# CALIFORNIA POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY California Capital Access Program (CalCAP) Staff Summary Meeting Date: December 17, 2013

# Consideration and Approval of Amendments to Regulations for the California Capital Access Program

Prepared by: *Melissa Winchester* 

#### Summary.

Staff requests approval to file emergency regulations to amend the existing California Capital Access Program (CalCAP) regulations in order to improve lending assistance to small businesses under CalCAP. Staff proposes modification of the regulations to update the definition of a "Qualified Loan," allowing a "...store whose principal business is the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption off premises..." to be enrolled in CalCAP where the source of funds is other than fees from the issuance of tax-exempt bond sales. In addition, the regulations will be amended to eliminate the requirement of Pre-Qualifications.

# Background.

CalCAP was established in 1994 using the fees from tax exempt bond sales for its contributions to loan loss reserve accounts. CalCAP is designed to encourage lending to small businesses throughout California. To accomplish this, CalCAP establishes loan loss reserve accounts in which borrowers and lenders or an Independent Contributor are required to deposit a percentage based on the loan enrollment to help insure against losses. This program is a way to encourage banks to lend money to many small businesses. Over the years, CalCAP has attracted other funding sources, including the injection of \$6 million in State funds in 2010 and \$84 million of Federal funds in 2011, plus significant funding from other Independent Contributors.

#### Proposal.

Modification to Definition of Qualified Loan

Federal tax laws prohibit use of tax exempt bond funds for a variety of items including a "...store whose principal business is the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption off premises...." For that reason, this language was included in the CalCAP regulations when CalCAP was originally established.

However, a major current funding source for CalCAP, the Federal State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) Act of 2010, does <u>not</u> prohibit a "...store whose principal business is the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption off premises..." Nor do other funding sources, including CPCFA's State funds which support additional loan loss reserve contributions for borrowers located in severely affected communities. Therefore, the blanket prohibition in the present CalCAP regulations has an adverse effect on wineries and breweries. Today these industries have a broad positive impact on state, local, and rural communities in California. According to the

Wine Institute, California is America's top wine producer and has over \$60 billion in state economic impact. While creating jobs and revenue for rural and urban communities, these businesses also generate tourism supporting local retailers, restaurateurs, and hotels. California Craft Brewers Association notes that a majority of craft breweries are small and independently owned businesses that direct their resources into their products, employees, and communities allowing the industry to grow by 20% in 2012. Over the past 3 years, CPCFA has received many applications for SSBCI-funded small business loan enhancements from wineries and breweries, which do not qualify for CalCAP assistance due to the current language in CalCAP regulations. Staff is recommending the proposed change to the regulations to expand lending assistance and increase injections of private capital into this important economic sector in California when it is not prohibited by the funding source.

#### Modification to Prequalification Requirement

In addition, the current CalCAP regulations state that "The Participating Financial Institution shall pre-qualify with the Authority any qualified loan with a principal amount of \$500,000 or more..." This requirement was put in place to protect limited funds when CalCAP's sole funding source was fees from tax exempt bond sales and to add comfort to a lender's faith that larger loans would be safe to submit for enrollment. With the injection of additional funds, the mandatory pre-qualification process has become inefficient and unnecessary. As the CalCAP programs mature, lenders are more comfortable with enrolling larger loans. Staff is recommending the change to the regulation to improve the efficiency of the Program by eliminating the requirement of pre-qualifications. Staff proposes to replace the mandatory prequalification requirement with a procedure offering a voluntary prequalification to enable lenders to confirm the eligibility of a potential loan enrollment.

Upon approval of these regulatory amendments, staff will proceed concurrently with the emergency and permanent rulemaking process.

#### Stakeholder Involvement.

On December 18, 2013 staff will hold a *Lender Roundtable Conference Call* to inform the lenders of the upcoming regulation changes. Our stakeholders will be offered an opportunity to comment on these changes. Staff anticipates support from all active lenders participating in the Program. CalCAP staff has been contacted on many occasions by lenders who request the enrollment of loans for wineries and breweries yet were unable to enroll because of current regulations. Staff also anticipates support in changing the pre-qualification process, removing the requirement and changing it to optional. This cuts down the lenders' paperwork and confusion over the pre-qualification process.

#### **Regulation Changes.**

Section 8070(s)(4)(A) & (B). Update the definition of "Qualified Loan" by moving "store whose principal business is the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption off premises" from A to B, and adding "liquor store" to A. Since the Program regulations were adopted in 1994 the definition of a qualified loan prohibited a "store whose principal business is the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption off premises." The State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) Act of 2010 and other funding sources do not prohibit these types of businesses. CalCAP staff agrees that the prohibition should remain in effect with regards to CalCAP programs funded by fees collected from tax-exempt bond issuances. However, modifying the rules to encourage lending to wineries and breweries using other, unrestricted funds will stimulate California's economy and create and retain jobs.

**Section 8072(f).** Eliminate the requirement for Lenders to submit a pre-qualification. Currently lenders are required to submit a pre-qualification for any loan \$500,000 or greater. In an effort to simplify the Program for lenders and CalCAP staff, this regulation change will eliminate the requirement. Lenders will have the opportunity to submit a pre-qualification if they choose.

Attachment A is a redline version of those portions of the CalCAP regulations that highlights the proposed amendments in underline and strike through.

#### Regulatory Process.

The Authority may adopt and amend regulations relating to small business on an emergency basis pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 44520(b). If the Authority approves the proposed amendments to regulations on an emergency basis, the emergency rulemaking package will be filed with the Office of Administrative Law (OAL). The public may comment on the proposed amended regulations within 5 calendar days after the Authority files the regulations for OAL review. OAL has up to 10 calendar days to approve or deny the emergency regulations. Assuming OAL approval, the emergency regulations are effective for 180 days during which the Authority will begin the permanent rulemaking process. The permanent rulemaking package will be presented to the Board prior to the expiration of the emergency regulations.

To begin the permanent rulemaking process, the Authority will prepare a notice of a proposed rulemaking to be published in the California Regulatory Notice Register, mail the notice to our participating lenders and interested persons, and post the notice, text, and initial statement of reasons on our website. The Notice starts a 45-day public comment period. After that time, staff will review and respond to any comments and present the final form of the regulations to the Authority for approval. If there are substantial modifications, the revised regulations must be published in the Register again for a 15-day public comment period before Authority approval. After Authority approval, a permanent rulemaking file is submitted to OAL, and OAL has 30 working days to review the regulations for compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act and the Authority's statute. Once OAL approves the regulations, they are filed with the Secretary of State and become effective 30 days later.

