116th CONGRESS 1st Session



To establish minimum standards of disclosure by franchises whose franchisees use loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

- To establish minimum standards of disclosure by franchises whose franchisees use loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Small Business Admin-
- 5 istration Franchise Loan Transparency Act of 2019".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.

- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) franchise businesses represent a large and
 9 growing segment of the retail and service businesses
 10 of the United States and are rapidly replacing more

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traditional forms of small business ownership in the
economy of the United States;
(2) the Small Business Administration guaran-
tees much of the financing available in franchising;
(3) the Small Business Administration requires
pro forma projections, including projected revenue,
for the first year of operations of a franchise as part
of the standard operating requirements for a
franchisee to qualify for financing;
(4) on July 13, 2011, the Office of Inspector
General of the Small Business Administration pub-
lished an audit (Report No. 11–16) on loans made
under section $7(a)$ of the Small Business Act (15
U.S.C. $636(a)$) (in this section referred to as "7(a)
loans") to Huntington Learning Center franchises
where first year revenue projections were all signifi-
cantly inflated;
(5) on July 2, 2013, the Office of Inspector
General of the Small Business Administration pub-
lished an audit evaluation (Report No. 13–17) show-
ing that the Administration needed to improve the
management of the 7(a) loan portfolio risk, specifi-
cally with certain franchise brands that had excep-
tionally high default rates that continued to receive

25 guaranteed loans from the Administration;

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(6) in September 2013, the Government Ac-1 2 countability Office published a study (GAO-13-759) 3 showing that over the 10-year period from 2003 to 4 2012, 28 percent of 7(a) loans provided to fran-5 chises required a guarantee payment; 6 (7) the study described in paragraph (6) was 7 based on 32,323 loans totaling \$10,600,000,000, 8 which required \$1,500,000,000 in guarantee pay-9 ments; 10 (8) the report for the study described in para-11 graph (6) stated, "Potential franchisees should in-12 clude first-year revenue estimates in their SBA loan 13 applications. However, this information is not nec-14 essarily available to potential franchisees in the fran-15 chise organization's disclosure document."; 16 (9) franchise companies most often collect roy-17 alties based on gross revenue, therefore revenue data 18 on each franchise outlet are readily available; and 19 (10) while both the franchisor and the lender 20 profit as a result of financing from the Small Busi-21 ness Administration, the total liability for the loan 22 is born by the franchisee. 23 (b) PURPOSE.—The purposes of this Act are to— 24 (1) ensure transparency in the loan processes of 25 the Small Business Administration so that the

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franchisee borrower, the lender, and the Administra tion all have access to information that is key to the
 lending process;

4 (2) lower the fees and rates charged to5 franchisee borrowers; and

6 (3) help ensure lower default rates in order to
7 make more money available for loans to viable fran8 chise brands.

9 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

10 In this Act—

(1) the term "disclosure document" means the
disclosure document required to be furnished by a
franchisor to a prospective franchisee under section
436.2 of title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, as in
effect on July 1, 2007;

16 (2) the term "Financial Performance Represen17 tation Commentary" means the Financial Perform18 ance Representation Commentary adopted by the
19 North American Securities Administrators Associa20 tion on May 8, 2017; and

(3) the terms "franchise", "franchisee", and
"franchisor" have the meanings given those terms in
section 436.1 of title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on July 1, 2007.

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1 SEC. 4. REQUIRED DISCLOSURES.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), a 3 franchisor, except for a franchisor of a franchise in the lodging industry, that qualifies for guaranteed lending 4 5 from the Small Business Administration for the franchises of the franchisor shall, at a minimum, disclose in the dis-6 7 closure document required to be furnished by the 8 franchisor to any prospective franchisee the following information for each of the 3 years preceding the date of 9 the disclosure document: 10

- (1) The average and median first-year revenues
 for all businesses operated under franchises granted
 by the franchisor, in accordance with the Financial
 Performance Representation Commentary.
- (2) The total number of businesses operated
 under franchises granted by the franchisor that,
 during the first year of operation, either—
- 18 (A) ceased operations; or
- (B) were transferred to a new franchisee.
 (3) The average and median revenues for all businesses operated under franchises granted by the
- franchisor, in accordance with the Financial Per-formance Representation Commentary.

(b) LIMITATION.—A franchisor may not disclose to
a prospective or current franchisee, directly or through a
third party, any information relating to revenue that con-

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flicts with the information relating to revenue provided 1 2 under subsection (a) in a disclosure document unless the 3 relevant franchise purchase includes 1 or more businesses 4 under the relevant franchise that are in existence on the 5 date on which the disclosure is made, in which case the franchisor shall disclose to the prospective or current 6 7 franchisee the relevant information relating to revenue as 8 of the date on which the disclosure is made with respect 9 to those businesses.

10 SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT.

11 The Administrator of the Small Business Administra-12 tion—

13 (1) shall enforce the requirements under this14 Act; and

15 (2) may hold a franchisor liable for the balance
16 of any loan obtained through a violation of this Act.

17 SEC. 6. NO PREEMPTION.

18 Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit an au19 thorized State official from proceeding in State court on
20 the basis of an alleged violation of any civil or criminal
21 statute of that State.

22 SEC. 7. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act or any application of thisAct to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the

- 1 remainder of this Act and its application to any person
- 2 or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.