

Senate Bill No. 87

Passed the Senate February 22, 2021

Secretary of the Senate

Passed the Assembly February 22, 2021

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

This bill was received by the Governor this _____ day
of _____, 2021, at _____ o'clock ____M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

An act to add and repeal Article 8 (commencing with Section 12100.80) of Chapter 1.6 of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and to add and repeal Sections 17158 and 24312 of, and to add and repeal Article 8 (commencing with Section 19294) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to small businesses, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 87, Caballero. California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program: income tax: gross income: exclusion: small business grants.

(1) Existing law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate (CalOSBA) within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as GO-Biz, to advocate for causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. Existing law prescribes the duties and functions of the Small Business Advocate, who is also the Director of the Office of Small Business Advocate.

This bill would establish the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program within CalOSBA to assist qualified small businesses affected by COVID-19 through administration of grants. The bill would require CalOSBA to provide grants to qualified small businesses, as defined, in accordance with specified criteria, including geographic distribution based on COVID-19 restrictions, industry sectors most impacted by the pandemic, and underserved small businesses. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2024.

This bill would appropriate \$2,075,000,000 from the General Fund to the Golden State Stimulus Emergency Fund to be transferred to the Office of Small Business Advocate for purposes of the program, and would allocate \$50,000,000 of those funds for eligible nonprofit cultural institutions, as defined.

(2) The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally define “gross income” as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provide various exclusions from gross income.

This bill would exclude, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2030, from gross income specified grant allocations, including grant allocations received by a taxpayer pursuant to a grant program funded by Executive Order No. 20/21-182 and pursuant to the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program. The bill would authorize the Franchise Tax Board to adopt regulations that are necessary and appropriate to implement the exclusions, and would provide the Administrative Procedure Act does not apply to any regulation, standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, guideline, or any other guidance established or issued by the board pursuant to the exclusions. The bill would also authorize the board to include in audits the grants that are excluded from gross income by the bill’s provisions. The bill would set forth procedures for recapturing grant amounts if CalOSBA determines that the grantee has failed to meet the criteria for a qualified small business.

(3) This bill would also make findings and declarations related to a gift of public funds.

(4) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

Appropriation: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Article 8 (commencing with Section 12100.80) is added to Chapter 1.6 of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

Article 8. California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program

12100.80. This article shall be known and may be cited as the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program.

12100.81. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) Small businesses form the core of the California economy. It is in the interest of the state, to the extent permissible under state and federal equal protection laws, to increase opportunities and improve access to business and technical resources for entrepreneurs, the self-employed, and microbusiness and small business owners, particularly underserved business groups, including women, minority, and veteran-owned businesses, undocumented persons, or persons who are limited English proficient, and businesses in low-wealth, rural, and disaster-impacted communities.

(b) The current COVID-19 pandemic has disproportionately harmed small businesses, particularly ones owned by underserved groups. Despite federal stimulus and small business efforts to pivot, adapt to new health and safety guidance, and shift to online sales where feasible, many small businesses continue to face enormous risks to their survival.

12100.82. Unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions in this section shall govern the construction of this article:

(a) “Applicant” means any California taxpayer, including, but not limited to, an individual, corporation, nonprofit organization, cooperative, or partnership, who submits an application for the program.

(b) “California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program” or “program” means the grant program established in Section 12100.83.

(c) “CalOSBA” or “office” means the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development.

(d) “Director” means the Director of the Office of the Small Business Advocate.

(e) “Fiscal agent” means a California-based Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) capable of online and mobile application development, customer support, document validation, impact analysis, grant agreements, and awards disbursement, as well as marketing, engagement, and strategic partnerships with a network of CDFIs and nonprofits for implementation.

(f) (1) “Qualified small business” means a business or nonprofit that meets all of the following criteria, as confirmed by the office

or fiscal agent through review of revenue declines, other relief funds received, credit history, tax returns, and bank account validation:

(A) Is one of the following:

(i) A sole proprietor, independent contractor, 1099 employee, C-corporation, S-corporation, cooperative, limited liability company, partnership, or limited partnership, with an annual gross revenue of less than two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000), but greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in the 2019 taxable year.