# **Timeline**. Outlined below is the estimated schedule.

Emergency Regulations	
December 10, 2013	5-day Notice of Emergency Rulemaking posted on CPCFA website and sent to Interested Parties.
December 17, 2013	The Board approves the emergency regulations.
December 17, 2013	Emergency regulations filed with OAL.
December 22, 2013	Public comment period ends.
December 27, 2013	OAL review period ends. Emergency regulations are filed with the Secretary of State and are in effect.
June 25, 2014	Emergency regulations expire.
Permanent Regulations	
February 18, 2014	The <i>Rulemaking File</i> and Notice of Publication are filed with the Office of Administrative Law (OAL). The Notice of Proposed Regulatory Action is issued.
February 28, 2014	OAL publishes Notice and 45-day public comment period begins.
April 14, 2014	Public comment period regarding proposed regulations ends.
April 15, 2014	The Board approves the permanent regulations.
April 21, 2014	Deliver permanent regulation package to OAL for 30-day review*
June 12, 2014	OAL issues Approval of Certificate of Compliance and files regulations with the Secretary of State. Permanent regulations become effective.

<sup>\*</sup>If public comments are received that warrant substantial modifications to the proposed regulations, then the process will be lengthened to accommodate a 15-day comment period as follows:

April 21, 2014	Proposed regulation amendments are modified and Notice of
	Proposed Changes is issued to initiate a 15-day comment
	period.

April 30, 2014 15-day comment period ends.

May 5, 2014 Deliver permanent regulation package to OAL for 30-day

review.

June 16, 2014 OAL issues Approval of Certificate of Compliance and files

regulations with the Secretary of State. Permanent

regulations become effective.

**Recommendation.** Staff recommends adoption of a resolution to amend regulations for the CalCAP Program and authorize staff to undertake emergency and permanent rulemaking proceedings and other actions related to CalCAP regulation revisions.

# RESOLUTION OF THE CALIFORNIA POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING AUTHORITY AUTHORIZING EMERGENCY RULEMAKING PROCEEDINGS RELATED TO IMPROVING THE CALIFORNIA CAPITAL ACCESS PROGRAM

# **December 17, 2013**

**WHEREAS,** the California Pollution Control Financing Authority (the "Authority") is authorized by California Health and Safety Code Sections 44520(a) and 44559.5(f) to adopt regulations to implement and make specific the statutory provisions governing the Authority; and

**WHEREAS,** the Authority is authorized by California Health and Safety Code Section 44520(b) to adopt regulations relating to small business as emergency regulations; and

**WHEREAS,** the Authority has determined that amendments to the Authority's regulations relating to its Capital Access Program for Small Businesses (the "Program") set forth in Article 7 of Division 11 of Title 4 of the California Code of Regulations, are necessary to be adopted at this time to administer the Program.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the California Pollution Control Financing Authority as follows:

Section 1. The proposed form of regulations presented at the December 17, 2013, meeting are hereby approved in substantially the form submitted. The Chair, Executive Director, or Deputy Executive Director is hereby authorized, for and on behalf of the Authority, to proceed with the public notice and comment procedures and file such regulations, with the supporting documentation required by law, for the purposes of adopting these as emergency regulations and later as permanent regulations.

<u>Section 2</u>. The Chair, Executive Director, or Deputy Executive Director of the Authority are hereby authorized and directed to take such actions, including making or causing to be made such changes to the regulations as may be required for approval thereof by the Office of Administrative Law, and to execute and deliver any and all documents that they may deem necessary or advisable in order to effectuate the purposes of this resolution.

Section 3. The Chair, Executive Director, or Deputy Executive Director of the Authority are hereby authorized and directed to take such actions, including making or causing to be made such changes to the regulations as may be required to address comments made after the date of this resolution and to execute and deliver any and all documents with the Office of Administrative Law for the purposes of adopting any such changes in the form of emergency regulations and later as permanent regulations.

**Section 4.** This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

# CURRENT TEXT OF REGULATIONS (December 17, 2013)

Title 4. Business Regulations
Division 11. California Pollution Control Financing Authority
Article 7. Capital Access Program for Small Businesses

#### § 8070. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Section 8020, the following terms shall have the following definitions, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) "Borrower" means a Qualified Business which obtains a Qualified Loan from a Participating Financial Institution.
- (b) "Contribution" means any or all eligible funds deposited to a Loss Reserve Account.
- (c) "Executive Director" means the Executive Director of the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, or his or her designee from time to time.
- (d) "Fees" or "Fee" and "Premiums" or "Premium" means a non-refundable fees or fee as set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 44559.4(c).
- (e) "Financial Institution" means an institution as set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 44559.1(d). Financial Institution also includes microbusiness lender, as defined in Section 13997.2 of the Government Code that make small business loans and require a minimum of four hours of preloan business technical and/or credit assistance to borrowers and a minimum of two hours of postloan assistance each year, and are subject to an audit requirement by its Federal or State regulated funding source.
- (f) "Independent Contributor" means any individual, company, corporation, institution, foundation, utility, government agency or other entity, including any consortium of these persons or entities, whether public or private (but excluding any Borrower), that, pursuant to the provisions of this Article, deposits Contributions to a Loss Reserve Account.
- (g) "Individual" means a natural person, together, if applicable, with any of his or her spouse, parents, siblings or children or the parents or spouse of any of them.
- (h) "Law" means Article 8 (commencing with Section 44559) of Chapter 1 of Division 27 of the California Health and Safety Code, as amended from time to time.
- (i) "Loss Reserve Account" means an account held by a Program Trustee or by any Participating Financial Institution that is established and maintained by the Authority for the benefit of a Participating Financial Institution for the purposes set forth in Section 8073 and

Section 8078.2.

- (j) "Matching Contribution" means a contribution to a Loss Reserve Account as set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 44559.4(d).
- (k) "Money Market Fund" means an open-ended management investment company regulated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which values its securities pursuant to Section 270.2a-7 of Title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (l) "Participating Financial Institution" means a Financial Institution that has been approved by the Authority to enroll Qualified Loans in the Program and has agreed to all terms and conditions set forth in the Law and this Article and as may be required by any applicable federal law providing matching funding.
- (m) "Passive Real Estate Ownership" means ownership of real estate for the purpose of deriving income from speculation, trade or rental, but does not include any of the following:
- (1) The ownership of that portion of real estate being used or intended to be used for the operation of the business of the owner of the real estate; or
- (2) The ownership of real estate for the purpose of construction or renovation, until the completion of the construction or renovation phase.

