or would disclose proprietary information associated with the pro-
2	posal;
3	(4) the proposed procurement would result from acceptance of a pro-
4	posal submitted under chapter 263;
5	(5) the procurement is made against an order placed under a re-
6	quirements contract;
7	(6) the procurement is made for perishable subsistence supplies;
8	(7)(A) the procurement is for a utility service other than a tele-
9	communication service; and
10	(B) only one source is available; or
11	(8) the procurement is for the service of an expert for use in any
12	litigation or dispute (including preparation for any foreseeable litigation
13	or dispute) that involves or could involve the Federal Government in
14	any trial, hearing, or proceeding before any court, administrative tri-
15	bunal, or agency, or in any part of an alternative dispute resolution
16	process, whether or not the expert is expected to testify.
17	§24502. Availability of complete solicitation package
18	(a) In General.—An executive agency shall make available to any busi-
19	ness concern, or the authorized representative of a business concern, the
20	complete solicitation package for any ongoing procurement announced in a
21	notice under section 24501 of this title.
22	(b) Fee.—An executive agency may require the payment of a fee, not ex-
23	ceeding the actual cost of duplication, for a copy of a solicitation package
24	under subsection (a).
25	§24503. Limited applicability to Tennessee Valley Authority
26	This chapter applies to the Tennessee Valley Authority only with respect
27	to procurements to be paid from appropriated funds.
28	CHAPTER 247—NONCOMPETITIVE PROCEDURES
	Sec. 24701. Limitation on use of noncompetitive procedures. 24702. Limited applicability to Tennessee Valley Authority.
29	§24701. Limitation on use of noncompetitive procedures
30	(a) In General.—An executive agency may not award a contract using
31	procedures other than competitive procedures unless—
32	(1) except as provided in subsection (c), a written justification for
33	the use of noncompetitive procedures has been approved—
34	(A) in the case of a contract for an amount exceeding \$100,000
35	(but equal to or less than \$1,000,000), by the advocate for com-
36	petition for the procurement activity;
37	(B) in the case of a contract for an amount exceeding
38	\$1,000,000 (but equal to or less than \$10,000,000), by the head

of the procurement activity or a delegate who—

1	(i) if a member of the Armed Forces, is a general or flag
2	officer; or
3	(ii) if a civilian, is serving in a position classified above
4	GS-15 pursuant to section 5108 of title 5; or
5	(C) in the case of a contract for an amount exceeding
6	\$10,000,000, by the senior procurement executive of the agency
7	designated pursuant to section 16(c) of the Office of Federal Pro-
8	curement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(c)); and
9	(2) all other requirements applicable to the use of noncompetitive
10	procedures under title III of the Federal Property and Administrative
11	Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 251 et seq.) or chapter 137 of title
12	10, as appropriate, have been satisfied.
13	(b) Nondelegability.—The authority of an advocate for competition to
14	approve the use of noncompetitive procedures under subsection (a)(1)(A)
15	and the authority of a senior procurement executive to approve the use of
16	noncompetitive procedures under subsection (a)(1)(C) may not be delegated.
17	(c) Exceptions.—The same exceptions as are provided in section
18	303(f)(2) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949
19	(41 U.S.C. 253(f)(2)) or section 2304(f)(2) of title 10 shall apply with re-
20	spect to the requirements of subsection (a)(1) of this section in the same
21	manner as those exceptions apply to the requirements of section 303(f)(1)
22	of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C.
23	253(f)(1)) or section $2304(f)(1)$ of title 10, as appropriate.
24	§ 24702. Limited applicability to Tennessee Valley Authority
25	This chapter applies to the Tennessee Valley Authority only with respect
26	to procurements to be paid from appropriated funds.
27	CHAPTER 249—SMALL BUSINESS COMPETITIVENESS
28	DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM
	Sec. 24901. Definitions. 24902. Establishment of program. 24903. Enhanced small business participation goals. 24904. Procurement procedures. 24905. Reporting and collection of data. 24906. Test plan and policy direction.
29	§ 24901. Definitions
30	In this chapter:
31	(1) Designated industry group.—
32	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "designated industry group"
33	means—
34	(i) construction (excluding dredging);
35	(ii) refuse systems and related services;
36	(iii) architectural and engineering services (including sur-
37	veying and mapping);

1	(iv) non-nuclear ship repair; and
2	(v) landscaping and pest control services.
3	(B) Construction.—In subparagraph (A)(i), the term "con-
4	struction" includes a contract award that is assigned a North
5	American Industry Classification System code in—
6	(i) Subsector 236 (Construction of Buildings);
7	(ii) Subsector 237 (Heavy and Civil Engineering Construc-
8	tion) (excluding dredging); or
9	(iii) Subsector 238 (Specialty Trade Contractors).
10	(C) Refuse and related services.—In subparagraph
11	(A)(ii), the term "refuse systems and related services" includes a
12	contract award that is assigned—
13	(i) a North American Industry Classification System code
14	in Subsector 562 (Waste Management and Remediation Serv-
15	ices) except code 56291;
16	(ii) North American Industry Classification System code
17	48411 (index item "local general freight trucking without
18	storage" only);
19	(iii) North American Industry Classification System code
20	48421 (index item "household goods moving without storage"
21	only); or
22	(iv) North American Industry Classification System code
23	48422 (index item "local specialized freight without storage"
24	only).
25	(D) Architectural and engineering services.—In sub-
26	paragraph (A)(iii), the term "architectural and engineering serv-
27	ices (including surveying and mapping)" includes a contract award
28	that—
29	(i) is assigned North American Industry Classification Sys-
30	tem code 54131, 54133 (except index item "traffic engineer-
31	ing"), 54136 (index item "geophysical surveying services"
32	only), or 54137; and
33	(ii) is awarded under the qualification-based selection pro-
34	cedures required by sections 1101 to 1104 of title 40.
35	(E) Landscaping and pest control services.—In subpara-
36	graph (A)(v), the term "landscaping and pest control services" in-
37	cludes a contract award that is assigned North American Industry
38	Classification System code 561710 (relating to extermination and
39	pest control services) or 561730 (relating to landscaping services).
40	(2) Emerging small business concern.—The term "emerging
41	small business concern" means a small business concern whose size is

1	not greater than 50 percent of the numerical size standard applicable
2	to the North American Industry Classification System code assigned to
3	a contracting opportunity.
4	(3) Enhanced small business participation goal.—The term
5	"enhanced small business participation goal", with respect to a partici-
6	pating agency, means an enhanced small business participation goal es-
7	tablished for the participating agency under section 24903 of this title.
8	(4) Full and open competition.—The term "full and open com-
9	petition" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Office of
.0	Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403).
1	(5) Participating agency.—
2	(A) In general.—The term "participating agency" means an
3	executive agency (as defined in section (4) of the Office of Federal
4	Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403)) that the Administrator
5	for Federal Procurement Policy designates to participate in the
6	program.
7	(B) EXECUTIVE AGENCIES REQUIRED TO BE DESIGNATED.—
.8	Under subparagraph (A), the Administrator for Federal Procure-
9	ment Policy shall designate to participate in the program—
20	(i) the Department of Agriculture;
21	(ii) the Department of Defense (with the Department of
22	the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of
23	the Air Force, and the defense agencies reporting separately):
24	(iii) the Department of Energy;
25	(iv) the Department of Health and Human Services;
26	(v) the Department of the Interior;
27	(vi) the Department of Transportation;
28	(vii) the Environmental Protection Agency;
29	(viii) the General Services Administration (with the Public
80	Building Service reporting separately);
31	(ix) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;
32	and
33	(x) the Department of Veterans Affairs.
34	(C) Reporting.—The Administrator for Federal Procurement
35	Policy may require any participating agencies to report separately
86	in any manner that the Administrator for Federal Procurement
37	Policy considers appropriate to enhance the attainment of the test
88	activities authorized by this chapter.
39	(6) Program—The term "program" means the small business com-

 $petitiveness\ demonstration\ program.$

(7) SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION.—The term "small business participation" includes the aggregate dollar value of every procurement contract award made to a small business concern, without regard to whether an award was based on restricted or unrestricted competition or was made on a sole source basis.

§ 24902. Establishment of program

- (a) In General.—There is established a small business competitiveness demonstration program under section 15 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 413) to provide for the testing of innovative procurement methods and procedures.
- (b) EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The Administrator of Federal Procurement Policy shall designate the Administrator as the executive agent responsible for conducting the testing.
 - (c) Purpose.—The purpose of the program is to demonstrate whether—
 - (1) the competitive capabilities of small business concerns in certain industry groups will enable the small business concerns to compete successfully on an unrestricted basis for Federal contracting opportunities;
 - (2) the use of targeted goaling and management techniques by procuring agencies, in conjunction with the Administrator, can expand small business participation in Federal contracting opportunities that have been historically low, despite adequate numbers of qualified small business contractors in the economy; and
 - (3) expanded use of full and open competition adversely affects small business participation in certain industry groups, taking into consideration the numerical dominance of small firms, the size and scope of most contracting opportunities, and the competitive capabilities of small business concerns.
- (d) APPLICABILITY.—The program shall apply to contract solicitations for the procurement of services in the designated industry groups.

§ 24903. Enhanced small business participation goals

- (a) Enhanced Goals for Designated Industry Groups.—
 - (1) ESTABLISHMENT OF GOALS.—A participating agency shall establish an annual small business participation goal that is 40 percent of the dollar value of the contract awards for each of the designated industry groups.
 - (2) Good faith effort.—In attaining its small business participation goal for contract awards for each of the designated industry groups, a participating agency shall make a good faith effort to ensure that emerging small business concerns are awarded not less than 15 percent of the dollar value of the contract awards for each of the designated industry groups.

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1	(b) Special Assistance for Emerging Small Business Con-
2	CERNS.—
3	(1) SMALL BUSINESS RESERVE.—All contract opportunities in the
4	designated industry groups shall be reserved for exclusive competition
5	among emerging small business concerns in accordance with the com-
6	petition standard specified in section 25108 of this title if the esti-
7	mated award value of the contract is equal to or less than the greater
8	of—
9	(A) \$25,000; or
0	(B) such larger dollar amount as may be established under
1	paragraph (2).

- (2) Adjustments to the small business reserve.—If the goal
- of awarding emerging small business concerns 15 percent of the total dollar value of contracts in a designated industry group is determined not to have been attained, on the review of award data conducted in accordance with subsection (d)(1), the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, to ensure attainment of the goal, shall prescribe, on a semiannual basis, appropriate adjustments to the dollar threshold for contract opportunities in that designated industry group below which competition shall be conducted exclusively among emerging small business concerns.
- (3) SMALL BUSINESS SMALL PURCHASE RESERVE.—The requirements of this subsection dealing with the reserve amount shall apply notwithstanding the amount specified in section 25108 of this title.
- (4) Exclusion of modifications to existing contracts above THE SMALL PURCHASE THRESHOLD.—Any modification or follow-on award to a contract having an initial award value in excess of \$25,000 shall not be subject to the limitations on competition required by this subsection.
- (c) Targeting of Industry Groups With Limited Small Business Participation.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The head of a participating agency shall implement a program to expand small business participation in the participating agency's acquisition of selected products and services in 10 industry groups (other than the designated industry groups) that have historically demonstrated low rates of small business participation.
 - (2) Development.—The products and services to be targeted for the small business participation expansion program and the special goals for the program—
 - (A) shall be developed in conjunction with the Administrator; and

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1	(B) shall be subject to the requirements of section 25106 of this
2	title.
3	(3) Products and services.—The products and services selected
4	for the small business participation expansion program shall be drawn
5	from industry groups that—
6	(A) are the recipients of substantial purchases by the Federal
7	Government;
8	(B) have less than 10 percent of such annual purchases made
9	from small business concerns; and
10	(C) have significant amounts of small business productive ca-
11	pacity that have not been utilized by the Government.
12	(4) Requirements.—In developing its small business participation
13	expansion program, a participating agency shall—
14	(A) provide the Administrator a detailed, time-phased strategy
15	that includes incremental numerical goals; and
16	(B) encourage and promote joint ventures, teaming agreements,
17	and other similar arrangements that permit small business con-
18	cerns to compete effectively for contract solicitations for which an
19	individual small business concern would lack the requisite capacity
20	or capability needed to establish responsibility for the award of a
21	contract.
22	(d) Monitoring of Participating Agency Performance.—
23	(1) In general.—A participating agency shall monitor the attain-
24	ment of its small business participation goals on an annual basis. An
25	annual review by each participating agency shall be completed not later
26	than January 31 of each year, based on the data for the preceding fis-
27	cal year, from October 1 through September 30.
28	(2) Counting of awards.—All awards to small business concerns
29	shall be counted toward attainment of the goals specified in subsection
30	(a).
31	(3) Modifications.—If an annual review discloses that the rate of
32	small business participation is less than 40 percent of the contract
33	awards for a fiscal year, modifications to a participating agency's solici-
34	tation practices under section 24904(b) of this title shall be made at
35	the beginning of the fiscal year quarter following the review.
36	§ 24904. Procurement procedures
37	(a) Full and Open Competition.—
38	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a
39	contract opportunity with an anticipated value of more than \$25,000
40	for the procurement of services from firms in a designated industry

group (unless set aside under chapter 233 of this title or section 2323

- of title 10) shall be solicited on an unrestricted basis if the participating agency has attained its small business participation goal under section 24903(a) of this title.
 - (2) WAIVER OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—Any regulatory requirements that are inconsistent with paragraph (1) shall be waived.
 (b) RESTRICTED COMPETITION.—
 - (1) In general.—If a participating agency fails to attain an enhanced small business participation goal, subsequent contracting opportunities that are in excess of the reserve thresholds specified under section 24903(b) of this title shall be solicited through a competition restricted to eligible small business concerns under section 25101 of this title only at the buying activities of the participating agency that failed to attain the enhanced small business participation goal.
 - (2) RESUMATION OF UNRESTRICTED COMPETITION.—On determining that its contract awards to small business concerns again meet an enhanced small business participation goal, a participating agency shall promptly resume the use of unrestricted solicitations under subsection (a).
 - (3) TIMING.—A modification in the solicitation practices of a participating agency under this subsection shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than the beginning of the quarter following completion of the review made under section 24903(d) of this title indicating that a modification to the solicitation practices is required.

(c) Relationship to Other Law.—

- (1) COMPETITION IN CONTRACTING ACT OF 1984.—Subsections (a) and (b) do not supersede the application of the Competition in Contracting Act of 1984 (98 Stat. 1175) (including the amendments made by that Act).
- (2) Other applicable law.—A solicitation for the award of a contract for architectural or engineering service (including surveying and mapping) issued by a military department or a Defense agency shall comply with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 2855 of title 10.

§ 24905. Reporting and collection of data

- (a) AWARDS OF \$25,000 OR LESS.—An award of \$25,000 or less made by a participating agency for the procurement of a service in any designated industry group shall be reported to the Federal Procurement Data Center in the same manner as if the purchase were in excess of \$25,000.
- (b) SIZE AND STATUS OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—A participating agency shall collect data pertaining to the size of the small business concern and the status of the small business concern (as a small business concern

1	owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individ-
2	uals) that receives any award for the procurement of—
3	(1) a service in any designated industry group; or
4	(2) a product or service from an industry group selected for partici-
5	pation in the program under section 24903(c) of this title.
6	§24906. Test plan and policy direction
7	(a) Test Plan.—The Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy may
8	further specify the manner and conduct of the test activities required by this
9	chapter through a test plan issued under section 15 of the Office of Federal
10	Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 413).
11	(b) Policy Direction.—The Administrator for Federal Procurement
12	Policy, in cooperation with the Administrator, shall issue a policy directive
13	(which shall be binding on all participating agencies) to ensure consistent
14	Governmentwide implementation of this chapter in the Federal Acquisition
15	Regulation.
16	DIVISION G—CONTRACT RESERVATION
17	PROGRAMS
18	CHAPTER 251—GENERAL PROVISIONS
	 Sec. 25101. Awards of contracts to small business concerns. 25102. Placement of contracts by procuring agency. 25103. Disabled individuals. 25104. Priority for areas of concentrated unemployment or underemployment and for labor surplus areas. 25105. Procurement strategies; contract bundling. 25106. Goals for participation by small business concerns in procurement contracts. 25107. No effect on certain small business setasides. 25108. Mandatory contract reservation. 25109. Offices of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization. 25110. Breakout procurement center representatives. 25111. Department of Defense, Coast Guard, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration contract goals. 25112. Actions by procurement center representatives to ensure compliance. 25113. Percentages of contract performance.
19	§25101. Awards of contracts to small business concerns
20	(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b), a small business concern
21	shall receive any award or contract (or any part of an award or contract),
22	and be awarded any contract for the sale of Government property, as to
23	which the Administrator and the contracting procurement or disposal agen-
24	cy determine it to be in the interest of—
25	(1) maintaining or mobilizing the Nation's full productive capacity;
26	(2) war or national defense programs;
27	(3) ensuring that a fair proportion of the total purchases and con-
28	tracts for property and services for the Government in each industry
29	category are placed with small business concerns; or
30	(4) ensuring that a fair proportion of the total sales of Government

property be made to small business concerns.

- (b) No Change in Preferences or Priorities.—Nothing in this subtitle changes any preference or priority established by law with respect to the sale of electric power or other property by the Government or any Government agency.
 - (c) Determinations.—A determination under subsection (a) may be made for individual awards or contracts or for classes of awards or contracts.

(d) Industry Categories.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a)(3), an industry category is a discrete group of similar goods and services.
- (2) Determination.—A discrete group of similar goods and services shall be determined by the Administrator in accordance with the definition of a United States industry under the North American Industry Classification System, as established by the Office of Management and Budget, except that the Administrator shall limit such an industry category to a greater extent than provided under the North American Industry Classification System if the Administrator receives evidence indicating that further segmentation for purposes of subsection (a)(3) is warranted due to special capital equipment needs or special labor or geographic requirements or to recognize a new industry.
- (3) Limitation.—A market for goods or services may not be segmented under paragraph (2) due to geographic requirements unless—
 - (A) the Government typically designates the area where work for contracts for such goods or services is to be performed;
 - (B) Government purchases comprise the major portion of the entire domestic market for such goods or services; and
 - (C) due to the fixed location of facilities, high mobilization costs, or similar economic factors, it is unreasonable to expect competition from business concerns located outside the general areas where the business concerns are located.
- (4) Segmentation of industry category of shipbuilding and ship repair as follows:
 - (A) Nuclear shipbuilding and repair.
 - (B) Non-nuclear shipbuilding.
 - (C) Non-nuclear ship repair, which shall be further segmented by, at least, east coast and west coast facilities.
- (e) Avoidance of Contract Bundling.—To foster the participation of small business concerns in the contracting opportunities of the Government, a Federal agency, to the maximum extent practicable, shall—

1	(1) foster the participation of small business concerns as prime con-
2	tractors, subcontractors, and suppliers;
3	(2) structure its contracting requirements to facilitate competition by
4	and among small business concerns, taking all reasonable steps to
5	eliminate obstacles to participation by small business concerns; and
6	(3) avoid unnecessary and unjustified bundling of contract require-
7	ments that precludes participation by small business in procurements
8	as prime contractors.
9	(f) Proposed Procurements That Make Participation by Small
10	Business Concerns Unlikely.—
11	(1) Notification of small business procurement center
12	REPRESENTATIVE.—If—
13	(A)(i) a proposed procurement includes in its statement of work
14	a good or service currently being performed by a small business
15	concern; and
16	(ii) the proposed procurement is in a quantity or estimated dol-
17	lar value the magnitude of which renders prime contract participa-
18	tion by small business concerns unlikely;
19	(B) a proposed procurement for construction seeks to package
20	or consolidate discrete construction projects; or
21	(C) a solicitation involves an unnecessary or unjustified bun-
22	dling of contract requirements, as determined by the Adminis-
23	trator;
24	the procurement activity shall, at least 30 days before issuance of the
25	solicitation, provide to the procurement activity's small business pro-
26	curement center representative a copy of the proposed procurement and
27	a statement of explanation.
28	(2) Contents of Statement of Explanation.—A statement of
29	explanation under paragraph (1) shall explain—
30	(A) why the proposed acquisition cannot be divided into reason-
31	ably small lots (not less than economic production runs) to permit
32	offers on quantities less than the total requirement;
33	(B) why delivery schedules cannot be established on a realistic
34	basis that will encourage participation by small business concerns
35	to the extent consistent with the actual requirements of the Gov-
36	ernment;
37	(C) why the proposed acquisition cannot be offered so as to
38	make participation by small business concerns likely;
39	(D) why construction cannot be procured as separate discrete
40	projects; or

- (E) why the procurement activity determined that the bundled contract is necessary and justified.
 - (3) CONCURRENT PROCESS.—The 30-day notification process shall occur concurrently with other processing steps required before issuance of the solicitation.
 - (4) ALTERNATIVE PROCUREMENT METHODS.—Within 15 days after receipt of the proposed procurement and statement of explanation, if the procurement center representative believes that the procurement as proposed will render prime contract participation by small business concerns unlikely, the procurement center representative shall recommend to the procurement activity alternative procurement methods that would increase prime contracting opportunities for small business concerns.
 - (5) Failure to agree.—If the Administrator and the contracting procurement agency fail to agree, the Administrator shall appeal the matter to the head of the appropriate Federal agency for determination.
 - (g) Fair Market Price.—A contract may not be awarded under this section if the award of the contract would result in a cost to the procurement activity that exceeds a fair market price.

§ 25102. Placement of contracts by procuring agency

With respect to any work to be performed the amount of which would exceed the maximum amount of a contract for which a surety may be guaranteed against loss under section 32102 of this title, the contracting procurement agency shall, to the extent practicable, place contracts so as to allow more than one small business concern to perform the work.

§ 25103. Disabled individuals

- (a) DEFINITION OF COMMITTEE.—In this section, the term "Committee" means the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled established under the first section of the Act of June 25, 1938 (41 U.S.C. 46).
- (b) Participation.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—During fiscal year 1995, public or private organizations for the disabled shall be eligible to participate in programs authorized under this chapter in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$40,000,000.
- (2) PROCUREMENT LIST.—None of the amounts authorized for participation by paragraph (1) may be placed on the procurement list maintained by the Committee under section 2 of the Act of June 25, 1938 (41 U.S.C. 47).

- (c) Monitoring and Evaluation.—The Administrator shall monitor and evaluate participation under subsection (b).
 - (d) Appeal.—

- (1) FILING.—Not later than 10 days after the announcement of a proposed award of a contract by a Federal agency to a public or private organization for the disabled, a for-profit small business concern that has experienced or is likely to experience severe economic injury as the result of the proposed award may file an appeal of the proposed award with the Administrator.
- (2) Alleviation of injury.—If a small business concern files an appeal of a proposed award under paragraph (1) and the Administrator, after consultation with the Executive Director of the Committee, finds that the small business concern has experienced or is likely to experience severe economic injury as the result of the proposed award, not later than 30 days after the filing of the appeal, the Administrator shall require each Federal agency having procurement powers to take such action as is appropriate to alleviate economic injury sustained or likely to be sustained by the small business concern.

(e) Maximum Amount of Awards.—

- (1) REPORTING.—A Federal agency having procurement powers shall report to the Office of Federal Procurement Policy each time a contract subject to subsection (b) is entered into and shall include in its report the amount of the next higher bid submitted by a for-profit small business concern.
- (2) Data collection.—The Office of Federal Procurement Policy shall collect data reported under paragraph (1) through the Federal procurement data system and shall report the data to the Administrator.
- (3) Notification.—The Administrator shall notify all Federal agencies having procurement powers when the maximum amount of awards authorized under subsection (b) has been made during any fiscal year.
- (f) Contract Performance by Disabled Individuals.—A contract may be awarded under this section only if at least 75 percent of the direct labor performed on each item being produced under the contract in a sheltered workshop or performed in providing each type of service under the contract by a sheltered workshop is performed by disabled individuals.
- (g) MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS.—A Federal agency that awards one or more contracts to such a public or private organization for the disabled under this section may use multiyear contracts, if appropriate.

§25104. Priority for areas of concentrated unemployment or

2	underemployment and for labor surplus areas
3	(a) In General.—For purposes of this chapter, priority shall be given
4	to the awarding of contracts and the placement of subcontracts to small
5	business concerns that shall perform a substantial proportion of the produc-
6	tion on the contracts and subcontracts in—
7	(1) an area of concentrated unemployment or underemployment; or
8	(2) a labor surplus area.
9	(b) Setasides.—
10	(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, total
11	labor surplus area setasides under part 331 of title 44, Code of Federal
12	Regulations (or any successor regulation), shall be authorized if the
13	Secretary of Defense specifically determines that there is a reasonable
14	expectation that offers will be obtained from a sufficient number of eli-
15	gible concerns so that awards will be made at reasonable prices.
16	(2) Determination of labor surplus areas.—
17	(A) Consideration of Persons available for employ-
18	MENT.—To the extent possible, in determining labor surplus areas,
19	consideration shall be given to persons who would be available for
20	employment were suitable employment available.
21	(B) CRITERIA IN EFFECT.—For purposes of this chapter, the
22	determination of a labor surplus area shall be made on the basis
23	of the criteria in effect at the time of the determination, except
24	that any minimum population criteria shall not exceed 25,000.
25	(C) Determination by secretary of labor.—A determina-
26	tion of a labor surplus area shall be made by the Secretary of
27	Labor.
28	§25105. Procurement strategies; contract bundling
29	(a) In General.—To the maximum extent practicable, procurement
30	strategies used by a Federal agency having contracting authority shall facili-
31	tate the maximum participation of small business concerns as prime con-
32	tractors, subcontractors, and suppliers.
33	(b) Market Research.—
34	(1) In general.—Before proceeding with an acquisition strategy
35	that could lead to a contract containing consolidated procurement re-
36	quirements, the head of a Federal agency shall conduct market re-
37	search to determine whether consolidation of the requirements is nec-
38	essary and justified.
39	(2) Factors.—For purposes of paragraph (1), consolidation of the
40	requirements may be determined as being necessary and justified if, as
41	compared with the benefits that would be derived from contracting to

- 1 meet those requirements if not consolidated, the Federal Government 2 would derive from the consolidation measurably substantial benefits, in-3 cluding any combination of benefits that, in combination, are measur-4 ably substantial. 5
 - (3) Benefits.—Benefits described in paragraph (2) may include—
 - (A) cost savings;

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- (B) quality improvements;
- (C) reduction in acquisition cycle times;
- (D) better terms and conditions; or
 - (E) any other benefit.
- (4) Reduction of administrative or personnel costs not a SUFFICIENT JUSTIFICATION.—A reduction of administrative or personnel costs alone shall not be a justification for bundling of contract requirements unless the cost savings are expected to be substantial in relation to the dollar value of the procurement requirements to be consolidated.
- (c) STRATEGY SPECIFICATIONS.—If the head of a procuring agency determines that a proposed procurement strategy for a procurement involves a substantial bundling of contract requirements, the proposed procurement strategy shall—
 - (1) identify specifically the benefits anticipated to be derived from the bundling of contract requirements;
 - (2) set forth an assessment of the specific impediments to participation by small business concerns as prime contractors that result from the bundling of contract requirements and specify actions designed to maximize small business participation as subcontractors (including suppliers) at various tiers under the contract or contracts that are awarded to meet the requirements; and
 - (3) include a specific determination that the anticipated benefits of the proposed bundled contract justify its use.
 - (d) Contract Teaming.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a solicitation of offers for a bundled contract that is issued by the head of a Federal agency, a small business concern may submit an offer that provides for use of a particular team of subcontractors for the performance of the contract.
 - (2) EVALUATION.—The head of the Federal agency shall evaluate the offer in the same manner as other offers, with due consideration to the capabilities of all of the proposed subcontractors.
- (3) No effect on status as small business concern.— Teaming by a small business concern under this subsection shall not

1	affect the status of the small business concern as a small business con-
2	cern for any other purpose.
3	(e) Database and Analysis With Respect to Bundled Con-
4	TRACTS.—
5	(1) Database.—The Administrator shall maintain a database con-
6	taining information regarding—
7	(A) each bundled contract awarded by a Federal agency; and
8	(B) each small business concern that has been displaced as a
9	prime contractor as a result of the award of a bundled contract.
10	(2) Analysis.—For each bundled contract that is to be recompeted
11	as a bundled contract, the Administrator shall determine—
12	(A) the amount of savings and benefits (in accordance with sub-
13	section (b)) achieved under the bundling of contract requirements;
14	and
15	(B) whether such savings and benefits will continue to be real-
16	ized if the contract remains bundled, and whether such savings
17	and benefits would be greater if the procurement requirements
18	were divided into separate solicitations suitable for award to small
19	business concerns.
20	(3) Access to data.—
21	(A) FEDERAL PROCUREMENT DATA SYSTEM.—To assist in the
22	implementation of this subsection and section 10706 of this title,
23	the Administrator shall have access to information collected
24	through the Federal Procurement Data System.
25	(B) AGENCY PROCUREMENT DATA SOURCES.—To assist in the
26	implementation of this subsection and section 10706 of this title,
27	the head of each procuring agency shall provide, on request of the
28	Administrator, procurement information collected through existing
29	agency data collection sources.
30	§ 25106. Goals for participation by small business concerns
31	in procurement contracts
32	(a) Governmentwide Goals.—
33	(1) In general.—The President shall annually establish Govern-
34	mentwide goals for procurement contracts awarded to small business
35	concerns (including qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small
36	business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans,
37	small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economi-
38	cally disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and
39	controlled by women, and other small business concerns).
40	(2) Overall Goal.—The overall Governmentwide goal for participa-

tion by small business concerns shall be established at not less than

- 23 percent of the total value of all prime contract awards for each fiscal year.
 - (3) Goals for specific types of small business concern.—
 - (A) QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—The Governmentwide goal for participation by qualified HUBZone small business concerns shall be established at not less than 3 percent of the total value of all prime contract awards for each fiscal year.
 - (B) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.—The Governmentwide goal for participation by small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans shall be established at not less than 3 percent of the total value of all prime contract and subcontract awards for each fiscal year.
 - (C) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS.—
 The Governmentwide goal for participation by small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals shall be established at not less than 5 percent of the total value of all prime contract and subcontract awards for each fiscal year.
 - (D) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY WOMEN.—The Governmentwide goal for participation by small business concerns owned and controlled by women shall be established at not less than 5 percent of the total value of all prime contract and subcontract awards for each fiscal year.

(4) Federal agency goals.—

- (A) In general.—Notwithstanding the Governmentwide goal, each Federal agency shall have an annual goal that presents, for that Federal agency, the maximum practicable opportunity for small business concerns (including qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, and other small business concerns) to participate in the performance of contracts let by the Federal agency.
- (B) CUMULATIVE FEDERAL AGENCY GOALS TO MEET OR EXCEED GOVERNMENTWIDE GOAL.—The Administrator and the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy shall, when exercising authority under subsection (b), ensure that the

1	cumulative annual prime contract goals for all Federal agencies
2	meet or exceed the annual Governmentwide prime contract goal
3	established by the President under this subsection.
4	(5) Procurement procedures.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—To facilitate the attainment of a goal for the
6	participation of small business concerns owned and controlled by
7	socially and economically disadvantaged individuals that is estab-
8	lished for a Federal agency under this subsection, the head of the
9	Federal agency may enter into contracts using—
10	(i) less than full and open competition by restricting the
11	competition for such awards to small business concerns owned
12	and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged in-
13	dividuals; and
14	(ii) a price evaluation preference not in excess of 10 per-
15	cent when evaluating an offer received from a small business
16	concern owned and controlled by socially and economically
17	disadvantaged individuals as the result of an unrestricted so-
18	licitation.
19	(B) APPLICABILITY.—Subparagraph (A) does not apply to the
20	Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aero-
21	nautics and Space Administration.
22	(C) Implementation through the federal acquisition
23	REGULATION.—
24	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Acquisition Regulation shall
25	provide for uniform implementation of the authority provided
26	in subparagraph (A).
27	(ii) Matters to be addressed.—The provisions of the
28	Federal Acquisition Regulation under clause (i) shall in-
29	clude—
30	(I) conditions for the use of advance payments;
31	(II) provisions for contract payment terms that pro-
32	vide for—
33	(aa) accelerated payment for work performed dur-
34	ing the period for contract performance; and
35	(bb) full payment for work performed;
36	(III) guidance on how contracting officers may use, in
37	solicitations for various classes of products or services, a
38	price evaluation preference under subparagraph (A)(ii),
39	to provide a reasonable advantage to small business con-
40	cerns owned and controlled by socially and economically

disadvantaged individuals without effectively eliminating 2 any participation of other small business concerns; and 3 (IV)(aa) procedures for a person to request the head 4 of a Federal agency to determine whether the use of 5 competitions restricted to small business concerns owned 6 and controlled by socially and economically disadvan-7 taged individuals at a contracting activity of the Federal 8 agency has caused a particular industry category to bear 9 a disproportionate share of the contracts awarded to at-10 tain the goal established for that contracting activity; 11 and 12 (bb) guidance for limiting the use of such restricted 13 competitions in the case of any contracting activity and 14 class of contracts determined in accordance with such 15

- procedures to have caused a particular industry category to bear a disproportionate share of the contracts awarded to attain the goal established for that contracting activity.
- (D) TERMINATION.—This paragraph shall cease to be effective at the end of September 30, 2003.

(b) Federal Agency Goals.—

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- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator and the head of each Federal agency shall jointly establish goals for the participation by small business concerns (including qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, and other small business concerns) in procurement contracts of the Federal agency.
- (2) REQUIREMENTS.—The goals of a Federal agency established under paragraph (1) shall—
 - (A) present, for that Federal agency, the maximum practicable opportunity for small business concerns (including qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, and other small business concerns) to participate in the performance of contracts let by the Federal agency; and
 - (B) realistically reflect the potential of qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and con-

trolled by service-disabled veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, and other small business concerns to perform such contracts and to perform subcontracts under such contracts.

- (3) DISAGREEMENT.—If the Administrator and the head of a Federal agency fail to agree on established goals, the disagreement shall be submitted to the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy for final determination.
 - (4) Expansion of Participation.—

- (A) In general.—For the purpose of establishing goals under this section, the head of a Federal agency shall make consistent efforts to annually expand participation by small business concerns from each industry category in procurement contracts of the agency, including participation by qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women.
- (B) Considerations.—The head of a Federal agency, in attempting to attain such participation, shall consider—
 - (i) contracts awarded as the result of unrestricted competition; and
 - (ii) contracts awarded after competition restricted to eligible small business concerns under this chapter and under the business development program.

(c) Reporting by Federal Agencies.—

- (1) In general.—At the end of each fiscal year, the head of a Federal agency shall submit to the Administrator a report on the extent of participation by small business concerns (including qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, and other small business concerns) in procurement contracts of the Federal agency.
- (2) Contents.—A report under paragraph (1) shall contain appropriate justifications for failure to meet the goals under this section.

§25107. No effect on certain small business setasides

- (a) In General.—Nothing in this chapter or any other provision of law precludes exclusive small business setasides for procurements of architectural and engineering services, research, development, test, and evaluation.
- (b) AUTHORITY.—A Federal agency may develop setasides described in subsection (a) to further the interests of small business in the areas described in that subsection.

§25108. Mandatory contract reservation

- (a) In General.—A contract for the purchase of a good or service that has an anticipated value greater than \$2,500 but not greater than \$100,000 shall be reserved exclusively for small business concerns unless the contracting officer is unable to obtain offers from 2 or more small business concerns that are—
 - (1) competitive with market prices; and
- (2) competitive with regard to the quality and delivery of the good or service being purchased.
- (b) Consideration of Timely Offers.—In carrying out subsection (a), a contracting officer shall consider a responsive offer timely received from an eligible small business concern offeror.
- (c) Effect of Section.—Nothing in this section precludes an award of
 a contract with a value not greater than \$100,000 under—
 - (1) division B of this subtitle;
- 23 (2) section 2323 of title 10;
 - (3) section 24903 of this title; or
 - (4) section 25106(a)(4) of this title.

§ 25109. Offices of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization

- (a) Definitions.—In this section:
 - (1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization of a Federal agency appointed under subsection (c).
 - (2) Office.—The term "Office" means the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization of a Federal agency established by subsection (b).
- (b) Establishment of Offices.—There is established in each Federal agency having procurement powers an office to be known as the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.
- (c) Director.—
- 39 (1) In General.—The management of an Office shall be vested in 40 an officer or employee of the Federal agency, appointed by the head

- of the Federal agency, who shall be known as the Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization for the Federal agency.
 - (2) LINE OF AUTHORITY.—The Director for a Federal agency shall be responsible only to, and report directly to, the head or deputy head of the Federal agency, except that the Director in the Department of Defense shall be responsible only to, and report directly to, the Secretary of Defense or any other designee of the Secretary.
- (d) GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director for a Federal agency shall be responsible for the implementation and execution of the functions and duties under this chapter and divisions E and F that relate to the Federal agency.
 - (e) DUTIES.—The Director for a Federal agency shall—
 - (1)(A) identify proposed solicitations that involve significant bundling of contract requirements; and
 - (B) work with the agency acquisition officials and the Administrator to revise the procurement strategies for such proposed solicitations where appropriate to increase the probability of participation by small business concerns as prime contractors or to facilitate small business concern participation as subcontractors and suppliers, if a solicitation for a bundled contract is to be issued; and
 - (2) assist small business concerns in obtaining payments, required late payment interest penalties, or information regarding payments due to small business concerns from an executive agency or a contractor, in conformity with chapter 39 of title 31 or any other protection for contractors or subcontractors (including suppliers) that is included in the Federal Acquisition Regulation or any individual agency supplement to the Governmentwide regulation.
- (f) SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY.—The Director for a Federal agency shall have supervisory authority over personnel of the Federal agency to the extent that the functions and duties of those personnel relate to functions and duties under this chapter and divisions E and F.
 - (g) SMALL BUSINESS TECHNICAL ADVISERS.—
 - (1) Assignment.—The Director for a Federal agency shall assign a small business technical adviser to each office to which the Administrator assigns a procurement center representative.
 - (2) QUALIFICATIONS.—A small business technical adviser—
- (A) shall be a full-time employee of the procurement activity;and
- (B) shall be well qualified, technically trained, and familiar with
 the goods or services purchased at the procurement activity.

- (3) Principal duty of a small business technical adviser shall be to assist the Administration procurement center representative in carrying out duties and functions relating to this chapter and divisions E and F.
 - (h) Cooperation and Consultation.—The Director for a Federal agency shall cooperate, and consult on a regular basis, with the Administrator with respect to carrying out the functions and duties described in subsection (d).
 - (i) RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING AWARD OF CONTRACTS.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director for a Federal agency shall make recommendations to contracting officers concerning whether a particular contract requirement should be awarded pursuant to section 25101 of this title, division E of this subtitle, or section 2323 of title 10.
 - (2) Considerations.—A recommendation under paragraph (1) shall be made with due regard to the requirements of sections 25111 and 25112 of this title.
 - (3) DOCUMENTATION OF FAILURE TO ACCEPT RECOMMENDATION.—
 The failure of a contracting officer to accept a recommendation under paragraph (1) shall be documented and included within the appropriate contract file.
- (j) APPLICABILITY OF SECTION.—This section does not apply to the Administration.

§25110. Breakout procurement center representatives

- (a) Definition of Major Procurement Center.—In this section, the term "major procurement center" means a procurement center that—
 - (1) in the opinion of the Administrator, purchases substantial dollar amounts of other than commercial items; and
 - (2) has the potential to incur significant savings as the result of the assignment of a breakout procurement center representative.
- (b) Assignment of Breakout Procurement Center Representatives.—
 - (1) In general.—The Administration shall assign to each major procurement center a breakout procurement center representative with such assistance as may be appropriate.
 - (2) ADDITIONAL POSITION.—A breakout procurement center representative shall be in addition to the procurement center representative referred to in section 25109(g)(1) of this title.
- 39 (c) ADVOCACY.—A breakout procurement center representative shall be 40 an advocate for—

1	(1) the breakout of items for procurement through full and open
2	competition, whenever appropriate, while maintaining the integrity of
3	the system in which items are used; and
4	(2) the use of full and open competition, whenever appropriate, for
5	the procurement of goods and services by a major procurement center.
6	(d) Functions.—In addition to carrying out the responsibilities assigned
7	by the Administrator, a breakout procurement center representative may—
8	(1)(A) attend any provisioning conference or similar evaluation ses-
9	sion during which determinations are made concerning whether require-
10	ments are to be procured through other than full and open competition;
11	and
12	(B) make recommendations with respect to those requirements to the
13	members of the conference or session;
14	(2)(A) review, at any time, restrictions on competition previously im-
15	posed on items through acquisition method coding or similar proce-
16	dures; and
17	(B) recommend to personnel of the appropriate activity the prompt
18	reevaluation of such limitations;
19	(3)(A) review restrictions on competition arising out of restrictions
20	on the rights of the United States in technical data; and
21	(B) when appropriate, recommend that personnel of the appropriate
22	activity initiate a review of the validity of such an asserted restriction;
23	(4) obtain from any governmental source, and make available to per-
24	sonnel of the appropriate activity, technical data necessary for the
25	preparation of a competitive solicitation package for any item of a good
26	or service previously procured noncompetitively due to the unavail-
27	ability of such technical data;
28	(5) have access to procurement records and other data of the major
29	procurement center commensurate with the level of the breakout pro-
30	curement center representative's approved security clearance classifica-
31	tion;
32	(6)(A) receive unsolicited engineering proposals; and
33	(B) when appropriate—
34	(i)(I) conduct a value analysis of a proposal to determine wheth-
35	er the proposal, if adopted, will result in lower costs to the United
36	States without substantially impeding legitimate acquisition objec-
37	tives; and
38	(II) forward to personnel of the appropriate activity rec-
39	ommendations with respect to the proposal; or
40	(ii) forward a proposal without analysis to personnel of the ac-

tivity responsible for reviewing such proposals, which personnel

1	shall furnish the breakout procurement center representative with
2	information regarding the disposition of the proposal; and
3	(7) review the systems that account for the acquisition and manage-
4	ment of technical data within the major procurement center to ensure
5	that the systems provide the maximum availability and access to data
6	that—
7	(A) are needed for the preparation of offers to sell to the United
8	States the goods and services to which the data pertain; and
9	(B) potential offerors are entitled to receive.
10	(e) Appeal of Failure To Act Favorably on Recommendation.—
11	(1) In general.—A breakout procurement center representative
12	may appeal the failure to act favorably on any recommendation made
13	under subsection (d).
14	(2) PROCEDURE.—An appeal under paragraph (1) shall be filed and
15	processed in the same manner and shall be subject to the same condi-
16	tions and limitations as an appeal filed by the Administrator under sec-
17	tion $25101(f)(5)$ of this title.
18	(f) SMALL BUSINESS TECHNICAL ADVISERS.—
19	(1) In general.—The Administrator shall assign and co-locate at
20	least 2 small business technical advisers to each major procurement
21	center in addition to such other advisers as may be authorized from
22	time to time.
23	(2) Duties.—The sole duties of small business technical advisers as-
24	signed under paragraph (1) shall be—
25	(A) to assist the breakout procurement center representative for
26	the center to which the small business technical advisers are as-
27	signed in carrying out the functions described in subsection (d);
28	and
29	(B) to assist the procurement center representative for each of-
30	fice to which the Administrator assigns a procurement center rep-
31	resentative.
32	(g) Status; Qualifications.—
33	(1) In general.—A breakout procurement center representative
34	and a small business technical adviser—
35	(A) shall be full-time employees of the Administration; and
36	(B) shall be fully qualified, technically trained, and familiar with
37	the goods and services procured by the major procurement center
38	to which the individual is assigned.
39	(2) Accredited engineer.—In addition to the requirements of
40	paragraph (1), a breakout procurement center representative and at

- 1 least one small business technical adviser assigned under this section 2 shall be accredited engineers. 3 (h) Personnel Positions.—The Administrator shall establish personnel 4 positions for breakout procurement representatives and small business tech-5 nical advisers assigned under this section that are classified at a grade level of the General Schedule sufficient to attract and retain highly qualified per-6 7 sonnel. 8 (i) Familiarization Sessions.— 9 (1) IN GENERAL.—At such times as the Administrator considers ap-10 propriate, a breakout procurement center representative shall conduct 11 familiarization sessions for contracting officers and other appropriate 12 personnel of the major procurement center to which the breakout pro-13 curement center representative is assigned. 14 (2) Purpose.—A familiarization session shall acquaint the partici-15 pants with, and instruct the participants in methods designed to fur-16 ther the purposes of, this section. 17 (j) Briefing and Report.— 18 (1) In general.—A breakout procurement center representative 19 shall prepare and personally deliver an annual briefing and report to 20 the head of the major procurement center to which the breakout pro-21 curement center representative is assigned. 22 (2) Contents.—A briefing and report under paragraph (1) shall— 23 (A) detail the past and planned activities of the breakout pro-24 curement center representative; and 25 (B) contain such recommendations for improvement in the oper-26 ation of the major procurement center as may be appropriate. 27 (3) RESPONSE.—The head of the major procurement center shall— 28 (A) personally receive the briefing and report; and 29 (B) not later than 60 calendar days after receipt, respond, in 30 writing, to each recommendation made by the breakout procure-31 ment center representative.
 - (k) STANDARDS FOR MEASURING COST SAVINGS FROM BREAKOUT PROCUREMENT CENTER REPRESENTATIVES.—The Administrator and the Comptroller General shall jointly establish standards for measuring—
 - (1) cost savings achieved through the efforts of breakout procurement center representatives; and
- (2) the extent to which competition has been increased as a result
 of those efforts.

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1	§25111. Department of Defense, Coast Guard, and National
2	Aeronautics and Space Administration contract
3	goals
4	A Federal agency subject to the requirements of section 2323 of title 10
5	shall, when implementing those requirements—
6	(1) establish policies and procedures that ensure that there will be
7	no reduction in the number or dollar value of contracts awarded under
8	this chapter or division E to achieve any goal or other program objec-
9	tive; and
10	(2) ensure that those requirements will not alter or change the pro-
11	curement process used to implement this chapter or division E.
12	§25112. Actions by procurement center representatives to
13	ensure compliance
14	A procurement center representative assigned under section 25109 or
15	25110 of this title, in addition to such other duties as the Administrator
16	may assign, shall—
17	(1) monitor the performance of the procurement activities to which
18	the procurement center representative is assigned to ascertain the de-
19	gree of compliance with the requirements of section 25111 of this title;
20	(2) report to the procurement center representative's immediate su-
21	pervisors all instances of noncompliance with those requirements; and
22	(3) increase, insofar as possible, the number and dollar value of pro-
23	curements that may be used for the programs established under this
24	chapter, division E of this subtitle, and section 2323 of title 10.
25	§25113. Percentages of contract performance
26	(a) In General.—A concern may not be awarded a contract under sec-
27	tion 25101 of this title as a small business concern unless the concern
28	agrees that—
29	(1) in the case of a contract for services (except construction), at
30	least 50 percent of the cost of contract performance incurred for per-
31	sonnel shall be expended for employees of the concern;
32	(2) in the case of a contract for procurement of goods (other than
33	procurement from a regular dealer in such goods), the concern will per-
34	form work for at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing the
35	goods (not including the cost of materials).
36	(b) Change in Percentage.—The Administrator may change the per-
37	centage under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) if the Administrator
38	determines that a change is necessary to reflect conventional industry prac-
39	tices among business concerns that are below the numerical size standard

for businesses in that industry category.

1	(c) Requirements Applicable to Other Contracts.—The Adminis
2	trator shall establish, through public rulemaking, requirements similar to
3	those specified in subsection (a) to be applicable to contracts for general and
4	specialty construction and to contracts for any other industry category no
5	otherwise subject to the requirements of that subsection. The percentage ap
6	plicable to any such requirement shall be determined in accordance with
7	subsection (b).
8	CHAPTER 253—HUBZONE PROGRAM
	Sec. 25301. Definitions. 25302. Establishment of HUBZone program. 25303. Sole source contracts. 25304. Restricted competition. 25305. Appeal of decision not to award contract. 25306. Price evaluation preference in full and open competition. 25307. Relationship to other contracting preferences. 25308. Verification of eligibility. 25309. Regulations. 25310. List of qualified HUBZone small business concerns. 25311. Penalties.
9	§ 25301. Definitions
10	In this chapter:
11	(1) Base closure area.—The term "base closure area" means
12	land within the external boundaries of a military installation that was
13	closed through a privatization process under—
14	(A) the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990
15	(part A of title XXIX of division B of Public Law 101–510; 10
16	U.S.C. 2687 note);
17	(B) title II of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base
18	Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100–526; 10 U.S.C
19	2687 note);
20	(C) section 2687 of title 10; or
21	(D) any other provision of law authorizing or directing the Sec
22	retary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department to dis
23	pose of real property at the military installation for purposes relat
24	ing to base closures or redevelopment, while retaining the author
25	ity to enter into a leaseback of all or a portion of the property
26	for military use.
27	(2) Full and open competition.—The term "full and open com-
28	petition" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Office of
29	Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403).
30	(3) Historically underutilized business zone.—The term
31	"historically underutilized business zone" means an area located within
32	one or more—
33	(A) qualified census tracts;

1	(B) qualified nonmetropolitan counties;
2	(C) areas of land within the external boundaries of an Indian
3	reservation;
4	(D) redesignated areas; or
5	(E) base closure areas (until the date that is 5 years after the
6	date of final closure of a base closure area).
7	(4) HUBZONE.—The term "HUBZone" means a historically under-
8	utilized business zone.
9	(5) HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term "HUBZONE
10	small business concern" means—
11	(A) a small business concern that is at least 51 percent owned
12	and controlled by United States citizens;
13	(B) a small business concern that is—
14	(i) an Alaska Native Corporation owned and controlled by
15	Natives (as determined under section 29(e)(1) of the Alaska
16	Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1))); or
17	(ii) a direct or indirect subsidiary corporation, joint ven-
18	ture, or partnership of an Alaska Native Corporation quali-
19	fying under section 29(e)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Set-
20	tlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1)), if that subsidiary, joint
21	venture, or partnership is owned and controlled by Natives
22	(as determined under section 29(e)(2) of the Alaska Native
23	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(2)));
24	(C) a small business concern—
25	(i) that is wholly owned by one or more Indian tribal gov-
26	ernments, or by a corporation that is wholly owned by one or
27	more Indian tribal governments; or
28	(ii) that is owned in part by one or more Indian tribal gov-
29	ernments, or by a corporation that is wholly owned by one or
30	more Indian tribal governments, if all other owners are either
31	United States citizens or small business concerns;
32	(D) a small business concern that is—
33	(i) wholly owned by a community development corporation
34	that has received financial assistance under part 1 of sub-
35	chapter A of the Community Economic Development Act of
36	1981 (42 U.S.C. 9805 et seq.); or
37	(ii) owned in part by one or more community development
38	corporations, if all other owners are either United States citi-
39	zens or small business concerns; or
40	(E) a small business concern that is—

1	(i) a small agricultural cooperative organized or incor-
2	porated in the United States;
3	(ii) wholly owned by one or more small agricultural co-
4	operatives organized or incorporated in the United States; or
5	(iii) owned in part by one or more small agricultural co-
6	operatives organized or incorporated in the United States, if
7	all owners are small business concerns or United States citi-
8	zens.
9	(6) Program.—The term "program" means the HUBZone program.
10	(7) QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "qualified HUBZone small busi-
12	ness concern" means a small business concern—
13	(i) that certifies in writing to the Administrator (or with
14	respect to which the Administrator otherwise determines,
15	based on information submitted to the Administrator by the
16	small business concern, or based on certification procedures
17	established under section 25309 of this title) that—
18	(I) it is a HUBZone small business concern—
19	(aa) under subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or
20	(E) of paragraph (5), and its principal office is lo-
21	cated in a HUBZone and not fewer than 35 percent
22	of its employees reside in a HUBZone; or
23	(bb) under paragraph (5)(C), and not fewer than
24	35 percent of its employees engaged in performing
25	a contract awarded to the small business concern on
26	the basis of a preference provided under the
27	HUBZone program reside within any Indian res-
28	ervation governed by one or more of the tribal gov-
29	ernment owners, or reside within any HUBZone ad-
30	joining any such Indian reservation;
31	(II) the small business concern will attempt to main-
32	tain the applicable employment percentage under sub-
33	clause (I) during the performance of any contract award-
34	ed to the small business concern on the basis of a pref-
35	erence provided this chapter; and
36	(III) with respect to any subcontract entered into by
37	the small business concern under a contract awarded to
38	the small business concern under this chapter, the small
39	business concern will ensure that—
40	(aa) in the case of a contract for a service (except
41	construction), not less than 50 percent of the cost

1	of contract performance incurred for personnel will
2	be expended for its employees or for employees of
3	other HUBZone small business concerns;
4	(bb) in the case of a contract for procurement of
5	a supply (other than procurement from a regular
6	dealer in the supply), not less than 50 percent of
7	the cost of manufacturing the supply (not including
8	the cost of material) will be incurred in connection
9	with the performance of the contract in a HUBZone
10	by one or more HUBZone small business concerns;
11	(ce) in the case of a contract for general or spe-
12	cialty construction or a contract for any other in-
13	dustry category that is not otherwise subject to the
14	requirements of item (aa) or (bb), the small busi-
15	ness concern meets requirements established by reg-
16	ulation under section 25309(b) of this title; and
17	(dd) in the case of a contract for the procurement
18	by the Secretary of Agriculture of an agricultural
19	commodity, none of the commodity being procured
20	will be obtained by the prime contractor through a
21	subcontract for the purchase of the commodity in
22	substantially the final form in which it is to be sup-
23	plied to the Government; and
24	(ii) with respect to which no certification made or informa-
25	tion provided by the small business concern under clause (i)
26	has been, in accordance with the procedures established under
27	section 25308 of this title—
28	(I) successfully challenged by an interested party; or
29	(II) otherwise determined by the Administrator to be
30	materially false.
31	(B) Change in Percentages.—The Administrator may utilize
32	a percentage other than the percentage specified in item (aa) or
33	(bb) of subparagraph (A)(i)(III) if the Administrator determines
34	that such action is necessary to reflect conventional industry prac-
35	tices among small business concerns that are below the numerical
36	size standard for businesses in that industry category.
37	(8) QUALIFIED NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTY.—The term "qualified
38	nonmetropolitan county" means a county—
39	(A) that was not located in a metropolitan statistical area (as
40	defined in section 143(k)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of
41	1986 (26 U.S.C. $143(k)(2)(R)$)) at the time of the most regent

1	census taken for purposes of selecting qualified census tracts
2	under section 42(d)(5)(C)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of
3	1986 (26 U.S.C. 42(d)(5)(C)(ii)); and
4	(B) in which—
5	(i) the median household income is less than 80 percent of
6	the nonmetropolitan State median household income, based
7	on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the
8	Census of the Department of Commerce;
9	(ii) the unemployment rate is not less than 140 percent of
10	the average unemployment rate for the United States or for
11	the State in which the county is located, whichever is less,
12	based on the most recent data available from the Secretary
13	of Labor; or
14	(iii) there is located a difficult development area, as des-
15	ignated by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
16	in accordance with section 42(d)(5)(C)(iii) of the Internal
17	Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 42(d)(5)(C)(iii)), within
18	Alaska, Hawaii, or any territory or possession of the United
19	States outside the 48 contiguous States.
20	(9) Redesignated area.—
21	(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the term "re-
22	designated area" means—
23	(i) a census tract that was, but ceases to be, a qualified
24	census tract; and
25	(ii) a nonmetropolitan county that was, but ceases to be
26	a qualified nonmetropolitan county.
27	(B) Limitation.—A census tract or nonmetropolitan county de-
28	scribed in subparagraph (A) shall cease to be a redesignated area
29	on the later of—
30	(i) the date on which the Bureau of the Census publicly re-
31	leases the first results from the 2010 decennial census; or
32	(ii) 3 years after the date on which the census tract or non-
33	metropolitan county ceases to be a qualified census tract or
34	qualified nonmetropolitan county.
35	§ 25302. Establishment of HUBZone program
36	There is established within the Administration a program to be carried
37	out by the Administrator, to be known as the HUBZone program, to pro-
38	vide for Federal contracting assistance to qualified HUBZone small busi-
39	ness concerns in accordance with this chapter.

§ 25303. Sole source contracts

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a contracting officer may award a sole source contract under the program to a qualified HUBZone small business concern if—

- (1) the contracting officer or the Administrator determines that the qualified HUBZone small business concern is a responsible contractor with respect to performance of the contract opportunity;
- (2) the contracting officer does not have a reasonable expectation that 2 or more qualified HUBZone small business concerns will submit offers for the contracting opportunity;
- (3) the anticipated award price of the contract (including options) will not exceed—
 - (A) \$5,500,000 (subject to adjustment under section 35A of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 431a)), in the case of a contract opportunity assigned a North American Industry Classification System code for manufacturing; or
 - (B) \$3,500,000 (subject to adjustment under section 35A of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 431a)), in the case of all other contract opportunities; and
- (4) in the estimation of the contracting officer, the contract award can be made at a fair and reasonable price.

§ 25304. Restricted competition

Notwithstanding any other law, a contract opportunity shall be awarded under the program on the basis of competition restricted to qualified HUBZone small business concerns if the contracting officer has a reasonable expectation that—

- (1) not fewer than 2 qualified HUBZone small business concerns will submit offers; and
 - (2) the award can be made at a fair market price.

§ 25305. Appeal of decision not to award contract

Notwithstanding any other law, not later than 5 days after the date on which the Administrator is notified of a decision by a contracting officer of a Federal agency not to award a contract opportunity under the program to a qualified HUBZone small business concern, the Administrator may notify the contracting officer of the intent to appeal the contracting officer's decision, and within 15 days after that date the Administrator may file a written request for reconsideration of the contracting officer's decision with the head of the Federal agency.

§ 25306. Price evaluation preference in full and open competition

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), in a case in which a contract is to be awarded on the basis of full and open competition, the price offered by a qualified HUBZone small business concern shall be deemed to be lower than the price offered by another offeror (other than another small business concern) if the price offered by the qualified HUBZone small business concern is not more than 10 percent higher than the price offered by the otherwise lowest, responsive, and responsible offeror.
 - (b) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a purchase by the Secretary of Agriculture of agricultural commodities, the price evaluation preference shall be—
 - (A) 10 percent for the portion of a contract to be awarded that is not greater than 25 percent of the total volume being procured for each agricultural commodity in a single invitation;
 - (B) 5 percent for the portion of a contract to be awarded that is greater than 25 percent, but not greater than 40 percent, of the total volume being procured for each agricultural commodity in a single invitation; and
 - (C) zero, for the portion of a contract to be awarded that is greater than 40 percent of the total volume being procured for each agricultural commodity in a single invitation.
- (2) TREATMENT OF PREFERENCE.—A contract awarded to a qualified HUBZone small business concern under a preference described in paragraph (1) shall not be counted toward the fulfillment of any requirement partially set aside for competition restricted to small business concerns.
- (3) International food and export operations.—The price evaluation preference for a purchase of an agricultural commodity by the Secretary of Agriculture for export operations through an international food aid program administered by the Farm Service Agency shall be 5 percent on the first portion of a contract to be awarded that is not greater than 20 percent of the total volume of each agricultural commodity being procured in a single invitation.

§ 25307. Relationship to other contracting preferences

A procurement may not be made from a source on the basis of a preference under the program if the procurement would otherwise be made from a different source under—

- (1) section 4124 or 4125 of title 18; or
- 41 (2) the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46 et seq.).

