



Comptroller General
of the United States
Washington, D.C. 20548

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Decision

Matter of: Fabricare Draperies, Inc.
File: B-259056
Date: October 27, 1994

DECISION

Fabricare Draperies, Inc. protests the award of a purchase under a request for quotations issued by the Department of the Navy for the fabrication of draperies and bedspreads and the supply and installation of mini blinds and roll-up shades at the National Naval Medical Center.

We dismiss this protest because a subcontractor or prospective supplier is not an interested party.

Under the bid protest provisions of the Competition in Contracting Act of 1984, 31 U.S.C. §§ 3551-3556 (1988), only an "interested party" may protest a federal procurement. That is, a protester must be an actual or prospective bidder or offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a contract, or the failure to award a contract. 4 C.F.R. § 21.0(a). Determining whether a party is interested involves consideration of a variety of factors, including the nature of issues raised, the benefit of relief sought by the protester, and the party's status in relation to the procurement. Black Hills Refuse Serv., 67 Comp. Gen. 261 (1988), 88-1 CPD ¶ 151. A protester is not an interested party where it would not be in line for contract award were its protest to be sustained. ECS Composites, Inc., B-235849.2, Jan. 3, 1990, 90-1 CPD ¶ 7. Under these rules, a prospective subcontractor does not have the requisite interest to be an interested party because it is not a prospective or actual bidder or offeror. Nasatka Barrier, Inc., B-234371; B-234578, Mar. 31, 1989, 89-1 CPD ¶ 349.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James A. Spangenberg".

James A. Spangenberg
Assistant General Counsel