For purposes of clause (1) above, the Borrower must be using or planning to use upon acquisition or construction of a building, at least 51 percent of the space in an existing building or at least 67 percent of the space in a newly constructed building. The requirements of clause (1) above will be deemed to be satisfied when a Participating Financial Institution makes a Qualified Loan to an Individual, or to a partnership or trust wholly owned or controlled by one or more Individuals, for the purpose of financing property that will be leased to a Qualified Business that is wholly owned by those same Individuals, and in such case the Qualified Loan will be deemed to be made also to such Qualified Business.

- (n) "Primary business location in California" means that a business will be deemed to be located in California if either:
- (1) a majority of the employees of the business are located in California; or
- (2) the Executive Director determines that the Primary business location is in California by finding that the average of the "Payroll Factor" as defined in Revenue and Taxation Code Section 25132, the "Income Factor" as defined in Revenue and Taxation Code Section 25128, and the "Sales Factor" as defined in Revenue and Taxation Code Section 25134 is greater than 50 percent.
- (o) "Primary economic effect in California" means, as applied to a business activity, that either of the following conditions exists:

- (1) At least 51 percent of the total revenues of the business activity are generated in California; or
- (2) At least 51 percent of the total jobs of the business activity are created or retained in California.
- (p) "Program" means the Capital Access Loan Program for Small Businesses established pursuant to the Law.
- (q) "Program Trustee" means a bank or trust company, or the State Treasurer, chosen by the Authority from time to time to hold or administer some or all of the Loss Reserve Accounts.
- (r) "Qualified Business" and "Small Business Concern" means a business as set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 44559.1 subdivision (i) and (m), that is not dominant in its field of operation, and that together with affiliates, has 500 or fewer employees.
- (s) "Qualified Loan" means a loan or a portion of a loan made by a Participating Financial Institution to a Qualified Business for any business activity that has its Primary economic effect in California. A Qualified Loan may be made in the form of a line of credit, in which case the Participating Financial Institution shall specify the amount of the line of credit to be covered under the Program, which may be equal to the maximum commitment under the line of credit or an amount that is less than the maximum commitment. A Qualified Loan may be made in the form of a TRAC Lease when the Loan Loss Reserve Account is funded from an Independent Contributor. "Qualified Loan" does not include any of the following:
- (1) A loan for the construction or purchase of residential housing.
- (2) A loan to finance Passive Real Estate Ownership.
- (3) A loan for the refinancing of debt already held by the Participating Financial Institution other than a prior Qualified Loan enrolled under the Program, except to the extent of any increase in the outstanding balance.
- (4) A loan, the proceeds of which will be used
- A) to provide any of the following facilities, regardless of the source of funds used for the Authority's matching contribution: massage parlor, hot tub facility, racetrack, facility primarily used for gambling or to facilitate gambling, liquor store, bar, a store or other facility whose principal business is the sale of firearms, a store or other facility whose principal business is the manufacture or sale of tobacco or tobacco products, escort service, nudist camp, adult entertainment (including strip clubs, adult book stores, and businesses whose principal business is the sale of pornography), gun club, shooting range or gallery.
- (B) to provide any of the following facilities when the Authority's matching contributions will be paid for with fees from the issuance of tax-exempt bond sales, all items listed in (A) and: a store whose principal business is the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption off premises, private or commercial golf course, country club, spas that provide massage services, tennis club,

skating facility (including roller skating, skateboard, and ice skating), racquet sports facility (including any handball or racquetball court), suntan facility, airplane, aircraft, skybox (or other private luxury box), health club facility.

- (C) in any manner that could cause the interest on any bonds previously issued by the Authority to become subject to federal income tax, as specified in writing to all Participating Financial Institutions by the Executive Director.
- (5) any loan or portion thereof to the extent the same loan or portion thereof has been, is being, or will be enrolled in any other government program substantially similar to the Program.
- (6) any loan that exceeds \$5,000,000.
- (7) any loan or portion thereof to the extent that enrollment of the loan will cause the Borrower (including all related entities among which a common enterprise exists) to have a total enrolled principal amount in excess of \$2,500,000 at any Participating Financial Institution over a three-year period.
- (t) "Severely Affected Community" means any area classified as an enterprise zone pursuant to the Enterprise Zone Act, Chapter 12.8 (commencing at Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the California Government Code; any area, as designated by the Executive Director, contiguous to the boundaries of a military base designated for closure pursuant to Public Law 101-150, as amended; and any other comparable economically distressed geographic area so designated by the Executive Director from time to time.
- (u) "Small Business Assistance Fund" means a fund of that name created by the Authority.
- (v) "Standards" means the criteria to be used by an Independent Contributor in assisting businesses through the Program.
- (w) "TRAC Lease" means "Terminal Rental Adjustment Clause" as defined in Section 7701 (h) (3) of Title 26 of the United States Code.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44520 and 44559.5(f), Division 27, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 44559.1, 44559.2, 44559.3, 44559.4, 44559.5, 44559.7, 44559.9 and 44559.12, Division 27, Health and Safety Code.

#### § 8071. Application by Financial Institution.

(a) A Financial Institution seeking to participate in the Program will complete a registration application provided by the Authority.

The application shall include the following information:

- (1) name of applicant Financial Institution.
- (2) name, address and telephone number of contact person.
- (3) combined capital and surplus as of the end of the Financial Institution's most recent fiscal year.
- (4) number of lending branches.
- (5) certification that the applicant Financial Institution is not subject to a cease and desist order or other regulatory sanction with the appropriate federal or state regulatory body, which would impair its ability to participate in the Program, and the name of that body.
- (6) a full description of the board of directors, including number, race, ethnicity and gender of its members.
- (7) the Financial Institution's rating from a nationally recognized credit rating agency which assesses the financial soundness and stability of financial institutions.
- (8) the Financial Institution's agreement to follow the Program's procedures as set forth in the Law and this Article.
- (9) the Financial Institution's agreement to permit an audit of any of its records relating to enrolled Qualified Loans, during normal business hours on its premises, by the Authority or its agents, and to supply such other information concerning enrolled Qualified Loans as shall be requested by the Executive Director.
- (10) acknowledgment by the Financial Institution that the Authority and the State will have no liability to the Participating Financial Institution under the Program except from funds deposited in the Loss Reserve Account for the Participating Financial Institution.
- (b) Upon receipt of a completed application, the Executive Director will within 10 days review and determine whether additional information is required, or whether the application is sufficient to permit the applicant to be a Participating Financial Institution. The Executive Director's decision whether an application is sufficient shall be final.
- (c) A Participating Financial Institution shall be authorized to request the Authority to establish two or more Loss Reserve Accounts for such institution, so that the institution shall be able to allocate any Qualified Loan enrolled under Section 8072 to whichever Loss Reserve Account it designates.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44520 and 44559.5(f), Division 27, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 44559.2, Division 27, Health and Safety Code.

