

Senate. See Senate Resolution No. 123, One Hundred Seventh Congress, June 29, 2001.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective on expiration of 90 days after Mar. 29, 1996, see section 224 of Pub. L. 104-121 set out in a Small Business Regulatory Fairness note under section 601 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 657a. HUBZone program

(a) In general

There is established within the Administration a program (to be known as the HUBZone program) to be carried out by the Administrator to provide for Federal contracting assistance, including promoting economic development in economically distressed areas (as defined in section 636(m)(11)),¹ to qualified HUBZone small business concerns in accordance with this section.

(b) Definitions relating to HUBZones

In this section:

(1) Historically underutilized business zone

The terms “historically underutilized business zone” or “HUBZone” mean any area located within 1 or more—

- (A) qualified census tracts;
- (B) qualified nonmetropolitan counties;
- (C) lands within the external boundaries of an Indian reservation;
- (D) redesignated areas;
- (E) base closure areas;
- (F) qualified disaster areas; or
- (G) a Governor-designated covered area.

(2) HUBZone small business concern

The term “HUBZone small business concern” means—

- (A) a small business concern that is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by United States citizens;
- (B) a small business concern that is—

(i) an Alaska Native Corporation owned and controlled by Natives (as determined pursuant to section 1626(e)(1) of title 43); or
(ii) a direct or indirect subsidiary corporation, joint venture, or partnership of an Alaska Native Corporation qualifying pursuant to section 1626(e)(1) of title 43, if that subsidiary, joint venture, or partnership is owned and controlled by Natives (as determined pursuant to section 1626(e)(2) of title 43);

(C) a small business concern—

(i) that is wholly owned by one or more Indian tribal governments, or by a corporation that is wholly owned by one or more Indian tribal governments; or

(ii) that is owned in part by one or more Indian tribal governments, or by a corporation that is wholly owned by one or more Indian tribal governments, if all other owners are either United States citizens or small business concerns;

(D) a small business concern—

(i) that is wholly owned by one or more Native Hawaiian Organizations (as defined

in section 637(a)(15) of this title), or by a corporation that is wholly owned by one or more Native Hawaiian Organizations; or

(ii) that is owned in part by one or more Native Hawaiian Organizations, or by a corporation that is wholly owned by one or more Native Hawaiian Organizations, if all other owners are either United States citizens or small business concerns;

(E) a small business concern that is—

(i) wholly owned by a community development corporation that has received financial assistance under part 1 of subchapter A of the Community Economic Development Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 9805 et seq.); or

(ii) owned in part by one or more community development corporations, if all other owners are either United States citizens or small business concerns; or

(F) a small business concern that is—

(i) a small agricultural cooperative organized or incorporated in the United States;

(ii) wholly owned by 1 or more small agricultural cooperatives organized or incorporated in the United States; or

(iii) owned in part by 1 or more small agricultural cooperatives organized or incorporated in the United States, if all owners are small business concerns or United States citizens.

(3) Qualified areas

(A) Qualified census tract

(i) In general

The term “qualified census tract” means a census tract that is covered by the definition of “qualified census tract” in section 42(d)(5)(B)(ii) of title 26 and that is reflected in an online tool prepared by the Administrator described under subsection (d)(7).

(ii) Exception

For any metropolitan statistical area in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the term “qualified census tract” has the meaning given that term in section 42(d)(5)(B)(ii) of title 26 as applied without regard to subclause (II) of such section and that is reflected in the online tool described under clause (i), except that this clause shall only apply—

(I) 10 years after the date that the Administrator implements this clause, or

(II) the date on which the Financial Oversight and Management Board for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico created by the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act ceases to exist,

whichever event occurs first.

(B) Qualified nonmetropolitan county

The term “qualified nonmetropolitan county” means any county that is reflected in the online tool described under subparagraph (A)(i) and—

(i) that was not located in a metropolitan statistical area (as defined in section

¹ See References in Text note below.