§ 25308. Verification of eligibility

- (a) In General.—In carrying out this chapter, the Administrator shall establish procedures relating to—
 - (1) the filing, investigation, and disposition by the Administrator of any challenge to the eligibility of a small business concern to receive assistance under the program (including a challenge, filed by an interested party, relating to the veracity of a certification made or information provided to the Administrator by a small business concern under section 25301(7) of this title); and
 - (2) verification by the Administrator of the accuracy of any certification made or information provided to the Administration by a small business concern under section 25301(7) of this title.
- (b) EXAMINATIONS.—The procedures established under subsection (a) may provide for program examinations (including random program examinations) by the Administrator of any small business concern making a certification or providing information to the Administrator under section 25301(7) of this title.
- (c) Provision of Data.—On the request of the Administrator, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and the Secretary of the Interior (or the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs) shall promptly provide to the Administrator such information as the Administrator determines to be necessary to carry out this section.

§ 25309. Regulations

- (a) CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES.—The Administrator shall by regulation establish procedures for the certification of a small business concern as a qualified HUBZone small business concern.
- (b) Construction Contracts and Other Contracts.—The Administrator shall by regulation establish requirements that are similar to the requirements specified in items (aa) and (bb) of section 25301(7)(A)(i)(III) of this title on contracts for general and specialty construction and contracts for any other industry category that would not otherwise be subject to those requirements. The percentage applicable to any such requirement shall be determined in accordance with section 25301(7)(B) of this title.

§25310. List of qualified HUBZone small business concerns

- The Administrator shall establish and maintain a list of qualified HUBZone small business concerns, which list, to the extent practicable—
- 37 (1) after the Administrator makes the certification required by sec-38 tion 25301(7)(A)(i) of this title regarding a qualified HUBZone small 39 business concern and determines that subparagraph section 40 25301(7)(A)(ii) of this title does not apply to that qualified HUBZone

1	small business concern, shall include the name, address, and type of
2	business with respect to each such small business concern;
3	(2) shall be updated by the Administrator not less than annually;
4	and
5	(3) on request, shall be provided to any Federal agency or other enti-
6	ty.
7	§25311. Penalties
8	In addition to the penalties described in section 10504 of this title, a
9	small business concern that is determined by the Administrator to have mis-
10	represented the status of that small business concern as a HUBZone small
11	business concern for purposes of this section shall be subject to—
12	(1) section 1001 of title 18; and
13	(2) sections 3729 to 3733 of title 31.
14	CHAPTER 255—SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED
15	AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS
	Sec.
	25501. Sole source contracts. 25502. Restricted competition.
	25503. Relationship to other contracting preferences.
	25504. Provision of data. 25505. Verification of eligibility.
	25506. Penalties.
16	§ 25501. Sole source contracts
17	A contracting officer may award a sole source contract to any small busi-
18	ness concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans if—
19	(1) the Administrator determines that the small business concern
20	owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans is a responsible con-
21	tractor with respect to performance of the contract opportunity;
22	(2) the contracting officer does not have a reasonable expectation
23	that 2 or more small business concerns owned and controlled by serv-
24	ice-disabled veterans will submit offers for the contracting opportunity;
25	(3) the anticipated award price of the contract (including options)
26	will not exceed—
27	(A) \$5,000,000, in the case of a contract opportunity assigned
28	a North American Industry Classification System code for manu-
29	facturing; or
30	(B) \$3,000,000, in the case of any other contract opportunity;
31	and
32	(4) in the estimation of the contracting officer, the contract award
33	can be made at a fair and reasonable price.
34	§ 25502. Restricted competition
35	A contracting officer may award a contract on the basis of competition
36	restricted to small business concerns owned and controlled by service-dis-

abled veterans if the contracting officer has a reasonable expectation that—

1	(1) not fewer than 2 small business concerns owned and controlled
2	by service-disabled veterans will submit offers; and
3	(2) the award can be made at a fair market price.
4	§ 25503. Relationship to other contracting preferences
5	A procurement may not be made from a source on the basis of a pref-
6	erence provided under section 25501 or 25502 of this title if the procure-
7	ment would otherwise be made from a different source under—
8	(1) section 4124 or 4125 of title 18; or
9	(2) the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46 et seq.).
10	§ 25504. Provision of data
11	On the request of the Administrator, the head of any Federal agency
12	shall promptly provide to the Administrator such information as the Admin-
13	istrator determines to be necessary to carry out this chapter.
14	§ 25505. Verification of eligibility
15	(a) In General.—In carrying out this chapter, the Administrator shall
16	establish procedures relating to—
17	(1) the filing, investigation, and disposition by the Administrator of
18	any challenge to the eligibility of a small business concern to receive
19	assistance under this subsection (including a challenge, filed by an in-
20	terested party, relating to the veracity of a certification made or infor-
21	mation provided to the Administration by a small business concern);
22	and
23	(2) verification by the Administrator of the accuracy of any certifi-
24	cation made or information provided to the Administration by a small
25	business concern.
26	(b) Examinations.—The procedures established under subsection (a)
27	may provide for program examinations (including random program examina-
28	tions) by the Administrator of any small business concern making a certifi-
29	cation or providing information to the Administrator.
30	§ 25506. Penalties
31	In addition to the penalties described in section 10504 of this title, a
32	small business concern that is determined by the Administrator to have mis-
33	represented the status of the small business concern as a small business
34	concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans for purposes of
35	this chapter shall be subject to—
36	(1) section 1001 of title 18; and
37	(2) sections 3729 to 3733 of title 31.
38	CHAPTER 257—SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED
39	AND CONTROLLED BY WOMEN
	Q.

Sec.

 $25701. \;\;$ Definition of small business concern owned and controlled by women.

25702. Restricted competition.

	 25703. Identification of industries. 25704. Provision of data. 25705. Verification of eligibility. 25706. Penalties.
1	§25701. Definition of small business concern owned and
2	controlled by women
3	In this chapter, the term "small business concern owned and controlled
4	by women" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title,
5	except that ownership shall be determined without regard to any community
6	property law.
7	§25702. Restricted competition
8	(a) In General.—A contracting officer may restrict competition for any
9	contract for the procurement of a good or service by the Federal Govern-
10	ment to small business concerns owned and controlled by women if—
11	(1) each of the small business concerns owned and controlled by
12	women is not less than 51 percent owned by one or more women who
13	are economically disadvantaged (for which purpose ownership shall be
14	determined without regard to any community property law);
15	(2) the contracting officer has a reasonable expectation that 2 or
16	more small business concerns owned and controlled by economically dis-
17	advantaged women will submit offers for the contract;
18	(3) the contract is for the procurement of a good or service with re-
19	spect to an industry identified by the Administrator under section
20	25703 of this title;
21	(4) the anticipated award price of the contract (including options)
22	does not exceed—
23	(A) \$5,000,000, in the case of a contract assigned a North
24	American Industry Classification System code for manufacturing;
25	or
26	(B) \$3,000,000, in the case of any other contract;
27	(5) in the estimation of the contracting officer, the contract award
28	can be made at a fair and reasonable price; and
29	(6) each of the small business concerns owned and controlled by
30	women—
31	(A) is certified by a Federal agency, a State government, or a
32	national certifying entity approved by the Administrator, as a
33	small business concern owned and controlled by women; or
34	(B)(i) certifies to the contracting officer that it is a small busi-
35	ness concern owned and controlled by women; and
36	(ii) provides adequate documentation, in accordance with stand-
37	ards established by the Administrator, to support the certification.
38	(b) WAIVER.—The Administrator may waive subsection (a)(1) with re-

spect to a small business concern owned and controlled by women if the Ad-

- 1 ministrator determines that the small business concern owned and controlled
- 2 by women is in an industry in which small business concerns owned and
- 3 controlled by women are substantially underrepresented.

4 § 25703. Identification of industries

The Administrator shall conduct a study to identify industries in which small business concerns owned and controlled by women are underrepresented with respect to Federal procurement contracting.

§25704. Provision of data

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On the request of the Administrator, the head of a Federal agency shall promptly provide to the Administrator such information as the Administrator determines to be necessary to carry out this chapter.

§25705. Verification of eligibility

- (a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this chapter, the Administrator shall establish procedures relating to—
 - (1) the filing, investigation, and disposition by the Administrator of any challenge to the eligibility of a small business concern to receive assistance under this chapter (including a challenge, filed by an interested party, relating to the veracity of a certification made or information provided to the Administrator by a small business concern under section 25702(a)(6) of this title); and
 - (2) verification by the Administrator of the accuracy of any certification made or information provided to the Administrator by a small business concern under section 25702(a)(6) of this title.
- (b) EXAMINATIONS.—The procedures established under subsection (a) may provide for program examinations (including random program examinations) by the Administrator of any small business concern making a certification or providing information to the Administrator under section 25702(a)(6) of this title.

§25706. Penalties

In addition to the penalties described in section 10504 of this title, a small business concern that is determined by the Administrator to have misrepresented the status of the small business concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by women for purposes of this chapter shall be subject to—

- (1) section 1001 of title 18; and
- (2) sections 3729 to 3733 of title 31.

DIVISION H—RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CHAPTER 261—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

- 26101. Definitions.
- 26102. Assistance to small business concerns.
- 26103. Federal agency cooperation.
- 26104. Joint research and development programs.

§ 26101. Definitions

In this division:

- (1) COMMERCIAL APPLICATION.—The term "commercial application" includes testing and evaluation of products, services, or technologies for use in technical or weapons systems.
- (2) Cooperative research and development" means research or research and development conducted jointly by a small business concern and a research institution in which not less than 40 percent of the work is performed by the small business concern and not less than 30 percent of the work is performed by the research institution.

(3) Extramural budget.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "extramural budget", in reference to the extramural budget of a Federal agency, means the sum of the total obligations minus amounts obligated for research or research and development by employees of the Federal agency in or through Government-owned, Government-operated facilities.
- (B) APPLICABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—As applied with respect to the Department of Energy, the term "extramural budget" does not include amounts obligated for atomic energy defense programs solely for weapons activities or for naval reactor programs.
- (C) APPLICABILITY TO AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOP-MENT.—As applied to the Agency for International Development, the term "extramural budget" does not include amounts obligated solely for general institutional support of international research centers or for grants to foreign countries.

(4) Federal agency.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "Federal agency" means—
 - (i) an executive agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5); or
 - (ii) a military department.
- (B) Exclusion.—The term "Federal agency" does not include an agency within the Intelligence Community (as defined in section 3.4(f) of Executive Order 12333 (50 U.S.C. 401 note) (or any successor Executive order)).
- (5) FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER.—
 The term "Federally funded research and development center" means a federally funded research and development center identified by the National Scientific Foundation in accordance with the Governmentwide Federal Acquisition Regulation issued under section 25(c)(1) of the Of-

(6) First phase.—The term "first phase"—

fice of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 421(c)(1)) (or any

(A) with respect to an SBIR, means the phase described in

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successor regulation).

(B) with respect to an STTR, means the phase described paragraph (14)(A). (7) Funding agreement.—The term "funding agreement" respective agreement entered into between the second and a small business concern for the performant experimental, developmental, or research work funded in whole part by the Federal Government. (8) Research institution.— (A) In general.—The term "research institution" means the phase described in the second into the part of the performant experimental, or research work funded in whole part by the Federal Government. (B) Research institution (as defined in section 4 of the Steven Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703) (B) Inclusion.—The term "research institution" included federally funded research and development center.	neans een a ace of or in
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(9) Research or research and development.—The term	"re-
search or research and development' means an activity that is—	
21 (A) a systematic, intensive study directed toward greater k	nowl-
edge or understanding of the subject studied;	
(B) a systematic study directed specifically toward applying	g new
knowledge to meet a recognized need; or	
25 (C) a systematic application of knowledge toward the produ	ection
of useful materials, devices, and systems or methods, including	ıg de-
sign, development, and improvement of prototypes and new	proc-
esses to meet specific requirements.	
29 (10) SBIR.—The term "SBIR" means a small business innov	ation
research program.	
31 (11) SBIR AGENCY.—The term "SBIR agency" means a Fe	ederal
agency that is required by section 26301 of this title to have an \$\frac{8}{2}\$	BIR.
33 (12) Second phase.—The term "second phase"—	
(A) with respect to an SBIR, means the phase describ	ed in
paragraph (13)(B); and	
(B) with respect to an STTR, means the phase describ	ed in
paragraph (14)(B).	
38 (13) Small business innovation research program.—The	term
"small business innovation research program" means a program	ander
which a portion of a Federal agency's research or research and de	
	velop-

1	ment effort is reserved for award to small business concerns through
2	a uniform process having—
3	(A) a first phase for determining, insofar as possible, the sci-
4	entific and technical merit and feasibility of ideas that appear to
5	have commercial potential, as described in subparagraph (B), sub-
6	mitted pursuant to SBIR solicitations;
7	(B) a second phase, to further develop proposals that meet par-
8	ticular program needs, in which awards shall be made based on
9	the scientific and technical merit and feasibility of the proposals,
10	as evidenced by the first phase, considering, among other things,
11	the proposal's commercial potential, as evidenced by—
12	(i) the small business concern's record of successfully com-
13	mercializing SBIR or other research;
14	(ii) the existence of second phase funding commitments
15	from private sector or non-SBIR funding sources;
16	(iii) the existence of third phase, follow-on commitments for
17	the subject of the research; and
18	(iv) the presence of other indicators of the commercial po-
19	tential of the idea; and
20	(C) where appropriate, a third phase—
21	(i) in which commercial applications of SBIR-funded re-
22	search or research and development are funded—
23	(I) by non-Federal sources of capital; or
24	(II) for products or services intended for use by the
25	Federal Government, by follow-on non-SBIR Federal
26	funding awards; or
27	(ii) for which awards from non-SBIR Federal funding
28	sources are used for the continuation of research or research
29	and development that has been competitively selected using
30	peer review or scientific review criteria.
31	(14) Small business technology transfer program.—The
32	term "small business technology transfer program" means a program
33	under which a portion of a Federal agency's extramural research or re-
34	search and development effort is reserved for award to small business
35	concerns for cooperative research and development through a uniform
36	process having—
37	(A) a first phase, to determine, to the extent possible, the sci-
38	entific, technical, and commercial merit and feasibility of ideas
39	submitted pursuant to STTR solicitations;
10	(B) a second phase, to further develop proposed ideas to meet

particular program needs, in which awards shall be made based on

1	the scientific, technical, and commercial merit and feasibility of
2	the idea, as evidenced by the first phase and by other relevant in-
3	formation; and
4	(C) where appropriate, a third phase—
5	(i) in which commercial applications of STTR-funded re-
6	search or research and development are funded—
7	(I) by non-Federal sources of capital; or
8	(II) for products or services intended for use by the
9	Federal Government, by follow-on non-STTR Federal
10	funding awards; and
11	(ii) for which awards from non-STTR Federal funding
12	sources are used for the continuation of research or research
13	and development that has been competitively selected using
14	peer review or scientific review criteria.
15	(15) STTR.—The term "STTR" means a small business technology
16	transfer program.
17	(16) STTR AGENCY.—The term "STTR agency" means a Federal
18	agency that is required by section 26321 of this title to have an STTR.
19	(17) Third phase.—The term "third phase"—
20	(A) with respect to an SBIR, means the phase described in
21	paragraph (13)(C); and
22	(B) with respect to an STTR, means the phase described in
23	paragraph $(14)(C)$.
24	(18) Third phase agreement.—The term "third phase agree-
25	ment" means a follow-on, non-SBIR-funded contract or non-STTR-
26	funded contract described in paragraph $(13)(C)$ or $(14)(C)$.
27	§ 26102. Assistance to small business concerns
28	The Administrator shall—
29	(1) assist small business concerns in obtaining Government contracts
30	for research and development;
31	(2) assist small business concerns in obtaining the benefits of re-
32	search and development performed under Government contracts or at
33	Government expense;
34	(3) provide technical assistance to small business concerns to accom-
35	plish the purposes of this division;
36	(4) develop and maintain a source file and an information program
37	to assure each qualified and interested small business concern the op-
38	portunity to participate in Federal agency SBIRs and STTRs;
39	(5) coordinate with participating Federal agencies a schedule for re-
40	lease of SBIR and STTR solicitations, and prepare a master release

- schedule so as to maximize the opportunity of small business concerns to respond to solicitations;
 - (6) independently survey and monitor the operation of SBIRs and STTRs within participating Federal agencies; and
 - (7) provide for and fully implement the tenets of Executive Order No. 13329 (Encouraging Innovation in Manufacturing).

§ 26103. Federal agency cooperation

The Administrator may consult and cooperate with, and make studies and recommendations to, all Federal agencies and the Government Accountability Office, and a Federal agency or the Government Accountability Office shall cooperate with the Administrator in order to carry out and to accomplish the purposes of this division.

§ 26104. Joint research and development programs

- (a) In General.—The Administrator may consult with representatives of small business concerns with a view to assisting and encouraging small business concerns in undertaking joint programs for research and development carried out through such corporate or other mechanism as may be most appropriate for the purpose.
- (b) Purposes.—A joint program under subsection (a) may, among other things, include the purposes of—
 - (1) constructing, acquiring, or establishing a laboratory or other facility for the conduct of research;
 - (2) undertaking and utilizing applied research;
 - (3) collecting research information related to a particular industry and disseminating the information to participating members;
 - (4) conducting applied research on a protected, proprietary, and contractual basis with member or nonmember concerns, Government agencies, and others;
 - (5) prosecuting applications for patents and rendering patent services for participating members; and
 - (6) negotiating and granting licenses under patents held under the joint program and establishing corporations designed to exploit particular patents obtained by the joint venture.
- (c) APPROVAL OF AGREEMENTS.—After consultation with the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and with the prior written approval of the Attorney General, the Administrator may approve an agreement between small business concerns providing for a joint program of research and development if the Administrator determines that the joint program proposed will maintain and strengthen the free enterprise system and the economy of the Nation.

- 1 (d) WITHDRAWAL OF APPROVAL.—The Administrator or the Attorney 2 General may at any time withdraw approval of the agreement and the joint 3 program of research and development covered by the agreement if the Ad-4 ministrator or Attorney General determines that the agreement or the joint 5 program is no longer in the best interests of the competitive free enterprise 6 system and the economy of the Nation.
 - (e) Publication in Federal Register.—A copy of an approval or disapproval and of any determination made under subsection (c) or (d) shall be published in the Federal Register.
 - (f) Nondelegability.—The authority of the Administrator under this section may not be delegated.
- 12 (g) No Violation of Antitrust Laws or Federal Trade Commis-13 SION ACT.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), no act or omission to act pursuant to and within the scope of a joint program for research and development under an agreement approved by the Administrator under this section shall be within the prohibitions of the antitrust laws or the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).
 - (2) WITHDRAWAL OF APPROVAL.—On publication in the Federal Register of the notice of withdrawal of approval of an agreement granted under this section, by the Administrator or by the Attorney General, this section shall not apply to any subsequent act or omission to act by reason of the agreement or the approval.

CHAPTER 263—SBIRs AND STTRs Subchapter I—SBIRs

DCC.	
26301.	Federal agency SBIRs.
26302.	Administration of SBIRs by Federal agencies.
26303.	Funding agreement goals.
26304.	SBIR policy directives.
26305.	Discretionary technical assistance.
26306.	Coordination of technology development programs.
26307.	Purchase of American-made equipment and products.
26308.	Use of Department of Agriculture extramural budget funds
26309.	Commercialization pilot program.
26310.	Reports by Federal agencies.
26311.	Termination.

Subchapter II—STTRs

26321. Federal agency STTRs. 26322. Administration of STTRs by Federal agencies. 26323. STTR policy directive. 26324. STTR model agreement for intellectual property rights.

Subchapter III—Provisions Relating to Both SBIRs and **STTRs**

- 26341. Database.
- 26342. Third phase agreements.
- Inclusion of SBIR and STTR information in strategic plans.
- Simplified reporting requirements.

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 26345. Federal and State Technology Partnership program. 26346. Second phase and third phase awards for testing and evaluation of products, services, and technologies for use in a technical or weapons system. 26347. Innovation in energy efficiency
Subchapter I—SBIRs
§ 26301. Federal agency SBIRs
(a) SBIR BUDGET.—A Federal agency that has an extramural budget for
research or research and development in excess of \$100,000,000 for any fis-
cal year shall expend with small business concerns not less than 2.5 percent
of the extramural budget specifically in connection with an SBIR that meets
the requirements of this division (including policy directives under section
26304 of this title).
(b) Limitations.—An SBIR agency shall not—
(1) use any of its SBIR budget established under subsection (a) for
the purpose of funding administrative costs of the program, including
costs associated with salaries and expenses; or
(2) make available for the purpose of meeting the requirements of
subsection (a) an amount of its extramural budget for basic research
that exceeds the percentage specified in subsection (a).
(c) Exclusion of Certain Funding Agreements.—A funding agree-
ment with a small business concern for research or research and develop-
ment that results from a competitive or single source selection other than
an SBIR shall not be considered to meet any portion of the percentage re-
quirement of subsection (a).
§ 26302. Administration of SBIRs by Federal agencies
(a) In General.—An SBIR agency shall, in accordance with this divi-
sion (including policy directives under section 26304 of this title)—
(1) unilaterally determine categories of projects to be in its SBIR
(2) issue SBIR solicitations in accordance with a schedule deter-
mined cooperatively with the Administrator;
(3) unilaterally determine research topics within the SBIR agency's
SBIR solicitations, giving special consideration to broad research topics
and to topics that further one or more critical technologies, as identi-
fied by—
(A) the National Critical Technologies Panel in the reports re-
quired under section 603 of the National Science and Technology
Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6683)
(as in effect before January 1, 2001); or
(B) the Secretary of Defense, in the reports required under sec

proposals;

tion 2522 of title 10 (as in effect before February 10, 1996);

(4) unilaterally receive and evaluate proposals resulting from SBIR

38 proposals

(5) subject to section 26310(b) of this title—

1	(A) unilaterally select awardees for its SBIR funding agree-
2	ments; and
3	(B) inform each awardee under a funding agreement, to the ex-
4	tent possible, of the expenses of the awardee that will be allowable
5	under the funding agreement;
6	(6) administer its own SBIR funding agreements (or delegate such
7	administration to another Federal agency);
8	(7)(A) make payments to recipients of SBIR funding agreements on
9	the basis of progress toward or completion of the funding agreement
10	requirements; and
11	(B) in all cases, make payment to recipients under such agreements
12	in full, subject to audit, on or before the last day of the 12-month pe-
13	riod beginning on the date of completion of the funding agreement re-
14	quirements;
15	(8)(A) include a section on its SBIR in its annual performance plan
16	required by subsections (a) and (b) of section 1115 of title 31; and
17	(B) submit that section to the Committee on Small Business and
18	Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Science and
19	Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives;
20	(9) collect, and maintain in a common format in accordance with
21	section 26344 of this title, such information from awardees as is nec-
22	essary to assess the SBIR, including information necessary to maintain
23	the database under section 26341 of this title; and
24	(10) provide for and fully implement the tenets of Executive Order
25	No. 13329 (Encouraging Innovation in Manufacturing).
26	(b) Research and Development Focus.—
27	(1) REVISION AND UPDATE OF CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES OF
28	IDENTIFICATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of De-
29	fense shall, not less often than once every 4 years, revise and update
30	the criteria and procedures used to identify areas of the research and
31	development efforts of the Department of Defense that are suitable for
32	the provision of funds under the SBIR and the STTR of the Depart-
33	ment of Defense.
34	(2) Use of plans.—The criteria and procedures described in para-
35	graph (1) shall be developed through the use of the most current
36	versions of the following plans:
37	(A) The Joint Warfighting Science and Technology Plan re-
38	quired under section 270 of the National Defense Authorization

Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (10 U.S.C. 2501 note; Public Law 104–

201).

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1	(B) The Defense Technology Area Plan of the Department of
2	Defense.
3	(C) The Basic Research Plan of the Department of Defense.
4	(3) Input in identification of areas of effort.—The criteria
5	and procedures described in paragraph (1) shall include input in the
6	identification of areas of research and development efforts described in
7	that paragraph from Department of Defense program managers and
8	program executive officers.
9	§ 26303. Funding agreement goals
10	(a) IN GENERAL.—A Federal agency that has a budget for research or
11	research and development in excess of \$20,000,000 for any fiscal year shall
12	establish goals specifically for funding agreements for research or research
13	and development to small business concerns.
14	(b) No Backsliding.—No goal established by a Federal agency under
15	subsection (a) shall be less than the percentage of the Federal agency's re-
16	search or research and development budget expended under funding agree-
17	ments with small business concerns in the immediately preceding fiscal year.
18	§ 26304. SBIR policy directives
19	(a) In General.—The Administrator, after consultation with the Admin-
20	istrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, the Director of the Of-
21	fice of Science and Technology Policy, and the Intergovernmental Affairs
22	Division of the Office of Management and Budget, shall issue policy direc-
23	tives for the general conduct of the SBIRs within the Federal Government.
24	(b) Matters To Be Provided For.—Policy directives under subsection
25	(a) shall provide for—
26	(1) simplified, standardized, and timely SBIR solicitations;
27	(2) a simplified, standardized funding process that provides for—
28	(A) the timely receipt and review of proposals;
29	(B) outside peer review for at least phase two proposals, if ap-
30	propriate;
31	(C) protection of proprietary information provided in proposals
32	(D) selection of awardees;
33	(E) retention by a small business concern of the rights to data
34	generated by the small business concern in the performance of an
35	SBIR award for a period of not less than 4 years;
36	(F) transfer of title to property provided by a Federal agency
37	to a small business concern if such a transfer would be more cost
38	effective than recovery of the property by the Federal agency;
39	(G) cost sharing; and
40	(H) cost principles and payment schedules;

- (3) exemptions from the policy directives under paragraph (2) if national security or intelligence functions clearly would be jeopardized;
 - (4) minimizing the regulatory burden associated with participation in an SBIR for a small business concern so as to stimulate the cost-effective conduct of Federal research and development and the likelihood of commercialization of the results of research and development conducted under the SBIR;
 - (5) the submission by a Federal agency to the Administrator and the Office of Science and Technology Policy of a simplified, standardized, and timely annual report on its SBIR;
 - (6) standardized and orderly withdrawal from SBIR participation by a Federal agency;
 - (7) the voluntary participation in an SBIR by a Federal agency not required by section 26301 of this title to have an SBIR;
 - (8) continued use by a small business concern participating in the third phase of an SBIR, as a directed bailment, of any property transferred by a Federal agency to the small business concern in the second phase of an SBIR for a period of not less than 2 years, beginning on the initial date of the small business concern's participation in the third phase of an SBIR;
 - (9) procedures to ensure, to the extent practicable, that a Federal agency that intends to pursue research, development, or production of a technology developed by a small business concern under an SBIR enters into a follow-on, non-SBIR funding agreement with the small business concern for the research, development, or production;
 - (10) limits in the amounts of funds that a Federal agency may award of \$100,000 in the first phase of an SBIR and \$750,000 in the second phase of an SBIR, adjusted once every 5 years to reflect economic adjustments and programmatic considerations;
 - (11) a process for notifying SBIR agencies and potential SBIR participants of the critical technologies, as identified—
 - (A) by the National Critical Technologies Panel in accordance with section 603 of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6683) (as in effect before January 1, 2001); or
 - (B) by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with section 2522 of title 10 (as in effect before February 10, 1996);
- (12)(A) enhanced outreach efforts to increase the participation of small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and the participation of small business

- concerns owned and controlled by women in technological innovation and in SBIRs, including the third phase of SBIRs; and
 - (B) the collection of data to document that participation;
 - (13) technical and programmatic guidance to encourage Federal agencies to develop gap-funding programs to address the delay between an award for the first phase of an SBIR and the application for and extension of an award for the second phase of the SBIR;
 - (14) procedures to ensure that a small business concern that submits a proposal for a funding agreement for the first phase of an SBIR and that has received more than 15 second phase SBIR awards during the preceding 5 fiscal years is able to demonstrate the extent to which the small business concern was able to secure third phase funding to develop concepts resulting from previous second phase SBIR awards;
 - (15) the requirement of a succinct commercialization plan with each application for a second phase SBIR award that is moving toward commercialization;
 - (16) a requirement that a Federal agency report to the Administrator, not less frequently than annually, all instances in which the Federal agency pursued research, development, or production of a technology developed by a small business concern using an award made under the SBIR of the Federal agency and determined that it was not practicable to enter into a follow-on non-SBIR funding agreement with the small business concern; and
 - (17) implementation of section 26344 of this title, including establishing standardized procedures for the provision of information under section 26341(c) of this title.
- (c) Phased Withdrawal From SBIR Program.—At the discretion of the Administrator, the policy directive under subsection (b)(6) may require a phased withdrawal over a period of time sufficient in duration to minimize any adverse impact on small business concerns.
- (d) Rights to Data.—The rights provided for under subsection (b)(1)(E) shall apply to all Federal funding awards under this division, including first phase, second phase, and third phase awards.
- (e) REPORTS ON IMPRACTICABILITY OF FOLLOW-ON AGREEMENTS.—A report under subsection (b)(16) shall include, at a minimum—
 - (1) the reasons why the follow-on funding agreement with the small business concern was not practicable;
 - (2) the identity of the entity with which the Federal agency contracted to perform the research, development, or production; and
 - (3) a description of the type of funding agreement under which the research, development, or production was obtained.

§ 26305. Discretionary technical assistance

- (a) IN GENERAL.—An SBIR agency may enter into an agreement with a vendor selected under subsection (b) to provide small business concerns engaged in SBIR projects with technical assistance services, such as access to a network of scientists and engineers engaged in a wide range of technologies or access to technical and business literature available through online data bases, for the purpose of assisting the small business concerns in—
 - (1) making better technical decisions concerning the projects;
 - (2) solving technical problems that arise during the conduct of the projects;
 - (3) minimizing technical risks associated with the projects; and
 - (4) developing and commercializing new commercial products and processes resulting from the projects.
 - (b) VENDOR SELECTION.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—An SBIR agency may select a vendor to assist small business concerns in meeting the goals listed in subsection (a) for a term not to exceed 3 years.
 - (2) Competition.—Selection of a vendor shall be competitive and shall use merit-based criteria.
 - (c) Additional Technical Assistance.—
 - (1) First phase.—An SBIR agency may provide services described in subsection (a) to first phase SBIR award recipients in an amount equal to not more than \$4,000, which shall be in addition to the amount of the recipient's award.
 - (2) SECOND PHASE.—An SBIR agency described in subsection (a) may authorize any second phase SBIR award recipient to purchase, with funds available from its SBIR awards, services described in subsection (a), in an amount equal to not more than \$4,000 per year.

§ 26306. Coordination of technology development programs

- (a) Definition of Technology Development Program.—In this section, the term "technology development program" means—
 - (1) the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of the National Science Foundation, as established under section 113 of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1862g);
- (2) the Defense Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of the Department of Defense;
- (3) the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of
 the Department of Energy;

1	(4) the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of
2	the Environmental Protection Agency;
3	(5) the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of
4	the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;
5	(6) the Institutional Development Award Program of the National
6	Institutes of Health; and
7	(7) the National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program of
8	the Department of Agriculture.
9	(b) Coordination Requirements.—A Federal agency that is subject to
10	section 26301 of this title and that has established a technology develop-
11	ment program may, in each fiscal year, review for funding under the tech-
12	nology development program—
13	(1) a proposal to provide outreach and assistance to one or more
14	small business concerns interested in participating in the Federal agen-
15	cy's SBIR (including a proposal to make a grant or loan to a business
16	concern to pay a portion or all of the cost of developing an SBIR pro-
17	posal) from an entity, organization, or individual located in—
18	(A) a State that is eligible to participate in the technology devel-
19	opment program; or
20	(B) a State described in subsection (c); or
21	(2) a proposal for the first phase of the SBIR program (if the pro-
22	posal, though meritorious, is not funded through the SBIR program for
23	that fiscal year due to funding restraints) from a small business con-
24	cern located in—
25	(A) a State that is eligible to participate in the technology devel-
26	opment program; or
27	(B) a State described in subsection (c).
28	(c) Additionally Eligible State.—A State referred to in paragraph
29	(1)(B) or (2)(B) of subsection (b) is a State in which the total value of con-
30	tracts awarded to small business concerns under all SBIRs is less than the
31	total value of contracts awarded to small business concerns in a majority
32	of other States, as determined by the Administrator in even-numbered fisca
33	years, based on the most recent statistics compiled by the Administrator
34	§ 26307. Purchase of American-made equipment and prod-
35	ucts
36	(a) Purchase of American-Made Equipment and Products.—It is
37	the sense of Congress that an entity that is awarded a funding agreement
38	under the SBIR of a Federal agency should, when purchasing any equip-
39	ment or a product with funds provided through the funding agreement, pur-
40	chase only American-made equipment and products, to the extent possible

in keeping with the overall purposes of the SBIR.

(b) Notice to SBIR Awardees.—A Federal agency that awards a funding agreement under an SBIR shall provide to each recipient of such an award a notice describing the sense of the Congress stated in subsection (a).

§ 26308. Use of Department of Agriculture extramural budget funds

All funds appropriated that are determined to be part of the extramural budget of the Department of Agriculture for any fiscal year for purposes of meeting the requirements of this division shall be available for funding agreements with small business concerns for any purpose in furtherance of the SBIR of the Department of Agriculture. Such funds may be transferred for that purpose from one appropriation account to another or to a single account.

§ 26309. Commercialization pilot program

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department may create and administer a commercialization pilot program to accelerate the transition of technologies, products, and services developed under the SBIR of the Department of Defense or of the military department to the third phase, including the acquisition process.
- (b) Identification of Research Programs for Accelerated Transition to Acquisition Process.—In carrying out a commercialization pilot program, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of each military department shall identify research programs of an SBIR that have the potential for rapid transitioning to the third phase and into the acquisition process.
- (c) LIMITATION.—No research program of a military department may be identified under subsection (b) unless the Secretary of the military department certifies in writing that the successful transition of the research program to the third phase and into the acquisition process is expected to meet high priority military requirements of the military department.

(d) Funding.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—For payment of expenses incurred to administer the commercialization pilot program under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense and a Secretary of a military department may use not more than an amount equal to one percent of the funds available to the Department of Defense or the military department under an SBIR.
- (2) Use of funds.—Funds used as described in paragraph (1)—
- (A) shall not be subject to the limitations on the use of funds in section 26301(b) of this title; and
 - (B) shall not be used to make third phase awards.

(e) EVALUATIVE REPORT.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—At the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives an evaluative report regarding activities under the commercialization pilot program.
 - (2) Contents.—A report under paragraph (1) shall include—
 - (A) an accounting of the funds used in the commercialization pilot program;
 - (B) a detailed description of the commercialization pilot program, including incentives and activities undertaken by acquisition program managers, program executive officers, and prime contractors; and
 - (C) a detailed compilation of results achieved by the commercialization pilot program, including the number of small business concerns assisted and the number of projects commercialized.
- (f) SUNSET.—A commercialization pilot program under this section shall terminate at the end of fiscal year 2009.

§ 26310. Reports by Federal agencies

- (a) ANNUAL REPORT.—An SBIR agency shall annually submit to the Administrator and the Office of Science and Technology Policy a report on the Federal agency's SBIR.
- (b) Reporting of Awards Made From Single Proposals, Awards to Multiple Award Winners, and Awards to Critical Technology Topics.—
 - (1) SINGLE PROPOSAL.—If an SBIR agency makes an award with respect to an SBIR solicitation topic or subtopic for which the Federal agency received only one proposal, the SBIR agency shall provide written justification for making the award in its next quarterly report to the Administrator and in the SBIR agency's next annual report required under subsection (a).
 - (2) MULTIPLE AWARDS.—An SBIR agency shall include in its next annual report required under subsection (a) an accounting of the awards that the SBIR agency has made for the first phase of its SBIR during the reporting period to entities that have received more than 15 awards for the second phase of the SBIR during the preceding 5 fiscal years.
- (3) Critical technology awards.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—An SBIR agency shall include in its next annual report required under subsection (a) an accounting of the

1	number of awards that the SBIR agency has made to critical tech-
2	nology topics described in section 26302(3) of this title.
3	(B) Contents.—An accounting under subparagraph (A)
4	shall—
5	(i) include an identification of the specific critical tech-
6	nologies topics; and
7	(ii) disclose the percentage by number and dollar amount
8	of the SBIR agency's total SBIR awards to critical tech-
9	nology topics.
10	(c) Number and Dollar Amount of Awards.—
11	(1) In general.—A Federal agency required by section 26301 of
12	this title to have an SBIR or to establish goals shall annually submit
13	to the Administrator a report that discloses—
14	(A) the number of awards pursuant to grants, contracts, or co-
15	operative agreements over \$10,000 in amount; and
16	(B) the dollar value of all such awards.
17	(2) Contents.—A report under paragraph (1) shall identify SBIR
18	awards and compare the number and amount of those awards with
19	awards to other than small business concerns.
20	(3) Calculation of extramural budget.—
21	(A) Methodology.—Not later than 4 months after the date
22	of enactment of each appropriations Act for an SBIR agency, the
23	SBIR agency shall submit to the Administrator a report that in-
24	cludes a description of the methodology used for calculating the
25	amount of the extramural budget of that SBIR agency.
26	(B) Administrator's analysis.—The Administrator shall in-
27	clude an analysis of the methodology received from each SBIR
28	agency in the report required by section 10710(a) of this title.
29	§ 26311. Termination
30	The authorization to carry out an SBIR under this chapter terminates
31	on September 30, 2008.
32	Subchapter II—STTRs
33	§ 26321. Federal agency STTRs
34	(a) STTR Budget.—With respect to each fiscal year through fiscal year
35	2009, a Federal agency that has an extramural budget for research or re-
36	search and development in excess of \$1,000,000,000 for the fiscal year shall
37	expend with small business concerns not less than 0.3 percent, specifically
38	in connection with an STTR that meets the requirements of this division
39	(including any policy directive under section 26323 of this title).
40	(b) Limitations.—A Federal agency shall not—

1	(1) use any of its STTR budget established under subsection (a) for
2	the purpose of funding—
3	(A) administrative costs of the STTR program, including costs
4	associated with salaries and expenses; or
5	(B) in the case of a small business concern or a research insti-
6	tution, costs associated with salaries, expenses, and administrative
7	overhead (other than direct or indirect costs allowable under
8	guidelines of the Office of Management and Budget and the Gov-
9	ernmentwide Federal Acquisition Regulation issued under section
10	25(c)(1) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41
11	U.S.C. $421(e)(1))$; or
12	(2) make available for the purpose of meeting the requirements of
13	subsection (a) an amount of its extramural budget for basic research
14	that exceeds the percentage specified in subsection (a).
15	(e) Exclusion of Certain Funding Agreements.—A funding agree-
16	ment with a small business concern for research or research and develop-
17	ment that results from a competitive or single source selection other than
18	an STTR shall not be considered to meet any portion of the percentage re-
10	quirement of subsection (a).
19	quirement of subsection (a).
20	§ 26322. Administration of STTRs by Federal agencies
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20 21	§ 26322. Administration of STTRs by Federal agencies An STTR agency shall—
20 21 22	§ 26322. Administration of STTRs by Federal agencies An STTR agency shall— (1) unilaterally determine categories of projects to be included in its
20 21 22 23	§ 26322. Administration of STTRs by Federal agencies An STTR agency shall— (1) unilaterally determine categories of projects to be included in its STTR;
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220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229	§ 26322. Administration of STTRs by Federal agencies An STTR agency shall— (1) unilaterally determine categories of projects to be included in its STTR; (2) issue STTR solicitations in accordance with a schedule determined cooperatively with the Administrator; (3) unilaterally determine research topics within the Federal agency's STTR solicitations, giving special consideration to broad research topics and to topics that further one or more critical technologies, as identified by—
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220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 330 331	\$26322. Administration of STTRs by Federal agencies An STTR agency shall— (1) unilaterally determine categories of projects to be included in its STTR; (2) issue STTR solicitations in accordance with a schedule determined cooperatively with the Administrator; (3) unilaterally determine research topics within the Federal agency's STTR solicitations, giving special consideration to broad research topics and to topics that further one or more critical technologies, as identified by— (A) the National Critical Technologies Panel in the reports required under section 603 of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6683)
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and

	201
1	(B) inform each awardee under a funding agreement, to the extent
2	possible, of the expenses of the awardee that will be allowable under
3	the funding agreement;
4	(6) administer its own STTR funding agreements (or delegate such
5	administration to another Federal agency);
6	(7)(A) make payments to recipients of STTR funding agreements on
7	the basis of progress toward or completion of the funding agreement
8	requirements; and
9	(B) in all cases, make payment to recipients under funding agree-
10	ments in full, subject to audit, on or before the last day of the 12-
11	month period beginning on the date of the completion of the funding
12	agreement requirements;
13	(8)(A) include as part of its annual performance plan as required by
14	subsections (a) and (b) of section 1115 of title 31 a section on its
15	STTR; and
16	(B) submit that section to the Committee on Small Business of the
17	Senate and the Committee on Science and the Committee on Small
18	Business of the House of Representatives;
19	(9) collect such information from awardees as is necessary to assess
20	STTR outputs and outcomes;
21	(10) adopt the agreement developed by the Administrator under sec-
22	tion 26324 of this title as the STTR agency's model agreement for al-
23	locating between small business concerns and research institutions—
24	(A) intellectual property rights; and
25	(B) rights, if any, to carry out follow-on research, development,
26	or commercialization;
27	(11) develop, in consultation with the Office of Federal Procurement
28	Policy and the Office of Government Ethics, procedures to ensure that
29	federally funded research and development centers that participate in
30	STTR agreements—
31	(A) are free from organizational conflicts of interests relative to
32	the program;
33	(B) do not use privileged information gained through work per-
34	formed for an STTR agency or private access to STTR agency
35	personnel in the development of an STTR proposal; and
36	(C) use outside peer review, as appropriate;
37	(12) develop procedures for assessing the commercial merit and fea-
38	sibility of STTR proposals, as evidenced by—

(A) the small business concern's record of successfully commer-

cializing STTR or other research;

39

1	(B) the existence of second phase funding commitments from
2	private sector or non-STTR funding sources;
3	(C) the existence of third phase follow-on commitments for the
4	subject of the research; and
5	(D) the presence of other indicators of the commercial potential
6	of the idea;
7	(13) implement an outreach program to research institutions and
8	small business concerns for the purpose of enhancing its STTR, in con-
9	junction with any such outreach done for purposes of the STTR agen-
10	ey's SBIR;
11	(14) collect, and maintain in a common format in accordance with
12	section 26344 of this title, such information from awardees as is nec-
13	essary to assess its STTR, including information necessary to maintain
14	the database under section 26341 of this title;
15	(15) annually submit to the Administrator and the Office of Science
16	and Technology Policy a report on its STTR; and
17	(16) provide for and fully implement the tenets of Executive Order
18	No. 13329 (Encouraging Innovation in Manufacturing).
19	§ 26323. STTR policy directive
20	(a) Issuance.—The Administrator shall issue a policy directive for the
21	general conduct of the STTRs within the Federal Government.
22	(b) Consultation.—The STTR policy directive shall be issued after
23	consultation with—
24	(1) the heads of each of the STTR agencies;
25	(2) the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and
26	Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office; and
27	(3) the Director of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy.
28	(c) Contents.—The policy directive required by subsection (a) shall pro-
29	vide for—
30	(1) simplified, standardized, and timely STTR solicitations;
31	(2) a simplified, standardized funding process that provides for—
32	(A) the timely receipt and review of proposals;
33	(B) outside peer review, if appropriate;
34	(C) protection of proprietary information provided in proposals;
35	(D) selection of awardees;
36	(E) retention by a small business concern of the rights to data
37	generated by the small business concern in the performance of an
38	STTR award for a period of not less than 4 years;
39	(F) continued use by a small business concern, as a directed
40	bailment, of any property transferred by a Federal agency to the
41	small business concern in the second phase of the Federal agency's

STTR for a period of not less than 2 years, beginning on the ini-

2	tial date of the small business concern's participation in the third
3	phase of the STTR;
4	(G) cost sharing;
5	(H) cost principles and payment schedules; and
6	(I)(i) one-year awards for the first phase of an STTR, generally
7	not to exceed \$100,000, greater or lesser amounts to be awarded
8	at the discretion of the awarding Federal agency, and shorter or
9	longer periods of time to be approved at the discretion of the
10	awarding agency where appropriate for a particular project; and
11	(ii) 2-year awards for the second phase of the STTR, generally
12	not to exceed \$750,000, greater or lesser amounts to be awarded
13	at the discretion of the awarding Federal agency, and shorter or
14	longer periods of time to be approved at the discretion of the
15	awarding agency where appropriate for a particular project;
16	(3) minimizing the regulatory burdens associated with participation
17	in an STTR;
18	(4) guidelines for a model agreement, to be used by all Federal agen-
19	cies, for allocating between small business concerns and research insti-
20	tutions—
21	(A) intellectual property rights; and
22	(B) rights, if any, to carry out follow-on research, development,
23	or commercialization;
24	(5) procedures to ensure that—
25	(A) a recipient of an STTR award is a small business concern;
26	and
27	(B) the small business concern exercises management and con-
28	trol of the performance of the STTR funding agreement under a
29	business plan providing for the commercialization of the tech-
30	nology that is the subject matter of the award; and
31	(6) procedures to ensure, to the extent practicable, that a Federal
32	agency that intends to pursue research, development, or production of
33	a technology developed by a small business concern under an STTR en-
34	ters into a follow-on, non-STTR funding agreement with the small
35	business concern for the research, development, or production.
36	(d) RIGHTS TO DATA.—The rights provided for under subsection
37	(e)(2)(E) shall apply to all Federal funding awards under this division, in-

cluding first phase, second phase, and third phase awards.

1	§ 26324. STTR model agreement for intellectual property
2	rights
3	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall promulgate regulations estab-
4	lishing a single model agreement for use in an STTR that allocates between
5	small business concerns and research institutions—
6	(1) intellectual property rights; and
7	(2) rights, if any, to carry out follow-on research, development, or
8	commercialization.
9	(b) Opportunity for Comment.—In promulgating regulations under
10	subsection (a), the Administrator shall provide to affected Federal agencies,
11	small business concerns, research institutions, and other interested parties
12	the opportunity to submit written comments.
13	Subchapter III—Provisions Relating to Both SBIRs and
14	STTRs
15	§ 26341. Database
16	(a) Public Database.—The Administrator shall develop, maintain, and
17	make available to the public a searchable, up-to-date, electronic database
18	that includes—
19	(1) the name, size, location, and an identifying number assigned by
20	the Administrator of each small business concern that has received a
21	first phase or second phase SBIR or STTR award from a Federal
22	agency;
23	(2) a description of each first phase or second phase SBIR or STTR
24	award received by that small business concern, including—
25	(A) an abstract of the project funded by the award, excluding
26	any information identified by the small business concern as propri-
27	etary information;
28	(B) the Federal agency making the award; and
29	(C) the date and amount of the award;
30	(3) an identification of any business concern or subsidiary estab-
31	lished for the commercial application of a product or service for which
32	an SBIR or STTR award is made;
33	(4) information regarding mentors and mentoring networks, as re-
34	quired by section $26345(f)(3)$ of this title; and
35	(5) with respect to assistance under STTR—
36	(A) whether the small business concern or the research institu-
37	tion initiated their collaboration on each assisted STTR project;
38	(B) whether the small business concern or the research institu-
39	tion originated any technology relating to the assisted STTR
40	project;

1	(C) the length of time it took to negotiate any licensing agree-
2	ment between the small business concern and the research institu-
3	tion under each assisted STTR project; and
4	(D) how the proceeds from commercialization, marketing, or
5	sale of technology resulting from each assisted STTR project were
6	allocated (by percentage) between the small business concern and
7	the research institution.
8	(b) Government Database.—
9	(1) In general.—The Administrator, in consultation with SBIR
10	agencies and STTR agencies, shall develop and maintain a database
11	that—
12	(A) contains for each second phase award made by a Federal
13	agency—
14	(i) information collected in accordance with subsection (c)
15	on revenue from the sale of new products or services resulting
16	from the research conducted under the award;
17	(ii) information collected in accordance with subsection (c)
18	on additional investment from any source, other than first
19	phase or second phase SBIR or STTR awards, to further the
20	research and development conducted under the award; and
21	(iii) any other information received in connection with the
22	award that the Administrator, in conjunction with the SBIR
23	and STTR managers of Federal agencies, considers relevant
24	and appropriate;
25	(B) includes any narrative information that a small business
26	concern receiving a second phase award voluntarily submits to fur-
27	ther describe the outputs and outcomes of its awards;
28	(C) includes for each applicant for a first phase or second phase
29	award that does not receive such an award—
30	(i) the name, size, and location, and an identifying number
31	assigned by the Administration;
32	(ii) an abstract of the project; and
33	(iii) the Federal agency to which the application was made
34	and
35	(D) includes any other data collected by or available to any Fed-
36	eral agency that the Federal agency considers may be useful for
37	SBIR or STTR evaluation.
38	(2) USE.—The database under paragraph (1) shall be available for
39	use solely—
40	(A) for program evaluation purposes by the Federal Govern-
41	ment; or

(B) in accordance with policy directives issued by the Administrator, by other authorized persons that are subject to a use and nondisclosure agreement with the Federal Government covering the use of the database.

(c) Updating of Information.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—A small business concern applying for a second phase award under this division shall be required to update information in the database established under this section for any prior second phase award received by that small business concern.
- (2) Apportionment.—In complying with this subsection, a small business concern may apportion sales or additional investment information relating to more than one second phase award among those awards, if the small business concern notes the apportionment for each award.

(3) Updates at termination.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—A small business concern receiving a second phase award under this division shall update information in the database concerning that award at the termination of the award period.
- (B) Voluntary updates.—The Administrator shall request a small business concern described in subparagraph (A) to voluntarily update such information described in subparagraph (A) annually after termination for a period of 5 years.
- (d) Protection of Information.—Information provided under subsection (b) or (c) shall be considered privileged and confidential and not subject to disclosure under section 552 of title 5.
- (e) Effect of Inclusion of Information in Database.—Inclusion of information in the database under this section shall not be considered to be publication for purposes of subsection (a) or (b) of section 102 of title 35.

§ 26342. Third phase agreements

- (a) In General.—In the case of a small business concern that is awarded a funding agreement for the second phase of an SBIR or STTR, a Federal agency may enter into a third phase agreement with the small business concern for additional work to be performed during or after the second phase period.
- (b) PROCEDURES.—The second phase funding agreement with the small business concern may, at the discretion of the Federal agency awarding the agreement, set out the procedures applicable to third phase agreements with that Federal agency or any other Federal agency.

- (c) Intellectual Property Rights.—A funding agreement under an SBIR or STTR shall include provisions setting forth the respective rights of the United States and the small business concern with respect to—
 - (1) intellectual property rights; and

(2) any right to carry out follow-on research.

§ 26343. Inclusion of SBIR and STTR information in strategic plans

Program information relating to SBIRs and STTRs shall be included by a Federal agency in any update or revision required of the Federal agency under section 306(b) of title 5.

§ 26344. Simplified reporting requirements

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall work with SBIR agencies and STTR agencies to standardize reporting requirements for the collection of data from SBIR or STTR applicants and awardees, including data for inclusion in the database under section 26341 of this title, taking into consideration the unique needs of each Federal agency, and to the extent possible, permitting the updating of previously reported information by electronic means.
- (b) MINIMIZATION OF BURDEN.—The reporting requirements described in subsection (a) shall be designed to minimize the burden on small business concerns

§ 26345. Federal and State Technology Partnership program

- (a) Definitions.—In this section:
 - (1) APPLICANT.—The term "applicant" means an entity, organization, or individual that submits a proposal for an award or a cooperative agreement under this section.
 - (2) Business advice and counseling" means advice and assistance on matters described in subsection (f) to small business concerns to guide small business concerns through the SBIR and STTR process, from application to award and successful completion of each phase of an SBIR or STTR.
 - (3) FAST PROGRAM.—The term "FAST program" means the Federal and State Technology Partnership program established under subsection (b).
- (4) Mentor.—The term "mentor" means an individual described in subsection (f).
- 37 (5) MENTORING NETWORK.—The term "mentoring network" means 38 an association, organization, coalition, or other entity (including an in-39 dividual) that meets the requirements of subsection (f).

1	(6) Recipient.—The term "recipient" means a person that receives
2	an award or becomes party to a cooperative agreement under this sec-
3	tion.
4	(7) State.—The term "State" means a State, the District of Co-
5	lumbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.
6	(b) Establishment of FAST Program.—The Administrator shall es-
7	tablish a program to be known as the Federal and State Technology Part-
8	nership program or FAST program, the purpose of which shall be to
9	strengthen the technological competitiveness of small business concerns in
10	the States.
11	(c) Grants and Cooperative Agreements.—
12	(1) Joint Review.—In carrying out the FAST program under this
13	section, the Administrator and the SBIR managers at the National
14	Science Foundation and the Department of Defense shall jointly review
15	proposals submitted by applicants and may make awards or enter into
16	cooperative agreements under this section based on the factors for con-
17	sideration specified in paragraph (2), to enhance or develop in a
18	State—
19	(A) technology research and development by small business con-
20	cerns;
21	(B) technology transfer from university research to technology-
22	based small business concerns;
23	(C) technology deployment and diffusion benefiting small busi-
24	ness concerns;
25	(D) the technological capabilities of small business concerns
26	through the establishment or operation of consortia comprised of
27	entities, organizations, or individuals, including—
28	(i) State and local development agencies and entities;
29	(ii) representatives of technology-based small business con-
30	cerns;
31	(iii) industries and emerging companies;
32	(iv) universities; and
33	(v) small business development centers; and
34	(E) outreach, financial support, and technical assistance to
35	technology-based small business concerns participating in or inter-
36	ested in participating in an SBIR, including initiatives—
37	(i) to make grants or loans to companies to pay a portion
38	or all of the cost of developing SBIR proposals;
39	(ii) to establish or operate a mentoring network within the
40	FAST program to provide business advice and counseling

that will assist small business concerns that have been identi-

1	fied by FAST program participants, program managers of
2	participating SBIR agencies, the Administrator, or other enti-
3	ties that—
4	(I) are knowledgeable about the SBIRs and STTRs as
5	good candidates for SBIRs and STTRs; and
6	(II) would benefit from mentoring, in accordance with
7	subsection (f);
8	(iii) to create or participate in a training program for indi-
9	viduals providing SBIR outreach and assistance at the State
10	and local levels; and
11	(iv) to encourage the commercialization of technology devel-
12	oped through SBIR funding.
13	(2) Selection considerations.—In making awards or entering
14	into cooperative agreements under this section, the Administrator and
15	the SBIR managers at the National Science Foundation and the De-
16	partment of Defense—
17	(A) may consider only proposals by applicants that intend to
18	use a portion of the Federal assistance provided under this section
19	to provide outreach, financial support, or technical assistance to
20	technology-based small business concerns participating in or inter-
21	ested in participating in an SBIR; and
22	(B) shall consider, at a minimum—
23	(i) whether the applicant has demonstrated that the assist-
24	ance to be provided would address unmet needs of small busi-
25	ness concerns in the community, and whether it is important
26	to use Federal funding for the proposed activities;
27	(ii) whether the applicant has demonstrated that a need ex-
28	ists to increase the number or success of small high-tech-
29	nology businesses in the State, as measured by the number
30	of first phase and second phase SBIR awards that have his-
31	torically been received by small business concerns in the
32	State;
33	(iii) whether the projected costs of the proposed activities
34	are reasonable;
35	(iv) whether the proposal integrates and coordinates the
36	proposed activities with other State and local programs assist-
37	ing small high-technology firms in the State;
38	(v) the manner in which the applicant will measure the re-
39	
3)	sults of the activities to be conducted; and

1	(I) small business concerns owned and controlled by
2	women;
3	(II) small business concerns owned and controlled by
4	minorities; and
5	(III) small business concerns located in areas that
6	have historically not participated in the SBIR and STTR
7	programs.
8	(3) Proposal limit.—Not more than one proposal may be sub-
9	mitted for inclusion in the FAST program under this section to provide
10	services in any one State in any one fiscal year.
11	(4) Process.—
12	(A) Proposals and application.—A proposal or application
13	for assistance under this section shall be in such form and subject
14	to such procedures as the Administrator shall establish.
15	(B) Regulations.—The Administrator shall promulgate regu-
16	lations establishing standards for the consideration of proposals
17	under paragraph (2), including standards regarding each of the
18	considerations described in paragraph (2)(B).
19	(d) Cooperation and Coordination.—In carrying out the FAST pro-
20	gram, the Administrator shall cooperate and coordinate with—
21	(1) SBIR agencies; and
22	(2) entities, organizations, and individuals actively engaged in en-
23	hancing or developing the technological capabilities of small business
24	concerns, including—
25	(A) State and local development agencies and entities;
26	(B) State committees established under the Experimental Pro-
27	gram to Stimulate Competitive Research of the National Science
28	Foundation established under section 113 of the National Science
29	Foundation Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1862g);
30	(C) State science and technology councils; and
31	(D) representatives of technology-based small business concerns.
32	(e) Requirements.—
33	(1) Competitive basis.—An award under this section shall be
34	made or a cooperative agreement under this section shall be entered
35	into on a competitive basis.
36	(2) Matching requirements.—
37	(A) Amount of non-federal share.—
38	(i) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal share of the cost of an
39	activity (other than a planning activity) carried out using an
40	award or under a cooperative agreement under this section
41	shall be—

1	(I) one-third, in the case of a recipient that will serve
2	small business concerns located in one of the 18 States
3	receiving the fewest SBIR first phase awards;
4	(II) except as provided in subparagraph (B), one-half,
5	in the case of a recipient that will serve small business
6	concerns located in one of the 16 States receiving the
7	greatest number of SBIR first phase awards; and
8	(III) except as provided in subparagraph (B), three-
9	sevenths, in the case of a recipient that will serve small
10	business concerns located in a State not described in
11	subclause (I) or (II) that is receiving SBIR first phase
12	awards.
13	(ii) Rankings.—For purposes of clause (i), the Adminis-
14	trator shall reevaluate the ranking of a State once every 2 fis-
15	cal years, based on the most recent statistics compiled by the
16	Administrator.
17	(B) LOW-INCOME AREAS.—To the extent that the Federal con-
18	tribution to the cost of the activity will be directly allocated by a
19	recipient described in subparagraph (A) to serve small business
20	concerns located in a qualified census tract, the non-Federal share
21	of the cost of an activity carried out using an award or under a
22	cooperative agreement under this section shall be one-third.
23	(C) Types of funding.—
24	(i) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal share of the cost of an
25	activity carried out by a recipient shall be comprised of not
26	less than 50 percent cash and not more than 50 percent of
27	indirect costs and in-kind contributions.
28	(ii) Non-federal source.—None of the non-Federal
29	share of costs or contributions may be derived from funds
30	from any other Federal program.
31	(3) Duration.—An award may be made or a cooperative agreement
32	may be entered into under this section for multiple years, not to exceed
33	5 years in total.
34	(f) Mentoring Networks.—
35	(1) IN GENERAL.—A recipient of an award or participant in a coop-
36	erative agreement under this section may use a reasonable amount of
37	the assistance for the establishment of a mentoring network under this
38	section.
39	(2) Criteria.—A mentoring network established using assistance

under this section shall—

(A) provide business advice and counseling to high technology

2	small business concerns located in the State or region served by
3	the mentoring network and identified under subsection
4	(e)(1)(E)(ii) as potential candidates for an SBIR or STTR;
5	(B) identify volunteer mentors who—
6	(i) are persons associated with a small business concern
7	that has successfully completed one or more SBIR or STTR
8	funding agreements; and
9	(ii) have agreed to guide small business concerns through
10	all stages of the SBIR or STTR process, including providing
11	assistance relating to—
12	(I) proposal writing;
13	(II) marketing;
14	(III) Government accounting;
15	(IV) Government audits;
16	(V) project facilities and equipment;
17	(VI) human resources;
18	(VII) third phase partners;
19	(VIII) commercialization;
20	(IX) venture capital networking; and
21	(X) other matters relevant to the SBIRs and STTRs;
22	(C) have experience working with small business concerns par-
23	ticipating in the SBIRs and STTRs;
24	(D) contribute information to the national database referred to
25	in paragraph (3); and
26	(E) agree to reimburse volunteer mentors for out-of-pocket ex-
27	penses related to service as a mentor under this section.
28	(3) Mentoring database.—The Administrator, directly or by con-
29	tract, shall—
30	(A) include in the database required by section 26341 of this
31	title, in cooperation with the SBIR program, STTR program, and
32	FAST program, information on mentoring networks and mentors
33	participating under this subsection, including a description of their
34	areas of expertise;
35	(B) work cooperatively with mentoring networks to maintain
36	and update the database; and
37	(C) take such action as is necessary to aggressively promote
38	mentoring networks under this subsection.
39	(g) Termination.—The authority to carry out the FAST program under
40	this section terminates on September 30, 2005.