(ii) A registered 501(c)(3), 501(c)(6), or 501(c)(19) nonprofit entity that had an annual gross revenue of less than two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000), but greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), in the 2019 taxable year.

(B) Began operating prior to June 1, 2019.

(C) Is currently active and operating, or has a clear plan to reopen when the state permits reopening of the business.

(D) Has been impacted by COVID-19 and the related health and safety restrictions, such as business interruptions or business closures incurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

(E) Provides organizing documents, including a 2018 or 2019 tax return or Form 990, and a copy of official filing with the Secretary of State or with the local municipality, as applicable, including, but not limited to, Articles of Incorporation, Certificate of Organization, Fictitious Name of Registration, or Government-Issued Business License.

(F) Provides an acceptable form of government-issued photo identification.

(G) Is the entity, location, or franchise with the highest revenue in a group.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), “qualified small business” shall not include any of the following:

(A) Businesses without a physical presence in the state.

(B) Nonprofit businesses not registered as a 501(c)(3), 501(c)(6), or 501(c)(19).

(C) Government entities, other than Native American tribes, or elected official offices.

(D) Businesses primarily engaged in political or lobbying activities, regardless of whether the entity is registered as a 501(c)(3), 501(c)(6), or 501(c)(19).

(E) Passive businesses, investment companies, and investors who file a Schedule E on their tax returns.

(F) Financial institutions or businesses primarily engaged in the business of lending, such as banks, finance companies, and factoring companies.

(G) Businesses engaged in any activity that is unlawful under federal, state, or local law.

(H) Businesses that restrict patronage for any reason other than capacity.

(I) Speculative businesses.

(J) Businesses with any owner of greater than 10 percent of the equity interest in it who meets one or more of the following criteria:

(i) The owner has, within the prior three years, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against the owner, or has had commenced any form of parole or probation, including probation before judgment, for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a federal, state, or local public transaction or contract under a public transaction, violation of federal or state antitrust or procurement statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property.

(ii) The owner is presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a federal, state, or local government entity, with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in clause (i).

(K) Affiliated companies, as defined in Section 121.103 of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(L) Other businesses determined by the office, consistent with the limitations and exclusions set in Rounds 1 and 2 of the COVID-19 Relief Grant Program.

(g) “Rounds 1 and 2 of the COVID-19 Relief Grant Program” means the first two rounds of grant allocations awarded, prior to the enactment of this article, through the COVID-19 Relief Grant that is administered by CalOSBA and that is funded by Executive Order No. E 20/21-182.

12100.82.5. A grant may be recaptured, in whole or in part, in accordance with Article 8 (commencing with Section 19294) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, if CalOSBA determines that the grantee has failed to meet

the criteria for a qualified small business pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 12100.82.

12100.83. (a) The California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program is hereby created within CalOSBA.

(b) The program shall be under the direct authority of the director.

(c) The purpose of the program is to provide grants to qualified small businesses affected by COVID-19 in order to support their continued operation.

(d) The office or its fiscal agent shall consult with local, regional, state, and federal public and private entities, as applicable, that share a similar mission to support the needs of small businesses and nonprofits in California.

(e) The office may contract with a fiscal agent, or amend an existing contract with a fiscal agent to meet the requirements of this article, to carry out the programs, at a rate of no more than 5 percent of administrative and programs funds appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of this article.

(f) The office shall allocate grants to qualified small businesses that meet the requirements of this article.

(g) (1) The office shall conduct marketing and outreach for equitable awareness and the distribution of grants that includes all of the following:

(A) Engaging multiple partners, including, but not limited to, business and nonprofit associations, chambers of commerce, economic development corporations, and other nonprofit mission-based organizations, and organizations with nonprofit expertise.

(B) Providing access to technical assistance services covering all counties in the state and in multiple languages to reach non-English-speaking individuals in all counties in the state.

(C) Building awareness throughout the state, including in underserved and underbanked communities, by collaborating with multiple community groups to distribute program information, applicant access through multiple branded partner portals, and advertising and social media outreach through owned, paid, and earned media channels.