143(k)(2)(B) of title 26) at the time of the most recent census taken for purposes of selecting qualified census tracts under section 42(d)(5)(B)(ii) of title 26; and

(ii) in which—

(I) the median household income is less than 80 percent of the State median household income, based on a 5-year average of the available data from the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce;

(II) the unemployment rate is not less than 140 percent of the average unemployment rate for the United States or for the State in which such county is located, whichever is less, based on a 5-year average of the available data from the Secretary of Labor; or

(III) there is located a difficult development area, as designated by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in accordance with section 42(d)(5)(B)(iii) of title 26, within Alaska, Hawaii, or any territory or possession of the United States outside the 48 contiguous States.

(C) Redesignated area

The term “redesignated area” means any census tract that ceases to be qualified under subparagraph (A) and any nonmetropolitan county that ceases to be qualified under subparagraph (B) for a period of 3 years after the date on which the census tract or nonmetropolitan county ceased to be so qualified.

(D) Base closure area

(i) In general

Subject to clause (ii), the term “base closure area” means—

(I) lands within the external boundaries of a military installation that were closed through a privatization process under the authority of—

(aa) the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of division B of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note);

(bb) title II of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100-526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note);

(cc) section 2687 of title 10; or

(dd) any other provision of law authorizing or directing the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department to dispose of real property at the military installation for purposes relating to base closures of redevelopment, while retaining the authority to enter into a leaseback of all or a portion of the property for military use;

(II) the census tract or nonmetropolitan county in which the lands described in subclause (I) are wholly contained;

(III) a census tract or nonmetropolitan county the boundaries of which intersect the area described in subclause (I); and

(IV) a census tract or nonmetropolitan county the boundaries of which are con-

tiguous to the area described in subclause (II) or subclause (III).

(ii) Limitation

A census tract or nonmetropolitan county described in clause (i) shall be considered to be a base closure area for a period beginning on the date on which the Administrator designates such census tract or nonmetropolitan county as a base closure area and ending on the date on which the base closure area ceases to be a qualified census tract under subparagraph (A) or a qualified nonmetropolitan county under subparagraph (B) in accordance with the online tool prepared by the Administrator described under subsection (d)(7), except that such period may not be less than 8 years.

(iii) Definitions

In this subparagraph:

(I) Census tract

The term “census tract” means a census tract delineated by the United States Bureau of the Census in the most recent decennial census that is not located in a nonmetropolitan county and does not otherwise qualify as a qualified census tract.

(II) Nonmetropolitan county

The term “nonmetropolitan county” means a county that was not located in a metropolitan statistical area (as defined in section 143(k)(2)(B) of title 26) at the time of the most recent census taken for purposes of selecting qualified census tracts and does not otherwise qualify as a qualified nonmetropolitan county.

(E) Qualified disaster area

(i) In general

Subject to clause (ii), the term “qualified disaster area” means any census tract or nonmetropolitan county located in an area where a major disaster has occurred or an area in which a catastrophic incident has occurred if such census tract or nonmetropolitan county ceased to be qualified under subparagraph (A) or (B), as applicable, during the period beginning 5 years before the date on which the President declared the major disaster or the catastrophic incident occurred.

(ii) Duration

A census tract or nonmetropolitan county shall be considered to be a qualified disaster area under clause (i) only for the period of time ending on the date the area ceases to be a qualified census tract under subparagraph (A) or a qualified nonmetropolitan county under subparagraph (B), in accordance with the online tool prepared by the Administrator described under subsection (d)(7) and beginning—

(I) in the case of a major disaster, on the date on which the President declared the major disaster for the area in which the census tract or nonmetropolitan county, as applicable, is located; or

(II) in the case of a catastrophic incident, on the date on which the catastrophic incident occurred in the area in which the census tract or nonmetropolitan county, as applicable, is located.

(iii) Definitions

In this subparagraph:

(I) Major disaster

The term “major disaster” means a major disaster declared by the President under section 5170 of title 42.

(II) Other definitions

The terms “census tract” and “nonmetropolitan county” have the meanings given such terms in subparagraph (D)(iii).

(F) Governor-designated covered area

(i) In general

A “Governor-designated covered area” means a covered area that the Administrator has designated by approving a petition described under clause (ii).