#### § 8072. Loan Enrollment.

- (a) The terms and conditions of Qualified Loans, including interest rates, fees and other conditions, shall be determined solely by agreement of the Participating Financial Institution and the Borrower.
- (b) A Participating Financial Institution shall be authorized to enroll under the Program all or a part of any Qualified Loan:
- (1) by notifying the Authority in writing, within 15 business days after the Qualified Loan is made, that it is enrolling a Qualified Loan. For purposes of this section, the date on which the Participating Financial Institution makes a Qualified Loan is the date on which the Participating Financial Institution first disburses proceeds of the Qualified Loan to the Borrower; and
- (2) by transmitting to the Authority the Fees collected from the Participating Financial Institution and the Borrower, or from an Independent Contributor on behalf of the Borrower and/or the Authority, in connection with the Qualified Loan, and by providing written evidence that the Fees have been deposited in a Loss Reserve Account held by either the Participating Financial Institution or the Program Trustee.
- (c) The notification to the Authority shall include at least the following information:
- (1) Borrower name, D/B/A (if any), and the business address.
- (2) Brief description of the Borrower's business and regular activities, either the SIC Code(s) or the NAICS Code(s) applicable to such business, and the amount of its annual revenues.
- (3) Whether this business has been open for two years or more, and is owned by one of the following: a woman, minority, or veteran.
- (4) Brief summary of the intended use of the proceeds of the Qualified Loan.
- (5) Amount of the Qualified Loan being enrolled (and indication if less than the full amount of the Qualified Loan is being enrolled) and the lender loan number.
- (6) Type of the Qualified Loan (e.g., line of credit, term loan, TRAC Lease).
- (7) Date of the Qualified Loan.
- (8) Interest rate applicable to the Qualified Loan.
- (9) Term or maturity date of the Qualified Loan.
- (10) Geographic location of the Qualified Business and the location of the facilities being financed if different.

- (11) Whether the Qualified Business or the location of the facilities being financed is in a Severely Affected Community.
- (12) Whether the loan is secured.
- (13) Whether the loan is a refinancing, and if so, whether the prior loan was enrolled under the Program, and whether the amount of the loan was increased as part of the refinancing.
- (14) Agreed amount of the Fees payable by each of the Borrower and the Participating Financial Institution.
- (15) Whether any portion of the Fees payable by the Borrower or the Contribution was or is to be paid by an Independent Contributor; the identity of such Independent Contributor; and a certification that the Independent Contributor has approved the use of its funds to pay such Fees or Contribution in connection with the Qualified Loan.
- (16) Number of persons currently employed by the Borrower, and number of jobs expected to be created, retained or affected by the Qualified Loan.
- (17) Certification that the loan is a Qualified Loan, and that the business receiving the Qualified Loan is a Qualified Business.
- (18) Certification that the Qualified Loan is for a business activity that has its Primary economic effect in California.
- (19) Certification that, upon request of the Executive Director, the Participating Financial Institution will provide information from the financial records of the Borrower, and that the Participating Financial Institution has obtained the consent of the Borrower to such disclosure.
- (20) Certification that the Participating Financial Institution has obtained a written representation from the Borrower that it has no legal, beneficial or equitable interest in the Fees or the Contribution.
- (21) Certification that the enrolled amount of the loan does not exceed \$2,500,000.
- (22) Certification that the Participating Financial Institution has notified the Borrower if the Participating Financial Institution's share of the Fees for the Qualified Loan have been paid by the Borrower.
- (23) Acknowledgment that the lending activities of the Participating Financial Institution are subject to any applicable safety and soundness standards as set forth in applicable federal banking regulations.

The Participating Financial Institution shall be authorized to base the information requested by

subsections (4), (16), (17), (18) and (21) above upon representations made to it by the Borrower; provided that no such Borrower representation may be relied upon if it is known to be false by the lending officer(s) at the Participating Financial Institution who are directly involved in the negotiation of the Qualified Loan.

- (24) Certification that the Participating Financial Institution has obtained a written representation from the Borrower that it has secured or made application for all applicable licenses or permits needed to conduct business.
- (25) Certification from the Participating Financial Institution that it has not, and will not, enroll the same loan or portion thereof in any other government program substantially similar to the Program.
- (d) If a Borrower seeking a loan from a Participating Financial Institution has less than a majority of its employees in California, the Participating Financial Institution shall be authorized to submit information to, and seek a determination from, the Executive Director that such Borrower has its Primary business location in California. Such determination shall be made by the Executive Director within 10 days of receipt of a written request from a Participating Financial Institution containing information about the business activities of the proposed Borrower.
- (e) If a Borrower seeking a Qualified Loan from a Participating Financial Institution is an employee, member, director, officer, principle shareholder, or affiliate of the Participating Financial Institution, the terms and the conditions of the Qualified Loan and the internal procedures used to approve the Qualified Loan must comply with the following requirements:
- (1) If the Participating Financial Institution is a federal-chartered bank, the Qualified Loan must be made in accordance with all applicable federal banking laws that regulate conflicts of interests and insider transactions and Sections 371c, 371c-1, 375a, and 375b of the Title 12 of the United States Code, and Sections 215.4 of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (2) If the Participating Financial Institution is a state-chartered bank, the Qualified Loan must be made in accordance with all applicable state banking laws that regulate conflicts of interests and insider transactions and Section 3370 et seq. of the Financial Code, and Sections 10.19300 to 10.19302 of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (3) If the Participating Financial Institution is a federal-chartered savings association, the Qualified Loan must be made in accordance with all applicable federal banking laws that regulate conflicts of interests and insider transactions and Section 1468 of Title 12 of the United States Code.
- (4) If the Participating Financial Institution is a state-chartered savings association, the Qualified Loan must be made in accordance with all applicable state banking laws that regulate conflicts of interests and insider transactions and Sections 6503 and 6529 of the Financial Code.

