



CITY COUNCIL
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
530 SOUTH KING STREET, ROOM 202
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-3065
TELEPHONE: (808) 768-5010 • FAX: (808) 768-5011

April Coloretti
2023 NACo Legislative Conference
Washington, D.C.
Travel from February 9-15, 2023

I attended the NACo Legislative Conference from February 9 - February 15, 2023, held at the Washington Hilton in Washington, D.C.. Travel days were overnight February 9-10 and returning home on February 15. The following provides a brief summary report of some of the material covered during the conference.

Friday, February 10, 2023

Arrival on Red Eye flight, Check in, and Registration

The NACo Registration floor contained great resource materials for all Counties. I was able to get several booklets on:

US Treasury's Final Rules for ARPA Fiscal Recovery Funds (there were several handouts related to use of ARPA and SL-FRF fund uses)

Counties Use of Direct Pay in the Inflation Reduction Act

Breakdown of Federal Infrastructure Funding Available to Counties

County Elected Officials Support of Crisis Triage Centers

Clean Water, Sewer & Stormwater Infrastructure

Housing and Homelessness (there were several handouts related to this nationwide crisis)

This registration area remained open for the entire conference. NACo provides great support for county elected officials and their staff for interpreting federal legislation and also looking for opportunities to leverage federal funding to accomplish county priorities. It was worth spending a couple hours looking at all the materials and then grabbing the ones that are relevant to the City & County of Honolulu

Saturday, February 11, 2023

Justice & Public Safety Policy Steering Committee Meeting

Congressional and federal agency partners will join the Justice and Public Safety Policy Steering Committee to discuss critical issues, including addressing mental health in the criminal justice system, disaster mitigation and response, and the outlook for the committee's policy priorities in the 118th Congress.

Presentation by Dr. Gupta from Office of National Drug Control Policy
[@drgupta46 @ONDCPDIRECTOR@OND.EOP.GOV](mailto:@drgupta46@ondcpdirector@ond.eop.gov)

You need residential treatment beds and programs in jails
But you need transitional housing or you just increase the homeless population (there was actual applause)

Unintended consequences proliferation of homeless encampments

Housing and residential treatment--how is Biden Admin addressing?

We are looking at root causes plus wraparound services

Housing and transportation allow people to be functional

Treatment isn't way to get people's life back, it's things all of us do everyday

We need to invest more transitional housing because people need a BASE before treatment and a base to be functional in society. Coordinate efforts of all agencies—addiction and mental health—post pandemic more Americans are suffering from these.

The work County officials do is where rubber meets the road.

Ability to get money from state to counties—that's this audience

Presentation on Jails and Justice support Center

James "Chip" Coldren

Center for Naval Analysis

CNA is a non-profit

After several years of decline, jail incarceration rates on the rise

Care, custody, and control

Racial disparities remain

Health and mental health issues remain paramount concerns

Deaths in jail due to drugs or alcohol intoxication increased 19% 2017-18 and then quadrupled from 2000-2018

Suicide is the leading cause of death in jail, mortality rate is double that of individuals in the community.

Civil litigation--\$292M awarded between 2015-2020.

Note that City and County of Honolulu occasionally is sued when this happens

Ruby Qazilbash

US DOJ—deputy director policy office bureau of Justice Assistance

Articulate core competencies for jails with performance measures

Speed up review of jails

Provide training

Provide technical assistance to promote safe jail environments (they train PDs for this)

Jails and Justice Support Center (JJSC)

Mental health

Addiction

Use of force

Recruitment and retention of competent staff

JJSC will open soon and be a Resource

Stakeholders are Justice Systems, police and sheriffs, NaCO

Identify resources for local county jails

“Brokering resources”—they will be a clearinghouse to highlight best practices

Sacramento—we are struggling with all these issues now.

Georgia—aligning standards with national standards. New certification for mental health in jail.

Dane County Wisconsin—our issue is to rebuild our jail because it’s a literal death trap finding stalled due to size and reduce detainees what do we need for program space.

National institute of Corrections has good technical assistance for this.

Wayne County Michigan in custody deaths and Public Safety officers were killed so they are building \$300M mail to out three jails into one to reduce deaths of detainees and our public safety officers

Public Assistance Program Overview

FEMA

Challenges to grant application processes, closing out grants
Stakeholder outreach to understand the burden of spending federal money
Simplify programs and help governments achieve greater efficiencies

Cybersecurity Grant is in Infrastructure Investment Act for four years and just released
Technical assistance — goes to states then to counties
(Could C&C get this?)

1. know your resources
2. Program delivery is designed to keep customer experience in focus—people will walk you through application award and reporting

Emergency response and community recovery for presidentially declared disasters
Stafford act—disaster declaration process-4 things in a pyramid

1. Applicant (eligible?) can be state local territory or non-profit
2. Facility (eligible disaster damages to facilities)
3. Work (required as a result of the event)
4. and cost (costs related to repair—would a reasonable person deem this “cost” reasonable)

Category A debris removal

Category B emergency protective measures

Permanent work categories

C roads and bridges

D Water control facilities

E buildings and equipment

F is utilities

G parks recreation.