1	§ 26346. Second phase and third phase awards for testing
2	and evaluation of products, services, and tech
3	nologies for use in a technical or weapons system
4	An award for testing and evaluation of a product, service, or technology
5	for use in a technical or weapons system may be made in the second or
6	third phase of an SBIR or STTR.
7	§ 26347. Innovation in energy efficiency
8	(a) Federal Agency Energy-Related Priority.—In carrying out its
9	duties under this division relating to SBIR and STTR solicitations by Fed
10	eral agencies, the Administrator shall—
11	(1) ensure that Federal agencies give high priority to small business
12	concerns that participate in or conduct energy efficiency or renewable
13	energy system research and development projects; and
14	(2) include in the annual report to Congress under section 10710(a
15	of this title a determination of whether the priority described in para
16	graph (1) is being carried out.
17	(b) Consultation.—The Administrator shall consult with the heads o
18	other Federal agencies in determining whether priority has been given to
19	small business concerns that participate in or conduct energy efficiency of
20	renewable energy system research and development projects, as required by
21	this section.
22	(c) Guidelines.—The Administrator shall, as soon as practicable after
23	December 19, 2007, issue guidelines and directives to assist Federal agen
24	cies in meeting the requirements of this section.
25	DIVISION I—SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
26	CENTER PROGRAM
27	CHAPTER 271—SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
28	CENTER PROGRAM
	Sec.
	27101. Definitions. 27102. Financial assistance agreements.
	27103. Plans.
	27104. Services. 27105. Export enhancement plans.
	27106. Assistance from Federal laboratories.
	27107. Assistance from the National Science Foundation.27108. Assistance from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
	27108. Assistance from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. 27109. National Small Business Development Center Advisory Board.
	27110. Small business development center advisory boards.
	27111. Program examination and accreditation. 27112. Limitations on authority.
	27112. Limitations on authority. 27113. Prohibition of fees for counseling service.
	27114. Veterans assistance and services program
29	§ 27101. Definitions
30	In this chapter:

1	(1) Associate administrator.—The term "Associate Adminis-
2	trator' means the Associate Administrator for Small Business Develop-
3	ment Centers.
4	(2) Financial assistance.—The term "financial assistance" means
5	financial assistance under a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement.
6	(3) Financial assistance agreement.—The term "financial as-
7	sistance agreement" means a grant agreement, contract, or cooperative
8	agreement under which financial assistance is provided under this
9	chapter.
10	(4) Program.—The term "program" means the small business de-
11	velopment center program under this chapter.
12	(5) QUALIFIED ENTITY.—The term "qualified entity" means—
13	(A) a public or private institution of higher education (including
14	a land-grant college or university, a college or school of business,
15	engineering, commerce, or agriculture, and a community college or
16	junior college);
17	(B) a women's business center operating under chapter 273;
18	and
19	(C) any other entity if the entity, on December 31, 1990, was
20	receiving a grant or was a party to a contract or cooperative
21	agreement under this chapter.
22	(7) State.—The term "State" means a State, the District of Co-
23	lumbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa
24	§ 27102. Financial assistance agreements
25	(a) In General.—Under a program to be known as the small business
26	development center program, the Administrator may provide financial as-
27	sistance to a qualified entity to assist in establishing a small business devel-
28	opment center project for the purpose of providing—
29	(1) a small business oriented employment or natural resources devel-
30	opment program;
31	(2) studies, research, and counseling concerning the managing, fi-
32	nancing, and operation of small business concerns;
33	(3) management and technical assistance regarding participation by
34	small business concerns in international markets, export promotion
35	and technology transfer;
36	(4) delivery or distribution of services and information in connection
37	with an activity described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3); and

(5) providing access to business analysts that can refer small busi-

ness concerns to available experts.

1	(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator shall require an applicant for fi-
2	nancial assistance under this chapter with performance commencing on or
3	after January 1, 1992, to—
4	(1) have its own budget; and
5	(2) primarily use institutions of higher education and women's busi-
6	ness centers operating under chapter 273 to provide services to the
7	small business community.
8	(c) Term.—The term of a financial assistance agreement under sub-
9	section (a) shall be made on a calendar year basis or to coincide with the
10	Federal fiscal year.
11	(d) Cooperation.—A small business development center shall work in
12	close cooperation with the Administration's regional and local offices, the
13	Department of Commerce, appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies
14	and the small business community to serve as an active information dissemi-
15	nation and service delivery mechanism for existing trade promotion, trade
16	finance, trade adjustment, trade remedy, and trade data collection programs
17	of particular utility for small business concerns.
18	(e) Management.—
19	(1) IN GENERAL.—The program shall be under the general manage-
20	ment and oversight of the Administrator for the delivery of programs
21	and services to the small business community.
22	(2) Programs and services referred to
23	in paragraph (1) shall be jointly developed, negotiated, and agreed on,
24	with full participation of a qualified entity and the Administrator,
25	under an executed financial assistance agreement between the qualified
26	entity and the Administrator.
27	(f) Association of Small Business Development Centers.—
28	(1) In general.—Small business development centers may form an
29	Association to pursue matters of common concern.
30	(2) Recognition; documents.—
31	(A) IN GENERAL.—If more than a majority of the small busi-
32	ness development centers that are operating under agreements
33	with the Administrator are members of an Association formed
34	under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall—
35	(i) recognize the existence and activities of the Association;
36	and
37	(ii) consult with the Association and develop documents—
38	(I) announcing the annual scope of activities under
39	this chapter;
40	(II) requesting proposals to deliver assistance as pro-

vided in this chapter; and

1	(III) governing the general operations and administra-
2	tion of the program, specifically including the develop-
3	ment of regulations and a uniform negotiated financial
4	assistance agreement for use on an annual basis when
5	entering into individual negotiated financial assistance
6	agreements with small business development centers.
7	(B) Incorporation of Certain Provisions.—In regulations
8	under subparagraph (A)(ii)((III), provisions governing audits, cost
9	principles and administrative requirements for financial assistance
10	that are included in uniform requirements of Office of Manage-
11	ment and Budget Circulars shall be incorporated by reference and
12	shall not be set forth in summary or other form.
13	(3) Leveraging of resources.—On an annual basis, a small busi-
14	ness development center shall review and coordinate public and private
15	partnerships and cosponsorships with the Administrator for the pur-
16	pose of more efficiently leveraging available resources on a national and
17	a State basis.
18	(g) Funding.—
19	(1) MATCHING AMOUNT.—
20	(A) In general.—The Administrator shall require as a condi-
21	tion of any financial assistance agreement (or amendment or
22	modification of a financial assistance agreement) made to a quali-
23	fied entity under this chapter that a matching amount (excluding
24	any fees collected from recipients of such assistance) equal to the
25	amount of the financial assistance be provided from sources other
26	than the Federal Government, to be comprised of not less than 50
27	percent cash and not more than 50 percent of indirect costs and
28	in-kind contributions.
29	(B) RESTRICTION.—The matching amount described in sub-
30	paragraph (A) shall not include any indirect costs or in-kind con-
31	tributions derived from any Federal program.
32	(2) Funding formula.—
33	(A) In general.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the total
34	amount of financial assistance received by recipients of financial
35	assistance in a State under this section shall be equal to an
36	amount determined in accordance with the following formula:
37	(i) Pro rata basis.—The annual amount made available
38	under section 10903(a) of this title for the small business de-
39	velopment center program, less any reductions made for ex-

penses authorized by subparagraph (E), shall be divided on

a pro rata basis, based on the percentage of the population

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of each State, as compared with the population of the United States.

iii) MINIMUM FUNDING LEVEL.—If the pro rata amount calculated under clause (i) for any State is less than the minimum funding level under subparagraph (C), the Adminis-

(iii) DEDUCTION.—The aggregate amount calculated under clause (ii) shall be deducted from the amount calculated under clause (i) for States eligible to receive more than the minimum funding level. The deductions shall be made on a pro rata basis, based on the population of each such State, as compared with the total population of all such States.

trator shall determine the aggregate amount necessary to

achieve that minimum funding level for each such State.

- (iv) Addition.—The aggregate amount deducted under clause (iii) shall be added to the amount of financial assistance of the States that are not eligible to receive more than the minimum funding level in order to achieve the minimum funding level for each such State, except that the eligible amount of financial assistance to any State shall not be reduced to an amount below the minimum funding level.
- (B) Determination of amount of financial assistance.—
 The amount of financial assistance for which a State is eligible to apply under this paragraph shall be the amount determined under subparagraph (A), subject to any modifications required under subparagraph (C), and shall be based on the amount available for the fiscal year in which performance of the financial assistance agreement commences, but not including amounts distributed in accordance with subparagraph (D). The total amount of financial assistance received by recipients of financial assistance in a State under any provision of this paragraph shall not exceed the amount of matching funds from sources other than the Federal Government, as required under paragraph (1).
- (C) MINIMUM FUNDING LEVEL.—The amount of the minimum funding level for each State shall be determined for each fiscal year based on the amount made available for that fiscal year to carry out this chapter, as follows:
 - (i) NOT LESS THAN \$81,500,000 AND NOT MORE THAN \$90,000,000 MADE AVAILABLE.—If the amount made available is not less than \$81,500,000 and not more than \$90,000,000, the minimum funding level shall be \$500,000.

1	(ii) Less than \$81,500,000 made available.—If the
2	amount made available is less than \$81,500,000, the min-
3	imum funding level shall be the remainder of \$500,000 minus
4	a percentage of \$500,000 equal to the percentage amount by
5	which the amount made available is less than \$81,500,000.
6	(iii) More than \$90,000,000 made available.—If the
7	amount made available is more than \$90,000,000, the min-
8	imum funding level shall be the sum of \$500,000 plus a per-
9	centage of \$500,000 equal to the percentage amount by which
10	the amount made available exceeds \$90,000,000.
11	(D) DISTRIBUTIONS.—Subject to subparagraph (C), if qualified
12	entities in any State do not apply for, or use the full funding eligi-
13	bility for the State for a fiscal year, the Administrator shall dis-
14	tribute the remaining funds as follows:
15	(i) Amount less than the amount received in fiscal
16	YEAR 2000.—If the amount of financial assistance to any
17	State is less than the amount received by recipients of finan-
18	cial assistance in that State in fiscal year 2000, the Adminis-
19	trator shall distribute the remaining funds, on a pro rata
20	basis, based on the percentage of shortage of each such State,
21	as compared with the total amount of such remaining funds
22	available, to the extent necessary to increase the amount of
23	the financial assistance to the amount received by recipients
24	of financial assistance in that State in fiscal year 2000, or
25	until such funds are exhausted, whichever first occurs.
26	(ii) Remaining amount.—If any funds remain after appli-
27	cation of clause (i), the remaining amount may be distributed
28	as supplemental financial assistance to applicants in any
29	State, as the Administrator determines, in the discretion of
30	the Administrator, to be appropriate, after consultation with
31	the Association.
32	(E) USE OF AMOUNTS.—
33	(i) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available in any
34	fiscal year to carry out this chapter—
35	(I) not more than \$500,000 may be used by the Ad-
36	ministrator to pay expenses described in paragraphs (2)
37	to (4) of section 10903(a) of this title; and
38	(II) not more than \$500,000 may be used by the Ad-
39	ministrator to pay the examination expenses described in

section 10903(a)(5) of this title.

- (ii) Limitation.—No funds described in clause (i) may be used for examination expenses under section 10903(a)(5) of this title if the use would reduce the amount of financial assistance made available under subparagraph (A)(i) to less than \$85,000,000 (after excluding any amounts provided in appropriations Acts, or accompanying report language, for specific institutions or for purposes other than the general program) or would further reduce the amount of such financial assistance below that amount.
 - (F) EXCLUSIONS.—Financial assistance provided to grant recipients in a State by the Administrator or another Federal agency to carry out subsection (j) or section 27104(b)(7) of this title, or for supplemental financial assistance under subparagraph (D)(ii) of this paragraph, shall not be included in the calculation of maximum funding for a State under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.
 - (h) PORTABLE ASSISTANCE FOR STARTUP AND SUSTAINABILITY NON-MATCHING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—From the funds appropriated under section 10903(h) of this title, the Administrator shall reserve not less than \$1,000,000 for each fiscal year to develop portable assistance for start-up and sustainability non-matching financial assistance programs to be conducted by eligible small business development centers in communities that are economically challenged as a result of a business or government facility downsizing or closing that has resulted in the loss of jobs or small business instability.
 - (2) Maximum amount.—Non-matching financial assistance under this subsection shall not exceed \$100,000.
 - (3) USE.—Non-matching financial assistance under this subsection shall be used for small business development center personnel expenses and related small business programs and services.
 - (i) Federal Contracts With Small Business Development Centers.—
 - (1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2), a small business development center may enter into a contract with a Federal agency to provide specific assistance to small business concerns.
 - (2) Contract prerequisites.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—Before bidding on a contract under paragraph (1), a small business development center shall receive approval from the Associate Administrator of the subject and general scope of the contract.

	210
1	(B) Approval.—Approval of a contract under paragraph (1)
2	shall be based on a determination that—
3	(i) the contract will provide assistance to small business
4	concerns; and
5	(ii) performance of the contract will not hinder the small
6	business development center in carrying out the terms of the
7	financial assistance agreement received by the small business
8	development center from the Administrator.
9	(3) Exemption from matching requirement.—A contract under
10	this subsection shall not be subject to the matching funds or eligibility
11	requirements of subsection (g).
12	(4) Nonapplicability to certain contracting goals.—Not-
13	withstanding any other provision of law, a contract for assistance under
14	this subsection shall not be applied to a Federal agency's contracting
15	goal under section 25106 of this title for small business concerns
16	owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged indi-
17	viduals, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, or
18	other small business concerns.
19	(j) Additional Financial Assistance.—
20	(1) In general.—A qualified entity that is funded by the Adminis-
21	trator as a small business development center may apply to the Admin-
22	istrator for additional financial assistance to be used solely to assist
23	as provided in paragraphs (2) to (7) of section 27104(b), in—
24	(A) the development and enhancement of exports by small busi-
25	ness concerns;
26	(B) technology transfer; and
27	(C) outreach, development, and enhancement of minority-owned
28	small business startups or expansions, HUBZone small business
29	concerns, veteran-owned small business startups or expansions
30	and women-owned small business startups or expansions, in com-
31	munities affected by base closings or military or corporate
32	downsizing or in rural or underserved communities.
33	(2) Compliance requirement.—An applicant applying for addi-
34	tional financial assistance under paragraph (1) shall comply with all of
35	the provisions of this chapter, including providing matching funds.
36	(3) Funding.—Funding under this subsection shall be effective for
37	any fiscal year to the extent provided in advance in appropriations
38	Acts.

(4) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF GRANT.—No recipient of funds

under this subsection shall receive financial assistance that would ex-

ceed its pro rata share of a \$15,000,000 program based on the popu-

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1	lations to be served by the small business development center as com-
2	pared with the total population of the United States.
3	(5) MINIMUM STATE ELIGIBILITY AMOUNT.—The minimum amount
4	of eligibility for recipients of financial assistance in any State shall be
5	\$100,000.
6	(6) Financial assistance to nonprofit entities.—
7	(A) IN GENERAL.—In a State described in subparagraph (B),
8	the Administrator may provide financial assistance to a nonprofit
9	entity in the State to carry out the activities specified in this sub-
10	section.
11	(B) States.—A State referred to in subparagraph (A) is a
12	State in which—
13	(i) the Administrator has not provided financial assistance
14	under subsection (a); or
15	(ii) no application for financial assistance has been made
16	by a small business development center under this subsection
17	within 60 days after the later of—
18	(I) the effective date of a financial assistance agree-
19	ment under subsection (a) to the small business develop-
20	ment center; or
21	(II) the date on which the Administrator notifies the
22	financial assistance recipient funded under subsection (a)
23	that funds are available for applications for financial as-
24	sistance under this subsection.
25	(C) Matching funds.—A nonprofit entity that receives finan-
26	cial assistance under this paragraph shall comply with the match-
27	ing funds requirement of subsection (g).
28	(D) Appropriations.—Financial assistance under this para-
29	graph shall be effective for any fiscal year only to the extent pro-
30	vided in advance in an appropriations Act.
31	(E) Pro rata share.—The amount of financial assistance pro-
32	vided under this paragraph in a State shall be limited to the pro
33	rata share provisions of paragraph (4).
34	(k) Privacy Requirements.—
35	(1) In general.—A small business development center, consortium
36	of small business development centers, or contractor or agent of a small
37	business development center may not disclose the name, address, or
38	telephone number of any individual or small business concern receiving
39	assistance under this chapter without the consent of the individual or

small business concern unless—

1	(A) the Administrator is ordered to make such a disclosure by
2	a court in any civil or criminal enforcement action initiated by a
3	Federal agency or State agency; or
4	(B) the Administrator considers such a disclosure to be nec
5	essary for the purpose of conducting a financial audit of a smal
6	business development center.
7	(2) Limitation.—A disclosure under this paragraph (1)(B) shall be
8	limited to the information necessary for an audit.
9	(3) Use of information by the administrator.—This chapter
10	does not—
11	(A) restrict access by the Administrator to program activity
12	data; or
13	(B) preclude the Administrator from using client information to
14	conduct client surveys.
15	(4) Regulations.—
16	(A) In general.—The Administrator shall issue regulations to
17	establish standards—
18	(i) for disclosures with respect to financial audits under
19	paragraph (1)(B); and
20	(ii) for client surveys under paragraph (3)(B), including
21	standards for oversight of such surveys and for dissemination
22	and use of client information.
23	(B) MAXIMUM PRIVACY PROTECTION.—Regulations under this
24	paragraph, shall, to the extent practicable, provide for the max
25	imum amount of privacy protection.
26	(C) Inspector general.—Until the effective date of regula
27	tions under this paragraph, any client survey and the use of such
28	information shall be approved by the Inspector General of the Ad
29	ministration, who shall include such approval in a semiannual re
30	port.
31	§ 27103. Plans
32	(a) Provision of Financial Assistance Consistent With Area
33	PLAN.—Financial assistance shall not be made available to a qualified enti-
34	ty if approving the assistance would be inconsistent with a plan for the area
35	of a State in which service is to be provided that has been adopted by an
36	agency recognized by the State as authorized to adopt an area plan and ap
37	proved by the Administrator in accordance with standards and requirements

(b) Plan.—

established under this chapter.

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- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—A qualified entity may apply to participate in the 2 small business development center program by submitting to the Ad-3 ministrator for approval a plan that— 4 (A) identifies the entities authorized under this chapter to par-5 ticipate in the small business development center program; 6 (B) identifies the geographic area to be served; 7 (C) describes the services that the applicant would provide and 8 the method for delivering the services; 9 (D) includes a budget; and 10 (E) includes any other information and assurances that the Ad-11 ministrator may require to ensure that the qualified entity will 12 carry out the activities eligible for assistance. 13 (2) ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATOR.— 14 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may approve, condi-15 tionally approve, or reject a qualified entity plan or combination 16 of plans submitted. 17 (B) Review.—In all cases, the Administrator shall review a 18 qualified entity plan— 19 (i) for conformity with an area plan approved under sub-20 section (a); and 21 (ii) with a view toward providing small business concerns 22 with the most comprehensive and coordinated assistance in 23 the State or part of a State to be served. 24 (c) Assistance Outside the State.—The Administrator may permit 25 a small business development center to provide advice, information, and as-26 sistance, as described in section 27104 of this title, to small business con-27 cerns located outside the State in which the small business development cen-28 ter is located, but only to the extent that the small business concerns are 29 located within close geographical proximity to the small business develop-30 ment center, as determined by the Administrator. 31 § 27104. Services 32 (a) In General.—A small business development center shall assist small 33 business concerns in solving problems concerning operations, manufacturing, 34 engineering, technology exchange and development, personnel administra-35 tion, marketing, sales, merchandising, finance, accounting, business strategy 36 development, and other disciplines required for small business growth and 37
 - (b) Services To Be Provided by a small business development center shall include—

ment, and for decreasing industry economic concentrations.

expansion, innovation, increased productivity, and management improve-

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1	(1) furnishing one-to-one individual counseling to small business con-
2	cerns, including—
3	(A) working with individuals to increase awareness of basic
4	credit practices and credit requirements;
5	(B) working with individuals to develop business plans, financial
6	packages, credit applications, and contract proposals;
7	(C) working with the Administrator to develop and provide in-
8	formational tools for use in working with individuals on pre-busi-
9	ness startup planning, existing business expansion, and export
10	planning; and
11	(D) working with individuals referred by the local offices of the
12	Administration and participating lenders;
13	(2) assisting in technology transfer, research and development (in-
14	cluding applied research), and coupling from existing sources to small
15	business concerns, including—
16	(A) working to increase the access of small business concerns
17	to the capabilities of automated flexible manufacturing systems;
18	(B) working through existing networks and developing new net-
19	works for technology transfer that encourage partnership between
20	the small business and academic communities to help commer-
21	cialize university-based research and development and introduce
22	university-based engineers and scientists to their counterparts in
23	small technology-based firms; and
24	(C) exploring the viability of developing shared production facili-
25	ties, under appropriate circumstances;
26	(3)(A) in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and other
27	relevant Federal agencies, actively assisting small business concerns in
28	exporting by—
29	(i) identifying and developing potential export markets for small
30	business concerns;
31	(ii) facilitating export transactions for small business concerns;
32	(iii) developing linkages between small business concerns and
33	prescreened foreign buyers;
34	(iv) assisting small business concerns in participating in inter-
35	national trade shows;
36	(v) assisting small business concerns in obtaining export financ-
37	ing; and
38	(vi) facilitating the development or reorientation of marketing
39	and production strategies; and

- (B) where appropriate, working with the Administrator in cooperation with the State to establish a State international trade center for the purposes described in subparagraph (A);
- (4)(A) developing a program in conjunction with the Export-Import Bank of the United States and local and regional Administration offices that will enable the small business development center to serve as an information network and to assist small business concern applicants for financing programs of the Export-Import Bank of the United States; and
- (B) otherwise identifying and helping to make available export financing programs to small business concerns;
- (5) working closely with the small business community, small business consultants, State agencies, universities, and other appropriate groups to make translation services more readily available to small business concerns doing business, or attempting to develop business, in foreign markets;
- (6) cooperating with the Department of Commerce and other relevant Federal agencies to increase access to available export market information systems, including the Commercial Information Management System;
- (7) assisting small business concerns in developing and implementing strategic business plans to timely and effectively respond to the planned closure (or reduction) of a Department of Defense facility within the community, or actual or projected reductions in small business concerns' business base due to the actual or projected termination (or reduction) of a Department of Defense program or a contract in support of a Department of Defense program by—
 - (A) developing broad economic assessments of the adverse impacts of—
 - (i) the closure (or reduction) of the Department of Defense facility on the small business concerns providing goods or services to the facility or to the military and civilian personnel stationed or working at the facility; and
 - (ii) the termination (or reduction) of a Department of Defense program (or contracts under a Department of Defense program) on the small business concerns participating in the program as a prime contractor, subcontractor, or supplier at any tier;
 - (B) developing, in conjunction with appropriate Federal, State, and local governmental entities and private sector organizations,

1	the parameters of a transition adjustment program adaptable to
2	the needs of individual small business concerns;
3	(C) conducting appropriate programs to inform the affected
4	small business community regarding the anticipated adverse im-
5	pacts identified under subparagraph (A) and the economic adjust-
6	ment assistance available to small business concerns; and
7	(D) assisting small business concerns in developing and imple-
8	menting an individualized transition business plan;
9	(8)(A) maintaining current information concerning Federal, State,
10	and local regulations that affect small business concerns and counsel
11	small business concerns on methods of compliance; and
12	(B) providing counseling and technology development when necessary
13	to help small business concerns find solutions for complying with envi-
14	ronmental, energy, health, safety, and other Federal, State, and local
15	regulations;
16	(9) coordinating and conducting research into technical and general
17	small business problems for which there are no ready solutions;
18	(10) providing and maintaining a comprehensive library that con-
19	tains current information and statistical data needed by small business
20	concerns;
21	(11) maintaining a working relationship and open communications
22	with the financial and investment communities, legal associations, local
23	and regional private consultants, and local and regional small business
24	groups and associates to help address the various needs of the small
25	business community;
26	(12) conducting in-depth surveys for local small business groups to
27	develop general information regarding the local economy and general
28	small business strengths and weaknesses in the locality;
29	(13) in cooperation with the Department of Commerce, the Adminis-
30	trator, and relevant Federal agencies, actively assisting rural small
31	business concerns in exporting by—
32	(A) identifying and developing potential export markets for
33	rural small business concerns;
34	(B) facilitating export transactions for rural small business con-
35	cerns;
36	(C) developing linkages between rural small business concerns
37	and prescreened foreign buyers;
38	(D) assisting rural small business concerns in participating in
39	international trade shows; and
40	(E) assisting rural small business concerns in obtaining export

financing and developing marketing and production strategies;

1	(14) assisting rural small business concerns in developing marketing
2	and production strategies that will enable rural small business concerns
3	to better compete in the domestic market;
4	(15) assisting rural small business concerns by—
5	(A) providing technical assistance needed by rural small busi-
6	ness concerns;
7	(B) making available managerial assistance to rural small busi-
8	ness concerns; and
9	(C) providing information and assistance in obtaining financing
10	for business startups and expansion;
11	(16) in conjunction with the United States National Tourism Orga-
12	nization, assist rural small business concerns in developing the tourism
13	potential of rural communities by—
14	(A) identifying the cultural, historic, recreational, and scenic re-
15	sources of rural communities;
16	(B) providing assistance to small business concerns in devel-
17	oping tourism marketing and promotion plans relating to tourism
18	in rural areas; and
19	(C) assisting small business concerns in obtaining capital for
20	starting or expanding businesses primarily serving tourists;
21	(17) maintaining lists of local and regional private consultants to
22	whom small business concerns can be referred;
23	(18) providing information to small business concerns regarding
24	compliance with regulatory requirements;
25	(19) developing informational publications, establishing resource cen-
26	ters of reference materials, and distributing compliance guides pub-
27	lished under section 212(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforce-
28	ment Fairness Act of 1996 (5 U.S.C. 601 note, Public Law 104–121);
29	(20) providing small business concern owners with access to a wide
30	variety of export-related information by establishing on-line computer
31	linkages between small business development centers and an inter-
32	national trade data information network with ties to the United States
33	Export Assistance Center program; and
34	(21) providing information and assistance to small business concerns
35	with respect to establishing drug-free workplace programs on or before
36	October 1, 2006.
37	(c) Upgrading and Modification of Services.—A small business de-
38	velopment center shall continue to upgrade and modify its services, as need-
39	ed, in order to meet the changing and evolving needs of the small business
40	community.

(d) Location.—

community.

- (1) Proximity of Service.—A small business development center shall provide service as close as possible to small business concerns by providing extension services and using satellite locations when necessary.
 - (2) Facilities and staff of a small business development center shall be located in such places as to provide maximum accessibility and benefits to the small business concerns that the small business development center is intended to serve.
- (e) Other Programs.—To the extent possible, a small business development center shall make full use of other Federal and State government programs that are concerned with aiding small business concerns.
- (f) STAFF.—A small business development center shall have a full-time staff, including a full-time director who shall have the authority to make expenditures under the small business development center's budget and who shall manage the program activities.
 - (g) Access.—A small business development center shall have access to—
 - (1) business analysts to counsel, assist, and inform small business clients;
 - (2) technology transfer agents to provide state-of-art technology to small business concerns through coupling with national and regional technology data sources;
 - (3) information specialists to assist in providing information searches and referrals to small business;
 - (4) part-time professional specialists to conduct research or to provide counseling assistance whenever the need arises; and
 - (5) laboratory facilities and adaptive engineering facilities.
- (h) Use of Small Business Vendors.—A small business development center shall use and compensate as one of its resources qualified vendors that are small business concerns, including private management consultants, private consulting engineers, and private testing laboratories, to provide services as described in this section to small business concerns on behalf of the small business development center.
- (i) Cooperation in the Provision of Services.—In performing the services described in subsection (b), a small business development center shall work in close cooperation with the Administration's regional and local offices, the local small business community, and appropriate State and local agencies.
- 38 (j) Information Sharing System.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Associate Administrator, in consultation with the small business development centers, shall develop and implement an information sharing system.

1	(2) Financial assistance.—
2	(A) In general.—Subject to amounts approved in advance in
3	appropriations Acts, the Administrator may provide grants or
4	enter into cooperative agreements to one or more small business
5	development centers to carry out this subsection.
6	(B) Duration.—Financial assistance under subparagraph (A)
7	shall be awarded for a period of not more than 5 years.
8	(C) Matching funds.—The matching funds provisions of sec-
9	tion 27102 of this title shall not be applicable to a grant or coop-
10	erative agreement under subparagraph (A).
11	(3) Functions.—The information sharing system shall—
12	(A) allow small business development centers participating in
13	the small business development center program to exchange infor-
14	mation about their programs; and
15	(B) provide information central to technology transfer.
16	§ 27105. Export enhancement plans
17	(a) In General.—Where appropriate, a small business development cen-
18	ter shall work in conjunction with the relevant State agency and the Depart-
19	ment of Commerce to develop a comprehensive plan for enhancing the ex-
20	port potential of small business concerns located in the State.
21	(b) STATE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE.—An export enhancement
22	plan may provide for—
23	(1) the cofunding and staffing of a State office of international trade
24	within a small business development center, using joint Federal and
25	State funding; and
26	(2) any other appropriate measures directed at improving the export
27	performance of small business concerns in the State.
28	§ 27106. Assistance from Federal laboratories
29	(a) In General.—A laboratory that is operated and funded by the Fed-
30	eral Government shall cooperate with the Administrator in developing and
31	establishing programs to support small business development centers by—
32	(1) making facilities and equipment available;
33	(2) providing experiment station capabilities in adaptive engineering;
34	(3) providing library and technical information processing capabili-
35	ties; and
36	(4) providing professional staff for consulting.
37	(b) Reimbursement.—The Administrator may reimburse a laboratory

for the provision of services described in subsection (a).

§ 27107. Assistance from the National Science Foundation

The National Science Foundation shall cooperate with the Administrator and with small business development centers in developing and establishing programs to support small business development centers.

§ 27108. Assistance from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration and regional technology transfer centers supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall cooperate with small business development centers participating in the small business development center program.

§ 27109. National Small Business Development Center Advisory Board

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a National Small Business Development Center Advisory Board (referred to in this section as the "Board").
 - (b) Membership.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall consist of 9 members appointed from civilian life by the Administrator.
- (2) QUALIFICATIONS.—A member of the Board shall be a person of outstanding qualifications known to be familiar and sympathetic with small business needs and problems.
- (3) Representation.—Not more than 3 members of the Board shall be from universities or their affiliates, and 6 members shall be from small business concerns or associations representing small business concerns.
- (4) TERM.—A member of the Board shall serve a term of 3 years, with one-third of the members changing each year.
- 28 (c) Chairman.—The Board shall elect a chairman.
 - (d) Duties.—The Board shall advise, counsel, and confer with the Associate Administrator in carrying out the duties described in this chapter.
 - (e) Meetings.—The Board shall meet at least semiannually and at the call of the Chairman of the Board.
 - (f) Compensation.—A member of the Board shall be entitled to be compensated at the rate not in excess of the per diem equivalent of the maximum rate payable under section 5376 of title 5 for each day engaged in activities of the Board and shall be entitled to be reimbursed for expenses as a member of the Board.

§ 27110. Small business development center advisory boards

(a) Establishment.—A small business development center shall establish an advisory board.

- (b) Chairman.—A small business development center advisory board shall elect a chairman.
- 3 (c) Duties.—A small business development center advisory board shall
 4 advise, counsel, and confer with the director of the small business develop5 ment center on all policy matters pertaining to the operation of the small
 6 business development center, including the persons that may be eligible to
 7 receive assistance from, and how local and regional private consultants may
 8 participate with, the small business development center.

§27111. Program examination and accreditation

- (a) Examination.—The Administrator shall conduct a biennial programmatic and financial examination of each small business development center.
- (b) Accreditation.—The Administrator may provide financial support, by contract or otherwise, to the Association for the purpose of developing a small business development center accreditation program.
 - (c) Extension or Renewal of Financial Agreements.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—In extending or renewing a financial assistance agreement of a small business development center, the Administrator shall consider the results of the examination and accreditation program conducted under subsections (a) and (b).
 - (2) Accreditation requirement.—
 - (A) In general.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Administrator may not renew or extend a financial assistance agreement with a small business development center unless the small business development center has been approved under the accreditation program conducted under this section.
 - (B) Waiver.—The Associate Administrator may waive the accreditation requirement on a showing that the small business development center is making a good faith effort to obtain accreditation.

§ 27112. Limitations on authority

- (a) APPROPRIATIONS.—The authority to enter into financial assistance agreements under this chapter shall be in effect for a fiscal year only to the extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts.
- (b) Suspension, Termination, or Failure To Renew or Extend Financial Assistance Agreement.—After the Administrator enters into a financial assistance agreement with a qualified entity under this chapter, the Administrator shall not suspend, terminate, or fail to renew or extend the financial assistance agreement unless the Administrator provides the qualified entity with written notification stating the reasons for the suspen-

- sion, termination, or failure to renew or extend and affording the qualified entity an opportunity for a hearing, appeal, or other administrative proceeding under chapter 5 of title 5.
 - (c) Competition for Successor Financial Assistance Agreements.—If a financial assistance agreement with a qualified entity under this chapter is not renewed or extended, any award of a successor financial assistance agreement to another qualified entity under this chapter shall be made on a competitive basis.
- 9 (d) No Other Funding.—The Administrator shall not fund any small business development center or variation of a small business development center except as authorized by this chapter.

§ 27113. Prohibition of fees for counseling service

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A small business development center shall not impose or otherwise collect a fee or other compensation in connection with the provision of counseling service under this chapter.

§27114. Veterans assistance and services program

- (a) IN GENERAL.—A small business development center may apply for a grant under this section to carry out a veterans assistance and services program.
- (b) Elements of Program.—Under a program carried out with a grant under this subsection, a small business development center shall—
 - (1) create a marketing campaign to promote awareness and education of the services of the small business development center that are available to veterans, and to target the campaign toward veterans, service-disabled veterans, military units, Federal agencies, and veterans organizations;
 - (2) use technology-assisted online counseling and distance learning technology to overcome the impediments to entrepreneurship faced by veterans and members of the Armed Forces; and
 - (3) increase coordination among organizations that assist veterans, including by establishing virtual integration of service providers and offerings for a one-stop point of contact for veterans who are entrepreneurs or owners of small business concerns.
- (c) Amount of Grants.—A grant under this section shall be for not less than \$75,000 and not more than \$250,000.
- (d) Funding.—Subject to amounts approved in advance in appropriations Acts, the Administration may make grants or enter into cooperative agreements to carry out this section.

1 **DIVISION J—WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTER**2 **PROGRAM**

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CHAPTER 273—WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTER PROGRAM

	Sec. 27301. Definitions. 27302. Financial assistance. 27303. Conditions of participation. 27304. Contract authority. 27305. 5-year period. 27306. Criteria. 27307. Program examination. 27308. Suspension, termination, or failure to renew or extend financial assistance. 27309. Continued funding for women's business centers. 27310. Privacy requirements. 27311. Expedited acquisition.
4	§ 27301. Definitions
5	In this chapter:
6	(1) Assistant administrator.—The term "Assistant Adminis
7	trator" means the Assistant Administrator of the Office of Women's
8	Business Ownership.
9	(2) Private nonprofit organization.—The term "private non-
10	profit organization" means an entity that is described in section 501(e
11	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)) and exemp
12	from taxation under section 501(a) of the Code (26 U.S.C. 501(a)).
13	(3) Women's business center site.—The term "women's business center site.
14	ness center site" means the location of—
15	(A) a women's business center; or
16	(B) one or more women's business centers, established in con-
17	junction with another women's business center in another location
18	in a State or region—
19	(i) that reach a distinct population that would otherwise
20	not be served;
21	(ii) the services of which are targeted to women; and
22	(iii) the scope, function, and activities of which are similar
23	to those of the primary women's business center or centers
24	in conjunction with which it was established.
25	§ 27302. Financial assistance
26	(a) In General.—The Administrator may provide financial assistance to
27	a private nonprofit organization to conduct a 5-year project for the benefit
28	of small business concerns owned and controlled by women.
29	(b) Forms of Assistance.—A project under subsection (a) shall pro-
30	vide—
31	(1) assistance in matters relating to financing, including training
32	and counseling in—

1	(A) how to apply for and secure business credit and investment
2	capital;
3	(B) preparing and presenting financial statements; and
4	(C) managing cash flow and other financial operations of a busi-
5	ness concern;
6	(2) management assistance, including training and counseling in how
7	to plan, organize, staff, direct, and control each major activity and
8	function of a small business concern; and
9	(3) marketing assistance, including training and counseling in—
10	(A) identifying and segmenting domestic and international mar-
11	ket opportunities;
12	(B) preparing and executing marketing plans;
13	(C) developing pricing strategies;
14	(D) locating contract opportunities;
15	(E) negotiating contracts; and
16	(F) using varying public relations and advertising techniques.
17	(c) Appropriations.—The authority of the Administrator to agree to
18	provide financial assistance shall be in effect for each fiscal year only to the
19	extent and in the amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations
20	Acts.
21	§ 27303. Conditions of participation
22	(a) Non-Federal Contributions.—As a condition of receiving finan-
23	cial assistance under this chapter, a recipient organization shall agree to ob-
24	tain, after its application has been approved and notice of award has been
25	issued, eash contributions from non-Federal sources as follows:
26	(1) In the first and second years, one non-Federal dollar for each
27	2 Federal dollars.
28	(2) In the third, fourth, and fifth years, one non-Federal dollar for
29	each Federal dollar.
30	(b) Form of Non-Federal Contributions.—Not more than one-half
31	of the non-Federal sector matching assistance may be in the form of in-kind
32	contributions that are budget line items only, including office equipment and
33	office space.
34	(c) Form of Federal Contributions.—
35	(1) IN GENERAL.—Financial assistance under this chapter—
36	(A) may be made by grant, contract, or cooperative agreement;
37	and
38	(B) may be provided—
39	(i) in a lump sum or in installments; and
40	(ii) in advance or by reimbursement

1	(2) Partial disbursement before non-federal funds are ob-
2	TAINED.—The Administrator may disburse up to 25 percent of each
3	year's Federal share awarded to a recipient organization after notice
4	of the award has been issued and before the non-Federal sector match-
5	ing funds are obtained.
6	(3) Failure to obtain non-federal funding.—If a recipient of
7	assistance fails to obtain the required non-Federal contribution during
8	a project—
9	(A) the recipient shall not be eligible thereafter for advance dis-
10	bursements—
11	(i) during the remainder of that project; or
12	(ii) for any other project for which the recipient is or may
13	be funded by the Administrator; and
14	(B) before approving assistance to the recipient for any other
15	project, the Administrator shall—
16	(i) specifically determine whether the Administrator be-
17	lieves that the recipient will be able to obtain the requisite
18	non-Federal funding; and
19	(ii) make a written finding stating the reasons for making
20	the determination.
21	§ 27304. Contract authority
22	(a) In General.—A women's business center may enter into a contract
23	with a Federal agency to provide specific assistance to women and other un-
24	derserved small business concerns.
25	(b) Limitation.—Performance of a contract under subsection (a) should
26	not hinder a women's business center in carrying out the terms of the grant,
27	contract, or cooperative agreement received by the women's business center
28	from the Administrator.
29	§ 27305. 5-year period
30	(a) Submission of Plan.—An organization that applies for financial as-
31	sistance under this chapter initially shall submit a 5-year plan to the Ad-
32	ministrator on proposed fundraising and training activities.
33	(b) Assistance Period.—An organization may receive financial assist-
34	ance under this chapter for any one women's business center site for a max-
35	imum of 5 years.
36	§ 27306. Criteria

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall evaluate and rank applicants

in accordance with predetermined selection criteria that shall be stated in

terms of relative importance.

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1	(b) AVAILABILITY.—The criteria and their relative importance shall be
2	made publicly available and stated in each solicitation for applications made
3	by the Administrator.
4	(c) Criteria Included.—The criteria shall include—
5	(1) the experience of the applicant in conducting programs or ongo-
6	ing efforts designed to impart or upgrade the business skills of women
7	business owners or potential owners;
8	(2) the present ability of the applicant to commence a project within
9	a minimum amount of time;
10	(3) the ability of the applicant to provide training and services to
11	a representative number of women who are both socially and economi-
12	cally disadvantaged; and
13	(4) the location for the women's business center site proposed by the
14	applicant.
15	§27307. Program examination
16	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall—
17	(1) conduct an annual programmatic and financial examination of
18	each women's business center under which a women's business center
19	shall provide to the Administrator—
20	(A) an itemized cost breakdown of actual expenditures for costs
21	incurred during the preceding year; and
22	(B)(i) documentation regarding the amount of matching assist-
23	ance from non-Federal sources obtained and expended by the
24	women's business center during the preceding year to meet the re-
25	quirements of section 27303 of this title; and
26	(ii) with respect to any in-kind contributions described in sec-
27	tion 27303(b) of this title that were used to satisfy the require-
28	ments of section 27303 of this title, verification of the existence
29	and valuation of those contributions; and
30	(2) analyze the results of each such examination and, based on that
31	analysis, make a determination regarding the programmatic and finan-
32	cial viability of each women's business center.
33	(b) CONDITIONS FOR CONTINUED FUNDING.—In determining whether to
34	award a sustainability grant or renew financial assistance to a women's
35	business center, the Administrator—
36	(1) shall consider the results of the most recent examination of the
37	women's business center under subsection (a); and
38	(2) may withhold the award or renewal if the Administration deter-

mines that—

1	(A)(i) the women's business center has failed to provide any in-
2	formation required to be provided under subparagraph (A) or (B)
3	of subsection (a)(1); or
4	(ii) the information provided by the women's business center is
5	inadequate; or
6	(B)(i) the women's business center has failed to provide any in-
7	formation required to be provided by the women's business center
8	for purposes of the report of the Administrator under section
9	10711 of this title; or
10	(ii) the information provided by the women's business center is
11	inadequate.
12	§27308. Suspension, termination, or failure to renew or ex-
13	tend financial assistance
14	After the Administrator agrees to provide financial assistance to an appli-
15	cant under this chapter, the Administrator shall not suspend, terminate, or
16	fail to renew or extend the financial assistance unless the Administrator—
17	(1) provides the applicant with written notification stating the rea-
18	sons for suspension, termination, or failure to renew or extend; and
19	(2) affords the applicant an opportunity for a hearing, appeal, or
20	other administrative proceeding under chapter 5 of title 5.
21	§ 27309. Continued funding for women's business centers
22	(a) In General.—A nonprofit organization described in subsection (b)
23	shall be eligible to receive, subject to subsection (c), a 3-year grant under
24	this subsection.
25	(b) Applicability.—A nonprofit organization described in this sub-
26	section is a nonprofit organization that has received funding under section
27	27302 of this title.
28	(c) Application and Approval Criteria.—
29	(1) Criteria.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Administrator shall
30	develop and publish criteria for the consideration and approval of appli-
31	cations by nonprofit organizations under this section.
32	(2) Contents.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the
33	conditions for participation in the grant program under this section
34	shall be the same as the conditions for participation in the program
35	under section 29(l) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. $656(l)$) (as
36	in effect on May 25, 2007).
37	(3) Notification.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the
38	deadline to submit applications for each fiscal year, the Administrator
39	shall approve or deny any application under this section and notify the
40	applicant for each such application.
41	(d) Award of Grants.—

- 288 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the 2 Administrator shall make a grant for the Federal share of the cost of 3 activities described in the application to each applicant approved under 4 this section. 5 (2) AMOUNT.—A grant under this section shall be for not more than 6 \$150,000 for each year of the grant. 7 (3) Federal share of the cost of activities 8 funded under this section shall be not more than 50 percent. 9 (4) Priority.—In allocating funds made available for grants under 10 this chapter, the Administrator shall give applications under this sec-11 tion priority over first-time applications under 27302 of this title. 12 (e) Renewal.— 13 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may renew a grant under this 14 section for additional 3-year periods, if the nonprofit organization sub-15 mits an application for renewal at such time, in such manner, and ac-16 companied by such information as the Administrator may establish. 17 (2) Unlimited renewals.—There shall be no limitation on the 18 number of times that a grant may be renewed under paragraph (1). 19 § 27310. Privacy requirements 20 (a) IN GENERAL.—A women's business center may not disclose the name, 21 address, or telephone number of any individual or small business concern 22 receiving assistance under this chapter without the consent of the individual
- 23 or small business concern, unless-
- 24 (1) the Administrator is ordered to make such a disclosure by a 25 court in any civil or criminal enforcement action initiated by a Federal 26 agency or State agency; or
 - (2) the Administrator considers such a disclosure to be necessary for the purpose of conducting a financial audit of a women's business center, but a disclosure under this paragraph shall be limited to the information necessary for the audit.
 - (b) Use of Information by the Administrator.—This section does not-
 - (1) restrict access by the Administrator to program activity data; or
 - (2) preclude the Administrator from using client information (other than the information described in paragraph (1)) to conduct client surveys.
 - (c) Regulations.—The Administrator shall issue regulations to establish standards for requiring disclosures during a financial audit under subsection (a)(2).

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§ 27311. Expedited acquisition

- 2 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator, acting
- 3 through the Assistant Administrator, may use such expedited acquisition
- 4 methods as the Administrator determines to be appropriate to carry out this
- $\,\,$ chapter, except that the Administrator shall ensure that all small business
- 6 sources are provided a reasonable opportunity to submit proposals.

DIVISION K—VETERANS AND RESERVISTS CHAPTER 275—VETERANS AND RESERVISTS

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- 27501. Definitions.
- 27502. Veterans business development interagency task force.
- 27503. Advisory Committee on Veterans Business Affairs.
- 27504. Participation in transition assistance program workshops.
- 27505. Women veterans business training
- 27506. Information collection.
- 27507. Entrepreneurial training, counseling, and management assistance.
- 27508. Outreach.
- 27509. Memorandum of understanding with SCORE.
- 27510. Memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Association.
- 27511. Dissemination of information.
- 27512. Memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.
- 27513. Data collection.
- 27514. National Veterans Business Development Corporation.
- 27515. Relief from time limitations.

9 **§ 27501. Definitions**

- 10 In this chapter:
- 11 (1) ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Associate Adminis-12 trator" means the Associate Administrator for Veterans Business De-
- velopment under section 10304(b) of this title.
- 14 (2) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term "Advisory Committee" means
- 15 the Veterans Business Development Advisory Committee established
- under section 27503.
- 17 (3) CORPORATION.—The term "Corporation" means the National
- 18 Veterans Business Development Corporation established under section
- 19 27514.

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- 20 (4) Interagency Task force.—The term "Interagency Task
- 21 Force" means the veterans business development interagency task force
- established under section 27502.

§ 27502. Veterans business development interagency task force

- 25 (a) Establishment.—The President shall establish an interagency task
- 26 force to coordinate the efforts of Federal agencies necessary to improve cap-
- 27 ital and business development opportunities for, and ensure achievement of
- 28 the pre-established Federal contracting goals for, small business concerns
- 29 owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans and small business con-
- 30 cerns owned and controlled by veterans.

1	(b) Membership.—The members of the Interagency Task Force shall in-
2	clude—
3	(1) the Administrator, who shall serve as chairperson of the Inter-
4	agency Task Force;
5	(2) a senior level representative from—
6	(A) the Department of Veterans Affairs;
7	(B) the Department of Defense;
8	(C) the Administration (in addition to the Administrator);
9	(D) the Department of Labor;
10	(E) the Department of the Treasury;
11	(F) the General Services Administration;
12	(G) the Office of Management and Budget; and
13	(3) 4 representatives from a veterans service organization or military
14	organization or association, selected by the President.
15	(c) Duties.—The Interagency Task Force shall—
16	(1) consult regularly with veterans service organizations and military
17	organizations in performing the duties of the Interagency Task Force;
18	and
19	(2) coordinate administrative and regulatory activities and develop
20	proposals relating to—
21	(A) improving capital access and capacity of small business con-
22	cerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans and small
23	business concerns owned and controlled by veterans through loans,
24	surety bonding, and franchising;
25	(B) ensuring achievement of the pre-established Federal con-
26	tracting goals for small business concerns owned and controlled by
27	service-disabled veterans and small business concerns owned and
28	controlled by veterans through expanded mentor-protégé assistance
29	and matching such small business concerns with contracting op-
30	portunities;
31	(C) increasing the integrity of certifications of status as a small
32	business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans
33	or a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans;
34	(D) reducing paperwork and administrative burdens on veterans
35	in accessing business development and entrepreneurship opportuni-
36	ties;
37	(E) increasing and improving training and counseling services
38	provided to small business concerns owned and controlled by vet-
39	erans; and
40	(F) making other improvements relating to the support for vet-
41	erans business development by the Federal Government.

1	§ 27503.	Advisory Committee on Veterans Business Affairs
2	(a) In	GENERAL.—There is established an advisory committee to be
3	known as	the Advisory Committee on Veterans Business Affairs, which shall
4	serve as a	an independent source of advice and policy recommendations to—
5	(1)) the Administrator;
6	(2)) the Associate Administrator;
7	(3)) Congress;
8	(4)) the President; and
9	(5)	other United States policymakers.
10	(b) ME	MBERSHIP.—
11	(1)) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall be composed of 15 members
12	appo	inted by the Administrator, of whom—
13		(A) 8 shall be veterans who are owners of small business con-
14		cerns; and
15		(B) 7 shall be representatives of veterans organizations.
16	(2)	POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Not more than 8 members of the
17	Com	mittee shall be of the same political party as the President.
18	(3)	Prohibition of Federal Employment.—
19		(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), no
20		member of the Advisory Committee may serve as an officer or em-
21		ployee of the United States.
22		(B) Exception.—A member of the Advisory Committee who
23		accepts a position as an officer or employee of the United States
24		after the date of the member's appointment to the Advisory Com-
25		mittee may continue to serve on the Advisory Committee for not
26		more than 30 days after accepting the position.
27	(4)	TERM OF SERVICE.—THE TERM OF SERVICE OF A MEMBER OF
28	THE	Advisory Committee shall be 3 years.
29	(5)	Vacancies.—The Administrator shall fill any vacancies on the
30	mem	bership of the Advisory Committee not later than 30 days after
31	the d	late on which the vacancy occurs.
32	(6)	Chairperson.—
33		(A) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Advisory Committee
34		shall elect one of the members to be Chairperson of the Advisory
35		Committee.
36		(B) VACANCIES IN OFFICE OF CHAIRPERSON.—Any vacancy in
37		the office of the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee shall be
38		filled by the Advisory Committee at the first meeting of the Advi-
39		sory Committee following the date on which the vacancy occurs.
40	(c) Du	Ties.—The duties of the Advisory Committee shall be to—

- (1) review, coordinate, and monitor plans and programs, developed in the public and private sectors, that affect the ability of small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans to obtain capital and credit and to access markets;
- (2) promote the collection of business information and survey data as they relate to veterans and small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans;
- (3) monitor and promote plans, programs, and operations of Federal agencies that may contribute to the formation and growth of small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans;
- (4) develop and promote initiatives, policies, programs, and plans designed to foster small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans; and
- (5) in cooperation with the Corporation, develop a comprehensive plan, to be updated annually, for joint public-private sector efforts to facilitate growth and development of small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans.

(d) Powers.—

- (1) HEARINGS.—Subject to subsection (e), the Advisory Committee may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Advisory Committee considers advisable to carry out its duties.
- (2) Information from federal agencies.—On request of the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee, the head of any Federal agency or the Government Accountability Office shall furnish such information to the Advisory Committee as the Advisory Committee considers to be necessary to carry out its duties.
- (3) Use of Mails.—The Advisory Committee may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other Federal agencies.
- (4) Gifts.—The Advisory Committee may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property.

(e) Meetings.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee shall meet, not less than 3 times per year, at the call of the Chairperson or at the request of the Administrator.
- (2) LOCATION.—Each meeting of the full Advisory Committee shall be held at the headquarters of the Small Business Administration in Washington, District of Columbia. The Administrator shall provide suitable meeting facilities and such administrative support as is necessary for each full meeting of the Advisory Committee.

- (3) Task groups.—The Advisory Committee may from time to time establish temporary task groups as may be necessary in order to carry out the duties of the Advisory Committee.
 - (f) Compensation and Expenses.—

- (1) No compensation.—Members of the Advisory Committee shall serve without compensation for their service to the Advisory Committee.
- (2) Expenses.—The members of the Advisory Committee shall be reimbursed for travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with section 5703 of title 5.
- (g) Report.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Committee shall submit to Congress and the President a report describing the activities of the Advisory Committee and any recommendations developed by the Advisory Committee for the promotion of small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans.

§ 27504. Participation in transition assistance program workshops

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Associate Administrator shall increase veteran outreach by ensuring that veteran business outreach centers regularly participate, on a nationwide basis, in the workshops of the transition assistance program of the Department of Labor.
- (b) PRESENTATIONS.—In carrying out subsection (a), a veteran business outreach center may provide grants to entities located in transition assistance program locations to make presentations on the opportunities available from the Administrator for recently separating or separated veterans. A presentation under this subsection shall include, at a minimum, a description of the entrepreneurial and business training resources available from the Administrator.
 - (c) Written Materials.—The Associate Administrator shall—
 - (1) create written materials that provide comprehensive information on self-employment and veterans entrepreneurship, including information on resources available from the Administrator on such topics; and
 - (2) make the materials created under paragraph (1) available to the Secretary of Labor for inclusion in the transition assistance program manual.
- (d) Reports.—The Associate Administrator shall submit to Congress progress reports on the implementation of this section.

§ 27505. Women veterans business training

- 39 The Associate Administrator shall—
- 40 (1) compile information on existing resources available to women vet-41 erans for business training, including resources for—

	294
1	(A) vocational and technical education;
2	(B) general business skills, such as marketing and accounting;
3	and
4	(C) business assistance programs targeted to women veterans;
5	and
6	(2) disseminate the information compiled under paragraph (1)
7	through veteran business outreach centers and women's business cen-
8	ters.
9	§ 27506. Information collection
10	(a) Identification.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation
11	with the Assistant Secretary for Veterans' Employment and Training and
12	the Administrator, shall engage in efforts each year to identify small busi-
13	ness concerns owned and controlled by disabled veterans in the United
14	States.
15	(b) Provision of Information.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs
16	shall inform each small business concern identified under this section that
17	information on Federal procurement is available from the Administrator.
18	§ 27507. Entrepreneurial training, counseling, and manage-
19	ment assistance
20	The Administrator shall take such actions as are necessary to ensure that
21	small business concerns owned and controlled by disabled veterans have ac-
22	cess to programs established under this subtitle that provide entrepreneurial
23	training, business development assistance, counseling, and management as-
24	sistance to small business concerns, including, among others, the small busi-
25	ness development center program and the SCORE program.
26	§ 27508. Outreach
27	(a) In General.—The Administrator, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs,
28	and the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Train-
29	ing shall develop and implement a program of comprehensive outreach to
30	assist disabled veterans.
31	(b) Activities.—The program under subsection (a) shall include busi-
32	ness training and management assistance, employment and relocation coun-
33	seling, and dissemination of information on veterans' benefits and veterans'
34	entitlements.
35	§ 27509. Memorandum of understanding with the SCORE
36	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall enter into a memorandum of
37	understanding with SCORE to provide for—
38	(1) the appointment by SCORE in its national office of an individual
39	to act as National Veterans Business Coordinator, whose duties shall

relate exclusively to veterans business matters, and who shall be re-

sponsible for the establishment and administration of a program to co-

40

- ordinate counseling and training regarding entrepreneurship to veterans through the chapters of SCORE throughout the United States;
 - (2) the provision of assistance by SCORE in maintaining a toll-free telephone number and an internet website to provide access for veterans to information about the counseling and training regarding entrepreneurship available to veterans through SCORE; and
 - (3) the collection of statistics concerning services provided by SCORE to service-disabled veterans and other veterans for inclusion in each annual report published by the Administrator under section 10713 of this title.
- (b) Resources.—The Administrator shall provide SCORE such resources as the Administrator determines to be necessary for SCORE to carry out the requirements of the memorandum of understanding specified under subsection (a).

§ 27510. Memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Association

- (a) In General.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Administrator, and the head of the Association shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with respect to entrepreneurial assistance to service-disabled veterans and other veterans through small business development centers and facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- (b) Forms of Assistance.—Assistance provided under the memorandum of understanding shall include—
 - (1) conducting of studies and research, and the distribution of information generated by such studies and research, on the formation, management, financing, marketing, and operation of small business concerns by veterans;
 - (2) provision of training and counseling to veterans concerning the formation, management, financing, marketing, and operation of small business concerns;
 - (3) provision of management and technical assistance to the owners and operators of small business concerns regarding international markets, the promotion of exports, and the transfer of technology;
 - (4) provision of assistance and information to veterans regarding procurement opportunities with Federal, State, and local agencies, especially such agencies funded in whole or in part with Federal funds;
 - (5) establishment of an information clearinghouse to collect and distribute information, including by electronic means, on the assistance programs of Federal, State, and local governments, and of the private sector, including information on office locations, key personnel, tele-

- phone numbers, mail and electronic addresses, and contracting and subcontracting opportunities;
 - (6) provision of internet or other distance learning academic instruction for veterans in business subjects, including accounting, marketing, and business fundamentals; and
 - (7) compilation of a list of small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans that provide products or services that could be procured by the United States, and delivery of the list to each Federal agency.
 - (c) List of Small Business Concerns.—The list described in subsection (b)(7)—
 - (1) shall be delivered in hard copy and electronic form; and
 - (2) shall include the name and address of each small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans and the products or services that it provides.

§ 27511. Dissemination of information

Each fiscal year, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall—

- (1) in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training and the Administrator, identify small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans in the United States; and
- (2) inform each small business concern owned and controlled by veterans identified under paragraph (1) that information on Federal procurement is available from the Administrator, as provided in section 24115(b) of this title.

§ 27512. Memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs

- (a) In General.—The Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Administrator shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to provide for coordination of vocational rehabilitation services, technical and managerial assistance, and financial assistance to veterans (including service-disabled veterans) seeking to employ themselves by forming or expanding small business concerns.
- (b) Contents.—The memorandum of understanding shall include recommendations for expanding existing programs or establishing new programs to provide services described in subsection (a) or assistance to veterans (including service-disabled veterans).

