MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1071

S.P. 357

In Senate, March 29, 1993

An Act to Establish the Regional Revolving Loan Fund.

Reference to the Committee on Housing and Economic Development suggested and ordered printed.

> JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator PINGREE of Knox.
Cosponsored by Senator: McCORMICK of Kennebec, Representatives: BOWERS of Washington, FARNSWORTH of Hallowell, MELENDY of Rockland, SKOGLUND of St. George, TREAT of Gardiner, WENTWORTH of Arundel.

Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §1026-K is enacted to read:
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§1026-K. Regional Revolving Loan Fund
1. Established. The Regional Revolving Loan Fund, ref
to in this section as the "fund," is established to pr
financial assistance to businesses that need assistance in
to create or retain jobs. The authority shall administe
fund on behalf of regional development corporations. The fu
established as a revolving fund, into which must be deposite
amounts appropriated to the fund, interest earnings on the
and amounts repaid to the fund by participating rec
development corporations. Amounts in the fund must be us
the authority for purposes authorized in this section.
Eligible corporations. The fund is open to rec
economic development corporations, nonprofit development
corporations serving three or more towns and corporations f
by three or more municipal development corporations. I
eligible for assistance:

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rt staff <u>d assist</u> its clients, an effective small business marketing plan and a loan committee, which must have at least 5 members with experience in business management or commercial lending and one member from the corporation's staff;

- A regional corporation must apply to the authority to participate in the fund. The application must describe the corporation and its funding sources, the region it serves, its methods and criteria for qualifying borrowers, how it will leverage funds from other sources and any other information the authority decides is necessary; and
- C. The authority shall determine that the corporation is able to administer a regional loan fund, coordinate with other governmental business assistance programs, obtain support from public and private organizations and serve businesses in the region's distressed areas.
- 3. Disbursements from fund. If an application is approved, the authority must establish a separate account for the regional corporation. When requesting funds, the corporation must certify that they will be used for eligible purposes. The authority may release the money only if it accepts the certification.
- 50 The corporation's loan committee shall review applications for financial assistance, determine their feasibility and make recommendations to the corporation, 52

which must approve or reject applications by a majority vote. Board decisions are final.
B. The corporation shall transfer loan repayments to the
authority, which shall deposit them in the corporation's
account.
4. Conflicts of interest. A regional corporation's officers and employees may not have any interest in a project.
Individuals may not participate in the approval process for a project in which they have an interest.
5. Administrative costs. A regional corporation may charge
an applicant fees based on a schedule adopted by the corporation's board. The corporation may use up to 50% of the
interest its account earns to cover the administrative cost of providing assistance under the fund. The authority may establish
reasonable administrative fees for administration of the fund by rule and may charge the administrative fees and expenses to the
fund.
6. Financing. Loans from the fund may not exceed \$75,000 and financing from the fund may not exceed 50% of the net new
funds being provided to a borrower.
The term for any type of guarantee may not exceed 5 years. Banks must secure the loans the corporation guarantees with a security
agreement, loan agreement or a similar instrument. The corporation must keep in its authority account enough funds to
cover at least 1/2 of its outstanding guarantees.
7. Eligible projects. A project may qualify for assistance, if adequate financing from other public and private
sources is not available. The following specifications apply.
A The borrower must have committed all reasonably available
resources to the project, obtain financial commitments from other sources, reasonably demonstrate that the loan can be
<u>repaid.</u>
B. The project must be located in the regional corporation's region. A member of the corporation's staff
must have personally visited the project and the borrower's
place of business.
The corporation must give priority to projects that will cause a net increase in new permanent jobs; are owned by minorities,
women or dislocated workers; or are new businesses that can not
obtain credit.
8. Ineligible projects. A regional corporation may not

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finance certain projects.

- A. A regional corporation may not fund libraries, medical facilities, public infrastructure, community or civic centers, or projects involving the news media.

 B. A regional corporation may not fund a project relocating
- from one town to another unless the town losing the project
 agrees to the relocation. The corporation may fund retail
 projects only if they will increase the net number of new
 jobs.
- C. A regional corporation may not refinance a project or a loan, unless the refinancing involves a transfer of ownership intended to keep the project from relocating or substantially reducing operations. The transfer of ownership may be to the employees or to a local interest.
- D. The corporation may not provide loans if the proceeds will be paid to the project's owners, partners or shareholders.
- 22 9. Reports. A regional corporation must report annually to the authority on the projects it funds. The report must include a description of each project, the amount and type of assistance 24 it received, the number of jobs that were created or retained and 26 any other information the authority requires. The corporation must also report annually to the Governor and the joint standing 28 committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over housing and economic development matters, beginning on October 1, 1994. The 30 report must summarize the information submitted to the authority, include any audit findings and the status of the regional 32 revolving loan fund.
- 10. Audit. The authority must annually review each regional corporation's participation, and may in its discretion require an independent audit. If the authority determines that any regional corporation has used funds for ineligible purposes, that corporation must repay those funds to the authority for deposit into the fund. The authority may not disburse any additional funds to the corporation until it has repaid the misapplied funds and fully complies with its obligations under the fund.
- 11. Written procedures. The authority must adopt rules governing the program pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes,

 Title 5, chapter 375.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill creates the Regional Revolving Loan Fund to assist businesses to create or retain jobs. The Finance Authority of Maine will assist regional development corporations in administering the program. There is a \$75,000 loan maximum.