

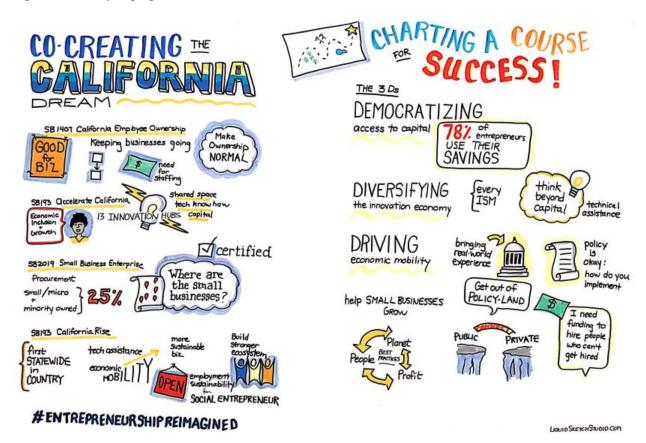
### **Entrepreneurship Reimagined**

Summary recommendations from Entrepreneurship Reimagined, held at the California Economic Summit Powered by X Sector Labs, Blended Impact, and CRF USA October 11, 2023  $\mid$  Indian Wells, CA

#### **Background**

The California Office of the Small Business Advocate ("CalOSBA") and the 2022 Entrepreneurship and Economic Mobility Task Force ("Task Force") organized a pre-summit event at the 2023 California Economic Summit titled Entrepreneurship Reimagined. The purpose of the event was to bring together small business owners, entrepreneurs, and other local leaders to exchange ideas and share their unique perspectives and ideas for reimagining how CalOSBA can best support entrepreneurship in California.

The gathering used design thinking workshop principles to have an open and iterative dialogue on how CalOSBA can best support and engage with entrepreneurs in new and innovative ways on existing and future policy initiatives. Each segment of the gathering included brief presentations followed by facilitated innovation labs that lifted the voices of small businesses, uncovered their unique expertise, and amplified their ideas. The rich discussion in the room was captured live by a graphic facilitator and is summarized in this document.













The event was attended by many of the Task Force members, numerous small business owners, CalOSBA staff, California community development financial institutions, and representatives of other groups that promote or help implement laws in California impacting small business. Together, they explored:

- Co-Creating the California Dream: How can CalOSBA ensure that their current portfolio of policies supports economic growth and innovation for ALL California small businesses, entrepreneurs, and startups? This session focused on four policies recently signed into law:
  - o Senate Bill 193: California Rise
  - o Senate Bill 193: Accelerate California
  - o Senate Bill 1407: California Employee Ownership Act
  - o Assembly Bill 2019: Small Business Enterprises
- Charting a Path to Success: What are the new ideas, strategies and frameworks that will allow us to fulfill the three "D" goals of the Task Force: Democratizing access to capital, Diversifying the innovation economy, and Driving economic mobility through entrepreneurship?
  - The first ask was for actionable ideas around what more could be done to propel inclusive entrepreneurship through the lens of the three "Ds"
  - The second was for a "wish list" of commitments attendees would like the public, private, and nonprofit sectors to make in order to support

## **High-Level Summary**

There was consensus that for all four of the specific policies discussed, as well as any new initiatives by CalOSBA going forward, there are two critical elements that must be addressed:

- Communication
  - Small business owners need to know that specific initiatives exist in order to benefit from them.
  - Ensuring that communication outreach and marketing are multi-channel, multi-language, and multi-cultural is a foundational and crucial step toward assuring that small businesses can access the benefits of these policies.
- Business support services and application logistics
  - The application or enrollment process for these programs must be accessible and available in the same ways and forms as the communication outreach.
  - o Small businesses would significantly benefit from easily and readily-accessible business support services (technical assistance) to help them apply for and access the benefits of these programs.
  - o It was noted that this type of support is not the same as the technical assistance that will be made available through California's SSBCI technical assistance









award, which can only be used for legal, accounting, and financial advisory services.

Beyond these two major themes, there were specific ideas for each policy or goal included in this report. Note that many of them could readily be applied and may be relevant to other policies and initiatives.