(ii) Petition

For a covered area to receive a designation as a Governor-designated covered area, the Governor of the State in which the covered area is wholly contained shall include such covered area in a petition to the Administrator requesting such a designation. In reviewing a request for designation included in such a petition, the Administrator may consider—

- (I) the potential for job creation and investment in the covered area;
- (II) the demonstrated interest of small business concerns in the covered area to be designated as a Governor-designated covered area;
- (III) how State and local government officials have incorporated the covered area into an economic development strategy; and
- (IV) if the covered area was a HUBZone before becoming the subject of the petition, the impact on the covered area if the Administrator did not approve the petition.

(iii) Limitations

Each calendar year, a Governor may submit not more than 1 petition described under clause (ii). Such petition shall include all covered areas in a State for which the Governor seeks designation as a Governor-designated covered area, except that the total number of covered areas included in such petition may not exceed 10 percent of the total number of covered areas in the State.

(iv) Certification

If the Administrator grants a petition described under clause (ii), the Governor of the Governor-designated covered area shall, not less frequently than annually, submit data to the Administrator certifying that each Governor-designated covered area continues to meet the requirements of clause (v)(I).

(v) Definitions

In this subparagraph:

(I) Covered area

The term “covered area” means an area in a State—

(aa) that is located outside of an urbanized area, as determined by the Bureau of the Census;

(bb) with a population of not more than 50,000; and

(cc) for which the average unemployment rate is not less than 120 percent of the average unemployment rate of the United States or of the State in which the covered area is located, whichever is less, based on the most recent data available from the American Community Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

(II) Governor

The term “Governor” means the chief executive of a State.

(III) State

The term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

(4) Qualified HUBZone small business concern

The term “qualified HUBZone small business concern” means a HUBZone small business concern that has been certified by the Administrator in accordance with the procedures described in this section.

(5) Native American small business concerns

(A) Alaska Native Corporation

The term “Alaska Native Corporation” has the same meaning as the term “Native Corporation” in section 1602 of title 43.

(B) Alaska Native Village

The term “Alaska Native Village” has the same meaning as the term “Native village” in section 1602 of title 43.

(C) Indian reservation

The term “Indian reservation”—

(i) has the same meaning as the term “Indian country” in section 1151 of title 18, except that such term does not include—

(I) any lands that are located within a State in which a tribe did not exercise governmental jurisdiction on December 21, 2000, unless that tribe is recognized after December 21, 2000, by either an Act of Congress or pursuant to regulations of the Secretary of the Interior for the administrative recognition that an Indian group exists as an Indian tribe (part 83 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations); and

(II) lands taken into trust or acquired by an Indian tribe after December 21, 2000, if such lands are not located within the external boundaries of an Indian reservation or former reservation or are not contiguous to the lands held in trust or

restricted status on December 21, 2000; and

(ii) in the State of Oklahoma, means lands that—

(I) are within the jurisdictional areas of an Oklahoma Indian tribe (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior); and

(II) are recognized by the Secretary of the Interior as eligible for trust land status under part 151 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on December 21, 2000).

(6) Agricultural commodity

The term “agricultural commodity” has the same meaning as in section 5602 of title 7.

(c) Eligible contracts

(1) Definitions

In this subsection—

(A) the term “contracting officer” has the meaning given that term in section 2101(1) of title 41; and

(B) the term “full and open competition” has the meaning given that term in section 107 of title 41.

(2) Authority of contracting officer

(A) Sole source contracts

A contracting officer may award sole source contracts under this section to any qualified HUBZone small business concern, if—

(i) the qualified HUBZone small business concern is determined to be a responsible contractor with respect to performance of such contract opportunity, and 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;

(ii) the anticipated award price of the contract (including options) will not exceed—

(I) \$7,000,000, in the case of a contract opportunity assigned a standard industrial classification code for manufacturing; or

(II) \$3,000,000, in the case of all other contract opportunities; and

(iii) in the estimation of the contracting officer, the contract award can be made at a fair and reasonable price.

(B) Restricted competition

A contract opportunity may be awarded pursuant to this section on the basis of competition restricted to qualified HUBZone small business concerns if the contracting officer has a reasonable expectation that not less than 2 qualified HUBZone small business concerns will submit offers and that the award can be made at a fair market price.