§ 27513. Data collection

The Federal Procurement Data System described in section 6(d)(4)(A) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 405(d)(4)(A)) shall collect data regarding the percentage and dollar value of prime con-

1	tracts and subcontracts awarded to small business concerns owned and con-
2	trolled by veterans (including small business concerns owned and controlled
3	by service-disabled veterans).
4	§27514. National Veterans Business Development Corpora-
5	tion
6	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
7	(1) Advisory Board.—The term "Advisory Board" means the Pro-
8	fessional Certification Advisory Board established under subsection (i).
9	(2) Board of Directors.—The term "Board of Directors" means
10	the board of directors of the Corporation.
11	(3) Corporation.—The term "Corporation" means the National
12	Veterans Business Development Corporation established by subsection
13	(b).
14	(b) Establishment.—
15	(1) In general.—There is established a federally chartered cor-
16	poration to be known as the National Veterans Business Development
17	Corporation, which shall be incorporated under the laws of the District
18	of Columbia and which shall have the powers granted in this section.
19	(2) Status.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Cor-
20	poration is a private entity and not an agency, instrumentality, author-
21	ity, entity, or establishment of the United States Government.
22	(c) Purposes of the Corporation.—The purposes of the Corporation
23	shall be—
24	(1) to expand the provision of and improve access to technical assist-
25	ance regarding entrepreneurship for the Nation's veterans; and
26	(2) to assist veterans with the formation and expansion of small
27	business concerns by working with and organizing public and private
28	resources, including those of—
29	(A) the Administration;
30	(B) the Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of Labor,
31	Department of Commerce, and Department of Defense;
32	(C) SCORE;
33	(D) small business development centers; and
34	(E) the business development staffs of each Federal agency.
35	(d) Board of Directors.—
36	(1) In general.—The management of the Corporation shall be
37	vested in a Board of Directors composed of 9 voting members and 3
38	nonvoting ex officio members.
39	(2) Appointment of voting members.—The President shall, after
40	considering recommendations proposed by the Chairmen and Ranking
41	Members of the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship

- and Committee on Veterans Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business and Committee on Veterans Affairs of the House of Representatives, appoint United States citizens to be voting members of the Board of Directors, not more than 5 of whom shall be members of the same political party.
 - (3) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—The Administrator, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall serve as the non-voting ex officio members of the Board of Directors.
 - (4) Chairperson.—The voting members of the Board of Directors shall elect one such member to serve as chairperson of the Board of Directors for a term of 2 years.
 - (5) Terms of voting members.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—A voting member of the Board of Directors shall serve a term of 6 years.
- (B) UNEXPIRED TERMS.—A member of the Board of Directors appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of the term. A member may serve after the expiration of that member's term until a successor takes office.
- (6) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Board of Directors shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made. In the case of a vacancy in the office of the Administrator or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and pending the appointment of a successor, an acting appointee for the vacancy may serve as an ex officio member.
- (7) INELIGIBILITY FOR OTHER OFFICES.—No voting member of the Board of Directors may be an officer or employee of the United States while serving as a member of the Board of Directors or during the 2-year period preceding that service.
- (8) Fairness, impartiality, and nondiscrimination.—The Board of Directors shall administer the affairs of the Corporation fairly, impartially, and without discrimination.
- (9) OBLIGATIONS AND EXPENSES.—The Board of Directors shall prescribe the manner in which the obligations of the Corporation may be incurred and in which its expenses shall be allowed and paid.
- (10) Quorum.—Five voting members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold hearings.
- (e) Corporate Powers.—The Corporation shall have the authority—
- 39 (1) to adopt and use a corporate seal;
 - (2) to have succession until dissolved by Act of Congress;
- 41 (3) to make contracts or grants;

	299
1	(4) to sue and be sued and to file and defend against lawsuits in
2	Federal or State court;
3	(5) to appoint, through the actions of the Board of Directors, offi
4	cers and employees of the Corporation, to define their duties and re
5	sponsibilities and fix their compensation, and to dismiss at will such
6	officers or employees;
7	(6) to prescribe, through the actions of the Board of Directors, by
8	laws not inconsistent with Federal law and the law of the District of
9	Columbia, regulating the manner in which its general business may be
10	conducted and the manner in which the privileges granted to it by law
11	may be exercised;
12	(7) to exercise, through the actions of the Board of Directors or duly
13	authorized officers, all powers specifically granted by this section, and
14	such incidental powers as are necessary;
15	(8) to solicit, receive, and disburse funds from private, Federal
16	State, and local organizations;
17	(9) to accept and employ or dispose of in furtherance of the purposes
18	of this section any money or property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible
19	or intangible, received by gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise;
20	(10) to accept voluntary and uncompensated services; and
21	(11) to use the United States mails in the same manner and under
22	the same conditions as the Federal agencies.
23	(f) Corporate Funds.—
24	(1) Deposit of funds.—The Board of Directors shall deposit al
25	funds of the Corporation in federally chartered and insured depository
26	institutions until the funds are disbursed under paragraph (2).
27	(2) DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS.—Funds of the Corporation may be
28	disbursed only for purposes that—
29	(A) are approved by the Board of Directors by a recorded vote
30	with a quorum present; and
31	(B) are in accordance with the purposes of the Corporation as
32	specified in subsection (e).
33	(g) Network of Information and Assistance Centers.—In car
34	rying out the purposes of the Corporation specified in subsection (c), the
35	Corporation shall establish and maintain a network of information and as
36	sistance centers for use by veterans and the public.

- (h) Professional Certification Advisory Board.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Acting through the Board of Directors, the Corporation shall establish a Professional Certification Advisory Board to create uniform guidelines and standards for the professional certification of members of the Armed Services to aid in their efficient and

1	orderly transition to civilian occupations and professions and to remove
2	potential barriers in the areas of licensure and certification.
3	(2) Membership.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Advisory Board—
5	(i) shall serve without compensation;
6	(ii) shall meet in the District of Columbia not less than
7	quarterly; and
8	(iii) shall be appointed by the Board of Directors as pro
9	vided in subparagraphs (B) and (C).
10	(B) Private Sector Members.—The Board of Directors shall
11	appoint not fewer than 7 members for terms of 2 years to rep
12	resent private sector organizations and associations, including the
13	American Association of Community Colleges, the Society for
14	Human Resource Managers, the Coalition for Professional Certifi
15	cation, the Council on Licensure and Enforcement, and the Amer
16	ican Legion.
17	(C) Public sector members.—The Board of Director
18	shall—
19	(i) invite public sector members to serve at the discretion
20	of Federal agencies;
21	(ii) encourage the participation of the Under Secretary o
22	Defense for Personnel and Readiness;
23	(iii) encourage the participation of two officers from each
24	branch of the Armed Forces to represent the Training Com
25	mands of their branch; and
26	(iv) seek the participation and guidance of the Assistan
27	Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training
28	(i) Annual Reports.—On or before October 1 of each year, the Board
29	of Directors shall submit to the President and Congress a report that—
30	(1) describes the activities and accomplishments of the Corporation
31	for the preceding year;
32	(2) includes the Corporation's findings regarding the efforts of Fed
33	eral, State, and private organizations to assist veterans in the forma
34	tion and expansion of small business concerns; and
35	(3) includes any recommendations by the Corporation for the pro
36	motion of small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans
37	§ 27515. Relief from time limitations
38	(a) In General.—Any time limitation on any qualification, certification
39	or period of participation imposed under this subtitle or subtitle I on any
40	program that is available to small business concerns shall be extended for
11	a small business concern that_

1	(1) is owned and controlled by—			
2	(A) a veteran who was called or ordered to active duty on or			
3	after September 11, 2001, under a provision of law specified in			
4	section 101(a)(13)(B) of title 10; or			
5	(B) a service-disabled veteran who became such a veteran due			
6	to an injury or illness incurred or aggravated in the active mili-			
7	tary, naval, or air service during a period of active duty pursuant			
8	to a call or order to active duty on or after September 11, 2001,			
9	under a provision of law specified in section 101(a)(13)(B) of title			
10	10; and			
11	(2) was subject to the time limitation during that period of active			
12	duty.			
13	(b) Duration.—On submission of proper documentation to the Adminis-			
14	trator, the extension of a time limitation under subsection (a) shall be equal			
15	to the period of time that the veteran who owned or controlled a small busi-			
16	ness concern was on active duty as described in subsection (a).			
17	(c) Exception for Programs Subject to Federal Credit Reform			
18	ACT OF 1990.—Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply to any program subject			
19	to the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).			
20	DIVISION X—MISCELLANEOUS			
21	CHAPTER 291—MISCELLANEOUS			
	Sec. 51101. Management assistance for small business concerns affected by military operations. 51102. Business grants and cooperative agreements. 51103. Voluntary agreements and programs. 51104. Paul D. Coverdell drug-free workplace program.			
22	§29101. Management assistance for small business concerns			
23	affected by military operations			
24	(a) Definition of Period of Military Conflict.—In this section,			
25	the term "period of military conflict" means—			
26	(1) a period of war declared by Congress;			
27	(2) a period of national emergency declared by Congress or by the			
28	President; or			
29	(3) a period of a contingency operation (as defined in section 101(a)			
30	of title 10).			
31	(b) Assistance.—The Administrator shall use, as appropriate, the entre			
32	preneurial development and management assistance programs of the Admin-			
33	istration, including programs involving State or private sector partners, to			
34	provide business counseling and training to any small business concern ad-			
35	versely affected by the deployment of units of the Armed Forces of the			
36	United States in support of a period of military conflict			

§ 29102. Business grants and cooperative agreements

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may make grants to and enter into cooperative agreements with a coalition of private or public entities (or combination of private and public entities)—
 - (1) to expand business-to-business relationships between small business concerns and large business concerns; and
 - (2) to provide businesses, directly or indirectly, with online information and a database of companies that are interested in mentor-protégé programs or community-based, statewide, or local business development programs.
- (b) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The Administrator may make a grant to a coalition of private entities under subsection (a) only if the coalition provides for activities described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) in an amount (in kind or in cash) equal to the grant amount.

§ 29103. Voluntary agreements and programs

- (a) Consultation.—The President may consult with representatives of small business concerns with a view to encouraging the making by small business concerns with the approval of the President of voluntary agreements and programs to further the objectives of this subtitle.
 - (b) Exemption From Certain Laws.—
 - (1) In general.—No act or omission to act pursuant to this subtitle that occurs while this subtitle is in effect, if requested by the President pursuant to a voluntary agreement or program approved under subsection (a) and determined by the President to be in the public interest as contributing to the national defense, shall be construed to be within the prohibitions of the antitrust laws or the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).
 - (2) Requests.—A copy of a request intended to be within the coverage of this section, and any modification or withdrawal of such a request—
 - (A) shall be furnished to the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission when made; and
 - (B) shall be published in the Federal Register unless publication of the request would, in the opinion of the President, endanger the national security.
- (c) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority granted in subsection (b) shall be delegated only—
- (1) to an official who for the purpose of the delegation shall be required to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;

1	(2) on the condition that the official consult with the Attorney Gen-
2	eral and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission not less than
3	10 days before making any request or finding under subsection (b);
4	and
5	(3) on the condition that the official obtain the approval of the At-
6	torney General to any request under subsection (b) before making the
7	request.
8	(d) WITHDRAWAL OF REQUEST OR FINDING BY THE PRESIDENT OR OF
9	APPROVAL BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—On withdrawal of any request
10	or finding under this section, or on withdrawal by the Attorney General of
11	approval of the voluntary agreement or program on which the request or
12	finding is based, this section shall not apply to any subsequent act, or omis-
13	sion to act, by reason of the finding or request.
14	§ 29104. Paul D. Coverdell drug-free workplace program
15	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
16	(1) Drug-free workplace program.—The term "drug-free work-
17	place program" means a program that includes—
18	(A) a written policy, including a clear statement of—
19	(i) expectations for workplace behavior;
20	(ii) prohibitions against reporting to work or working under
21	the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol;
22	(iii) prohibitions against the use or possession of illegal
23	drugs in the workplace; and
24	(iv) the consequences of violating those expectations and
25	prohibitions;
26	(B)(i) drug and alcohol abuse prevention training for a total of
27	not less than 2 hours for each employee; and
28	(ii) additional voluntary drug and alcohol abuse prevention
29	training for employees who are parents;
30	(C)(i) testing of employees of a small business concern for ille-
31	gal drugs, with analysis conducted by a drug testing laboratory
32	certified by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Ad-
33	ministration, or approved by the College of American Pathologists
34	for forensic drug testing; and
35	(ii) a review of each positive test result by a medical review offi-
36	cer who is not—
37	(I) an employee of that small business concern; or
38	(II) an employee or agent of, or any person having a finan-
39	cial interest in, the laboratory for which the illegal drug test
40	results are reviewed;

1	(D) employee access to an employee assistance program, includ-
2	ing confidential assessment, referral, and short-term problem reso-
3	lution; and
4	(E) continuing alcohol and drug abuse prevention education.
5	(2) Eligible intermediary.—The term "eligible intermediary"
6	means an organization—
7	(A) that has not less than 2 years of experience in carrying out
8	drug-free workplace programs;
9	(B) that has a drug-free workplace policy in effect;
10	(C) that is located in a State, the District of Columbia, or a
11	territory of the United States; and
12	(D)(i) the purpose of which is—
13	(I) to develop comprehensive drug-free workplace programs
14	or to supply drug-free workplace services; or
15	(II) to provide other forms of assistance and services to
16	small business concerns; or
17	(ii) that is eligible to receive a grant under chapter 2 of the Na-
18	tional Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 1521 et seq.).
19	(3) Employee.—The term "employee" includes—
20	(A) an applicant for employment;
21	(B) an employee;
22	(C) a supervisor;
23	(D) a manager;
24	(E) an officer of a small business concern who is active in man-
25	agement of the small business concern; and
26	(F) an owner of a small business concern who is active in man-
27	agement of the small business concern.
28	(4) Medical review officer.—The term "medical review officer"
29	means a licensed physician with knowledge of substance abuse dis-
30	orders.
31	(b) Establishment.—
32	(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established a drug-free workplace dem-
33	onstration program, under which the Administrator may make grants
34	to, or enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with, eligible
35	intermediaries for the purpose of providing financial and technical as-
36	sistance to small business concerns seeking to establish a drug-free
37	workplace program.
38	(2) Additional grants for technical assistance.—In addition
39	to grants under paragraph (1), the Administrator may make grants to,
40	or enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with, any grantee for
41	the purpose of providing, in cooperation with one or more small busi-

	309
1	ness development centers, technical assistance to small business con-
2	cerns seeking to establish a drug-free workplace program.
3	(3) 2-YEAR GRANTS.—A grant made under this subsection shall be
4	for a period of 2 years, subject to an annual performance review by
5	the Administrator.
6	(e) Promotion of Effective Practices of Eligible Inter-
7	MEDIARIES.—

(1) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION.—The Administrator, after consultation with the Director of the Center for Substance Abuse and Prevention, shall provide technical assistance and information to each eligible intermediary under subsection (b) regarding the most effective practices in establishing and carrying out drug-free workplace programs.

(2) Evaluation of Program.—

(A) Data collection and analysis.—

- (i) IN GENERAL.—An eligible intermediary receiving a grant under this section shall establish a system to collect and analyze information regarding the effectiveness of drug-free workplace programs established with assistance provided under this section through the intermediary, including information regarding any increase or decrease among employees in drug use, awareness of the adverse consequences of drug use, and absenteeism, injury, and disciplinary problems related to drug use.
- (ii) Requirements.—The system shall conform to such requirements as the Administrator, after consultation with the Director of the Center for Substance Abuse and Prevention, may prescribe.
- (iii) LIMITATION.—Not more than 5 percent of the amount of a grant made under subsection (b) shall be used by the eligible intermediary to carry out this paragraph.

(B) METHOD OF EVALUATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, after consultation with the Director of the Center for Substance Abuse and Prevention, shall provide technical assistance and guidance to each eligible intermediary receiving a grant under subsection (b) regarding the collection and analysis of information to evaluate the effectiveness of drug-free workplace programs established with assistance provided under this section, including the information referred to in paragraph (1).

1	(ii) Forms of assistance.—Assistance under clause (i)
2	shall include—
3	(I) the identification of additional information suitable
4	for measuring the benefits of drug-free workplace pro-
5	grams to the small business concern and to the small
6	business concern's employees; and
7	(II) the identification of methods suitable for ana-
8	lyzing such information.
9	(d) Contract Authority.—In carrying out this section, the Adminis-
10	trator may—
11	(1) contract with public and private entities to provide assistance re-
12	lated to carrying out the program under this section; and
13	(2) compensate those entities for provision of that assistance.
14	(e) Effect of Section.—Nothing in this section requires an employer
15	that attends a program offered by an eligible intermediary to contract for
16	any service offered by the eligible intermediary.
17	Subtitle III—Investment Division
18	DIVISION A—GENERAL PROVISIONS
19	CHAPTER 301—GENERAL PROVISIONS
	Sec. 30101. Definitions. 30102. Implementation of subtitle.
20	§ 30101. Definitions
21	In this subtitle:
22	(1) Articles.—The term "articles"—
23	(A) with respect to an incorporated body, means the articles of
24	incorporation if the incorporated body; and
25	(B) with respect to any other business entity, means the func-
26	tional equivalent of the articles of incorporation of an incorporated
27	body or other similar documents specified by the Administrator.
28	(2) Employee welfare benefit plan.—
29	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "employee welfare benefit plan"
30	has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Employee Re-
31	tirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002).
32	(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term "employee welfare benefit plan"
33	includes any similar plan not covered by the Employee Retirement
34	Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) that has
35	been established and that is maintained by the Federal Govern-
36	ment or any State or political subdivision, or any agency or instru-
37	mentality thereof, for the benefit of employees.
38	(3) Energy saving debenture.—The term "energy saving deben-
39	ture" means a deferred interest debenture that—

1	(A) is issued at a discount;
2	(B) has a 5-year maturity or a 10-year maturity;
3	(C) requires no interest payment or annual charge for the first
4	5 years;
5	(D) is restricted to energy saving qualified investments; and
6	(E) is issued at no cost (as defined in section 502 of the Credit
7	Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) with respect to purchasing
8	and guaranteeing the debenture.
9	(4) Energy saving qualified investment.—The term "energy
10	saving qualified investment" means an investment in a small business
11	concern that is primarily engaged in researching, manufacturing, devel-
12	oping, or providing products, goods, or services that reduce the use or
13	consumption of nonrenewable energy resources.
14	(5) Leverage.—The term "leverage" includes—
15	(A) a debenture purchased or guaranteed by the Administrator;
16	(B) a participating security purchased or guaranteed by the Ad-
17	ministrator; and
18	(C) a preferred security outstanding as of October 1, 1995.
19	(6) LICENSE.—The term "license" means a license to operate as a
20	small business investment company issued by the Administrator to a
21	company under section 30302 of this title.
22	(7) Licensee.—
23	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "licensee" means a company that
24	is issued a license.
25	(B) Inclusion.—The term "licensee" includes a specialized
26	small business investment company.
27	(8) LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.—The term "limited liability com-
28	pany" means a business entity that is organized and operating in ac-
29	cordance with a State limited liability company statute approved by the
30	Administrator.
31	(9) Long-term.—The term "long-term", used in connection with
32	equity capital or loan funds invested in a small business concern or
33	smaller enterprise, means a period of time of not less than one year.
34	(10) Low-income geographic area.—The term "low-income geo-
35	graphic area" means—
36	(A) a population census tract (or in the case of an area that
37	is not tracted for population census tracts, the equivalent county
38	division, as defined by the Bureau of the Census of the Depart-
39	ment of Commerce for purposes of defining poverty areas), if—
40	(i) the poverty rate for the population census tract is not
41	less than 20 percent;

1	(ii)(I) in the case of a population census tract that is lo-
2	cated within a metropolitan area, 50 percent or more of the
3	households in the population census tract have an income
4	equal to less than 60 percent of the area median gross in-
5	come; or
6	(II) in the case of a population census tract that is not lo-
7	cated within a metropolitan area, the median household in-
8	come for the census tract does not exceed 80 percent of the
9	statewide median household income; or
10	(iii) as determined by the Administrator based on objective
11	criteria, a substantial population of low-income individuals re-
12	side, an inadequate access to investment capital exists, or
13	other indications of economic distress exist in the population
14	census tract; or
15	(B) an area located within—
16	(i) a HUBZone;
17	(ii) an urban empowerment zone or urban enterprise com-
18	munity (as designated by the Secretary of Housing and
19	Urban Development); or
20	(iii) a rural empowerment zone or rural enterprise commu-
21	nity (as designated by the Secretary of Agriculture).
22	(11) Management official.—The term "management official"
23	means an officer, director, general partner, manager, employee, agent,
24	or other participant in the management or conduct of the affairs of a
25	licensee.
26	(12) MEMBER.—The term "member", with respect to a licensee that
27	is a limited liability company, means—
28	(A) a holder of an ownership interest in the limited liability
29	company; or
30	(B) a person otherwise admitted to membership in the limited
31	liability company.
32	(13) Participating security.—The term "participating security"
33	includes—
34	(A) preferred stock, a preferred limited partnership interest, or
35	a similar instrument; and
36	(B) a debenture under the terms of which interest is payable
37	only to the extent of earnings.
38	(14) Pension plan.—
39	(A) In general.—The term "pension plan" has the meaning
40	given the term in section 3 of the Employee Retirement Income
41	Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002).

1	(B) Inclusions.—The term "pension plan" includes—
2	(i) a public or private pension or retirement plan subject
3	to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29
4	U.S.C. 1001 et seq.); and
5	(ii) any similar plan not covered by that Act that is estab-
6	lished and maintained by the Federal Government or any
7	State or political subdivision, or any agency or instrumen-
8	tality thereof, for the benefit of employees.
9	(15) Private Capital.—
10	(A) In general.—The term "private capital" means the sum
11	of—
12	(i)(I) the paid-in capital and paid-in surplus of a corporate
13	licensee;
14	(II) the contributed capital of the partners of a partnership
15	licensee; or
16	(III) the equity investment of the members of a limited li-
17	ability company licensee; and
18	(ii) subject to subparagraph (B), unfunded binding com-
19	mitments, from investors that meet criteria established by the
20	Administrator, to contribute capital to the licensee.
21	(B) Limitation.—An unfunded commitment described in sub-
22	paragraph (A)(ii) may be counted as private capital for purposes
23	of approval by the Administrator of a request for leverage, but le-
24	verage shall not be funded based on such a commitment.
25	(C) Exclusions.—The term "private capital" does not in-
26	clude—
27	(i) funds borrowed by a licensee from any source;
28	(ii) funds obtained through the issuance of leverage; or
29	(iii) funds obtained directly or indirectly from a Federal,
30	State, or local government, or any government agency or in-
31	strumentality, except for—
32	(I) funds obtained from the business revenues (exclud-
33	ing any governmental appropriation) of a federally char-
34	tered or government-sponsored corporation established
35	before October 1, 1987;
36	(II) funds invested by an employee welfare benefit
37	plan or pension plan; and
38	(III) qualified nonprivate funds (if the investors of the
39	qualified nonprivate funds do not control, directly or in-
40	directly, the management, board of directors, general
41	partners, or members of the licensee).

1	(16) QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term
2	"qualified HUBZone small business concern" has the meaning given
3	the term in section 10101 of this title, except that the exception stated
4	in paragraph (18)(B) of this section applies.
5	(17) QUALIFIED NONPRIVATE FUNDS.—The term "qualified nonpri-
6	vate funds" means—
7	(A) funds directly or indirectly invested in an applicant or li-
8	censee on or before August 16, 1982, by any Federal agency,
9	other than the Administration, under a provision of law that ex-
10	plicitly requires the inclusion of such funds in the definition of the
11	term "private capital";
12	(B) funds directly or indirectly invested in an applicant or li-
13	censee by a Federal agency under a provision of law enacted after
14	September 4, 1992, that explicitly requires the inclusion of those
15	funds in the definition of the term "private capital"; and
16	(C) funds invested in an applicant or licensee by one or more
17	State or local government entities (including any guarantee ex-
18	tended by such an entity) in an aggregate amount that does not
19	exceed 33 percent of the private capital of the applicant or li-
20	censee.
2021	censee. (18) Small business concern.—
21	(18) Small business concern.—
21 22	(18) Small business concern.— (A) In general.—The term "small business concern" has the
21 22 23	(18) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title, except as
21 22 23 24	(18) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.— (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title, except as provided in subparagraph (B).
21 22 23 24 25	 (18) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.— (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title, except as provided in subparagraph (B). (B) Exception.—For purposes of this subtitle, in determining
21 22 23 24 25 26	 (A) In general.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title, except as provided in subparagraph (B). (B) Exception.—For purposes of this subtitle, in determining whether a business concern is a small business concern—
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (A) In General.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title, except as provided in subparagraph (B). (B) Exception.—For purposes of this subtitle, in determining whether a business concern is a small business concern— (i) an investment by a venture capital firm, investment
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 (A) In general.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title, except as provided in subparagraph (B). (B) Exception.—For purposes of this subtitle, in determining whether a business concern is a small business concern— (i) an investment by a venture capital firm, investment company (including a small business investment company),
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title, except as provided in subparagraph (B). (B) Exception.—For purposes of this subtitle, in determining whether a business concern is a small business concern— (i) an investment by a venture capital firm, investment company (including a small business investment company), employee welfare benefit plan, pension plan, trust, foundation,
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title, except as provided in subparagraph (B). (B) Exception.—For purposes of this subtitle, in determining whether a business concern is a small business concern— (i) an investment by a venture capital firm, investment company (including a small business investment company), employee welfare benefit plan, pension plan, trust, foundation, or endowment that is exempt from Federal income taxation—
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title, except as provided in subparagraph (B). (B) Exception.—For purposes of this subtitle, in determining whether a business concern is a small business concern— (i) an investment by a venture capital firm, investment company (including a small business investment company), employee welfare benefit plan, pension plan, trust, foundation, or endowment that is exempt from Federal income taxation— (I) shall not cause a business concern to be considered
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title, except as provided in subparagraph (B). (B) Exception.—For purposes of this subtitle, in determining whether a business concern is a small business concern— (i) an investment by a venture capital firm, investment company (including a small business investment company), employee welfare benefit plan, pension plan, trust, foundation, or endowment that is exempt from Federal income taxation— (I) shall not cause a business concern to be considered not independently owned and operated regardless of the
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title, except as provided in subparagraph (B). (B) Exception.—For purposes of this subtitle, in determining whether a business concern is a small business concern— (i) an investment by a venture capital firm, investment company (including a small business investment company), employee welfare benefit plan, pension plan, trust, foundation, or endowment that is exempt from Federal income taxation— (I) shall not cause a business concern to be considered not independently owned and operated regardless of the allocation of control during the investment period under
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 (A) In general.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title, except as provided in subparagraph (B). (B) Exception.—For purposes of this subtitle, in determining whether a business concern is a small business concern— (i) an investment by a venture capital firm, investment company (including a small business investment company), employee welfare benefit plan, pension plan, trust, foundation, or endowment that is exempt from Federal income taxation— (I) shall not cause a business concern to be considered not independently owned and operated regardless of the allocation of control during the investment period under any investment agreement between the business concern
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title, except as provided in subparagraph (B). (B) EXCEPTION.—For purposes of this subtitle, in determining whether a business concern is a small business concern— (i) an investment by a venture capital firm, investment company (including a small business investment company), employee welfare benefit plan, pension plan, trust, foundation, or endowment that is exempt from Federal income taxation— (I) shall not cause a business concern to be considered not independently owned and operated regardless of the allocation of control during the investment period under any investment agreement between the business concern and the entity making the investment;
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title, except as provided in subparagraph (B). (B) EXCEPTION.—For purposes of this subtitle, in determining whether a business concern is a small business concern— (i) an investment by a venture capital firm, investment company (including a small business investment company), employee welfare benefit plan, pension plan, trust, foundation, or endowment that is exempt from Federal income taxation— (I) shall not cause a business concern to be considered not independently owned and operated regardless of the allocation of control during the investment period under any investment agreement between the business concern and the entity making the investment; (II) shall be disregarded in determining whether a

small business concern is a smaller enterprise; and

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1	(ii) in determining whether a business concern satisfies net
2	income standards established under section 10101(70) of this
3	title, if the business concern is not required by law to pay
4	Federal income taxes at the enterprise level, but is required
5	to pass income through to the shareholders, partners, bene-
6	ficiaries, or other equitable owners of the business concern,
7	the net income of the business concern shall be determined
8	by allowing a deduction in an amount equal to the sum of-
9	(I) if the business concern is not required by law to
10	pay State (and local, if any) income taxes at the enter-
11	prise level, the net income (determined without regard to
12	this subparagraph), multiplied by the marginal State in-
13	come tax rate (or by the combined State and local in-
14	come tax rates, as applicable) that would apply if the
15	business concern were a corporation; and
16	(II) the net income (so determined) less any deduction
17	for State (and local) income taxes calculated under sub-
18	clause (I), multiplied by the marginal Federal income tax
19	rate that would apply if the business concern were a cor-
20	poration.
21	(19) Small business concern owned and controlled by
22	SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.—The term "small business concern
23	owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans" has the meaning
24	given the term in section 10101 of this title, except that the exception
25	stated in paragraph (18)(B) of this section applies.
26	(20) Small business concern owned and controlled by so-
27	CIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS.—The term
28	"small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economi-
29	cally disadvantaged individuals" has the meaning given the term in sec-
30	tion 10101 of this title, except that the exception stated in paragraph
31	(18)(B) of this section applies.
32	(21) Small business concern owned and controlled by vet-
33	ERANS.—The term "small business concern owned and controlled by
34	veterans" has the meaning given the term in section 10101 of this title,
35	except that the exception stated in paragraph (18)(B) of this section
36	applies.
37	(22) Small business investment company.—The term "small
38	business investment company" means a licensee.
39	(23) Smaller enterprise.—
40	(A) In general.—The term "smaller enterprise" means a

small business concern that, together with its affiliates—

1	(i) has—
2	(I) a net financial worth of not more than \$6,000,000,
3	as of the date on which assistance is provided under this
4	subtitle to that small business concern; and
5	(II) an average net income, for the 2-year period pre-
6	ceding the date on which assistance is provided under
7	this subtitle to that small business concern, of not more
8	than \$2,000,000, after Federal income taxes (excluding
9	any carryover losses); or
10	(ii) satisfies the North American Industry Classification
11	System size standards established by the Administrator for
12	the industry in which the small business concern is primarily
13	engaged.
14	(B) Determination of Net Income.—For purposes of sub-
15	paragraph (A)(i)(II), if a small business concern is not required
16	by law to pay Federal income tax at the enterprise level, but is
17	required to pass income through to the shareholders, partners,
18	beneficiaries, or other equitable owners of the small business con-
19	cern, the net income of the small business concern shall be deter-
20	mined by deducting from the gross income of the small business
21	concern—
22	(i) in the case of a small business concern that is required
23	by law to pay State (and local, if any) income taxes at the
24	enterprise level, the amount that is equal to the net income
25	of the small business concern determined without regard to
26	this clause, multiplied by the marginal Federal income tax
27	rate that would apply if the small business concern were a
28	corporation; or
29	(ii) in the case of a small business concern that is not re-
30	quired by law to pay State (and local, if any) income taxes
31	at the enterprise level, the amount that is equal to the sum
32	of—
33	(I) the net income of the small business concern deter-
34	mined without regard to this clause, multiplied by the
35	marginal State income tax rate (or by the combined
36	State and local income tax rates, as applicable) that
37	would apply if the small business concern were a cor-
38	poration; and
39	(II) the net income of the small business concern de-
40	termined without regard to this clause, less any deduc-

tion for State (and local) income taxes calculated under

1	subclause (I), multiplied by the marginal Federal income
2	tax rate that would apply if the business concern were
3	a corporation.
4	(24) Specialized small business investment company.—The
5	term "specialized small business investment company" means a com-
6	pany that—
7	(A) invests solely in small business concerns that contribute to
8	a well-balanced national economy by facilitating ownership in
9	small business concerns by persons whose participation in the free
10	enterprise system is hampered because of social or economic dis-
11	advantages;
12	(B) is organized or chartered under a State business or non-
13	profit corporations statute or formed as a limited partnership; and
14	(C) was licensed under subsection (d) of section 301 of the
15	Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 681(d)), as in effect before Sep-
16	tember 30, 1996.
17	(25) State.—The term "State" includes a State, the territories and
18	possessions of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the District of Co-
19	lumbia.
20	(26) Third party debt.—The term "third party debt" means any
21	indebtedness for borrowed money, other than indebtedness owed to the
22	Administrator.
23	§ 30102. Implementation of subtitle
24	The Administrator—
25	(1) shall carry out this subtitle so as to improve and stimulate the
26	national economy in general and the small business segment of the
27	economy in particular by establishing a program to stimulate and sup-
28	plement the flow of private equity capital and long-term loan funds
29	that—
30	(A) small business concerns need for the sound financing of
31	their business operations and for their growth, expansion, and
32	modernization; and
33	(B) are not available in adequate supply; and
34	(2) in doing so—
35	(A) shall ensure the maximum participation of private financing
36	sources;
37	(B) shall ensure that any financial assistance provided under
38	this subtitle does not result in a substantial increase of unemploy-
39	ment in any area of the country; and
40	(C) in the award of financial assistance under this subtitle,
	when practicable, shall accord priority to small business concerns

1	that lease or purchase equipment and supplies produced in the
2	United States and encourage small business concerns that receive
3	assistance under this subtitle to continue to lease or purchase
4	equipment and supplies produced in the United States.
5	DIVISION B—INVESTMENT PROGRAMS
6	CHAPTER 303—SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT
7	COMPANY PROGRAM
	Sec. 30301. Requirements for licensing.
	30302. Licensing procedure.
	30303. Financial institution investments.
	30304. Borrowing power.
	30305. Equity capital for small business concerns. 30306. Long-term loans to small business concerns.
	30307. Limitation on amount of financing.
	30308. Cooperation with banks and other investors or lenders.
	30309. Advisory services; Federal Reserve Banks as depositories or fiscal agents; investment of funds.
	30310. Nonliability of the United States.
	30311. Certifications of eligibility.
	30312. Interest rates. 30313. Conflicts of interest.
	30314. Ineligibility of guaranteed obligations for purchase by Federal Financing Bank.
	30315. Trust certificates.
	30316. Regulations.
	30317. Unlawful acts and omissions. 30318. Investigations; examinations; valuations.
	30319. Revocation and suspension of licenses; cease and desist orders.
	30320. Removal or suspension of, or prohibition of participation by, management officials.
	30321. Direct civil enforcement actions.
	30322. Jurisdiction; service of process.
8	§ 30301. Requirements for licensing
9	(a) In General.—To receive or hold a license to operate as a small busi-
10	ness investment company under this chapter, a company shall meet the re-
11	quirements of this section.
12	(b) Organization.—The company shall be an incorporated body, limited
13	liability company, or limited partnership organized and chartered or other-
14	wise existing under State law solely for the purpose of performing the func-
15	tions and conducting the activities contemplated under this chapter.
16	(c) Succession.—The company—
17	(1) if it is an incorporated body, shall have succession for a period
18	of not less than 30 years unless it is sooner dissolved by its share-
19	holders; and
20	(2) if it is a limited partnership, shall have succession for a period
21	of not less than 10 years.
22	(d) Powers.—The company shall possess the powers reasonably nec-
23	essary to perform the functions and conducting the activities contemplated
24	under this chapter.
25	(e) Area of Operation.—The area in which the company is to conduct

its operations, and the establishment of branch offices or agencies (if au-

1	thorized by the articles), shall be subject to the approval of the Adminis-
2	trator.
3	(f) Articles.—
4	(1) IN GENERAL.—The articles of the company shall specify in gen-
5	eral terms—
6	(A) the purposes for which the company is formed;
7	(B) the name of the company;
8	(C) the area or areas in which its operations are to be carried
9	on;
10	(D) the place where its principal office is to be located; and
11	(E) the amount and classes of its shares of capital stock.
12	(2) Other provisions.—The articles of the company may contain
13	any other provisions not inconsistent with this chapter that the com-
14	pany may see fit to adopt for the regulation of its business and the
15	conduct of its affairs.
16	(3) Approval.—The articles of the company and any amendments
17	to the articles adopted from time to time shall be subject to the ap-
18	proval of the Administrator.
19	(g) Capital Requirements.—
20	(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the private
21	capital of the company shall be not less than—
22	(A) \$5,000,000; or
23	(B) \$10,000,000, with respect to a company that seeks author-
24	ity to issue participating securities to be purchased or guaranteed
25	by the Administrator under this chapter.
26	(2) Exceptions.—
27	(A) No unreasonable risk of default or loss.—
28	(i) In general.—The Administrator may, on a showing of
29	special circumstances and good cause, permit the private cap-
30	ital of a company described in paragraph (1)(B) to be less
31	than $$10,000,000$, but not less than $$5,000,000$, if the Ad-
32	ministrator determines that doing so would not create or oth-
33	erwise contribute to an unreasonable risk of default or loss
34	to the Federal Government.
35	(ii) Companies licensed before september 30, 1996.—
36	The Administrator may continue the licensing of a licensee li-
37	censed under subsection (e) or (d) of section 301 of the Small
38	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 681(e), (d)) before September 30,
39	1996, that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (1)
10	;e

1	(I) the licensee certifies in writing that not less than
2	50 percent of the aggregate dollar amount of its
3	financings will be provided to smaller enterprises; and
4	(II) the Administrator determines that doing so would
5	not create or otherwise contribute to an unreasonable
6	risk of default or loss to the Federal Government.
7	(B) VIABLE BUSINESS PLAN AND REASONABLE TIMETABLE.—
8	(i) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
9	this chapter, the Administrator may, on a showing of special
10	circumstances and good cause, issue a license with respect to
11	a company that would otherwise be issued a license, except
12	that the company does not satisfy the requirements of para-
13	graph (1), if the company—
14	(I) has private capital of not less than \$3,000,000;
15	and
16	(II) has a viable business plan reasonably projecting
17	profitable operations and a reasonable timetable for
18	achieving a level of private capital that satisfies the re-
19	quirements of paragraph (1).
20	(ii) Leverage.—A company that is licensed pursuant to
21	the exception provided in clause (i) shall not be eligible to re-
22	ceive leverage as a licensee until the company satisfies the re-
23	quirements of paragraph (1).
24	(3) Adequacy.—In addition to the requirements of paragraph (1),
25	the Administrator shall—
26	(A) determine whether the private capital of the company is
27	adequate to ensure a reasonable prospect that the company will be
28	operated soundly and profitably and managed actively and pru-
29	dently in accordance with its articles;
30	(B) determine that the company, both prior to licensing and
31	prior to approving any request for financing, will be able to make
32	periodic payments on any debt of the company that is interest-
33	bearing; and
34	(C) take into consideration—
35	(i) the income that the company anticipates on its con-
36	templated investments;
37	(ii) the experience of the company's owners and managers;
38	(iii) the history of the company as an entity, if any; and
39	(iv) the company's financial resources.
40	(h) Diversification of Ownership.—The Administrator shall ensure
41	that the management of a licensee licensed after September 30, 1996, is

1 sufficiently diversified from and unaffiliated with the ownership of the li-2 censee in a manner that ensures independence and objectivity in the finan-3 cial management and oversight of the investments and operations of the li-4 5 § 30302. Licensing procedure 6 (a) Submission of Application.—An applicant for a license to operate 7 as a small business investment company under this chapter shall submit to 8 the Administrator an application, in such form and including such docu-

- (b) STATUS.—Not later than 90 days after receipt by the Administrator of an application under this section, the Administrator shall provide the applicant with a written report detailing the status of the application and any requirements remaining for completion of the application.
- (c) APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL.—Within a reasonable time after receiving a completed application submitted in accordance with this section (including such requirements as the Administrator may prescribe by regulation), the Administrator shall—
 - (1) approve the application and issue a license to the applicant if the requirements of this section are satisfied; or
 - (2) disapprove the application and notify the applicant in writing of the disapproval.
- (d) MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED.—In reviewing and processing an application under this section, the Administrator—
 - (1) shall determine whether—

mentation as the Administrator may prescribe.

- (A) the applicant meets the requirements of subsections (g) and (h) of section 30301 of this title; and
- (B) the management of the applicant is qualified and has the knowledge, experience, and capability necessary to comply with this chapter;
- (2) shall take into consideration—
 - (A) the need for and availability of financing for small business concerns in the geographic area in which the applicant is to commence business;
 - (B) the general business reputation of the owners and management of the applicant; and
 - (C) the probability of successful operations of the applicant, including adequate profitability and financial soundness; and
- (3) shall not take into consideration any projected shortage or unavailability of leverage.
- 40 (e) Fees.—

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- (1) In general.—The Administrator may prescribe fees to be paid by an applicant for a license.
 - (2) Use of amounts.—Fees collected under this subsection—
 - (A) shall be deposited in the account for salaries and expenses of the Administration; and
 - (B) are authorized to be appropriated solely to cover the costs of licensing examinations.

§ 30303. Financial institution investments

- (a) CERTAIN BANKS.—Notwithstanding section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371c), a national bank, or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System or nonmember insured bank to the extent permitted under applicable State law, may invest in one or more licensees, or in an entity established to invest solely in licensees, except that in no event shall the total amount of such investments of any such bank exceed 5 percent of the capital and surplus of the bank.
- (b) Federal Savings Associations.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Federal savings association may invest in one or more licensees, or in an entity established to invest solely in licensees, except that in no event shall the total amount of such investments by a Federal savings association exceed 5 percent of the capital and surplus of the Federal savings association.

§ 30304. Borrowing power

- (a) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE OBLIGATIONS.—A licensee shall have authority to borrow money and to issue its securities, promissory notes, or other obligations under such general conditions and subject to such limitations and regulations as the Administrator may prescribe.
 - (b) DEBENTURES AND PARTICIPATING SECURITIES.—
 - (1) AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE OR GUARANTEE.—To encourage the formation and growth of small business investment companies, the Administrator may, when authorized in an appropriation Act, purchase, or guarantee the timely payment of all principal and interest as scheduled on, debentures or participating securities issued by a licensee.
 - (2) Terms and conditions.—A purchase or guarantee under paragraph (1) may be made on such terms and conditions as the Administrator considers appropriate, under regulations prescribed by the Administrator.
 - (3) Full faith and credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of all amounts that may be required to be paid under any guarantee under this subsection.
- 41 (4) Debentures.—

1	(A) Subordination.—A debenture purchased or guaranteed by
2	the Administrator under this subsection shall be subordinate to
3	any other debenture bond, promissory note, or other debt or obli-
4	gation of a licensee, unless the Administrator, in the exercise of
5	reasonable investment prudence and in consideration of the finan-
6	cial soundness of the licensee, determines otherwise.
7	(B) Term; interest.—A debenture purchased or guaranteed
8	by the Administrator under this subsection—
9	(i) may be issued for a term of not to exceed 15 years; and
10	(ii) shall bear interest at a rate not less than—
11	(I) a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury
12	taking into consideration the current average market
13	yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the
14	United States with remaining periods to maturity com-
15	parable to the average maturities on such debentures,
16	adjusted to the nearest 0.125 percent; plus
17	(II) in the case of a debenture obligated after Sep-
18	tember 30, 2001, an additional charge in an amount es-
19	tablished annually by the Administrator as necessary to
20	reduce to zero the cost (as defined in section 502 of the
21	Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) to
22	the Administrator of purchasing and guaranteeing de-
23	bentures under this chapter, which amount—
24	(aa) may not exceed 1.38 percent per year; and
25	(bb) which shall be paid to and retained by the
26	Administrator.
27	(5) Other terms and conditions.—A debenture or participating
28	security purchased or guaranteed under this subsection shall also con-
29	tain such other terms as the Administrator may determine.
30	(6) Total amount of debentures and partici-
31	pating securities of a licensee that may be guaranteed by the Adminis-
32	trator and outstanding shall not exceed 300 percent of the private cap-
33	ital of the licensee.
34	(7) Maximum Leverage.—
35	(A) IN GENERAL.—The maximum amount of outstanding lever-
36	age made available to a licensee shall be determined by the
37	amount of the licensee's private capital as follows:
38	(i) If the company has private capital of not more than
39	\$15,000,000, the total amount of leverage shall not exceed
40	300 percent of the amount of the licensee's private capital.

1	(ii) If the licensee has private capital of more than
2	\$15,000,000 but not more than \$30,000,000, the total
3	amount of leverage shall not exceed—
4	(I) \$45,000,000; plus
5	(II) 200 percent of the amount of private capital over
6	\$15,000,000.
7	(iii) If the company has private capital of more than
8	\$30,000,000, the total amount of leverage shall not exceed—
9	(I) \$75,000,000; plus
10	(II) the lesser of—
11	(aa) 100 percent of the amount of private capital
12	over \$30,000,000; or
13	(bb) \$15,000,000.
14	(B) Adjustments.—The dollar amounts in clauses (i), (ii), and
15	(iii) of subparagraph (A) shall be adjusted annually to reflect in-
16	creases in the Consumer Price Index established by the Bureau of
17	Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.
18	(C) Investments in low-income geographic areas.—In
19	calculating the outstanding leverage of a licensee for the purposes
20	of subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall not include the
21	amount of the cost basis of any equity investment made by the
22	licensee in a smaller enterprise located in a low-income geographic
23	area, to the extent that the total of such amounts does not exceed
24	50 percent of the licensee's private capital.
25	(D) Investments in energy saving small businesses.—
26	(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), in calculating the
27	outstanding leverage of a company for purposes of subpara-
28	graph (A), the Administrator shall exclude the amount of the
29	cost basis of any energy saving qualified investment in a
30	smaller enterprise made in fiscal year 2009 or any fiscal year
31	thereafter by a company licensed in the applicable fiscal year.
32	(ii) Limitations.—
33	(I) Amount of exclusion.—The amount excluded
34	under clause (i) for a company shall not exceed 33 per-
35	cent of the private capital of the company.
36	(II) MAXIMUM INVESTMENT.—A company shall not
37	make an energy saving qualified investment in any one
38	entity in an amount equal to more than 20 percent of
39	the private capital of the company.
40	(III) Other terms.—The exclusion of amounts under
41	clause (i) shall be subject to such terms as the Adminis-

1	trator may impose to ensure that there is no cost (as de-
2	fined in section 502 of the Credit Reform Act of 1990
3	(2 U.S.C. 661a)) with respect to purchasing or guaran-
4	teeing any debenture involved.
5	(8) Authority to have outstanding both guaranteed deben-
6	TURES AND GUARANTEED PARTICIPATING SECURITIES.—Subject to the
7	dollar and percentage limits stated in paragraphs (6) and (7), a li-
8	censee may issue and have outstanding both guaranteed debentures
9	and guaranteed participating securities so long as the total amount of
10	participating securities outstanding does not exceed 200 percent of the
11	amount of the licensee's private capital.
12	(9) Maximum aggregate amount of Leverage.—
13	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the
14	aggregate amount of outstanding leverage issued to any licensee
15	or licensees that are commonly controlled (as determined by the
16	Administrator) shall not exceed \$90,000,000, as adjusted annually
17	for increases in the Consumer Price Index.
18	(B) Exceptions.—The Administrator may, on a case-by-case
19	basis—
20	(i) approve an amount of leverage that exceeds the amount
21	described in subparagraph (A) for licensees under common
22	control; and
23	(ii) impose such additional terms and conditions as the Ad-
24	ministrator determines to be appropriate to minimize the risk
25	of loss to the Administration in the event of default.
26	(C) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS.—Any leverage that
27	is issued to a licensee or licensees commonly controlled in an
28	amount that exceeds \$90,000,000, whether as a result of an in-
29	crease in the Consumer Price Index or a decision of the Adminis-
30	trator, is subject to subsection (d).
31	(D) Investments in low-income geographic areas.—In
32	calculating the aggregate outstanding leverage of a licensee for
33	purposes of subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall not include
34	the amount of the cost basis of any equity investment made by
35	the licensee in a smaller enterprise located in a low-income geo-
36	graphic area, to the extent that the total of such amounts does
37	not exceed 50 percent of the amount of the licensee's private cap-
38	ital.
39	(E) Investments in energy saving small businesses.—
40	(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), in calculating the

aggregate outstanding leverage of a company for purposes of

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1	subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall exclude the
2	amount of the cost basis of any energy saving qualified in-
3	vestment in a smaller enterprise made in fiscal year 2009 or
4	any fiscal year thereafter by a company licensed in the appli-
5	cable fiscal year.
6	(ii) Limitations.—
7	(I) Amount of exclusion.—The amount excluded
8	under clause (i) for a company shall not exceed 33 per-
9	cent of the private capital of the company.
10	(II) MAXIMUM INVESTMENT.—A company shall not
11	make an energy saving qualified investment in any one
12	entity in an amount equal to more than 20 percent of
13	the private capital of the company.
14	(III) Other terms.—The exclusion of amounts under
15	clause (i) shall be subject to such terms as the Adminis-
16	trator may impose to ensure that there is no cost (as de-
17	fined in section 502 of the Credit Reform Act of 1990
18	(2 U.S.C. 661a)) with respect to purchasing or guaran-
19	teeing any debenture involved.
20	(e) Third Party Debt.—The Administrator—
21	(1) shall not permit a licensee having outstanding leverage to incur
22	third party debt that would create or contribute to an unreasonable
23	risk of default or loss to the Federal Government; and
24	(2) shall permit a licensee having outstanding leverage to incur third
25	party debt only on such terms and subject to such conditions as the
26	Administrator may establish by regulation or otherwise.
27	(d) Required Certifications.—
28	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall require a licensee, as a
29	condition of approval of an application for leverage, to certify in writ-
30	ing—
31	(A) in the case of a licensee with leverage less than or equal
32	to $\$90,000,000$, that not less than 20 percent of the licensee's ag-
33	gregate dollar amount of financings will be provided to smaller en-
34	terprises; and
35	(B) in the case of a licensee with leverage in excess of
36	\$90,000,000, that, in addition to satisfying the requirements of
37	subparagraph (A), 100 percent of the licensee's aggregate dollar
38	amount of financings made in whole or in part with leverage in
39	excess of \$90,000,000 will be provided to smaller enterprises.
10	(2) LICENSEES UNDER COMMON CONTROL—Licensees under com-

mon control (as determined by the Administrator) shall be considered

1 to be a single licensee for purposes of determining both the applicability 2 of and compliance with the investment percentage requirements of this 3 subsection. 4 (e) Capital Impairment.— 5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Before approving an application for leverage sub-6 mitted by a licensee, the Administrator— 7 (A) shall determine that the private capital of the licensee meets 8 the requirements of section 30301(g) of this title; and 9 (B) shall determine (taking into account the nature of the as-10 sets of the licensee, the amount and terms of any third party debt owed by the licensee, and any other factors determined to be rel-11 12 evant by the Administrator) that the private capital of the licensee 13 has not been impaired to such an extent that the issuance of addi-14 tional leverage would create or otherwise contribute to an unreasonable risk of default or loss to the Federal Government. 15 16 (2) Uniform applicability.—Any regulation issued by the Admin-17 istrator to implement this subsection that applies to any licensee with 18 outstanding leverage obtained before the effective date of the regulation 19 shall apply uniformly to all licensees with outstanding leverage obtained 20 before that effective date. 21 (f) Redemption or Repurchase of Preferred Stock.—Notwith-22 standing any other provision of law— 23 (1) the Administrator may allow the issuer of any preferred stock 24 sold to the Administrator before November 1, 1989, to redeem or re-25 purchase the stock, on payment to the Administrator of an amount less 26 than the par value of the stock, for a repurchase price determined by 27 the Administrator after consideration of all relevant factors, includ-28 ing-29 (A) the market value of the stock; 30 (B) the value of benefits provided and anticipated to accrue to 31 the issuer: 32 (C) the amount of dividends paid, accrued, and anticipated; and 33 (D) the estimate of the Administrator of any anticipated re-34 demption; and 35 (2) any amounts received by the Administrator from the repurchase 36 of preferred stock shall be available solely to provide debenture leverage

their financings invested in smaller enterprises.

to licensees having 50 percent or more in aggregate dollar amount of

(g) Guarantee of Payment of, and Authority To Purchase, Par-

TICIPATING SECURITIES.—

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1	(A) Combined capital.—The term "combined capital" means
2	the aggregate amount of private capital and outstanding leverage.
3	(B) Equity capital.—
4	(i) In general.—The term "equity capital" means com-
5	mon or preferred stock or a similar instrument.
6	(ii) Inclusions.—The term "equity capital" includes sub-
7	ordinated debt that has equity features, is not amortized, and
8	provides for interest payments from appropriate sources, as
9	determined by the Administrator.
10	(C) Management expense.—
11	(i) In general.—The term "management expense" in-
12	cludes—
13	(I) salaries;
14	(II) office expenses; and
15	(III) the costs of travel, business development, office
16	and equipment rental, bookkeeping, and the develop-
17	ment, investigation and monitoring of investments.
18	(ii) Exclusions.—The term "management expense" does
19	not include—
20	(I) the cost of services provided by specialized outside
21	consultants, outside lawyers, and outside auditors that
22	perform services not generally expected of a venture cap-
23	ital company; or
24	(II) the cost of services provided by any affiliate of a
25	licensee that are not part of the normal process of mak-
26	ing and monitoring venture capital investments.
27	(D) MAXIMUM TAX LIABILITY.—The term "maximum tax liabil-
28	ity" means the amount of income allocated to each partner, share-
29	holder, or member of a licensee (including an allocation to the Ad-
30	ministrator as if the Administrator were a taxpayer) for Federal
31	income tax purposes in the income tax return filed or to be filed
32	by the licensee with respect to the fiscal year of the licensee imme-
33	diately preceding a distribution described in clause (i) or (ii) of
34	paragraph (10)(A), multiplied by the highest combined marginal
35	Federal and State income tax rates for corporations or individuals,
36	whichever is higher, on each type of income included in the return.
37	(E) Prioritized payment.—The term "prioritized payment"
38	includes—
39	(i) a dividend on stock;
40	(ii) interest on a debenture described in section
41	30101(11)(B) of this title: and

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1	(iii) a priority return on a preferred limited partnership in
2	terest that is paid only to the extent of earnings.
3	(F) State income tax.—The term "State income tax", in ref
4	erence to the State income tax liability of a licensee, means the
5	income tax of the State in which a licensee's principal place of
6	business is located.
7	(2) Authority.—
8	(A) In general.—To encourage licensees to provide equity
9	capital to small business concerns, the Administrator may guar-
10	antee the payment of the redemption price and prioritized pay
11	ments on participating securities issued by licensees.
12	(B) Purchase by trust or pool.—A trust or a pool acting
13	on behalf of the Administrator may purchase participating securi-
14	ties under subparagraph (A).
15	(3) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A guarantee or purchase under para
16	graph (2) shall be made on such terms and conditions as the Adminis
17	trator shall establish by regulation.
18	(4) REDEMPTION OF PARTICIPATING SECURITIES.—
19	(A) In general.—A participating security shall be redeemed
20	not later than 15 years after its date of issuance for an amount
21	equal to 100 percent of the original issue price plus the amount
22	of any accrued prioritized payment.
23	(B) Continued obligation.—
24	(i) IN GENERAL.—If, at the time at which a participating
25	security is redeemed, whether as scheduled or in advance, the
26	issuing licensee—
27	(I) has not paid all accrued prioritized payments in
28	full as provided in paragraph (5); and
29	(II) has not sold or otherwise disposed of all invest
30	ments subject to profit distributions under paragraph
31	(11);
32	the licensee's obligation to pay accrued and unpaid prioritized
33	payments shall continue, and payment shall be made from the
34	realized gain, if any, on the disposition of such investments
35	but if on disposition there is no realized gain, the obligation
36	to pay accrued and unpaid prioritized payments shall be ex-
37	tinguished.
38	(ii) LIMITATION.—Between the date on which a partici-
39	pating security is redeemed and the date on which the li-
40	censee has paid all accrued prioritized payments in full and

has sold or otherwise disposed of all investments subject to

profit distributions, the licensee shall not make any in-kind distributions of such investments unless the licensee pays to the Administrator such sums, up to the amount of the unrealized appreciation on such investments, as are necessary to pay in full the accrued prioritized payments.

- (5) PRIORITIZED PAYMENTS.—Prioritized payments on a participating security shall be preferred and cumulative and payable out of the retained earnings available for distribution (as defined by the Administrator) of the issuing licensee at—
 - (A) a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury taking into consideration the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining periods to maturity comparable to the average maturities on such securities, adjusted to the nearest 0.125 percent; plus
 - (B) in the case of a participating security obligated after September 30, 2001, an additional charge, in an amount established annually by the Administrator, as necessary to reduce to zero the cost (as defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) to the Administrator of purchasing and guaranteeing participating securities under this chapter, which amount may not exceed 1.46 percent per year, and which shall be paid to and retained by the Administrator.
- (6) SENIORITY OF PARTICIPATING SECURITIES ON LIQUIDATION OF LICENSEE.—In the event of liquidation of a licensee, a participating security issued by the licensee shall be senior in priority for all purposes to any other equity interest in the licensee without regard to whether the participating security was issued before, on, or after the date on which the other equity interest was issued.
- (7) INVESTMENT IN EQUITY CAPITAL.—A licensee that issues a participating security shall commit to invest or shall invest an amount equal to the outstanding face value of the participating security solely in equity capital.
- (8) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF DEBT.—The only debt (other than leverage obtained under this chapter) that a licensee that issues a participating security may have outstanding shall be temporary debt in an amount that is equal to not more than 50 percent of the amount of private capital of the licensee.
- (9) Use of proceeds to pay principal on debentures.—The Administrator may permit the proceeds of a participating security issued by a licensee to be used to pay the principal amount due on an outstanding debenture guaranteed by the Administrator if—

327 (A) the licensee has outstanding equity capital invested in an amount equal to the amount of the debenture being refinanced; and (B) the Administrator receives profit participation on such terms and conditions as the Administrator may determine, but not to exceed the percentages specified in paragraph (11). (10) Distributions; return of capital.— (A) Distributions to partners, shareholders, and mem-BERS.— (i) Annual distributions.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), if a licensee is operating as a limited partnership or as a subchapter S corporation or an equivalent passthrough entity for tax purposes and if there are no accumulated and unpaid prioritized payments, the licensee may make annual distributions to the partners, shareholders, or members in amounts not greater than each partner's, shareholder's, or member's maximum tax liability. (ii) Interim distributions.—In addition to an annual distribution, a licensee may make a distribution under this subparagraph at any time during any calendar quarter based on an estimate of the maximum tax liability. (iii) Excess distribution.—If a licensee makes one or more interim distributions for a calendar year, and the aggregate amount of those distributions exceeds the maximum

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- gate amount of those distributions exceeds the maximum amount that the licensee could have distributed based on a single annual computation, any subsequent distribution by the licensee under this subparagraph shall be reduced by an amount equal to the excess amount distributed.

 (B) DISTRIBUTIONS TO INVESTORS.—After making any distributions as provided in subparagraph (A), a licensee with participating securities outstanding may distribute the balance of income
- tributions as provided in subparagraph (A), a licensee with participating securities outstanding may distribute the balance of income to its investors (including the Administrator, in the percentages specified in paragraph (11)) if there are no accumulated and unpaid prioritized payments and if all amounts due the Administrator under paragraph (11) have been paid in full, subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) As of the date of the proposed distribution, if the amount of leverage outstanding is more than 200 percent of the amount of private capital, any amounts distributed shall be made to private investors and to the Administrator in the ratio of leverage to private capital.