(2) For the qualified small business program, outreach in advance of open application rounds shall be conducted for a minimum of three weeks prior to opening each application round.

Following each round, the fiscal agent shall assess service gaps and address outreach deficiencies as necessary to improve program equity.

(3) The fiscal agent shall provide information on how to connect to additional support resources to each applicant whether or not the applicant is selected as a grant recipient.

(h) Grants shall be prioritized, to the extent permissible under state and federal equal protection laws, in accordance with the following criteria:

(1) Geographic distribution based on COVID-19 health and safety restrictions following California's Blueprint for a Safer Economy and county status and the Regional Stay Home Order.

(2) Industry sectors most impacted by the pandemic, including, but not limited to, those identified as in the North American Industry Classification System codes beginning with:

(A) 61 – Educational Services.

(B) 71 – Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation.

(C) 72 – Accommodation and Food Services.

(D) 315 – Apparel Manufacturing.

(E) 448 – Clothing and Clothing Accessory Stores.

(F) 451 – Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument, and Book Stores.

(G) 485 – Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation.

(H) 487 – Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation.

(I) 512 – Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries.

(J) 812 – Personal and Laundry Services.

(K) 5111 – Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and Directory Publishers.

(3) Nonprofit mission services most impacted by the pandemic, including, but not limited to, emergency food provisions, emergency housing stability, childcare, and workforce development.

(4) Underserved small business groups that have faced historic barriers to access to capital and networks, and are defined as businesses majority owned and operated on a daily basis by women, minorities or persons of color, and veterans, or businesses in rural and low-wealth communities.

(5) Disadvantaged communities tracked by socioeconomic indicators that may include, but are not limited to, low to moderate income, poverty rates, unemployment, educational attainment, and

other disadvantaging factors that limit access to capital and other resources.

(i) (1) Grants to qualified small businesses shall be awarded in a minimum of three rounds, which includes a closed round, in the following amounts:

(A) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for applicants with an annual gross revenue of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in the 2019 taxable year.

(B) Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for applicants with an annual gross revenue greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), and up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000), in the 2019 taxable year.

(C) Twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for applicants with an annual gross revenue greater than one million dollars (\$1,000,000), and up to two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000), in the 2019 taxable year.

(2) The office, or its fiscal agent, may conduct, pursuant to the existing eligibility, criteria, or other requirements from Rounds 1 and 2 of the COVID-19 Relief Grant Program, a closed round for existing applicants from those two rounds in order to award up to 25 percent of any newly allocated funds while initial outreach for future open rounds is conducted.

(3) Rounds 1 and 2 of the COVID-19 Relief Grant Program shall not be considered a round for purposes of meeting the minimum round requirements described in paragraph (1).

(j) (1) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) of program funds shall be allocated in a single round to eligible nonprofit cultural institutions.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, “eligible nonprofit cultural institution” means a registered 501(c)(3) nonprofit entity that satisfies the criteria for a qualified small business pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 12100.82, but with no limitation on annual gross revenue, and that is in one of the following North American Industry Classification System codes:

(A) 453920 - Art Dealers.

(B) 711110 - Theater Companies and Dinner Theaters.

(C) 711120 - Dance Companies.

(D) 711130 - Musical Groups and Artists.

(E) 711190 - Other Performing Arts Companies.

(F) 711310 - Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events with Facilities.

(G) 711320 - Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events without Facilities.

(H) 711410 - Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers, and Other Public Figures.

(I) 711510 - Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers.

(J) 712110 - Museums.

(K) 712120 - Historical Sites.

(L) 712130 - Zoos and Botanical Gardens.

(M) 712190 - Nature Parks & Other Similar Institutions.

(3) Grants to eligible nonprofit cultural institutions shall be prioritized on documented percentage revenue declines based on a reporting period comparing Q2 and Q3 of 2020 versus Q2 and Q3 of 2019.

(4) Eligible nonprofit cultural institutions shall complete a new application for the grants allocated under this subdivision, even if they already applied in Rounds 1 and 2 of the COVID-19 Relief Grant Program.

(5) Grants shall not be awarded to an eligible nonprofit cultural institution under this subdivision if the eligible nonprofit cultural institution has otherwise been awarded a grant under subdivision (i).