#### **Co-Creating the California Dream**

The session kicked off with a panel discussion that provided attendees with the opportunity to learn more about each of the policies from experts in their fields. The panelists were moderated by X Sector Labs CEO, Dave Smith, and included:

- Hilary Abell, Co-Founder and Chief Policy & Impact Officer, Project Equity (Senate Bill 1407: California Employee Ownership Act)
- Kory Hayden, Program Manager, Investment & Community Initiatives, Siskiyou Economic Development Corporation; Siskiyou Inclusive Innovation Hub (Senate Bill 193: Accelerate California)
- Task Force Member Danetta Jackson, Statewide Supplier Diversity Program Manager, California Department of General Services Procurement Division (Assembly Bill 2019: Small Business Enterprises)
- Task Force Member Maria Kim, President and CEO, REDF (Senate Bill 193: California Rise)

The session then moved into a facilitated innovation lab that used design thinking techniques to guide participants through the process of defining what it would take to ensure the policies are successfully implemented, considering what CalOSBA, those in the room, and others can do to support the policies' success. A summary of participants' ideas and feedback are included under each policy.











## #ENTREPRENEURSHIPREIMAGINED

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Senate Bill 193: California Rise

- CalOSBA should partner with organizations that support the goal of hiring those that have employment challenges
- Application process:
  - o Simplify!
  - In addition to technical assistance during the application process itself include support for businesses that are interested but not yet ready.
  - Create a designated source of support with templates for applying and for next steps after submitting the application.
  - Assigned a coach/case manager for each application, as well as help connecting with other nonprofits.
- Virtual resources:
  - o The development of a database or platform where small businesses can submit a problem and be matched with a mentor or receive assistance.
  - o A virtual hub, app, or some other tech solution in addition to a physical hub where small businesses can find out what resources available in their region
  - Share best practices for the social enterprises for successful employment of these individuals
- Quantify the impact of the program to support future iterations









#### Senate Bill 193: Accelerate California

- Raise the profile of iHubs and prioritize accessibility.
- High emphasis on opportunities for connection and collaboration among small businesses as well as among iHubs and the resource providers.
- Prioritize sharing of information and best practices among iHubs (including more workshops and events), acknowledging the differences between regional hubs (e.g., rural vs urban) and what can be learned from each, and regional connectivity.
- Create an advisory council of small business owners to help with outreach and to help each other stay connected.
- Pilot an "MVP" of a new iHub and how it would operate to provide proof of concept for establishing an iHub before it receives funding

Senate Bill 1407: California Employee Ownership Act

Overall, there is a significant need for awareness and education around employee ownership as an option.

- The design of a logo with branding support to increase awareness.
- The establishment of a resource library with process overview and success stories
- Clinics to educate on policy and how to take advantage of the benefits.

#### Assembly Bill 2019: Small Business Enterprises

- Promote/ease certification as a small business
- Create a procurement academy where small businesses can get certified
- Assure contracts can be broken down to smaller subcontracts that are "doable" for a small business
- Change the payment / reimbursement model to help small businesses with cash flow challenges in bidding for state contracts
- Ease ramifications for unmet conditions as a small business owner

#### **Charting a Path to Success**

The session kicked off with a panel discussion that provided attendees with the opportunity to learn more about the three "D" goals of the Task Force: Democratizing access to capital, Diversifying the innovation economy, and Driving economic mobility through entrepreneurship. The panelists were moderated by X Sector Labs CEO, Dave Smith, and included:

• Task Force Member Carolina Martinez, CEO, Cameo









- Task Force Member Jill Osur, Founder and CEO, Teneral Cellars
- Task Force Member Drew Simpson, Founder, Amerivet Contracting

The session then moved into a facilitated innovation lab that used design thinking techniques to guide participants through the process of generating actionable ideas to propel inclusive entrepreneurship and what commitments would be needed from the public, private, and nonprofit sectors.



#### General Comments

- Many called for true collaboration across sectors driven by benefits for client stakeholders
- Cross-sector collaboration could also have the potential to break down barriers and act as a bridge to help small businesses navigate and access different resources at the city and state level
- Some expressed concern about predatory financing or bad practices that were not actually in the best interest of small businesses.