(C) Appeals

Not later than 5 days from the date the Administration is notified of a procurement officer’s decision not to award a contract opportunity under this section to a qualified HUBZone small business concern, the Ad-

ministrator may notify the contracting officer of the intent to appeal the contracting officer’s decision, and within 15 days of such date the Administrator may file a written request for reconsideration of the contracting officer’s decision with the Secretary of the department or agency head.

(3) Price evaluation preference in full and open competitions

(A) In general

Subject to subparagraph (B), in any 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 as being 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) Procurement of commodities

For purchases by the Secretary of Agriculture of agricultural commodities, the price evaluation preference shall be—

(i) 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 commodity in a single invitation;

(ii) 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 commodity in a single invitation; and

(iii) zero, for the portion of a contract to be awarded that is greater than 40 percent of the total volume being procured for each commodity in a single invitation.

(C) Procurement of commodities for international food aid export operations

The price evaluation preference for purchases of agricultural commodities by the Secretary of Agriculture for export operations through international food aid programs 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 commodity being procured in a single invitation.

(D) Treatment of preference

A contract awarded to a HUBZone small business concern under a preference described in subparagraph (B) shall not be counted toward the fulfillment of any requirement partially set aside for competition restricted to small business concerns.

(4) Relationship to other contracting preferences

A procurement may not be made from a source on the basis of a preference provided in paragraph (2) or (3), if the procurement would otherwise be made from a different source under section 4124 or 4125 of title 18 or chapter 85 of title 41.

(d) Eligibility requirements; enforcement**(1) Certification**

In order to be eligible for certification by the Administrator as a qualified HUBZone small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern shall submit documentation to the Administrator stating that—

(A) at the time of certification and at each examination conducted pursuant to paragraph (4), the principal office of the concern is located in a HUBZone and not fewer than 35 percent of its employees reside in a HUBZone;

(B) the concern will attempt to maintain the applicable employment percentage under subparagraph (A) during the performance of any contract awarded to such concern on the basis of a preference provided under subsection (c); and

(C) the concern will ensure that the requirements of section 657s of this title are satisfied with respect to any subcontract entered into by such concern pursuant to a contract awarded under this section.

(2) Verification

In carrying out this section, the Administrator shall establish procedures relating to—

(A) the filing, investigation, and disposition by the Administration of any challenge to the eligibility of a HUBZone small business concern to receive assistance under this section (including a challenge, filed by an interested party, relating to the veracity of documentation provided to the Administration by such a concern under paragraph (1)); and

(B) verification by the Administrator of the accuracy of any documentation provided by a HUBZone small business concern under paragraph (1).

(3) Timing

The Administrator shall verify the eligibility of a HUBZone small business concern using the procedures described in paragraph (2) within a reasonable time and not later than 60 days after the date on which the Administrator receives sufficient and complete documentation from a HUBZone small business concern under paragraph (1).

(4) Recertification

Not later than 3 years after the date that such HUBZone small business concern was certified as a qualified HUBZone small business concern, and every 3 years thereafter, the Administrator shall verify the accuracy of any documentation provided by a HUBZone small business concern under paragraph (1) to determine if such HUBZone small business concern remains a qualified HUBZone small business concern.

(5) Examinations

The Administrator shall conduct program examinations of qualified HUBZone small business concerns, using a risk-based analysis to select which concerns are examined, to ensure that any concern examined meets the requirements of paragraph (1).

(6) Loss of certification

A HUBZone small business concern that, based on the results of an examination conducted pursuant to paragraph (5) no longer meets the requirements of paragraph (1), shall have 30 days to submit documentation to the Administrator to be eligible to be certified as a qualified HUBZone small business concern. During the 30-day period, such concern may not compete for or be awarded a contract under this section. If such concern fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (1) by the last day of the 30-day period, the Administrator shall not certify such concern as a qualified HUBZone small business concern.

(7) HUBZone online tool**(A) In general**

The Administrator shall develop a publicly accessible online tool that depicts HUBZones. Such online tool shall be updated—

(i) with respect to HUBZones described under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (b)(3), beginning on January 1, 2020, and every 5 years thereafter;

(ii) with respect to a HUBZone described under subsection (b)(3)(C), immediately after the area becomes, or ceases to be, a redesignated area; and

(iii) with respect to HUBZones described under subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F) of subsection (b)(3), immediately after an area is designated as a base closure area, qualified disaster area, or Governor-designated covered area, respectively.