- (5) If the Participating Financial Institution is a federal-chartered credit union, the Qualified Loan must be made in accordance with all applicable federal banking laws that regulate conflicts of interests and insider transactions and Sections 1757 and 1761c of Title 12 of the United States Code and Section 701.21(d) of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (6) If the Participating Financial Institution is a state-chartered credit union, the Qualified Loan must be made in accordance with all applicable state banking laws that regulate conflicts of interests and insider transactions and Section 15050 of the Financial Code.
- (7) If the Participating Financial Institution is a not-for-profit certified community development financial institution (CDFI), the Qualified Loan must be made in accordance with all applicable federal banking laws that regulate conflicts of interests and insider transactions and Sections 1805.807 of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (8) If the Participating Financial Institution is a lending institution as described in Section 44559.1(d)(2) of the Health and Safety Code, the Qualified Loan must be made in accordance with any applicable federal laws that regulate conflicts of interests and insider transactions and Section 120.140 of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (f) The Participating Financial Institution may pre-qualify with the Authority any qualified loan. Pre-qualifications do not necessarily guarantee that funds will be available at the time of final enrollment, unless the funding source requires it. Pre-qualifications shall be valid for six (6) months.
- (g) The Authority shall, upon receipt of documentation and Fees from the Participating Financial Institution, enroll the Qualified Loan if the Executive Director determines that the Qualified Loan meets the requirements of the Law and this Article. The Executive Director shall notify the Participating Financial Institution of enrollment within 15 business days after receipt by the Authority of all documentation and Fees required by the Law and/or this Article. The Executive Director's determination whether a loan shall be enrolled in the Program shall be final. The Executive Director shall be authorized to review an application for enrollment submitted by a Participating Financial Institution in advance of the making of the loan, and notify the institution whether such loan meets the requirements of the Law and this Article.
- (h) Upon enrollment of a Qualified Loan, the Contribution shall be transferred for deposit in the Loss Reserve Account (1) by the Authority or (2) by an Independent Contributor, and the Program Trustee shall notify the Participating Financial Institution of the transfer and of the source of funds from which the transfer was made.
- (i) If the amount is increased, or previously enrolled CalCAP loans are combined, a new loan enrollment form shall be submitted, and Fees (if applicable) shall be transmitted or deposited pursuant to Section 8072(b)(2) based on the increased amount.
- (j) Without regard to the terms of the loan, the term of enrollment in the Program shall not exceed ten years.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44520 and 44559.5(f), Division 27, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 44559.2, 44559.4 and 44559.12, Division 27, Health and Safety Code.

#### § 8073. Loss Reserve Accounts.

- (a) Upon the Executive Director's acceptance of an application under Section 8071, the Authority shall establish a Loss Reserve Account for that Participating Financial Institution for the following purposes:
- (1) to receive all Fees deposited by the Participating Financial Institution, Borrowers and/or Independent Contributors;
- (2) to receive Matching Contributions deposited by the Authority and/or Independent Contributors; and
- (3) to pay claims in accordance with Section 8074.
- (b) The Loss Reserve Account shall, in the Authority's sole determination, be held by the Participating Financial Institution or by a Program Trustee.
- (c) Any Loss Reserve Account held in a Participating Financial Institution shall be an interest-bearing demand account or deposit account at a banking institution, or a Money Market Fund approved by the Executive Director, or a combination thereof, and earning a rate of interest that would be expected of accounts of similar type and size. The Loss Reserve Account shall be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, as appropriate, to the extent permitted by law. The Authority shall not deposit any Loss Reserve Account with a Participating Financial Institution if:
- (1) there are any charges by the Participating Financial Institution for the establishment or maintenance of the Loss Reserve Account at such Financial Institution; or
- (2) at the time the Loss Reserve Account is established with the Participating Financial Institution, it has a rating below "75" from IDC Financial Publishing Inc.'s Bank Financial Quarterly, S&L-Savings Bank Financial Quarterly, or Credit Union Financial Profiles; or it has a rating of "C" or below from LACE Financial Corp; or it has a rating below "11" from Highline Inc.'s Bank Quarterly or S&L Quarterly or successor publication approved by the Executive Director.
- (d) All moneys in a Loss Reserve Account are property of the Authority (subject to the Participating Financial Institution's right to receive a portion of the remaining balance in the Loss Reserve Account upon its withdrawal from the Program pursuant to Section 8076 and

subject to subsection (e) below). Interest or income earned on moneys credited to the Loss Reserve Account shall be deemed to be part of the Loss Reserve Account. The Executive Director shall be authorized to withdraw from the loss reserve all interest and income that has been credited to the loss reserve account as set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 44559.3(d). The Executive Director shall be authorized to return to a Participating Financial Institution any fees improperly deposited in a Loss Reserve Account.

- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the Executive Director shall be authorized, with the approval of the applicable Participating Financial Institution, to assign, transfer, pledge or create security interests in all or a portion of any Loss Reserve Account to any other entity or entities (including a trustee of a securitization trust or trusts) in connection with the securitization of all or a portion of the Participating Financial Institution's loans enrolled in the Program.
- (f) The Participating Financial Institution shall provide information to the Authority regarding the status of accounts, enrolled loans, claims and recoveries upon request.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44520 and 44559.5(f), Division 27, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 44559.3 and 44559.8, Division 27, Health and Safety Code.

#### § 8074. Claim for Reimbursement.

- (a) A Participating Financial Institution shall notify the Authority within 120 days after it has charged off all or part of a Qualified Loan as a result of a default.
- (b) A Participating Financial Institution shall be authorized to make a claim for reimbursement of a loss from the enrolled portion of a Qualified Loan prior to the liquidation of collateral, or to realization on personal or other financial guarantees or from other sources. A Participating Financial Institution may also defer, for a period not to exceed 180 days from the date of the charge off, at its sole discretion, making a claim for reimbursement, but still must inform the Authority of charge off status within 120 days.
- (c) The Authority shall pay claims within 30 days of receipt of a completed claim request; provided, however, that the Executive Director shall be authorized to reject a claim if it is determined that the representations and warranties provided by the Participating Financial Institution pursuant to Section 8072 at the time of enrolling the Qualified Loan were false. The Authority shall be authorized, upon providing written notice to the Participating Financial Institution, to defer payment of claims up to an additional 30 days if the Authority requires more information in order to determine if the claim shall be paid.
- (d) Claim reimbursement shall not exceed the enrolled amount of the qualified loan or loans that form the basis for the claim, except when reasonable out-of-pocket expenses are claimed. In the event only a portion of the loan was enrolled, reimbursement of interest and out-of-pocket expenses will be limited to the ratio of the enrolled portion to the total loan amount.

