Joint Venture Small Business Issues

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• NAICS Code in Solicitation defines small business size standard

• If set-aside for small business
  – Limitations of Subcontracting – FAR 52.219-14
  – Prime Contractor perform 50% of work
Does the FAR Recognize Teaming?

• The Government will recognize the integrity and validity of contractor team arrangements; *provided*, the arrangements are identified and company relationships are fully disclosed in an offer or, for arrangements entered into after submission of an offer, before the arrangement becomes effective. (FAR 9.603)
What Types of Contractor “Teams” Does the FAR Recognize?

FAR 9.601 Reads:

“Contractor team arrangement,” as used in this subpart, means an arrangement in which—

• Two or more companies form a partnership or joint venture to act as a potential prime contractor, or

• A potential prime contractor agrees with one or more other companies to have them act as its subcontractors under a specified Government contract or acquisition program.
How does SBA Define JV?

13 CFR 121.103(h) reads:
A joint venture is an association of individuals and/or concerns with interests in any degree or proportion by way of contract, express or implied, consorting to engage in and carry out no more than three specific or limited-purpose business ventures for joint profit over a two-year period, for which purpose they combine their efforts, property, money, skill, or knowledge, but not on a continuing or permanent basis for conducting business generally.
This means that the joint venture entity cannot submit more than three offers over a two year period, starting from the date of the submission of the first offer. A joint venture may or may not be in the form of a separate legal entity. The joint venture is viewed as a business entity in determining power to control its management. SBA may also determine that the relationship between a prime contractor and its subcontractor is a joint venture, and that affiliation between the two exists, pursuant to paragraph (h)(4) of this section.
What are the Advantages of Small Business Teaming?

• The joint venture or team is able to compete for larger more technically complex contracts by combining the capabilities and past performance of various team members.

• Relaxed affiliation rules for SB joint ventures and prime/sub teams on procurements that meet certain requirements.

• Relaxed performance of work requirements on procurements that meet certain requirements.
What is Affiliation?

Normal Rule of Affiliation
13 CFR 121.103(h)(2)

• The members of a joint venture or team are considered to be affiliated for size purposes.
  – The size of each team member contributes to the total size of the joint venture or team.
  – The joint venture or team is small only if the combined annual receipts or employees of all the firms in the JV meet the size standard for the procurement.
What are the Relaxed Affiliation Rules? (13 CFR 121.103(h)(3))

• There is an exception to the normal rules of affiliation for joint ventures and teams on procurements that meet certain requirements:
  – A bundled procurement of any dollar value; or
  – For a procurement having a receipts based size standard, the dollar value of the procurement exceeds ½ the size standard; or
  – For a procurement having an employee based size standard, the dollar value of the procurement exceeds $10 million.

• For these procurements, the JV or prime/sub team is considered small so long as each member is small under the size standard assigned to the procurement
• Relaxed affiliation means that so long as each JV venturer (in the case of a joint venture) or team member (in the case of a teaming arrangement) individually qualifies as a small business, then the JV or teaming arrangement qualifies as small.

• Relaxed affiliation rules apply to SB JV’s and teams only on procurements that meet certain requirements.
What are Performance of Work Requirements?

- Included in contract only if contractor must be small to eligible for award
  - FAR clause 52.219-14, “Limitations on Subcontracting”

- Specifies percent of contract work that must be performed by the small business prime contractor.

- Addressed in detail in 13 CFR 126.6
What are *Relaxed Performance of Work Requirements*?

- 13 CFR 125.6(h)(i)
- Where an offeror is exempt from affiliation under §121.103(h)(3) (*relaxed affiliation rules*) of this chapter and qualifies as a small business concern, the performance of work requirements set forth in this section apply to the cooperative effort of the joint venture, not its individual members.
What About SB Joint Ventures?

• Two or more concerns form a joint venture creating a **new legal entity** to pursue federal procurements.

