



FINANCE, ADMINISTRATION  
AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL  
RELATIONS FEDERAL  
ADOCACY COMMITTEE  
MEETING BOOK

City Summit, Kansas City, 2022



## Memorandum

**TO:** Finance, Administration and Intergovernmental Relations (FAIR) Federal Advocacy Committee Members

**FROM:** The Honorable Matt Orlando, Chair  
Councilmember, City of Chandler, Arizona

**RE:** 2022 FAIR Federal Advocacy Committee Report

On behalf of the Finance, Administration and Intergovernmental Relations (FAIR) Federal Advocacy Committee, I am pleased to present the enclosed committee report for 2022. This report contains recommended policy amendments and resolutions from the FAIR Committee. Please carefully review these proposals in advance of the upcoming City Summit.

**The FAIR Federal Advocacy Committee will meet in Kansas City, MO during City Summit on Wednesday, November 16, 2022 from 3-5 p.m. Central Time in Room 2502 B at the convention center.**

The primary role of NLC's Federal Advocacy committees is to oversee the regular review and updating of the [National Municipal Policy](#) to ensure that it reflects the view of local officials on current and emerging federal policy issues. Adopted positions are used to guide NLC's federal advocacy efforts, shape public policy debates, and communicate positions with the media, Congress and the Administration, and other stakeholders. In addition to developing federal policy, the committees serve as advocates on behalf of our cities, towns and villages and lead on finding solutions to local challenges.

The FAIR Federal Advocacy Committee has worked diligently to recommend policy changes and pursue initiatives under our Committee's jurisdiction, including taking a number of resolutions and turning them into standing policy as well as adopting resolutions on the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit and opportunity zones. If you have any questions about the proposals in this report, please feel free to contact me, any member of the Committee, or the NLC staff contact for our Committee, Michael Gleeson.

It has been an honor to serve as the FAIR Committee Chair this year. I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

*Matt Orlando*  
Councilmember, City of Chandler, Arizona  
2022 NLC FAIR Committee Chair

## AGENDA: FINANCE, ADMINISTRATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (FAIR) FEDERAL ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

Wednesday, November 16, 2022, 3:00 – 5:00 p.m.  
Kansas City Convention Center, Room 2502 B

3:00 p.m. – 3:10 p.m.	<p><b>WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS AND MEETING OVERVIEW</b></p> <p><b>The Honorable Matt Orlando, Chairman</b> <i>Councilmember, City of Chandler, Arizona</i></p> <p>Councilmember Orlando will welcome the committee, provide an overview of the Committee agenda.</p>
3:10 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.	<p><b>MUNICIPAL BONDS IN 2022-23: KEY PARTNERS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL)</b></p> <p><b>Seán W. McCarthy</b> <i>Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Build America Mutual</i></p> <p>Cities rely on municipal bonds to fund everything from long-term capital investments to short-term cash flow needs, and the market's role is poised to grow larger as BIL-driven infrastructure investments ramp up. While all markets, including municipals, have dealt with volatility this year, this session will explain why cities can still expect robust access to capital for their needs, and questions to ask when planning new bond sales.</p>
3:30 p.m. – 3:40 p.m.	<p><b>GREETINGS FROM NLC'S PRESIDENT VINCE WILLIAMS</b></p> <p><b>President Vince Williams</b> <i>Mayor, Union City, Georgia</i></p> <p>President Williams will stop by for a couple of minutes to offer greetings to FAIR Committee members.</p>
3:40 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	<p><b>FINANCING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS</b></p> <p><b>Lindsey Teel</b> <i>Project Development Lead, Build America Bureau, U.S. Department of Transportation</i></p> <p>With the passage of the BIL, there are unprecedented funding and grant opportunities. Yet, there are still matching fund needs and gaps that can be satisfied through low-interest, long-term loans, innovative financing and public-private partnerships. Additionally, BIL created two new grant programs to be implemented by the Bureau, along with special financing products for cities, towns and villages.</p>

