

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 184

Introduced by Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia

January 26, 2015

An act to amend Section 13997.6 of, and to add Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 63100) to Division 1 of Title 6.7 of, the Government Code, relating to economic development.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 184, as introduced, Eduardo Garcia. Small Business Technical Assistance Act of 2015.

The Economic Revitalization Act establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as "GO-Biz," to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank within GO-Biz to, among other things, assist in the promotion of economic development throughout the state.

This bill would enact the Small Business Technical Assistance Act of 2015, within the bank under the direction of GO-Biz to, among other things, serve as the lead state entity for overseeing the state's participation with the federal California Small Business Development Center Program, the Women's Business Center program, the Veteran Business Outreach Center program, the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE), and the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement program. The bill would also recognize those federal programs, and would authorize GO-Biz or any other state entity

to contract with a federal small business technical assistance center. The bill would require the State Chair of the California Small Business Development Center Leadership Council, or the contract lead for any of the other federal small business technical assistance centers, to report specific information to GO-Biz relating to any year that state funds are appropriated to support the California Small Business Development Center Program or any of the other federal small business technical assistance center programs, and would, in turn, require the director of GO-Biz or the contract lead for any of the other small business technical assistance centers to provide that report to the Legislature and post the report on the GO-Biz’s Internet Web site. The bill would also require the state chair, as a condition of accepting state funds, to allow access to other information about those federal programs under certain conditions. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations in this regard.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
 State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 13997.6 of the Government Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 13997.6. (a) The California Economic Development Fund is
- 4 hereby created in the State Treasury for the purpose of receiving
- 5 federal, state, local, and private economic development funds, and
- 6 receiving repayment of loans or grant proceeds and interest on
- 7 those loans or grants.
- 8 (b) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, moneys in the fund
- 9 may be expended by the Governor’s Office of Business and
- 10 Economic Development, *without regard to fiscal year*, to provide
- 11 ~~matching~~ funds for loans, *matching funds*, or grants to public
- 12 agencies, nonprofit organizations, and private entities, and for
- 13 other economic development purposes, consistent with the purposes
- 14 for which the moneys were received.
- 15 SEC. 2. Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 63100) is added
- 16 to Division 1 of Title 6.7 of the Government Code, to read:

1 CHAPTER 7. SMALL BUSINESS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACT OF
2 2015
3

4 63100. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the
5 Small Business Technical Assistance Act of 2015.

6 63105. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

7 (a) The federal government funds and operates a range of
8 technical assistance programs through contracts with nonprofit
9 organizations who commit to serve and support small businesses
10 in California including the California Small Business Development
11 Center program, the Women’s Business Center program, the
12 Veteran Business Outreach Center Program, and the Service Corps
13 of Retired Executives (SCORE). The Department of Defense also
14 funds and operates the Procurement Technical Assistance
15 Cooperative Agreement program through contracts with nonprofit
16 organizations in California. All of these programs provide free and
17 low-cost services to California small businesses. It is in the interest
18 of the state to collaborate with these centers under the state role
19 of helping to provide an economic environment in which small
20 businesses can be successful, including participation in a seamless
21 network of federal, state, and nonprofit programs, services, and
22 activities that benefit small businesses.

23 (b) (1) The California Small Business Development Center
24 Program plays a significant role in expanding and supporting
25 California small businesses. There are more than 1,000 Small
26 Business Development Centers in the United States and its
27 territories, and there are over 30 Small Business Development
28 Centers located in regions throughout California.

29 (2) The primary role of the California Small Business
30 Development Center Program, a component of the federal Small
31 Business Development Center Program, is to provide technical
32 assistance to the state’s small businesses, including tracking
33 assistance and outcomes that result in a meaningful contribution
34 to the California economy.

35 (3) Within the state, the California Small Business Development
36 Center Program is administered through six Regional Small
37 Business Development Center Networks, as follows: Northern
38 California; Northeastern California; Central California; Orange
39 County/Inland Empire; Los Angeles; and San Diego. Each regional
40 network is managed by an Administrative Lead Center, designated

1 by the federal Small Business Administration through a cooperative
2 agreement, and affiliated with one public institution of higher
3 education. The centers are responsible for securing required
4 one-to-one matching funds to draw down federal appropriations,
5 according to a population-based formula determined by the United
6 States Census, and the regional networks are held accountable for
7 their productivity and required to submit regular performance
8 reports to the Office of Small Business Development Centers,
9 within the federal Small Business Administration.