1	(ii) As of the date of the proposed distribution, if the
2	amount of leverage outstanding is more than 100 percent but
3	not more than 200 percent of the amount of private capital,
4	50 percent of any amounts distributed shall be made to the
5	Administrator and 50 percent shall be made to the private in-
6	vestors.
7	(iii) If the amount of leverage outstanding is 100 percent,
8	or less, of the amount of private capital, the ratio shall be
9	that for distribution of profits as provided in paragraph (11).
10	(iv) Any amount received by the Administrator under
11	clause (i) or (ii) shall be applied first as profit participation
12	as provided in paragraph (11), and any remainder shall be
13	applied as a prepayment of the principal amount of the par-
14	ticipating securities or debentures.
15	(C) RETURN OF CAPITAL TO INVESTORS.—
16	(i) IN GENERAL.—After making any distributions under
17	subparagraph (A), a licensee with participating securities out-
18	standing may return capital to its investors (including the
19	Administrator) if there are no accumulated and unpaid
20	prioritized payments and if all amounts due the Adminis-
21	trator under paragraph (11) have been paid in full.
22	(ii) RATIO.—Except as provided in clause (iii), any dis-
23	tribution under this subparagraph shall be made to private
24	investors and to the Administrator in the ratio of private cap-
25	ital to leverage as of the date of the proposed distribution.
26	(iii) No required distribution to administrator.—If
27	a licensee's amount of leverage outstanding is less than 50
28	percent of the amount of private capital or \$10,000,000,
29	whichever is less, no distribution shall be required to be made
30	to the Administrator unless the Administrator determines, on
31	a case by case basis, to require a distribution to the Adminis-
32	trator to reduce the amount of outstanding leverage to an
33	amount less than \$10,000,000.
34	(11) Administrator's profit participation.—
35	(A) IN GENERAL.—A licensee that issues participating securities
36	shall agree to allocate to the Administrator a share of its profits
37	determined by the relationship of its private capital to the amount
38	of participating securities guaranteed by the Administrator in ac-

cordance with the following:

1	(i) If the total amount of participating securities is 100
2	percent of private capital or less, the licensee shall allocate to
3	the Administrator a percentage share computed as follows:
4	(I)(aa) the amount of participating securities; divided
5	by
6	(bb) the amount of private capital; multiplied by
7	(II) 9 percent.
8	(ii) If the total amount of participating securities is more
9	than 100 percent but not greater than 200 percent of private
10	capital, the licensee shall allocate to the Administrator a per-
11	centage share computed as follows:
12	(I) 9 percent; plus
13	(II)(aa) 3 percent of the amount of participating secu-
14	rities minus the amount of private capital; divided by
15	(bb) the amount of private capital.
16	(B) Management expenses.—For purposes of computing
17	profit participation under this paragraph, except as otherwise de-
18	termined by the Administrator, the management expenses of a li-
19	censee that issues participating securities shall not be greater than
20	2.5 percent per year of the combined capital of the company, plus
21	\$125,000 if the licensee's combined capital is less than
22	\$20,000,000.
23	(C) Maximum percentage.—
24	(i) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
25	this paragraph, unless required by operation of clause (ii), the
26	total percentage required by this paragraph shall not exceed
27	12 percent.
28	(ii) Adjustment.—If, on the date on which a partici-
29	pating security is marketed, the interest rate on Treasury
30	bonds with a maturity of 10 years is a rate other than 8 per-
31	cent, the Administrator shall adjust the rate specified in sub-
32	paragraph (A), either higher or lower, by the same percentage
33	by which the Treasury bond rate is higher or lower than 8
34	percent.
35	(D) Effect of Paragraph.—This paragraph does not create
36	any ownership interest of the Administrator in a licensee.
37	(12) In-kind distributions.—
38	(A) IN GENERAL.—A licensee may make an in-kind distribution
39	of securities only if the securities are publicly traded and market-
40	able.
41	(R) Administration's shape —

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1	(i) In general.—A licensee shall deposit the Administra-
2	tor's share of an in-kind distribution of securities for disposi-
3	tion with a trustee designated by the Administrator, or, at
4	the option of the Administrator and with the agreement of
5	the licensee, the Administrator may direct the licensee to re-
6	tain the Administrator's share.
7	(ii) Trustee.—A trustee designated by the Administrator
8	under clause (i) shall be a person that is knowledgeable about
9	and proficient in the marketing of thinly traded securities.
10	(iii) Sale.—If the licensee retains the Administrator's
11	share, the licensee shall sell the Administrator's share and
12	promptly remit the proceeds to the Administrator.
13	(13) Additional restrictions and limitations.—Participating
14	securities guaranteed under this subsection shall be subject to such re-
15	strictions and limitations, in addition to restrictions and limitations
16	specified in this subsection, as the Administrator may determine.
17	(h) Computation of Amounts Due Under Participating Securi-
18	TIES.—The computation of amounts due the Administrator under partici-
19	pating securities shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:
20	(1) The formula in subsection (g)(11) shall be computed annually,
21	and the Administrator shall receive distributions of the Administrator's
22	profit participation at the same time as other investors in a licensee.
23	(2) The formula shall not be modified due to an increase in the pri-
24	vate capital unless the increase is provided for in a proposed business
25	plan submitted to and approved by the Administrator.

- (3) After a distribution is made, the Administrator's share of the distribution shall not be recomputed or reduced.
- (4) If a licensee prepays or repays a participating security, the Administrator shall receive the requisite participation on the distribution of profits due to any investments held by the licensee on the date of the prepayment or repayment.
- (5) A licensee that was licensed on or before March 31, 1993, may exclude from profit participation all investments held on that date. If such a licensee does so, the Administrator shall determine the amount of the future expenses attributable to the prior investment. If the licensee issues participating securities to refinance debentures as authorized in subsection (g)(9), the licensee may not exclude profits on existing investments under this paragraph.
- (i) Leverage Fee.—With respect to leverage granted by the Administrator to a licensee, the Administrator shall collect from the licensee a non-

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- refundable fee in an amount equal to 3 percent of the face amount of the leverage in the following manner:
 - (1) One percent on the date on which the Administrator enters into a commitment for leverage with the licensee.
 - (2) The balance of 2 percent (or 3 percent if no commitment has been entered into by the Administrator) on the date on which the leverage is drawn by the licensee.
 - (j) Calculation of Subsidy Rate.—All fees, interest, and profits received and retained by the Administrator under this section shall be included in the calculations made by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to offset the cost (as defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) to the Administrator of purchasing and guaranteeing debentures and participating securities under this chapter.
- (k) PERIODIC ISSUANCE OF GUARANTEES.—The Administrator shall issue guarantees under this section—
 - (1) at periodic intervals of not less than every 12 months; and
 - (2) at such shorter intervals as the Administrator considers appropriate, taking into consideration the amount and number of guarantees.
- (l) Energy Saving Debentures.—In addition to any other authority under this subtitle, a small business investment company licensed in fiscal year 2009 or any fiscal year thereafter may issue energy saving debentures.

§ 30305. Equity capital for small business concerns

- (a) FUNCTION OF LICENSEES.—It shall be a function of a licensee to provide a source of equity capital for small business concerns in such manner and under such terms as the licensee may determine in accordance with the regulations of the Administrator.
- (b) CONDITIONS.—Before a licensee provides any capital to a small business concern under this section—
 - (1) the licensee may require the small business concern to refinance any or all of its outstanding indebtedness so that the licensee is the only holder of any evidence of indebtedness of the small business concern; and
 - (2) except as provided in regulations issued by the Administrator, the small business concern shall agree that the small business concern will not thereafter incur any indebtedness without first securing the approval of the licensee and giving the licensee the first opportunity to finance the indebtedness.
- (e) DIRECT OR COOPERATIVE PROVISION OF CAPITAL.—Equity capital provided to an incorporated small business concern under this section may

be provided directly or in cooperation with other investors, incorporated or
 unincorporated, through agreements to participate on an immediate basis.

§ 30306. Long-term loans to small business concerns

- (a) AUTHORIZATION.—A licensee may make a loan, in the manner and subject to the conditions described in this section, to a small business concern to provide the small business concern with funds needed for sound financing, growth, modernization, and expansion.
- (b) DIRECT LOANS; LOANS ON PARTICIPATION BASIS.—A loan made under this section may be made directly or in cooperation with one or more other lenders through an agreement to participate on an immediate or deferred basis.
 - (c) Maximum Rate of Interest.—

- (1) In general.—The maximum rate of interest for a licensee's share of a loan made under this section shall be determined by the Administrator.
 - (2) Basis of maximum rate.—The Administrator shall permit a licensee that has issued debentures under this chapter to charge a maximum rate of interest based on—
 - (A) the coupon rate of interest on the outstanding debentures, determined on an annual basis; plus
 - (B) such other expenses of the licensee as may be approved by the Administrator.
- (d) Maturity.—A loan made under this section shall have a maturity not exceeding 20 years.
- (e) Soundness of Loan; Security.—A loan made under this section shall be of such sound value, or so secured, as reasonably to ensure repayment.
- (f) EXTENSION OR RENEWAL.—A licensee that has made a loan to a small business concern under this section may extend the maturity of or renew the loan for additional periods, not exceeding 10 years, if the licensee finds that the extension or renewal will aid in the orderly liquidation of the loan.

§ 30307. Limitation on amount of financing

If a licensee has obtained financing from the Administrator and the financing remains outstanding, the aggregate amount of obligations and securities acquired and for which commitments may be issued by the licensee under this chapter for any single small business concern shall not exceed 20 percent of the amount of private capital of the licensee, without the approval of the Administrator.

§ 30308. Cooperation with banks and other investors or lenders

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Under any circumstances in which it is practicable, the operations of a licensee (including the generation of business) may be undertaken in cooperation with banks or other investors or lenders, and any servicing or initial investigation required for loans or acquisitions of securities by the licensee under this chapter may be handled through such banks or other investors or lenders on a fee basis.
- (b) FEES.—A licensee may receive fees for services rendered to banks and other investors and lenders.

§ 30309. Advisory services; Federal Reserve Banks as depositories or fiscal agents; investment of funds

- (a) ADVISORY SERVICES.—A licensee, under any circumstances in which it is practicable, may—
 - (1) use the advisory services of the Federal Reserve System and of the Department of Commerce that are available for and useful to industrial and commercial businesses; and
 - (2) provide consulting and advisory services on a fee basis and have on its staff persons competent to provide such services.
- (b) Federal Reserve Bank as Depository or Fiscal Agent.—A
 Federal Reserve bank may act as a depository or fiscal agent for a licensee.
- (c) Investment of Funds.—A licensee that was licensed before October 1, 2004, and has outstanding financings may invest funds not needed for its operations—
- (1) in direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States;
 - (2) in certificates of deposit or other accounts of federally insured banks or other federally insured depository institutions, if the certificates or other accounts mature or are otherwise fully available not more than one year after the date of the investment; or
- (3) in mutual funds, securities, or other instruments that consist of, or represent pooled assets of, investments described in paragraph (1) or (2).

§ 30310. Nonliability of the United States

Except as expressly provided otherwise in this subtitle, nothing in this subtitle or in any other provision of law shall be deemed to impose any liability on the United States with respect to any obligation entered into, or stocks issued, or commitments made, by a licensee.

§ 30311. Certifications of eligibility

(a) CERTIFICATION BY SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—Before receiving financial assistance from a licensee, a small business concern shall certify in

- writing that the small business concern meets the applicable eligibility requirements of this chapter.
 - (b) CERTIFICATION BY LICENSEE.—Before providing financial assistance to a small business concern under this chapter, a licensee shall certify in writing that—
 - (1) the licensee has reviewed the application for assistance of the small business concern; and
 - (2) all documentation and other information supports the eligibility of the applicant.
 - (c) RETENTION OF CERTIFICATIONS.—A certificate made under subsection (a) or (b) shall be retained by a licensee for the duration of the financial assistance covered by the certificate.

§ 30312. Interest rates

- (a) Definition of Interest.—In this section:
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The term "interest" means the maximum mandatory sum, expressed in dollars or as a percentage rate, that is payable with respect to a business loan amount received by a small business concern.
 - (2) EXCLUSION.—The term "interest" does not include the value, if any, of a contingent obligation (including a warrant, royalty, or conversion right) granting a licensee an ownership interest in the equity or increased future revenue of a small business concern receiving the business loan.
- (b) Interest Rate.—A licensee may charge interest on a loan at a rate that does not exceed the maximum rate prescribed by regulation by the Administrator for loans made by any licensee (determined without regard to any State rate incorporated by the regulation).
- (c) Preemption of State Law.—A State law (including a constitutional provision) shall be preempted for purposes of subsection (a) with respect to a loan if the loan is made before the date, on or after April 1, 1980, on which the State adopts a law, or certifies that the voters of the State have voted in favor of any provision, constitutional or otherwise, that states explicitly and by its terms that the State does not want this section to apply with respect to loans made in the State.
 - (d) Excessive Interest.—
 - (1) FORFEITURE.—If the maximum rate of interest authorized under subsection (a) on a loan made by a licensee exceeds the rate that would be authorized by applicable State law if the State law were not preempted under subsection (a), the charging of interest at a rate in excess of the rate authorized by subsection (a) shall be deemed a forfeiture of the greater of—

1	(A) all interest that the loan carries with it; or
2	(B) all interest that has been agreed to be paid on the loan.
3	(2) Double recovery.—In the case of a loan with respect to which
4	there is a forfeiture of interest under paragraph (1), the person that
5	paid the interest may recover from the licensee that made the loan, in
6	a civil action commenced in a court of appropriate jurisdiction not later
7	than 2 years after the most recent payment of interest, an amount
8	equal to twice the amount of the interest paid on the loan.
9	§ 30313. Conflicts of interest
10	(a) In General.—For the purpose of controlling conflicts of interest
11	that may be detrimental to small business concerns, to licensees, to the
12	shareholders, partners, or members of small business concerns or licensees,
13	or to the purposes of this subtitle, the Administrator shall adopt regulations
14	to govern transactions with—
15	(1) any officer, director, shareholder, partner, or member of a li-
16	censee; or
17	(2) any person or concern in which any interest, direct or indirect,
18	financial or otherwise, is held by any officer, director, shareholder,
19	partner, or member of—
20	(A) a licensee; or
21	(B) any person or concern with an interest, direct or indirect,
22	financial or otherwise, in a licensee.
23	(b) Contents.—The regulations under subsection (a) shall include ap-
24	propriate requirements for public disclosure necessary to the purposes of
25	this section.
26	§ 30314. Ineligibility of guaranteed obligations for purchase
27	by Federal Financing Bank
28	No provision of law authorizes the Federal Financing Bank to acquire—
29	(1) any obligation the payment of principal or interest on which has
30	at any time been guaranteed in whole or in part under this chapter;
31	(2) any obligation that is an interest in an obligation described in
32	paragraph (1); or
33	(3) any obligation that is secured by, or substantially all of the value
34	of which is attributable to, an obligation described in paragraph (1) or
35	(2).
36	§ 30315. Trust certificates
37	(a) Issuance.—
38	(1) In general.—The Administrator may issue trust certificates
39	representing ownership of all or a fractional part of—
40	(A) debentures issued by a licensee and guaranteed by the Ad-

ministrator under this chapter; or

- (B) participating securities issued by a licensee and purchased and guaranteed under section 30304 of this title.
- (2) Trust or pool.—A trust certificate issued under paragraph (1) shall be based on and backed by a trust or pool approved by the Administrator and composed solely of guaranteed debentures or guaranteed participating securities.

(b) Guarantee.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may, on such terms and conditions as the Administrator considers appropriate, guarantee the timely payment of the principal of and interest on trust certificates issued by the Administrator (or an agent of the Administrator) for purposes of this section.
- (2) LIMITATION.—A guarantee shall be limited to the extent of principal and interest on the guaranteed debentures or the redemption price of and priority payments on the participating securities that compose the trust or pool.

(3) Prepayment or redemption.—

- (A) REDUCTION OF GUARANTEE.—If a debenture in a trust or pool is prepaid or a participating security is redeemed, voluntarily or involuntarily, or in the event of default of a debenture or voluntary or involuntary redemption of a participating security, the guarantee of timely payment of principal and interest on the related trust certificates shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of principal and interest that the prepaid debenture or redeemed participating security and priority payments represent in the trust or pool.
- (B) LIMITATION ON GUARANTEE OF INTEREST.—Interest on a prepaid or defaulted debenture or a priority payment on a participating security shall accrue and be guaranteed by the Administrator only through the date of payment on the guarantee.
- (C) Call of trust certificate.—During the term of a trust certificate, the trust certificate may be called for redemption due to prepayment or default of all debentures or redemption, voluntary or involuntary, of all participating securities residing in the trust or pool.
- (c) Full Faith and Credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of all amounts that may be required to be paid under any guarantee of a trust certificate issued by the Administrator (or an agent of the Administrator) under this section.
- (d) Fees.—

1	(1) Administrator.—The Administrator shall not collect a fee for
2	a guarantee under this section.
3	(2) Agent of the administrator.—This subsection does not pre-
4	clude an agent of the Administrator from collecting a fee approved by
5	the Administrator for performing the functions described in subsection
6	(f)(2).
7	(e) Subrogation; Ownership Rights in Debentures and Partici-
8	PATING SECURITIES.—
9	(1) Subrogation.—If the Administrator pays a claim under a guar-
10	antee issued under this section, the Administrator shall be subrogated
11	fully to the rights satisfied by the payment.
12	(2) Ownership rights in debentures and participating secu-
13	RITIES.—No Federal, State or local law shall preclude or limit the ex-
14	ercise by the Administrator of the Administrator's ownership rights in
15	the debentures or participating securities residing in a trust or pool
16	against which trust certificates are issued.
17	(f) Central Registration; Regulation of Brokers and Deal-
18	ERS.—
19	(1) Central registration.—The Administrator shall provide for
20	a central registration of all trust certificates sold under this section.
21	(2) Agent.—
22	(A) In general.—The Administrator shall contract with one or
23	more agents to carry out on behalf of the Administrator the pool-
24	ing and the central registration functions of this section including,
25	notwithstanding any other provision of law—
26	(i) maintenance on behalf of and under the direction of the
27	Administrator, such commercial bank accounts or investments
28	in obligations of the United States as may be necessary to fa-
29	cilitate trusts or pools backed by debentures or participating
30	securities guaranteed under this chapter; and
31	(ii) the issuance of trust certificates to facilitate such
32	poolings.
33	(B) BOND OR INSURANCE.—An agent under subparagraph (A)
34	shall provide a fidelity bond or insurance in such amounts as the
35	Administrator determines to be necessary to fully protect the in-
36	terests of the Government.
37	(3) DISCLOSURE.—The Administrator shall require a seller of a trust
38	certificate issued under this section to disclose to the purchaser, before

the sale, information on the terms, conditions, and yield of the trust

certificate.

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- (4) Regulation of Brokers and Dealers.—The Administrator may regulate brokers and dealers in trust certificates sold under this section.
 - (5) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—This subsection does not preclude the use of a book-entry or other electronic form of registration for trust certificates.
- (g) Periodic Issuance of Trust Certificates.—The Administrator shall issue trust certificates under this section—
 - (1) at periodic intervals of not less than every 12 months; and
- (2) at such shorter intervals as the Administrator considers appropriate, taking into consideration the amount and number of trust certificates.

§30316. Regulations

The Administrator may prescribe regulations governing the operations of licensees, and regulations to carry out this subtitle, in accordance with the purposes of this subtitle.

§ 30317. Unlawful acts and omissions

- (a) VIOLATION BY LICENSEE DEEMED VIOLATION BY PERSON PARTICIPATING.—If a licensee violates any provision of this subtitle (including a regulation issued under this subtitle) by reason of its failure to comply with the terms of the provision (or regulation) or by reason of its engaging in any act or practice that constitutes or will constitute a violation of the provision (or regulation), the violation shall also be a violation and an unlawful act on the part of any person who, directly or indirectly, authorizes, orders, participates in, or causes, brings about, counsels, aids, or abets in the commission of any act, practice, or transaction that constitutes or will constitute, in whole or in part, the violation.
- (b) Breach of Fiduciary Duty.—It shall be unlawful for an officer, director, employee, agent, or other participant in the management or conduct of the affairs of a licensee to engage in any act or practice, or to omit any act, in breach of the fiduciary duty of the officer, director, employee, agent, or participant if, as a result of engaging in the act or practice or of the omission to act, the licensee suffers or is in imminent danger of suffering financial loss or other damage.
- (c) DISQUALIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES FOR DISHONESTY, FRAUD, OR BREACH OF TRUST.—Except with the written consent of the Administrator, it shall be unlawful—
- (1) for any person to take office as an officer, director, or employee of a licensee, or to become an agent or participant in the conduct of the affairs or management of a licensee, if the person—
- (A) has been convicted of—

1	(i) a felony; or
2	(ii) any other criminal offense involving dishonesty of
3	breach of trust; or
4	(B) has been found civilly liable in damages, or is permanently
5	or temporarily enjoined by an order, judgment, or decree of a
6	court of competent jurisdiction, by reason of any act or practice
7	involving fraud or breach of trust; or
8	(2) for any person to continue to serve in any of the above-described
9	capacities, if the person, after November 6, 1966—
10	(A) is convicted of—
11	(i) a felony; or
12	(ii) any other criminal offense involving dishonesty of
13	breach of trust; or
14	(B) is found civilly liable in damages, or is permanently or tem
15	porarily enjoined by an order, judgment, or decree of a court o
16	competent jurisdiction, by reason of any act or practice involving
17	fraud or breach of trust.
18	§ 30318. Investigations; examinations; valuations
19	(a) Investigation of Violations.—
20	(1) In general.—The Administrator may make such investigations
21	as the Administrator considers necessary to determine whether a li
22	censee or any other person has engaged or is about to engage in an
23	act or practice that constitutes or will constitute a violation of any pro
24	vision of this subtitle (including a regulation under this subtitle) or o
25	an order issued under this subtitle.
26	(2) Statements.—The Administrator shall permit any person to
27	file with the Administrator a statement in writing, under oath or other
28	wise as the Administrator shall determine, as to all the facts and eir
29	cumstances concerning the matter to be investigated.
30	(3) Powers.—For the purpose of any investigation, the Adminis
31	trator may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses
32	compel the attendance of witnesses, take evidence, and require the pro
33	duction of any records that are relevant to the inquiry. The attendance
34	of witnesses and the production of any such records may be required
35	from any place in the United States.
36	(4) Contumacy or refusal to obey order of the adminis
37	TRATOR.—
38	(A) IN GENERAL.—In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey
39	a subpoena issued to, any person (including a licensee), the Ad
10	ministrator may invoke the aid of any court of the United States

within the jurisdiction of which the investigation or proceeding is

- 340 1 carried on, or in which the person resides or carries on business, 2 in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the 3 production of records, and the court may issue an order requiring 4 the person to appear before the Administrator, to produce records, 5 or to give testimony touching the matter under investigation. 6 (B) Failure to obey court order.—A failure to obey an 7 order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt 8 of court. 9 (C) Process.—Process in a case under this paragraph may be 10 served in the judicial district of which the person is an inhabitant or wherever the person may be found. 12 (b) Examinations of and Reports by Licensees.— 13 (1) IN GENERAL.—A licensee shall be subject to examinations made 14 by direction of the Investment Division of the Administration, which 15 may be conducted with the assistance of a private sector entity that 16 has the qualifications to conduct and expertise in conducting such ex-17 aminations. 18
 - (2) Examination fee.—The Administrator may assess against a licensee that is examined, as an examination fee, the cost of the examination (including compensation of the examiners), and the licensee shall pay the examination fee.
 - (3) Use of examination fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the account for salaries and expenses of the Administration, and are authorized to be appropriated solely to cover the costs of examinations and other program oversight activities.

(4) Reports.—

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- (A) IN GENERAL.—A licensee shall make such reports to the Administrator at such times and in such form as the Administrator may require.
- (B) Exemption.—The Administrator may exempt from a requirement to make a report a licensee that is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.) to the extent necessary to avoid duplication in reporting requirements.

(C) VIOLATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), a licensee that violates any regulation or written directive issued by the Administrator requiring the filing of any regular or special report under subparagraph (A) shall pay to the United States a civil penalty of not more than \$100 for each day of the continuance of the licensee's failure to file the re-

1	port, unless it is shown that the failure is due to reasonable
2	cause and not due to willful neglect.
3	(ii) Exemption from reporting requirements.—
4	(I) In general.—If the Administrator determines
5	that granting an exemption would not be inconsistent
6	with the public interest or the protection of the Adminis-
7	tration, the Administrator may exempt a licensee from
8	clause (i)—
9	(aa) in whole or in part; and
10	(bb) on such terms and conditions and for such
11	period of time as the Administrator considers nec-
12	essary and appropriate.
13	(II) Procedure.—The Administrator may grant an
14	exemption under subclause (I)—
15	(aa) by regulation; or
16	(bb) on application of an interested party, at any
17	time previous to a violation described in clause (i),
18	by order, after notice and opportunity for hearing.
19	(iii) Alternative requirements.—The Administrator
20	may for purposes of this subparagraph make any alternative
21	requirement that the Administrator considers to be appro-
22	priate to a situation.
23	(iv) CIVIL ACTION.—The civil penalty provided for in this
24	subparagraph may be recovered in a civil action brought by
25	the Administrator.
26	(5) Scope of examination.—An examination shall be conducted in
27	such detail as to determine whether the licensee—
28	(A) has engaged solely in lawful activities and those con-
29	templated by this chapter;
30	(B) has engaged in prohibited conflicts of interest;
31	(C) has acquired or exercised illegal control of an assisted small
32	business;
33	(D) has made investments in small business concerns for not
34	less than one year;
35	(E) has invested more than 20 percent of its capital in any indi-
36	vidual small business, if that restriction is applicable;
37	(F) has engaged in relending, foreign investments, or passive in-
38	vestments; or
39	(G) has charged an interest rate in excess of the maximum per-
40	mitted by law.
41	(6) Eppouency of Evamination —

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—A licensee shall be examined at least every
2	2 years.
3	(B) WAIVER.—The Administrator may waive an examination of
4	a licensee—
5	(i) for up to one additional year if, the Administrator de-
6	termines that such a delay would be appropriate, based on
7	the amount of debentures being issued by the licensee and the
8	repayment record of the licensee, the prior operating experi-
9	ence of the licensee, the contents and results of the last exam-
10	ination of the licensee, and the management expertise of the
11	licensee; or
12	(ii) if the licensee's operations have been suspended while
13	the licensee is involved in litigation or is in receivership.
14	(c) Valuations.—
15	(1) Frequency of valuations.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—A licensee shall submit to the Administrator
17	a written valuation of the loans and investments of the licensee
18	not less often than semiannually, or otherwise on the request of
19	the Administrator, except that a licensee with no leverage out-
20	standing shall submit a valuation annually unless the Adminis-
21	trator determines otherwise.
22	(B) Material adverse changes.—Not later than 30 days
23	after the end of a fiscal quarter of a licensee during which a mate-
24	rial adverse change in the aggregate valuation of the loans and in-
25	vestments or operations of the licensee occurs, the licensee shall
26	notify the Administrator in writing of the nature and extent of
27	that change.
28	(C) Independent certification.—
29	(i) In general.—Not less than once during each fiscal
30	year, a licensee shall submit to the Administrator the finan-
31	cial statements of the licensee, audited by an independent cer-
32	tified public accountant approved by the Administrator.
33	(ii) Audit requirements.—An audit conducted under
34	clause (i) shall include—
35	(I) a review of the procedures and documentation used
36	by the licensee in preparing the valuations required by
37	this section; and
38	(II) a statement by the independent certified public
39	accountant that the valuations were prepared in con-
40	formity with the valuation criteria applicable to the li-
41	censee established in accordance with paragraph (2).

1	(2) Valuation criteria.—A valuation submitted under this sub-
2	section shall be prepared by the licensee in accordance with valuation
3	criteria that—
4	(A) shall be established or approved by the Administrator; and
5	(B) shall include appropriate safeguards to ensure that the
6	noncash assets of a licensee are not overvalued.
7	§ 30319. Revocation and suspension of licenses; cease and
8	desist orders
9	(a) Grounds for Revocation or Suspension.—The Administrator
10	may revoke or suspend a license—
11	(1) for a false statement knowingly made in a written statement re-
12	quired under this chapter (including a regulation under this chapter);
13	(2) for failure, in a written statement required under this chapter
14	(including a regulation under this chapter), to state a material fact
15	necessary to make the statement not misleading in the light of the cir-
16	cumstances under which the statement is made;
17	(3) for willful or repeated violation of, or willful or repeated failure
18	to observe, any provision of this chapter (including a regulation under
19	this chapter); or
20	(4) for violation of, or failure to observe, a cease and desist order
21	issued by the Administrator under this section.
22	(b) Grounds for Cease and Desist Order.—If a licensee or any
23	other person has not complied with any provision of this subtitle (including
24	a regulation issued under this subtitle) or is engaging or is about to engage
25	in any act or practice that constitutes or will constitute a violation of this
26	subtitle (including a regulation), the Administrator may—
27	(1) order such licensee or other person—
28	(A) to cease and desist from the action or failure to act; and
29	(B) to take such action or to refrain from such action as the
30	Administrator considers necessary to ensure compliance with this
31	subtitle (including regulations); and
32	(2) suspend the license of a licensee against which an order has been
33	issued until the licensee complies with the order.
34	(c) Procedure.—
35	(1) Order to show cause.—
36	(A) In general.—Before revoking or suspending a license
37	under subsection (a) or issuing a cease and desist order under
38	subsection (b), the Administrator shall serve on the licensee and
39	any other person involved an order to show cause why an order
40	revoking or suspending the license or a cease and desist order

should not be issued.

1	(B) Contents.—An order to show cause shall—
2	(i) contain a statement of the matters of fact and law as-
3	serted by the Administrator and the legal authority and juris-
4	diction under which a hearing is to be held; and
5	(ii) state that a hearing will be held before the Adminis-
6	trator at a time and place stated in the order.
7	(2) Determination.—
8	(A) IN GENERAL.—If, after hearing (or waiver of hearing), the
9	Administrator determines on the record that an order revoking or
10	suspending the license or a cease and desist order should issue,
11	the Administrator shall promptly issue such an order.
12	(B) Contents.—An order revoking or suspending a license or
13	cease and desist order shall—
14	(i) include a statement of the findings of the Administrator
15	and the grounds and reasons for the order; and
16	(ii) state the effective date of the order.
17	(C) Service.—The Administrator shall cause an order revoking
18	or suspending a license or cease and desist order to be served on
19	the licensee and any other person involved.
20	(d) Subpoenas.—
21	(1) In general.—The Administrator may require by subpoena the
22	attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all records
23	relating to a hearing from any place in the United States.
24	(2) Fees and Mileage.—A witness summoned before the Adminis-
25	trator shall be paid by the party at whose instance the witness is called
26	the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the
27	United States.
28	(3) DISOBEDIENCE OF SUBPOENA.—In case of disobedience to a sub-
29	poena, the Administrator, or any party to a proceeding before the Ad-
30	ministrator, may invoke the aid of any court of the United States in
31	requiring the attendance and testimony of a witness and the production
32	of a record.
33	(e) Petition To Modify or Set Aside Order.—
34	(1) FILING.—
35	(A) Petition by right.—An order issued by the Adminis-
36	trator under this section shall be final and conclusive unless, with-
37	in 30 days after service of the order, the licensee or other person
38	against which the order is issued appeals to the United States
39	court of appeals for the circuit in which the licensee has its prin-

cipal place of business by filing with the clerk of the court a peti-

- tion praying that the Administrator's order be set aside or modified in the manner stated in the petition.
 - (B) Petition by Leave of Court.—After the expiration of the 30-day period described in subparagraph (A), a petition may be filed only by leave of court on a showing of reasonable grounds for failure to file the petition within the 30-day period.
 - (2) Transcript.—The clerk of the court shall immediately cause a copy of the petition to be delivered to the Administrator, and the Administrator shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the record on which the order complained of was entered. If, before the transcript is filed, the Administrator amends or sets aside the order, in whole or in part, the petitioner may amend the petition within such time as the court may determine, on notice to the Administrator.
 - (3) STAY OR SUSPENSION.—The filing of a petition for review shall not of itself stay or suspend the operation of the order of the Administrator, but the court of appeals may restrain or suspend, in whole or in part, the operation of the order pending the final hearing and determination of the petition.
 - (4) COURT ACTION.—The court may affirm, modify, or set aside the order of the Administrator.

(5) Additional evidence.—

- (A) Reopening of Hearing.—If the court determines that the just and proper disposition of the case requires the taking of additional evidence, the court shall order the Administrator to reopen the hearing for the taking of such evidence, in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the court considers proper.
 - (B) Modified or New Findings.—The Administrator—
 - (i) may modify the findings as to the facts, or make new findings, by reason of the additional evidence so taken; and
 - (ii) shall file any modified or new findings and the amendments, if any, of the order, with the record of such additional evidence.
- (6) Limitation on consideration of objections.—No objection to an order of the Administrator shall be considered by the court unless the objection was urged before the Administrator or, if it was not so urged, unless there were reasonable grounds for failure to do so.
- (7) REVIEW OF JUDGMENT.—A judgment of the court affirming, modifying, or setting aside an order of the Administrator shall be subject only to review by the Supreme Court on certification or certiorari as provided in section 1254 of title 28.
- (f) Enforcement of Order.—

1	(1) In general.—If a licensee or other person against which an
2	order is issued under this section fails to obey the order, the Adminis-
3	trator—
4	(A) may apply to the United States court of appeals for the cir-
5	cuit in which the licensee has its principal place of business for
6	the enforcement of the order; and
7	(B) shall file a transcript of the record on which the order com-
8	plained of was entered.
9	(2) Notice.—On filing of an application under paragraph (1), the
0	court shall cause notice of the application to be served on the licensee
1	or other person.
2	(3) EVIDENCE, PROCEDURE, AND JURISDICTION.—The evidence to
3	be considered, the procedure to be followed, and the jurisdiction of the
4	court shall be the same as is provided in subsection (e) for an applica-
5	tion to set aside or modify an order.
6	§ 30320. Removal or suspension of, or prohibition of partici-
7	pation by, management officials
8	(a) Removal.—
9	(1) Notice of Removal.—The Administrator may serve on a man-
20	agement official a written notice of the Administrator's intention to re-
21	move the management official if, in the opinion of the Administrator—
22	(A) the management official—
23	(i) has willfully and knowingly committed a substantial vio-
24	lation of—
25	(I) this subtitle (including a regulation issued under
26	this subtitle); or
27	(II) a cease and desist order that has become final; or
28	(ii) has willfully and knowingly committed or engaged in an
29	act, omission, or practice that constitutes a substantial breach
80	of a fiduciary duty of the management official as a manage-
31	ment official; and
32	(B) the violation or breach of fiduciary duty is one involving
33	personal dishonesty on the part of the management official.
34	(2) Contents of Notice.—A notice under paragraph (1) shall—
35	(A) contain a statement of the facts constituting grounds for
86	the notice; and
37	(B) establish a time and place at which a hearing will be held
88	on the proposed removal.
39	(3) Hearing.—
10	(A) TIMING.—A hearing on the notice shall be established for
1	a date not earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days after the

1	date of service of the notice under paragraph (2), unless an earlier
2	or a later date is set by the Administrator at the request of—
3	(i) the management official, for good cause; or
4	(ii) the Attorney General.
5	(B) Consent.—Unless the management official appears at a
6	hearing under this paragraph in person or by an authorized rep
7	resentative, the management official shall be deemed to have con
8	sented to the issuance of an order of removal under paragraph (4)
9	(4) Issuance of order of removal.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—In the event of consent under paragraph
11	(3)(B), or if on the record made at a hearing under this sub-
12	section the Administrator finds that any of the grounds specified
13	in the notice of removal has been established, the Administrator
14	may issue such orders of removal from office as the Administrator
15	considers appropriate.
16	(B) Effectiveness.—An order under subparagraph (A)
17	shall—
18	(i) become effective on the expiration of 30 days after the
19	date of service on the management official and the license
20	(except in the case of an order issued on consent as described
21	in paragraph (3)(B), which shall become effective at the time
22	specified in the order); and
23	(ii) remain effective and enforceable, except to such exten-
24	as the order is stayed, modified, terminated, or set aside by
25	action of the Administrator or a reviewing court in accord-
26	ance with this section.
27	(b) Suspension or Prohibition of Participation.—
28	(1) In general.—The Administrator may, if the Administrator con-
29	siders it necessary for the protection of the licensee or the interests of
30	the Administration, suspend from office or prohibit from further par
31	ticipation in any manner in the management or conduct of the affairs
32	of a licensee, or both, a management official described in subsection
33	(a)(1) by written notice to that effect served on the management offi-
34	cial and the licensee.
35	(2) Effectiveness.—A suspension or prohibition under paragraph
36	(1)—
37	(A) shall become effective on service of notice under paragraph
38	(1); and
39	(B) unless stayed by a court in proceedings under paragraph
40	(3), shall remain in effect—

- (i) until completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to a notice of intention to remove served under subsection (a); and
 - (ii) until such time as the Administrator dismisses the charges specified in the notice, or, if an order of removal or prohibition is issued against the management official, until the effective date of any such order.
- (3) Judicial Review.—Not later than 10 days after a management official is suspended from office or prohibited from participation in the management or conduct of the affairs of a licensee under paragraph (1), the management official may apply to the United States district court for the judicial district in which the principal place of business of the licensee is located, or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for a stay of the suspension or prohibition pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to a notice of intention to remove served on the management official under subsection (a), and the court shall have jurisdiction to stay the suspension or prohibition.
- (c) Suspension, or Prohibition of Participation, on Criminal Charges.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—If a management official is charged, in an information, indictment, or complaint authorized by a United States attorney, with the commission of or participation in a felony involving dishonesty or breach of trust, the Administrator may, by written notice served on the management official, suspend the management official from office or prohibit the management official from further participation in any manner in the management or conduct of the affairs of the licensee, or both.
 - (2) Effectiveness.—A suspension or prohibition under paragraph (1) shall remain in effect—
 - (A) until the subject information, indictment, or complaint is finally disposed of; or
 - (B) until it is terminated by the Administrator.
 - (3) Conviction.—If a judgment of conviction with respect to an offense described in paragraph (1) is entered against a management official, at such time as the judgment is not subject to further appellate review, the Administrator may issue and serve on the management official an order removing the management official from office, which removal shall become effective on service of a copy of the order on the licensee.

(4) DISMISSAL OR OTHER DISPOSITION.—A finding of not guilty or other disposition of charges described in paragraph (1) shall not pre-clude the Administrator from thereafter instituting proceedings to sus-pend or remove the management official from office, or to prohibit the management official from participation in the management or conduct of the affairs of the licensee, or both, under subsection (a) or (b). (d) Procedure.— (1) Hearing venue.—A hearing under this section shall be— (A) held in the Federal judicial district or in the territory in which the principal office of the licensee is located, unless the party afforded the hearing consents to another place; and (B) conducted in accordance with chapter 5 of title 5.

- (2) Issuance of orders.—After a hearing under this section, and not later than 90 days after the Administrator notifies the parties that the case has been submitted for final decision, the Administrator shall—
 - (A) render a decision in the matter (which shall include findings of fact on which the decision is predicated); and
 - (B) serve on each party to the proceeding an order or orders consistent with this section.
- (3) Modification of order.—The Administrator may modify, terminate, or set aside an order issued under this section—
 - (A) at any time, on such notice, and in such manner as the Administrator considers proper, unless a petition for review is timely filed in a court of appeals of the United States, as provided in paragraph (4)(B), and thereafter until the record in the proceeding has been filed in accordance with paragraph (4)(C); and
 - (B) on such filing of the record, with permission of the court.(4) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—Judicial review of an order issued under this section shall be exclusively as provided in this subsection.
 - (B) Petition for review.—A party to a hearing under this section may obtain a review of an order issued under paragraph (2) (other than an order issued with the consent of the management official concerned or an order issued under subsection (c)) by filing in the court of appeals of the United States for the circuit in which the principal office of the licensee is located, or in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, not later than 30 days after the date of service of the order, a written petition praying that the order of the Administrator be modified, terminated, or set aside.

- (C) NOTIFICATION TO THE ADMINISTRATOR.—A copy of a petition filed under subparagraph (B) shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Administrator, and thereupon the Administrator shall file in the court the record in the proceeding, as provided in section 2112 of title 28.
- (D) COURT JURISDICTION.—On the filing of a petition under subparagraph (B)—
 - (i) the court shall have jurisdiction, which, on the filing of the record under subparagraph (C), shall be exclusive, to affirm, modify, terminate, or set aside, in whole or in part, the order of the Administrator;
 - (ii) review of the proceedings shall be had as provided in chapter 7 of title 5; and
 - (iii) the judgment and decree of the court shall be final, except that the judgment and decree shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court on certiorari as provided in section 1254 of title 28.
- (E) Judicial review not a stay.—The commencement of proceedings for judicial review under this paragraph shall not, unless specifically ordered by the court, operate as a stay of any order issued by the Administrator under this section.

§ 30321. Direct civil enforcement actions

- (a) Forfeiture of rights, privileges, and franchises.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—If a licensee violates or fails to comply with any provision of this subtitle (including a regulation prescribed under this subtitle), all of the licensee's rights, privileges, and franchises derived from this subtitle may be forfeited.
 - (2) CIVIL ACTION.—Before a licensee is declared dissolved, or its rights, privileges, and franchises forfeited, any noncompliance with or violation of this subtitle shall be determined by a court of the United States of competent jurisdiction in a civil action brought in the district, territory, or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States in which the principal office of the licensee is located. Any such civil action shall be brought by the United States at the instance of the Administrator or the Attorney General.
- (b) Injunctions and Other Orders.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—If a licensee or any other person engages or is about to engage in an act or practice that constitutes or will constitute a violation of any provision of this subtitle (including a regulation under this subtitle) or of any order issued under this subtitle, the Administrator may bring a civil action in a district court of the United

- States or a United States court of any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States for an order enjoining the act or practice, or for an order enforcing compliance with the provision, regulation, or order, and the court shall have jurisdiction over the civil action and, on a showing by the Administrator that the licensee or other person has engaged or is about to engage in any such act or practice, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order shall be granted without bond.
- (2) Jurisdiction over licensee and assets of the licensee.—In a civil action under subsection (a), the court may, to such extent as the court considers necessary, take exclusive jurisdiction of the licensee and the assets of the licensee, wherever located, and the court shall have jurisdiction to appoint a trustee or receiver to hold or administer the assets of the licensee under the direction of the court.
- (3) TRUSTEESHIP OR RECEIVERSHIP OVER LICENSEE.—On request of the Administrator, the court may appoint the Administrator to act as trustee or receiver of the licensee unless the court considers that such an appointment would be inequitable or otherwise inappropriate by reason of special circumstances involved in the civil action.

§ 30322. Jurisdiction; service of process

A civil action or other proceeding brought under section 30318(b)(4)(C), 30319, 30320, or 30321 of this title by the Administrator to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, this subtitle, or any regulation or order promulgated under this subtitle shall be brought in the district in which the licensee maintains its principal office, and process in such cases may be served in any district in which the defendant maintains its principal office or transacts business, or wherever the defendant may be found.

CHAPTER 305—NEW MARKETS VENTURE CAPITAL COMPANY PROGRAM

Sec.

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- 30501. Definitions.
- 30502. Establishment of program.
- 30503. Approval of new markets venture capital companies.
- 30504. Guarantee of new markets venture capital company debentures.
- 30505. Trust certificates.
- 30506. Fees.
- 30507. Operational assistance grants.
- 30508. Bank participation.
- 30509. Reporting requirement.
- 30510. Regulations.
- 30511. Unlawful acts and omissions.
- 30512. Examinations.
- 30513. Removal or suspension of directors or officers.
- 30514. Direct civil enforcement actions.

31 **§ 30501. Definitions**

32 In this chapter:

1	(1) Developmental venture capital.—
2	(A) In general.—The term "developmental venture capital"
3	means capital in the form of an equity capital investment in a
4	smaller enterprise made with a primary objective of fostering eco-
5	nomic development in a low-income geographic area.
6	(B) EQUITY CAPITAL.—In subparagraph (A), the term "equity
7	capital" has the meaning given the term in section 30304(g)(1)(B)
8	of this title.
9	(2) Eligible company.—The term "eligible company" means a
10	company that—
11	(A) is a newly formed for-profit entity or a newly formed for-
12	profit subsidiary of an existing entity;
13	(B) has a management team with experience in community de-
14	velopment financing or relevant venture capital financing; and
15	(C) has a primary objective of economic development of one or
16	more low-income geographic areas.
17	(3) Low-income individual.—The term "low-income individual"
18	means an individual whose income (adjusted for family size) does not
19	exceed—
20	(A) in the case of an individual residing in a metropolitan area,
21	80 percent of the median income of all individuals residing in the
22	metropolitan area; and
23	(B) in the case of an individual residing in a nonmetropolitan
24	area, the greater of—
25	(i) 80 percent of the median income of all individuals resid-
26	ing in the nonmetropolitan area; or
27	(ii) 80 percent of the median income of all individuals re-
28	siding in all of the nonmetropolitan areas in the State in
29	which the individual resides.
30	(4) New Markets venture capital company.—The term "new
31	markets venture capital company" means a company that—
32	(A) has been granted final approval by the Administrator under
33	section 30503(e) of this title; and
34	(B) has entered into a participation agreement with the Admin-
35	istrator.
36	(5) Operational assistance.—The term "operational assistance"
37	means management, marketing, and other technical assistance that as-
38	sists a smaller enterprise with business development.
39	(6) Participation agreement.—The term "participation agree-
40	ment' means a participation agreement under section 30503(b)(4)(D)
41	of this title.

- (7) Program.—The term "program" means the new markets venture capital company program.
- 3 (8) STATE.—The term "State" means a State, the District of Co-4 lumbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the 5 Northern Mariana Islands, and any other commonwealth, territory, or 6 possession of the United States.

§ 30502. Establishment of program

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- (a) In General.—The Administrator shall establish a developmental venture capital program to be known as the new markets venture capital company program—
 - (1) with the purpose of promoting economic development and creating wealth and job opportunities in low-income geographic areas and among individuals living in low-income geographic areas by encouraging developmental venture capital investments in smaller enterprises primarily located in low-income geographic areas; and
 - (2) with the mission of addressing the unmet equity investment needs of smaller enterprises located in low-income geographic areas.
 - (b) ACTIVITIES.—Under the program, the Administrator may—
 - (1) enter into participation agreements with new markets venture capital companies under section 30503(b)(4)(D) of this title for the purposes described in subsection (a);
 - (2) guarantee debentures issued by new markets venture capital companies under section 30504 of this title; and
 - (3) make grants to new markets venture capital companies and specialized small business investment companies under section 30507 of this title.

§ 30503. Approval of new markets venture capital companies

- (a) APPLICATION.—To participate in the program as a new markets venture capital company, an eligible company shall submit to the Administrator an application that includes—
 - a business plan describing how the applicant intends to make successful developmental venture capital investments in identified lowincome geographic areas;
 - (2) information regarding the community development finance or relevant venture capital qualifications and general reputation of the applicant's management;
 - (3) a description of how the applicant intends to work with community organizations and to seek to address the unmet capital needs of the communities served;
 - (4) a proposal describing how the applicant intends to use the grant funds provided under this chapter to provide operational assistance to

1	smaller enterprises financed by the applicant, including information re-
2	garding whether the applicant intends to use licensed professionals,
3	when necessary, on the applicant's staff or from an outside entity;
4	(5) with respect to binding commitments to be made to the applicant
5	under this chapter, an estimate of the ratio of cash to in-kind contribu-
6	tions;
7	(6) a description of the criteria to be used to evaluate whether and
8	to what extent the applicant meets the objectives of the program;
9	(7) information regarding the management and financial strength of
10	any parent firm, affiliated firm, or any other firm essential to the suc-
11	cess of the applicant's business plan; and
12	(8) such other information as the Administrator may require.
13	(b) Conditional Approval.—
14	(1) In general.—From among eligible companies submitting appli-
15	cations under subsection (a), the Administrator shall conditionally ap-
16	prove applicants to participate in the program.
17	(2) Selection criteria.—In conditionally approving eligible com-
18	panies under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall consider—
19	(A) the likelihood that an applicant will meet the goal of its
20	business plan;
21	(B) the experience and background of an applicant's manage-
22	ment team;
23	(C) the need for developmental venture capital investments in
24	the geographic areas in which an applicant intends to invest;
25	(D) the extent to which an applicant will concentrate its activi-
26	ties on serving the geographic areas in which the applicant intends
27	to invest;
28	(E) the likelihood that an applicant will be able to satisfy the
29	conditions under paragraph (4);
30	(F) the extent to which the activities proposed by an applicant
31	will expand economic opportunities in the geographic areas in
32	which the applicant intends to invest;
33	(G) the strength of the applicant's proposal to provide oper-
34	ational assistance as the proposal relates to the ability of the ap-
35	plicant to meet applicable cash requirements and properly use in-
36	kind contributions, including the use of resources for the services
37	of licensed professionals, when necessary, whether provided by em-
38	ployees or by contractors; and
39	(H) any other factor that the Administrator considers appro-

priate.

1	(3) Nationwide distribution.—The Administrator shall select ap-
2	plicants under paragraph (1) in a manner that promotes investment
3	nationwide.
4	(4) Requirements for final approval.—
5	(A) Specification of date.—On granting conditional ap-
6	proval of an applicant, the Administrator shall specify a date, not
7	to exceed the date that is 2 years after the date of conditional ap-
8	proval, by which the conditionally approved applicant shall satisfy
9	the requirements stated in this paragraph.
10	(B) Capital requirement.—A conditionally approved appli-
11	cant shall raise not less than \$5,000,000 of private capital or
12	binding capital commitments from one or more investors (other
13	than Federal agencies) that meet criteria established by the Ad-
14	ministrator.
15	(C) Nonadministration resources for operational as-
16	SISTANCE.—
17	(i) In general.—To provide operational assistance to
18	smaller enterprises expected to be financed by a conditionally
19	approved applicant, the conditionally approved applicant—
20	(I) shall have binding commitments (for contribution
21	in cash or in kind)—
22	(aa) from any sources other than the Adminis-
23	trator that meet criteria established by the Adminis-
24	trator;
25	(bb) payable or available over a multiyear period
26	that the Administrator considers appropriate (not to
27	exceed 10 years); and
28	(ec) in an amount that is not less than 30 percent
29	of the total amount of capital and commitments
30	raised under subparagraph (B);
31	(II) shall have purchased from an insurance company
32	acceptable to the Administrator, using funds (other than
33	the funds raised under subparagraph (B)) from any
34	source other than the Administrator, an annuity that
35	yields cash payments over a multiyear period acceptable
36	to the Administrator (not to exceed 10 years) in an
37	amount that is not less than 30 percent of the total
38	amount of capital and commitments raised under sub-
39	paragraph (B); or
40	(III) shall have binding commitments (for contribu-
41	tions in cash or in kind) of the type described in sub-

1	clause (I) and shall have purchased an annuity of the
2	type described in subclause (II), which in the aggregate
3	make available, over a multiyear period acceptable to the
4	Administrator (not to exceed 10 years), an amount that
5	is not less than 30 percent of the total amount of capital
6	and commitments raised under subparagraph (B).
7	(ii) Exception.—On a showing of special circumstances
8	and good cause, the Administrator may consider an applicant
9	to satisfy the requirements of clause (i) if the applicant has—
10	(I) a viable plan that reasonably projects the capacity
11	of the applicant to raise the amount (in cash or in-kind)
12	required under clause (i); and
13	(II) binding commitments in an amount that is equal
14	to not less than 20 percent of the amount required under
15	clause (i).
16	(iii) Limitation.—To comply with the requirements of
17	clauses (i) and (ii), the amount of in-kind contributions made
18	by a conditionally approved applicant shall not exceed 50 per-
19	cent of the total contributions made by the conditionally ap-
20	proved applicant.
21	(D) Participation agreement.—A conditionally approved ap-
22	plicant shall enter into a participation agreement with the Admin-
23	istrator that—
24	(i) details the conditionally approved applicant's operating
25	plan and investment criteria; and
26	(ii) requires the conditionally approved applicant, after
27	final approval under subsection (e), to make investments in
28	smaller enterprises at least 80 percent of which are located
29	in low-income geographic areas.
30	(c) Final Approval.—The Administrator shall—
31	(1) grant final approval to a conditionally approved applicant to op-
32	erate as a new markets venture capital company if the conditionally ap-
33	proved applicant satisfies the requirements of paragraph (4) of sub-
34	section (b) on or before the expiration of the date specified under sub-
35	paragraph (A) of that paragraph; or
36	(2) if the conditionally approved applicant fails to satisfy those re-
37	quirements on or before the expiration of that date, revoke the condi-
38	tional approval granted under subsection (b).

§ 30504. Guarantee of new markets venture capital company debentures

- (a) IN GENERAL.—To enable a new markets venture capital company to make developmental venture capital investments in smaller enterprises in a low-income geographic area, the Administrator may guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest, as scheduled, on debentures issued by the new markets venture capital company.
- (b) Terms and Conditions.—The Administrator may make a guarantee under this section on such terms and conditions as the Administrator considers appropriate, except that the term of any debenture guaranteed under this section shall not exceed 15 years.
- (c) Full faith and Credit of the United States is pledged to pay all amounts that may be required to be paid under any guarantee under this chapter.

(d) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF GUARANTEE.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may guarantee the debentures issued by a new markets venture capital company only to the extent that the total face amount of outstanding guaranteed debentures of the new markets venture capital company does not exceed 150 percent of the private capital of the new markets venture capital company, as determined by the Administrator.
- (2) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN FEDERAL FUNDS.—For purposes of paragraph (1), private capital may include capital that is considered to be Federal funds (within the meaning of section 30101(15)(C)(iii) of this title) if the capital is contributed by an investor other than a Federal agency.

§ 30505. Trust certificates

(a) Issuance.—

- (1) In general.—The Administrator, acting directly or through an agent, may issue trust certificates representing ownership of all or a fractional part of debentures issued by a new markets venture capital company and guaranteed by the Administrator under section 30504 of this title.
- (2) Trust or pool.—Trust certificates issued under paragraph (1) shall be based on and backed by a trust or pool approved by the Administrator and composed solely of guaranteed debentures.

(b) Guarantee.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may, under such terms and conditions as the Administrator considers appropriate, guarantee the timely payment of the principal of and interest on trust certificates

- issued by the Administrator or an agent of the Administrator under this section.
 - (2) LIMITATION.—A guarantee under this subsection shall be limited to the extent of principal and interest on the guaranteed debentures that compose the trust or pool.

(3) Prepayment or default.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—In the event that a debenture in a trust or pool is prepaid, or in the event of default of such a debenture, the guarantee of timely payment of principal and interest on the trust certificates shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of principal and interest that the prepaid debenture represents in the trust or pool.
- (B) Interest period.—Interest on a prepaid or defaulted debenture shall accrue and be guaranteed by the Administrator only through the date of payment of the guarantee.
- (C) CALL.—At any time during the term of a trust certificate, a trust certificate may be called for redemption due to prepayment or default of all debentures that compose the trust or pool.
- (c) Full Faith and Credit of the United States is pledged to pay all amounts that may be required to be paid under any guarantee of a trust certificate issued by the Administrator or an agent of the Administrator under this section.
- (d) FEES.—The Administrator shall not collect a fee for any guarantee of a trust certificate under this section, but an agent of the Administrator may collect a fee approved by the Administrator for the functions described in subsection (f)(2).

(e) Subrogation and Ownership Rights.—

- (1) Subrogation.—If the Administrator pays a claim under a guarantee issued under this section, the Administrator shall be subrogated fully to the rights satisfied by the payment.
- (2) OWNERSHIP RIGHTS.—No Federal, State, or local law shall preclude or limit the exercise by the Administrator of the ownership rights of the Administrator in the debentures residing in a trust or pool against which trust certificates are issued under this section.

(f) Management and Administration.—

- (1) REGISTRATION.—The Administrator may provide for a central registration of all trust certificates issued under this section.
 - (2) Contracting of functions.—
- (A) In General.—The Administrator may contract with one or more agents to carry out on behalf of the Administrator the pool-

ing and the central registration functions provided for in this sec-

tion including, notwithstanding any other provision of law—

3	(i) maintenance, on behalf of and under the direction of the
4	Administrator, of such commercial bank accounts or invest-
5	ments in obligations of the United States as may be necessary
6	to facilitate the creation of trusts or pools backed by deben-
7	tures guaranteed under section 30504 of this title; and
8	(ii) the issuance of trust certificates to facilitate the cre-
9	ation of such trusts or pools.
10	(B) FIDELITY BOND OR INSURANCE REQUIREMENT.—An agent
11	performing functions on behalf of the Administrator under this
12	paragraph shall provide a fidelity bond or insurance in such
13	amounts as the Administrator determines to be necessary to fully
14	protect the interests of the United States.
15	(3) Regulation of Brokers and Dealers.—The Administrator
16	may regulate brokers and dealers in trust certificates issued under this
17	section.
18	(4) Form of registration.—This subsection does not preclude the
19	use of a book-entry or other electronic form of registration for trust
20	certificates issued under this section.
21	§ 30506. Fees
22	Except as provided in section 30505(d) of this title, the Administrator
23	may charge such fees as the Administrator considers appropriate with re-
24	spect to any guarantee or grant issued under this chapter.
25	§ 30507. Operational assistance grants
26	(a) In General.—
27	(1) Authority.—The Administrator may make a grant to a new
28	markets venture capital company or specialized small business invest-
29	ment company to enable the new markets venture capital company or
30	specialized small business investment company to provide operational
31	assistance to smaller enterprises financed, or expected to be financed,
32	by the new markets venture capital company or specialized small busi-
33	ness investment company.
34	(2) Terms.—A grant under this subsection shall be made over a
35	multiyear period not to exceed 10 years, under such other terms as the
36	Administrator may require.
37	(3) Specialized small business investment companies.—
38	(A) Submission of Plan.—A specialized small business invest-
39	ment company shall be eligible for a grant under this section only
40	if the specialized small business investment company submits to

the Administrator, in such form and manner as the Administrator may require, a plan for use of the grant.

(B) USE OF FUNDS.—The proceeds of a grant made to a specialized small business investment company under this subsection shall be used by the specialized small business investment company only to provide operational assistance in connection with an equity investment made with capital raised after December 21, 2000, in a smaller enterprise located in a low-income geographic area.

(4) Grant amount.—

- (A) New markets venture capital companies.—The amount of a grant made under this subsection to a new markets venture capital company shall be equal to the amount of resources (in cash or in kind) raised by the new markets venture capital company under section 30503(b)(4)(B) of this title.
- (B) SPECIALIZED SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES.—
 The amount of a grant made under this subsection to a specialized small business investment company shall be equal to the resources (in cash or in kind) raised by the entity in accordance with the requirements applicable to new markets venture capital companies under section 305053(b)(4)(C) of this title.
- (5) PRO RATA REDUCTIONS.—If the amount made available to carry out this section is insufficient for the Administrator to provide grants in the amounts provided for in paragraph (4), the Administrator shall make pro rata reductions in the amounts otherwise payable to each new markets venture capital company and specialized small business investment company under that paragraph.

(b) Supplemental Grants.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may make a supplemental grant to a new markets venture capital company or specialized small business investment company under such terms as the Administrator may require, to provide additional operational assistance to smaller enterprises financed, or expected to be financed, by the new markets venture capital company or specialized small business investment company.
- (2) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The Administrator may require, as a condition of a supplemental grant under this subsection, that the new markets venture capital company or specialized small business investment company receiving the grant provide from resources (in cash or in kind), other than those provided by the Administrator, a matching contribution equal to the amount of the supplemental grant.

(c) Limitation.—None of the assistance made available under this section may be used for any overhead or general and administrative expense of a new markets venture capital company or a specialized small business investment company.

§ 30508. Bank participation

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a national bank, a member bank of the Federal Reserve System, and (to the extent permitted under applicable State law) an insured bank that is not a member of the Federal Reserve System may invest in a new markets venture capital company or in an entity established to invest solely in new markets venture capital companies.
- (b) LIMITATION.—A bank described in subsection (a) shall not make investments described in that subsection in a total amount that is greater than 5 percent of the capital and surplus of the bank.