(6) Grants under this subdivision shall be awarded in the following amounts:

(A) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for applicants with an annual gross revenue of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in the 2019 taxable year.

(B) Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for applicants with an annual gross revenue greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), and up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in the 2019 taxable year.

(C) Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for applicants with an annual gross revenue greater than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in the 2019 taxable year.

(k) Grant moneys awarded under this section shall only be used for costs resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and related health and safety restrictions, or business interruptions or closures incurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, including the following:

(1) Employee expenses, including payroll costs, health care benefits, paid sick, medical, or family leave, and insurance premiums.

(2) Working capital and overhead, including rent, utilities, mortgage principal, and interest payments, but excluding mortgage prepayments, and debt obligations, including principal and interest, incurred before March 1, 2020.

(3) Costs associated with reopening business operations after being fully or partially closed due to state-mandated COVID-19 health and safety restrictions and business closures.

(4) Costs associated with complying with COVID-19 federal, state, or local guidelines for reopening with required safety protocols, including, but not limited to, equipment, plexiglass barriers, outdoor dining, PPE supplies, testing, and employee training expenses.

(5) Any other COVID-19-related expenses not already covered through grants, forgivable loans, or other relief through federal, state, county or city programs.

(6) Any other COVID-19-related costs that are not human resource expenses for the state share of Medicaid, employee bonuses, severance pay, taxes, legal settlements, personal expenses, or other expenses unrelated to COVID-19 impacts, repairs from damages already covered by insurance, or reimbursement to donors for donated items or services.

l (1) Applicants may self-identify race, gender, and ethnicity. Within seven business days of the close of each application period, the office shall post the aggregate data, as available. Within 15 business days of the close of each application period, the office shall post data by legislative district, as available. Within 45 business days, the office shall post the actual awarded information, as available. All information shall be posted on the GO-Biz internet website and GO-Biz shall provide an electronic copy of the information to the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature.

(2) The office shall report to the Legislature the number of grants and dollar amounts awarded for each of the following categories:

- (A) Race and ethnicity.
- (B) Women-owned.
- (C) Veteran-owned.

(D) Located in a disadvantaged community pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (h).

(E) Located in a rural area.

(F) County.

(G) State Senate district.

(H) State Assembly district.

(I) Nonprofits, including by geography.

(J) Cultural institutions, including by geography.

(m) The fiscal agent shall issue Forms 1099 and otherwise adhere to tax reporting guidelines regardless of whether the grants are excluded from gross income for purposes of the Personal Income Tax Law (Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001)) or the Corporation Tax Law (Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code).

12100.84. GO-Biz and the Franchise Tax Board may adopt regulations to implement this article. The Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1) shall not apply to any regulation, standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, guideline, or any other guidance established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board or GO-Biz pursuant to this article.

12100.85. This article shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 17158 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

17158. (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2030, gross income does not include any of the following grant allocations:

(1) Grant allocations received by a taxpayer pursuant to the COVID-19 Relief Grant that is administered by the Office of Small Business Advocate, is funded by Executive Order No. E 20/21-182, and is described in a letter from the Department of Finance to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, dated December 17, 2020, entitled, “Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account Request—Increased Funding for the California Rebuilding Fund and Funding to Support a New COVID-19 Relief Grant for Small Businesses.”

(2) Grant allocations received by a taxpayer pursuant to the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program established by Section 12100.83 of the Government Code.

(b) Section 41 shall not apply to the exclusion allowed by this section.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, the Franchise Tax Board may include in audits the grants referenced in this section.

(d) The Franchise Tax Board may adopt regulations that are necessary and appropriate to implement this section.

(e) The Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) shall not apply to any regulation, standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, guideline, or any other guidance established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to this section.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 2030, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 3. Article 8 (commencing with Section 19294) is added to Chapter 5 of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

Article 8. Collection of Recaptured California Small Business
COVID-19 Relief Grants

19294. (a) For purposes of this section, all the following definitions shall apply:

(1) “California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program” or “program” means the grant program established under Article 8 (commencing with Section 12100.80) of Chapter 1.6 of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(2) “CalOSBA” or “office” means the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development.