(B) Data

The online tool required under subparagraph (A) shall clearly and conspicuously provide access to the data used by the Administrator to determine whether or not an area is a HUBZone in the year in which the online tool was prepared.

(C) Notification of update

The Administrator shall include in the online tool a notification of the date on which the online tool, and the data used to create the online tool, will be updated.

(8) List of qualified HUBZone small business concerns

The Administrator shall establish and publicly maintain on the internet a list of qualified HUBZone small business concerns that shall—

(A) to the extent practicable, include the name, address, and type of business with respect to such concern;

(B) be updated by the Administrator not less than annually; and

(C) be provided upon request to any Federal agency or other entity.

(9) Provision of data

Upon the request of the Administrator, the Secretary of Labor, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, 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 subsection.

(10) Penalties

In addition to the penalties described in section 645(d) of this title, any small business concern that is determined by the Administrator to have misrepresented the status of that concern as a “qualified HUBZone small business concern” for purposes of this section shall be subject to liability for fraud, including section 1001 of title 18 and sections 3729 through 3733 of title 31.

(e) Performance metrics

(1) In general

Not later than 1 year after December 12, 2017, the Administrator shall publish performance metrics designed to measure the success of the HUBZone program established under this section in meeting the program’s objective of promoting economic development in economically distressed areas (as defined in section 636(m)(11) of this title).

(2) Collecting and managing HUBZone data

The Administrator shall develop processes to incentivize each regional office of the Administration to collect and manage data on HUBZones within the geographic area served by such regional office.

(3) Report

Not later than 90 days after the last day of each fiscal 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 analyzing the data from the performance metrics established under this subsection and including—

(A) the number of HUBZone small business concerns that lost certification as a qualified HUBZone small business concern because of the results of an examination performed under subsection (d)(5); and

(B) the number of those concerns that did not submit documentation to be recertified under subsection (d)(6).

(f) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the program established by this section \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2025.

(Pub. L. 85–536, § 2[31], as added Pub. L. 105–135, title VI, § 602(b)(1)(B), Dec. 2, 1997, 111 Stat. 2629; amended Pub. L. 106–554, § 1(a)(9) [title V, § 503(b), title VI, § 612(a)], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A–695, 2763A–699; Pub. L. 108–447, div. K, title I, §§ 153, 154, Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3458; Pub. L. 111–240, title I, § 1347(b)(1), (c), Sept. 27, 2010, 124 Stat. 2547; Pub. L. 114–92, div. A, title VIII, § 866(c), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 932; Pub. L. 115–91, div. A, title XVII, § 1701(a)(1), (2), (b)–(e), (g), (h), Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1795–1798, 1800; Pub. L. 116–283, div. A, title VIII, § 864(2), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 3784.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 636(m)(11) of this title, referred to in subsec. (a), no longer defines the term “economically dis-

tressed areas”. See 1994 Amendment note for subsec. (m)(11)(D) under section 636 of this title.

The Community Economic Development Act of 1981, referred to in subsec. (b)(2)(E)(i), is subchapter A (§§ 611–633) of chapter 8 of subtitle A of title VI of Pub. L. 97–35, Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 489. Part 1 of subchapter A of the Act is classified generally to part A (§ 9805 et seq.) of subchapter I of chapter 105 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 9801 of Title 42 and Tables.

The Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(3)(A)(ii)(II), is Pub. L. 114–187, June 30, 2016, 130 Stat. 549, which is classified principally to chapter 20 (§ 2101 et seq.) of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2101 of Title 48 and Tables.

CODIFICATION

The text of section 632(p) of this title, which was transferred to this section and redesignated as subsec. (b) by Pub. L. 115–91, div. A, title XVII, § 1701(a)(2), Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1795, was based on Pub. L. 85–536, § 2[3], July 18, 1958, 72 Stat. 384; Pub. L. 105–135, title VI, § 602(a), Dec. 2, 1997, 111 Stat. 2627; Pub. L. 106–554, § 1(a)(9) [title VI, §§ 602–604, 611, 612(b)–615(a)], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A–697 to 2763A–701; Pub. L. 108–447, div. K, title I, §§ 151(a), 152(a)(1), (3)–(c)(1), Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3456, 3457; Pub. L. 109–59, title X, § 10203, Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1933; Pub. L. 112–239, div. A, title XVI, § 1696(b)(1), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2090; Pub. L. 114–92, div. A, title VIII, § 866(a), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 929; Pub. L. 114–187, title IV, § 412(a)(1), June 30, 2016, 130 Stat. 595.