§30509. Reporting requirement

A new markets venture capital company that participates in the program shall provide the Administrator such information as the Administrator may require, including—

- (1) information relating to the measurement criteria that the new markets venture capital company proposed in its program application; and
- (2) in each case in which the new markets venture capital company makes, under this chapter, an investment in, or a loan or grant to, a business that is not located in a low-income geographic area, a report on the number and percentage of employees of the business who reside in a low-income geographic area.

§30510. Regulations

The Administrator may issue such regulations as the Administrator considers necessary to carry out this chapter.

§ 30511. Unlawful acts and omissions

(a) Persons Deemed To Commit Violation.—If a new markets venture capital company violates any provision of this subtitle (including a regulation issued under this subtitle) or of a participation agreement by reason of the new markets venture capital company's failure to comply with terms of this subtitle (including a regulation) or of the participation agreement, or by reason of the new markets venture capital company's engaging in any act or practice that constitutes or will constitute a violation of this subtitle (including a regulation) or of the participation agreement, the violation shall also be deemed to be a violation and an unlawful act committed by any person that, directly or indirectly, authorizes, orders, participates in, causes, brings about, counsels, aids, or abets in the commission of the act, practice,

or transaction that constitutes or will constitute, in whole or in part, the violation.

- (b) Breach of Fiduciary Duty.—It shall be unlawful for an officer, director, employee, agent, or other participant in the management or conduct of the affairs of a new markets venture capital company to engage in any act or practice, or to omit any act or practice, in breach of the person's fiduciary duty as officer, director, employee, agent, or participant if, as a result of the act, practice, or omission, the new markets venture capital company suffers or is in imminent danger of suffering financial loss or other damage.
- (c) Other Unlawful Acts.—Except with the written consent of the Administrator, it shall be unlawful—
 - (1) for any person to take office as an officer, director, or employee of a new markets venture capital company, or to become an agent or participant in the conduct of the affairs or management of a new markets venture capital company, if the person—
 - (A) has been convicted of—
 - (i) a felony; or
 - (ii) any other criminal offense involving dishonesty or breach of trust; or
 - (B) has been found civilly liable in damages, or has been permanently or temporarily enjoined by an order, judgment, or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, by reason of any act or practice involving fraud or breach of trust; or
 - (2) for any person to continue to serve in any of the capacities described in paragraph (1), if—
 - (A) the person is convicted of—
 - (i) a felony; or
 - (ii) any other criminal offense involving dishonesty or breach of trust; or
 - (B) the person is found civilly liable in damages, or is permanently or temporarily enjoined by an order, judgment, or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, by reason of any act or practice involving fraud or breach of trust.

§ 30512. Examinations

(a) In General.—A new markets venture capital company that participates in the program shall be subject to examinations made at the direction of the Investment Division of the Administration in accordance with this section and modeled after oversight developed for the small business investment company program.

(b) Assistance of Private Sector Entities.—An examination under this section may be conducted with the assistance of a private sector entity that has both the qualifications and the expertise necessary to conduct such an examination.

(c) Costs.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may assess the cost of an examination under this section (including compensation of an examiner) against the new markets venture capital company examined.
- (2) Payment.—A new markets venture capital company against which the Administrator assesses costs under this paragraph shall pay the costs.
- (d) Deposit of Amounts.—Amounts collected under this section shall be deposited in the account for salaries and expenses of the Administration.

§ 30513. Removal or suspension of directors or officers

Using the procedures for removing or suspending a director or an officer of a licensee under section 30320 of this title (to the extent that those procedures are not inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter), the Administrator may remove or suspend a director or officer of a new markets venture capital company.

§ 30514. Direct civil enforcement actions

- (a) Forfeiture of rights and privileges.—
 - (1) In General.—With respect to a new markets venture capital company that violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this subtitle (including a regulation issued under this subtitle) or of any participation agreement, the Administrator may—
 - (A) void the participation agreement between the Administrator and the new markets venture capital company; and
 - (B) cause the new markets venture capital company to forfeit all of the rights and privileges derived by the new markets venture capital company from this subtitle.

(2) Adjudication of noncompliance.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Before the Administrator may cause a new markets venture capital company to forfeit rights or privileges under paragraph (1), a court of the United States of competent jurisdiction shall find that the new markets venture capital company committed a violation, or failed to comply, in a civil action brought for that purpose in the district, territory, or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States in which the principal office of the new markets venture capital company is located.

(B) PARTIES AUTHORIZED TO BRING CIVIL ACTION.—A civil action brought by the United States under this subsection shall be brought by the Administrator or by the Attorney General.

(b) Injunctions and other orders.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—If a new markets venture capital company or any other person engages or is about to engage in an act or practice that constitutes or will constitute a violation of any provision of this subtitle (including a regulation under this subtitle) or of any order issued under this subtitle, the Administrator may bring a civil action in a district court of the United States or a United States court of any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States for an order enjoining the act or practice, or for an order enforcing compliance with the provision, regulation, or order, and the court shall have jurisdiction over the civil action and, on a showing by the Administrator that the new markets venture capital company or other person has engaged or is about to engage in any such act or practice, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order shall be granted without bond.
- (2) Jurisdiction over New Markets venture capital company and its assets.—In a civil action under paragraph (1), the court may, to such extent as the court considers necessary, take exclusive jurisdiction of the new markets venture capital company and the assets of the new markets venture capital company, wherever located, and the court shall have jurisdiction to appoint a trustee or receiver to hold or administer the assets of the new markets venture capital company under the direction of the court.
- (3) Trusteeship or receivership over New Markets venture capital company.—On request of the Administrator, the court may appoint the Administrator to act as trustee or receiver of the new markets venture capital company unless the court considers that such an appointment would be inequitable or otherwise inappropriate by reason of special circumstances involved in the civil action.

CHAPTER 307—RENEWABLE FUEL CAPITAL INVESTMENT PILOT PROGRAM

Sec.	
30701.	Definitions.
30702.	Establishment of program.
30703.	Approval of renewable fuel capital investment companies.
30704.	Guarantee of renewable fuel capital investment company debentures.
30705.	Trust certificates.
30706.	Fees.
30707.	Operational assistance grants.
30708.	Bank participation.
30709.	Reporting requirement.
30710.	Regulations.
30711.	Examinations.

30712. Conflicts of interest; unlawful acts and omissions by officers, directors, employees, and agents; revocation and suspensions of licenses; cease and desist orders; injunctions	
and other orders. 30713. Removal or suspension of directors or officers. 30714. Termination.	
§ 30701. Definitions	
In this chapter:	
(1) ELIGIBLE COMPANY.—The term "eligible company" means	a
company that—	
(A) is a newly formed for-profit entity or a newly formed for	•-
profit subsidiary of an existing entity;	
(B) has a management team with experience in alternative en	1-
ergy financing or relevant venture capital financing; and	
(C) has a primary objective of investment in smaller enterprise	s
that research, manufacture, develop, produce, or bring to marke	t
goods, products, or services that generate or support the products	<u>-</u> -
tion of renewable energy.	
(2) Operational assistance.—The term "operational assistance	,,
means management, marketing, and other technical assistance that as	3-
sists a smaller enterprise with business development.	
(3) Participation agreement.—The term "participation agree) -
ment" means a participation agreement under section $30703(b)(4)(L)$)
of this title.	
(4) Program.—The term "program" means the renewable fuel cap)-
ital investment pilot program.	
(5) Renewable energy.—The term 'renewable energy' means en	1-
ergy derived from resources that are regenerative or that cannot be de-) -
pleted, including solar, wind, ethanol, and biodiesel fuels.	
(6) Renewable fuel capital investment company.—The terr	n
"renewable fuel capital investment company" means a company—	
(A) that—	
(i) has been granted final approval by the Administrate	r
under section 30703(e) of this title; and	
(ii) has entered into a participation agreement with the Ac	l-
ministrator; or	
(B) that has received conditional approval under section	n
30703(b) of this title.	
(7) State.—The term "State" means a State, the District of Co)-
lumbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, th	e.e

Northern Mariana Islands, and any other commonwealth, territory, or

possession of the United States.

(8) Venture capital.—The term "venture capital" means capital in the form of equity capital (as defined in section 30304(g)(1)(B) of this title) investments.

§ 30702. Establishment of program

- (a) In General.—The Administrator shall establish a renewable fuel capital investment program—
 - (1) with the purpose of promoting the research, development, manufacture, production, and bringing to market of goods, products, or services that generate or support the production of renewable energy by encouraging venture capital investments in smaller enterprises primarily engaged such activities; and
 - (2) with the mission of addressing the unmet equity investment needs of smaller enterprises engaged in researching, developing, manufacturing, producing, and bringing to market goods, products, or services that generate or support the production of renewable energy.
 - (b) ACTIVITIES.—Under the program, the Administrator may—
 - (1) enter into participation agreements with renewable fuel capital investment companies under section 30703(b)(4)(D) of this title for the purposes described in subsection (a);
 - (2) guarantee debentures issued by renewable fuel capital investment companies under section 30704 of this title; and
 - (3) make grants to renewable fuel investment capital companies under section 30707 of this title.

§ 30703. Approval of renewable fuel capital investment companies

- (a) APPLICATION.—An eligible company desiring to be designated as a renewable fuel capital investment company shall submit to the Administrator an application that includes—
 - (1) a business plan describing how the applicant intends to make successful venture capital investments in smaller enterprises primarily engaged in the research, manufacture, development, production, or bringing to market of goods, products, or services that generate or support the production of renewable energy;
 - (2) information regarding the relevant venture capital qualifications and general reputation of the applicant's management;
 - (3) a description of how the applicant intends to seek to address the unmet capital needs of the smaller enterprises served;
 - (4) a proposal describing how the applicant intends to use the grant funds provided under this chapter to provide operational assistance to smaller enterprises financed by the applicant, including information regarding whether the applicant has employees with appropriate profes-

1	sional licenses or will contract with another entity when the services of
2	such an individual are necessary;
3	(5) with respect to binding commitments to be made to the applicant
4	under this chapter, an estimate of the ratio of cash to in-kind contribu-
5	tions;
6	(6) a description of whether and to what extent the applicant meets
7	the criteria under subsection (b)(2) and the objectives of the program;
8	(7) information regarding the management and financial strength of
9	any parent firm, affiliated firm, or any other firm essential to the suc-
10	cess of the applicant's business plan; and
11	(8) such other information as the Administrator may require.
12	(b) Conditional Approval.—
13	(1) In general.—From among eligible companies submitting appli-
14	cations under subsection (a), the Administrator shall conditionally ap-
15	prove applicants to operate as renewable fuel capital investment compa-
16	nies.
17	(2) Selection criteria.—In conditionally approving companies
18	under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall consider—
19	(A) the likelihood that an applicant will meet the goal of its
20	business plan;
21	(B) the experience and background of an applicant's manage-
22	ment team;
23	(C) the need for venture capital investments in the geographic
24	areas in which an applicant intends to invest;
25	(D) the extent to which an applicant will concentrate its activi-
26	ties on serving the geographic areas in which the applicant intends
27	to invest;
28	(E) the likelihood that an applicant will be able to satisfy the
29	conditions under paragraph (4);
30	(F) the extent to which the activities proposed by the applicant
31	will expand economic opportunities in the geographic areas in
32	which the company intends to invest;
33	(G) the strength of the applicant's proposal to provide oper-
34	ational assistance as the proposal relates to the ability of the ap-
35	plicant to meet applicable cash requirements and properly use in-
36	kind contributions, including the use of resources for the services
37	of licensed professionals, when necessary, whether provided by em-
38	ployees or by contractors; and
39	(H) any other factor that the Administrator considers appro-

priate.

1	(3) Nationwide distribution.—From among eligible companies
2	submitting applications under subsection (a), the Administrator shall
3	consider the selection criteria under paragraph (2) and shall, to the
4	maximum extent practicable, approve at least one applicant from each
5	geographic region of the Administration.
6	(4) Requirements for final approval.—
7	(A) In general.—On granting conditional approval of an ap-
8	plicant, the Administrator shall grant each conditionally approved
9	applicant 2 years to satisfy the requirements stated in this para-
10	graph.
11	(B) Capital requirement.—A conditionally approved appli-
12	cant shall raise not less than \$3,000,000 of private capital or
13	binding capital commitments from one or more investors (other
14	than Federal agencies) that meet criteria established by the Ad-
15	ministrator.
16	(C) Nonadministration resources for operational as-
17	SISTANCE.—
18	(i) In general.—To provide operational assistance to
19	smaller enterprises expected to be financed by the applicant,
20	a conditionally approved applicant shall have binding commit-
21	ments (for contribution in cash or in-kind)—
22	(I) from any source other than the Administrator that
23	meet criteria established by the Administrator; and
24	(II) payable or available over a multiyear period that
25	the Administrator considers appropriate (not to exceed
26	10 years).
27	(ii) Exception.—On a showing of special circumstances
28	and good cause, the Administrator may consider an applicant
29	to satisfy the requirements of clause (i) if the applicant has—
30	(I) a viable plan that reasonably projects the capacity
31	of the applicant to raise the amount (in cash or in-kind)
32	required under clause (i); and
33	(II) binding commitments in an amount that is equal
34	to not less than 20 percent of the amount required under
35	clause (i).
36	(iii) Limitation.—To comply with the requirements of
37	clauses (i) and (ii), the amount of in-kind contributions made
38	by a conditionally approved applicant shall not exceed 50 per-
39	cent of the total contributions made by the conditionally ap-

proved applicant.

1	(D) Participation agreement.—A conditionally approved ap-
2	plicant shall enter into a participation agreement with the Admin-
3	istrator that—
4	(i) details the conditionally approved applicant's operating
5	plan and investment criteria; and
6	(ii) requires the conditionally approved applicant, after
7	final approval under subsection (e), to make investments in
8	smaller enterprises primarily engaged in researching, manu-
9	facturing, developing, producing, or bringing to market goods
0	products, or services that generate or support the production
1	of renewable energy.
2	(c) Final Approval.—The Administrator shall, with respect to each ap-
3	plicant conditionally approved under subsection (c)—
4	(1) grant final approval to the conditionally approved applicant to
.5	operate as a renewable fuel capital investment company if the condi-
6	tionally approved applicant satisfies the requirements of paragraph (4)
7	of subsection (b) on or before the expiration of the time period de-
8	scribed in that subsection; or
9	(2) if the conditionally approved applicant fails to satisfy those re-
20	quirements on or before the expiration of that time period, revoke the
21	conditional approval granted under subsection (b).
22	§ 30704. Guarantee of renewable fuel capital investment
23	company debentures
24	(a) In General.—To enable a renewable fuel capital investment com-
25	pany to make venture capital investments in smaller enterprises engaged in
26	the research, development, manufacture, production, and bringing to market
27	of goods, products, or services that generate or support the production of
28	renewable energy, the Administrator may guarantee the timely payment of
29	principal and interest, as scheduled, on debentures issued by the renewable
30	fuel capital investment company.
31	(b) Terms and Conditions.—The Administrator may make a guarantee
32	under this section on such terms and conditions as the Administrator con-
33	siders appropriate, except that—
34	(1) the term of any debenture guaranteed under this section shall
35	not exceed 15 years; and
86	(2) a debenture guaranteed under this section—
37	(A) shall carry no front-end or annual fees;
88	(B) shall be issued at a discount;
39	(C) shall require no interest payments during the 5-year period

	370
1	(D) shall be prepayable without penalty after the end of the
2	one-year period beginning on the date on which the debenture is
3	issued; and
4	(E) shall require semiannual interest payments after the period
5	described in subparagraph (C).
6	(c) Full Faith and Credit of the United States.—The full faith
7	and credit of the United States is pledged to pay all amounts that may be
8	required to be paid under any guarantee under this chapter.
9	(d) Maximum Amount of Guarantee.—
10	(1) In general.—The Administrator may guarantee the debentures
11	issued by a renewable fuel capital investment company only to the ex-
12	tent that the total face amount of outstanding guaranteed debentures
13	of the renewable fuel capital investment company does not exceed 150
14	percent of the private capital of the renewable fuel capital investment
15	company, as determined by the Administrator.
16	(2) Treatment of Certain Federal funds.—For purposes of
17	paragraph (1), private capital may include capital that is considered to
18	be Federal funds (within the meaning of section 30101(15)(C)(iii) of
19	this title) if the capital is contributed by an investor other than a Fed-
20	eral agency.
21	§ 30705. Trust certificates
22	(a) Issuance.—
23	(1) In general.—The Administrator, acting directly or through an
24	agent, may issue trust certificates representing ownership of all or a

- (1) In general.—The Administrator, acting directly or through an agent, may issue trust certificates representing ownership of all or a fractional part of debentures issued by a renewable fuel capital investment company and guaranteed by the Administrator under section 30704 of this title.
- (2) Trust or pool.—Trust certificates issued under paragraph (1) shall be based on and backed by a trust or pool approved by the Administrator and composed solely of guaranteed debentures.

(b) Guarantee.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may, under such terms and conditions as the Administrator considers appropriate, guarantee the timely payment of the principal of and interest on trust certificates issued by the Administrator or an agent of the Administrator under this section.
- (2) Limitation.—A guarantee under this subsection shall be limited to the extent of principal and interest on the guaranteed debentures that compose the trust or pool.
- (3) Prepayment or default.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—In the event that a debenture in a trust or
2	pool is prepaid, or in the event of default of such a debenture, the
3	guarantee of timely payment of principal and interest on the trust
4	certificates shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of prin-
5	cipal and interest that the prepaid debenture represents in the
6	trust or pool.
7	(B) Interest period.—Interest on a prepaid or defaulted de-
8	benture shall accrue and be guaranteed by the Administrator only
9	through the date of payment of the guarantee.
10	(C) Call.—At any time during the term of a trust certificate,
11	a trust certificate may be called for redemption due to prepayment
12	or default of all debentures that compose the trust or pool.
13	(e) Full Faith and Credit of the United States.—The full faith
14	and credit of the United States is pledged to pay all amounts that may be
15	required to be paid under any guarantee of a trust certificate issued by the
16	Administrator or an agent of the Administrator under this section.
17	(d) FEES.—The Administrator shall not collect a fee for any guarantee
18	of a trust certificate under this section, but an agent of the Administrator
19	may collect a fee approved by the Administrator for the functions described
20	in subsection $(f)(2)$.
21	(e) Subrogation and Ownership Rights.—
22	(1) Subrogation.—If the Administrator pays a claim under a guar-
23	antee issued under this section, the Administrator shall be subrogated
24	fully to the rights satisfied by the payment.
25	(2) Ownership rights.—No Federal, State, or local law shall pre-
26	clude or limit the exercise by the Administrator of the ownership rights
27	of the Administrator in the debentures residing in a trust or pool
28	against which trust certificates are issued under this section.
29	(f) Management and Administration.—
30	(1) Registration.—The Administrator may provide for a central
31	registration of all trust certificates issued under this section.
32	(2) Contracting of functions.—
33	(A) In general.—The Administrator may contract with one or
34	more agents to carry out on behalf of the Administrator the pool-
35	ing and the central registration functions provided for in this sec-
36	tion including, notwithstanding any other provision of law—
37	(i) maintenance, on behalf of and under the direction of the
38	Administrator, of such commercial bank accounts or invest-
39	ments in obligations of the United States as may be necessary

to facilitate the creation of trusts or pools backed by deben-

tures guaranteed under section 30704 of this title; and

40

- (ii) the issuance of trust certificates to facilitate the creation of such trusts or pools.
 - (B) FIDELITY BOND OR INSURANCE REQUIREMENT.—An agent performing functions on behalf of the Administrator under this paragraph shall provide a fidelity bond or insurance in such amounts as the Administrator determines to be necessary to fully protect the interests of the United States.
- (3) Regulation of Brokers and Dealers.—The Administrator may regulate brokers and dealers in trust certificates issued under this section.
- (4) FORM OF REGISTRATION.—This subsection does not preclude the use of a book-entry or other electronic form of registration for trust certificates issued under this section.

§30706. Fees

- (a) In General.—Except as provided in section 30705(d) of this title, the Administrator may charge such fees as the Administrator considers appropriate with respect to any guarantee or grant issued under this chapter, in an amount established annually by the Administrator, as necessary to reduce to zero the cost (as defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) to the Administrator of purchasing and guaranteeing debentures under this chapter, which amounts shall be paid to and retained by the Administrator.
- (b) Offset.—The Administrator may, as provided by subsection (c), offset fees charged and collected under subsection (a).

(c) FEE CONTRIBUTION.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent that amounts are made available to the Administrator for the purpose of fee contributions, the Administrator shall contribute to fees paid by the renewable fuel capital investment companies under subsection (a).
- (2) Annual adjustment.—Each fee contribution under paragraph (1) shall be effective for one fiscal year and shall be adjusted as necessary for each fiscal year thereafter to ensure that amounts under paragraph (1) are fully used. The fee contribution for a fiscal year shall be based on the outstanding commitments made and the guarantees and grants that the Administrator projects will be made during the fiscal year, given the program level authorized by law for that fiscal year and any other factors that the Administrator considers appropriate.

§ 30707. Operational assistance grants

(a) In General.—

- (1) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator may make a grant to a renewable fuel capital investment company to enable the renewable fuel capital investment company to provide operational assistance to smaller enterprises financed, or expected to be financed, by the renewable fuel capital investment company.
- (2) Terms.—A grant under this subsection shall be made over a multiyear period not to exceed 10 years, under such other terms as the Administrator may require.
- (3) Grant amount.—The amount of a grant made under this subsection to a renewable fuel capital investment company shall be equal to the lesser of—
 - (A) 10 percent of the resources (in cash or in kind) raised by the renewable fuel capital investment company under section 30703(b)(4)(B) of this title; or
 - (B) \$1,000,000.

- (4) PRO RATA REDUCTIONS.—If the amount made available to carry out this section is insufficient for the Administrator to provide grants in the amounts provided for in paragraph (3), the Administrator shall make pro rata reductions in the amounts otherwise payable to each renewable fuel capital investment company under that paragraph.
 - (5) Grants to conditionally approved companies.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), on the request of a renewable fuel capital investment company conditionally approved under section 30703(b) of this title, the Administrator shall make a grant to the renewable fuel capital investment company under this subsection.
 - (B) Repayment by renewable fuel capital investment company receives a grant under this paragraph and does not enter into a participation agreement for final approval, the renewable fuel capital investment company shall, subject to controlling Federal law, repay the amount of the grant to the Administrator.
 - (C) DEDUCTION OF GRANT TO APPROVED COMPANY.—If a renewable fuel capital investment company receives a grant under this paragraph and receives final approval under section 30703(c) of this title, the Administrator shall deduct the amount of the grant from the total grant amount that the renewable fuel capital investment company receives for operational assistance.

1 (D) Amount of grant.—No renewable fuel capital investment 2 company may receive a grant of more than \$100,000 under this 3 paragraph.

(b) Supplemental Grants.—

- (1) In General.—The Administrator may make a supplemental grant to a renewable fuel capital investment company under such terms as the Administrator may require, to provide additional operational assistance to smaller enterprises financed, or expected to be financed, by the renewable fuel capital investment company.
- (2) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The Administrator may require, as a condition of a supplemental grant under this subsection, that the renewable fuel capital investment company receiving the grant provide from resources (in cash or in kind), other than those provided by the Administrator, a matching contribution equal to the amount of the supplemental grant.
- (c) Limitation.—None of the assistance made available under this section may be used for any overhead or general and administrative expense of a renewable fuel capital investment company.

§ 30708. Bank participation

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a national bank, a member bank of the Federal Reserve System, and (to the extent permitted under applicable State law) an insured bank that is not a member of the Federal Reserve System may invest in any renewable fuel capital investment company or in any entity established to invest solely in renewable fuel capital investment companies.
- (b) LIMITATION.—A bank described in subsection (a) shall not make investments described in that subsection in a total amount that is greater than 5 percent of the capital and surplus of the bank.

§ 30709. Reporting requirement

A renewable fuel capital investment company that participates in the program shall provide the Administrator such information as the Administrator may require, including—

- (1) information relating to the measurement criteria that the renewable fuel capital investment company proposed in its program application; and
- (2) in each case in which the renewable fuel capital investment company makes, under this chapter, an investment in, or a loan or a grant to, a business that is not primarily engaged in the research, development, manufacture, or bringing to market or renewable energy sources, a report on the nature, origin, and revenues of the business in which investments are made.

§30710. Regulations

The Administrator may issue such regulations as the Administrator considers necessary to carry out this chapter.

§ 30711. Examinations

- (a) In General.—A renewable fuel capital investment company that participates in the program shall be subject to examinations made at the direction of the Investment Division of the Administration in accordance with this section and modeled after oversight developed for the small business investment company program.
- (b) Assistance of Private Sector Entities.—An examination under this section may be conducted with the assistance of a private sector entity that has both the qualifications and the expertise necessary to conduct such an examination.
 - (c) Costs.—
 - (1) In General.—The Administrator may assess the cost of an examination under this section (including compensation of an examiner) against the renewable fuel capital investment company examined.
 - (2) Payment.—A renewable fuel capital investment company against which the Administrator assesses costs under this paragraph shall pay the costs.
- (d) Deposit of Amounts.—Amounts collected under this section shall be deposited in the account for salaries and expenses of the Administration.

§ 30712. Conflicts of interest; unlawful acts and omissions; revocation and suspensions of licenses; cease and desist orders; injunctions and other orders

- (a) ACTIONS AND PROCEDURES UNDER OTHER PROVISIONS.—To the extent that the actions and procedures described in sections 30313, 30317, 30319, and 30321(b) of this title are not inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter, the Administrator may take those actions under those procedures in carrying out this chapter.
- (b) APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENTS UNDER OTHER PROVISIONS.—To the extent that the requirements described in sections 30313, 30317, 30319, and 30321(b) of this title are not inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter, an officer, director, employee, agent, or other participant in the management or conduct of the affairs of a renewable fuel capital investment company shall be subject to the requirements of sections 30313, 30317, 30319, and 30321(b) of this title.

§ 30713. Removal or suspension of directors or officers

Using the procedures for removing or suspending a director or an officer of a licensee under section 30320 of this title (to the extent that those procedures are not inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter), the Ad-

1	ministrator may remove or suspend a director or officer of a renewable fuel
2	capital investment company.
3	§30714. Termination
4	The program shall terminate at the end of the second full fiscal year after
5	the date on which the Administrator establishes the program.
6	DIVISION C—SURETY BOND GUARANTEE
7	PROGRAM
8	CHAPTER 321—SURETY BOND GUARANTEE PROGRAM
	Sec. 32101. Definitions. 32102. Surety bond guarantees and indemnification agreements. 32103. Surety bond guarantee fund.
9	§ 32101. Definitions
10	In this chapter:
11	(1) BID BOND.—The term "bid bond" means a bond conditioned on
12	the bidder on a contract—
13	(A) entering into the contract, if the bidder receives the award
14	of the contract; and
15	(B) furnishing the prescribed payment bond and performance
16	bond.
17	(2) Bond.—Except in paragraphs (1), (7), and (8), the term "bond"
18	means—
19	(A) a bid bond;
20	(B) a payment bond;
21	(C) a performance bond; and
22	(D) a bond that is ancillary to a bid bond, payment bond, or
23	performance bond.
24	(3) Guarantee.—The term "guarantee" means a guarantee of a
25	bond issued under section 32102(a) of this title.
26	(4) Indemnification agreement.—The term "indemnification
27	agreement" means an agreement entered into between the Adminis-
28	trator and a participating surety under section 32102(b) of this title.
29	(5) Obligee.—The term "obligee" means—
30	(A) in the case of a bid bond, the person requesting bids for
31	the performance of a contract; or
32	(B) in the case of a payment bond or performance bond, the
33	person that has contracted with a principal for the completion of
34	the contract and to which the obligation of the surety runs in the
35	event of a breach by the principal of a condition of a payment
36	bond or performance bond.
37	(6) Padmicidaming superv

1	(A) In general.—The term "participating surety" means a
2	surety to which a guarantee or commitment to guarantee is issued
3	under section 32102(a)(1) of this title.
4	(B) Inclusion.—The term "participating surety" includes a
5	preferred surety.
6	(7) PAYMENT BOND.—The term "payment bond" means a bond con-
7	ditioned on the payment by the principal of money to persons under
8	contract with the principal.
9	(8) Performance bond.—The term "performance bond" means a
10	bond conditioned on the completion by the principal of a contract in
11	accordance with the terms of the contract.
12	(9) Preferred surety.—The term "preferred surety" means a
13	participating surety that is a participant in the preferred surety bond
14	guarantee program.
15	(10) Preferred surety bond guarantee program.—The term
16	"preferred surety bond guarantee program" means the program under
17	section 32102(a)(4) of this title.
18	(11) PRIME CONTRACTOR.—The term "prime contractor" means the
19	person with whom the obligee has contracted to perform the contract.
20	(12) Principal.—
21	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "principal" means—
22	(i) in the case of a bid bond, a person that bids for the
23	award of a contract; or
24	(ii) the person—
25	(I) that is primarily liable to complete a contract for
26	the obligee or to make a payment to another person in
27	respect of the contract; and
28	(II) for whose performance of the person's obligation
29	the surety is bound under the terms of a payment bond
30	or performance bond.
31	(B) PRIME CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR.—A principal
32	may be a prime contractor or a subcontractor.
33	(13) Program.—The term "program" means the surety bond guar-
34	antee program.
35	(14) Subcontractor.—The term "subcontractor" means a person
36	that contracts with a prime contractor or with another subcontractor
37	to perform a contract.
38	(15) Surety.—The term "surety" means a person that—
39	(A) under the terms of a bid bond, undertakes to pay a sum
40	of money to the obligee if the principal breaches the conditions of
41	the bond:

1	(B) under the terms of a performance bond, undertakes to incur
2	the cost of fulfilling the terms of a contract if the principal
3	breaches the conditions of the contract;
4	(C) under the terms of a payment bond, undertakes to make
5	payment to all persons supplying labor and material in the pros-
6	ecution of the work provided for in the contract if the principal
7	fails to make prompt payment; or
8	(D) is an agent, independent agent, underwriter, or any other
9	person authorized to act on behalf of a person described in sub-
10	paragraph (A), (B), or (C).
11	§32102. Surety bond guarantees and indemnification agree-
12	ments
13	(a) Guarantee of Surety Against Loss From Principal's Breach
14	of Bond.—
15	(1) In general.—The Administrator may, on such terms and con-
16	ditions as the Administrator may prescribe, guarantee and enter into
17	commitments to guarantee a surety against loss resulting from a
18	breach of the terms of a bond by a principal on any total work order
19	or contract amount that at the time of bond execution does not exceed
20	\$2,000,000.
21	(2) Terms and conditions.—The terms and conditions of guaran-
22	tees and commitments under paragraph (1) may vary from surety to
23	surety on the basis of the Administrator's experience with the par-
24	ticular surety.
25	(3) Eligibility.—A guarantee of a bond shall not be issued under
26	paragraph (1) unless—
27	(A) the person that would be principal under the bond is a small
28	business concern;
29	(B) the bond is required for the person to bid on a contract or
30	to serve as a prime contractor or subcontractor on a contract;
31	(C) the person is not able to obtain the bond on reasonable
32	terms and conditions without a guarantee under this section; and
33	(D)(i) there is a reasonable expectation that the principal will
34	perform the covenants and conditions of the contract with respect
35	to which the bond is required; and
36	(ii) the terms and conditions of the bond are reasonable in the
37	light of the risks involved and the extent of the surety's participa-
38	tion.
39	(4) Preferred surety bond guarantee program.—
40	(A) In general.—The Administrator may authorize a surety
41	without further approval by the Administrator, to issue, monitor.

1 and service bonds that are subject to a guarantee under paragraph 2 (1).

- (B) ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATOR.—The Administrator shall promptly act on an application from a surety to participate in the preferred surety bond guarantee program, in accordance with criteria and procedures established in regulations under subsection (d).
- (C) REDUCTION OF ALLOTMENT; TERMINATION.—The Administrator may reduce the allotment of bond guarantee authority or terminate the participation of a preferred surety based on the rate of participation of the preferred surety during the 4 most recent fiscal year quarters compared with the median rate of participation by the other preferred sureties.
- (b) Indemnification of Participating Surety Against Loss From Avoiding Breach.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—In connection with the issuance of a guarantee to a surety, the Administrator may enter into an indemnification agreement with a participating surety to indemnify the participating surety against a loss sustained by the participating surety in avoiding or attempting to avoid a breach of the terms of a bond guaranteed by the Administrator under subsection (a).
 - (2) Determination.—Before making any payment under this subsection, the Administrator shall determine that a breach of the terms of the bond was imminent.
 - (3) APPROVAL.—A participating surety shall obtain approval from the Administrator before making any payments under this subsection unless the participating surety is a preferred surety.

(4) Limitation on amount of payment.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), no payment by the Administrator under this subsection shall exceed 10 percent of the contract price unless the Administrator determines that a greater payment should be made as a result of a finding by the Administrator that the participating surety's loss sustained in avoiding or attempting to avoid the breach was necessary and reasonable.
- (B) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—In no event shall the Administrator pay a participating surety under this subsection an amount exceeding the guaranteed share of the bond available to the participating surety under subsection (a).

1	(c) Amount of Liability of the Administrator.—A guarantee or in-
2	demnification agreement shall obligate the Administrator to pay to the par-
3	ticipating surety—
4	(1) in the case of a preferred surety, an amount not to exceed 70
5	percent of the amount of the loss incurred and paid by the preferred
6	surety; or
7	(2) in the case of a participating surety other than a preferred sur-
8	ety—
9	(A) an amount not to exceed 90 percent of the amount of the
10	loss incurred and paid by the participating surety (but in no event
11	may the Administrator make a duplicate payment under sub-
12	section (b) or any other provision of this section); or
13	(B) the amount that is equal to 90 percent of the loss incurred
14	and paid by the participating surety, if—
15	(i) the total amount of the contract at the time of execution
16	of the bond or bonds is \$100,000 or less; or
17	(ii) the bond was issued to a small business concern owned
18	and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged in-
19	dividuals or to a qualified HUBZone small business concern.
20	(d) Regulations.—
21	(1) In general.—The Administrator may prescribe regulations for
22	participating sureties.
23	(2) Contents.—The regulations under paragraph (1) shall require
24	a participating surety to meet standards established by the Adminis-
25	trator for underwriting, claim practices, and loss ratios.
26	(e) Reimbursement of Surety.—
27	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Admin-
28	istrator shall reimburse a participating surety as provided in a guar-
29	antee or indemnification agreement.
30	(2) No liability.—The Administrator shall be relieved of all liabil-
31	ity under a guarantee or indemnification agreement if—
32	(A) the participating surety obtained the guarantee or indem-
33	nification agreement, or applied for reimbursement, by fraud or
34	material misrepresentation;
35	(B) the total contract amount at the time of execution of the
36	bond or bonds exceeds \$2,000,000;
37	(C) the participating surety has breached a material term or
38	condition of the guarantee or indemnification agreement; or
39	(D) the participating surety has substantially violated the regu-
40	lations prescribed under subsection (d).

- (f) Reimbursement Procedure.—The Administrator may, on such terms and conditions as the Administrator may prescribe, establish a procedure for reimbursing a participating surety for the paid losses of the participating surety billed each month, based on prior monthly payments to the participating surety, with subsequent adjustments after such reimbursement.
 - (g) Reporting by Participating Sureties; Audits.—
 - (1) REPORTING BY PARTICIPATING SURETIES.—A participating surety shall submit reports to the Administrator at such times and in such form as the Administrator may require.

(2) Audits.—

- (A) In general.—The Administrator may at all reasonable times audit, in the offices of a participating surety, all records relevant to the Administration's guarantee, commitments to guarantee, and indemnification agreements issued to or entered into with the participating surety under this section.
- (B) Preferred surety bond guarantee program participants.—A preferred surety shall be audited at least once every 3 years by examiners selected and approved by the Administrator.
- (h) Administrative Provisions.—The Administrator shall—
 - (1) administer the program on a prudent and economically justifiable basis; and
 - (2) establish such fees for small business concerns and premiums for participating sureties as the Administrator considers reasonable and necessary, to be payable at such times and under such conditions as the Administrator may determine.

§ 32103. Surety bond guarantee fund

- (a) IN GENERAL.—There is created in the Treasury a separate fund for guarantees, which shall be available to the Administrator without fiscal year limitation as a revolving fund for the purposes of the program.
- (b) Deposit of Amounts Received by the Administrator (including any money, property, or assets derived by the Administrator from operations in connection with the program) shall be deposited in the fund.
- (c) Use of Fund.—All expenses and payments, excluding administrative expenses, pursuant to operations of the Administrator under the program shall be paid from the fund.
- (d) APPROPRIATIONS.—Such sums as may be appropriated to the Fund to carry out the programs authorized by this chapter shall be without fiscal vear limitation.

DIVISION D—CERTIFIED DEVELOPMENT 1 COMPANY PROGRAM 2 CHAPTER 331—CERTIFIED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY 3 4 **PROGRAM** Sec. 33101. Definitions. 33102. Establishment of program. 33103. Debenture guarantees. Private debenture sales. 33104. 33105.Pooling of debentures. 33106. Prohibition of acceptance of funding with certain conditions, priorities, restrictions, or requirements. 33107. Accredited lenders program. 33108. Premier certified lenders program. 33109. Foreclosure and liquidation of loans. 5 §33101. Definitions 6 In this chapter: 7 (1) Accredited Lender.—The term "accredited lender" means a 8 qualified development company that is designated as an accredited 9 lender under section 33107 of this title. 10 (2) CERTIFIED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.—The term "certified de-11 velopment company" means a qualified development company that the 12 Administrator certifies as meeting criteria established under this chap-13 ter to receive assistance under the program. (3) COMMERCIAL LOAN.—The term "commercial loan" means a loan 14 15 from a private source. (4) DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.—The term "development company" 16 17 means an enterprise that is incorporated under State law with the au-18 thority to promote and assist the growth and development of small 19 business concerns in the area covered by the operations of the enter-20 prise. 21 (5) GUARANTEED DEBENTURE.—The term "guaranteed debenture" 22 means a debenture that is guaranteed by the Administrator under the 23 program. 24 (6) Premier certified Lender.—The term "premier certified 25 lender" means a certified development company that is designated as 26 a premier certified lender under section 33108 of this title. 27 (7) Program.—The term "program" means the certified develop-28 ment company program. 29 (8) Project.—The term "project" means a project described in sec-30 tion 33103(a)(1) of this title. 31 (9) QUALIFIED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.— 32 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "qualified development company"

means a development company that, as determined by the Admin-

istrator, has—

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1	(i) a full-time professional staff;
2	(ii) professional management ability (including adequate
3	accounting, legal, and business-servicing abilities); and
4	(iii) a board of directors, or membership, that meets on a
5	regular basis to make management decisions for the develop-
6	ment company, including decisions relating to the making and
7	servicing of loans by the development company.
8	(B) DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES IN A RURAL AREA.—A develop-
9	ment company in a rural area that does not satisfy the require-
10	ments of clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall be deemed
11	to satisfy those requirements if the development company con-
12	tracts with a certified development company that does satisfy
13	those requirements and is located in the same general area to pro-
14	vide the services described in those clauses.
15	(10) SMALL MANUFACTURER.—The term "small manufacturer"
16	means a small business concern—
17	(A) the primary business of which is classified in sector 31, 32,
18	or 33 of the North American Industry Classification System; and
19	(B) all of the production facilities of which are located in the
20	United States.
21	§ 33102. Establishment of program
22	There is established within the Administration a certified development
23	company program for the purpose of fostering economic development and
24	creating and preserving job opportunities in both urban and rural areas by
25	providing long-term financing for small business concerns.
26	§ 33103. Debenture guarantees
27	(a) In General.—
28	(1) Authority.—The Administrator may guarantee the timely pay-
29	ment of all principal and interest as scheduled on a debenture issued
30	by a certified development company the proceeds of which are used to
31	make a loan to a small business concern to be used for a project for
32	a sound business purpose, approved by the Administrator, of plant ac-
33	quisition, construction, conversion, or expansion (including land acqui-
34	sition).
35	(2) Limitation.—The Administrator shall not guarantee a deben-
36	ture for the purposes of making a loan described in paragraph (1) un-
37	less necessary funds for making the loan are not available to the cer-
38	tified development company from a private source on reasonable terms.
39	(3) Terms and conditions.—A debenture guarantee may be made

on such terms and conditions as the Administrator may by regulation

determine to be appropriate.

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1	(4) Full faith and credit of the united states.—The full
2	faith and credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of all
3	amounts guaranteed under this subsection.
4	(5) Subordination.—A guaranteed debenture may be subordinated
5	by the Administrator to any other debenture, promissory note, or other
6	debt or obligation of the certified development company that issues the
7	debenture.
8	(b) Eligibility for Assistance.—
9	(1) Economic development objectives.—
10	(A) Definitions.—In subclauses (IX) and (X) of subpara-
11	graph (B)(iii), terms have the meanings given the terms under the
12	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design standard for
13	green building certification, as determined by the Administrator.
14	(B) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for assistance under the pro-
15	gram, a certified development company shall demonstrate that the
16	project to be funded with the proceeds of a guaranteed debenture
17	is directed toward at least one of the following economic develop-
18	ment objectives:
19	(i) Job creation or retention objective.—The cre-
20	ation of job opportunities within 2 years after completion of
21	the project, or the retention of jobs attributable to the
22	project, as provided in paragraph (3).
23	(ii) Community economic improvement objective.—
24	Improvement of the economy of the local community, such as
25	stimulating other business development in the community,
26	bringing new income into the area, or assisting the commu-
27	nity in diversifying and stabilizing its economy.
28	(iii) Public Policy objective.—The achievement of one
29	or more of the following public policy objectives:
30	(I) Business district revitalization.
31	(II) Expansion of exports.
32	(III) Expansion of minority business development or
33	women-owned business development.
34	(IV) Rural development.
35	(V) Expansion of small business concerns owned and
36	controlled by veterans, especially small business concerns
37	owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.
38	(VI) Enhancement of economic competition, including
39	the advancement of technology, plan retooling, conver-
40	sion to robotics, and competition with imports.

1	(VII) Changes necessitated by Federal budget cut-
2	backs, including cutbacks in defense-related industries.
3	(VIII) Business restructuring arising from Federally
4	mandated standards or policies affecting the environment
5	or the safety and health of employees.
6	(IX) Reduction of energy consumption by at least 10
7	percent.
8	(X) Increased use of sustainable design, including—
9	(aa) designs that reduce the use of greenhouse
10	gas emitting fossil fuels; and
11	(bb) low-impact designs to produce buildings that
12	reduce the use of nonrenewable resources and mini-
13	mize environmental impact.
14	(XI) Plant, equipment, and process upgrades of re-
15	newable energy sources such as—
16	(aa) the small-scale production of energy for indi-
17	vidual buildings or communities consumption, com-
18	monly known as micropower; and
19	(bb) renewable fuels producers, including biodiesel
20	and ethanol producers.
21	(2) Community economic improvement objective; public pol-
22	ICY OBJECTIVE.—If eligibility is based on the criteria stated in clause
23	(ii) or (iii) of paragraph (1)(B), the project need not meet the job cre-
24	ation or job preservation criteria developed by the Administrator if the
25	overall portfolio of the development company meets or exceeds those job
26	creation or retention criteria.
27	(3) Job Creation or retention objective.—
28	(A) Project standard.—A project meets the job creation or
29	retention objective under paragraph (1)(B)(i)) if the project cre-
30	ates or retains—
31	(i) one job for every \$50,000 guaranteed by the Adminis-
32	trator; or
33	(ii) in the case of a project of a small manufacturer, one
34	job for every \$100,000 guaranteed by the Administrator.
35	(B) Portfolio standard.—A project need not meet the
36	project standard under subparagraph (A) if—
37	(i) eligibility of the project is based on the community eco-
38	nomic improvement objective under paragraph (1)(B)(ii) or
39	one or more of the public policy objectives under paragraph
40	(1)(B)(iii); and

1	(ii) after the loan is made for the project, the certified de-
2	velopment company's portfolio of outstanding guaranteed de-
3	bentures, excluding guaranteed debentures for loans to small
4	manufacturers, creates or retains—
5	(I) one job for every \$50,000 guaranteed by the Ad-
6	ministrator; or
7	(II) in the case of a project in Alaska, Hawaii, a
8	State-designated enterprise zone, an empowerment zone,
9	an enterprise community, or labor surplus area, as deter-
10	mined by the Secretary of Labor, or in any other area
11	designated by the Administrator, one job for every
12	\$75,000 guaranteed by the Administrator.
13	(4) Waiver of requirements.—
14	(A) In general.—Under regulations prescribed by the Admin-
15	istrator, the Administrator may waive, on a case-by-case basis or
16	by regulation, any requirement of paragraph (3) (other than the
17	requirement that a calculation under paragraph (3)(B)(ii)(II) ex-
18	clude debentures for loans to small manufacturers).
19	(B) Dollar amounts.—The Administrator may not, in con-
20	nection with any waiver under subparagraph (A), adopt any dollar
21	amount that is lower than a dollar amount specified in paragraph
22	(3).
23	(e) Criteria for Assistance.—
24	(1) In general.—A certified development company shall meet cri-
25	teria established by the Administrator, including such an extent of par-
26	ticipation to be required or amount of paid-in capital to be used in each
27	instance as the Administrator determines to be reasonable.
28	(2) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN FUNDS.—In the case of any project
29	of a small business concern financed under the program, the small
30	business concern (or its owners, stockholders, or affiliates) receiving as-
31	sistance through a body authorized by this chapter shall provide—
32	(A) at least 15 percent of the total financed cost of the project
33	if the small business concern has been in operation for a period
34	of 2 years or less or if the project involves the construction of a
35	limited-purpose or single-purpose building or other structure;
36	(B) at least 20 percent of the total financed cost of the project
37	if the project involves both of the conditions described in subpara-
38	graph (A); or
39	(C) an amount specified by the certified development company

which shall be at least 10 percent of the total financed cost of the

1	project, if the project involves neither of the conditions described
2	in subparagraph (A).
3	(3) Third-party funds.—
4	(A) Third-party sources.—Third-party funds for a project of
5	a small business concern financed under the program may be de-
6	rived, in whole or in part, from—
7	(i) a State or local government;
8	(ii) a bank or other financial institution;
9	(iii) a foundation or other nonprofit institution; or
10	(iv) the small business concern (or its owners, stockholders,
11	or affiliates).
12	(B) Third-party funding requirement.—Not less than 50
13	percent of the total financed cost of a project described in sub-
14	paragraph (A) of (B) of paragraph (2) shall come from one or
15	more third-party sources described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of
16	subparagraph (A).
17	(C) Seller financing.—Financing provided by a seller of
18	property to a small business concern for a project may be used
19	to meet the requirements of this paragraph if the seller subordi-
20	nates the interest of the seller in the property to the debenture
21	guaranteed by the Administrator.
22	(4) Collateral.—
23	(A) IN GENERAL.—The collateral provided by a small business
24	concern—
25	(i) shall generally include a subordinate lien position on the
26	property being financed under the program; and
27	(ii) is only one of the factors to be evaluated in the credit
28	determination.
29	(B) ADDITIONAL COLLATERAL.—Additional collateral shall be
30	required only if the Administrator determines, on a case-by-case
31	basis, that additional security is necessary to protect the interest
32	of the Government.
33	(C) Appraisals.—With respect to commercial real property
34	provided by a small business concern as collateral, an appraisal of
35	the property by a State-licensed or State-certified appraiser—
36	(i) shall be required by the Administrator before disburse-
37	ment of the loan if the estimated value of the property is
38	more than $$250,000$; and
39	(ii) may be required by the Administrator or the certified
40	development company before disbursement of the loan, if—

1	(I) the estimated value of the property is \$250,000 or
2	less; and
3	(II) an appraisal is necessary for appropriate evalua-
4	tion of creditworthiness.
5	(5) Leasing.—
6	(A) In general.—In the case of a project to construct a new
7	facility for a small business concern, up to 33 percent of the total
8	project may be leased, if reasonable projections of growth dem-
9	onstrate that the small business concern—
10	(i) will need additional space within 3 years after the date
11	of completion of the facility; and
12	(ii) will fully utilize the additional space within 10 years
13	after the date of completion of the facility.
14	(B) Limitation on leasing.—In addition to any portion of a
15	project of a small business concern permitted to be leased under
16	subparagraph (A), not to exceed 20 percent of the project may be
17	leased by the small business concern to one or more other tenants
18	if the small business occupies permanently and uses not less than
19	a total of 60 percent of the space in the project after the execution
20	of any leases authorized under this section.
21	(6) Ownership requirements.—
22	(A) Ownership by spouse under community property
23	LAW.—Ownership requirements to determine the eligibility of a
24	small business concern that applies for assistance under the pro-
25	gram shall be determined without regard to any ownership interest
26	of a spouse arising solely from the application of the community
27	property law of a State for purposes of determining marital inter-
28	ests.
29	(B) Ownership by relatives.—
30	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall not decline to
31	issue a debenture guarantee for a project of a small business
32	concern on the ground that the ownership interests of the
33	small business concern and the ownership interests of the
34	property to be financed with the proceeds of a loan made with
35	the proceeds of the guaranteed debenture are not identical be-
36	cause one or more of the classes of relatives described in
37	clause (ii) have an ownership interest in the small business
38	concern or the property if the Administrator determines, on
39	a case-by-case basis, that the ownership interest, the guar-

antee, and the proceeds of the loan will substantially benefit

the small business concern.

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1	(ii) Classes of relatives.—The classes of relatives re-
2	ferred to in clause (i) are father, mother, son, daughter, wife,
3	husband, brother, or sister.
4	(d) Debenture Amount and Interest.—
5	(1) MAXIMUM DEBENTURE AMOUNT.—The amount of a guaranteed
6	debenture shall not exceed the aggregate amount of the loans to be
7	made from the proceeds of the guaranteed debenture (other than any
8	excess attributable to the administrative costs of the loans).
9	(2) MINIMUM INTEREST RATE.—The interest rate on a guaranteed
10	debenture shall be not less than the rate of interest determined by the
11	Secretary of the Treasury for purposes of section 30304(b) of this title.
12	(e) Loan Approval, Amount, and Interest Rate.—
13	(1) Approval by the administrator.—The Administrator shall
14	approve each loan made with the proceeds of a guaranteed debenture.
15	(2) Maximum loan amount.—
16	(A) PERCENTAGE OF PROJECT COST.—The amount of a loan
17	made with the proceeds of a guaranteed debenture shall not exceed
18	the amount that is equal to 50 percent of the cost of the project
19	with respect to which the loan is made.
20	(B) Dollar amount.—
21	(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the
22	amount of a loan made with the proceeds of a guaranteed de-
23	benture shall not exceed \$1,500,000.
24	(ii) Exceptions.—
25	(I) Public Policy objectives.—The amount of a
26	loan for a project directed toward one or more of the
27	public policy objectives described in subsection
28	(b)(1)(B)(iii) shall not exceed \$2,000,000.
29	(II) SMALL MANUFACTURERS.—The amount of a loan
30	to a small manufacturer shall not exceed \$4,000,000.
31	(III) REDUCTION OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION.—The
32	amount of a loan for a project that reduces the bor-
33	rower's energy consumption by at least 10 percent shall
34	not exceed \$4,000,000.
35	(IV) Generation of renewable energy or re-
36	NEWABLE FUEL.—The amount of a loan for a project
37	that generates renewable energy or renewable fuel (such
38	as biodiesel or ethanol production) shall not exceed
39	\$4,000,000.
40	(f) Commercial Loan Interest Rate.—

1	(1) Purpose.—The purpose of this subsection is to facilitate the or-
2	derly and necessary flow of long-term loans from certified development
3	companies to small business concerns.
4	(2) Maximum interest rate.—Notwithstanding the provisions of
5	the constitution or laws of any State limiting the rate or amount of
6	interest that may be charged, taken, received, or reserved, the max-
7	imum legal rate of interest on any commercial loan that funds any por-
8	tion of the cost of the project financed under the program that is not
9	funded by a guaranteed debenture shall be a rate established by the
10	Administrator under paragraph (3).
11	(3) Establishment by the administrator.—The Administrator
12	shall establish and publish quarterly a maximum legal interest rate for
13	any commercial loan that funds any portion of the cost of a project
14	financed under the program that is not funded by a guaranteed deben-
15	ture.
16	(g) Fees and Charges.—
17	(1) Loan fees.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each loan made with the
19	proceeds of a guaranteed debenture, the Administrator shall assess
20	and collect a fee, which shall be payable by the borrowing small
21	business concern, in an amount established annually by the Ad-
22	ministrator.
23	(B) Amount.—
24	(i) In general.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the
25	amount of a loan fee shall not exceed the lesser of—
26	(I) 0.9375 percent per year of the outstanding balance
27	of the loan; or
28	(II) the minimum amount necessary to reduce to zero
29	the cost (as defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit
30	Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) to the Adminis-
31	trator of purchasing and guaranteeing debentures under
32	the program.
33	(ii) Exception.—
34	(I) In general.—In the case of a loan made during
35	the 2-year period beginning on October 1, 2002, the
36	amount of a loan fee shall be 50 percent of the amount
37	established under clause (i), for the life of the loan.
38	(II) LIMITATION.—Subclause (I) shall be effective only
39	to the extent that funds are made available under appro-

priations Acts, which funds shall be used by the Admin-

istrator to offset the cost (as defined in section 502 of

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1	the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)
2	of that subclause.
3	(C) Use of Proceeds.—The Administrator shall use the pro
4	ceeds of loan fees collected to offset the cost (as defined in section
5	502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)
6	to the Administrator of making guarantees under the program.
7	(2) Administrative expense charges.—The Administrator may
8	impose a charge for administrative expenses with respect to a guaran
9	teed debenture.
10	(3) Participation fees.—
11	(A) In general.—The Administrator shall collect a one-time
12	fee in an amount equal to 50 basis points on the total participa
13	tion in a project by an entity described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii
14	of subsection (c)(3)(A) if the participation will occupy a senion
15	credit position to that of the certified development company.
16	(B) Use of proceeds.—All proceeds of the participation fee
17	shall be used to offset the cost (as defined in section 502 of the
18	Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) to the Ad
19	ministrator of making guarantees under the program.
20	(4) CERTIFIED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY FEES.—
21	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall collect annually
22	from a certified development company a fee of 0.125 percent o
23	the outstanding principal balance of any guaranteed debenture ap
24	proved by the Administrator on or after October 1, 1996.
25	(B) DERIVATION.—The fee under subparagraph (A) shall be de
26	rived from the servicing fees collected by the certified developmen
27	company pursuant to regulation and not from any additional fee
28	imposed on a small business concern.
29	(C) Use of proceeds.—All proceeds of the certified develop
30	ment company fee shall be used to offset the cost (as defined in
31	section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C
32	661a)) to the Administrator of making guarantees under the pro
33	gram.
34	(5) Applicability.—The fees authorized by this subsection apply to
35	financings approved by the Administrator on or after October 1, 1996
36	(h) CALCULATION OF SUBSIDY RATE.—All fees, interest, and profits re
37	ceived and retained by the Administrator under the program shall be in
38	cluded in the calculations made by the Director of the Office of Manage
39	ment and Budget to offset the cost (as defined in section 502 of the Federa
40	Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)) to the Administrator of pur

chasing and guaranteeing debentures under the program.

1	(i) Required Actions on Default.—
2	(1) Initial actions.—Not later than the 45th day after the date
3	on which a payment on a loan funded through a guaranteed debenture
4	is due and not received, the Administrator shall—
5	(A) take all necessary steps to bring the loan current; or
6	(B) implement a formal written deferral agreement.
7	(2) Purchase or acceleration of debenture.—Not later than
8	the 65th day after the date on which a payment on a loan described
9	in paragraph (1) is due and not received, and absent a formal written
10	deferral agreement, the Administrator shall take all necessary steps to
11	purchase or accelerate the guaranteed debenture.
12	(3) Prepayment penalties.—With respect to the portion of a
13	project derived from funds described in subsection $(e)(3)$, the Adminis-
14	tration—
15	(A) shall negotiate the elimination of any prepayment penalties
16	or late fees on a defaulted loan made before September 30, 1996;
17	(B) shall not pay any prepayment penalty or late fee on the de-
18	fault-based purchase of a loan issued after September 30, 1996;
19	and
20	(C) for any project financed after September 30, 1996, shall not
21	pay any default interest rate higher than the interest rate on the
22	note prior to the date of default.
23	§ 33104. Private debenture sales
24	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other law (including a regula-
25	tion), all guaranteed debentures shall be sold to investors, publicly or by pri-
26	vate placement.
27	(b) Federal Financing Bank.—Nothing in any provision of law au-
28	thorizes the Federal Financing Bank to acquire—
29	(1) any obligation the payment of principal or interest on which at
30	any time has been guaranteed in whole or in part under the program
31	that is being sold under subsection (a);
32	(2) any obligation that is an interest in an obligation described in
33	paragraph (1); or
34	(3) any obligation that is secured by, or substantially all of the value
35	of which is attributable to, an obligation described in paragraph (1) or
36	(2).
37	§ 33105. Pooling of debentures
38	(a) Issuance.—
39	(1) In general.—The Administrator may issue trust certificates
40	representing ownership of all or a fractional part of a guaranteed de-

benture.

(2) Trust or pool.—A trust certificate issued under paragraph (1) shall be based on and backed by a trust or pool approved by the Administrator and composed solely of guaranteed debentures.

(b) Guarantee.—

- (1) In general.—The Administrator may, on such terms and conditions as the Administrator considers appropriate, guarantee the timely payment of the principal of and interest on trust certificates issued by the Administrator (or an agent of the Administrator) for purposes of this section.
- (2) LIMITATION.—A guarantee shall be limited to the extent of principal and interest on the guaranteed debentures that compose the trust or pool.

(3) Prepayment on Redemption.—

- (A) REDUCTION OF GUARANTEE.—If a guaranteed debenture in a trust or pool is prepaid, voluntarily or in the event of default, the guarantee of timely payment of principal and interest on the trust certificates shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of principal and interest that the prepaid guaranteed debenture represents in the trust or pool.
- (B) LIMITATION ON GUARANTEE OF INTEREST.—Interest on a prepaid or defaulted guaranteed debenture shall accrue and be guaranteed by the Administrator only through the date of payment on the guarantee.
- (C) Call of trust certificate.—During the term of a trust certificate, the trust certificate may be called for redemption due to prepayment or default of all guaranteed debentures constituting the trust or pool.
- (c) FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE UNITED STATES.—The full faith and credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of all amounts that may be required to be paid under any guarantee of a trust certificate issued by the Administrator (or an agent of the Administrator) under this section.