<b>4:00 p.m. – 4:20 p.m.</b>	<b>COMMITTEE DISCUSSION TIME ON AMENDING POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS</b>  <p><b>The Honorable Matt Orlando, Chairman</b> <i>Councilmember, City of Chandler, Arizona</i></p> <p><b>Michael Gleeson</b> <i>Legislative Director, FAIR, NLC</i></p> <p>The Committee will discuss amending the recommendations for the policy and resolutions it will advance to the Resolutions Committee Meeting and Annual Business Meeting.</p>
<b>4:20 p.m. – 4:55 p.m.</b>	<b>COMMITTEE DISCUSSION TIME ON ARPA</b>  <p><b>The Honorable Matt Orlando, Chairman</b> <i>Councilmember, City of Chandler, Arizona</i></p> <p><b>Michael Gleeson</b> <i>Legislative Director, FAIR, NLC</i></p> <p>This time will allow Committee members to discuss how cities, towns and villages are using ARPA's SLFRF monies to make transformative change in their communities. This will be a guided discussion but one where members of the Committee are invited share with each other.</p>
<b>4:55-5:00 p.m.</b>	<b>NEXT STEPS AND ADJOURN</b>  <p><b>The Honorable Matt Orlando, Chairman</b> <i>Councilmember, Chandler, Arizona</i></p>

**Enclosures:**

- NLC Policy Development and Advocacy Process
- Proposed FAIR Policy Amendments
- Proposed FAIR Resolutions
- Direct pay blog
- Speaker Bios
- 2022 FAIR Committee Roster
- Discussion Questions

***Next In-Person FAIR Committee Meeting:***

***NLC Congressional City Conference  
Washington, DC  
March 24-28, 2023***



## **Procedures for the Adoption of National Municipal Policy and Resolutions**

### **City Summit Kansas City, Missouri November 2022**

The [National Municipal Policy](#) (NMP) is NLC's comprehensive, standing statement of goals, principles, policies and program objectives on federal policy issues directly affecting or of concern to cities, towns and villages. The NMP serves as the basis for NLC's advocacy efforts on behalf of the nation's cities, towns and villages. The policy is subject to annual modification by delegates from direct member cities and state municipal leagues at the Annual Business Meeting during City Summit.

Since membership amends the NMP once each year, amendments to the policy typically do not endorse or oppose specific congressional bills, current presidential positions, or technical aspects of federal regulations. Instead, positions on such timely matters – which are subject to major changes during the annual legislative and administrative processes – are the subject of NLC resolutions that stand for one year, from their time of passage until the adjournment of the next City Summit.

At the Congressional Cities Conference (CCC) in March, the Federal Advocacy Committees set agendas for the year. At meeting(s) following CCC, the committees develop recommendations for policy amendments and resolutions. Additionally, during the summer, all NLC direct member cities and state municipal leagues were invited to submit recommendations of policy amendments and resolutions by May 25, 2022.

At least two weeks prior to the City Summit, proposed policy amendments and resolutions for 2023 are published on the NLC website and an announcement is sent to all NLC members. The proposed resolutions book for 2023 can be found [here](#). These proposals are subject to change by the Federal Advocacy Committees and the Resolutions Committee at City Summit prior to the Annual Business Meeting.

### **Federal Advocacy Committee Meetings: Wednesday, November 16**

NLC's Federal Advocacy Committees will meet during City Summit to finalize their recommended amendments and resolutions.

During the Federal Advocacy Committee meetings, action can be taken on policy amendments or resolutions submitted to NLC by the May 25, 2022 advance submission deadline, if the committee did not endorse those positions. Sponsors of these amendments or resolutions, or their representatives, can appear before the Federal Advocacy Committee on behalf of their proposed recommendations. The Federal Advocacy Committees can also hear additional proposals on the floor from committee members.

Individuals may submit resolutions or policy changes electronically to the NLC staff contact for

the committee. (NLC staff should be notified in advance of this intention if possible.) Federal Advocacy Committee meetings are open to all conference participants. However, only committee members are eligible to vote, make formal motions and debate items. Committee members may be asked to identify themselves.

Adoption of recommendations is by a majority vote of Federal Advocacy Committee members present and voting. Proxies are not permitted. Every reasonable effort will be made to ensure that the views of all committee members are heard.

### **Resolutions Committee Meeting: Thursday, November 17**

Proposals approved by the Federal Advocacy Committees are forwarded to the NLC Resolutions Committee for consideration. The Resolutions Committee will meet during City Summit on Thursday, November 17 at 10:15 a.m. The Federal Advocacy Committee chairs will report the recommendations of their respective committees to the Resolutions Committee members.

In addition to these amendments and resolutions, the Resolutions Committee will consider any appeals by sponsors of policy amendments or resolutions that were received in NLC's offices by the May 25, 2022 advance submission deadline and subsequently rejected during Federal Advocacy Committee debate. Proposals from Resolutions Committee members or the Board of Directors also are eligible for consideration by the Resolutions Committee.