- (e) To make a claim, the Participating Financial Institution shall submit a claim form to the Authority which shall include the following information:
- (1) Name and number of the Participating Financial Institution.
- (2) Name, address and telephone number of contact person.
- (3) Name of the business receiving the defaulted Qualified Loan.
- (4) Amount and date of the Qualified Loan and the Authority's loan number.
- (5) Date of default.
- (6) Amount of default.
- (7) Amount of claim and breakdown of components of the claim between principal, interest, and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of collection or preservation of collateral, accompanied by documentation of such expenses.
- (8) Certification that notice was filed with the Authority as required by Section 8074(a) above within 120 days of the date the Participating Financial Institution charged the Qualified Loan off on its books, and certification that such charge off was made in a manner consistent with the Participating Financial Institution's usual methods for taking action on loans which are not enrolled as Qualified Loans under the Program.
- (9) Statement whether the loan is secured, and whether the Participating Financial Institution has commenced enforcement proceedings.
- (10) If two or more claims are filed simultaneously by one Participating Financial Institution, a statement of the priority of payment of the claim compared to the other claims in the event the Loss Reserve Account is not sufficient to pay all claims.
- (11) Statement whether the Qualified Loan qualifies under Section 8074(g).
- (f) Except as provided in Section 8074(g) below, if a Qualified Loan suffers a loss and at the time of the Participating Financial Institution's claim there are insufficient funds in the Loss Reserve Account to cover the total amount of the claim, the Participating Financial Institution shall be able to withdraw all of the amount in the Loss Reserve Account at the time of the claim, to cover the loss to the fullest extent possible, but it shall thereafter not be eligible to obtain any further reimbursement relating to that claim.
- (g) If a Qualified Loan suffers a loss, and at the time of the claim there is not enough money in the Loss Reserve Account to fully cover the loss, the Participating Financial Institution shall be able to withdraw all of the amount in the Loss Reserve Account at the time of the claim, to cover the loss to the fullest extent possible. If the Participating Financial Institution then

continues making Qualified Loans under the Program and the Loss Reserve Account is replenished, the Participating Financial Institution shall be authorized to withdraw funds from the Loss Reserve Account at a subsequent time in order to fully cover the earlier claim, provided that the amount subsequently withdrawn to cover the earlier claim cannot exceed 75 percent of the amount in the Loss Reserve Account immediately prior to such subsequent withdrawal.

(h) If subsequent to the payment of a claim by the Authority, the Participating Financial Institution recovers from the Borrower, from liquidation of collateral or from any other source, amounts for which the Participating Financial Institution was reimbursed by the Authority, the Participating Financial Institution shall promptly pay to the Authority for deposit in the Loss Reserve Account, the amount received, net of reasonable and customary costs of collection, that in aggregate exceeds the amount needed to fully cover the Participating Financial Institution's loss on the Qualified Loan (including the portion of a Qualified Loan which is not enrolled in the Program). Recoveries which exceed reimbursements to the Loss Reserve Account may be retained by the Participating Financial Institution.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44520 and 44559.5(f), Division 27, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 44559.5, Division 27, Health and Safety Code.

### § 8075. Subrogation.

- (a) The Authority will be subrogated to the rights of the Participating Financial Institution in collateral, personal guarantees and all other forms of security for the Qualified Loan that have not been realized upon by the Participating Financial Institution, when the participating Financial Institution's loss has been fully covered by payment of a loss claim, or by a combination of payment of a loss claim and recovery from the Borrower, liquidation of collateral, or from other sources.
- (b) At the time of subrogating its rights, the Participating Financial Institution shall provide the Authority with all original security agreements, any documents evidencing title to real property, certificates of title, guarantees, and any other documents representing security for the Qualified Loan, duly recorded and perfected, and accompanied by enforceable assignments and conveyances to the Authority, unless such security documents also secure indebtedness to the Participating Financial Institution which was not covered by the Qualified Loan. In such latter case, the Participating Financial Institution shall enter into an intercreditor agreement with the Authority, providing that the Participating Financial Institution shall be entitled to recover under such security documents, to the extent possible, the full amount of its loss on any indebtedness not covered by the Qualified Loan but secured by the same collateral as the Qualified Loan; the balance of any amounts recovered under such security documents shall be deposited in the Loss Reserve Account. The Participating Financial Institution shall provide regular reports, as requested by the Executive Director, concerning its activities in collecting moneys owed from a defaulted Borrower.

(c) The Executive Director shall be authorized to enter into agreements with any Participating Financial Institution to provide for such institution to act as the Authority's agent to secure recovery under any collateral or security documents to which the Authority has been subrogated.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44520 and 44559.5(f), Division 27, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 44559.2, Division 27, Health and Safety Code.

#### § 8076. Termination and Withdrawal from Program.

- (a) A Participating Financial Institution shall be authorized to withdraw from the Program after giving written notice to the Authority. Such notice shall specify either:
- (1) that the Participating Financial Institution waives any further interest in the Loss Reserve Account (including for the reason that all Qualified Loans covered by the Loss Reserve Account have been repaid); or
- (2) that the Participating Financial Institution will not enroll any further loans under the Program but that the Loss Reserve Account shall continue in existence to secure all Qualified Loans enrolled prior to such notice.
- (b) After receipt of a notice under subsection (a)(1) or receipt of a certificate from a Participating Financial Institution which has withdrawn from the Program pursuant to subsection (a)(2), certifying that all Qualified Loans secured by the Loss Reserve Account have been repaid and that there are no pending claims for reimbursement under Section 8074, the remaining balance in the Loss Reserve Account shall be distributed to the Authority; provided that with respect to moneys deposited in the Loss Reserve Account after January 1, 1999 (and assuming all claims made after January 1, 1999 are first allocated to moneys on deposit prior to that date), such moneys shall be distributed to the Authority and to the Participating Financial Institution in the amount of the Authority Share and the Participating Financial Institution Share, respectively. For purposes of this Section 8076, "Authority Share" means the ratio of the contributions made by the Authority (or any Independent Contributor on behalf of the Authority) to the Loss Reserve Account in question from January 1, 1999 to the date of calculation, to the total amount of contributions made to such Loss Reserve Account during that period, and "Participating Financial Institution Share" means 100 minus the Authority Share.
- (c) The Executive Director shall be authorized to terminate participation of a Participating Financial Institution in the Program, by notice in writing, upon the occurrence of any of the following:
- (1) entry of a cease and desist order, regulatory sanction, or any other action against the Participating Financial Institution by a regulatory agency that may impair its ability to participate in the Program;

- (2) failure of the Participating Financial Institution to abide by the Law or this Article; or
- (3) failure of the Participating Financial Institution to enroll any Qualified Loans under the Program for a period of one year.
- (4) Provision of false or misleading information regarding the Participating Financial Institution to the authority, or failure to provide the authority with notice of material changes in submitted information regarding the Participating Financial Institution.