Z is management costs for administrating and managing awards

Public Assistance Hazard Mitigation

Section 406 of Stafford Act

To provide assistance for cost-effective hazard mitigation measures that reduce the potential for future damage to a facility from a Disaster event

Applies to permanent work projects on key (C-G)

Emergency work is generally the legal responsibility of government

Must follow proper procurements and federal requirements

- FEMA
- Recipients
- Applicants
- Sub-recipients (once awarded)

Program Delivery Manager walks you through this process then transfer responsibilities to a regional office and new point of contact.

Public Assistance Program and Policy guide (PAPPG)

FEMA Public Assistance Guide has a YouTube channel

Local Governments would like the grants portal to be more user friendly

Sometimes we get a “yes” only to get a “no” second guessed and disapproved 6 months later

FEMA—process improvement and updates are coming we are aware of this and working on it
We know that we Need consistency in review process.

Linda Langston (Iowa) past chair of NACO—3069 counties in United States, probably 2709-2800 are small—they don’t have an emergency manager. How do you help us? Meeting people where they are. 80% of counties had a presidentially declared distaste in last 5 years.
And then you have term limits so there’s no institutional knowledge.

FEMA—we are looking at where our grants haven’t gone—we are mapping this out. We have FEMA desserts and we need to build capacity. You local governments know your community best, not us feds. This is an equity issue.

I had a team that had to drive 8 hours to meet with a tribe to help them fill out an application because they didn’t have access to internet or technical knowledge.

FEMA—we need you to collaborate better with our boots in the ground. How can we continue to work together? We had a 500 year flooding event in Georgia and 5/7 years later these homes are still standing with flood marks in them. People need to know they can purchase flood insurance even if not in a flood zone.

We are 7 counties just declared in Alabama as disaster from a tornado. We are in the middle of this. Rural small counties. The biggest challenge we have for PA is the debris aspect. Your county engineer will be instrumental in debris removal. We got pre-approved for a debris site and then 6 months later denied. Example are trees—not considered hazardous but how do we remove this debris from the site?

Florida Hurricane Ian—need to understand why certain sites not chosen for debris site. I got a call from president and vice president. Georgia responded that night. Collaborate, communicate and engage. Finding where the cracks are is difficult. Which level of government which agency—we need to know who we can speak with. Staff need support of elected officials. DEM directors know this.

Your members of Congress don't want to hear from federal governmental agencies, they want to hear from you. You have power to shift policy.

HSAC Dinner

Councilmembers and staff and HSAC staff gathered for dinner on Saturday night. It was great to meet the other councilmembers from other counties and talk in an informal setting.



Sunday, February 12, 2023

Large Urban County Caucus Business Meeting

NACo's Large Urban County Caucus (LUCC) is the premier national forum for exchanging ideas and solutions that help urban counties address pressing issues. LUCC members will meet with federal officials and national leaders on housing, economic development and other areas of urban innovation.

Building equitable urban economies through fed investment

Service delivery
Infrastructure development
Hubs of urban innovation

US Econ Dev Admin (EDA) (Dept of Commerce)

Alejandra Castillo—lead EDA

The Department of Commerce touches many—for example in addition to EDA there is:

- NOAA
- census bureau
- NTIA

American is betting on itself

Four main pieces of legislation

1. ARPA
2. Infrastructure Law—Bipartisan—this is important
3. Chips and Science Act
4. Inflation Reduction Act

Internet for all—new FCC maps—NTIA—there are pockets in urban areas that don't have broadband—June 30 deadline for all states

Capital readiness program—MBDA—minority business development agency—access to capital, access to markets

Chips for America—NIST—semiconductor manufacturing

Inflation Reduction Act Programs—NOAA—natural disasters are happening more frequently

EDA budget went from \$450M to \$3B

\$750M to states travel and tourism

\$1B for states Build Back Regional Challenge Grant—60 finalists, each got \$500K for planning then selected 21 winners for the rest

