



July 10, 2020

VIA US MAIL AND EMAIL

Small Business Administration
14925 Kingsport Road
Fort Worth, Texas 76155
pdcrecons@sba.gov

RE: EIDL Application No.: [REDACTED]

Please accept this letter as notice that I disagree with the US Small Business Administration's ("SBA") decision not to offer [REDACTED] an Economic Injury Disaster Loan ("EIDL") grant and request reconsideration of my application. This request for reconsideration is timely since it is made less than six months from your decision, dated [REDACTED].

According to the SBA's denial letter to [REDACTED], the SBA denied [REDACTED] a loan because of [REDACTED] "unsatisfactory credit history." [REDACTED] is a new company with a tax id number and has little credit history. Although a private bank may refuse to loan money to a new business with little credit history, it is unlawful for the SBA to deny [REDACTED] an EIDL application for \$10,000 due to unsatisfactory credit history.

The primary reason that [REDACTED] is disputing the SBA's decisions regarding the EIDL grant of \$10,000 is that the SBA's decision to deny [REDACTED] is in violation of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (H.R. 748), commonly referred to as the CARES Act, a law meant to address the economic fallout of the 2020 coronavirus pandemic in the United States.

Section 1110(e) of the CARES Act, entitled EMERGENCY GRANT, states:
IN GENERAL. During the covered period, an entity included for eligibility in subsection (b), including small business concerns, private nonprofit organizations, and small agricultural cooperatives, that

applies for a loan under section 7(b)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)(2)) in response to COVID-19 may request that the Administrator provide an advance that is, subject to paragraph (3), in the amount requested by such applicant to such applicant within 3 days after the Administrator receives an Administrator shall verify that the applicant is an eligible entity by accepting a self-certification from the applicant under penalty of perjury pursuant to section 1746 of title 28 United States Code. AMOUNT. The amount of an advance provided under this subsection shall be not more than \$10,000.00.

Before the SBA considered credit history as a basis for a denial decision, the owner of [REDACTED] had a right to know about it. The SBA should reconsider the application since the owner of [REDACTED] recently disputed an incorrect debt collection notice from [REDACTED] for [REDACTED] on July 8, 2020. The fact that the owner's recent late payments of credit cards are directly related to the Covid 19 shutdown and to the denial of the loan.

Not only did the SBA illegally consider credit information without giving notice. SBA violated the express terms of CARES Act by failing to issue [REDACTED] EIDL grant within three days of the application date, and by failing to provide an initial individual grant of \$10,000 as requested by each [REDACTED] on March 23, 2020. These actions are in violation of the law written by Congress. [REDACTED] is qualified for and applied for the EIDL grant timely and requested the full \$10,000 grant. Therefore, [REDACTED] hereby demands that the SBA immediately issue a check to [REDACTED] in the amount of \$9,000. If [REDACTED] does not receive the grant within three days of this notice [REDACTED] will consider filing a Writ of Mandamus to seek remedy in the Federal Courts.

Please find the above information significant enough to overcome the denial of the EIDL grant to [REDACTED].

Very Truly Yours,

[REDACTED]