10 (4) Throughout the six regional networks there are more than
11 30 full-time Small Business Development Centers, with multiple
12 additional outreach locations serving small businesses in this state.
13 These centers provide assistance to existing businesses in the areas
14 of financing, government contracting, business planning and
15 management, marketing, international trade, energy efficiency and
16 sustainability, and disaster preparedness. The centers also provide
17 expert advice to technology companies in the areas of business
18 and financial plan preparation, angel and venture capital
19 presentation preparation, funding strategies, product positioning,
20 market launch strategies, applications for federal grants, technology
21 transfers with research universities, intellectual property issues,
22 and strategic partnerships. The centers work in collaboration with
23 various partners to provide these services, including, but not limited
24 to, the federal Small Business Administration, the United States
25 Department of Commerce, the United States Department of
26 Agriculture, the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic
27 Development, the California Innovation Hub Program, the
28 California Community Colleges, the California State University,
29 the University of California, local workforce investment boards,
30 economic developers, cities, counties, and chambers of commerce.

31 (c) (1) The Women’s Business Center program plays a
32 significant role in expanding and supporting California small
33 businesses. The Women’s Business Center program was established
34 to provide in-depth, substantive, outcome-oriented business
35 services to women entrepreneurs, both nascent and established
36 businesses, including a representative number of which are socially
37 and economically disadvantaged.

38 (2) The Women’s Business Center program meets its mission
39 through the award of financial assistance to tax-exempt, private
40 nonprofit organizations to enable them to effect substantial

1 economic impact in their communities, as measured by successful
2 business startups, job creation and retention, and increased
3 company revenues.

4 (3) California’s network of women’s business centers include:
5 Anew America Women’s Business Center/Anew America
6 Community Corporation (Berkeley); Mendocino Women’s
7 Business Center West Company (Fort Bragg); Asian Pacific
8 Islander Small Business Program WBC/LTSC Community
9 Development Corp. (Los Angeles); PACE Women’s Business
10 Center/Pacific Asian Consortium Employment (Los Angeles);
11 University Enterprises Corporation at CSUSB - (Coachella Valley);
12 California Capital Financial Development Corporation
13 (Sacramento); Inland Empire Women’s Business Center University
14 Enterprise Corp. at California State University, San Bernardino
15 (San Bernardino); Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center (San
16 Francisco); Women Business Partners Program Mission
17 Community Services Corp. (San Luis Obispo); Women’s Economic
18 Ventures (Santa Barbara); and Valley Economic Development
19 Center (Sherman Oaks).

20 (d) The Veteran Business Outreach Center program in California
21 is one of only four in the United States. The Veteran Business
22 Outreach Center program plays an important role in meeting the
23 unique needs of veterans in starting and operating businesses. The
24 program is funded by the Small Business Administration’s veterans
25 unit. The Veteran Business Outreach Center program provides
26 statewide small business consulting and workshops for veteran
27 owners of small businesses, and veterans wishing to start a small
28 business. The Veteran Business Outreach Center program offers
29 outreach through its network of related nonprofit veteran service
30 centers in the California Cities of Santa Rosa, Eureka, Menlo Park,
31 and Redding, and in Reno, Nevada.

32 (e) (1) The Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) is
33 managed by the SCORE Association “Counselors to America’s
34 Small Business” and is organized as a nonprofit association
35 comprised of over 13,000 volunteer business counselors working
36 in 348 SCORE chapters throughout the United States and its
37 territories. SCORE members are trained to serve as counselors,
38 advisors, and mentors to aspiring entrepreneurs and business
39 owners. Services are offered at no fee, as a community service.

1 SCORE was formed in 1964 and nearly 10 million Americans
2 have utilized SCORE services.

3 (2) SCORE is a resource partner with the Small Business
4 Administration. The Small Business Administration administers
5 a congressional grant, which provides SCORE with funding.
6 SCORE volunteers work with the Small Business Administration
7 and small business development centers to provide small business
8 mentoring and training to entrepreneurs through the Small Business
9 Administration and small business development center offices.
10 There are 19 SCORE offices in California, as well as a range of
11 online services.

12 (f) (1) The Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative
13 Agreement program plays an important role in helping small
14 business access public contract opportunities. The Procurement
15 Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement program was
16 authorized by Congress in 1985 in an effort to expand the number
17 of businesses capable of participating in the government
18 marketplace.