Good Jobs Challenge

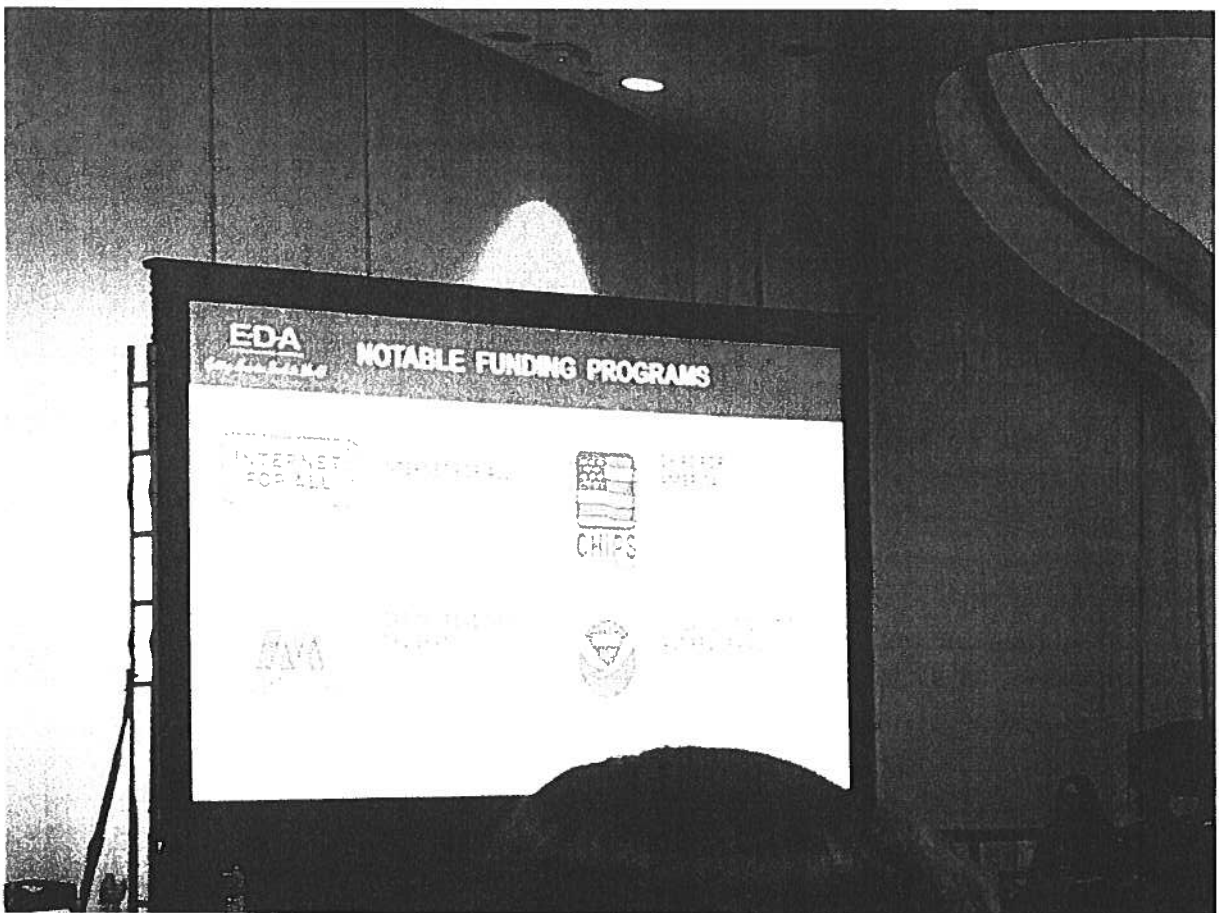
EDA has \$1.6B in omnibus budget bill

\$500M tech hubs—chips and science act—outside of Silicon Valley—RFI issued soon—they need \$10B if they can deliver across the country

\$500M for disaster recovery FFY21 and FFY22

\$200M RECOMPETE—new—prime age unemployment gap—RFI soon

Childcare is so important a need across the board—she led YWCA founded in 1898 as child care organization—Biden Admin knows this is a priority.



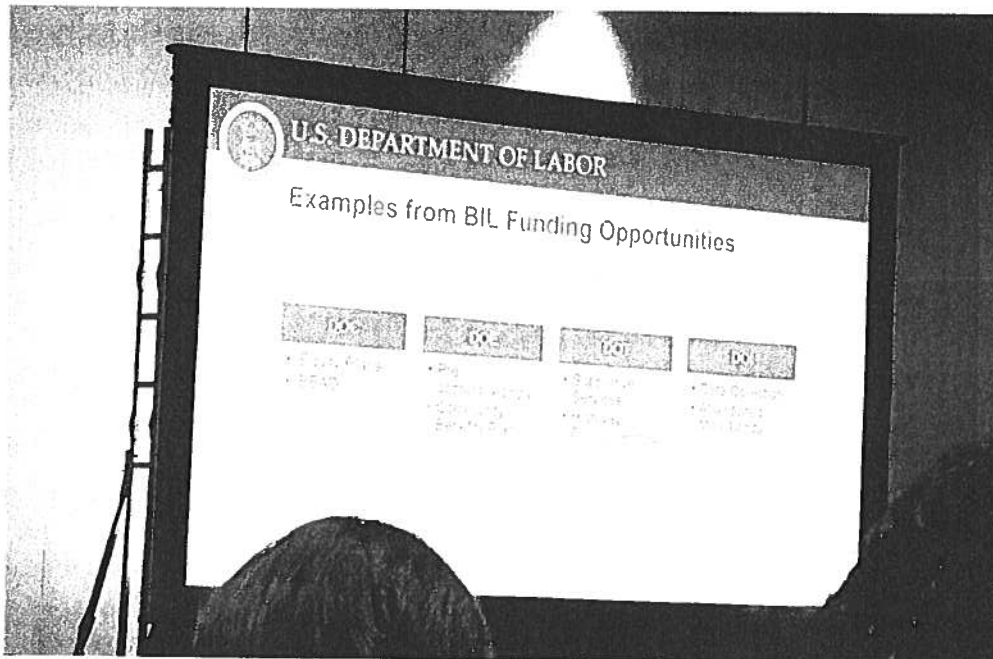
EDA Notable Funding Programs

US Department of Labor (US DOL)