• For procurements that meet **certain requirements:**
  – The JV is small if each member of the team qualifies as small for the procurement
  – Performance of work requirements apply to the cooperative effort of the JV.
SB Joint Ventures – Cont’d

• For procurements that do **not** meet certain requirements
  – The JV is small if the aggregate size of all the members meets the size standard assigned to the procurement.
  – Performance of work requirements still apply to the cooperative effort of the JV since the new JV entity is the prime contractor.
• For any federal government procurement:
  – An 8(a) protégé firm may joint venture with its SBA approved mentor.
  – The JV is small so long as the 8(a) protégé qualifies as small for the procurement.
  – Performance of work requirements apply to the cooperative effort of the JV.
SB Joint Ventures – Cont’d

• Contract is in the name of the JV entity
• Contract performance responsibility lies with the JV
• A JV entity may submit up to three offers over a two year period that starts with the submission of first offer (13 CFR 121.103(h)).
Can 8(a) Firms JV?

- For **competitive** 8(a) procurements that meet certain requirements:
  - 8(a) firm can JV with one or more other businesses and the JV is considered small so long as each JV member is small for the procurement.
  - Performance of work requirements apply to the cooperative effort of the JV.
  - The size of at least one 8(a) member of the JV must be less than ½ the size standard for the procurement.
8(a) Firms - cont’d

- For **sole source and competitive procurements** that do **not** meet certain requirements.
  - The JV is small only if the combined annual receipts or employees of all firms in the JV meet the size standard for the procurement.
  - Performance of work requirements still apply to the cooperative effort of the JV.
8(a) Firms - cont’d

• For any 8(a) procurement
  – Any JV between 8(a) protégé firm and its approved SBA mentor is considered small so long as the 8(a) protégé is small for the procurement
    • Mentor firm may be a large business concern
    • Performance of work requirements apply to the cooperative effort of the JV.
8(a) Firms - cont’d

• The 8(a) JV agreement must:
  – Set forth the purpose of the JV
  – Designate the 8(a) participant as the managing venturer and an employee of the managing venturer as the project manager
  – State that 51% of the net profits fo the JV go to the 8(a) participant(s)
  – Provide for the establishment of a bank account in the name of the JV
  – Contain all the provisions listed in 13 CFR 124.513(c).
8(a) Firms - cont’d

- 8(a) joint venture agreements must be approved by SBA prior to award of the contract.
- Generally, prime/sub teaming is not used for 8(a) procurements.
Can SDVOSB JV?

• For competitive SDVOSB procurements that meet *certain requirements*:
  – SDVOSB firm can JV with one or more other businesses so long as each JV member is small for the procurement
  – Performance of work requirements apply to the cooperative effort of the JV
• For sole source and competitive procurements that do **not** meet certain requirements:
  – The JV is small only if the combined annual receipts or employees of all firms in the JV meet the size standard for the procurement
  – Performance of work requirements still apply to the cooperative effort of the JV since the new JV entity is the prime contractor.
SDVOSB – cont’d

- SDVOSB JV agreement must:
  - Set forth purpose of JV
  - Designate SDVOSB as managing venturer and an employee of managing venturer as project manager
  - State that at least 51% of the net profits earned by the JV go to the SDVOSB venturer(s).
  - Contain other provisions as required by 13 CFR 125.15(b)
Can HUBZone SB JV?

• For HUBZone procurements that meet certain requirements:
  – HZSB firm can JV with one or more other HUBZone certified firms to submit an offer for a HUBZone contract so long as each JV member is small for the procurement
  – Performance of work requirements apply to the cooperative effort of the JV.
HUBZone – cont’d

• For procurements that do not meet certain requirements:
  – The JV is small only if the combined annual receipts or employees of all firms in the JV meet the size standard for the procurement
  – Performance of work requirements still apply to the cooperative effort of the JV
Where Can I Find the CFR’s?

- Federal Regulations (CFR) on-line:
  - [http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov](http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov)

Size regulations – 13 CFR Part 121
8(a) & SDV regulations – 13 CFR Part 124
Government Contracting Programs – 13 CFR Part 125
HUBZone Program – 13 CFR Part 126
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