

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 14, 2010

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 4, 2010

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 6, 2009

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 21, 2009

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2009—10 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1556

Introduced by Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy (V. Manuel Perez (Chair), Beall, Block, Huber, and Salas)

March 11, 2009

An act to amend Sections 50826 and 50832.1 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to community development.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1556, as amended, Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy. Community development: grants.

Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to allocate funds under the federal Community Development Block Grant Program to cities and counties. Existing law authorizes the department to utilize specified amounts of the program's economic development set aside for a reservation of funds program to establish or enhance local revolving loan fund programs.

This bill would make several declarations of legislative intent and findings relating to local revolving loan funds receiving federal Community Development Block Grant Program assistance. The bill would require the department to require that grantees of the program ~~contract with~~ use an approved financial intermediary, as defined, to

manage or administer the local revolving loan fund and to maintain a record of the approved financial intermediaries.

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. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the
2 Department of Housing and Community Development create a list
3 of certified local nonbank financial institutions and government
4 agencies with expertise in lending and loan underwriting to assist
5 local revolving loan funds that receive federal Community
6 Development Block Grant funds through the department. The
7 Legislature finds and declares that local revolving loan programs
8 provide funding for local economic development projects which
9 can create valuable jobs in rural communities.

10 (b) The Legislature finds and declares that there are qualified
11 nonbank financial institutions and government offices in
12 communities that can assist local revolving loan funds by
13 identifying investment opportunities that create jobs and by
14 providing underwriting expertise in the packaging of loans.

15 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that any grantee receiving
16 a Community Development Block Grant from the department use
17 a financial intermediary or government office that is annually
18 approved by the department to provide the required loan
19 underwriting and conform to the United States Department of
20 Housing and Urban Development guidelines. As part of the
21 Community Development Block Grant contract, the grantee should
22 identify the financial intermediary that will provide the
23 underwriting service.

24 (d) It is further the intent of the Legislature that in certifying
25 the financial intermediary, the department base its certification on
26 the following criteria:

27 (1) High level of proficiency in economic development lending.

28 (2) Knowledge of the federal Community Development Block
29 Grant program.

30 (3) Ability to comprehend, interpret, and apply federal
31 regulations.

32 (4) Expert knowledge of community-based and economic
33 development lending programs.

1 (5) Leadership ability.

2 (6) Organization, administrative, and management skills.

3 SEC. 2. Section 50826 of the Health and Safety Code is
4 amended to read:

5 50826. As used in this chapter:

6 (a) “Approved financial intermediary” means a nonprofit
7 organization, government office, or a financial development
8 corporation with direct lending experience and is certified by the
9 department to underwrite and administer a revolving loan fund for
10 one or more eligible city or county jurisdictions. The approved
11 financial intermediary may be an employee of the grantee,
12 consultant, or economic development lending organization
13 procured and contracted by the grantee.

14 (b) “Eligible city or county” means an area that is not a
15 metropolitan city or part of an urban county, as defined by
16 paragraphs (4) and (6), respectively, of subsection (a) of Section
17 5302 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

18 (c) “NOFA” means notice of funding availability, a public
19 announcement that an estimated amount of funding will be awarded
20 by a department program according to specified criteria and
21 schedules.

22 (d) “Persons and families of low or moderate income” means
23 persons and families whose income does not exceed 80 percent of
24 the area median income, adjusted for family size, as determined
25 pursuant to regulations adopted by the department.

26 (e) “Program” means the State Community Development Block
27 Grant Program created pursuant to federal law (42 U.S.C. 5301,
28 et seq.).

29 SEC. 3. Section 50832.1 of the Health and Safety Code is
30 amended to read:

31 50832.1. (a) (1) The department may utilize specified amounts
32 of the economic development set-aside for a reservation of funds
33 program to establish or enhance local revolving loan fund
34 programs.

35 (2) The department shall require that grantees ~~contract with~~ use
36 an approved financial intermediary to manage or administer the
37 local revolving loan fund. The department shall maintain a record
38 of those approved financial intermediaries.

39 (b) To the extent that the department determines that some local
40 communities lack capacity to apply for and administer projects

1 under this section and Section 50832, the department may utilize
2 federal training dollars to provide training services to those
3 communities. In providing training, the department may contract
4 with training entities, provide the training directly, or make stipends
5 available for that training.
6 (c) Utilizing only existing Community Development Block
7 Grant administrative funds, the department shall make every effort
8 to assist communities unable to demonstrate compliance with
9 federal regulations to come into compliance, which may include
10 providing communities training in revolving loan fund
11 administration through outside contractors.