PROMOTING ECONOMIC MOBILITY THROUGH WORKFORCE OPPORTUNITY

Good jobs initiative

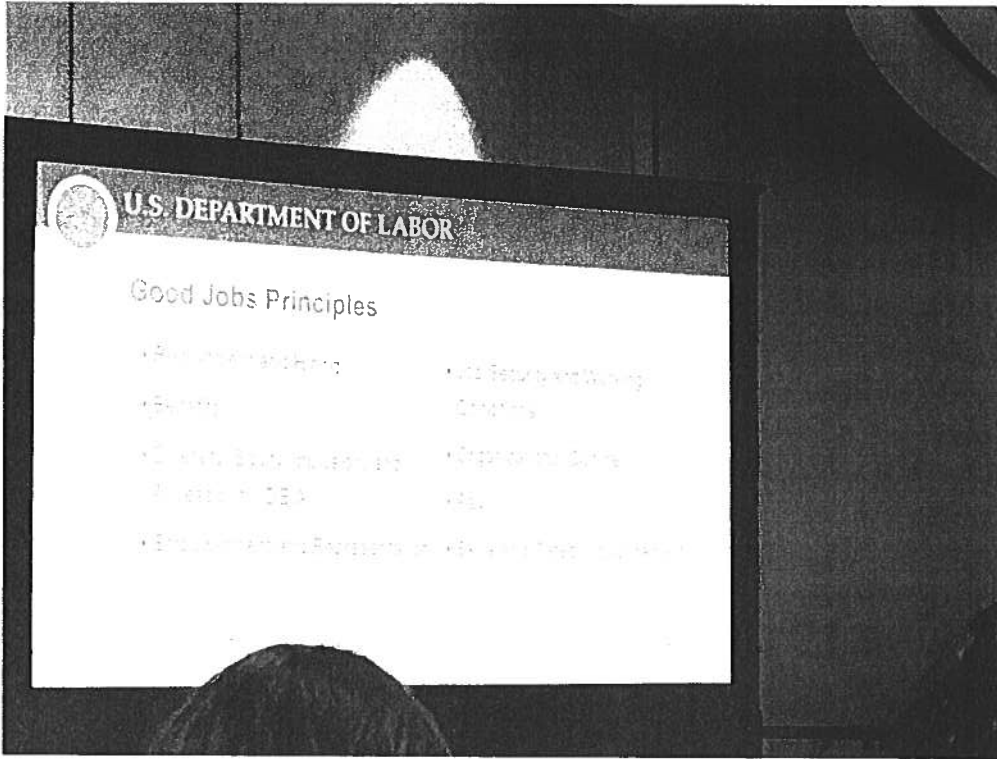
Bipartisan infrastructure law—US DOL—ensuring federal agencies are building equity into funding opportunities (interagency coordination) How do we get more creative—we can do this and serve underserved communities



Federal Agencies using Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

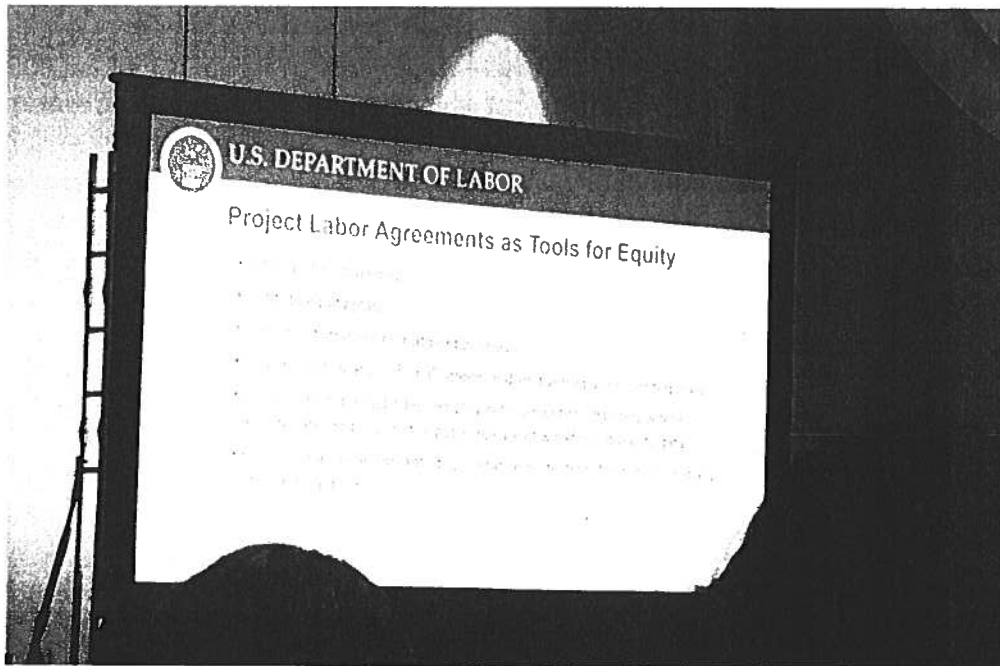
With each of these entities—shame on us if we only tell individual stories we need to think about population level impacts and see the needle change.