(3) “Recaptured grant amount” means the amount identified in any recommendation for recapture of a grant approved, in whole or in part, by CalOSBA.

(b) CalOSBA shall provide to the Franchise Tax Board a list of grantees and their respective recaptured grant amounts as approved, in whole or in part, by CalOSBA pursuant to Section 12100.82.5 of the Government Code for collection.

(c) Any recaptured grant amount shall be treated as final and due and payable to the State of California, and shall be collected from the grantee by the Franchise Tax Board in any manner

authorized under the law for collection of a delinquent personal income tax liability, including, but not limited to, issuance of an order and levy under Article 4 (commencing with Section 706.070) of Chapter 5 of Division 2 of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure in the manner provided for earnings withholding orders for taxes, and any overpayment of any liability imposed under this part, Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001) shall be credited against any balance due pursuant to this section.

(d) The Controller may, in the Controller's discretion, offset any amount due a grantee by a state agency against any recaptured grant amount pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 12410) of Chapter 5 of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(e) This part, Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), Part 10.7 (commencing with Section 21001), and Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001) shall apply to amounts provided to the Franchise Tax Board under this section in the same manner and with the same force and effect and to the full extent as if the language of those laws had been incorporated in full into this article, except to the extent that any provision is either inconsistent with this article or is not relevant to this article.

(f) For amounts that CalOSBA provided to the Franchise Tax Board for collection under subdivision (b), interest shall accrue at the greater of the rate applicable to the amount due being collected or the rate provided under Section 19521. When notice of the amount due includes interest and is mailed to the grantee and the amount is paid within 15 days after the date of notice, interest shall not be imposed for the period after the date of notice.

(g) Any information, information sources, or enforcement remedies and capabilities available to CalOSBA or the state with respect to the recaptured grant amount described in subdivision (b) shall be available to the Franchise Tax Board to be used in conjunction with, or independent of, the information, information sources, or remedies and capabilities available to the Franchise Tax Board.

(h) The activities required to implement and administer this article shall not interfere with the primary mission of the Franchise Tax Board to administer Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), this part, and Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001).

(i) A collection under this article is not a payment of income taxes imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001).

19295. This article shall remain in effect only until December 1, 2030, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 4. Section 24312 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

24312. (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2030, gross income does not include any of the following grant allocations:

(1) Grant allocations received by a taxpayer pursuant to the COVID-19 Relief Grant that is administered by the Office of Small Business Advocate, is funded by Executive Order No. E 20/21-182, and is described in a letter from the Department of Finance to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, dated December 17, 2020, entitled, “Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account Request—Increased Funding for the California Rebuilding Fund and Funding to Support a New COVID-19 Relief Grant for Small Businesses.”

(2) Grant allocations received by a taxpayer pursuant to the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program established by Section 12100.83 of the Government Code.

(b) Section 41 shall not apply to the exclusion allowed by this section.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, the Franchise Tax Board may include in audits the grants referenced in this section.

(d) The Franchise Tax Board may adopt regulations that are necessary and appropriate to implement this section.

(e) The Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) shall not apply to any regulation, standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, guideline, or any other guidance established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to this section.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 2030, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 5. (1) The sum of two billion seventy-five million dollars (\$2,075,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Golden State Stimulus Emergency Fund.

(2) Upon direction by the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development, the Controller shall transfer moneys from the Golden State Stimulus Emergency Fund to the Office of Small Business Advocate for the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program authorized under Article 8 (commencing with Section 12100.80) of Chapter 1.6 of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, as added by this act, of which fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) is allocated for eligible nonprofit cultural institutions, as specified in the program.

(3) Any unused money remaining in the Golden State Stimulus Emergency Fund transferred for the purposes of this section shall be transferred to the General Fund by June 1, 2024.

SEC. 6. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

SEC. 7. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program authorized under Article 8 (commencing with Section 12100.80) of Chapter 1.6 of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, as added by this act, serves the public purpose of preventing revenue decreases, closures, and higher unemployment across the state due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and does not constitute a gift of public funds within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

SEC. 8. This act is a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, has been identified as related to the budget in the Budget Bill, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved _____, 2021

Governor