19 (2) The Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative
20 Agreement program is administered by the Department of Defense.
21 The program provides matching funds through cooperative
22 agreements with state and local governments and nonprofit
23 organizations for the establishment of procurement technical
24 assistance centers to provide procurement assistance.

25 (3) Procurement technical assistance centers are structured to
26 reflect the needs, priorities, and resources of the areas they serve.
27 Some procurement technical assistance centers are administered
28 directly by state governments; others partner with universities,
29 community colleges, local economic development corporations,
30 or other local institutions. Some procurement technical assistance
31 centers operate within Bureau of Indian Affairs areas and serve
32 exclusively Native American-owned businesses. Many are affiliated
33 in some way with small business development centers and other
34 small business programs.

35 (4) Procurement technical assistance centers are staffed with
36 counselors experienced in government contracting and provide a
37 wide range of services including classes and seminars, individual
38 counseling, and easy access to bid opportunities, contract
39 specifications, procurement histories, and other information
40 necessary to successfully compete for government contracts.

1 63110. The following definitions apply for the purposes of this
2 chapter:

3 (a) (1) “Small Business Act of Congress” refers to the act of
4 Congress signed into law on July 2, 1980, entitled “The Small
5 Business Development Center Act of 1980” (Public Law 96-302)
6 which authorized the Small Business Development Center Program,
7 operated by the Small Business Administration.

8 (2) “Women’s Business Act of Congress” refers to the act of
9 Congress signed into law in 1988, entitled the “Women’s Business
10 Ownership Act of 1988” (Public Law 100-533), operated by the
11 Small Business Administration.

12 (3) “Veteran’s Business Act of Congress” refers to the act of
13 Congress described in Section 657b of Title 15 of the United States
14 Code governing the Veteran Business Outreach Center, operated
15 by the Small Business Administration.

16 (4) “SCORE Act of Congress” refers to the act of Congress
17 described in Section 637 of Title 15 of the United States Code
18 governing the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE),
19 operated by the Small Business Administration.

20 (5) “Procurement Act of Congress” refers to the act of Congress
21 described in Chapter 142 (commencing with Section 2411) of Part
22 IV of Subtitle A of Title 10 of the United States Code governing
23 the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement
24 program, operated by the Department of Defense.

25 (b) “Administrative Lead Center” means the entity with which
26 the federal Small Business Administration contracts with to
27 administer the Small Business Development Center Program within
28 a state or district. The Administrative Lead Center is directly
29 accountable to the Small Business Administration for all aspects
30 of the Small Business Development Center, including staffing,
31 program, outreach, and securing the required one-to-one match to
32 draw down federal funds to operate the program in the
33 Administrative Lead Center’s area of responsibility.

34 (c) The “California Small Business Development Center
35 Program” is comprised of the six regional networks of Small
36 Business Development Centers operating in the state pursuant to
37 a cooperative agreement between the Administrative Lead Centers
38 and the federal Small Business Administration.

39 (d) “California Small Business Development Center Leadership
40 Council” refers to the entity that is comprised of the directors of

1 the Administrative Lead Centers that coordinate the regional
2 networks of small business development centers. The council is
3 the statewide entity tasked with negotiating partnerships on behalf
4 of the California Small Business Development Center Program,
5 leveraging operational and technical assistance for best practices
6 across the six regions, and working with the state government to
7 maximize the economic impact of the federal Small Business
8 Development Center Program within the state.

9 (e) “Director” means the Director of the Governor’s Office of
10 Business and Economic Development.

11 (f) “Federal match” means the money committed to the
12 operations of the regional network of Small Business Development
13 Centers by an Administrative Lead Center, a Women’s Business
14 Center, the Veteran Outreach Center, and a Procurement Technical
15 Assistance Center, that have come from a nonfederal government
16 source of moneys. The federal match is used to draw down moneys
17 from the federal Small Business Administration.

18 (g) “Office” means the Governor’s Office of Business and
19 Economic Development.

20 (h) “Regional Directors” refers to the highest level personnel
21 charged with management and oversight of a regional network of
22 Small Business Development Center Networks, and who are
23 employed by the Administrative Lead Centers pursuant to
24 guidelines from the federal Small Business Development Center.
25 There are six Regional Director positions in California.

26 (i) “Regional Network of Small Business Development Centers”
27 refers to the Small Business Development Centers which are
28 administered under a single Administrative Lead Center. There
29 are six California Regional Small Business Development Center
30 Networks: Northern California, Northeastern California, Central
31 California, Orange County/Inland Empire, Los Angeles, and San
32 Diego.