#### Desired Commitments from the Public Sector

• More active engagement with small business community











- Create an equitable pipeline of potential state contractors from bottom up (PSAs, social marketing, podcasts, etc.)
- OSBA/State to hold its agencies accountable to clarify legislation and make things more understandable to small business owners
- There is a lot of different legislation in effect streamline existing programs instead of continually creating new ones
- Small businesses desperately need capital solutions to be able to bid on state contracts, suggested options included:
  - Savings program for small businesses
  - Easier access to government funding
  - o Increase in support and initiatives that directly serve small businesses (funding and programs, and tax incentives for sole props)
  - o Inclusive funding (including seed funding and advance payment)

#### Desired Commitments from the Private Sector

- Capital, including grants and loan funds for micro businesses
- Sharing resources (especially simplifying how to access information online)
- More equity and transparency around who is receiving funding from the private sector
- More diverse suppliers programs
- VC funding for those who don't know how to access it
- Greater accountability for investing in communities; adopting proven alternative credit structures

#### Desired Commitments from the Nonprofit Sector

- Promote relationship building between nonprofits and private businesses
- Promote Opportunities for nonprofits to be better leveraged to create private-public partnerships for wealth pathways
- More training on sustainable growth and business 101
- Earlier outreach to small businesses, such as when they create organizational structureprovide referrals to resources and tools
- Celebrate past successes and promote knowledge sharing/mentoring among nonprofits

### Conclusion

The event was an opportunity to share CalOSBA's current legislative priorities with its most important stakeholders-small business owners. It was also an opportunity to hear directly from them on their greatest pain points and priorities.

The messages were clear. Small businesses need to know what programs and resources exist, they need help in applying for and accessing the programs meant to help them, and they need











capital. The plea, for direct connection to learn about the programs, to get help in accessing them, to find capital to support their growing enterprises could not be more clear. While none of that is surprising, the challenge and goal for the Task Force is now to work with CalOSBA to translate that plea into actionable steps.

The Task Force will next take on this challenge, potentially with the goal of a spring event where public, private and nonprofit stakeholders will be asked to show up with very specific commitments to address the clear needs of California's entrepreneurs that will help them on the path to economic mobility. This event could catalyze cross sector action while giving the Task Force something to focus on between now and next year's California Economic Summit.









APPENDIX: Policy Overviews Prepared for Entrepreneurship Reimagined

# Policy Overview

## **Senate Bill (SB) 193** | ACCELERATE CALIFORNIA

#### What does this law do?

- The Accelerate California Initiative creates a statewide network of Inclusive Innovation Hubs (iHub) and aims to stimulate partnerships, economic development, and spur job creation around specific priority industries within California. The iHubs will provide an experience for entrepreneurs that consists of the following: technical assistance support (business support services), access to resource provider network, pathways to industry expertise, serve as a conduit to venture, angel and non-dilutive capital, and physical spaces where innovators can collaborate, share best practices, and leverage peer learning opportunities.
- The iHub network was first approved in 2013 via AB-250 and amended in SB-151, adding \$2.5M to the program. Via SB 193, it increases the investment almost tenfold to roughly \$20M. Of that \$20M, \$13M provides operational funding for 13 iHubs and provides seed grants, termed 'Acceleration Grants', to small businesses. Small businesses will be required to complete an approved amount of engagement (counseling and/or training/capital access support) with an iHub.
- An iHub is a center that:
  - Is tasked with coordinating support services for small innovators and will have the lead
    role in developing a process where innovators can easily and effectively access resource
    providers, find support on how to navigate the funding landscape, (capital providers venture/angel/non-dilutive), and engage with subject matter and industry experts
    (university/federal or national lab/industry personnel)
  - Provides low- or no-cost technical assistance (1:1 counseling and training) to innovation science and tech-based businesses and/or businesses seeking non-dilutive funding, debt or equity via angel investors or venture capital
  - Fosters an innovation-focused ecosystem in the designated service area to assure small businesses get equitable access to the resources of the innovation centers and takes an inclusive approach to ensuring all businesses in both demography and geography are being effectively served and have the tools to advance their business ventures

#### What is the purpose of this law?

- To accelerate the start-up and growth of technology and science-based firms, provide an infrastructure in supporting the innovation ecosystem, and serve as a catalyst to the advancement of innovation in California
- To build the state's portfolio of scalable innovation-based businesses, stimulate investment from
  private industry for small businesses and leverage California's rich technology base, and increase
  access to private investment for diverse founders
- To develop strong and vibrant innovation ecosystems in Inland California and other rural regions









#### What is the role of CalOSBA in implementation?

- CalOSBA recently closed a competitive Request for Proposal application process to select the 13 recipients of iHub designations. CalOSBA administered two rounds of applications; Round 1.0 selected 7 designees from among existing iHub designees.
- CalOSBA will announce six additional and new iHubs based on the established selection criteria in October 2023.
- CalOSBA will promote activities of all individual iHubs.
- CalOSBA will have responsibility and will oversee the programs financial and programmatic activities.

