

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1311 *et seq.*; 7 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*; 7 U.S.C. 1921 *et seq.*; 7 U.S.C. 7201 *et seq.*; 15 U.S.C. 714b.

Subpart A—General Provisions

■ 2. Section 718.11 is added to read as follows:

§ 718.11 Disqualification due to federal crop insurance fraud.

(a) Section 515(h) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (FCIA) provides that a person who willfully and intentionally provides any false or inaccurate information to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) or to an approved insurance provider with respect to a policy or plan of FCIC insurance after notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record, will be subject to one or more of the sanctions described in section 515(h)(3). In section 515(h)(3), the FCIA specifies that in the case of a violation committed by a producer, the producer may be disqualified for a period of up to 5 years from receiving any monetary or non-monetary benefit under a number of programs. The list includes, but is not limited to, benefits under:

- (1) Title V of the FCIA.
- (2) The Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 *et seq.*), including the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program under section 196 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 7333).
- (3) The Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1421 *et seq.*).
- (4) The Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 *et seq.*).
- (5) The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1281 *et seq.*).
- (6) Title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3801 *et seq.*).
- (7) Any law that provides assistance to a producer of an agricultural commodity affected by a crop loss or a decline in prices of agricultural commodities.

(b) Violation determinations are made by FCIC. However, upon notice from FCIC to FSA that a producer has been found to have committed a violation to which paragraph (a) of this section applies, that person shall be considered ineligible for payments under the programs specified in paragraph (a) of this section that are funded by FSA for the same period of time for which, as determined by FCIC, the producer will be ineligible for crop insurance benefits of the kind referred to in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Appeals of the determination of ineligibility will be administered under the rules set by FCIC.

(c) Other sanctions may also apply.

PART 1405—LOANS, PURCHASES AND OTHER OPERATIONS

■ 3. The authority citation for part 1405 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1515; 7 U.S.C. 7991(e); 15 U.S.C. 714b and 714c.

■ 4. Section 1405.8 is added to read as follows:

§ 1405.8 Disqualification due to Federal crop insurance fraud.

(a) Section 515(h) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (FCIA) provides that a person who willfully and intentionally provides any false or inaccurate information to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) or to an approved insurance provider with respect to a policy or plan of FCIC insurance after notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record, will be subject to one or more of the sanctions described in section 515(h)(3). In section 515(h)(3), the FCIA specifies that in the case of a violation committed by a producer, the producer may be disqualified for a period of up to 5 years from receiving any monetary or non-monetary benefit under a number of programs. The list includes, but is not limited to, benefits under:

- (1) Title V of the FCIA.
- (2) The Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 *et seq.*), including the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program under section 196 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 7333).
- (3) The Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1421 *et seq.*).
- (4) The Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 *et seq.*).
- (5) The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1281 *et seq.*).
- (6) Title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3801 *et seq.*).
- (7) Any law that provides assistance to a producer of an agricultural commodity affected by a crop loss or a decline in prices of agricultural commodities.

(b) Violation determinations are made by FCIC. However, upon notice from FCIC to CCC that a producer has been found to have committed a violation to which paragraph (a) of this section applies, that person shall be considered ineligible for payments under the programs specified in paragraph (a) of this section that are funded by CCC for the same period of time for which, as determined by FCIC, the producer will be ineligible for crop insurance benefits of the kind referred to in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Appeals of the determination of ineligibility will be administered under the rules set by FCIC.

(c) Other sanctions may also apply.

Signed in Washington, DC, on June 17, 2003.

James R. Little,

*Administrator, Farm Service Agency,
Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.*

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SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

13 CFR Part 121

Small Business Size Standards; Waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule

AGENCY: Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Final decision to waive the nonmanufacturer rule.

SUMMARY: This document advises the public that the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) is establishing a waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for Other Ordnances and Accessories Manufacturing. The basis for waivers is that no small business manufacturers are supplying these classes of products to the Federal government. The effect of a waiver would be to allow otherwise qualified regular dealers to supply the products of any domestic manufacturer on a Federal contract set aside for small businesses or awarded through the SBA 8(a) Program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 11, 2003.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pub. L. 100-656, enacted on November 15, 1988, incorporated into the Small Business Act the previously existing regulation that recipients of Federal contracts set aside for small businesses or SBA's 8(a) Program must provide the product of a small business manufacturer or processor, if the recipient is other than the actual manufacturer or processor. This requirement is commonly referred to as the Nonmanufacturer Rule. The SBA regulations imposing this requirement are found at 13 CFR 121.406(b). Section 303(h) of the law provides for waiver of this requirement by SBA for any "class of products" for which there are no small business manufacturers or processors in the Federal market.

To be considered available to participate in the Federal market on