33 (j) “Regional Network of Women’s Business Centers” refers
34 to the Women’s Business Centers. There are 11 California Regional
35 Small Business Development Center Networks.

36 (k) “Regional Network of SCORE” refers to the Service Corps
37 of Retired Executives, which are administered pursuant to a
38 congressional grant and guidelines from the federal Small Business
39 Administration. There are 19 SCORE centers in California located
40 in Bakersfield, Capitola, Chico, Citrus Heights, Fresno, Glendale,

1 Modesto, Monterey, Oakland, Oxnard, Palm Desert, Riverside,
2 San Diego, San Francisco, San Jose, San Luis Obispo, Santa Ana,
3 Santa Rosa, and Sonora.

4 (l) “Regional Network of Procurement Technical Assistance
5 Centers” refers to procurement technical assistance centers, which
6 are administered pursuant to guidelines from the United States
7 Department of Defense.

8 (m) “Small Business Development Center” refers to an
9 individual physical location, recognized by the federal Small
10 Business Administration and overseen by the Administrative Lead
11 Center, where a small business owner or an aspiring entrepreneur
12 can receive free one-on-one consulting and low at-cost training
13 on a variety of topics including starting, operating, and expanding
14 a small business.

15 (n) “Federal small business technical assistance centers” means
16 a Small Business Development Center, a Women’s Business
17 Center, the Veteran Business Outreach Center, a SCORE center,
18 and a Procurement Technical Assistance Center that operate in
19 California under federal contracts.

20 (o) The “Women’s Business Center” refers to an individual,
21 physical location, recognized by the federal Small Business
22 Administration where a small business owner or an aspiring
23 entrepreneur can receive free one-on-one consulting and low at-cost
24 training on a variety of topics including starting, operating, and
25 expanding a small business.

26 (p) The “Veteran’s Business Center” refers to an individual,
27 physical location, recognized by the federal Small Business
28 Administration where a small business veteran owner or an aspiring
29 veteran entrepreneur can receive free one-on-one consulting and
30 low at-cost training on a variety of topics including starting,
31 operating, and expanding a small business.

32 (q) “SCORE” refers to an individual, physical location,
33 recognized by the federal Small Business Administration where a
34 small business owner or an aspiring entrepreneur can receive free
35 mentoring and attend workshops on a variety of topics including
36 starting, operating, and expanding a small business.

37 (r) The “Procurement Technical Assistance Center” refers to
38 an individual, physical location, recognized by the United States
39 Department of Defense where a small business owner can receive
40 free training on a variety of state and federal procurement issues.

1 63115. (a) The office shall serve as the lead state entity for
2 overseeing the state's participation with the California Small
3 Business Development Center Program, the Women's Business
4 Center program, the Veteran Business Outreach Center program,
5 the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE), and the
6 Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement
7 program. The office may collaborate with and support federal
8 small business technical assistance centers in the provision of
9 technical assistance and other related services to small businesses
10 through their regional networks of centers.

11 (b) The office or any other state entity may contract with a
12 federal small business technical assistance center. If a contract is
13 entered into and money is exchanged for services, the federal small
14 business technical assistance center shall report on those activities
15 as specified in Section 63125.

16 (c) (1) Any public or private corporation authorized to establish,
17 operate, and maintain a small business development center whose
18 application is granted pursuant to the terms of the Small Business
19 Act of Congress may establish, operate, and maintain the center
20 subject to the conditions and restrictions of the Small Business
21 Act of Congress, and any amendments thereto.

22 (2) Any public or private corporation authorized to establish,
23 operate, and maintain a Women's Business Center whose
24 application is granted pursuant to the terms of the Women's
25 Business Act of Congress may establish, operate, and maintain
26 the center subject to the conditions and restrictions of the Women's
27 Business Act of Congress, and any amendments thereto.

28 (3) Any public or private corporation authorized to establish,
29 operate, and maintain a Veteran's Business Center whose
30 application is granted pursuant to the terms of the Veteran's
31 Business Act of Congress may establish, operate, and maintain
32 the center subject to the conditions and restrictions of the Veteran's
33 Act of Congress, and any amendments thereto.

34 (4) Any public or private corporation authorized to establish,
35 operate, and maintain a SCORE center whose application is granted
36 pursuant to the terms of the SCORE Act of Congress may establish,
37 operate, and maintain the center subject to the conditions and
38 restrictions of the SCORE Act of Congress, and any amendments
39 thereto.