Only Resolutions Committee members or representatives appointed by state municipal leagues who are not represented on the Board of Directors may participate and vote during the meeting. The only individuals who will be recognized to speak at the Resolutions Committee are members of the Resolutions Committee, Board members, Federal Advocacy Committee chairs, and sponsors of policy recommendations being appealed. Adoption of recommendations is by majority vote of Resolutions Committee members present and voting. Proxies are not allowed.

The Resolution Committee Official Rules of Conduct and the NLC Bylaws shall govern the conduct of the Resolutions Committee meeting. In the event that procedural matters arise that are not addressed by the Official Rules or Bylaws, Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised 12<sup>th</sup> Edition shall govern the conduct of the meeting.

### **Annual Business Meeting: Saturday, November 19**

Resolutions Committee actions are referred to the Annual Business Meeting for consideration and adoption by the voting delegates. The report of the Resolutions Committee will include only recommended policy language amendments and resolutions. The Annual Business Meeting will be held during City Summit on Saturday, November 19 at 2:45 p.m.

To cast a vote at the Annual Business Meeting, all voting or alternate delegates must be registered with the Credentials Committee and must have official voting materials. Each direct member city has a certified voting delegate, or alternate, who is entitled to vote at the Annual Business Meeting. The delegate may cast a certain number of votes based upon the direct member city's population as of the 2010 census; member cities may not split their votes. Each state municipal league is entitled to cast a total of 20 votes by its delegate or delegates, and those votes may be split and distributed at the discretion of each state municipal league. Voting delegates must be present to vote. Proxies are not permitted.

After a brief presentation of the Resolutions Committee's report, the Annual Business Meeting's Presiding Officer will call for adoption of NMP amendments and resolutions as proposed by the Resolutions Committee. Amendments to each chapter will be considered in the order in which those chapters appear in the NMP. Motions from the floor to amend the Resolutions Committee's recommendations require a majority vote for passage. Final adoption of amendments to the NMP requires a two-thirds vote of voting delegates.

Policy proposals not submitted by the Resolutions Committee may be presented by petition to the NLC Federal Advocacy team. Such petitions must be received by 10:00 AM on the day of the Annual Business Meeting – Saturday, November 19. Petitions must carry the text of the proposal and printed names, titles and signatures of 10 certified voting delegates with their respective cities and states. The petition must receive a majority vote of the voting delegates to be accepted for floor consideration, and all proposals to amend or adopt the NMP and all separate resolutions require a two-thirds vote for final approval. Petitioners should complete the packet that can be found [here](#).

The Official Rules of Conduct and the NLC Bylaws shall govern the conduct of the Annual Business Meeting. In the event that procedural matters arise that are not addressed by the Official Rules or Bylaws, Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised 12<sup>th</sup> Edition shall govern the conduct of the meeting.

**For further information about this process prior to City Summit or to contact the NLC staff for a Federal Advocacy Committee, contact Dion Taylor at 202-626-3064 or [taylor@nlc.org](mailto:taylor@nlc.org).**

**During City Summit, please contact the Federal Advocacy staff at the Policy Office located in the Kansas City Convention Center, Room 2209.**

# *Proposed Policy Amendments*

Only sections of the *NLC National Municipal Policy (NMP)* where modifications are proposed are reproduced in this report. The complete text of the current *NMP*, divided into seven policy chapters, can be found at [nlc.org/national-municipal-policy](http://nlc.org/national-municipal-policy)

Please note:

- Proposed new language is underlined;
- Proposed language for deletion is ~~struck out~~; and
- Existing, unchanged language is shown as plain text.

## **Policy:**

- **Section 1.01 Finance**
  - A. Strike: “particularly as to public buildings, spaces, infrastructure and utilities.”
  - B. Add:
    - 1. The advanced refunding of municipal debt helps save cities, towns and villages money that can be reinvested into communities nationwide. The provision, repealed by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, should be reversed and municipalities should once again have access to this tool.
    - 2. Modernization of the small borrower’s exemption (bank qualified debt) is critical for smaller communities nationwide. NLC believes that the small borrower’s exemption should be raised to \$30 million and indexed to inflation for each calendar year.
- **Section 1.03 Intergovernmental Relations**
  - A. Add: “Additionally, NLC supports the John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act being enacted into law.”
  - B. Strike: “Moreover”
  - C. Add: “Finally”



# *Proposed Policy Amendments*

## **Section 1.01**

### **A. Subsection Title**

#### **Municipal Finance Mechanisms**

The ability for local municipalities to retain maximum flexibility and control over their funding and financing mechanisms is of utmost importance. To preserve and promote that condition, the tax exempt status of municipal debt obligations should be preserved and not altered in any fashion. Rules relating to issuance, deductibility, refunding, credit enhancements and market advisors should be unambiguous and consistent, offering cities the ability to act in their best financial interest.