Good jobs start with apprenticeship, journey jobs, living wages. Retain employees through worker empowerment, engage employers to improve job quality workforce, pathways to good jobs. Technical assistance on grants is available across the United States.



Good Jobs Principles

These eight Good Jobs Principles are the way to recruit, hire, and retain good employees at a livable wage.



Project Labor Agreements as Tools for Equity

Urban spotlight—Cook County Illinois—Cook County Health

Cook County is 185 years old

60% on Medicaid and the health department is uncompensated

Less than 10% of all beds but 50% of all healthcare safety net beds in the county Public health authority COVID humbled us as a medical community

“My Shot campaign” public education efforts on COVID-19 vaccines Hospitalization and death rates started declining overnight

The Change Institute of Cook County Health—what about other diseases like heart disease and diabetes—people are waiting too long for medication sometimes 20-30 years. If we get it sooner, we can actually extend their lives 10-15 years and deal with health issues such as cancer, diabetes, heart disease, stroke

Convening health, business, academic, and community leaders to deliver impactful change.

Public Ed/phone calls/door knocking—to engage more people, let’s work together to address social impact factors in health

Q&A

Q: how do you make this affordable?

A: Affordability is why people don’t take medicines—a common cold can turn into pneumonia. We GIVE the medications away if people can’t afford it. But sometimes people can’t come in—we can ship it—Work with pharmacies. We connect individuals and help them find us—there is funding. We can do school clinics for example.

Q: How are you communicating this?

A: Same tools like COVID outreach—for heart disease—women of color over age 25 are 50% likely to have heart disease—but for 20 years do not have access to medication. It becomes an undiagnosed disease. We are looking how to create technology that makes it easier. Don’t go to doctor/specialist three visits before medication. So now it’s faster access. How do we reduce visits? That’s what we are collaborating on.

Q: How can we have digital equity for those using technology for doctor’s appointments?

A: a program like the Montgomery County, MD Digital Equity Program
\$45 a month to pay toward broadband for anyone in SNAP or welfare or 200% or below of poverty level (60% AMI). Montgomery connects 50,000 computers to broadband, supplements training for seniors, extends broadband to Ag Reserve and has a UofMD digital training partnership.

Closing the Loop: Compliance & Reporting for ARPA & LATCF

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) made an historic investment in county governments through the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, which provided \$65.1 billion in direct, flexible aid to counties, and the Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF), which provided \$1.5 billion over two years to eligible "revenue sharing" counties. Join this workshop to hear detailed guidance from U.S. Treasury officials on continued reporting and compliance requirements related to the ARPA Recovery Funds and the LATCF.

This was more a workshop for someone who is an auditor or someone who does reporting which is administrative, not legislative.

Uniform guidance compliance

SLFRF must be obligated by December 31 2024 but SPENT by December 31 2026

Side note: Obligated is a SLFRF term—which is probably why OER uses it?

LATCF--treat those funds as you treat your own

The responsibility of the recipient to establish controls for compliance—there's no checklist

Treasury guidelines:

Documentation of written policies and procedures goes a long way
Written standards of conduct
Due diligence for beneficiaries
Risk based compliance
Record retention

Online as of Feb 21 and can be a resource

Guide House—consultant

Best practices for reporting

16,000 people

Support cities counties states

Community development initiative

Empower communities

Based on population and allocation of award you have two tiers of reporting
Quarterly or annually based on tier
See compliance reporting guidance online

Project and expenditure report is required of all counties annually or quarterly

“Think like an auditor” and start documenting right away, not when you have to report.

“Revenue loss is your friend” because it’s the broadest eligible category Revenue loss— calculate over 4 years and aggregate or take a \$10M standard loss (makes sense for smaller counties) Revenue loss in a per project basis so separate by object code in your system

Capital projects

Less than \$1M no risk calculation

More than \$1M not enumerated then P&E report to treasury HNL is more than \$1M and enumerated so reporting

Compliance aspect to all

Always helpful to invest in capacity for reporting, including with staff And Processes And Reference key treasury documents

Question and Answer:

Q: Explain obligated

A: Generally speaking 2 years between obligated and expenditure one time funds with multi-year costs. You have all funds up front and a certain amount of time to use them. Esther than spend and reimburse.

This puts counties in a more resilient place.

Counties tend to appropriate annually. Budgets try to predict what’s happening in future Year based on what’s “on paper.”

Document what you INTEND to do.

Q: What if project or need changes, after Dec 31, 2024?

A: you need to ask for guidance but generally this is a hard deadline Funds not obligated HAVE to return to Treasury after Dec 31, 2024.

Q: Build America/Buy America confusion

A: These requirements are difficult to implement. Generally does not apply to SLFRF funds because of their emergency utilization.