1 (5) Any public or private corporation authorized to establish,
2 operate, and maintain a Procurement Technical Assistance Center
3 whose application is granted pursuant to the terms of the
4 Procurement Act of Congress may establish, operate, and maintain
5 the center subject to the conditions and restrictions of the
6 Procurement Act of Congress, and any amendments thereto.

7 63120. The state recognizes that the federal small business
8 technical assistance center programs, administered by the federal
9 Small Business Administration and the United States Department
10 of Defense through a network of nonprofit service providers, offer
11 a range of services that benefit California small businesses
12 including the following:

13 (a) (1) The state recognizes that the Small Business
14 Development Center may, pursuant to the Small Business Act of
15 Congress, on January 1, 2014, offer a range of services, including,
16 but not limited to:

17 (A) Providing specialized one-on-one counseling and technical
18 assistance in the areas of financing, government contracting,
19 business planning and management, marketing, international trade,
20 energy efficiency, sustainability, and disaster preparedness for
21 small businesses with the greatest potential for job retention and
22 creation.

23 (B) Providing expert business startup advising, including legal
24 requirements for starting a business and access to capital for small
25 businesses and entrepreneurs with the greatest potential to start
26 companies and provide jobs within California.

27 (C) Providing commercialization assistance to new and emerging
28 technology companies in the areas of business and financial plan
29 preparation, angel and venture capital presentation preparation,
30 funding strategies, product positioning, market launch strategies,
31 application for Small Business Innovation Research and Small
32 Business Technology Transfer federal grants, technology transfer
33 to and from research universities, intellectual property issues, and
34 strategic partnerships.

35 (D) Conducting regional and local workshops, seminars, and
36 conferences with local partners to meet the needs of small business
37 clients.

38 (E) Providing services to link small businesses to research and
39 development institutions for the purposes of transferring new
40 technology to a new or an expanding small business.

- 1 (F) Assisting with the commercialization of technology products
- 2 or services and with the preparation of raising funds.
- 3 (G) Providing assistance to high growth and highly scalable
- 4 businesses and entrepreneurs seeking angel and venture capital by
- 5 preparing and positioning them for funding.
- 6 (H) Coordinating with employee training and placement
- 7 programs.
- 8 (I) Providing market research and planning assistance to local,
- 9 regional, and statewide economic development partners, projects,
- 10 and collaborations.
- 11 (J) Gathering, analyzing, and maintaining information on the
- 12 economic impact of business assistance provided by the Small
- 13 Business Development Center and other organizations.
- 14 (2) The Administrative Lead Center is responsible for oversight,
- 15 management, and compliance of the Small Business Development
- 16 Centers in its geographic region, in accordance with state law and
- 17 the Small Business Act of Congress.
- 18 (3) In accordance with the Small Business Act of Congress, the
- 19 California Small Business Development Center Program is required
- 20 to provide a federal match of at least one-to-one with nonfederal
- 21 funds, and is thus authorized to receive grants, gifts, and other
- 22 sources of funds to support its mission.
- 23 (b) (1) The state recognizes that the Women’s Business Centers
- 24 may, pursuant to the Women’s Business Act of Congress, offer a
- 25 range of services, including, but not limited to:
- 26 (A) Offering financial assistance on how to prepare a loan
- 27 package and secure business credit from public and private lending.
- 28 (B) Providing marketing assistance, including how to increase
- 29 a business’s capacity to prepare and execute marketing plans;
- 30 developing pricing, packaging, and distribution strategies; and the
- 31 effective use of public relations, networking, and advertising
- 32 techniques.
- 33 (C) Offering export assistance in cooperation with the Small
- 34 Business Administration’s Office of International Trade, the United
- 35 States Department of Commerce, and other relevant federal
- 36 programs.
- 37 (D) Providing additional specialized assistance, including issues
- 38 related to home-based businesses, legal matters, accounting, rural
- 39 business, agribusiness, construction, child care, elder care,
- 40 manufacturing, procurement, web development, business expansion

1 and franchising, or international trade, business programs helpful
2 to veterans, people seeking to get off welfare, people with
3 disabilities, and other subcategories of issues concerning women
4 in business.

5 (2) In accordance with the Women’s Business Act of Congress,
6 the Women’s Business Center program is required to provide a
7 federal match of at least one-to-one with nonfederal funds, and is
8 thus authorized to receive grants, gifts, and other sources of funds
9 to support its mission.