In subsec. (c)(1)(A), “section 2101(1) of title 41” substituted for “section 27(f)(5) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423(f)(5))” on authority of Pub. L. 111–350, § 6(c), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3854, which Act enacted Title 41, Public Contracts.

In subsec. (c)(1)(B), “section 107 of title 41” substituted for “section 4 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403)” on authority of Pub. L. 111–350, § 6(c), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3854, which Act enacted Title 41, Public Contracts.

In subsec. (c)(4), “chapter 85 of title 41” substituted for “the Javits–Wagner–O’Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46 et seq.)” on authority of Pub. L. 111–350, § 6(c), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3854, which Act enacted Title 41, Public Contracts.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2[31] of Pub. L. 85–536 was renumbered section 2[49] and is set out as a note under section 631 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsec. (c)(2)(A)(ii)(I). Pub. L. 116–283 substituted “\$7,000,000” for “\$5,000,000”.

2017—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 115–91, § 1701(h)(2)(A), inserted “(to be known as the HUBZone program)” after “program” and “, including promoting economic development in economically distressed areas (as defined in section 636(m)(11)) of this title,” after “assistance”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 115–91, § 1701(a)(2)(A), substituted “In this section:” for “In this chapter:” in introductory provisions.

Pub. L. 115–91, § 1701(a)(2), transferred subsec. (p) of section 632 of this title and redesignated it as subsec. (b) of this section. See Codification note above. Former subsec. (b) redesignated (c).

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 115–91, § 1701(a)(2)(B), substituted “terms” for “term” and “or ‘HUBZone’ mean” for “means” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b)(1)(G). Pub. L. 115–91, § 1701(e)(1), added subpar. (G).

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 115–91, § 1701(a)(2)(C), redesignated par. (3) as (2) and struck out former par. (2) which defined the term “HUBZone”.

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(a)(2)(C), redesignated par. (4) as (3). Former par. (3) redesignated (2).

Subsec. (b)(3)(A)(i). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(b)(1)(A)(i), amended cl. (i) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The term ‘qualified census tract’ has the meaning given that term in section 42(d)(5)(B)(ii) of title 26.”

Subsec. (b)(3)(A)(ii). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(b)(1)(A)(ii), inserted “and that is reflected in the online tool described under clause (i)” after “such section” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b)(3)(B). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(b)(1)(B)(i), inserted “that is reflected in the online tool described under subparagraph (A)(i) and” after “any county” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b)(3)(B)(i). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(b)(2)(A), substituted “section 42(d)(5)(B)(ii) of title 26” for “section 42(d)(5)(C)(ii) of title 26”.

Subsec. (b)(3)(B)(ii)(I). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(b)(1)(B)(ii), struck out “nonmetropolitan” before “State” and substituted “a 5-year average of the available data” for “the most recent data available”.

Subsec. (b)(3)(B)(ii)(II). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(b)(1)(B)(ii)(II), substituted “a 5-year average of the available data” for “the most recent data available”.

Subsec. (b)(3)(B)(ii)(III). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(b)(2)(B), substituted “section 42(d)(5)(B)(iii) of title 26” for “section 42(d)(5)(C)(iii) of title 26”.

Subsec. (b)(3)(C). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(d), amended subparagraph. (C) generally. Prior to amendment, text defined the term “redesignated area”.

Subsec. (b)(3)(D)(ii). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(c)(1), amended cl. (ii) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “A base closure area shall be treated as a HUBZone—

“(I) with respect to a census tract or nonmetropolitan county described in clause (i), for a period of not less than 8 years, beginning on the date the military installation undergoes final closure and ending on the date the Administrator makes a final determination as to whether or not to implement the applicable designation described in subparagraph (A) or (B) in accordance with the results of the decennial census conducted after the area was initially designated as a base closure area; and

“(II) if such area was treated as a HUBZone at any time after 2010, until such time as the Administrator makes a final determination as to whether or not to implement the applicable designation described in subparagraph (A) or (B), after the 2020 decennial census.”