#### How does a small business owner get access to the benefits of this law?

• To access the services or capital offered by an iHub, a small business owner should get in touch with the iHub closest to them. For a list of the current iHubs and their service areas, visit <a href="https://calosba.ca.gov/funding-grants-incentives/ihub2/#iHub2-Designees">https://calosba.ca.gov/funding-grants-incentives/ihub2/#iHub2-Designees</a>.

# **Policy Overview**

## Senate Bill (SB) 193 | CALIFORNIA RISE

#### What does this law do?

- The law appoints CalOSBA to run a program to accelerate economic inclusion by investing in employment social enterprises ("ESEs") called California Regional Initiative for Social Enterprise (RISE).
- The bill was funded with \$25 million in the FY 2022-23 budget.
- An employment social enterprise (ESE) is a for-profit or non-profit organization that
  earns revenue through the sale of a good or service produced by employees overcoming
  barriers to work. Each entity should have a stated mission that they exist specifically for
  the purpose of providing employment, training, and supportive services to people
  overcoming barriers to work. Source:
  - https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=14005. &lawCode=UIC
- California RISE provides grant capital paired with technical assistance to support the growth of employment social enterprises in California. ESEs selected for CA RISE through a competitive grant process will receive a one-time grant of between \$100,000 \$500,000 to support investments related to the sustainable growth of their business, increased economic mobility among their participant employees, or, in some cases, both.
- In addition to grant funding, all CA RISE grantees will receive cohort-based, in-depth capacity building in the areas of sustainable growth and/or economic mobility.
- The program is modeled after the nationally recognized Los Angeles Regional Initiative for Social Enterprise (LA:RISE).









### What is the purpose of this law?

 To create a stronger and more inclusive economy and workforce development system in California by helping employment social enterprises grow and use their growth to employ those who are overlooked or challenged in being employed and have had barriers to employment

### What is the role of CalOSBA in implementation?

- CalOSBA ran a competitive Request for Proposal application process to identify a program lead to run the program and a fiscal agent to administer the grant funds.
- The program lead contract was awarded to REDF, a venture philanthropy organization that is dedicated to investing in and supporting social enterprises.
- Reporting, monitoring, and compliance

#### How does a small business owner get access to the benefits of this law?

- REDF's website has a description of the CA RISE program: <a href="https://redf.org/what-we-do/ca-rise/">https://redf.org/what-we-do/ca-rise/</a>
- Learn more about what an ESE is and access tools and resources to gain an understanding of this unique small business model via REDF's website: <a href="https://redf.org/">https://redf.org/</a>

# **Policy Overview**

## **Senate Bill (SB) 1407** | EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP

#### What does this law do?

- This law establishes the creation of an employee ownership "hub" within CalOSBA responsible for awareness and education of small business owners about employee ownership opportunities, includines specific mechanisms for transferring ownership.
- The current law puts responsibilities on CalOSBA but did not include funding for (1) the hub manager, (2) awareness raising and education about employee ownership, or (3) making affordable technical assistance (TA) more widely available to businesses across the state.
  - Small Technical Assistance grants have proved successful in <u>Colorado</u> and in <u>several California cities</u>, particularly grants that help companies finance feasibility studies to determine if employee ownership is right for them.
  - The proposed California grant programs, however, required a larger budget that was not politically feasible at the time.
  - Securing funding for the hub staff and robust statewide programming through these grants is the supporting coalition's priority for the upcoming budget cycle.











#### What is the purpose of this law?

 To promote employee ownership in California as a way to increase the productivity and resiliency of small businesses and promote wealth creation in Low-to-Moderate Income communities

## What is the role of CalOSBA in implementation?

- CalOSBA must appoint a hub manager, though the position is not yet funded.
- The hub manager will work with state agencies to increase awareness and enhance opportunities for employee ownership.
- CalOSBA will also partner with stakeholders to educate business owners and employees of the benefits of employee ownership.
- The hub will provide referrals to legal financial and technical employee ownership resources and develop recommendations to enhance capital access for employee-owned businesses.
- Reporting, monitoring, and compliance

#### How does a small business owner get access to the benefits of this law?

- Currently, since the hub position is not yet funded, the best way for small business
  owners to learn about the benefits of employee ownership and its various forms (such as
  worker cooperatives, employee stock ownership plans, and employee ownership trusts) is
  through Project Equity.
- To learn more, visit <u>www.project-equity.org</u>.