The advanced refunding of municipal debt helps save cities, towns and villages money that can be reinvested into communities nationwide. The provision, repealed by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, should be reversed and municipalities should once again have access to this tool.

Modernization of the small borrower's exemption (bank qualified debt) is critical for smaller communities nationwide. NLC believes that the small borrower's exemption should be raised to \$30 million and indexed to inflation for each calendar year.

Municipal revenue generation capability should be protected, and preference for municipal tax liens in private bankruptcy proceedings should be retained.

All financing options should be available to cities, including sale and leaseback arrangements, equipment leases, and industrial development bonds, to allow for maximum flexibility in funding the various operations in which a city engages.

## **Section 1.03 Intergovernmental Relations**

### **B. Election Administration**

Voting is fundamental to democracy in the United States' form of government. Citizen trust in the integrity of this process is essential. Procedures and administration of this process must be completely honest, transparent and impartial. State and local officials are primarily responsible for administering the voting process but all levels of government – federal, state and local should exercise oversight in a balanced and even-handed manner. NLC is opposed to any federal laws that disenfranchise individuals from exercising their most fundamental constitutional right to vote. Additionally, NLC supports the John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act being enacted into law. Finally, NLC supports equitable voting rights and protections for individuals whose ability to cast a ballot has historically been restricted on the basis of race, sex, disability, age, English proficiency, or housing status.

NLC does support federal establishment and enforcement of standards for voting for Americans overseas, particularly members of the U.S. military and federal government employees and their dependents. The federal government should annually review state laws for any procedural or statutory inconsistencies with applicable federal laws and promptly inform state governments, the state municipal league and the state association of counties in each state of any problems and ways to cure them

# *Proposed FAIR Resolutions*

NLC Resolutions are annual statements of position that sunset at the end of the calendar year unless action is taken. The committee must review each of the 2022 resolutions that originated in the FAIR Committee to determine recommendations for 2023. The committee has the following options:

1. Renew the resolution for the coming year (with or without edits)
2. Incorporate the resolution into permanent policy; or
3. Let the resolution expire.

The FAIR resolutions that were approved for 2022 at City Summit with recommendations for 2023 are:

<b>Resolution</b>	<b>FAIR Committee Recommendation</b>
<b>NLC RESOLUTION 2002-1:</b> CALLING TO RESOLVE THE CONFLICT BETWEEN STATE AND FEDERAL CANNABIS LAWS	Renew
<b>NLC RESOLUTION 2002-2:</b> PRESERVING THE TAX EXEMPT STATUS OF MUNICIPAL BONDS	Expire, incorporate into policy
<b>NLC RESOLUTION 2002-3:</b> CALLING FOR THE RESTORATION OF TAX EXEMPTION OF ADVANCE REFUNDING BONDS	Expire, incorporate into policy
<b>NLC RESOLUTION 2002-4:</b> CALLING FOR THE MODERIZATION OF SMALL BORROWER'S EXEMPTION (BANK QUALIFIED DEBT)	Expire, incorporate into policy
<b>NLC RESOLUTION 2002-5:</b> SUPPORT FOR REFORMING THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR CHILDLESS WORKERS	Renew
<b>NLC RESOLUTION 2002-6:</b> EXEMPTS FROM TAXATION INCOME FROM LOAN MODIFICATION, FORGIVENESS OR CANCELLATION FOR SMALL BUSINESSES	Renew
<b>NLC RESOLUTION 2002-7:</b> CALLING TO PRESERVE AND ENHANCE VOTING BY MAIL	Renew
<b>NLC RESOLUTION 2002-8:</b> SUPPORT FOR THE JOHN LEWIS VOTING RIGHTS ADVANCEMENT ACT	Expire, incorporate into policy
<b>NEW FAIR RESOLUTION 1:</b> SUPPORT FOR REFORMS OF OPPORTUNITY ZONES	Adopt
<b>NEW FAIR RESOLUTION 2:</b> CALLING FOR A MORE ROBUST LOW-INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDIT TO HELP EASE THE NATION'S HOUSING CRISIS	Adopt

## INFLATION REDUCTION ACT: CLEAN ENERGY PROJECT ELIGIBILITY FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

BY: Carolyn Berndt and Michael Gleeson

Last month, President Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act into law, marking the largest federal investment in [climate and clean energy](#). With a mix of federal funding and tax credits, the law includes a new mechanism for tax-exempt entities, such as cities, towns and villages, to take advantage of many of the new clean energy tax incentives included in the law.