10 (c) The state recognizes that the Veteran’s Business Center may,
11 pursuant to the Veteran’s Business Act of Congress, offer a range
12 of services, including, but not limited to:

13 (1) Providing statewide small business consulting and workshops
14 for veteran owners of small businesses and veterans wishing to
15 start a small business.

16 (2) Offering transitional housing, which offers a safe
17 environment where veterans are supported in their efforts to
18 overcome a variety of obstacles. The agency has up to 100
19 transitional beds in operation.

20 (3) Offering a network of services so veterans are connected to
21 employment and training programs, counseling, and legal services.

22 (4) Offering comprehensive employment placement services
23 by providing clients with job leads, resume preparation,
24 informational resources, and interview preparation.

25 (5) Operating a 22-bed alcohol/drug social recovery model
26 project established in 2005.

27 (d) The state recognizes that SCORE may, pursuant to the
28 SCORE Act of Congress, offer a range of services, including, but
29 not limited to:

30 (1) Serving as counselors, advisors, and mentors to aspiring
31 entrepreneurs and business owners.

32 (2) Offering online and in-person workshops on management,
33 marketing, e-commerce, selling your business, accessing capital,
34 and intellectual property.

35 (e) The state recognizes that the Procurement Technical
36 Assistance Centers may, pursuant to a Procurement Act of
37 Congress, offer a range of services, including, but not limited to:

38 (1) Helping to determine business readiness for taking advantage
39 of government contracting opportunities.

1 (2) Securing the registrations that are necessary to participate
2 in the government marketplace, including the United States
3 government’s System for Award Management (SAM), the Small
4 Business Administration’s Dynamic Small Business Search, and
5 other government vendor databases.

6 (3) Obtaining key certifications to participate in the government
7 marketplace including Small Disadvantaged Business, 8(a)
8 Business Development Program, HUBzone, and other
9 certifications.

10 (4) Identifying which government offices and individuals are
11 most likely to need a business’s products and best ways to connect
12 with them.

13 (5) Researching government agency procurement histories.

14 (6) Hosting “matchmaking” events, which provide critical
15 opportunities to connect with agency buying officers, prime
16 contractors, and other businesses that may offer teaming or
17 subcontracting opportunities.

18 (7) Identifying bid opportunities and understanding solicitation
19 packages.

20 63125. (a) On or before August 30 following any year that
21 state funds are appropriated to federal small business technical
22 assistance centers for the support of the California Small Business
23 Development Center Program or any of the other federal small
24 business technical assistance center programs, the State Chair of
25 the California Small Business Development Center Leadership
26 Council, or the contract lead for any of the other federal small
27 business technical assistance centers as defined in Section 63110,
28 shall provide a written report to the office consistent with the
29 requirements of this section.

30 (b) Each Administrative Lead Center and each of the other
31 federal small business technical assistance centers shall agree to
32 the reporting requirement in this section as a condition of receiving
33 state funds. As a further condition for receiving state funds, the
34 State Chair of the California Small Business Development Center
35 Leadership Council shall arrange to provide the office with access
36 to similar information, in both a similar timeframe and format,
37 that an Administrative Lead Center or any of the other federal
38 small business technical assistance centers may provide to the
39 federal Small Business Administration on client services and the
40 economic impact of the California Small Business Development

1 Center Program. Information provided to the office shall meet
2 applicable privacy standards and shall not disclose the name of an
3 individual business.

4 (c) A report prepared pursuant to subdivision (a) shall include,
5 but not be limited to, all of the following data:

6 (1) Number of businesses assisted.

7 (2) Number of employees employed by those businesses at the
8 time those businesses were assisted.

9 (3) Number of jobs created.

10 (4) Number of jobs retained.

11 (5) Estimated amount of state tax dollars generated from those
12 businesses.

13 (6) Industry sectors of the businesses assisted, as reported by
14 the assisted businesses.

15 (7) Increase in sales reported by businesses assisted as a result
16 of the program.

17 (8) The amount of capital infusion, in both debt and equity,
18 obtained by assisted businesses.

19 (9) Total amount of federal funds allocated to the region during
20 the reporting period.

21 (d) (1) The director or the contract lead for any of the other
22 small business technical assistance centers shall submit a copy of
23 the report required pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Legislature
24 in compliance with Section 9795 and post the report on the office's
25 Internet Web site no later than 30 days after the office receives the
26 report.

27 (2) This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1,
28 2020, pursuant to Section 10231.5.

O