Tribal Fund Issues were asked at end, but these do not apply to City and County of Honolulu.

Monday, February 13, 2023

US Department of Defense (DoD) Listening Session with the Counties of Hawai'i

The DoD Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program facilitates long-term, collaborative partnerships that improve resilience to climate change, preserve important habitats and natural resources and promote sustainable land uses near installations and ranges. Recognizing the central role local communities play in land use in Hawai'i, REPI projects aim to engage local communities with other federal, state, and non-governmental partners in developing collaborative solutions that sustain military readiness, promote community resilience and protect natural and cultural resources. When REPI projects are used to prioritize natural resource management through traditional and culturally astute practices, these initiatives become a tool that everyone can use and share to achieve shared goals of sustainable stewardship of the 'aina.

Councilmembers from all four counties had the opportunity to ask questions and discuss resource conservation efforts around local military installations with DoD representatives and the REPI program (<https://www.repi.mil/>).

Presenters:

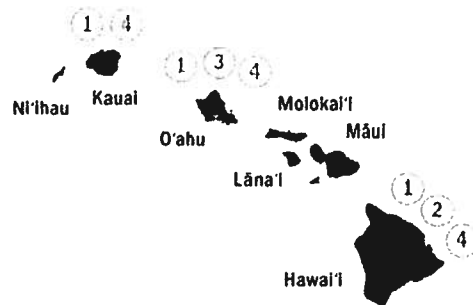
- Ashleigh Holand, Director, Counties Future Lab, NACo
- Kristin Thomasgard, Program Director, REPI Program, DoD

The REPI Program has hosted an annual REPI Challenge for the last 12 years with dedicated funding to advance REPI project outcomes. This cultivates projects, protects critical testing and training capabilities for communities surrounding installations, supports DoD's strategic priorities, and harnesses the creativity of organizations with shared priorities to access unconventional funding sources and leveraging that funding.

REPI uses the term "communities surrounding installations" most generously as communities that are impacted by military training. The way this is interpreted is that ALL islands in Hawaii can receive REPI investment because their natural and cultural could be impacted even if there isn't a military installation or training ground on their island.

The REPI Program considers four areas for funding as pictured below:

1. U.S. Army Garrison–Hawai‘i, Pacific Missile Range Facility Barking Sands, Marine Corps Base Hawai‘i, O‘ahu & Kaua‘i, & Hawai‘i Island
REPI Funds: \$2.9M
2. Pōhakuloa Training Area, Hawai‘i Island
REPI Funds: \$1.3M
3. U.S. Army Garrison–Hawai‘i: Makua Military Reservation, Schofield Barracks, Kahuku Training Area, Poamoho Training Area, O‘ahu
REPI Funds: \$2.7M
4. Pacific Missile Range Facility Barking Sands, Marine Corps Base Hawai‘i, Pōhakuloa Training Area, Kaua‘i, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i Island
REPI Funds: \$3.1M



Examples of other islands that do not have military bases but do receive funding are like the island of Lanai. The thinking is that the actions on a military base on another island can effect natural resources on a different island.

There is also an RFP that will be opening shortly for the DoD Legacy Program. This program focused on nationally or regionally significant natural and cultural resource management issues to help support DoD’s mission. A number of past projects hit on many of the topics discussed; biodiversity, invasive species, and wild fire. This hopefully provides some useful information on past projects, and will generate some thoughts on what future opportunities there may be. There were 18 projects in the Hawaiian Islands between 2006-2018.

More info on the DoD Legacy Program can be found here. <https://www.denix.osd.mil/legacy/>

Other funding opportunities discussed were:

1. FEMA, Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) as a flood mitigation funding opportunity for Honolulu. Hazard mitigation assistance grants are available through FEMA with the intent of helping communities reduce risks from future disasters and natural hazards. FEMA BRIC assistance may also have funding available for sea level rise mitigation along the Waikiki shoreline with opportunities for partnering with hotels and other coastal communities.
 - a. Website: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities | FEMA.gov (<https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities>)
 - b. REPI-FEMA partnership factsheet: https://www.repi.mil/Portals/44/Documents/Resilience/REPI_FEMA_Fact_Sheet.pdf
 - c. Hawai‘i Hazard Mitigation Officer (position resides within the State Department of Defense, <https://dod.hawaii.gov>): Kelsey Yamanaka (Kelsey.a.yamanaka@hawaii.gov), Acting State Hazard Mitigation Officer, State of Hawai‘i Emergency Management Agency

