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8(A) PROGRAM BASICS

- -1 Purpose
- ■2. Benefits
- ■3. Eligibility
- ■4. Program Term
- ■5. Application

8(a) refers to Section 8(a) of the Small Business Administration Act.

PURPOSE

The 8(a) Program is a business development program—its Purpose is to assist eligible disadvantaged small businesses compete in the American economy through business development.



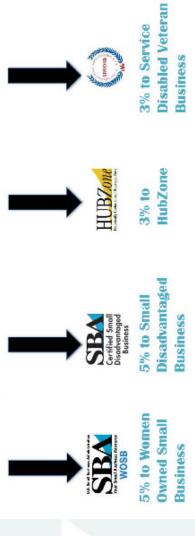
Available to small businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals as well as Tribes, Alaska Native Corporations (ANCs) and Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)

BENEFITS

Federal acquisition (purchasing) policies encourage federal agencies to award a certain percentage of their contracts to small business including 8(a) firms

What are the Goals?

23% of Prime Contracts to Small Business



Update: SBA announced in July 2022 that Federal Contracting awarded 27.2% to SBCs (\$154.2 Billion)SDB reached 11%SDVOSB reached 4.%



Federal Government's goal is to award at least 5% of Prime Contracts to small disadvantaged business which include 8(a) program participants.

The government issues billions of dollars of awards annually to 8(a) participants through sole-source awards and set asides

ELIGIBILITY

In general, a business must be small under its primary NAICS code, and be economically disadvantaged individuals who are of good character. unconditionally owned and controlled by one or more socially and

Alaska Native Corporations (ANCs), Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), There are separate requirements for businesses owned by Indian Tribes, and Community Development Corporations (CDCs)

previously participated in the 8(a) Program, or if you're a disadvantaged participate again—although Tribes, ANCs, NHOs and CDCs have some 8(a) Program participation is a one-time program. If your business has individual that has already participated, the SBA will not allow you to different rules.







PROGRAM TERM

A business concern may participate in the SBA 8(a) Program for no more than 9 years. But this term can be shortened by the participant or the SBA—if, for example, the concern is successful enough to graduate from the Program (sized out) or fails to maintain its eligibility. SBA can initiate this or the concern can (a strategic consideration). The term cannot be lengthened.

APPLICATION

Applications must be submitted electronically to the SBA at certify.sba.gov and must include any supporting information requested by the SBA (like corporate organization documents and personal and business tax returns).





NATIVE 8(4) PROGRAM

WHAT IS THE NATIVE 8(A) PROGRAM

Development Program as a path toward economic success and Hawaiian Organizations to be certified under Section 8(a) of Recognized Tribes, Alaska Native Corporations, and Native The Native 8(a) contracting program in the Small Business Administration, permits enterprises owned by Federally the SB Act to participate in the SBA 8(a) Business self-sufficiency.

organizations, Alaska Native Corporations were included in the In 1982, the SB Act was amended to permit Tribal enterprises Program in 1988 and Native Hawaiian Organizations followed traditional program limits. As community-owned Native to enter into a negotiated sole-source contract beyond

SPECIAL SBA RULES FOR TRIBALLY OWNED CONCERNS

- SBA's regulations define "Tribe" broadly to include Alaska Native Corporations.
- There are a few important areas where the SBA Rules for Tribes, ANCs and NHOs differ.
- ANCs can own more than one subsidiary at a time in the 8(a) program (subject to limitations)
- however contracts over \$25M require additional J&A under ANCs can receive sole-source contracts of any value FAR Part 6
- ANCs can have "common management" of their 8(a) subsidiaries
- ANCs can engage in shared services arrangements (subject to limitations) to support their 8(a) and small businesses

SOCIAL DISADVANTAGE

Individuals in the following groups are "presumed" to be socially disadvantaged:

Black Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, Asian Pacific Americans, Subcontinent Asian Americans Tribes, ANCs, NHOs, and CDCs are presumed to be socially disadvantaged

An individual is presumed socially disadvantaged if holds himself or herself out as a member of a presumed group and is currently identified by others as a member of the presumed group



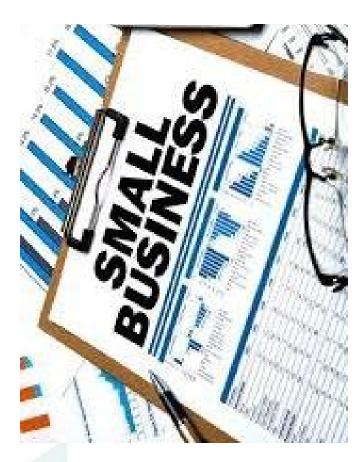
SPECIAL SBA RULES FOR TRIBALLY OWNED CONCERNS CONTINUED...

"economically" disadvantaged (Other participants have to prove these elements e.g., Tribes must prove economic disadvantage) ANC-owned firms are deemed by law to be "socially" and 13 CFR § 124.109 (b)

where ANC has majority voting power - will be considered to be Similarly, any subsidiary, joint venture, partnership of an ANC a "minority and economically disadvantaged business enterprise.

