

Small Business Administration

§ 125.5

business participation in the performance of contracts.

(ii) Where the offeror for such a bundled contract qualifies as a small business concern, the procuring agency must give to the offeror the highest score possible for the evaluation factors identified in paragraph (d)(5)(i) of this section.

[61 FR 3312, Jan. 31, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 31908, June 11, 1998; 64 FR 57370, Oct. 25, 1999; 65 FR 45833, July 26, 2000]

§ 125.3 Subcontracting assistance.

(a) The purpose of the subcontracting assistance program is to achieve maximum utilization of small business by major prime contractors. The Act requires other-than-small firms awarded contracts that offer subcontracting possibilities by the Federal Government in excess of \$500,000, or \$1 million for construction of a public facility, to submit a subcontracting plan to the contracting agency. The FAR sets forth the requirements for subcontracting plans in 48 CFR part 19, subpart 19.7, and 48 CFR 52.219-9.

(b) Upon determination of the successful subcontract offeror on a subcontract for which a small business, small disadvantaged business, and/or a HUBZone small business received a preference, but prior to award, the prime contractor must inform each unsuccessful offeror in writing of the name and location of the apparent successful offeror and if the successful offeror was a small business, small disadvantaged business, or HUBZone business. This applies to all subcontracts over \$10,000.

(c) SBA Commercial Market Representatives (CMRs) facilitate the process of matching large prime contractors with small, small disadvantaged, and HUBZone subcontractors. CMRs identify, develop, and market small businesses to the prime contractors and assist the small concerns in obtaining subcontracts.

(d) Each CMR has a portfolio of prime contractors and conducts periodic compliance reviews and needs assessments of the companies in this portfolio. CMRs are also required to perform opportunity development and source identification. Opportunity development means assessing the current

and future needs of the prime contractors. Source identification means identifying those small, small disadvantaged, and HUBZone concerns which can fulfill the needs assessed from the opportunity development process.

[61 FR 3312, Jan. 31, 1996; 61 FR 7986, Mar. 1, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 31908, June 11, 1998]

§ 125.4 Government property sales assistance.

(a) The purpose of SBA's Government property sales assistance program is to:

(1) Insure that small businesses obtain their fair share of all Federal real and personal property qualifying for sale or other competitive disposal action; and

(2) Assist small businesses in obtaining Federal property being processed for disposal, sale, or lease.

(b) SBA property sales assistance primarily consists of two activities:

(1) Obtaining small business set-asides when necessary to insure that a fair share of Government property sales are made to small businesses; and

(2) Providing advice and assistance to small businesses on all matters pertaining to sale or lease of Government property.

(c) The program is intended to cover the following categories of Government property:

(1) Sales of timber and related forest products;

(2) Sales of strategic material from national stockpiles;

(3) Sales of royalty oil by the Department of Interior's Minerals Management Service;

(4) Leases involving rights to minerals, petroleum, coal, and vegetation; and

(5) Sales of surplus real and personal property.

(d) SBA has established specific small business size standards and rules for the sale or lease of the different kinds of Government property. These provisions are contained in §§ 121.501 through 121.514 of this chapter.

§ 125.5 Certificate of Competency Program.

(a) *General.* (1) The Certificate of Competency (COC) Program is authorized under section 8(b)(7) of the Small