



## Federal Policy Recommendations

The Responsible Business Lending Coalition comprises a multi-sector set of organizations that have come together to address small business' need for access to capital, and the rise of irresponsible small business lending practices.<sup>1</sup> In 2015, we created the *Small Business Borrowers' Bill of Rights*,<sup>2</sup> the first cross-sector consensus defining the responsible lending practices that all small businesses deserve, and has been signed by over 80 for-profit and nonprofit lenders; fintech companies; advocacy and community organizations; investors; think tanks; brokers, community banks, and CDFIs.

We offer the following federal policy recommendations to improve small businesses' access to capital and prevent harm to small businesses from the irresponsible lending that is now taking place:

1. Create a Truth in Lending Act for small businesses
  - *Why*: It has become common for small business financing to be provided at very high cost, with no interest rate or APR ever disclosed.<sup>3</sup> Research by the Federal Reserve indicates that businesses owners often misunderstand the price they are paying.<sup>4</sup>
  - *Recommended disclosures*: Required disclosures should include APR, all upfront and scheduled charges, loan amount, total amount provided to the borrower after deducting fees or charges, payment amount and frequency, total monthly payment amount (if payment frequency is other than monthly), collateral requirements, and any prepayment charges.
  - *Manner of disclosure*: These items should be presented in writing, at the stage when the financing is offered (such as in an initial term sheet, as well as at closing), in a form that is clear, complete, and easy to compare with other options.
  - *Prohibit abusive practices*: including "double dipping" and hidden prepayment charges
  - *Applicability*: Small business financing regulation should apply to both loans and cash advances. "Small business financing" can be defined as commercial financing below \$1M, excepting financing to businesses with \$5M or more in annual revenue.
2. Support the proposed small business data collection mandated by Dodd-Frank Section 1071
  - *Why*: Currently, no one knows how much lending is happening, to whom, and at what terms.
  - *Recommendation*: In addition to the data collection points required under DFA, collection should include APR and term length, and the category of collateral requirements.
3. Support modernization of the IRS technology used to share tax returns with lenders
  - *Why*: A simple technology update to instantly process IRS form 4506-T can increase access to capital and make borrowing easier, lower cost, and safer, by enabling lenders to consider instant, verified tax data with taxpayer permission.
  - H.R. 3860, the *IRS Data Verification Modernization Act of 2017*, has been introduced in the House by Congressman Patrick McHenry (R-NC).

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<sup>1</sup> Members include Accion, the Aspen Institute, Community Investing Management, Funding Circle, Fundera, Opportunity Fund, LendingClub, and Small Business Majority.

<sup>2</sup> Read the *Small Business Borrowers' Bill of Rights* at [www.ResponsibleBusinessLending.org](http://www.ResponsibleBusinessLending.org)

<sup>3</sup> The APRs of some financing products are commonly above 50%, and can reach over 300%. See "Unaffordable and Unsustainable: The New Business Lending on Main Street." Opportunity Fund, May 2016.

<sup>4</sup> "Alternative Lending Through the Eyes of 'Mom & Pop' Small-Business Owners." Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, August 2015.