

Small Business Administration

§ 134.101

- 134.209 Requirement of signature.
- 134.210 Intervention.
- 134.211 Motions.
- 134.212 Summary decision.
- 134.213 Discovery.
- 134.214 Subpoenas.
- 134.215 Interlocutory appeals.
- 134.216 Alternative dispute resolution procedures.
- 134.217 Settlement.
- 134.218 Judges.
- 134.219 Sanctions.
- 134.220 Prohibition against *ex parte* communications.
- 134.221 Prehearing conferences.
- 134.222 Oral hearing.
- 134.223 Evidence.
- 134.224 Standards for decision.
- 134.225 The record.
- 134.226 The decision.
- 134.227 Finality of decisions.
- 134.228 Review of initial decisions.
- 134.229 Termination of jurisdiction.

Subpart C—Rules of Practice for Appeals From Size Determinations and SIC Code Designations

- 134.301 Scope of the rules in this subpart C.
- 134.302 Who may appeal.
- 134.303 No absolute right to an appeal from a size determination.
- 134.304 Commencement of appeals from size determinations and SIC code designations.
- 134.305 The appeal petition.
- 134.306 Transmission of the case file.
- 134.307 Service and filing requirements.
- 134.308 Limitation on new evidence and adverse inference from non-submission in appeals from size determinations.
- 134.309 Response to an appeal petition.
- 134.310 Discovery.
- 134.311 Oral hearings.
- 134.312 Evidence.
- 134.313 Applicability of subpart B provisions.
- 134.314 Standard of review.
- 134.315 The record.
- 134.316 The decision.
- 134.317 Termination of jurisdiction.
- 134.318 Return of the case file.

Subpart D—Rules of Practice for Appeals Under the 8(a) Program

- 134.401 Scope of the rules in this subpart D.
- 134.402 Appeal petition.
- 134.403 Service of appeal petition.
- 134.404 Decision by Administrative Law Judge.
- 134.405 Jurisdiction.
- 134.406 Review of administrative record.
- 134.407 Evidence beyond the record and discovery.
- 134.408 Decision on appeal.

Subpart E—Implementation of the Equal Access to Justice Act

- 134.501 What is the purpose of this subpart?
- 134.502 Under what circumstances may I apply for reimbursement?
- 134.503 What is an adversary adjudication?
- 134.504 What benefits may I claim?
- 134.505 Under what circumstances are fees and expenses reimbursable?
- 134.506 Who is eligible for possible reimbursement?
- 134.507 How do I know which eligibility requirement applies to me?
- 134.508 What are the special rules for calculating net worth and number of employees?
- 134.509 What is the difference between a fee and an expense?
- 134.510 Are there limitations on reimbursement for fees and expenses?
- 134.511 What should I include in my application for an award?
- 134.512 What must a net worth exhibit contain?
- 134.513 What documentation do I need for fees and expenses?
- 134.514 What deadlines apply to my application for an award and where do I send it?
- 134.515 How will proceedings relating to my application for fees and expenses be conducted?
- 134.516 How will I know if I receive an award?
- 134.517 May I seek review of the ALJ's decision on my award?
- 134.518 How are awards paid?

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Subpart A—General Rules

§ 134.101 Definitions.

As used in this part:

AA/OHA means the Assistant Administrator for OHA.

Act means the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. 631 *et seq.*

Address means the primary home or business address of a person or entity, including the street location or postal box number, city or town, state, and postal zip code.

Area Office means a Government Contracting Area Office or a Disaster Area Office of the Small Business Administration.

Day means a calendar day, unless a Judge specifies otherwise.

§ 134.102

13 CFR Ch. I (1-1-01 Edition)

Hearing means the presentation and consideration of argument and evidence. A hearing need not include live testimony or argument.

Investment Act means the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, 15 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*

Judge means an Administrative Law Judge or an Administrative Judge of OHA, or the AA/OHA when he or she acts as an Administrative Judge.

OHA means the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

Party means the petitioner, respondent, or intervenor.

Person means an individual or any form of business entity.

Petition means a written complaint, a written appeal from an SBA determination, or a written request for the initiation of proceedings before OHA.

Pleading means a petition, an order to show cause commencing a case, an appeal petition, an answer, or any amendment or supplement to those documents.

Respondent means any person or governmental agency against which a case has been brought before OHA.

SBA means the Small Business Administration.

SIC code means Standard Industrial Classification code.

Size determination means a formal size determination made by an Area Office.

§ 134.102 Jurisdiction of OHA.

OHA has authority to conduct proceedings in the following cases:

(a) The revocation or suspension of Small Business Investment Company licenses, cease and desist orders, and the removal or suspension of directors and officers of licensees, under the Investment Act and part 107 of this chapter;

(b) Alleged violations of those civil rights laws which are effectuated by parts 112, 113, 117, and 136 of this chapter;

(c) The revocation of the privilege of a person to conduct business with SBA under the Act and part 103 of this chapter;

(d) The eligibility of, or preferred or certified status of, any bank or non-bank lender to continue to participate in SBA loan programs under the Act and part 120 of this chapter;

(e) The suspension or termination of surety bond program participants under 15 U.S.C. 694a *et seq.* and part 115 of this chapter;

(f) The rights, privileges, or obligations of development companies under section 504 of the Investment Act and part 120, subpart H, of this chapter;

(g) Allowance of fees and expenses under the Equal Access to Justice Act, 5 U.S.C. 504;

(h) Debarment from appearance before the SBA because of post-employment restrictions under 18 U.S.C. 207 and part 105 of this chapter;

(i) Collection of debts owed to SBA and the United States under the Debt Collection Act of 1982 and part 140 of this chapter;

(j) Appeals from the following SBA 8(a) program determinations under the Act and part 124 of this chapter:

(1) Denial of program admission based solely on a negative finding as to social disadvantage, economic disadvantage, ownership or control; program termination; program graduation; or denial of a waiver of the requirement to perform to completion an 8(a) contract; and

(2) Program suspension;

(k) Appeals from size determinations and SIC code designations under part 121 of this chapter;

(l) The imposition of civil penalties and assessments against persons who make false claims or statements to SBA under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act, 31 U.S.C. 3801-3812 and part 142 of this chapter; and

(m) Any other hearing, determination, or appeal proceeding referred to OHA by the Administrator of SBA.

§ 134.103 Rules applicable to time periods provided in this part.

(a) The day from which the time period is computed is excluded, but the last business day is counted, excluding Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday.

(b) At the Judge's initiative, or upon the motion of a party showing good cause, the Judge may modify any of the applicable time limits, other than those established by statute and those governing when a case may be commenced. Any motion to extend a time limit must be filed and served before the expiration of that time limit.