- d. FEMA Hawai'i/Region 9 contact: Kathryn Lipiecki (Kathryn.Lipiecki@fema.dhs.gov)
 - e. Information on FEMA BRIC Non-Financial Direct Technical Assistance is attached.
2. The National Coastal Resilience Fund (NCRF), administered through the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, as a funding opportunity for strengthening natural infrastructure and protecting coastal communities.
- a. Website: National Coastal Resilience Fund | NFWF (<https://www.nfwf.org/programs/national-coastal-resilience-fund>)
 - b. REPI-NCRF partnership factsheet: [https://www.repi.mil/Portals/44/Documents/Resilience/Complementary%20Programs/REPI NFWF%20NCRF Partnership FactSheet 20221201.pdf](https://www.repi.mil/Portals/44/Documents/Resilience/Complementary%20Programs/REPI%20NFWF%20NCRF%20Partnership%20FactSheet%2020221201.pdf)
 - c. NFWF's NCRF 2022 Grant Slate factsheet: <https://www.repi.mil/Portals/44/Documents/Resilience/Complementary%20Programs/NFWF-NCRF-20221129-Nov-GS.pdf>
 - d. Through the 2023 NCRF, NFWF will distribute **\$140 million** to coastal resilience projects that strengthen and restore natural infrastructure. As a key partner on the NCRF, the REPI Program is pleased to contribute **\$15 million** of the \$140 million to NCRF projects that benefit military missions, increase military installation resilience to extreme weather events, and help defense communities adapt to climate change.
 - e. Eligible applicants for the 2023 NCRF include non-profit 501(c) organizations, state and territorial government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Tribal governments and organizations, educational institutions, and commercial (for-profit) organizations. **For all applicants seeking REPI funding, the REPI Program strongly encourages applicants to coordinate with the local military installation before applying.** Applicants can request funding for coastal resilience projects in one of the four project categories: Community Capacity Building and Planning, Site Assessment and Preliminary Design, Final Design and Permitting, or Restoration Implementation.
 - f. Projects must be located within the coastal areas of U.S. coastal states, including the Great Lakes states, and U.S. territories including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. **If applicants are seeking DOD funding, projects must take place outside a military installation or range.**
 - g. **Pre-proposals for the 2023 NCRF are due on Wednesday, April 12, by 11:59 PM Eastern Time (ET).** If you would like to learn more about the 2023 NCRF, please visit NFWF's website at www.nfwf.org/programs/national-coastal-resilience-fund/national-coastal-resilience-fund-2023-request-proposals. You can also join NFWF's pre-proposal webinar on Thursday, March 2, from 3:00 – 4:30 PM ET. To register for the webinar, please visit <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/7450291218725880410>.

3. National Park Service Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) for grant matching to state and local government for public parks and outdoor recreation areas. LWCF's current partner in Hawai'i is DLNR, who prepares a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan every five years to qualify for funding. Although REPI has yet to explore matching funds in the realm of public parks, it is an opportunity worth exploring.
 - a. LCWF State and Local Grant Funding website: State and Local Grant Funding - Land and Water Conservation Fund (U.S. National Park Service) (nps.gov) <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/lwcf/stateside.htm>

General Session

HONORARY JACK MARKELL OECD

1/4 of Americans spend more than 50% of their income in housing

OECD finds economic incentives to encourage first time homebuyers can make the problem worse by driving up housing prices and did not spur new construction

Increasing housing supply is a better approach than the incentives

Supply is the issue

Reduce administrative barriers for construction

Auckland NZ 20,000 new homes added now 5% of housing stock

OECD speaker former Governor

Convert unused buildings to housing for families like in Italia

Generosity of American people to take Afghanistan refugees

How difficult it is to integrate migrants and refugees into city

New Americans need a lot of assistance and it's worth the effort

14% of US population is foreign born

Higher employment rates

OECD communities create strongest link with community stakeholders

With recent immigrants

When NGOs and admin sit at same table not just in times of crisis but everyday

Refugee integration and immigrants—Match with jobs—1/3 of foreign born workers are overqualified for jobs they hold and they could be the key acknowledge foreign degrees and licenses—recognize prior learning like in Germany and Sweden. County leaders can play a key role—dispel myths—they pay taxes and do not overuse government assistance—new Americans bring value, reverse trends of depopulation and revitalize communities.

Battling opioid crisis. Substance abuse orders are a public health issue

Prescription monitoring

Canada Opioid wisely—conversations to prevent overprescribing of opioids

State department has a program to work with counties

Expand your access to global best practices

PANEL

GENE SPERLING—Goal of ARPA ensure rapid equitable comeback from pandemic and to build back better—make your communities more resilient

We are seeing the benefits

2011-2012 during Obama administration was seeing ramifications of Great Recession. We didn't have resources to get back
There are unpredictable bumps in road—supply chain, Ukraine invasion and China's zero COVID policies.
This is the BEST model for recovery
—inflation—did we give too much funds—that's not the true cause
Inflation is coming down. OECD 38 countries have 10% inflation so US is in middle of the pack.
Treat the money as precious, once in a generation.
March 11 is second anniversary of American Rescue Plan Act

MITCH LANDRIEU

Electrification of the economy—charging stations placed where traditionally not seen
Broadband access
This helps rural areas
“Knowledge is the great equalizer”
Water infrastructure
Revolving funds—State plan—WIFIA loans. Counties apply low interest rates on loans and they can be forgiven—for water infrastructure—BWS can use this.