Historically, only taxpaying entities were able to take advantage of renewable energy tax incentives, but this legislation levels the playing field between taxpaying and non-taxpaying entities and opens the door for local governments to access these incentives.

The Inflation Reduction Act includes a provision that provides non-taxable entities participating in clean energy incentives with a direct payment option in lieu of tax credits. This provision is applicable for tax years starting after December 31, 2022 and ending before January 1, 2033. Tax-exempt entities will be able to claim a refund for the excess taxes they paid or deemed to have paid. Effectively, this provision essentially makes the applicable tax credits as “refundable” tax credits. Under the IRA, the amount of the credit will be paid to the tax-exempt entity when they make an election to receive the credit on a tax filing for tax return in the year in which the project is placed in service.

Here are two ways direct payment can be useful to cities, towns and villages.

### **Clean Commercial Vehicles**

Qualified commercial vehicles are one example of how this new direct pay provision could be useful to cities, towns and villages. The Inflation Reduction Act created a new credit for qualified commercial vehicles under [Section 45W of the Internal Revenue Code](#). Section 45W provides a direct pay tax credit that is available to tax-exempt entities for up to 30 percent of the cost of qualified commercial clean vehicles placed in service before 2033. There is a limit of \$7,500 for vehicles with a gross weight of less than 14,000 pounds, and \$40,000 limit for vehicles at or above that weight.

A city, town or village could then utilize this direct pay tax credit when they purchase a qualifying commercial vehicle, place it into service, and file their return, receiving a payment of up to 30 percent of the qualifying purchase with the payment limits applied based on the gross weight of the vehicle. For larger commercial clean vehicles that a municipality may purchase, such as a new fire engine, the larger direct pay tax credit applies to reduce the cost of these purchases. A clean vehicle fire engine’s gross weight would be in excess of 14,000 pounds, which would qualify for the \$40,000 tax credit as provided by Section 45W. This would dramatically reduce the cost of purchasing clean vehicles for municipal fleets and help cities, towns and villages make a faster change from gas to electric vehicles.

For more information about the Section 45W Tax Credit, refer to this [FAQ document](#) produced by the IRS.

### **Renewable Energy**

The direct pay option also applies to the Production Tax Credit and the Investment Tax Credit, both of which are primary investment credits used to help finance renewable energy projects. Local governments with municipal utilities that finance a clean energy capital project, such as a

solar array, with 100 percent tax-exempt debt will be able eligible for the direct pay option in lieu of tax credits for installing such a project in the community.

However, the Inflation Reduction Act stipulates if a project is financed 100 percent with tax-exempt debt, the direct pay amount to the municipality will be reduced by the lesser of (a) 15 percent or (b) the portion of the qualifying project that has been financed with tax-exempt debt. Because this is a “lesser of” test, projects can be financed with 100 percent tax-exempt debt, while only reducing the direct pay tax credit by 15 percent, making the project financed with 100 tax-exempt debt more feasible and appealing to municipalities seeking to use this financing route for clean energy projects.

Through the direct payment provision in the Inflation Reduction Act, local governments have many incentives to invest in clean energy, whether that be through an installation of a clean energy system or purchasing qualifying commercial vehicles. This legislation holds much potential for municipalities across the nation to take advantage of at the start of the next tax year.

### **Protecting Direct Pay from Sequestration**

City managers and city finance managers might be familiar with Build America Bonds, or BABs. These bonds were authorized by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 during the Great Recession and were issued in 2009 and 2010. The federal government designed these bonds as a way to subsidize investment in local government borrowing. However, the federal government failed to meet its spending reduction targets under the Budget Control Act of 2011, triggering a sequester that cut the amount of the subsidy that the government paid on the BABs. As a result of the cut in the subsidy, municipalities that issued BABs were forced to make up the difference to investors.

Learning from BABs sequestration issues, drafters of the Inflation Reduction Act took deliberate measures *to attempt* to protect direct pay credits from sequestration in the future.