Subsec. (b)(3)(E). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(c)(2), amended subparagraph. (E) generally. Prior to amendment, subparagraph. (E) consisted of cl. (i) and (ii) defining “qualified disaster area” generally and limiting the period of time a qualified disaster is treated as a HUBZone, respectively.

Subsec. (b)(3)(F). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(e)(2), added subparagraph. (F).

Subsec. (b)(4). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(g), amended par. (4) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (4) consisted of subpars. (A) and (B) defining qualified HUBZone small business concern and requiring the Administrator shall establish and maintain a list of qualified HUBZone small business concerns, respectively.

Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(a)(2)(C), redesignated par. (5) as (4). Former par. (4) redesignated (3).

Subsec. (b)(5) to (7). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(a)(2)(C), redesignates pars. (6) and (7) as (5) and (6), respectively.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(a)(1), redesignates subparagraph. (c) as (c). Former subsec. (c) redesignates (d).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(h)(1), amended subparagraph. (d) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (d) related to enforcement procedures for verifying eligibility under this section and penalties for misrepresenting the status of a concern as a “HUBZone small business concern” for purposes of this section.

Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(a)(1), redesignates subparagraph. (c) as (d). Former subsec. (d) redesignates (e).

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(h)(2)(C), added subparagraph. (e). Former subsec. (e) redesignates (f).

Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(a)(1), redesignated subsec. (d) as (e).

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 115-91, § 1701(h)(2)(B), (3), redesignates subsec. (e) as (f) and substituted “fiscal years 2020 through 2025” for “fiscal years 2004 through 2006”.

2015—Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 114-92 inserted “the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency,” after “the Secretary of Labor.”

2010—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 111-240, § 1347(c)(1), struck out introductory provisions which read as follows: “Notwithstanding any other provision of law—”.

Subsec. (b)(2)(A). Pub. L. 111-240, § 1347(c)(2)(A), inserted heading and substituted “A contracting” for “a contracting” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b)(2)(A)(iii). Pub. L. 111-240, § 1347(c)(2)(B), substituted period for semicolon at end.

Subsec. (b)(2)(B). Pub. L. 111-240, § 1347(c)(3), which directed amendment of subparagraph. (B) by inserting heading and substituting “A contract opportunity may” for “a contract opportunity shall”, and period for “; and”, was executed by inserting heading and substituting “A contract opportunity may” for “a contract opportunity may” and period for “; and”, to reflect the probable intent of Congress and the intervening amendment by Pub. L. 111-240, § 1347(b)(1). See below.

Pub. L. 111-240, § 1347(b)(1), substituted “may” for “shall”.

Subsec. (b)(2)(C). Pub. L. 111-240, § 1347(c)(4), inserted heading and substituted “Not later” for “not later”.

2004—Subsec. (b)(3)(C), (D). Pub. L. 108-447, § 153, which directed amendment of par. (3) by redesignating subparagraph. (C) as (D) and adding a new subparagraph. (C) at the end, was executed by making the redesignation as directed but by adding the new subparagraph. (C) after subparagraph. (B) to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 108-447, § 154, substituted “2004 through 2006” for “2001 through 2003”.

2000—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 106-554, § 1(a)(9) [title VI, § 612(a)], designated existing provisions as subparagraph. (A), inserted heading, substituted “Subject to subparagraph (B), in any” for “In any”, and added subpars. (B) and (C).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 106-554, § 1(a)(9) [title V, § 503(b)], added subsec. (d).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2017 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 115-91, div. A, title XVII, § 1701(j), Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1803, provided that: “The provisions of this section shall take effect—

“(1) with respect to subsection (i) [enacting provisions set out as a note under this section], on the date of the enactment of this section [Dec. 12, 2017]; and

“(2) with respect to subsections (a) through (h) [amending this section, sections 632 and 637 of this title, section 2323 of Title 10, Armed Forces, section 3718 of Title 31, Money and Finance, sections 1122 and 1713 of Title 41, Public Contracts, and sections 47107 and 47113 of Title 49, Transportation, amending provisions set out as notes under section 2302 of Title 10 and section 637 of this title, and repealing provisions set out as a note under section 632 of this title], on January 1, 2020.”