In the event of such termination, the Participating Financial Institution shall not be authorized to enroll any further Qualified Loans, but all previously enrolled Qualified Loans shall continue to be covered by the Loss Reserve Account until they are paid, claims are filed, or the Participating Financial Institution withdraws from the Program pursuant to Section 8076(a)(1).

(d) If for a consecutive 12-month period the amount in the Loss Reserve Account continuously exceeds the outstanding balance of all the Participating Financial Institution's Qualified Loans made since the beginning of the Program, the Executive Director shall be authorized to withdraw any such excess to bring the Loss Reserve Account down to an amount equal to 100 percent of the outstanding balance, in the following manner: (i) first, distributions shall be made to the Authority up to an amount allocable to the moneys on deposit in the Loss Reserve Account on January 1, 1999 (assuming all claims made after January 1, 1999 are first allocated to moneys on deposit prior to that date) and (ii) further distributions shall be made to the Authority and to the Participating Financial Institution based on the Authority Share and the Participating Financial Institution Share, respectively.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44520 and 44559.5(f), Division 27, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 44559.2, Division 27, Health and Safety Code.

## § 8077. Reports of Regulatory Agencies.

The Executive Director shall be authorized to seek information directly from any federal or state regulatory agency concerning any Participating Financial Institution participating in the Program.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44520 and 44559.5(f), Division 27, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 44559.2, Division 27, Health and Safety Code.

#### § 8078. Participation in the Program by Certain Public or Private Entities.

(a) The Authority shall be authorized to permit any individual, company, corporation, institution, utility, government agency or other entity, including any consortium of these persons or entities, to become an Independent Contributor after such person or entity

- (1) submits to the Authority its Standards; provided that the Authority shall not enforce compliance by the Independent Contributor with its Standards;
- (2) represents to the Authority that it will not enter into an exclusive arrangement with a particular Participating Financial Institution, but that it is prepared to work with any Participating Financial Institution under the Program;
- (3) agrees to indemnify the Authority against any loss, liability or claim arising from the use of the Independent Contributor's funds in the Program;
- (4) represents to the Authority that it understands and intends to abide by the provisions of the Law and this Article with regard to its participation in the Program; and
- (5) deposits with the Program Trustee an initial amount of at least \$15,000 to be used to pay Fees payable by Borrowers and/or Contributions in connection with Qualified Loans, or receives a written waiver from the Executive Director of this requirement.
- (6) agrees to reimburse the Authority for any reasonable costs related to the Independent Contributor's participation in the program, unless waived by the Authority.
- (b) An Independent Contributor shall advise the Authority at any time the Standards provided to the Authority pursuant to Section 8078(a)(1) above are changed.
- (c) The Authority shall be authorized to terminate an Independent Contributor's participation in the Program at any time, upon written notice, for any cause, including, but not limited to, failure to maintain a minimum deposit of at least \$5,000 with the Program Trustee. An Independent Contributor shall be authorized to terminate its participation in the Program at any time, upon written notice.
- (d) An Independent Contributor must pay all fees of the Program Trustee attributable to the funds that the Independent Contributor deposits with the Program Trustee.
- (e) Fees and Contributions paid by Independent Contributors shall not be subject to the maximums set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 44559.4(c).

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44520 and 44559.5(f), Division 27, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 44525, 44526, 44559.3 and 44559.9, Division 27, Health and Safety Code.

#### § 8078.1. Preferred Lenders.

(a) Where an Independent Contributor elects to pay the matching contribution and the borrower's fee or the matching contribution and all fees and funds are available, designated Participating Financial Institutions can participate as preferred lenders and process, close,

service, and liquidate California Capital Access Program guaranteed loans with reduced requirements for documentation to and prior approval by the Authority.

(b) Before it can operate as a preferred lender, the Participating Financial Institution must: (1)

Submit for review and approval by the Authority a preferred lender supplemental lender enrollment agreement, which will specify a term not to exceed two years. The application shall include the following information:

- (A) name of applicant Financial Institution.
- (B) name, address and telephone number of contact person.
- (C) combined capital and surplus as of the end of the Financial Institution's most recent fiscal year.
- (D) number of lending branches.
- (E) certification that the applicant Financial Institution is not subject to a cease and desist order or other regulatory sanction with the appropriate federal or state regulatory body, which would impair its ability to participate in the Program, and the name of that body.
- (F) a full description of the board of directors, including number, race, ethnicity and gender of its members.
- (G) the Financial Institution's rating from a nationally recognized credit rating agency which assesses the financial soundness and stability of financial institutions.
- (H) the Financial Institution's agreement to follow the Program's procedures as set forth in the Law and this Article.
- (I) the Financial Institution's agreement to permit an audit of any of its records relating to enrolled Qualified Loans, during normal business hours on its premises, by the Authority or its agents, and to supply such other information concerning enrolled Qualified Loans as shall be requested by the Executive Director.
- (J) acknowledgment by the Financial Institution that the Authority and the State will have no liability to the Participating Financial Institution under the Program except from funds deposited in the Loss Reserve Account for the Participating Financial Institution.
- (2) Demonstrate a satisfactory performance history with the California Capital Access Program.
- (3) Provide the Authority with a plan which clearly outlines how the Participating Financial Institution will train individuals authorized to submit loans for enrollment in the Program.
- (c) Upon receipt of a completed application, the Executive Director will within 10 days review and determine whether additional information is required, or whether the application is sufficient to permit the applicant Financial Institution to participate. The Executive Director's

decision whether an application is sufficient shall be final.