MUST BE A SMALL BUSINESS IN PRIMARY INDUSTRY (NAICS)

- SBA has Size standards for hundreds of industries defined by NAICS Codes.
- Services are based on 5-year average revenues. Manufacturing – average employees over 24-month period.
- All revenue receipts count for size not just Primary NAICS revenue
- All Prime and subcontracted work/receipts count. JVs slightly different
- Size is defined by size standards associated with each NAICS code.
- Each Government Contract RFP is assigned a NAICS code.
- Size is relevant for 8(a) program eligibility



AFFILIATION

more entitles are subject to common control and aggregates their General Rule: SBA applies the concept of "affiliation" when 2 or size for small business eligibility purposes 13 CFR 121.103

contractual relationship, economic dependence, an "identity of SBA will find common control (and affiliation) where there is common ownership common management, an extensive interest" as well as other circumstances ANCs (and Tribes) have exemptions from "affiliation" in certain affiliation between their parent and other sister subsidiaries and circumstances. Subsidiaries of ANCs are exempt from general holding companies. Generally interpreted very broadly.

Affiliation can be found for other reasons

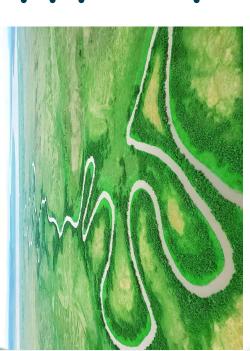
ELIGIBILITY - POTENTIAL FOR SUCCESS

- have proof of operations (financials, tax returns, General: 8(a) applicant (not the parent) must have been in business for two (2) years and contracts
- Can request a 2-year waiver
- 8(a)'s have one-time eligibility assets of a current or previous 8(a) participant may not be used in some cases.



TRIBES/ANCs

- In business at least 2 years
- Manager/GM controlling daily business operations has substantial technical and management experience and successful performance in Primary NAICS
- Parent commitment to support operations and financial ability to do so.



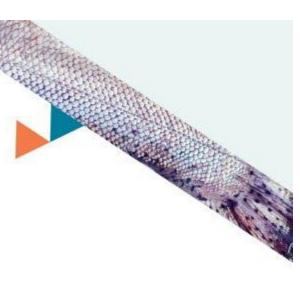
CERTIFY.SBA.GOV

Entity Owned Firms (Tribes, ANCs, NHOs and CDCs have their own special applications and processes.

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- Smartsheet templates
- 8(a) application process is constantly changing and we evolve our processes as quickly as those changes roll out





ANC PARTICIPATION RULES

- May own multiple 8(a)'s so long as each is separate, small and in a different NAICS from any other sister subsidiary
- NAICS may change during life/term of entity in 8(a) program
- Separate status but may collaborate
- Tribes must own a majority of the participant (51% or more)
- Tribes limited to one 8(a) in a given NAICS code (includes cooling off)
- Individuals responsible for management and daily operations of tribally owned concern cannot manage more than two 8(a) program participants at the same time
- Once an 8(a) participant graduates, there is a 2-year waiting period before another 8(a) applicant may use the same primary NAICS

COMPLIANCE: MAINTAINING 8(A) PROGRAM PARTICIPATION ELIGIBILITY

- Continue to meet all eligibility criteria
- Inform SBA of any changes in circumstances
- Make annual submissions supporting continued eligibility. SBA Annual Update includes SBA Benefits Report. Eligibility Reviews
- Maintain a balance between commercial and government business
- Limit on the total dollar value of sole-source contracts that may be received while in Program

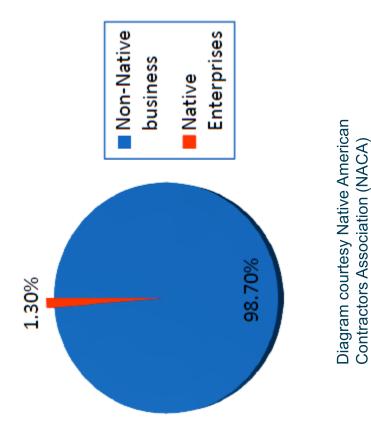
IMPACT OF THE 8(A) PROGRAM FOR TRIBE/ANC/NHO COMMUNITIES?

- The Native 8(a) Program is a hand up, not a hand out. This non-appropriated opportunity fulfills the Federal government's unique obligations to Native Americans by enabling profits to be returned to the Native communities they serve.
- Economic development is difficult, if not impossible in many Native communities due to the location and the difficulties in building viable businesses on a reservation, rural Alaska Native village, or Hawaiian Homeland.
- Unemployment and Poverty



TRIBE/ANC/NHO COMMUNITIES CONTINUED IMPACT OF THE 8(A) PROGRAM FOR

- Participation in Federal contracting allows
 Native Enterprises to develop successful
 businesses within or outside their Native
 community.
- Native enterprises receive less than 1.5% of total U.S. procurement (an approximately \$500 billion industry), this small market share creates employment and educational opportunities to Native community members, housing for elders and other Tribal members, preservation of Native culture and language, funding for governmental services such as police officers, court systems, health care facilities, and scholarships



GOVERNMENT VALUE AND QUALITY SERVICE

Participants in the Native 8(a) program -- Tribes, Native Hawaiian Organizations and Alaska Native Corporations deliver value and top-quality services to the Federal Government

NATIVE 8(A) BUSINESSES BRINGS CHOICE AND COMPETITION TO THE CONTRACTING PROCESS

Federal contracting is a highly concentrated market dominated by a handful of large companies.

Despite the successes of a handful of Native 8(a) companies, many Tribes, Alaska Native Corporations, and Native Hawaiian Organizations are still struggling to break into the Federal procurement market.

QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU



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