§ 120.991 Effect of other laws.

No State or local law may preclude or limit SBA’s exercise of its rights with respect to notes, guarantees, Debentures and Debenture Pools, or of its enforcement rights to foreclose on collateral.

Subpart I—Risk-Based Lender Oversight

SOURCE: 72 FR 25194, May 4, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

SUPERVISION

§ 120.1000 Risk-Based Lender Oversight.

(a) Risk-Based Lender Oversight. SBA supervises, examines, and regulates, and enforces laws against, SBA Supervised Lenders and the SBA operations of SBA Lenders, Intermediaries, and NTAPs.

(b) Scope. Most rules and standards set forth in this subpart apply to SBA Lenders as well as Intermediaries and NTAPs. However, SBA has separate regulations for enforcement grounds and enforcement actions for Intermediaries and NTAPs at §§120.1425 and 120.1540.

§ 120.1005 Bureau of PCLP Oversight.

SBA’s Bureau of PCLP Oversight within OCRM, monitors the capitalization of PCLP CDC pilot participants’ LLRFs and performs other related functions.

§ 120.1010 SBA access to SBA Lender, Intermediary, and NTAP files.

An SBA Lender, Intermediary, and NTAP must allow SBA’s authorized representatives, including representatives authorized by the SBA Inspector General, during normal business hours, access to its files to review, inspect, and copy all records and documents, relating to SBA guaranteed loans or as requested for SBA oversight.

§ 120.1015 Risk Rating System.

(a) Risk Rating. SBA may assign a Risk Rating to all SBA Lenders, Intermediaries, and NTAPs on a periodic basis. Risk Ratings are based on certain risk-related portfolio performance factors as set forth in notices or SBA’s SOPs and as published from time to time.

(b) Rating categories. Risk Ratings fall into one of two broad categories: Acceptable Risk Ratings or Less Than Acceptable Risk Ratings.

§ 120.1025 Off-site reviews and monitoring.

SBA may conduct off-site reviews and monitoring of SBA Lenders, Intermediaries, and NTAPs, including SBA Lenders’, Intermediaries’ or NTAPs’ self-assessments.

§ 120.1050 On-site reviews and examinations.

(a) On-site reviews. SBA may conduct on-site reviews of the SBA loan operations of SBA Lenders. The on-site review may include, but is not limited to, an evaluation of the following:

1. Portfolio performance;
2. SBA operations management;
3. Credit administration; and
4. Compliance with Loan Program Requirements.

(b) On-site examinations. SBA may conduct safety and soundness examinations of SBA Supervised Lenders, except SBA will not conduct safety and soundness examinations of Other Regulated SBLCs under §§120.1510 and 1511. The on-site safety and soundness examination may include, but is not limited to, an evaluation of:

1. Capital adequacy;
2. Asset quality (including credit administration and allowance for loan losses);
3. Management quality (including internal controls, loan portfolio management, and asset/liability management); and
4. Earnings;
§ 120.1051 Frequency of on-site reviews and examinations.

SBA may conduct on-site reviews and examinations of SBA Lenders, Intermediaries, and NTAPs on a periodic basis. SBA may consider, but is not limited to, the following factors in determining frequency:

(a) Off-site review/monitoring results, including an SBA Lender’s, Intermediary’s or NTAP’s Risk Rating;
(b) SBA loan portfolio size;
(c) Previous review or examination findings;
(d) Responsiveness in correcting deficiencies noted in prior reviews or examinations; and
(e) Such other risk-related information as SBA, in its discretion, determines to be appropriate.

[73 FR 75519, Dec. 11, 2008]

§ 120.1055 Review and examination results.

(a) Written Reports. SBA will provide an SBA Lender, Intermediary, and NTAP a copy of SBA’s written report prepared as a result of the SBA Lender review or examination (“Report”). The Report may contain findings, conclusions, corrective actions and recommendations. Each director (or manager, in the absence of a Board of Directors) of the SBA Lender, Intermediary, and NTAP, in keeping with his or her responsibilities, must become fully informed regarding the contents of the Report.

(b) Response to review and examination Reports. SBA Lenders, Intermediaries, and NTAPs must respond to Report findings and corrective actions, if any, in writing to SBA and, if requested, submit proposed corrective actions and/or a capital restoration plan. An SBA Lender, Intermediary, or NTAP must respond within 30 days from the Report date unless SBA notifies the SBA Lender, Intermediary, or NTAP in writing that the response, proposed corrective actions or capital restoration plan is to be filed within a different time period. The SBA Lender, Intermediary, or NTAP response must address each finding and corrective action. In proposing a corrective action or capital restoration plan, the SBA Lender, Intermediary, or NTAP must detail: The steps it will take to correct the finding(s); the time within which each step will be taken; the timeframe for accomplishing the entire corrective action plan; and the person(s) or department at the SBA Lender, Intermediary, or NTAP charged with carrying out the corrective action or capital restoration plan, as applicable.

(c) SBA response. SBA will provide written notice of whether the response and, if applicable, any corrective action or capital restoration plan, is approved, or whether SBA will seek additional information or require other action.

(d) Failure to respond or to submit or implement an acceptable plan. If an SBA Lender, Intermediary, or NTAP fails to respond in writing to SBA, respond timely to SBA, or provide a response acceptable to SBA within SBA’s discretion, or respond to all findings and required corrective actions in a Report, then SBA may take enforcement action under Subpart I. If an SBA Lender, Intermediary, or NTAP that is requested to submit a corrective action plan or capital restoration plan to SBA fails to do so in writing; fails to submit timely such plan to SBA; or fails to submit a plan acceptable to SBA within SBA’s discretion, then SBA may take enforcement action under §120.1500 through §120.1540. If an SBA Lender, Intermediary, or NTAP fails to implement in any material respect a corrective action or capital restoration plan within the required timeframe, then SBA may undertake enforcement action under §120.1500 through §120.1540.

[73 FR 75519, Dec. 11, 2008]