- (d) When the supplemental lender enrollment agreement expires, the Authority may recertify a Participating Financial Institution for an additional term not to exceed two years. Prior to recertification, the Authority will review a Participating Financial Institution's loans, policies and procedures.
- (e) Except as specified in this paragraph and paragraph (f), section 8072 shall not apply to the enrollment of a Qualified Loan by a preferred lender. A Participating Financial Institution is required to notify the Authority within ten (10) business days of its approval of a preferred lender's loan by submitting to the Authority loan appropriate documentation, as set forth in California Code of Regulations Title 4, Division 11, Section 8072(a), (b)(1), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h), and (i) signed by the Participating Financial Institution authorized representatives. Upon receipt of the appropriate documentation for a Qualified Loan by the Authority and Trustee, the Matching Contribution shall he transferred for deposit in the Loss Reserve Account by an Independent Contributor, and the Program Trustee shall notify the Participating Financial Institution of the transfer and the source of funds from which the transfer was made.
- (f) The Authority shall, upon receipt of documentation from the Participating Financial Institution, verify the enrollment of and provide a California Capital Access Program loan number for the Qualified Loan if the Executive Director determines that the Qualified Loan meets the requirements of the Law and this Article. The Executive Director shall notify the Participating Financial Institution of enrollment within 10 business days after receipt by the Authority of all documentation required by the Law and/or this Article. The Executive Director's determination whether a loan shall be enrolled in the Program shall be final.
- (g) If the Executive Director determines that the Qualified Loan does not meet the requirements of the Law and this Article the Authority will notify the Participating Financial Institution detailing the issue and requesting reimbursement of the contribution related to the Qualified Loan.
- (h) The Participating Financial Institution is responsible for all loan decisions regarding creditworthiness. The Participating Financial Institution is also responsible for confirming that all loan closing decisions are correct, and that it has complied with all requirements of the Law and Program regulations.
- (i) The Authority may review the performance of a Participating Financial Institution with respect to its preferred lender status.
- (j) The Authority may suspend or revoke a preferred lender status upon written notice to the Participating Financial Institution providing the reasons at least 10 business days prior to the effective date of the suspension or revocation. Reasons for suspension or revocation include lender violations of applicable statutes, regulations or Authority policies and procedures.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44520 and 44559.5(f), Division 27, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 44559, 44559.1, 44559.2, 44559.3, 44559.4, 44559.5, 44559.7 and

44559.9, Division 27, Health and Safety Code.

#### § 8078.2. Federal Capital Access Program and Funding.

- (a) Where the Contribution comes from funds provided under the State Small Business Credit Initiative enacted pursuant to the Small Business Jobs Act (H.R. 5297, Public Law No. 111-240) the following shall apply, notwithstanding any other provision of this article, to the extent allowed by the Small Business Jobs Act (H.R. 5297, Public Law No. 111-240) (Small Business Jobs Act):
- (b) "Participating Financial Institution" also includes all those listed in Health and Safety Code Section 44559.1(d) and all certified community development financial institutions whether or not organized for profit.
- (c) The Participating Financial Institution must obtain written assurance from the Borrower that:
- (1) the loan will be used for a business purpose;
- (2) the loan will not be used to repay delinquent federal or state income taxes unless the borrower has a payment plan in place with the relevant taxing authority;
- (3) the loan will not be used to repay taxes held in trust or escrow;
- (4) the loan will not be used to reimburse funds owed to any owner, including any equity injection or injection of capital for the business' continuance;
- (5) the loan will not be used to purchase any portion of the ownership interest of any owner of the business;
- (6) the loan will not be used for business purposes prohibited by the U.S. Treasury;
- (7) the loan will not be used to finance ineligible businesses;
- (8) no principal of the borrowing entity has been convicted of a sex offense against a minor (as such terms are defined in section 111 of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act 42 U.S.C. §16911); and
- (9) the Borrower is not:
- (A) an executive officer, director, or principal shareholder of the Participating Financial Institution;
- (B) a member of the immediate family of an executive officer, director, or principal shareholder of the Participating Financial Institution; or

- (C) a related interest of such executive officer, director, principal shareholder, or member of the immediate family of the Participating Financial Institution.
- (d) Ineligible businesses include, but are not limited to, the following business types:
- (1) a business engaged in speculative activities that develop profits from fluctuations in price rather than through the normal course of trade, such as wildcatting for oil and dealing in commodities futures, unless those activities are incidental to the regular activities of the business and part of legitimate risk management strategies to guard against price fluctuations related to the regular activities of the business;
- (2) a business that earns more than half of its annual net revenue from lending activities; unless the business is a non-bank or non-bank holding company certified as a Community Development Financial Institution;
- (3) a business engaged in pyramid sales plans, where a participant's primary incentive is based on the sales made by an ever-increasing number of participants;
- (4) a business engaged in activities that are prohibited by federal law or applicable law in the jurisdiction where the business is located or conducted. Included in these activities is the production, servicing, or distribution of otherwise legal products that are to be used in connection with an illegal activity, such as selling drug paraphernalia or operating a motel that knowingly permits illegal prostitution; or
- (5) a business engaged in gambling enterprises, unless the business earns less than one-third of its annual net revenue from lottery sales.
- (6) other businesses that may be restricted by federal fund law or the Department of Treasury.
- (e) The Participating Financial Institution must provide written assurance affirming the following:
- (1) the Qualified Loan has not been made in order to place under the protection of the CalCAP prior debt that is not covered under CalCAP and that is or was owed by the Borrower to the Participating Financial Institution or to an affiliate of the Participating Financial Institution;
- (2) the Qualified Loan is not a refinancing of a loan previously made to the borrower by the Participating Financial Institution or an affiliate of the Participating Financial Institution;
- (3) no principal of the Participating Financial Institution has been convicted of a sex offense against a minor (as such terms are defined in Section 111 of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (42 U.S.C. §16911));
- (4) the Participating Financial Institution will make available to the Treasury Inspector General

all books and records related to the use of the Allocated Funds, subject to the Right of Financial Privacy Act (12 U.S.C. §3401 et seq.) as applicable; and

- (5) the Participating Financial Institution is in compliance with the requirements of 31 C.F.R. §103.121.
- (f) Federal capital access funds shall not be used for the following:
- (1) activities that relate to acquiring or holding passive investments such as commercial real estate ownership, the purchase of securities; and lobbying activities as defined in Section 3(7) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995. P.L. 104-65, as amended;
- (2) financing a non-business purpose;
- (3) covering the unguaranteed portions of an SBA loan unless CalCAP receives prior written consent of the U.S. Treasury;
- (4) supporting existing extension of credit, including but not limited to prior loans, lines of credit or other borrowings that were previously made available as part of a state small business credit enhancement program.
- (g) The federal Matching Contribution shall be equal to the sum of the Fees paid by the Borrower and Participating Financial Institution, unless another amount is allowed by the Small Business Jobs Act.
- (h) No more than \$5,000,000 shall be borrowed by any one Borrower using the State Small Business Credit Initiative funds, unless another amount is allowed by the Small Business Jobs Act.
- (i) Any Borrower or Participating Financial Institution fees assessed by the Authority as allowed by the Small Business Job Act may be deposited in a Loss Reserve Account.
- (j) Claims for reimbursement may be processed according to the requirements of the Small Business Jobs Act.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44520 and 44559.5(f), Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 44559.2, 44559.4 and 44559.11, Health and Safety Code.