# **Policy Overview**

## Assembly Bill (AB) 2019 | SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

#### What does this law do?

- Under existing law, relevant state agencies have a small business liaison responsible for helping ensure that the agency's procurement processes are designed to meet or exceed the goal of 25% of contracts awarded to small businesses.
- The bill codifies the 25% goal and REQUIRES state agencies to award 25% of state procurements to small businesses, including microbusinesses.
- Under this bill, the small business liaison at each agency must, no later than January 1, 2024, adopt an economic equity action plan and policy for the agency to provide, among other things:
  - Recommendations and strategies to assure small businesses and microbusinesses benefit from that agency's procurement processes.









- The agency's planned efforts to conduct outreach and education with small businesses, disabled veteran business enterprises (DVBEs), and minority-owned, women-owned, and LGBTQ-owned businesses.
- The bill includes monitoring and reporting requirements for CalOSBA.

### What is the purpose of this law?

• To assure that California's goal of awarding 25% of state contracts to small businesses is effectively achieved throughout all state agencies

### What is the role of CalOSBA in implementation?

- Develop an economic equity first action plan framework as guidance to small business liaisons
- Monitor state agency efforts and issues an annual report, which must include details
  regarding the office's activities to support procurement participation in state contracts by
  small and diverse businesses as well as agency compliance with its economic equity
  action plan

### How does a small business owner get access to the benefits of this law?

- The Department of General Services Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Services (OSDS) provides support and assistance with small and/or Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise certification assistance to small businesses interested in doing business with the state. For benefits of becoming certified with the State of California, visit <a href="https://www.dgs.ca.gov/PD-Certification">https://www.dgs.ca.gov/PD-Certification</a>.
- CalOSBA funds a network of small business technical assistance centers that provide nocost one-on-one consulting and no- to low-cost training to small businesses. This includes state contracting technical assistance. For a full list of centers, visit <a href="https://calosba.ca.gov/local-direct-assistance/small-business-centers/">https://calosba.ca.gov/local-direct-assistance/small-business-centers/</a>.

# Policy Overview

**State Small Business Credit Initiative** | "SSBCI 2.0"

#### What does this law do?

- SSBCI is a \$10 billion federal funding initiative approved as part of the American Rescue Plan Act through which states, territories and tribal nations were allowed to apply for funding to provide capital and technical assistance (business support services) to small businesses. This is the second implementation of this program but the first in which funding has been provided for technical assistance.
- Under SSBCI, each state was invited to submit separate applications for funding for capital programs and for technical assistance programs to provide legal, accounting and











financial support services to small businesses. The California Office of the Small Business Advocate (CalOSBA) was awarded \$25.3 million under SSBCI to provide such technical assistance services to small businesses in California.

California also received \$1.2 billion of funding for capital enhancement programs
 administered by the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (IBank)
 and the California State Treasurer's California Capital Access Program. For information
 about those programs see <a href="https://www.ibank.ca.gov/small-business/ssbci/">https://www.ibank.ca.gov/small-business/ssbci/</a> and
 <a href="https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/cpcfa/calcap/sb/ssbci.asp">https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/cpcfa/calcap/sb/ssbci.asp</a>

### What is the purpose of this law?

- The purpose of the law is to support small businesses and entrepreneurship across the
  United States by providing them with greater access to capital and technical assistance
  (aka business support services). All programs funded by SSBCI must be targeted to Very
  Small Businesses (VSB) and/or businesses owned by Socially or Economically
  Disadvantaged Individuals (SEDI).
- A VSB is defined as a business with fewer than 10 (ten) employees including independent contractors and sole proprietors. Socially disadvantaged individuals are those subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias because of their identity as a member of a group. Economically disadvantaged individuals are those whose ability to compete in the free enterprise system has been impaired due to diminished capital and credit opportunities compared to others in the same business area.

## What is the role of CalOSBA in implementation?

CalOSBA will use SSBCI funding to create a new Capital Readiness Network including technical assistance providers of legal, accounting, and financial services in anticipation of a loan application. The success of the program will be measured by the number of eligible businesses who apply and obtain loans aided by Capital Readiness Network program participants.

#### How does a small business owner get access to the benefits of this law?

CalOSBA will select Capital Readiness Network Program participants through a competitive application process in the fall of 2023. These Network participants will be provided resources for targeted outreach to VSBs and SEDI-owned businesses.