(d) Fees.—

- (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The Administrator shall not collect any fee for a guarantee under this section.
- (2) AGENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.—This subsection does not preclude an agent of the Administrator from collecting a fee approved by the Administrator for performing the functions described in subsection (f)(2).
- 40 (e) Subrogation Rights; Ownership Rights in Guaranteed De-41 bentures.—

1	(1) Subrogation.—If the Administrator pays a claim under a guar-
2	antee issued under this section, the Administrator shall be subrogated
3	fully to the rights satisfied by the payment.
4	(2) Ownership rights in guaranteed debentures.—No Fed-
5	eral, State, or local law shall preclude or limit the exercise by the Ad-
6	ministrator of the Administrator's ownership rights in the guaranteed
7	debentures constituting the trust or pool against which the trust certifi-
8	cates are issued.
9	(f) Central Registration; Regulation of Brokers and Deal-
10	ERS.—
11	(1) Central registration.—The Administrator shall provide for
12	a central registration of all trust certificates sold pursuant to this sec-
13	tion.
14	(2) Agent.—
15	(A) In general.—The Administrator shall contract with an
16	agent to carry out on behalf of the Administrator—
17	(i) the central registration functions under this section; and
18	(ii) the issuance of trust certificates to facilitate poolings.
19	(B) BOND OR INSURANCE.—The agent under subparagraph (A)
20	shall provide a fidelity bond or insurance in such amounts as the
21	Administrator determines to be necessary to fully protect the in-
22	terests of the Government.
23	(3) DISCLOSURE.—The Administrator shall require a seller to dis-
24	close to a purchaser of a trust certificate issued under this section, be-
25	fore the sale, information on the terms, conditions, and yield of the
26	trust certificate.
27	(4) REGULATION OF BROKERS AND DEALERS.—The Administrator
28	may regulate brokers and dealers in trust certificates sold under this
29	section.
30	(5) FORM OF REGISTRATION.—This subsection does not preclude the
31	use of a book-entry or other electronic form of registration for trust
32	certificates.
33	§ 33106. Prohibition of acceptance of funding with certain
34	conditions, priorities, restrictions, or requirements
35	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a certified development com-
36	pany shall not accept funding from any source (including a Federal agency)
37	if the funding—
38	(1) includes any condition, priority, or restriction on the type of
39	small business concern to which the certified development company

may provide financial assistance under the program; or

1	(2) includes any condition or imposes any requirement, directly or
2	indirectly, on any recipient of assistance under the program.
3	§ 33107. Accredited lenders program
4	(a) Establishment of Program.—The Administrator may establish as
5	part of the program an accredited development company program for quali-
6	fied development companies that meet the requirements of subsection (b).
7	(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator may designate a qualified devel-
8	opment company as an accredited lender if the qualified development com-
9	pany—
10	(1) has been an active participant in the program for not less than
11	the preceding 12 months;
12	(2) has well-trained, qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in
13	the Administration's lending policies and procedures for the program;
14	(3) has the ability to process, close, and service financing for plant
15	and equipment under the program;
16	(4) has a loss rate on the qualified development company's deben-
17	tures that is reasonable and acceptable to the Administrator;
18	(5) has a history of submitting to the Administrator complete and
19	accurate debenture guarantee application packages; and
20	(6) has demonstrated the ability to serve small business credit needs
21	for financing plant and equipment through the program.
22	(c) Expedited Processing of Loan Applications.—The Adminis-
23	trator shall develop an expedited procedure for processing a loan application
24	or servicing action submitted by an accredited lender.
25	(d) Suspension or Revocation of Designation.—
26	(1) In general.—The Administrator may suspend or revoke the
27	designation of a qualified development company as an accredited lender
28	if the Administrator determines that—
29	(A) the qualified development company has not continued to
30	meet the criteria for eligibility under subsection (b); or
31	(B) the qualified development company has failed to adhere to
32	the Administrator's regulations or is violating any other applicable
33	provision of law.
34	(2) Effect.—A suspension or revocation under paragraph (1) shall
35	not affect any outstanding debenture guarantee.
36	§ 33108. Premier certified lenders program
37	(a) Establishment of Program.—The Administrator may establish as
38	part of the program a premier certified lenders program for certified devel-
39	opment companies that meet the requirements of subsection (b).

(b) Requirements.—

	300
1	(1) Application.—To be eligible to participate in the premier cer-
2	tified lenders program, a certified development company shall submit
3	to the Administrator an application at such time, in such manner, and
4	containing such information as the Administrator may require.
5	(2) Designation.—The Administrator may designate a certified de-
6	velopment company as a premier certified lender if—
7	(A) the certified development company is an active certified de-
8	velopment company in good standing;
9	(B) the certified development company has been an active par-
10	ticipant in the accredited lenders program during the entire 12-
11	month period preceding the date on which the certified develop-
12	ment company submits an application under paragraph (1);
13	(C) the certified development company has a history of—
14	(i) submitting to the Administrator adequately analyzed de-
15	benture guarantee application packages; and
16	(ii) properly closing loans under the program and servicing
17	its loan portfolio;
18	(D) the certified development company agrees to assume and to
19	reimburse the Administrator—
20	(i) for 10 percent of any loss sustained by the Adminis-
21	trator as a result of default by the certified development com-
22	pany in the payment of principal or interest on a guaranteed
23	debenture issued by the certified development company; or
24	(ii) for 15 percent of the loss, if the loss is attributable to
25	a guaranteed debenture issued by the certified development
26	company during any period for which an election is in effect
27	under subsection (c)(8) for the certified development com-
28	pany; and
29	(E) the Administrator determines, with respect to the certified
30	development company, that the loss reserve established under sub-
31	section (c) is sufficient for the certified development company to
32	meet its obligations to protect the Federal Government from risk
33	of loss.
34	(3) Waiver of requirement.—The Administrator may waive the
35	requirement of paragraph (2)(B) with respect to a certified develop-
36	ment company if the certified development company is qualified to par-
37	ticipate in the accredited lenders program.
38	(4) Applicability of criteria after designation.—The Admin-

istrator may revoke the designation of a certified development company

as a premier certified lender under this section at any time, if the Ad-

ministrator determines that the certified development company does not

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1	meet any requirement described in subparagraphs (A) to (E) of para-
2	graph (2).
3	(e) Loss Reserve.—
4	(1) IN GENERAL.—A premier certified lender shall establish a loss
5	reserve for financing approved under this section.
6	(2) Amount.—The amount of a loss reserve under paragraph (1)
7	shall be 10 percent of the amount of the premier certified lender's ex-
8	posure, as determined under subsection (b)(2)(D).
9	(3) Assets.—A loss reserve under paragraph (1) shall be comprised
10	of—
11	(A) segregated funds on deposit in one or more accounts with
12	one or more federally insured depository institutions selected by
13	the premier certified lender, subject to a collateral assignment in
14	favor of, and in a format acceptable to, the Administrator;
15	(B) one or more irrevocable letters of credit, with a collateral
16	assignment in favor of, and a commercially reasonable format ac-
17	ceptable to, the Administrator; or
18	(C) any combination of the assets described in subparagraphs
19	(A) and (B).
20	(4) Contributions.—A premier certified lender shall make con-
21	tributions to a loss reserve under paragraph (1) in the following
22	amounts and at the following intervals:
23	(A) 50 percent when a debenture is closed.
24	(B) 25 percent additional not later than one year after a deben-
25	ture is closed.
26	(C) 25 percent additional not later than 2 years after a deben-
27	ture is closed.
28	(5) Reimbursement of the administrator for loss.—If a loss
29	is sustained by the Administrator, any portion of the loss reserve, and
30	other funds provided by the premier certified lender as necessary, may
31	be used to reimburse the Administrator for the premier certified lend-
32	er's share of the loss as provided in subsection $(b)(2)(D)$ of this sec-
33	tion.
34	(6) Replacement of used funds.—If a premier certified lender
35	uses funds in its loss reserve, the premier certified lender shall replace
36	an equivalent amount of funds in the loss reserve not later than 30
37	days after the date of the use.
38	(7) Withdrawals.—
39	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall allow a premier cer-
40	tified lender to withdraw from its loss reserve amounts attrib-

utable to any debenture that is repaid.

1	(B) Temporary reduction based on outstanding bal-
2	ANCE.—
3	(i) In general.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), dur-
4	ing the 2-year period beginning on August 26, 2004, the Ad-
5	ministrator shall allow a premier certified lender to withdraw
6	from its loss reserve such amounts as are in excess of one
7	percent of the aggregate outstanding balances of debentures
8	to which the loss reserve relates.
9	(ii) APPLICABILITY.—Clause (i) does not apply with respect
10	to a debenture before 100 percent of the contribution de-
11	scribed in paragraph (4) with respect to the debenture is
12	made.
13	(8) Alternative loss reserve.—
14	(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:
15	(i) CALENDAR QUARTER.—The term "calendar quarter"
16	means—
17	(I) the period that begins on January 1 and ends on
18	March 31 of a year;
19	(II) the period that begins on April 1 and ends on
20	June 30 of a year;
21	(III) the period that begins on July 1 and ends on
22	September 30 of a year; and
23	(IV) the period that begins on October 1 and ends on
24	December 31 of a year.
25	(ii) ELIGIBLE CALENDAR QUARTER.—The term "eligible
26	calendar quarter' means—
27	(I) the first calendar quarter that begins after August
28	26, 2004; and
29	(II) each of the 7 succeeding calendar quarters.
30	(iii) PCLP LOAN.—The term "PCLP loan" means a loan
31	guaranteed under this section.
32	(iv) Qualified high loss reserve pcl.—The term
33	"qualified high loss reserve PCL" means, with respect to any
34	calendar year, a premier certified lender that the Adminis-
35	trator designates as a qualified high loss reserve PCL for that
36	year under subparagraph (B).
37	(v) QUALIFIED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR.—The term "quali-
38	fied independent auditor", with respect to any year, means an
39	auditor that—
40	(I) is compensated by a qualified high loss reserve
41	PCL.

1	(II) is independent of the qualified high loss reserve
2	PCL; and
3	(III) was approved by the Administrator during the
4	preceding year.
5	(vi) Specified risk management benchmark.—The
6	term "specified risk management benchmark" means the fol-
7	lowing rates, as determined by the Administrator:
8	(I) Currency rate.
9	(II) Delinquency rate.
10	(III) Default rate.
11	(IV) Liquidation rate.
12	(V) Loss rate.
13	(B) Designation of qualified high loss reserve pcls.—
14	The Administrator may designate a premier certified lender as a
15	qualified high loss reserve PCL if the Administrator determines
16	that—
17	(i) the amount of the loss reserve of the premier certified
18	lender is not less than \$100,000;
19	(ii) the premier certified lender has established and is using
20	an appropriate and effective process for analyzing the risk of
21	loss associated with its portfolio of PCLP loans and for grad-
22	ing each PCLP loan made by the premier certified lender on
23	the basis of the risk of loss associated with the loan; and
24	(iii)(I) the premier certified lender meets or exceeds 4 or
25	more of the specified risk management benchmarks as of the
26	most recent assessment by the Administrator; or
27	(II) the Administrator issues a waiver with respect to the
28	requirement of subclause (I).
29	(C) Election.—With respect to any eligible calendar quarter,
30	a qualified high loss reserve PCL may elect to have the require-
31	ments of this paragraph apply in lieu of the requirements of para-
32	graphs (2) and (4) for that eligible calendar quarter.
33	(D) Contributions.—
34	(i) Ordinary rules inapplicable.—Except as provided
35	under clause (ii) and paragraph (6), a qualified high loss re-
36	serve PCL that makes the election described in subparagraph
37	(C) with respect to an eligible calendar quarter shall not be
38	required to make contributions to its loss reserve during that
39	eligible calendar quarter.
40	(ii) Contribution based on loss.—A qualified high loss
41	reserve PCL that makes the election described in subpara-

1	graph (C) with respect to an eligible calendar quarter shall,
2	before the last day of that eligible calendar quarter, make
3	such contributions to its loss reserve as are necessary to en-
4	sure that the amount of the loss reserve of the qualified high
5	loss reserve PCL is—
6	(I) not less than \$100,000; and
7	(II) sufficient, as determined by a qualified inde-
8	pendent auditor, for the qualified high loss reserve PCL
9	to meet its obligations to protect the Federal Govern-
10	ment from risk of loss.
11	(iii) Certification.—Before the end of any eligible cal-
12	endar quarter for which an election is in effect under sub-
13	paragraph (C), the head of the qualified high loss reserve
14	PCL shall submit to the Administrator a certification that
15	the loss reserve of the qualified high loss reserve PCL is suffi-
16	cient to meet the qualified high loss reserve PCL's obligation
17	to protect the Federal Government from risk of loss. The cer-
18	tification shall be in such form and submitted in such manner
19	as the Administrator may require and shall be signed by the
20	head of the qualified high loss reserve PCL and the auditor
21	making the determination under clause (ii)(II).
22	(E) WITHDRAWALS.—
23	(i) Ordinary Rule inapplicable.—Paragraph (7) shall
24	not apply with respect to any qualified high loss reserve PCL
25	for any calendar quarter for which an election is in effect
26	under subparagraph (C).
27	(ii) Excess funds.—At the end of each calendar quarter
28	for which an election is in effect under subparagraph (C), the
29	Administrator shall allow the qualified high loss reserve PCL
30	to withdraw from its loss reserve the excess of the amount of
31	the loss reserve over the greater of—
32	(I) \$100,000; or
33	(II) the amount that is determined under subpara-
34	graph $(D)(ii)(II)$ to be sufficient to meet the PCL's obli-
35	gation to protect the Federal Government from risk of
36	loss.
37	(F) RECONTRIBUTION.—
38	(i) IN GENERAL.—If the requirements of this paragraph
39	apply to a qualified high loss reserve PCL for any eligible cal-
40	endar quarter and cease to apply to that qualified high loss
41	reserve PCL for any subsequent eligible calendar quarter, the

1	qualified high loss reserve PCL shall make a contribution to
2	its loss reserve in such amount as the Administrator may de-
3	termine, subject to clause (ii).
4	(ii) Amount.—The amount determined under clause (i)
5	shall not exceed the amount that would result in the total
6	amount in the loss reserve being equal to the amount that
7	would have been in the loss reserve had this paragraph never
8	applied to the qualified high loss reserve PCL.
9	(iii) FORM.—The Administrator may require that a con-
10	tribution under clause (i) be made as a single payment or as
11	a series of payments.
12	(G) Risk management.—
13	(i) IN GENERAL.—If a qualified high loss reserve PCL fails
14	to meet the requirement of subparagraph (B)(iii) during any
15	period for which an election is in effect under subparagraph
16	(C) and the failure continues for 180 days—
17	(I) the requirements of paragraphs (2), (4), and (7)
18	shall apply to the qualified high loss reserve PCL as of
19	the end of that 180-day period; and
20	(II) the qualified high loss reserve PCL shall make the
21	contribution to its loss reserve described in subparagraph
22	(F).
23	(ii) WAIVER.—The Administrator may waive the require-
24	ments of clause (i).
25	(H) REGULATIONS.—
26	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall prescribe regu-
27	lations to carry out this paragraph.
28	(ii) Contents.—The regulations shall include provisions
29	relating to—
30	(I) the approval of auditors under subparagraph
31	(A)(v); and
32	(II) the designation of qualified high loss reserve
33	PCLs under subparagraph (B), including the determina-
34	tion of whether a process for analyzing risk of loss is ap-
35	propriate and effective for purposes of subparagraph
36	(B)(ii).
37	(d) Sale of Certain Defaulted Loans.—
38	(1) Notice.—
39	(A) In general.—If, on default in repayment, the Adminis-
40	trator acquires a loan guaranteed under this section and identifies
41	the loan for inclusion in a bulk asset sale of defaulted or repur-

- chased loans or other financings, the Administrator shall give prior notice of the inclusion of the loan in the bulk asset sale to any certified development company that has a contingent liability under this section.
 - (B) TIMING.—The notice shall be given to the certified development company as soon as possible after the financing is identified, but not less than 90 days before the date on which the Administrator first makes any records on the financing available for examination by prospective purchasers prior to its offering in a package of loans for bulk sale.
 - (2) Limitation.—The Administration shall not offer a loan described in paragraph (1) as part of a bulk sale unless the Administrator—
 - (A) provides prospective purchasers with the opportunity to examine the Administrator's records with respect to the loan; and
 - (B) provides the notice required by paragraph (1).

(e) Loan Approval Authority.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 33103(e)(1) of this title, and subject to such terms and conditions as the Administrator may establish, the Administrator may—
 - (A) permit a premier certified lender to approve, authorize, close, service, foreclose, litigate (except that the Administrator may monitor the conduct of any such litigation to which a premier certified lender is a party), and liquidate loans that are funded with the proceeds of a debenture issued by the premier certified lender; and
 - (B) authorize the guarantee of such a debenture.
- (2) Scope of Review.—The approval of a loan by a premier certified lender shall be subject to final approval as to eligibility of any guarantee by the Administrator under section 33103 of this title, but such final approval shall not include review of decisions by the lender involving creditworthiness, loan closing, or compliance with legal requirements imposed by law (including a regulation).

(f) Review.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—After the issuance and sale of debentures under this section, the Administrator, at intervals of not greater than 12 months, shall review the financings made by each premier certified lender.
- (2) MATTERS TO BE REVIEWED.—A review shall include a premier certified lender's credit decisions and general compliance with the eligi-

1	bility requirements for each financing approved under the premier cer-
2	tified lenders program.
3	(3) Consideration of findings.—The Administrator shall con-
4	sider the findings of the review in carrying out subsection (g), but the
5	review shall not affect any outstanding debenture guarantee.
6	(g) Suspension or Revocation.—
7	(1) IN GENERAL.—The designation of a certified development com-
8	pany as a premier certified lender may be suspended or revoked if the
9	Administrator determines that the certified development company—
10	(A) has not continued to meet the criteria for eligibility under
11	subsection (b);
12	(B) has not established or maintained the loss reserve required
13	under subsection (c);
14	(C) is failing to adhere to the Administrator's regulations; or
15	(D) is violating any other applicable provision of law.
16	(2) Effect of suspension or revocation.—A suspension or rev-
17	ocation under this subsection shall not affect any outstanding deben-
18	ture guarantee.
19	(h) Program Goals.—A certified development company that is des-
20	ignated as a premier certified lender shall establish a goal of processing a
21	minimum of not less than 50 percent of the loan applications that the cer-
22	tified development company receives for assistance under the premier cer-
23	tified lenders program.
24	§ 33109. Foreclosure and liquidation of loans
25	(a) Delegation of Authority.—The Administrator shall delegate to a
26	qualified development company that meets the eligibility requirements of
27	subsection (b)(1) the authority to foreclose and liquidate, or to otherwise
28	treat in accordance with this section, defaulted loans in its portfolio that
29	are funded with the proceeds of guaranteed debentures.
30	(b) Eligibility for Delegation.—
31	(1) Requirements.—A qualified development company shall be eli-
32	gible for a delegation of authority under subsection (a) if—
33	(A) the qualified development company—
34	(i) participated in the loan liquidation pilot program under
35	section 204 of the Small Business Programs Improvement
36	Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 695 note; 110 Stat. 3009-736), as
37	in effect on the day before promulgation of final regulations
38	by the Administrator implementing this section;
39	(ii) is participating in the premier certified lenders pro-

gram; or

1	(iii) during the 3 fiscal years immediately prior to seeking
2	such a delegation, has made an average of not less than 10
3	loans per year that are funded with the proceeds of guaran-
4	teed debentures; and
5	(B) the qualified development company—
6	(i) has one or more employees—
7	(I) who have not less than 2 years of substantive deci-
8	sionmaking experience in administering the liquidation
9	and workout of problem loans secured in a manner sub-
10	stantially similar to loans funded with the proceeds of
11	guaranteed debentures; and
12	(II) who have completed a training program on loan
13	liquidation developed by the Administrator in conjunction
14	with qualified development companies that meet the re-
15	quirements of this paragraph; or
16	(ii) submits to the Administrator documentation dem-
17	onstrating that the qualified development company has con-
18	tracted with a qualified third party to perform any liquidation
19	activities and secures the approval of the contract by the Ad-
20	ministrator with respect to the qualifications of the contractor
21	and the terms and conditions of liquidation activities.
22	(2) Confirmation.—
23	(A) Examination.—On request, the Administrator shall exam-
24	ine the qualifications of a qualified development company de-
25	scribed in subsection (a) to determine whether the qualified devel-
26	opment company is eligible for the delegation of authority under
27	subsection (a).
28	(B) Determination of ineligibility.—If the Administrator
29	determines that a qualified development company is not eligible
30	the Administrator shall provide the qualified development company
31	with the reasons for ineligibility.
32	(e) Scope of Delegated Authority.—
33	(1) In general.—A qualified development company to which the
34	Administrator delegates authority under subsection (a) may, with re-
35	spect to any loan described in subsection (a)—
36	(A) perform all liquidation and foreclosure functions, including
37	the purchase in accordance with this subsection of any other in-
38	debtedness secured by the property securing the loan, in a reason-
39	able and sound manner according to commercially accepted prac-
40	tices, pursuant to a liquidation plan approved in advance by the
41	Administrator under paragraph (2)(A);

1	(B) litigate any matter relating to the performance of the func-
2	tions described in subparagraph (A), except that the Adminis-
3	trator may—
4	(i) defend or bring any claim if—
5	(I) the outcome of the litigation may adversely affect
6	the Administrator's management of the program; or
7	(II) the Administrator is entitled to legal remedies not
8	available to a qualified development company, and those
9	remedies will benefit the Administrator or the qualified
10	development company; or
11	(ii) oversee the conduct of any such litigation; and
12	(C) take other appropriate actions to mitigate loan losses in lieu
13	of total liquidation or foreelosures, including the restructuring of
14	a loan in accordance with prudent loan servicing practices and
15	pursuant to a workout plan approved in advance by the Adminis-
16	trator under paragraph (2)(C).
17	(2) Approval by the administrator.—
18	(A) Liquidation plan.—
19	(i) Submission.—Before carrying out functions described
20	in paragraph (1)(A), a qualified development company shall
21	submit to the Administrator a proposed liquidation plan.
22	(ii) ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATOR ON PROPOSED LIQ-
23	UIDATION PLAN.—
24	(I) Timing.—Not later than 15 business days after a
25	liquidation plan is received by the Administrator under
26	clause (i), the Administrator shall approve or reject the
27	liquidation plan.
28	(II) NOTICE OF NO DECISION.—With respect to any
29	liquidation plan that cannot be approved or denied with-
30	in the 15-day period required by subclause (I), the Ad-
31	ministrator shall within that period provide in accord-
32	ance with subparagraph (E) notice to the qualified devel-
33	opment company that submitted the liquidation plan.
34	(iii) ROUTINE ACTIONS.—In carrying out functions de-
35	scribed in paragraph (1)(A), a qualified development company
36	may undertake routine actions not addressed in a liquidation
37	plan without obtaining additional approval from the Adminis-
38	trator.
39	(B) Purchase of indebtedness.—
40	(i) In general.—In carrying out functions described in
41	paragraph (1)(A), a qualified development company shall sub-

1	mit to the Administrator a request for written approval before
2	committing the Administrator to the purchase of any other
3	indebtedness secured by the property securing a defaulted
4	loan.
5	(ii) ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATOR ON REQUEST.—
6	(I) Timing.—Not later than 15 business days after re-
7	ceiving a request under clause (i), the Administrator
8	shall approve or deny the request.
9	(II) Notice of no decision.—With respect to any
10	request that cannot be approved or denied within the 15-
11	day period required by subclause (I), the Administrator
12	shall within that period provide in accordance with sub-
13	paragraph (E) notice to the qualified development com-
14	pany that submitted the request.
15	(C) Workout plan.—
16	(i) In general.—In carrying out functions described in
17	paragraph (1)(C), a qualified development company shall sub-
18	mit to the Administrator a proposed workout plan.
19	(ii) ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATOR ON PROPOSED WORK-
20	OUT PLAN.—
21	(I) Timing.—Not later than 15 business days after a
22	workout plan is received by the Administrator under
23	clause (i), the Administrator shall approve or reject the
24	workout plan.
25	(II) Notice of no decision.—With respect to any
26	workout plan that cannot be approved or denied within
27	the 15-day period required by subclause (I), the Admin-
28	istrator shall, within that period, provide in accordance
29	with subparagraph (E) notice to the qualified develop-
30	ment company that submitted the workout plan.
31	(D) Compromise of indebtedness.—In carrying out func-
32	tions described in paragraph (1)(A), a qualified development com-
33	pany may—
34	(i) consider an offer made by an obligor to compromise the
35	debt for less than the full amount owing; and
36	(ii) pursuant to such an offer, release any obligor or other
37	party contingently liable, if the qualified development com-
38	pany secures the written approval of the Administrator.
39	(E) CONTENTS OF NOTICE OF NO DECISION.—A notice provided
40	by the Administrator under subparagraph $(A)(ii)(II), (B)(ii)(II),$
41	or (C)(ii)(II)—

1	(i) shall be in writing;
2	(ii) shall state the specific reason for the Administrator's
3	inability to act on a liquidation plan, request, or workout
4	plan;
5	(iii) shall include an estimate of the additional time re-
6	quired by the Administrator to act on the liquidation plan, re-
7	quest, or workout plan; and
8	(iv) if the Administrator cannot act because insufficient in-
9	formation or documentation was provided by the qualified de-
10	velopment company that submitted the liquidation plan, re-
11	quest, or workout plan, shall specify the nature of such addi-
12	tional information or documentation.
13	(3) Conflict of interest.—In carrying out functions described in
14	paragraph (1), a qualified development company shall take no action
15	that would result in an actual or apparent conflict of interest between
16	the qualified development company (or any employee of the qualified
17	development company) and any third party lender, associate of a third
18	party lender, or any other person participating in a liquidation, fore-
19	closure, or loss mitigation action.
20	(d) Suspension or Revocation of Authority.—The Administrator
21	may revoke or suspend a delegation of authority under this section to a
22	qualified development company if the Administration determines that the
23	qualified development company—
24	(1) does not meet the requirements of subsection $(b)(1)$;
25	(2) has violated any applicable regulation of the Administrator or
26	any other applicable law; or
27	(3) fails to comply with any reporting requirement that may be es-
28	tablished by the Administrator relating to the carrying out of functions
29	described in this section.
30	Subtitle IV—Miscellaneous
31	CHAPTER 401—PRIME PROGRAM
	Sec. 40101. Definitions. 40102. Establishment of program. 40103. Uses of assistance. 40104. Allocation of assistance; subgrants. 40105. Matching requirement. 40106. Applications for assistance. 40107. Recordkeeping. 40108. Implementation. 40109. Authorization of appropriations.
32	§ 40101. Definitions
33	In this chapter:
34	(1) Capacity building service.—The term "capacity building

service" means a service provided to an organization that is, or that

	100
1	is in the process of becoming, a microenterprise development organiza-
2	tion or program, for the purpose of enhancing its ability to provide
3	training and services to disadvantaged entrepreneurs.
4	(2) Collaborative.—The term "collaborative" means 2 or more
5	nonprofit entities that agree to act jointly as a qualified organization
6	under the program.
7	(3) DISADVANTAGED ENTREPRENEUR.—The term "disadvantaged
8	entrepreneur" means a microentrepreneur that is—
9	(A) a low-income person;
10	(B) a very low-income person; or
11	(C) an entrepreneur that lacks adequate access to capital or
12	other resources essential for business success, or is economically
13	disadvantaged, as determined by the Administrator.
14	(4) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe" has the meaning given
15	the term in section 103 of the Community Development Banking and
16	Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702).
17	(5) Intermediary.—The term "intermediary" means a private,
18	nonprofit entity that seeks to serve qualified organizations.
19	(6) Low-income person.—The term "low-income person" has the
20	meaning given the term in section 103 of the Community Development
21	Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702).
22	(7) Microenterprise.—The term "microenterprise" means a sole
23	proprietorship, partnership, or corporation that—
24	(A) has fewer than 5 employees; and
25	(B) generally lacks access to conventional loans, equity, or other
26	banking services.
27	(8) Microenterprise development organization or pro-
28	GRAM.—The term "microenterprise development organization or pro-
29	gram" means a nonprofit entity (including a community development
30	corporation or other nonprofit development organization or a social
31	service organization), or a program administered by such an entity,
32	that provides services to disadvantaged entrepreneurs.
33	(9) Microentrepreneur.—The term "microentrepreneur" means
34	the owner or developer of a microenterprise.
35	(10) Program.—The term "program" means the PRIME program.
36	(11) Qualified organization.—The term "qualified organization"
37	means—
38	(A) a nonprofit microenterprise development organization or
39	program (or a group or collaborative thereof) that has a dem-

onstrated record of delivering microenterprise services to disadvan-

 $taged\ entrepreneurs;$

40

1	(B) an intermediary;
2	(C) a microenterprise development organization or program that
3	is accountable to a local community, working in conjunction with
4	a State or local government or Indian tribe; or
5	(D) an Indian tribe acting on its own, if the Indian tribe cer-
6	tifies that no private organization or program referred to in this
7	paragraph exists within its jurisdiction.
8	(12) Training and Technical Assistance.—The term "training
9	and technical assistance" means service and support provided to a dis-
10	advantaged entrepreneur, such as assistance for the purpose of enhanc-
11	ing business planning, marketing, management, financial management
12	skills, and assistance for the purpose of accessing financial services.
13	(13) Very low-income person.—The term "very low-income per-
14	son" means a person having an income, adjusted for family size, of not
15	more than 150 percent of the poverty line (as defined in section 673
16	of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902), includ-
17	ing any revision required by that section).
18	§ 40102. Establishment of program
19	The Administrator shall establish a microenterprise technical assistance
20	and capacity building grant program, to be known as the program for in-
21	vestment in microenterprise or the PRIME program, to provide assistance
22	in the form of grants to qualified organizations in accordance with this
23	chapter.
24	§ 40103. Uses of assistance
25	A qualified organization shall use a grant made under the program—
26	(1) to provide training and technical assistance to disadvantaged en-
27	trepreneurs;
28	(2) to provide training and capacity building services to microenter-
29	prise development organizations and programs and groups of such or-
30	ganizations to assist the organizations and programs in developing mi-
31	croenterprise training and services;
32	(3) to aid in researching and developing the best practices in the
33	field of microenterprise and technical assistance programs for disadvan-
34	taged entrepreneurs; and
35	(4) for such other activities as the Administrator determines are con-
36	sistent with the purposes of the program.
37	§ 40104. Allocation of assistance; subgrants
38	(a) Allocation of Assistance.—
39	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall allocate assistance under
40	the program to ensure that—

- (A) activities described in section 40103(1) of this title are funded using not less than 75 percent of amounts made available for such assistance; and
 - (B) activities described in section 40103(2) of this title are funded using not less than 15 percent of amounts made available for such assistance.
 - (2) LIMIT ON INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE.—No single person may receive more than 10 percent of the total funds appropriated for the program in a single fiscal year.
- (b) Targeted Assistance.—The Administrator shall ensure that not less than 50 percent of the grants made under the program are used to benefit very low-income persons, including those residing on Indian reservations.

(c) Subgrants.—

- (1) In general.—A qualified organization receiving assistance under the program may provide grants using that assistance to qualified small and emerging microenterprise organizations and programs, subject to such regulations as the Administrator determines to be appropriate.
- (2) LIMIT ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Not more than 7.5 percent of the amount of assistance received by a qualified organization under the program may be used for administrative expenses in connection with the making of subgrants under paragraph (1).
- (d) DIVERSITY.—In making grants under the program, the Administrator shall ensure that grant recipients include both large and small microenterprise organizations, serving urban, rural, and Indian tribal communities with diverse populations.
- (e) Prohibition of Preferential Consideration of Certain SBA Program Participants.—In making grants under the program, the Administrator shall ensure that any application made by a qualified organization that is a participant in the microloan program does not receive preferential consideration over applications from other qualified organizations that are not participants in the microloan program.

§ 40105. Matching requirement

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Financial assistance under the program shall be matched with funds from sources other than the Federal Government in the amount of not less than 50 cents for each dollar provided by the Administration
- (b) Sources of Matching Funds.—Fees, grants, gifts, funds from
 loan sources, and in-kind resources of a grant recipient from public or pri-

	411
1	vate sources may be used to comply with the matching requirement under
2	subsection (a).
3	(c) Exception.—
4	(1) In general.—In the case of an applicant for assistance under
5	the program with severe constraints on available sources of matching
6	funds, the Administrator may reduce or eliminate the matching re-
7	quirement under subsection (a).
8	(2) Limitation.—Not more than 10 percent of the total funds made
9	available to carry out the program for any fiscal year may be excepted
10	under paragraph (1) from the matching requirement under subsection
11	(a).
12	§ 40106. Applications for assistance
13	An application for assistance under the program shall be submitted in
14	such form and in accordance with such procedures as the Administrator
15	shall establish.
16	§ 40107. Recordkeeping
17	The requirements of section 115 of the Community Development Banking
18	and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4714) shall apply to a
19	qualified organization receiving assistance from the Administrator under the
20	program as if the qualified organization were a community development fi
21	nancial institution receiving assistance from the Fund under subtitle A or
22	that Act (12 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.).
23	§ 40108. Implementation
24	The Administrator shall by regulation establish such requirements as are
25	necessary to carry out this chapter.
26	§ 40109. Authorization of appropriations
27	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry ou
28	this chapter—
29	(1) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2000;
30	(2) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2001;
31	(3) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2002; and
32	(4) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2003.
33	CHAPTER 403—WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISE
34	DEVELOPMENT
	Sec. 40301. Definitions. 40302. Establishment of the Interagency Committee. 40303. Duties of the Interagency Committee. 40304. Membership of the Interagency Committee. 40305. Reports from the Interagency Committee. 40306. Establishment of the National Women's Business Council.

 $40307. \;\;$ Duties of the Council.

40308. Membership and staff of the Council.40309. Studies and other research.40310. Authorization of appropriations.

1	§ 40301. Definitions
2	In this chapter:
3	(1) Control.—The term "control" means to exercise the power to
4	make policy decisions concerning a business.
5	(2) Council.—The term "Council" means the National Women's
6	Business Council established under section 40306 of this title.
7	(3) Interagency committee.—The term "Interagency Committee"
8	means the Interagency Committee on Women's Business Enterprise es
9	tablished under section 40302 of this title.
10	(4) Operate.—The term "operate" means to be actively involved in
11	the day-to-day management of a business.
12	(5) Women's business enterprise.—The term "women's business
13	enterprise" means—
14	(A) a business or businesses owned by a woman or a group of
15	women; or
16	(B) the establishment, maintenance, or development of a busi-
17	ness or businesses by a woman or a group of women.
18	(6) Women-owned business.—The term "women-owned business"
19	means a small business—
20	(A) that a woman or a group of women controls and operates
21	and
22	(B) of which not less than 51 percent is owned by a woman or
23	a group of women.
24	§ 40302. Establishment of the Interagency Committee
25	There is established an interagency committee to be known as the Inter-
26	agency Committee on Women's Business Enterprise.
27	§ 40303. Duties of the Interagency Committee
28	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency Committee shall—
29	(1) monitor, coordinate, and promote the plans, programs, and oper
30	ations of the Federal agencies that may contribute to the establishmen
31	and growth of women's business enterprises;
32	(2) develop and promote new public sector initiatives, policies, pro
33	grams, and plans designed to foster women's business enterprises;
34	(3) review, monitor, and coordinate plans and programs, developed
35	in the public sector, that affect the ability of women-owned businesses
36	to obtain capital and credit; and
37	(4) promote and assist, as appropriate, in the development of surveys
38	of women-owned businesses.
39	(b) Meetings.—

(b) Meetings.—

1	(1) In General.—The Interagency Committee shall meet not less
2	than biannually at such times as the Interagency Committee deter-
3	mines to be necessary to perform the duties under subsection (a).
4	(2) Quorum.—A majority of the members of the Interagency Com-
5	mittee shall constitute a quorum for the approval of recommendations
6	or reports issued under this section.
7	(c) Interaction With Council.—
8	(1) Consultation.—In performing its duties under subsection (a)
9	the Interagency Committee shall consult with the Council.
10	(2) Joint Meetings.—The Interagency Committee—
11	(A) shall meet jointly with the Council not less frequently than
12	biannually; and
13	(B) may meet jointly with the Council more frequently at the
14	discretion of the chairperson of the Interagency Committee and
15	the chairperson of the Council.
16	(3) Chairperson.—The chairperson of the Interagency Committee
17	shall serve as chairperson of any joint meeting of the Interagency Com-
18	mittee and the Council.
19	§ 40304. Membership of the Interagency Committee
20	(a) In General.—
21	(1) Participants.—The Interagency Committee shall be composed
22	of one representative from each of the following:
23	(A) The Department of Commerce.
24	(B) The Department of Defense.
25	(C) The Department of Health and Human Services.
26	(D) The Department of Labor.
27	(E) The Administration.
28	(F) The Department of Transportation.
29	(G) The Department of the Treasury.
30	(H) The General Services Administration.
31	(I) The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve.
32	(J) The Executive staff of the President engaged in policy-
33	making activities.
34	(2) Appointments.—
35	(A) In general.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the
36	head of each entity listed in paragraph (1) shall designate a rep-
37	resentative who—
38	(i) shall be a policymaking official within the entity; and
39	(ii) shall report directly to the head of the entity on the
40	status of the activities of the Interagency Committee.

1	(B) SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.—With respect to the
2	Administration, the representative shall be the Assistant Adminis-
3	trator of the Office of Women's Business Ownership, who shall—
4	(i) serve as the vice chairperson of the Interagency Com-
5	mittee;
6	(ii) report directly to the Administrator on the status of the
7	activities on the Interagency Committee; and
8	(iii) serve as the Interagency Committee Liaison to the
9	Council.
10	(3) Other Participation.—Representatives of the Federal Govern-
11	ment not listed in paragraph (1) may participate in the meetings and
12	functions of the Interagency Committee on a temporary basis as needed
13	to carry out specific Interagency Committee goals.
14	(b) APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRPERSON.—The President, in consultation
15	with the Administrator, shall appoint one of the members of the Interagency
16	Committee to serve as chairperson.
17	(c) Noncompensation.—A member of the Interagency Committee shall
18	serve without additional pay for such membership.
19	(d) Detail of Federal Employees.—On request by the chairperson
20	of the Interagency Committee, the head of any Federal agency may detail
21	any of the personnel of the Federal agency to assist the Interagency Com-
22	mittee in carrying out its duties under this chapter without regard to sec-
23	tion 3341 of title 5.
24	§ 40305. Reports from the Interagency Committee
25	The Interagency Committee, through the Administrator, shall annually
26	submit to the President, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepre-
27	neurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House
28	of Representatives a report that contains—
29	(1) a detailed description of the activities of the Interagency Com-
30	mittee, including a verbatim report on the status of progress of the
31	Interagency Committee in meeting its responsibilities and duties under
32	section 40303(a) of this title;
33	(2) the findings and conclusions of the Interagency Committee; and
34	(3) the Interagency Committee's recommendations for such legisla-
35	tion and administrative actions as the Interagency Committee considers

appropriate to promote the development of small business concerns

owned and controlled by women.

36

1	§ 40306. Establishment of the National Women's Business
2	Council
3	There is established a council to be known as the National Women's
4	Business Council, which shall serve as an independent source of advice and
5	policy recommendations to—
6	(1) the Interagency Committee;
7	(2) the Administrator (through the Assistant Administrator of the
8	Office of Women's Business Ownership);
9	(3) Congress; and
10	(4) the President.
11	§ 40307. Duties of the Council
12	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall advise and consult with the Inter-
13	agency Committee on matters relating to the activities, functions, and poli-
14	cies of the Interagency Committee, as provided in this chapter.
15	(b) Meetings.—
16	(1) In general.—The Council—
17	(A) shall meet jointly with the Interagency Committee as pro-
18	vided in section 40303(c) of this title; and
19	(B) shall meet separately at such times as the Council considers
20	necessary.
21	(2) Quorum.—A majority of the members of the Council shall con-
22	stitute a quorum for the approval of recommendations or reports issued
23	under this section.
24	(c) Recommendations and Reports.—The Council shall—
25	(1) make annual recommendations for consideration by the Inter-
26	agency Committee; and
27	(2) provide reports and make such other recommendations as the
28	Council considers appropriate to—
29	(A) the Interagency Committee;
30	(B) the President;
31	(C) the Administrator (through the Assistant Administrator of
32	the Office of Women's Business Ownership); and
33	(D) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of
34	the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House
35	of Representatives.
36	(d) Other Duties.—The Council shall—
37	(1) review, coordinate, and monitor plans and programs developed in
38	the public and private sectors that affect the ability of women-owned
39	business enterprises to obtain capital and credit;
40	(2) promote and assist in the development of a women's business
41	census and other surveys of women-owned businesses;

1 (3) monitor and promote the plans, programs, and operations of 2 Federal agencies that may contribute to the establishment and growth 3 of women's business enterprise; 4 (4) develop and promote new initiatives, policies, programs, and 5 plans designed to foster women's business enterprises; 6 (5) advise and consult with the Interagency Committee in the design 7 of a comprehensive plan for a joint public-private sector effort to facili-8 tate growth and development of women's business enterprises; and 9 (6) not later than 90 days after the last day of each fiscal year, sub-10 mit to the President, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepre-11 neurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the 12 House of Representatives, a report that contains— 13 (A) a detailed description of the activities of the Council, includ-14 ing a status report on the Council's progress toward meeting its 15 duties under this subsection and subsection (a); 16 (B) the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the 17 Council; and 18 (C) the Council's recommendations for such legislation and ad-19 ministrative actions as the Council considers appropriate to pro-20 mote the development of small business concerns owned and con-21 trolled by women. 22 (e) Form of Information.—The information described in subpara-23 graphs (A) to (C) of subsection (d)(6) shall be reported in a report under 24 subsection (d) verbatim, with any separate additional, concurring, or dis-25 senting views of the Administrator. 26 § 40308. Membership and staff of the Council 27 (a) Chairperson.— 28 (1) In General.—The President shall appoint an individual to 29 serve as chairperson of the Council, in consultation with the Adminis-30 trator. 31 (2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The chairperson of the Council shall be a 32 prominent business woman who is qualified to head the Council by vir-33 tue of her education, training, and experience. 34 (b) Other Members.—The Administrator shall, after receiving the rec-35 ommendations of the Chairman and the Ranking Member of the Committee 36 on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee 37 on Small Business of the House of Representatives, appoint, in consultation 38 with the chairperson of the Council, 14 members of the Council, of whom— 39 (1) 4 shall be—

(A) owners of small business concerns; and

(B) members of the same political party as the President;

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1	(2) 4 shall—
2	(A) be

- (A) be owners of small business concerns; and
- (B) not be members of the same political party as the President; and
- (3) 6 shall be representatives of women's business organizations, including representatives of women's business center sites.
- (c) DIVERSITY.—In appointing members of the Council, the Administrator shall, to the extent possible, ensure that the members appointed reflect geographic (including both urban and rural areas), racial, economic, and public-private sectoral diversity.
- 11 (d) TERMS.—A member of the Council shall be appointed for a term of 12 3 years.
 - (e) Other Federal Service.—If, after appointment to the Council, a member of the Council becomes an officer or employee of the Federal Government, the member may continue as a member of the Council for not longer than the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the member becomes such an officer or employee.

(f) Vacancies.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—A vacancy on the Council shall be filled not later than 30 days after the date on which the vacancy occurs, in the manner in which the original appointment was made, and shall be subject to any conditions that applied to the original appointment.
- (2) UNEXPIRED TERM.—An individual chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the member replaced.
- (g) Reimbursements.—A member of the Council shall serve without pay for such membership, except that a member shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by the member in carrying out the functions of the Council, in the same manner as a person serving on an advisory committee under section 10315 of this title.

(h) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES.—

- (1) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Administrator, in consultation with the chairperson of the Council, shall appoint an executive director of the Council.
- (2) ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES.—On recommendation by the executive director, the chairperson of the Council may appoint and fix the pay of 4 additional employees of the Council, at a rate of pay not to exceed the maximum rate of pay payable for a position at GS-15 of the General Schedule.
- (3) APPROPRIATIONS.—An appointment under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be subject to the appropriation of funds.

- 1 (i) RATES OF PAY.—The executive director and staff of the Council may
- 2 be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5 governing appoint-
- 3 ments in the competitive service, and except as provided in subsection (e),
- 4 may be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter
- 5 III of chapter 53 of that title relating to classification and General Schedule
- 6 pay rates, except that the executive director may not receive pay in excess
- 7 of the annual rate of basic pay payable for a position at ES-3 of the Senior
- 8 Executive Pay Schedule under section 5382 of title 5.

9 § 40309. Studies and other research

- 10 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Council may conduct such studies and other re-
- 11 search relating to the award of Federal prime contracts and subcontracts
- 12 to women-owned businesses, to access to credit and investment capital by
- 13 women entrepreneurs, or to other issues relating to women-owned busi-
- 14 nesses, as the Council determines to be appropriate.
- 15 (b) Contract Authority.—In conducting any study or other research
- 16 under this section, the Council may contract with one or more public or pri-
- vate entities.

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§ 40310. Authorization of appropriations

- 19 (a) In General.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
- 20 this chapter \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2003, of
- 21 which \$550,000 shall be available in each such fiscal year to carry out sec-
- tion 40309 of this title.
- 23 (b) Budget Review.—No amount made available under this section for
- 24 any fiscal year may be obligated or expended by the Council before the date
- 25 on which the Council reviews and approves the operating budget of the
- 26 Council to carry out the responsibilities of the Council for that fiscal year.

CHAPTER 451—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec

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- 45101. Small business economic policy.
- 45102. Small Business Manufacturing Task Force.
- 45103. Test program for negotiation of comprehensive small business subcontracting plans.
- 45104. Coordination of Federal assistance for small business concerns adversely affected by NAFTA.
- 45105. Disaster aid to major sources of employment.
- 45106. Background check policy; fingerprinting.
- 45107. Expedited resolution of contract dispute matters.
- 45108. Small Business Procurement Advisory Council.
- 45109. Small business energy efficiency.
- 45110. Information regarding, and marketing of, programs for veterans and reservists.
- 45111. Outreach regarding health insurance options available to children.

§45101. Small business economic policy

- (a) Declaration of Small Business Policy.—
- 30 (1) Preservation and promotion of competitive free enter-
- PRISE SYSTEM.—For the purpose of preserving and promoting a com-
- 32 petitive free enterprise economic system, Congress declares that it is
- the continuing policy and responsibility of the Federal Government to

use all practical means and to take such actions as are necessary, consistent with its needs and obligations and other essential considerations of national policy, to implement and coordinate all Federal agency policies, programs, and activities to—

- (A) foster the economic interests of small businesses;
- (B) ensure the existence of a competitive economic climate conducive to the development, growth, and expansion of small businesses;
- (C) establish incentives to ensure that adequate capital and other resources at competitive prices are available to small businesses:
- (D) reduce the concentration of economic resources and expand competition; and
- (E) provide an opportunity for entrepreneurship, inventiveness, and the creation and growth of small businesses.
- (2) AVAILABILITY OF ADEQUATE CAPITAL TO SMALL BUSINESSES.—
 Congress declares that the Federal Government is committed to a policy of utilizing all reasonable means, consistent with the overall economic policy goals of the Nation and the preservation of the competitive free enterprise system of the Nation, to establish private sector incentives that will help ensure that adequate capital at competitive prices is available to small businesses.
- (b) PROMOTION OF INVESTMENT.—To fulfill the policy stated in subsection (a), each Federal agency shall use all reasonable means to coordinate, create, and sustain policies and programs that promote investment in small businesses, including the investments that expand employment opportunities and foster the effective and efficient use of human and natural resources in the national economy.
 - (c) Report on Small Business and Competition.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 20 of each year, the President shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on small business and competition.
 - (2) Contents.—A report under paragraph (1) shall—
 - (A) examine the current role of small business in the economy on an industry-by-industry basis;
 - (B) present current and historical data on production, employment, investment, population, job creation and retention, annual business failures, annual business startups, and other economic variables for small business in the economy as a whole and for small business in each sector of the economy, with, to the extent

1	practicable, specific statistics divided as to urban, suburban, and
2	rural areas;
3	(C) identify economic trends that may affect the small business
4	sector and the state of competition;
5	(D)(i) examine the effects on small business and competition of
6	policies, programs, and activities, including—
7	(I) the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et
8	seq.);
9	(II) the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974
10	(29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.);
11	(III) the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.);
12	and
13	(IV) the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a
14	et seq.);
15	(ii) identify problems generated by such policies, programs, and
16	activities; and
17	(iii) recommend legislative and administrative solutions to such
18	problems;
19	(E) recommend a program for carrying out the policy declared
20	in subsection (a), including such recommendations for legislation
21	as the President considers necessary or desirable; and
22	(F) include an appendix that discloses, for each Federal agen-
23	cy—
24	(i) the total dollar value of all Federal contracts (including
25	subcontracts) exceeding \$10,000 in amount; and
26	(ii) the dollar amount of those contracts awarded to—
27	(I) small businesses;
28	(II) minority-owned businesses;
29	(III) female-owned businesses; and
30	(IV) veteran-owned businesses.
31	(3) Detailing of information.—The information required to be
32	contained in the report under paragraph (1) shall separately detail the
33	portions of the information that are relevant to—
34	(A) small business concerns owned and controlled by socially
35	and economically disadvantaged individuals, by gender;
36	(B) small business concerns owned and controlled by women;
37	(C) qualified HUBZone small business concerns; and
38	(D) small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans
39	and small business concerns owned and controlled by service-dis-
40	abled veterans.

1 (4) Supplementary reports.—The President may from time to
2 time submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship
3 of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of
4 Representatives reports supplementary to a report under paragraph (1)
5 that includes such supplementary or revised recommendations as the
6 President considers necessary or desirable to achieve the policy declared
7 in subsection (a).

§ 45102. Small Business Manufacturing Task Force

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish a Small Business Manufacturing Task Force (referred to in this section as the "Task Force") to address the concerns of small manufacturers.
- (b) Chair.—The Administrator shall assign a member of the Task Forceto serve as chair of the Task Force.
 - (c) Duties.—The Task Force shall—
 - (1) evaluate and identify whether programs and services are sufficient to serve the needs of small manufacturers;
 - (2) actively promote the programs and services of the Administration that serve small manufacturers; and
 - (3) identify and study the unique conditions facing small manufacturers and develop and propose policy initiatives to support and assist small manufacturers.
 - (d) Meetings.—

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- (1) Frequency.—The Task Force shall meet not less than 4 times a year, and more frequently if necessary to perform its duties.
- (2) Quorum.—A majority of the members of the Task Force shall constitute a quorum to approve recommendations or reports.
- (e) Personnel Matters.—
 - (1) Compensation of members.—A member of the Task Force shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for services rendered as an officer or employee of the United States.
 - (2) Detail of SBA employees.—Any employee of the Administration may be detailed to the Task Force without reimbursement and without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.
- (f) Report.—The Task Force shall annually submit a report containing
 the findings and recommendations of the Task Force to—
 - (1) the President;
- (2) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the
 Senate; and
- (3) the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representa-tives.

§ 45103. Test program for negotiation of comprehensive small business subcontracting plans

(a) Test Program.—

- (1) In general.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a test program under which contracting activities in the military departments and the defense agencies are authorized to undertake one or more demonstration projects to determine whether the negotiation and administrative burdens on contractors while enhancing opportunities provided under Department of Defense contracts for small business concerns and small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.
- (2) Broad range of supplies and services.—In selecting the contracting activities to undertake demonstration projects, the Secretary of Defense shall take such action as is necessary to ensure that a broad range of the supplies and services acquired by the Department of Defense are included in the test program.
- (3) Consultation; Public comment.—In developing the test program, the Secretary of Defense shall—
 - (A) consult with the Administrator; and
 - (B) provide an opportunity for public comment on the test program.
- (b) Comprehensive Small Business Subcontracting Plan.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—In a demonstration project under the test program, the Secretary of a military department or head of a defense agency shall negotiate, monitor, and enforce compliance with a comprehensive subcontracting plan with a Department of Defense contractor described in paragraph (3).
 - (2) Scope.—The comprehensive subcontracting plan of a contractor—
 - (A) shall apply to the entire business organization of the contractor or to one or more of the contractor's divisions or operating elements, as specified in the subcontracting plan; and
 - (B) shall cover each Department of Defense contract that is entered into by the contractor and each subcontract that is entered into by the contractor as the subcontractor under a Department of Defense contract.
 - (3) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTOR.—A Department of Defense contractor referred to in paragraph (1) is, with respect to a comprehensive subcontracting plan negotiated in any fiscal year, a business concern that, during the immediately preceding fiscal year,

- furnished the Department of Defense with goods or services (including professional services, research and development services, and construction services) under at least 3 Department of Defense contracts having an aggregate value of at least \$5,000,000.
 - (c) Waiver of Certain Subcontracting Plan Requirements.—A Department of Defense contractor is not required to negotiate or submit a subcontracting plan under section 24302(a) or 24303(c) of this title with respect to a Department of Defense contract if—
 - (1) the contractor has negotiated a comprehensive subcontracting plan under the test program that includes the matters specified in section 24303(d) of this title;
 - (2) such matters have been determined to be acceptable by the Secretary of the military department or head of a Defense Agency negotiating the comprehensive subcontracting plan; and
 - (3) the comprehensive subcontracting plan applies to the contract.
 - (d) Failure To Make a Good Faith Effort To Comply With a Company-Wide Subcontracting Plan.—A contractor that has negotiated a comprehensive subcontracting plan under the test program shall be subject to section 24305 of this title regarding the assessment of liquidated damages for failure to make a good faith effort to comply with its company-wide plan and the goals specified in the plan.
- (e) Termination.—The test program shall terminate on September 30,
 2010.

§ 45104. Coordination of Federal assistance for small business concerns adversely affected by NAFTA

The Administrator shall coordinate Federal assistance to provide counseling to small business concerns adversely affected by the North American Free Trade Agreement.

§ 45105. Disaster aid to major sources of employment

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may provide any nonagricultural enterprise that has constituted a major source of employment in an area suffering a major disaster and that is no longer in substantial operation as a result of the disaster a loan in such amount as is necessary to enable the enterprise to resume operations in order to assist in restoring the economic viability of the disaster area.
- (b) Loan Amount.—A loan under this section shall be made without regard to any limitation on the amount of a loan that may otherwise be imposed by any other provision of law (including a regulation).
- (c) Additional Assistance.—Assistance under this section shall be in addition to any other Federal disaster assistance, except that such other as-

sistance may be adjusted or modified to the extent that the Under Secretary of Emergency Preparedness and Response considers appropriate.

- (d) Interest.—A loan made under this section shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining periods to maturity of 10 to 12 years, reduced by not to exceed 2 percent per year. In no event shall a loan made under this section bear interest at a rate in excess of 6 percent per year.
- (e) Deferral of Payment of Principal and Interest.—The President, if the President considers it necessary, may defer payments of principal and interest on a loan under this section for a period not to exceed 3 years after the date of the loan. Any such deferred payments shall bear interest at the rate determined under subsection (d).

§ 45106. Background check policy; fingerprinting

The Administrator shall not require fingerprints to be obtained for background check purposes from any participant in any Administration program who is serving on a voluntary basis and without compensation unless the Administrator has reasonable grounds to believe that the participant's record or background is such as to make the participant ineligible to participate in the program.

§ 45107. Expedited resolution of contract dispute matters

- (a) REQUIRED FAR PROVISION.—The Federal Acquisition Regulation shall include provisions that require a contracting officer—
 - (1) to make every reasonable effort to respond in writing within 30 days to any written request made to a contracting officer with respect to a matter relating to the administration of a contract that is received from a small business concern; and
 - (2) if the contracting officer is unable to reply within the 30-day period, to transmit to the contractor within that period a written notification of a specific date by which the contracting officer expects to respond.
- (b) APPLICABILITY.—The provision required under subsection (a) shall not apply to a request for a contracting officer's decision under the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).
- (c) Effect of Section.—This section does not create any right under
 the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

§ 45108. Small Business Procurement Advisory Council

- (a) Establishment.—There is established an interagency council to be known as the Small Business Procurement Advisory Council (referred to in this section as the "Council").
- 41 (b) Duties.—The duties of the Council are—

- 425 1 (1) to develop positions on proposed procurement regulations affect-2 ing the small business community; and 3 (2) to submit comments reflecting such positions to appropriate reg-4 ulatory authorities. 5 (c) Membership.—The Council shall be composed of the following mem-6 bers: 7 (1) The Administrator (or the designee of the Administrator). 8 (2) The Director of the Minority Business Development Agency. 9 (3) The head of each office of small and disadvantaged business uti-10 lization established under section 25109 of this title for each procuring 11 agency. 12 (d) Chairman.—The Council shall be chaired by the Administrator. 13 (e) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet at the call of the chairman as 14 necessary to consider proposed procurement regulations affecting the small 15 business community. 16 (f) Consideration of Council Comments.—The Federal Acquisition 17 Regulatory Council and other appropriate regulatory authorities shall con-18 sider comments submitted in a timely manner under subsection (b)(2). 19 § 45109. Small business energy efficiency 20 (a) Definitions.—In this section: 21 (1) DISABILITY.—The term "disability" has the meaning given the
 - (1) DISABILITY.—The term "disability" has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102).
 - (2) Efficiency program.—the term "efficiency program" means the small business energy efficiency program established under subsection (c).
 - (3) ELECTRIC UTILITY.—The term "electric utility" has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2602).
 - (4) GOVERNMENTWIDE PROGRAM.—The term "Governmentwide program" means the program established under subsection (b).
 - (5) High-performance green building" has the meaning given the term in section 401 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17061).
- (6) ON-BILL FINANCING.—The term "on-bill financing" means a low
 interest or no interest financing agreement between a small business
 concern and an electric utility for the purchase or installation of equipment under which—

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1	(A) the regularly scheduled payment of the small business con-
2	cern to the electric utility is not reduced by the amount of the re-
3	duction in cost attributable to the new equipment; and
4	(B) that amount is credited to the electric utility until the cost
5	of the purchase or installation is repaid.
6	(7) Telecommuting.—The term "telecommuting" means the use of
7	telecommunications to perform work functions under circumstances
8	that reduce or eliminate the need to commute.
9	(8) Telecommuting pilot program.—The term "telecommuting
10	pilot program" means the pilot program established under subsection
11	(d).
12	(b) Governmentwide Program.—
13	(1) In General.—The Administrator shall promulgate final rules
14	establishing the Governmentwide program authorized under subsection
15	(d) of section 337 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42
16	U.S.C. 6307) that ensure compliance with that subsection.
17	(2) Assistance.—The Administrator shall develop and coordinate a
18	Governmentwide program, building on the Energy Star for Small Busi-
19	ness program, to assist small business concerns in—
20	(A) becoming more energy efficient;
21	(B) understanding the cost savings from improved energy effi-
22	ciency; and
23	(C) identifying financing options for energy efficiency upgrades.
24	(3) Consultation and Cooperation.—The Governmentwide pro-
25	gram shall be developed and coordinated—
26	(A) in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Ad-
27	ministrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; and
28	(B) in cooperation with any entities that the Administrator con-
29	siders appropriate, such as industry trade associations, industry
30	members, and energy efficiency organizations.
31	(4) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Administrator shall make
32	available the information and materials developed under the Govern-
33	mentwide program to—
34	(A) small business concerns, including smaller design, engineer-
35	ing, and construction firms; and
36	(B) other Federal programs for energy efficiency, such as the
37	Energy Star for Small Business program.
38	(5) Strategy and report.—
39	(A) Strategy required.—The Administrator shall develop a
40	strategy to educate, encourage, and assist small business concerns
41	in adopting energy efficient building fixtures and equipment.

