Federal Acquisition Regulation

- (9) The Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program;
- (10) The Very Small Business Pilot Program; and
- (11) The use of veteran-owned small business concerns and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns.
- (b) This part, except for subpart 19.6, applies only inside the United States, its territories and possessions, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the District of Columbia. Subpart 19.6 applies worldwide.

[48 FR 42240, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 59 FR 64785, Dec. 15, 1994; 59 FR 67036, Dec. 28, 1994; 63 FR 35721, June 30, 1998; 63 FR 36122, July 1, 1998; 63 FR 70268, Dec. 18, 1998; 64 FR 10536, Mar. 4, 1999; 65 FR 60544, Oct. 11, 2000]

19.001 Definitions.

As used in this part—

Concern means any business entity organized for profit (even if its ownership is in the hands of a nonprofit entity) with a place of business located in the United States and which makes a significant contribution to the U.S. economy through payment of taxes and/or use of American products, material and/or labor, etc. Concern includes but is not limited to an individual, partnership, corporation, joint venture, association, or cooperative. For the purpose of making affiliation findings (see 19.101) any business entity, whether organized for profit or not, and any foreign business entity; i.e., any entity located outside the United States, shall be included.

Fair market price means a price based on reasonable costs under normal competitive conditions and not on lowest possible cost (see 19.202–6).

Industry means all concerns primarily engaged in similar lines of activity, as listed and described in the North American Industry Classification system (NAICS) manual (available via the Internet at http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html).

Nonmanufacturer rule means that a contractor under a small business setaside or 8(a) contract shall be a small business under the applicable size standard and shall provide either its own produce or that of another domestic small business manufacturing or processing concern (see 13 CFR 121.406).

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria and size standards in 13 CFR part 121 (see 19.102). Such a concern is not dominant in its field of operation when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

Very small business concern means a small business concern—

- (1) Whose headquarters is located within the geographic area served by a designated SBA district; and
- (2) Which, together with its affiliates, has no more than 15 employees and has average annual receipts that do not exceed \$1 million.

[51 FR 2650, Jan. 17, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 38189, Oct. 14, 1987; 54 FR 25062, June 12, 1989; 55 FR 3881, Feb. 5, 1990; 57 FR 60580, Dec. 21, 1992; 60 FR 48260, Sept. 18, 1995; 61 FR 67410, Dec. 20, 1996; 62 FR 236, Jan. 2, 1997; 62 FR 44820, 44822, Aug. 22, 1997; 63 FR 36122, July 1, 1998; 63 FR 70268, Dec. 18, 1998; 63 FR 71723, Dec. 29, 1998; 64 FR 10536, Mar. 4, 1999; 64 FR 36223, July 2, 1999; 65 FR 46056, July 26, 2000; 65 FR 60544, Oct. 11, 2000; 66 FR 2129, Jan. 10, 2001]

Subpart 19.1—Size Standards

19.101 Explanation of terms.

As used in this subpart—

Affiliates. Business concerns are affiliates of each other if, directly or indirectly, either one controls or has the power to control the other, or another concern controls or has the power to control both. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships; provided, that restraints imposed