

§ 1336.75

45 CFR Ch. XIII (10–1–24 Edition)

§ 1336.75 Allowable loan activities.

The following are among those activities for which a loan may be made from the RLF:

- (a) The establishment or expansion of businesses engaged in commercial, industrial or agricultural activities, such as farming, manufacturing, construction, sales, service;
- (b) The establishment or expansion of cooperatives engaged in the production and marketing of farm products, equipment, or supplies; the manufacture and sale of industrial, commercial or consumer products; or the provision of various commercial services;
- (c) Business or job retention;
- (d) Small business development;
- (e) Private sector job creation; and
- (f) Promotion of economic diversification, e.g. targeting firms in growth industries that have not previously been part of a community's economic base.

§ 1336.76 Unallowable loan activities.

The following activities are among those activities not eligible for support under the revolving loan fund:

- (a) Loans to the Loan Administrator or any representative or delegate of the Loan Administrator (section 803A(b)(5));
- (b) Loans which would create a potential conflict-of-interest for any officer or employee of the Loan Administrator; loan activities which directly benefit these individuals, or persons related to them by marriage, or law.
- (c) Eligible activities which are moved from the State of Hawaii;
- (d) Investing in high interest account, certificates of deposit or other investments;
- (e) Relending of the loan amount by the borrower;
- (f) The purchase of land or buildings;
- (g) The construction of buildings; and
- (h) Purchasing or financing equity in private businesses.

§ 1336.77 Recovery of funds.

(a) Funds provided under this Subpart may be recovered by the Commissioner for both costs of administration of the Loan Fund and losses incurred by the Fund (hereafter jointly referred to as "costs") under the following circumstances:

(1) Whenever claimed costs are unallowable under the Native Americans Programs Act of 1974, as amended, or under 45 CFR part 75, subpart E, or both;

(2) For costs for loans made to ineligible persons or entities as defined in § 1336.73;

(3) For costs connected with the default of a borrower when the Loan Administrator has failed to perfect any security interest or when the Loan Administrator has failed to obtain collateral when provision of collateral is a condition of a loan.

(4) For costs connected with any default when the Loan Administrator has failed to perform a proper check of an applicant's credit;

(5) For costs whenever the Loan Administrator has failed to notify the Commission of loans at risk as required by § 1336.68 of these regulations, and as may be required by the procedures approved pursuant to that regulation;

(6) For costs whenever the Loan Administrator has failed to follow properly instructions provided to it by the Commissioner pursuant to § 1336.68(d) of these regulations;

(7) For costs which are incurred due to faulty record keeping, reporting, or both; or

(8) For costs which are in connection with any activity or action which violates any Federal or State law or regulation not specifically identified in these regulations.

(b) Whenever the Commissioner determines that funds have been improperly utilized or accounted for, he will issue a disallowance pursuant to the Act and to 45 CFR part 75 and will notify the Loan Administrator of its appeal rights, which appeal must be taken pursuant to 45 CFR part 16.

(c) If a disallowance is taken and not appealed, or if it is appealed and the disallowance is upheld by the Departmental Grant Appeals Board, the Loan Administrator must repay the disallowed amount to the Loan Fund within 30 days, such repayment to be made with non-Federal funds.

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