1	(B) Report.—Not later than December 31, 2008, the Adminis-
2	trator shall submit to Congress a report containing a plan to im-
3	plement the strategy developed under subparagraph (A).
4	(c) Efficiency Program.—
5	(1) Authority.—The Administrator shall establish a small business
6	energy efficiency program to provide energy efficiency assistance to
7	small business concerns through small business development centers.
8	(2) Small business development centers.—
9	(A) In general.—In carrying out the efficiency program, the
10	Administrator shall enter into agreements with small business de-
11	velopment centers under which small business development centers
12	shall—
13	(i) provide access to information and resources on energy
14	efficiency practices, including on-bill financing options;
15	(ii) conduct training and educational activities;
16	(iii) offer confidential, free, one-on-one, in-depth energy au-
17	dits to owners and operators of small business concerns re-
18	garding energy efficiency practices;
19	(iv) give referrals to certified professionals and other pro-
20	viders of energy efficiency assistance that meet such stand-
21	ards for educational, technical, and professional competency
22	as the Administrator shall establish;
23	(v) to the extent not inconsistent with controlling State
24	public utility regulations, act as a facilitator between small
25	business concerns, electric utilities, lenders, and the Adminis-
26	trator to facilitate on-bill financing arrangements;
27	(vi) provide necessary support to small business concerns
28	to—
29	(I) evaluate energy efficiency opportunities and oppor-
30	tunities to design or construct high-performance green
31	buildings;
32	(II) evaluate renewable energy sources, such as the
33	use of solar and small wind energy to supplement power
34	consumption;
35	(III) secure financing to achieve energy efficiency or
36	to design or construct high-performance green buildings;
37	and
38	(IV) implement energy efficiency projects;
39	(vii) assist owners and operators of small business concerns
40	with the development and commercialization of clean tech-
41	nology products, goods, services, and processes that use re-

1	newable energy sources, dramatically reduce the use of nat-
2	ural resources, and cut or eliminate greenhouse gas emissions
3	through—
4	(I) technology assessment;
5	(II) intellectual property;
6	(III) small business innovation research submissions
7	under division H of subtitle II;
8	(IV) strategic alliances;
9	(V) business model development; and
10	(VI) preparation for investors; and
11	(viii) help small business concerns improve environmental
12	performance by shifting to less hazardous materials and re-
13	ducing waste and emissions, including by providing assistance
14	for small business concerns to adapt the materials they use,
15	the processes they operate, and the products and services they
16	produce.
17	(B) Reports.—A small business development center partici-
18	pating in the efficiency program shall submit to the Administrator
19	and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency an
20	annual report that includes—
21	(i) a summary of the energy efficiency assistance provided
22	by the small business development center under the efficiency
23	program;
24	(ii) the number of small business concerns assisted by the
25	small business development center under the efficiency pro-
26	gram;
27	(iii) statistics on the total amount of energy saved as a re-
28	sult of assistance provided by that center under the efficiency
29	program; and
30	(iv) any additional information that the Administrator, in
31	consultation with the Association, determines to be necessary.
32	(C) Reports to congress.—Not later than 60 days after the
33	date on which all reports under subparagraph (B) relating to a
34	year are submitted, the Administrator shall submit to the Com-
35	mittee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and
36	the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives
37	a report summarizing the information regarding the efficiency pro-
38	gram submitted by small business development centers partici-
39	pating in the efficiency program.

1	(3) Eligibility.—A small business development center shall be eli-
2	gible to participate in the efficiency program only if the small business
3	development center is accredited under section 27111(b) of this title.
4	(4) Selection of participating state programs.—From among
5	small business development centers submitting applications to partici-
6	pate in the efficiency program, the Administrator—
7	(A) shall, to the maximum extent practicable, select small busi-
8	ness development centers in such a manner as to promote a na-
9	tionwide distribution of small business development centers partici-
10	pating in the efficiency program; and
11	(B) may not select more than one small business development
12	center in a State to participate in the efficiency program.
13	(5) Matching requirement.—Section 27102(g)(1) of this title
14	shall apply to assistance made available under the efficiency program.
15	(6) Grant amounts.—A small business development center selected
16	to participate in the efficiency program under paragraph (4) shall be
17	eligible to receive a grant in an amount equal to not less than
18	\$100,000 nor more than \$300,000 in each fiscal year.
19	(7) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall—
20	(A) not later than 30 months after the date of disbursement of
21	the first grant under the efficiency program, initiate an evaluation
22	of the efficiency program; and
23	(B) not later than 6 months after the date of the initiation of
24	the evaluation under subparagraph (A), submit to the Adminis-
25	trator, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of
26	the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business of the House
27	of Representatives a report containing—
28	(i) the results of the evaluation; and
29	(ii) any recommendations regarding whether the efficiency
30	program, with or without modification, should be extended to
31	include the participation of all small business development
32	centers.
33	(8) Guarantee.—To the extent not inconsistent with State law, the
34	Administrator may guarantee the timely payment of a loan made to a
35	small business concern through an on-bill financing agreement on such
36	terms and conditions as the Administrator shall establish through a
37	formal rulemaking, after providing notice and an opportunity for com-
38	ment.

(9) IMPLEMENTATION.—Subject to amounts approved in advance in appropriations Acts and separate from amounts approved to carry out

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1	section 27102(a) of this title, the Administrator may make grants or
2	enter into cooperative agreements to carry out this subsection.
3	(10) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to
4	be appropriated such sums as are necessary to make grants and enter
5	into cooperative agreements to carry out this subsection.
6	(11) Termination.—The authority under this subsection shall ter-
7	minate 4 years after the date of disbursement of the first grant under
8	the efficiency program.
9	(d) Telecommuting pilot program.—
10	(1) In general.—The Administrator shall conduct, in not more
11	than 5 regions of the Administration, a pilot program to provide infor-
12	mation regarding telecommuting to small business concerns and to en-
13	courage small business concerns to offer telecommuting options to their
14	employees.
15	(2) Special outreach to individuals with disabilities.—In
16	carrying out the telecommuting pilot program, the Administrator shall
17	make a concerted effort to provide information to—
18	(A) small business concerns owned by or employing individuals
19	with disabilities, particularly veterans who are individuals with dis-
20	abilities;
21	(B) Federal, State, and local agencies having knowledge and ex-
22	pertise in assisting individuals with disabilities, including veterans
23	who are individuals with disabilities; and
24	(C) any group or organization the primary purpose of which is
25	to aid individuals with disabilities or veterans who are individuals
26	with disabilities.
27	(3) Permissible activities.—In carrying out the telecommuting
28	pilot program, the Administrator may—
29	(A) produce educational materials and conduct presentations de-
30	signed to raise awareness in the small business community of the
31	benefits and the ease of telecommuting;
32	(B)(i) conduct outreach to small business concerns that are con-
33	sidering offering telecommuting options; and
34	(ii) conduct outreach as provided in paragraph (2); and
35	(C) acquire telecommuting technologies and equipment to be
36	used for demonstration purposes.
37	(4) Selection of regions.—In determining which regions will par-
38	ticipate in the telecommuting pilot program, the Administrator shall
39	give priority consideration to regions in which Federal agencies and
40	private-sector employers have demonstrated a strong regional commit-

ment to telecommuting.

(5) Report.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which funds
are first appropriated to carry out this subsection, the Administrator
shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneur-
ship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House
of Representatives a report containing the results of an evaluation of
the telecommuting pilot program and any recommendations regarding
whether the pilot program, with or without modification, should be ex-
tended to include the participation of all regions of the Administration.

- (6) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administration \$5,000,000 to carry out this subsection.
- (7) TERMINATION.—The telecommuting pilot program shall terminate 4 years after the date on which funds are first appropriated to carry out this subsection.

§ 45110. Information regarding, and marketing of, programs for veterans and reservists

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator and the Secretary of Defense shall develop a joint website and printed materials providing information regarding any program for small business concerns that is available to veterans or reservists.
 - (b) Marketing.—The Administrator may—
 - (1) advertise and promote the program under section 21303 of this title jointly with the Secretary of Defense and veterans' service organizations; and
 - (2) advertise and promote participation by lenders in the program jointly with trade associations for banks or other lending institutions.

§45111. Outreach regarding health insurance options available to children

- (a) Definitions.—In this section:
 - (1) MEDICAID PROGRAM.—The term "Medicaid program" means the program established under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).
 - (2) STATE.—The term "State" has the meaning given the term for purposes of title XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.).
 - (3) STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM.—The term "State children's health insurance program" means the State children's health insurance program established under title XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.).
- (4) Task force.—The term "task force" means the task force established under subsection (b)(1).

1	(b) Establishment of Task Force.—
2	(1) Establishment.—There is established a task force to conduct
3	a nationwide campaign of education and outreach for small business
4	concerns regarding the availability of coverage for children through pri-
5	vate insurance options, the Medicaid program, and the State children's
6	health insurance program.
7	(2) Membership.—The task force shall consist of the Adminis-
8	trator, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of
9	Labor, and the Secretary of the Treasury.
10	(3) Responsibilities.—The campaign conducted under this sub-
11	section shall include—
12	(A) efforts to educate the owners of small business concerns
13	about the value of health coverage for children;
14	(B) information regarding options available to the owners and
15	employees of small business concerns to make insurance more af-
16	fordable, including Federal and State tax deductions and credits
17	for health care-related expenses and health insurance expenses and
18	Federal tax exclusion for health insurance options available under
19	employer-sponsored cafeteria plans under section 125 of the Inter-
20	nal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 125);
21	(C) efforts to educate the owners of small business concerns
22	about assistance available through public programs; and
23	(D) efforts to educate the owners and employees of small busi-
24	ness concerns regarding the availability of the hotline operated as
25	part of the Insure Kids Now program of the Department of
26	Health and Human Services.
27	(4) Implementation.—In carrying out this subsection, the task
28	force may—
29	(A) use any business partner of the Administration, including—
30	(i) a small business development center;
31	(ii) a certified development company;
32	(iii) a women's business center; and
33	(iv) SCORE;
34	(B) enter into—
35	(i) a memorandum of understanding with a chamber of
36	commerce; and
37	(ii) a partnership with any appropriate small business con-
38	cern or health advocacy group; and
39	(C) designate outreach programs at regional offices of the De-
40	partment of Health and Human Services to work with district of-

fices of the Administration.

1	(5) Website.—The Administrator shall ensure that links to infor-
2	mation on the eligibility and enrollment requirements for the Medicaid
3	program and State children's health insurance program of each State
4	are prominently displayed on the website of the Administration.
5	(6) Report.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 4, 2011, and every
7	2 years thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Com-
8	mittee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and
9	the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives
0	a report on the status of the nationwide campaign conducted
1	under paragraph (1).
2	(B) Contents.—A report under subparagraph (A) shall in-
3	clude a status update on all efforts made to educate owners and
4	employees of small business concerns on options for providing
.5	health insurance for children through public and private alter-
6	natives.
7	SEC. 4. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO POSITIVE LAW PROVISIONS
8	OF THE UNITED STATES CODE.
9	(a) Title 5.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended—
20	(1) in section 601(3), by striking "section 3 of the Small Business
21	Act" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53"; and
22	(2) in section 3703(e)(2)(A), by striking "section 3(a)(2) of the
23	Small Business Act" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53".
24	(b) Title 10.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended—
25	(1) in section 144—
26	(A) in subsection (b), by striking "section 15(k) of the Small
27	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k))" and inserting "section 25109
28	of title 53"; and
29	(B) in subsection (e)(2), by striking "Section 15(k) of the Small
80	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k))" and inserting "Section 25109
31	of title 53";
32	(2) in section 2225(f)—
33	(A) in paragraph (3), by striking "section 3(a) of the Small
34	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a))" and inserting "section 10101
35	of title 53";
86	(B) in paragraph (4), by striking "section 8(d)(3)(C) of the
37	Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3)(C))" and inserting "sec-
88	tion 10101 of title 53"; and
39	(C) in paragraph (5), by striking "section 8(d)(3)(D) of the
10	Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3)(D))" and inserting "sec-

tion 10101 of title 53";

1	(3) in section 2302(2)—
2	(A) in subparagraph (D), by striking "section 15 of the Small
3	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644)" and inserting "chapter 251 of title
4	53,''; and
5	(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking "section 9 of the Small
6	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638)" and inserting "chapters 261 and
7	263 of title 53";
8	(4) in section 2304—
9	(A) in subsection (b)(2), by striking "sections 9 and 15 of the
10	Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638, 644)" and inserting "chap-
11	ters 251, 261, and 263 of title 53"; and
12	(B) in subsection (f)(2)(D)(ii), by striking "section 8(a) of the
13	Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a))" and inserting "chapters
14	231 to 235 of title 53";
15	(5) in subsections (c) and (f)(3) of section 2304b, by striking "sec-
16	tion 8(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(e))" and inserting
17	"section 24501 of title 53";
18	(6) in section 2304c(a)(1), by striking "section 8(e) of the Small
19	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(e))" and inserting "section 24501 of title
20	53";
21	(7) in section 2304e(b)(1), by striking "section 8 or 15 of the Small
22	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637 or 644)" and inserting "chapter 231,
23	233, 235, 241, 243, 245, 247, 251, or 257 of title 53";
24	(8) in section 2319—
25	(A) in subsection (c)(4), by striking "section 8(b)(7) of the
26	Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(b)(7))" and inserting "section
27	24108 of title 53"; and
28	(B) in subsection (d)(2), by striking "section 3 of the Small
29	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)" and inserting "section 10101 of
30	title 53";
31	(9) in section 2320(a)(2)—
32	(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "section 9(j)(2) of the
33	Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(j)(2))" and inserting "para-
34	graph (2)(E), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), or (14) of subsection
35	(b) of section 26304 of title 53"; and
36	(B) in subparagraph (E)(i)—
37	(i) by striking "(15 U.S.C. 638 note)"; and
38	(ii) by striking "(15 U.S.C. 631)";
39	(10) in section 2323—
40	(A) in subsection (a)—
41	(i) in paragraph (1)(A)—

1	(I) by striking "section 8(d) of the Small Business Act
2	(15 U.S.C. 637(d))" and inserting "chapter 221 of title
3	53,"; and
4	(II) by striking "section 3(p) of the Small Business
5	Act" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53"; and
6	(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking "section 8(d)(4)(B) of the
7	Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(B))" and inserting
8	"section 24303(b) of title 53";
9	(B) in subsection (e)—
10	(i) in the first sentence of paragraph (3)(A), by striking
11	"section 8(a) of the Small Business Act" and inserting
12	"chapters 231 to 235 of title 53"; and
13	(ii) in paragraph (5)—
14	(I) in subparagraph (C)—
15	(aa) in clause (ii), by striking "section 8(a) of the
16	Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a))" and insert-
17	ing "chapters 231 to 235 of title 53"; and
18	(bb) in clause (iii), by striking "section 15(a) of
19	the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(a))" and in-
20	serting "section 25101 of title 53";
21	(II) in subparagraph (E), by striking "under section
22	8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)) and
23	under the small business set-aside program established
24	under section 15(a) of the Small Business Act (15
25	U.S.C. 644(a))" and inserting "under chapters 231 to
26	235 of title 53 and under the small business set-aside
27	program established under section 25101 of title 53";
28	and
29	(III) in subparagraph (F), by striking "section 8(a) of
30	the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a))" and insert-
31	ing "chapters 231 to 235 of title 53";
32	(C) in subsection (f)—
33	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "section 3(p) of the Small
34	Business Act" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53"; and
35	(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "section $15(o)(1)$ of the
36	Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. $644(o)(1)$)" and inserting
37	"section 25113 of title 53"; and
38	(D) in subsection (h), by striking "section 8(d) of the Small
39	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d))" each place it appears and in-
40	serting "chapter 243 of title 53";

1	(11) in section 2323a, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
2	striking "section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d))"
3	and inserting "chapter 243 of title 53";
4	(12) in section 2382(e)(4), by striking "section 3(a) of the Small
5	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a))" and inserting "section 10101 of title
6	53";
7	(13) in section 2410d(b)(1), by striking "section 8(d) of the Small
8	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d))" and inserting "chapter 243 of title
9	53";
10	(14) in section 2500, by striking paragraphs (11) and (12) and in-
11	serting the following:
12	"(11) The term 'Small Business Innovation Research Program'
13	means the program established under section 10710(a), paragraphs (4)
14	to (6) of section 26102, sections 26301 to 26304, section 26310, and
15	section 26341 of title 53.
16	"(12) The term 'Small Business Technology Transfer Program
17	means the program established under section 10710(a), paragraphs (4)
18	to (6) of section 26102, and sections 26321 to 26323 of title 53.";
19	(15) in section 2855(b)—
20	(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking "the Small Business Act
21	(15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.)" and inserting "subtitle Π of title 53"
22	and
23	(B) in paragraph (3), by striking "section 8(a) of the Small
24	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a))" and inserting "chapters 231 to
25	235 of title 53";
26	(16) in section 3024—
27	(A) in subsection (b), by striking "section 15(k) of the Small
28	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k))" and inserting "section 25109
29	of title 53"; and
30	(B) in subsection (c)(2), by striking "Section 15(k) of the Small
31	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k))" and inserting "Section 25109
32	of title 53";
33	(17) in section 5028—
34	(A) in subsection (b), by striking "section 15(k) of the Small
35	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k))" and inserting "section 25109
36	of title 53"; and
37	(B) in subsection (c)(2), by striking "Section 15(k) of the Small
38	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k))" and inserting "Section 25109
39	of title 53"; and
40	(18) in section 8024—

- 1 (A) in subsection (b), by striking "section 15(k) of the Small 2 Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k))" and inserting "section 25109 3 of title 53"; and 4 (B) in subsection (c)(2), by striking "Section 15(k) of the Small 5 Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k))" and inserting "Section 25109 6 of title 53". 7 (c) TITLE 11.—Title 11, United States Code, is amended— 8 (1) in section 109(b)(2), by striking "a New Markets Venture Cap-
 - (1) in section 109(b)(2), by striking "a New Markets Venture Capital company as defined in section 351 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, a small business investment company licensed by the Small Business Administration under subsection (c) or (d) of section 301 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958" and inserting "a new markets venture capital company (as defined in section 30501 of title 53), a small business investment company (as defined in section 30501 of title 53)"; and
 - (2) in section 1102(a)(4), by striking "section 3(a)(1) of the Small Business Act" and inserting "subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 10101(70) of title 53".
 - (d) TITLE 13.—Title 13, United States Code, is amended in section 91(d)(4)(A) by striking "section 3(a) of the Small Business Act" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53".
 - (e) Title 14.—Title 14, United States Code, is amended—
- 23 (1) in section 681(a), by striking "section 8(a) of the Small Business 24 Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a))" and inserting "chapters 231 to 235 of title 25 53"; and
- 26 (2) in section 687(g)(3), by striking "section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a))" and inserting "chapters 231 to 235 of title 53".
 - (f) Title 18.—Title 18, United States Code, is amended—
- 30 (1) in section 20(5), by striking "section 103 of the Small Business
 31 Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 662)" and inserting "section 30101
 32 of title 53"; and
 - (2) in section 1014, by striking "section 103 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 662)" and inserting "section 30101 of title 53".
- (g) TITLE 23.—Title 23, United States Code, is amended in section
 505(b)(3) by striking "section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C.
 638)" and inserting "chapters 261 and 263 of title 53".
- 39 (h) Title 31.—Title 31, United States Code, is amended—

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(1) in section 3554(e)(2), by striking "(within the meaning of section

2	3(a) of the Small Business Act)" and inserting "(as defined in section
3	10101 of title 53)";
4	(2) in section 3718(b)—
5	(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking "(as defined in section 3(p)
6	of the Small Business Act)" and inserting "(as defined in section
7	10101 of title 53)"; and
8	(B) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:
9	"(3) Each agency shall use its best efforts to assure that not less
10	than 10 percent of the amounts of all claims referred to private counsel
11	by that agency under paragraph (2) are referred to law firms owned
12	and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals
13	and law firms that are qualified HUBZone small business concerns.
14	For purposes of this paragraph—
15	"(A) the term 'law firm owned and controlled by socially and
16	economically disadvantaged individuals' means a law firm that
17	meets the requirements set forth in clauses (i) and (ii) of section
18	10101(72)(A) of title 53 and regulations issued under those
19	clauses;
20	"(B) 'socially and economically disadvantaged individuals' shall
21	be presumed to include the groups and individuals described in
22	subclause (1)(B) of the contract clause described in section
23	24301(c) of title 53; and
24	"(C) the term 'qualified HUBZone small business concern' has
25	the meaning given the term in section 10101 of title 53."; and
26	(3) in section $6701(f)(3)$ —
27	(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "section 3 of the Small
28	Business Act" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53";
29	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "has the meaning such
30	term has under section 8(d) of the Small Business Act and rel-
31	evant subcontracting regulations promulgated pursuant to that
32	section" and inserting "has the meaning that the term has for
33	purposes of chapter 243 of title 53 (including relevant regulations
34	promulgated under that chapter)"; and
35	(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking "section 3(p) of the Small
36	Business Act (15 U.S.C. $632(o)$)" and inserting "section 10101 of
37	title 53".
38	(i) Title 35.—Title 35, United States Code, is amended—
39	(1) in section 41(h)(1), by striking "as defined under section 3 of
40	the Small Business Act" and inserting "(as defined in section 10101
41	of title 53)"; and

1	(2) in section 201(h), by striking "as defined at section 2 of Public
2	Law 85–536 (15 U.S.C. 632)" and inserting "as defined in section
3	10101 of title 53".
4	(j) TITLE 38.—Title 38, United States Code, is amended—
5	(1) in section 3117(b)(1), by striking "section 8 of the Small Busi-
6	ness Act (15 U.S.C. 633(b))" and inserting "section $10321(o)$ of title
7	53";
8	(2) in section 3452—
9	(A) in the third sentence of subsection (b), by striking "section
10	7(i)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(i)(1))" and in-
11	serting "section 20504 of title 53";
12	(B) in subsection (h)—
13	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "section 21 of the Small
14	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648)" and inserting "chapter 271
15	of title 53"; and
16	(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "section 33 of the Small
17	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657e))" and inserting "section
18	27514 of title 53"; and
19	(C) in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 3742(d), by striking
20	"the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.)" and inserting
21	"subtitle II of title 53"; and
22	(3) in section 3675(e)(2), by striking "(as defined pursuant to sec-
23	tion 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)))" and inserting
24	"(as defined in section 10101 of title 53)".
25	(k) Title 39.—Section 3641(h) of title 39, United States Code, is
26	amended by striking "section 3 of the Small Business Act" and inserting
27	"section 10101 of title 53".
28	(l) Title 44.—Title 44, United States Code, is amended—
29	(1) in subsections (e)(4) and (i)(1) of section 3506, by striking "sec-
30	tion 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)" and inserting "sec-
31	tion 10101 of title 53"; and
32	(2) in section 3520—
33	(A) in subsections (e)(2) and (h), by striking "section 3 of the
34	Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)" and inserting "section
35	10101 of title 53"; and
36	(B) in subsections (e)(3) and (f)(3), by striking "section $30(b)$
37	of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657(b))" and inserting "sec-
38	tion 10312(b) of title 53".
39	(m) Title 46.—Section 54101(h)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is
40	amended by striking "(within the meaning of section 3 of the Small Busi-

1	ness Act (15 U.S.C. 632))" and inserting "(as defined in section 10101 of
2	title 53)".
3	(n) TITLE 49.—Title 49, United States Code, is amended—
4	(1) in section 13709(h)(1)(A), by striking "small-business concern
5	under the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.)" and inserting
6	"small business concern under subtitles I and II of title 53";
7	(2) in section $40110(d)(2)(D)$, by striking "The Small Business Act
8	(15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.)" and inserting "Subtitles I and II of title 53";
9	(3) in section 46301(i), by striking "section 3 of the Small Business
10	Act (15 U.S.C. 632)" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53";
11	(4) in paragraphs (2), (4)(B), and (6) of section 47107(e), by strik-
12	ing "(as defined in section 3(p) of the Small Business Act)" and insert-
13	ing "(as defined in section 10101 of title 53)"; and
14	(5) in section 47113(a)—
15	(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking "section 3 of the Small
16	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)" and inserting "section 10101 of
17	title 53";
18	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "in section 8(d) of the Act
19	(15 U.S.C. 637(d)) and relevant subcontracting regulations pre-
20	scribed under section 8(d)" and inserting "for purposes of chapter
21	221 of title 53 (including relevant subcontracting regulations pre-
22	scribed under that chapter)"; and
23	(C) in paragraph (3), by striking "section 3(p) of the Small
24	Business Act (15 U.S.C. $632(o)$)" and inserting "section 10101 of
25	title 53".
26	SEC. 5. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO NON-POSITIVE LAW PROVI-
27	SIONS OF THE UNITED STATES CODE.
28	(a) TITLE 6.—
29	(1) Section 853(e) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C.
30	423(e)) is amended by striking "section 15(j) of the Small Business
31	Act (15 U.S.C. 644(j))" and inserting "section 25108 of title 53,
32	United States Code,".
33	(2) Section 856(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C.
34	426(b)) is amended by striking "Subclause (II) of section 8(a)(1)(D)(i)
35	of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(1)(D)(i)) and clause (ii)
36	of section 31(b)(2)(A) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 657a(b)(2)(A))" and in-
37	serting "sections 23305(a)(2) and 25303(3) of title 53, United States
38	Code,".
39	(b) TITLE 7.— (1) Section 622(a) of the Assignificant Condit Act of 1087 (7 U.S.C.
40	(1) Section 623(a) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (7 U.S.C.
41	1985 note, Public Law 100–233) is amended by striking "section

- 8(a)(5) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(5))" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53, United States Code,".
 - (2) Section 352 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2000) is amended—
 - (A) in subsection (a)(3), by striking "the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.)" and inserting "subtitle II of title 53, United States Code,"; and
 - (B) in subsection (b)(1)(B), by striking "the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.)" and inserting "subtitle II of title 53, United States Code".
 - (3) Section 1462(b) of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3310(b)) is amended by striking "section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638)" and inserting "chapters 261 and 263 of title 53, United States Code".
 - (4) Section 203(f)(4)(B) of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5623(f)(4)(B)) is amended by striking "small-business concern described in section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a))" and inserting "small business concern (as defined in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code)".
 - (5) Section 1670(a)(5) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5923(a)(5)) is amended by striking "the term 'small-business concern' by section 3(a) of the Small Business Act" and inserting "the term 'small business concern' in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code".
 - (6) Section 404(d)(3) of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7624(d)(3)) is amended by striking "section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638)" and inserting "chapters 261 and 263 of title 53, United States Code".

(c) Title 10.—

- (1) Section 817(a)(2)(D)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note, Public Law 109–163) is amended by striking "section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a))" and inserting "chapters 231 to 235 of title 53, United States Code".
- (2) Section 853(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note, Public Law 108–136) is amended by striking "section 15(g)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1))" and inserting "section 25106(a) of title 53, United States Code".
- (3) Section 812(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note, Public Law 106–65) is

1	amended by striking "the same meaning as the meaning of such term
2	as used in the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.)" and insert-
3	ing "the meaning given the term 'small business concern' in section
4	10101 of title 53, United States Code".
5	(4) Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal
6	Year 1991 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note, Public Law 101–510) is amended—
7	(A) in subsection (f)(7)(A), by striking "section 21 of the Small
8	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648)" and inserting "chapter 271 of title
9	53, United States Code";
10	(B) in subsection (h)—
11	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "the Small Business Act"
12	and inserting "subtitles I and II of title 53, United States
13	Code"; and
14	(ii) in paragraph (2)—
15	(I) by striking "section 8 of the Small Business Act
16	(15 U.S.C. 637)" and inserting "chapters 231 to 235 of
17	title 53, United States Code"; and
18	(II) by striking "the Small Business Act" and insert-
19	ing "subtitle I or II of title 53, United States Code";
20	(C) in subsection (k), by striking "section 8(d) of the Small
21	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d))" and inserting "chapter 243 of
22	title 53, United States Code,"; and
23	(D) in subsection (m)—
24	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "section 3(a) of the Small
25	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a))" and inserting "section
26	10101(70) of title 53, United States Code,";
27	(ii) in paragraph (2)—
28	(I) in subparagraph (B), by striking "section 8(a)(13)
29	of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(13))" and
30	inserting "section 23101 of title 53, United States
31	Code,";
32	(II) in subparagraph (C), by striking "section 8(a)(15)
33	of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(15))" and
34	inserting "section 10101 of title 53, United States
35	Code";
36	(III) in subparagraph (E), by striking "section
37	8(d)(3)(D) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C.
38	637(d)(3)(D))" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53,
39	United States Code";

1	(IV) in subparagraph (F), by striking "section 8(d)(3)
2	of the Small Business Act" and inserting "section 10101
3	of title 53, United States Code"; and
4	(V) in subparagraph (G), by striking "section 3(p) of
5	the Small Business Act" and inserting "section 10101 of
6	title 53, United States Code";
7	(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking "in section 8(d)(3)(C) of
8	the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3)(C))" and in-
9	serting "for purposes of chapter 243 of title 53, United
10	States Code"; and
11	(iv) in paragraph (6), by striking "section 8(d) of the
12	Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d))" and inserting "chap-
13	ter 221 of title 53, United States Code".
14	(5) Section 2723(c) of Public Law 98–369 (10 U.S.C. 2304 note)
15	is amended by striking "section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15
16	U.S.C. 637(a))" and inserting "chapters 231 to 235 of title 53, United
17	States Code".
18	(6) Section 8025(b) of the Department of Defense Appropriations
19	Act, 2004 (10 U.S.C. 2410d note, Public Law 108–87), is amended by
20	striking "section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d))"
21	and inserting "chapter 243 of title 53, United States Code,".
22	(7) Section 2912(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for
23	Fiscal Year 1994 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note, Public Law 103–160) is
24	amended—
25	(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "means a business concern
26	meeting the requirements of section 3 of the Small Business Act
27	(15 U.S.C. 632)" and inserting "has the meaning given the term
28	in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code"; and
29	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "the business concerns re-
30	ferred to in section $8(d)(1)$ of such Act" and inserting "a qualified
31	HUBZone small business concern, small business concern owned
32	and operated by service-disabled veterans, small business concern
33	owned and operated by socially and economically disadvantaged in-
34	dividuals, small business concern owned and operated by veterans,
35	small business concern owned and operated by women, or other
36	small business concern (as those terms are defined in section
37	10101 of title 53, United States Code)".
38	(d) Title 12.—
39	(1) Section 2(b)(1) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12
40	U.S.C. 635(b)(1)) is amended—
41	(A) in subparagraph (E)—

1	(i) in clause (iii)(II), by striking "socially and economically
2	disadvantaged small business concerns (as defined in section
3	8(a)(4) of the Small Business Act), small business concerns
4	(as defined in section 3(a) of the Small Business Act) owned
5	by women, and small business concerns (as defined in section
6	3(a) of the Small Business Act)" and inserting "small busi-
7	ness concerns owned and controlled by socially and economi-
8	cally disadvantaged individuals (as defined in section 10101
9	of title 53, United States Code), small business concerns (as
10	defined in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code)
11	owned by women, and other small business concerns (as de-
12	fined in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code),";
13	(ii) in clause (v), by striking "(as defined under section 3
14	of the Small Business Act)" and inserting "(as defined in sec-
15	tion 10101 of title 53, United States Code),"; and
16	(iii) in clause (vii)(I), by striking "section 103 of the Small
17	Business Investment Act of 1958" and inserting "section
18	30101 of title 53, United States Code,"; and
19	(B) in subparagraph (H)(iii), by striking "(as such term is de-
20	fined in section 3 of the Small Business Act)" and inserting "(as
21	defined in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code),".
22	(2) Section 8 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C.
23	635g) is amended—
24	(A) in subsection (c), by striking "(as defined in section 3(a)
25	of the Small Business Act)" and inserting "(as defined in section
26	10101 of title 53, United States Code)";
27	(B) in subsection (d), by striking "(as defined in section 3(a)
28	of the Small Business Act)" and inserting "(as defined in section
29	10101 of title 53, United States Code)"; and
30	(C) in subsection (e), by striking "socially and economically dis-
31	advantaged small business concerns (as defined in section 8(a)(4)
32	of the Small Business Act), small business concerns (as defined
33	in section 3(a) of the Small Business Act) owned by women, and
34	small business concerns (as defined in section 3(a) of the Small
35	Business Act)" and inserting "small business concerns owned and
36	controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals

(as defined in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code),

small business concerns (as defined in section 10101 of title 53,

United States Code) owned by women, and other small business

concerns (as defined in section 10101 of title 53, United States

Code)".

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- (3) Section 11(h) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1431(h)) is amended by striking "formed pursuant to section 301 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958" and inserting "(as defined in section 30301 of title 53, United States Code)".
 - (4) Section 21A(b)(13) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1441a(b)(13)) is amended by striking "(as defined in section 3(p) of the Small Business Act)" and inserting "(as defined in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code),".
 - (5) Section 5(c)(4) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1464(c)(4)) is amended—
 - (A) in subparagraph (D), by striking "small business investment company formed pursuant to section 301(d) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958" and inserting "specialized small business investment company (as defined in section 30301 of title 53, United States Code)"; and
 - (B) in subparagraph (F), by striking "New Markets Venture Capital company as defined in section 351 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958" and inserting "new markets venture company (as defined in section 30301 of title 53, United States Code)".
 - (6) Section 951(c)(3) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1833a(c)(3)) is amended by striking "section 16(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 645(a))" and inserting "section 10501 of title 53, United States Code".
 - (7) Section 208(i)(8) of the Small Business Loan Securitization and Secondary Market Enhancement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 1835(i)(8)) is amended by striking "section 3(a) of the Small Business Act" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53, United States Code".
 - (8) Section 103(b)(1)(A) of the National Consumer Cooperative Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 3013(b)(1)(A)) is amended by striking "section 3 of the Small Business Act" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53, United States Code".
 - (9) Section 103(6) of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702(6)) is amended by striking "the Small Business Investment Act of 1958" and inserting "subtitle III of title 53, United States Code".
- (e) TITLE 15.—

38 (1) Section 3(c) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77c(c)) is 39 amended by striking "the Small Business Investment Act of 1958" and 40 inserting "subtitle III of title 53, United States Code,".

- 446 1 (2) Section 304(e) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. 2 77ddd(e)) is amended by striking "the Small Business Investment Act 3 of 1958" and inserting "subtitle III of title 53, United States Code,". 4 (3) Section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 5 78c(a)) is amended— 6 (A) in paragraph (53)(B)(ii), by striking "section 3(a) of the 7 Small Business Act" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53, 8 United States Code"; and 9 (B) in paragraph (54)(A)(iv), by striking "licensed by the 10 United States Small Business Administration under section 301(c) or (d) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958" and insert-11 12 ing "(as defined in section 30101 of title 53, United States 13 Code)". 14 (4) Section 2(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 15 80a-2(a)) is amended— 16 (A) in paragraph (46)(B), by striking "the Small Business In-17 vestment Act of 1958" and inserting "subtitle III of title 53, 18 United States Code,"; and 19 (B) in paragraph (47)(C), by striking "the Small Business In-20 vestment Act of 1958" and inserting "subtitle III of title 53, 21 United States Code". 22 (5) Section 18(k) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15) 23 U.S.C. 80a-18(k)) is amended by striking "the Small Business Invest-24 ment Act of 1958" and inserting "subtitle III of title 53, United States
 - Code".

 (6) Section 61(a)(4) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-60(a)(4)) is amended by striking "the Small Business Investment Act of 1958" and inserting "subtitle III of title 53, United States Code,".
 - (7) Section 234 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 636b) is amended in the second sentence by striking "sections 231, 232, 236(b) and 237" and inserting "section 236(b)".
 - (8) Section 235 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 636e) is amended by striking "section 231, 232, or 233" and inserting "section 233".
 - (9) Section 237(a) of the Disaster Relief Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 636d(a)) is amended in the first sentence by striking "The Small Business Administration in the case of a nonagricultural enterprise, and the Farmers Home Administration in the case of an agricultural enterprise, are authorized to provide any industrial, commercial, agricul-

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- 447 1 tural, or other enterprise, which" and inserting "The Secretary of Agri-2 culture may provide an agricultural enterprise that". 3 (10) Section 704(a)(9) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 4 U.S.C. 1691c(a)(9)) is amended by striking "The Small Business In-5 vestment Act of 1958" and inserting "subtitle III of title 53, United 6 States Code". 7 (f) TITLE 16.— 8 (1) Section 14(i)(1) of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 9 (16 U.S.C. 472a(i)(1)) is amended by striking "the Small Business 10 Act, as amended" and inserting "subtitles I and II of title 53, United States Code". 11 12 (2) Section 329(c)(1) of the Department of the Interior and Related 13 Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (16 U.S.C. 535a(c)(1)), is amended 14 by striking "the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.)" and in-15 serting "subtitles I and II of title 53, United States Code". 16 (3) Section 705(f) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conserva-17 tion Act (16 U.S.C. 539d(f)) is amended by striking "the Small Busi-18 ness Act as amended (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.)" and inserting "subtitles 19 I and II of title 53, United States Code". 20 (g) TITLE 19.— 21 (1) Section 254(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2344(c)) 22 is amended by "striking section 7(a) of the Small Business Act" and 23 inserting "division B of subtitle II of title 53, United States Code". 24 (2) Section 255(d)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 25 2345(d)(1)) is amended by striking "the Small Business Act" and in-26 serting "subtitles I and II of title 53, United States Code,". 27 (3) Section 256(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2346(a)) 28 is amended by striking "the Small Business Act" and inserting "sub-29 titles I and II of title 53, United States Code". 30 (h) TITLE 20.—Section 142 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 31 U.S.C. 1018a) is amended— 32 (1) in subsection (d)(2)(A), by striking "subsections (e), (f), and (g) 33 of section 8 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637)" and inserting 34 "section 24501 of title 53, United States Code";
- 38 (3) in subsection (h)(1)(B), by striking "section 15(a) of the Small 39 Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(a))" and inserting "section 25101 of title 53, United States Code".

(2) in subsection (g)(6), by striking "section 8(h) of the Small Busi-

ness Act (15 U.S.C. 637(h))" and inserting "section 24701 of title 53,

United States Code,"; and

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1 (i) Title 22.—Section 310(c)(1) of the Chemical Weapons Convention 2 Implementation Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6729(c)(1)) is amended by striking 3 "section 3 of the Small Business Act" and inserting "section 10101 of title 4 53, United States Code". 5 (j) TITLE 23.— 6 (1) Section 1101(b)(1) of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient 7 Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (23 U.S.C. 101 note, 8 Public Law 109–59) is amended— 9 (A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "section 3 of the Small 10 Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53, United States Code"; and 11 12 (B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "section 8(d) of the Small 13 Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d))" and inserting "chapter 243 of 14 title 53, United States Code,". 15 (2) Section 1101(b) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st 16 Century (23 U.S.C. 101 note, Public Law 105–178) is amended— 17 (A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "section 3 of the Small 18 Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)" and inserting "section 10101 of 19 title 53, United States Code"; and 20 (B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "section 8(d) of the Small 21 Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d))" and inserting "chapter 243 of 22 title 53, United States Code,". 23 (k) TITLE 25.— 24 (1) Section 105(a)(3)(C)(ii)(X) of the Indian Self-Determination Act 25 (25 U.S.C. 450j(a)(3)(C)(ii)(X)) is amended by striking "The Small 26 Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.)" and inserting "Subtitles I and 27 II of title 53, United States Code". 28 (2) Section 3 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1452) 29 is amended in subsections (h) and (i) by striking "section 410 of the 30 Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (15 U.S.C. 661, 31 694a)" and inserting "section 32101 of title 53, United States Code". 32 (3) Section 218(b)(1) of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25) 33 U.S.C. 1497a(b)(1)) is amended by striking "section 411 of the Small 34 Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (15 U.S.C. 661, 694b)" 35 and inserting "section 32102 of title 53, United States Code". 36 (l) Title 29.—Section 211 of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (29 37 U.S.C. 3031) is amended— 38 (1) in subsection (a), by striking "small-business concern, as de-39 scribed in section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a))" 40 and inserting "small business concern (as defined in section 10101 of

title 53, United States Code)"; and

1	(2) in subsection (b)—
2	(A) in the first sentence, by striking "section 9(g) of the Small
3	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(g))" and inserting "section 26302
4	of title 53, United States Code"; and
5	(B) in the second sentence, by striking "section 9(f) of such Act
6	(15 U.S.C. 638(g))" and inserting "section 26301 of title 53
7	United States Code".
8	(m) TITLE 26.—
9	(1) Section 243(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26
0	U.S.C. 243(a)(2)) is amended by striking "the Small Business Invest-
1	ment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 661 and following)" and inserting "sub-
2	title III of title 53, United States Code".
3	(2) Section 246A(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26
4	U.S.C. 246A(b)(2)) is amended by striking "the Small Business Invest-
5	ment Act of 1958" and inserting "subtitle III of title 53, United States
6	Code".
7	(3) Section 514(c)(6)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
8	(26 U.S.C. 514(c)(6)(A)(ii)) is amended—
9	(A) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking "the
20	Small Business Investment Act of 1958" and inserting "subtitle
21	III of title 53, United States Code,"; and
22	(B) in subclause (I), by striking "section 303(a) of such Act"
23	and inserting "section 30304 of that title".
24	(4) Section 542(c)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26
25	U.S.C. 542(c)(8)) is amended by striking "the Small Business Invest-
26	ment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 661 and following)" and inserting "sub-
27	title III of title 53, United States Code,".
28	(5) Section 582(c)(2)(A)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
29	(26 U.S.C. 582(c)(2)(A)(iii)) is amended by striking "the Small Busi-
80	ness Investment Act of 1958" and inserting "subtitle III of title 53
31	United States Code".
32	(6) Section 1242(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26
33	U.S.C. 1242(1)) is amended by striking "the Small Business Invest-
34	ment Act of 1958" and inserting "subtitle III of title 53, United States
35	Code".
86	(7) Section 1243 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.
37	1243) is amended—
38	(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "the
39	Small Business Investment Act of 1958" and inserting "subtitle
10	III of title 53, United States Code"; and

1	(B) in paragraph (1), by striking "section 304 of the Small
2	Business Act of 1958" and inserting "section 30305 of title 53
3	United States Code".
4	(n) Title 33.—Section 5(b)(3)(A) of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33
5	U.S.C. 701n(b)(3)(A)), is amended by striking "section 7(b)(2) of the Small
6	Business Act" and inserting "section 21302 of title 53, United States
7	Code".
8	(o) TITLE 41.—
9	(1) Section 303 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services
10	Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253) is amended—
11	(A) in subsection (b)(2), by striking "sections 9 and 15 of the
12	Small Business Act" and inserting "chapters 251, 261, and 263
13	of title 53, United States Code"; and
14	(B) in subsection (f)(2)(D), by striking "section 8(a) of the
15	Small Business Act" and inserting "chapters 231 to 235 of title
16	53, United States Code".
17	(2) Section 303C of the Federal Property and Administrative Serv-
18	ices Act (41 U.S.C. 253c) is amended—
19	(A) in subsection (c)(5), by striking "section 8(b)(7) of the
20	Small Business Act" and inserting "section 24108 of title 53
21	United States Code,".
22	(B) in subsection (d)(2), by striking "section 3 of the Small
23	Business Act" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53, United
24	States Code".
25	(3) Section 303I of the Federal Property and Administrative Serv-
26	ices Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253i) is amended—
27	(A) in subsection (e), by striking "section 8(e) of the Small
28	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(e))" and inserting "section 24501 of
29	title 53, United States Code,"; and
30	(B) in subsection (f)(3), by striking "section 8(e) of the Small
31	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(e))" and inserting "section 24501 of
32	title 53, United States Code".
33	(4) Section 303J(a)(1) of the Federal Property and Administrative
34	Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253j(a)(1)) is amended by striking
35	"section 8(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(e))" and in-
36	serting "section 24501 of title 53, United States Code".
37	(5) Section 309(b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Serv-
38	ices Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 259(b)) is amended—
39	(A) in paragraph (4), by striking "section 15 of the Small Busi-
40	ness Act" and inserting "chapter 251 of title 53, United States
41	Code ": and

- (B) in paragraph (5), by striking "section 9 of the Small Business Act" and inserting "chapters 261 and 263 of title 53, United States Code".
 - (6) Section 8304(4) of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1964 (41 U.S.C. 264 note, Public Law 103–355) is amended by striking "subsections (a) and (d) of section 8 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637 (a) and (d))" and inserting "chapters 231 to 235 and 243 of title 53, United States Code".
 - (7) Section 6(d) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 405(d)) is amended in paragraphs (11) and (12) by striking "(as defined in section 3(p) of the Small Business Act)" and inserting "(as defined in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code)".
 - (8) Section 18(c)(1)(C)(ii) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 416(c)(1)(C)(ii)) is amended by striking "section 9 of the Small Business Act" and inserting "chapters 261 and 263 of title 53, United States Code".
 - (9) Section 502 of the Women's Business Ownership Act of 1988 (41 U.S.C. 417a) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:
- "(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms 'qualified HUBZone small business concern', 'small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals', and 'small business concern owned and controlled by women' have the meanings given the terms in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code.".
 - (10) Section 22(c)(2) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 418a(c)(2)) is amended by striking "section 2(b) of the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982 (Public Law 97–219; 15 U.S.C. 638 note), and the declaration of policy in section 2 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631)" and inserting "section 2(b) of the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982 (Public Law 97–219), and the declaration of policy in section 2 of the Small Business Act (Public Law 85–536)".
 - (11) Section 32 of the Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 428) is amended—
 - (A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking "section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a))" and inserting "chapters 231 to 235 of title 53, United States Code"; and
 - (B) in subsection (b), by striking "section 15(j) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(j))" and inserting "section 25108 of title 53, United States Code,".

1 (12) Section 35(a)(3)(A) of the Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 431(a)(3)(A)) is amended by striking "section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644)" and inserting "chapter 251 of title 53, United States Code".

(p) Title 42.—

- (1) Section 1701(a)(7)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300u(a)(7)(A)) is amended by striking "small businesses (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act)" and inserting "small business concerns (as defined in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code)".
- (2) The matter under the heading "SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS" under the heading "ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS" under the heading "NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION" in title III of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (42 U.S.C. 2473b), is amended by striking "(within the meaning of section 637(a) (5) and (6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a) (5))" and inserting "(as defined in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code)".
- (3) Section 808(f)(7) of Public Law 90–284 (42 U.S.C. 3608(f)(7)) is amended by striking "section 8(a) of the Small Business Act" and inserting "chapters 231 to 235 of title 53, United States Code".
- (4) The first undesignated paragraph under the heading "ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS" under the heading "ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY" in title III of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993 (42 U.S.C. 4370d), is amended by striking "(within the meaning of section 8(a) (5) and (6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a) (5) and (6)))" and inserting "(as defined in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code)".
- (5) Section 406(a)(3)(A)(ii)(I) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172(a)(3)(A)(ii)(I)) is amended by striking "section 7(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b))" and inserting "chapter 213 of title 53, United States Code".
- (6) Section 622(c) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5197h(c)) is amended by striking "(as defined in section 3(p) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p))) and inserting "(as defined in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code)".

- (7) Section 102(a)(23) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(23)) is amended by striking "a business that meets the criteria set forth in section 3(a) of the Small Business Act" and inserting "a small business concern (as defined in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code)".
 - (8) Section 105(a)(15) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(15)) is amended by striking "entities organized under section 301(d) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958" and inserting "specialized small business investment companies (as defined in section 30301 of title 53, United States Code) organized".
 - (9) Section 362(f)(5)(B) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6322(f)(5)(B)) is amended by striking "section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a))" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53, United States Code,".
 - (10) Section 3159(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (42 U.S.C. 7256 note, Public Law 103–1956) is amended by striking "section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) and regulations issued under that section" and inserting "chapter 243 of title 53, United States Code, and regulations issued under that chapter".
 - (11) Section 3135(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (42 U.S.C. 7261b(b)(2)) is amended by striking "prescribed pursuant to section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a))" and inserting "prescribed for a small business concern under section 10101 of title 53, United States Code".
 - (12) Section 507(e)(1)(B) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661f(e)(1)(B)) is amended by striking "the Small Business Act" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53, United States Code".
 - (13) Section 107(p)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9607(p)(1)) is amended—
 - (A) in subparagraph (B), by striking "(within the meaning of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.))" and inserting "(as defined in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code)"; and
 - (B) in the matter following subparagraph (C), by striking "the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.)" and inserting "subtitles I and II of title 53, United States Code".
- (14) Section 626(a) of the Community Economic Development Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 9815(a)) is amended—

1	(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting "(1) Funds that are
2	invested directly or indirectly in a small business investment com-
3	pany (as defined in section 30301 of title 53, United States Code)
4	shall be included as—
5	"(A) private capital for purposes of the definition of that term in
6	section 30301 of title 53, United States Code; and
7	"(B) paid-in capital for purposes of section 33103(e)(1) of title 53,
8	United States Code."; and
9	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "section 8(a) of the Small
10	Business Act" and inserting "chapters 231 to 235 of title 53,
11	United States Code".
12	(15) Section 3(4) of the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
13	Technology Competitiveness Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 12002(4)) is
14	amended by striking "under section 3(a) of the Small Business Act"
15	and inserting "for a small business concern under section 10101 of
16	title 53, United States Code,".
17	(16) Section 3021(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C.
18	13556(b)) is amended—
19	(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "such term has under section
20	3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)" and inserting
21	"given the term in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code";
22	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "such term has under section
23	8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d))" and inserting
24	"that that term has under the contract clause described in section
25	24301(c) of title 52, United States Code,"; and
26	(C) in paragraph (3), by striking "section 3(p) of the Small
27	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(o))" and inserting "section 10101 of
28	title 53, United States Code".
29	(17) Section 2(5) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
30	15801(2)) is amended by striking "section 3 of the Small Business Act
31	(15 U.S.C. 632)" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53, United
32	States Code".
33	(18) Section 988(f)(3) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C.
34	16352(f)(3)) is amended—
35	(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "section 9 of the Small
36	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638)" and inserting "division H of sub-
37	title II of title 53, United States Code"; and
38	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "that section" and insert-
39	ing "that division".
40	(19) Section 1003(a)(1) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42)

U.S.C. 16393(a)(1)) is amended by striking "socially and economically

- disadvantaged small business concerns (as defined in section 8(a)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 63y(a)(4)))" and inserting "small business concerns owned and operated by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (as defined in section 10101 of title 53, United States Code)".
 - (q) TITLE 43.—Section 29(e)(4)(C) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(4)(C)) is amended by striking "section 8 of Public Law 85–536" and inserting "chapters 231 to 235 of title 53, United States Code,".
- (r) Title 50.—Section 702 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50
 App. U.S.C. 2152) is amended—
 - (1) in paragraph (17), by striking "section 3(a) of the Small Business Act" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53, United States Code,"; and
 - (2) in paragraph (18), by striking "section 8(d)(3)(C) of the Small Business Act" and inserting "section 10101 of title 53, United States Code".

SEC. 6. TRANSITIONAL AND SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

- (1) Source provision.—The term "source provision" means a provision of law that is replaced by a title 53 provision.
- (2) TITLE 53 PROVISION.—The term "title 53 provision" means a provision of title 53, United States Code, that is enacted by section 3.
- (b) CUTOFF DATE.—The title 53 provisions replace certain provisions of law enacted on or before February 4, 2009. If a law enacted after that date amends or repeals a source provision, that law is deemed to amend or repeal, as the case may be, the corresponding title 53 provision. If a law enacted after that date is otherwise inconsistent with a title 53 provision or a provision of this Act, that law supersedes the title 53 provision or provision of this Act to the extent of the inconsistency.
- (c) Original Date of Enactment Unchanged.—For purposes of determining whether one provision of law supersedes another based on enactment later in time, a title 53 provision is deemed to have been enacted on the date of enactment of the source provision that the title 53 provision replaces.
- (d) References to Title 53 Provisions.—A reference to a title 53
 provision is deemed to refer to the corresponding source provision.
 - (e) References to Source Provisions.—A reference to a source provision, including a reference in a regulation, order, or other law, is deemed to refer to the corresponding title 53 provision.

- (f) Regulations, Orders, and Other Administrative Actions.—A regulation, order, or other administrative action in effect under a source provision continues in effect under the corresponding title 53 provision.
- (g) Actions Taken and Offenses Committed.—An action taken or an offense committed under a source provision is deemed to have been taken or committed under the corresponding title 53 provision.

SEC. 7. REPEALS.

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The following provisions of law are repealed, except with respect to rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before the date of enactment of this Act:

Schedule of Laws Repealed

Act	Section	United States Code Former Classification
N II D		
Small Business Act (Public Law 85–536, § 2)	2(d)(1), (g), (i), (j)	15 U.S.C. 631(d)(1), (g), (i), (j).
	3	15 U.S.C. 632.
	4	15 U.S.C. 633.
	5 6	15 U.S.C. 634. 15 U.S.C. 635.
	7	15 U.S.C. 636.
	8	15 U.S.C. 637.
	9	15 U.S.C. 638.
	11	15 U.S.C. 639. 15 U.S.C. 640.
	12	15 U.S.C. 641.
	13	15 U.S.C. 642.
	15	15 U.S.C. 643. 15 U.S.C. 644.
	16	15 U.S.C. 645.
	17	15 U.S.C. 646.
	18	15 U.S.C. 647.
	19	15 U.S.C. 631. 15 U.S.C. 631 note.
	20(a)(1), (2), (4), (b) to (e), (j).	15 U.S.C. 031 note.
	21	15 U.S.C. 648.
	22	15 U.S.C. 649.
	23	15 U.S.C. 650. 15 U.S.C. 651.
	25	15 U.S.C. 651. 15 U.S.C. 652.
	26	15 U.S.C. 653.
	27	15 U.S.C. 654.
	28	15 U.S.C. 655. 15 U.S.C. 656.
	30	15 U.S.C. 657.
	31	15 U.S.C. 657a.
	32	15 U.S.C. 657b.
	33	15 U.S.C. 657c. 15 U.S.C. 657d.
	35	15 U.S.C. 657e.
	36	15 U.S.C. 657f.
	37	15 U.S.C. 657i.
	38	15 U.S.C. 657j. 15 U.S.C. 657k.
	40	15 U.S.C. 657l.
	41	15 U.S.C. 657m.
	42	15 U.S.C. 657n.
	43	15 U.S.C. 657 <i>o</i> . 15 U.S.C. 631 note.
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Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (Public Law 85–699)	101	15 U.S.C. 631 note.
(I done have on out)	102	15 U.S.C. 661.
	103	15 U.S.C. 662.
	201	15 U.S.C. 671.
	301	15 U.S.C. 681. 15 U.S.C. 682.
	303	15 U.S.C. 683.
	304	15 U.S.C. 684.
	305	15 U.S.C. 685.
	306	15 U.S.C. 686. 15 U.S.C. 687.
	309	15 U.S.C. 687a.
	310	15 U.S.C. 687b.
	311	15 U.S.C. 687c.

457 Schedule of Laws Repealed—Continued

Act	Section	United States Code Former Classification
Act	Section 313 314 315 316 318 319 320 351 351 352 353 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 368 381 384 385 388 389 391 391 392 393 394 395 397 398 401 402 404 404 405 410 411 411 411 411 411 411 411 411 411	
	504 505 506 507 508 509 510	15 U.S.C. 697a. 15 U.S.C. 697b. 15 U.S.C. 697c. 15 U.S.C. 697c. 15 U.S.C. 697e. 15 U.S.C. 697f. 15 U.S.C. 697g.
Public Law 91–151 Disaster Relief Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–606)	234	15 U.S.C. 633 note. 15 U.S.C. 636b (first sentence).
Public Law 93–24	9	15 U.S.C. 636 note.
Public Law 94–305	201	15 U.S.C. 634a. 15 U.S.C. 634b. 15 U.S.C. 634c. 15 U.S.C. 634d. 15 U.S.C. 634e. 15 U.S.C. 634f. 15 U.S.C. 634g.
Public Law 95–507	223 224(a)	15 U.S.C. 637b. 15 U.S.C. 637e.
Small Business Economic Policy Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–302)	302	15 U.S.C. 631a.

458 Schedule of Laws Repealed—Continued

Act	Section	United States Code Former Classification
	303	15 U.S.C. 632b.
Public Law 96—481	301	15 U.S.C. 649a. 15 U.S.C. 649b. 15 U.S.C. 649e. 15 U.S.C. 649d.
Small Business and Federal Procurement Competition Enhancement Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–577)	403(b) 404(e)	15 U.S.C. 644 note. 15 U.S.C. 637 note.
Public Law 99–500	101(a) [title VI, § 630], 100 Stat. 1783, 1783–30.	15 U.S.C. 638 note.
Public Law 99–591	101(a) [title VI, § 630], 100 Stat. 3341, 3341–30.	15 U.S.C. 638 note.
Public Law 100–71	title I, chapter I, proviso in the matter under the heading "SALARIES AND EXPENSES" under the heading "SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION" under the heading "RELATED AGENCIES" (101 Stat. 396).	15 U.S.C. 633 note.
Women's Business Ownership Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–533)	401	15 U.S.C. 7101. 15 U.S.C. 7102. 15 U.S.C. 7103. 15 U.S.C. 7103. 15 U.S.C. 7104. 15 U.S.C. 7105. 15 U.S.C. 7106. 15 U.S.C. 7107. 15 U.S.C. 7108. 15 U.S.C. 7109. 15 U.S.C. 7109.
Small Business Administration Reauthorization and Amendment Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–590)	133(c) 132	15 U.S.C. 644 note. 15 U.S.C. 637 note.
Business Opportunity Development Reform Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–656)	2 303(f) 304(b) 401(b) 410 602(a) 711 712 713 714 715 717 717 718 718	15 U.S.C. 636 note. 15 U.S.C. 637 note. 15 U.S.C. 633 note. 15 U.S.C. 636 note. 15 U.S.C. 636 note. 15 U.S.C. 636 note. 15 U.S.C. 644 note.
Public Law 101–189	834	15 U.S.C. 631c.
Small Business Administration Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–574)	203	15 U.S.C. 637 note. 15 U.S.C. 653 note.
Women's Business Development Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–191)	3 (second sentence)	15 U.S.C. 637 note.
Small Business Credit and Business Op- portunity Enhancement Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–366)	202(h)	15 U.S.C. 644 note.

459

Schedule of Laws Repealed—Continued

Act	Section	United States Code Former Classification
	221	15 U.S.C. 696 mate
	226	15 U.S.C. 636 note. 15 U.S.C. 634 note.
Public Law 102–484	4237	15 U.S.C. 638 note.
Small Business Research and Development Enhancement Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–564)	306	15 U.S.C. 638 note.
Small Business Guaranteed Credit Enhancement Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–81)	6	15 U.S.C. 634 note.
Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–325)	172 173 174 175 176 177 177 178 179 180	15 U.S.C. 6901. 15 U.S.C. 6902. 15 U.S.C. 6903. 15 U.S.C. 6904. 15 U.S.C. 6905. 15 U.S.C. 6906. 15 U.S.C. 6907. 15 U.S.C. 6908. 15 U.S.C. 6909. 15 U.S.C. 6909.
Pederal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–355)	2353	15 U.S.C. 644 note. 15 U.S.C. 644 note. 15 U.S.C. 644 note.
Small Business Administration Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–403)	212(e)	15 U.S.C. 697d note.
Small Business Programs Improvement Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–208)	div. D, title I, § 103(h)	15 U.S.C. 634 note.
Public Law 105–85	850(e)(3)	15 U.S.C. 637 note.
Small Business Reauthorization Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–135)	202(b) 416(b) 501(b)(2) 505 507 509 704 707 709	15 U.S.C. 636 note. 15 U.S.C. 637 note. 15 U.S.C. 636 note. 15 U.S.C. 634 note. 15 U.S.C. 636 note. 15 U.S.C. 636 note. 15 U.S.C. 631 note. 15 U.S.C. 631 note. 15 U.S.C. 631 note.
Veterans Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–50)	203	15 U.S.C. 657b note. 15 U.S.C. 657b note. 15 U.S.C. 657b note. 15 U.S.C. 657b note. 15 U.S.C. 657b note.
Small Business Investment Company Amendments Act of 2001 (Public Law 107–100)	6(d)	15 U.S.C. 697 note.
Public Law 108–447	div. K, title I, § 147 div. K, title I, § 152(a)(2) div. K, title I, § 155	15 U.S.C. 631c. 15 U.S.C. 632 note. 15 U.S.C. 657g.
Public Law 109–59	10201	15 U.S.C. 657g note.
Public Law 109–289	div. A, title VIII, § 8018 (last	15 U.S.C. 637 note.

460 Schedule of Laws Repealed—Continued

Act	Section	United States Code Former Classification
Public Law 110–140	1203	15 U.S.C. 657h.
Military Reservist and Veteran Small Business Reauthorization and Opportunity Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–186)	3	
Small Business Disaster Response and Loan Improvements Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246)	12052 12063(b) 12066(b) 12072 12073 12079 12085 12091	15 U.S.C. 636f. 15 U.S.C. 636g. 15 U.S.C. 636h.
Public Law 111–3	621	15 U.S.C. 657p.

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