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1997, see section 3 of Pub. L. 105-135, set out as an Effective Date of 1997 Amendment note under section 631 of this title.

INITIAL LIMITED APPLICABILITY

Pub. L. 105-135, title VI, § 602(b)(2), Dec. 2, 1997, 111 Stat. 2631, as amended by Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, § 1000(a)(5) [title II, § 212], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-295, limited the applicability of 15 U.S.C. 657a to certain procurements beginning on Dec. 2, 1997, and ending on Sept. 30, 2000.

CONSTRUCTION OF 2017 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 115-91, div. A, title XVII, § 1701(i), Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1803, provided that: “A HUBZone small

business concern that was qualified pursuant to section 3(p)(5) of the Small Business Act [formerly 15 U.S.C. 632(p)(5), now 15 U.S.C. 657a(b)(4)] on or before December 31, 2019, shall continue to be considered as a qualified HUBZone small business concern during the period beginning on January 1, 2020, and ending on the date that the Administrator of the Small Business Administration prepares the online tool depicting qualified areas described under section 31(d)(7) [15 U.S.C. 657a(d)(7)] (as added by subsection (h) of this section).”

REPORT

Pub. L. 105-135, title VI, §606, Dec. 2, 1997, 111 Stat. 2635, required the Administrator to submit to Congress, by Mar. 1, 2002, a report on the HUBZone program and the degree to which the program resulted in increased employment opportunities and an increased level of investment in HUBZones.

§ 657b. Veterans programs

(a) Office of Veterans Business Development

There is established in the Administration an Office of Veterans Business Development, which shall be administered by the Associate Administrator for Veterans Business Development (in this section referred to as the “Associate Administrator”) appointed under section 633(b)(1) of this title.

(b) Associate Administrator for Veterans Business Development

The Associate Administrator—

- (1) shall be an appointee in the Senior Executive Service;
- (2) shall be responsible for the formulation, execution, and promotion of policies and programs of the Administration that provide assistance to small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans and small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans. The Associate Administrator shall act as an ombudsman for full consideration of veterans in all programs of the Administration; and
- (3) shall report to and be responsible directly to the Administrator.

(c) Interagency task force

(1) Establishment

Not later than 90 days after February 14, 2008, the President shall establish an interagency task force to coordinate the efforts of Federal agencies necessary to improve capital and business development opportunities for, and ensure achievement of the pre-established Federal contracting goals for, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans and small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans (in this section referred to as the “task force”).

(2) Membership

The members of the task force shall include—

- (A) the Administrator, who shall serve as chairperson of the task force; and
- (B) a senior level representative from—
 - (i) the Department of Veterans Affairs;
 - (ii) the Department of Defense;
 - (iii) the Administration (in addition to the Administrator);
 - (iv) the Department of Labor;
 - (v) the Department of the Treasury;

- (vi) the General Services Administration;
- (vii) the Office of Management and Budget; and
- (viii) 4 representatives from a veterans service organization or military organization or association, selected by the President.

(3) Duties

The task force shall—

- (A) consult regularly with veterans service organizations and military organizations in performing the duties of the task force; and

- (B) coordinate administrative and regulatory activities and develop proposals relating to—

- (i) improving capital access and capacity of small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans and small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans through loans, surety bonding, and franchising;

- (ii) ensuring achievement of the pre-established Federal contracting goals for small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans and small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans through expanded mentor-protégé assistance and matching such small business concerns with contracting opportunities;

- (iii) increasing the integrity of certifications of status as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans or a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans;

- (iv) reducing paperwork and administrative burdens on veterans in accessing business development and entrepreneurship opportunities;

- (v) increasing and improving training and counseling services provided to small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans; and

- (vi) making other improvements relating to the support for veterans business development by the Federal Government.

(d) Participation in TAP Workshops

(1) 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.

(2) Presentations

In carrying out paragraph (1), 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 Administration for recently separating or separated veterans. Each presentation under this paragraph shall include, at a minimum, a description of the entrepreneurial and business training resources available from the Administration.

(3) Written materials

The Associate Administrator shall—