

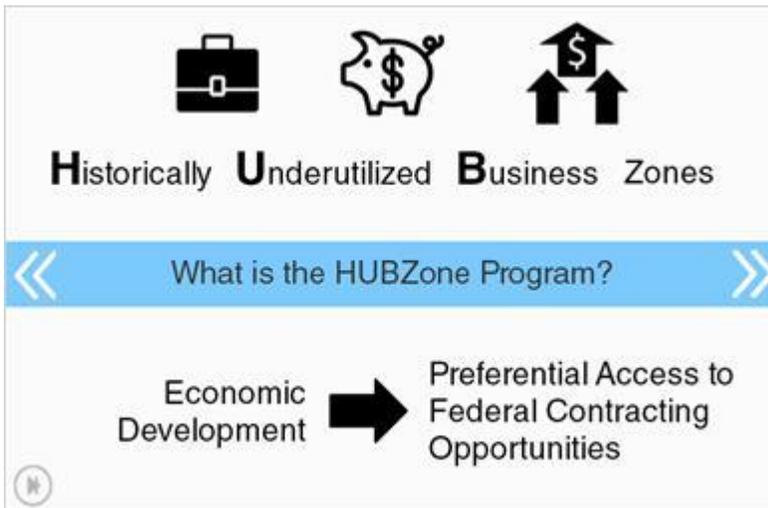
# SBA HUBZone Program Transcript

## Introduction



Click Begin to learn about the SBA's role in the HUBZone Program.

## What is the HUBZone Program?



The Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone) Program was enacted into law as part of the Small Business Reauthorization Act of 1997, and it encourages economic development in "HUBZones" through the establishment of preferential access to federal contracting opportunities.

The goal of the HUBZone program is to increase employment opportunities, investment and economic development in areas that have struggled to receive those benefits without government assistance. The SBA has been tasked by Congress to regulate and implement the program.

## ***What is a HUBZone?***



HUBZones are defined as distressed rural and urban communities, typically having low median household incomes, high unemployment, or both. To find out if a business is located in a designated HUBZone area, consult the HUBZone map tool available at SBA.gov [<https://www.sba.gov/content/hubzone-maps>]

## ***HUBZone Eligibility***



To be eligible for a HUBZone certification, an organization must be a small business, according to SBA size

standards, be owned and controlled at least 51% by US citizens, or a Community Development Corporation, an agricultural cooperative, or an Indian tribe, be located within a designated HUBZone, and at least 35% of its employees must reside inside a HUBZone as well.

Note that different rules apply for Tribal Governments, Alaska Native Corporations, Community Development Corporations and small agricultural cooperatives. These exceptions are noted in Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 126.

## ***HUBZone Eligibility***



Companies wishing to become HUBZone certified must complete an online application on the SBA's site and submit supporting documentation to prove compliance on all the regulatory elements. Companies must undergo recertification every three years, but as long as the organization continues to meet all of the HUBZone program requirements, the certification will continue indefinitely.

There are several important registrations that must be completed before a business can start the electronic HUBZone application process.

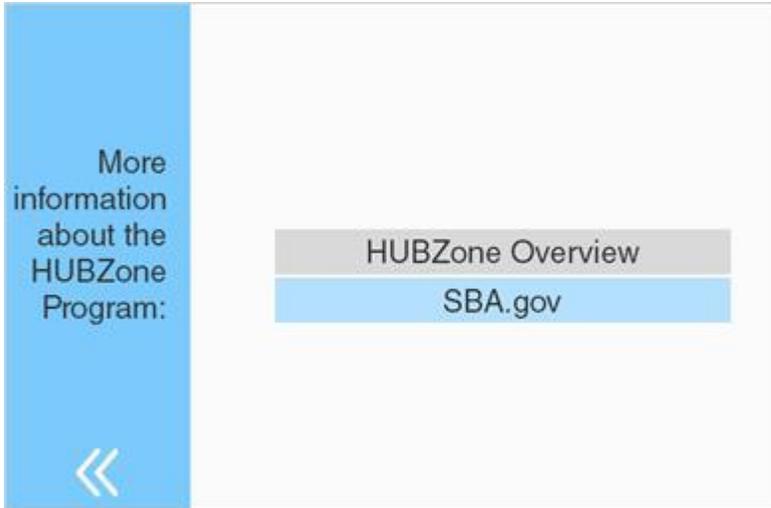
First, each location a business operates must be registered so that it will have its own D&B ID, known as a Data Universal Numbering System, or D-U-N-S number. These numbers can be obtained through Dun & Bradstreet.

In addition, the firm must be registered in the federal government's System for Award Management, or SAM. Note that an Employer's Identification number (EIN), or a Tax Identification Number (TIN) will be needed to register with the SAM.

Next, SBA required registration with the Dynamic Small Business Search, or DSBS. DSBS profiles will reflect each firm's certification status, and can be easily updated through the SAM website.

Finally, each firm must complete registration in SBA's General Login System, or GLS, which houses the online HUBZone application. GLS will require all of the identification numbers and registration information for the items just discussed before the application can be opened. After following all of the instructions on the application, and submitting for review, firms should expect to hear a decision from the SBA in about 90 days. It may take more or less time, depending on the specifics of each application, but the status of any application can be checked within the GLS, under the Electronic Application section.

***For more information on the HUBZone Program***



For more information about HUBZones, check out these other resources on the SBA Partner Training Portal, or visit [SBA.gov](https://www.sba.gov).