### **SPEAKER BIOS**

#### **Seán W. McCarthy**

*Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Build America Mutual*

Seán McCarthy co-founded Build America Mutual, the first mutual municipal bond insurer, in July 2012, and has built it into an essential partner for more than 5,000 U.S. municipalities who have raised nearly \$100 billion of capital for essential public projects. Prior to launching BAM, he was President and Chief Operating Officer (COO) of Assured Guaranty following its acquisition of Financial Security Assurance (FSA) in July 2009, and was formerly President and COO of FSA. Mr. McCarthy joined FSA in 1988 as head of the Asia-Pacific business, opening that market for public finance. He subsequently headed all business groups prior to becoming COO and, in that position, was instrumental in developing the necessary resources for FSA to enter the municipal business in 1990. He also chaired the Association of Financial Guaranty Insurers from 2006 to 2011. In earlier positions, Mr. McCarthy was a vice-president in the municipal group of PaineWebber and served at E. F. Hutton in the public finance group. He graduated from Georgetown University (BA, 1982).

#### **Lindsey Teel**

*Project Development Lead, Build America Bureau, U.S. Department of Transportation*

Lindsey Teel is a Project Development Lead for USDOT's Build America Bureau. Serving on the Outreach team, Lindsey engages potential project sponsors to educate them on the innovative financing opportunities the Bureau offers to advance their infrastructure projects. She is also part of a team that is standing up two new technical assistance grant programs created by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

Before joining the Bureau, Lindsey served as a policy advisor for the U.S. Department of Labor, where she developed initiatives to advance transportation equity to connect workers to jobs. Prior to working in the Executive Branch, Lindsey worked for two members of the U.S. House of Representatives from her home state of Texas. She earned a Master of Arts degree in sociology from the University of Texas at Arlington, and a Bachelor of Arts in sociology from the University of North Texas.

## **2022 Finance, Administration & Intergovernmental Relations (FAIR) Committee Roster**

### **Leadership**

- Chair Matt Orlando, Councilmember, City of Chandler, AZ
- Vice Chair Yvette Colbourne, Vice Mayor, City of Miramar, FL
- Vice Chair Brandon Jones, Deputy Mayor Pro Tem, City of Lewisville, TX

### **Members**

- Thomas Barnhorn, Vice Mayor, City of Seminole, FL
- Sammie Brown, Chief Legislative Aide, City of Riviera Beach, FL
- Debon Campbell, Intergovernmental Affairs Liaison, City of Miramar, FL
- Brian Dehner, City Administrator, City of Edgewood, KY
- Mark Douglas, Commissioner, City of Sunrise, FL
- Curtis Gardner, Councilmember At-Large, City of Aurora, CO
- Carl Geffken, City Administrator, City of Fort Smith, AR
- Duane Haskins, Mayor, City of Burton, MI
- Monica Higgs, Councilmember, City of Seat Pleasant, MD
- John Hines, Councilmember, City of Tacoma, WA
- Christopher Lievsay, Councilmember, City of Blue Springs, MO
- John Link, Mayor, City of Edgewood, KY
- Patricia Lockwood, Mayor Pro-Tem, City of Fenton, MI
- Helen Moise, Councilmember, City of Arlington, TX
- Angela O'Brien, Chief Strategy Officer, City of Roanoke, VA
- Sue Osborn, Mayor, City of Fenton, MI
- Timothy Rohr, City Attorney, City of Lenoir, NC
- Francine Scott, Councilmember, City of Augusta, GA
- Kyle Shephard, Director of Intergovernmental Relations, City of Orlando, FL
- Mark Shepherd, Mayor, City of Clearfield, UT
- Julie Spilsbury, Councilmember, City of Mesa, AZ
- Steve Wright, Council President, City of Seaside, OR
- Ronaldo Fierro, Council Member, City of Riverside, CA
- Raj Sam, Associate, City of Freemont, CA

## Discussion Questions

1. What new or expanded partnerships with community members are you building as a result of these new federal investments?
2. Are you using ARPA funds to invest in long-term changes in your community? If so what kinds?
3. How important was having flexible funding through ARPA to supporting your municipality and its residents?
4. Are you using any federal or state funding streams in addition to ARPA to support new initiatives in your community?
5. How has life changed for your residents because of ARPA investments in your community?
6. How many of the municipalities present took the standard allowance? Was this a game changer?
7. What is the most innovative proposal that your municipality undertook with ARPA funds?