JOHN PODESTA

Inflation reduction act is most significant climate change legislation
\$370B over 10 years
Transformative across sectors
Clean transportation, clean manufacturing,
Intended to spur private sector investment in clean technologies
Underserved communities through tax incentives and expanded grant programs
People will have a decade of certainty.
This helps with planning big projects.
***retrofitting buildings—there's tax support for that
***\$9M for efficiency and home rebates run through State Energy Offices
All of these change our country's investment strategies and Counties are our partners

MITCH

In 30 years I've been doing this, I operated in a fairly rural state. This is the most comprehensive well thought out approach to fixing what is wrong with America in all my service. IRA/CHIPS/BIL
Jobs
Inflation down in last 6 months
You will not see this much money in a lifetime

#2 we need to learn to work together to get things down. I spoke to all 50 governors. I've asked Each state appoints an infrastructure coordinator*****all states have to include counties in their formulas—public transit, clean water, broadband
All Programs laid out in build.gov
And LAYER it all

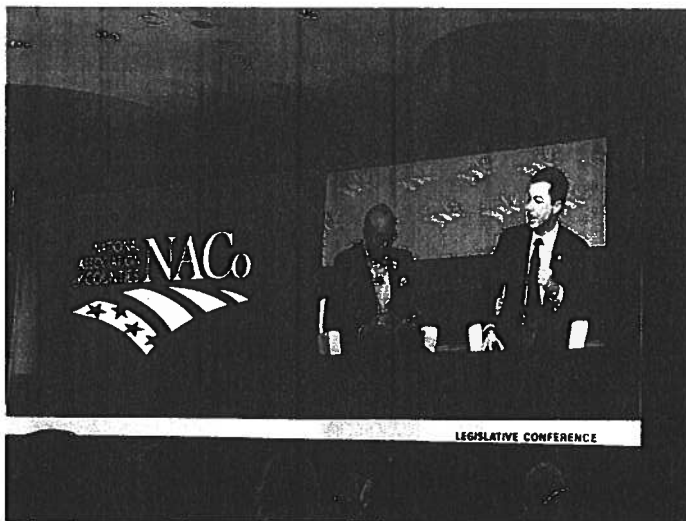
GENE

Speed things up to get money out the door—enhancing these credits incentivizes private sector to pay higher wages, reinvest in facilities, manufacturing again in this country. Create \$9M jobs, 2/3 don't require a college degree but the call training is immense in workforce development

JOHN

On workforce issue—the flexibility is huge. We need childcare to get people back to work. There's a challenge since ARPA is one time money.
Make sure your teams understand flexibility in housing side. Combines with LIHTC. Wraparound services for homeless facilities. Supplement HUD funds.
You've allocated a lot of the funds—
Success breeds more resources. When you can document and show success increases ability to lobby for more funds.

SEC PETE BUTTIGIEG



As EVs become more affordable, provide more funding for charging stations
Safe streets and roads for all in BIL—counties can access—safety is most fundamental.
National roadway safety strategy to eliminate roadway deaths—safer roads, better standard of after crash care, safer vehicles—this is funded in BIL. \$1B per year. A huge proportion for planning — several hundred cities

and 3 dozen funded construction. Do it with paint in planning finds before you commit construction funds. 40K deaths a year—we have so much data on this now. Save lives through better design.

Technical assistance to help secure grants and get projects out.

Safety also means an economic issue because people have to get where they need to go.

HSAC March Executive Committee Meeting

County of Hawaii (COH) Report

*Animal Control contract

State Law special

Section only for Kauai that we have to contract with Kauai Humane society Animal Control-only with dangerous Dogs—Dangerous Dog Law XXXX COK report HSAC conference September 15 at Koloa Landing really liked Big Island's one. Recommending visit each Moku on the island. Discuss RPT and invite RPT from each county so we can learn best practices.

County of Maui (COM) Report

Seated our 9th member after court decision about validity of ballots.

Recognized central dispatch workers as first responders to support next step for them to become their own bargaining unit.

City and County of Honolulu Report

RPT relief/homeowner assistance

CCH Conceal Carry Law—big deal with businesses guns welcome or no guns

Three 201H bills last month

DPP Designated Director—36 of these in the hopper but they want to use LIHTC funding. Ask Congress for more funding. Other NACO members all have same issues with AH and homeless. EK agrees RPT should be discussed. Also Farm Bill—wants a new program on traditional food systems for indigenous peoples.

NACO report

15/34 Hawaii Councilmembers are here

Maui Mayor's office COS Leo Cairns is here

30 policy resolutions considered at NACO BOD and finalize them in summer 29/30 approved, TW and KipuKai sit on board. Reso on cutting Federal Funding was postponed indefinitely. NACO arts and culture commission meeting—CM Kierkierwicz presented on revitalization.

So far at NACO conference we've seen:

US Sec Ag

US Sec Trans

Surgeon General

Tomorrow is President Biden

65 key resources shared

Tomorrow we go to The Hill to lobby our 4 people in congress.

Cte appt applications deadline is April and then participate in committees when we meet again in a summer.

TW: there's a lot of money in federal funding out there and we will bring this back to our councils/admins.

Biden administration is measuring for equitable distribution of funds.

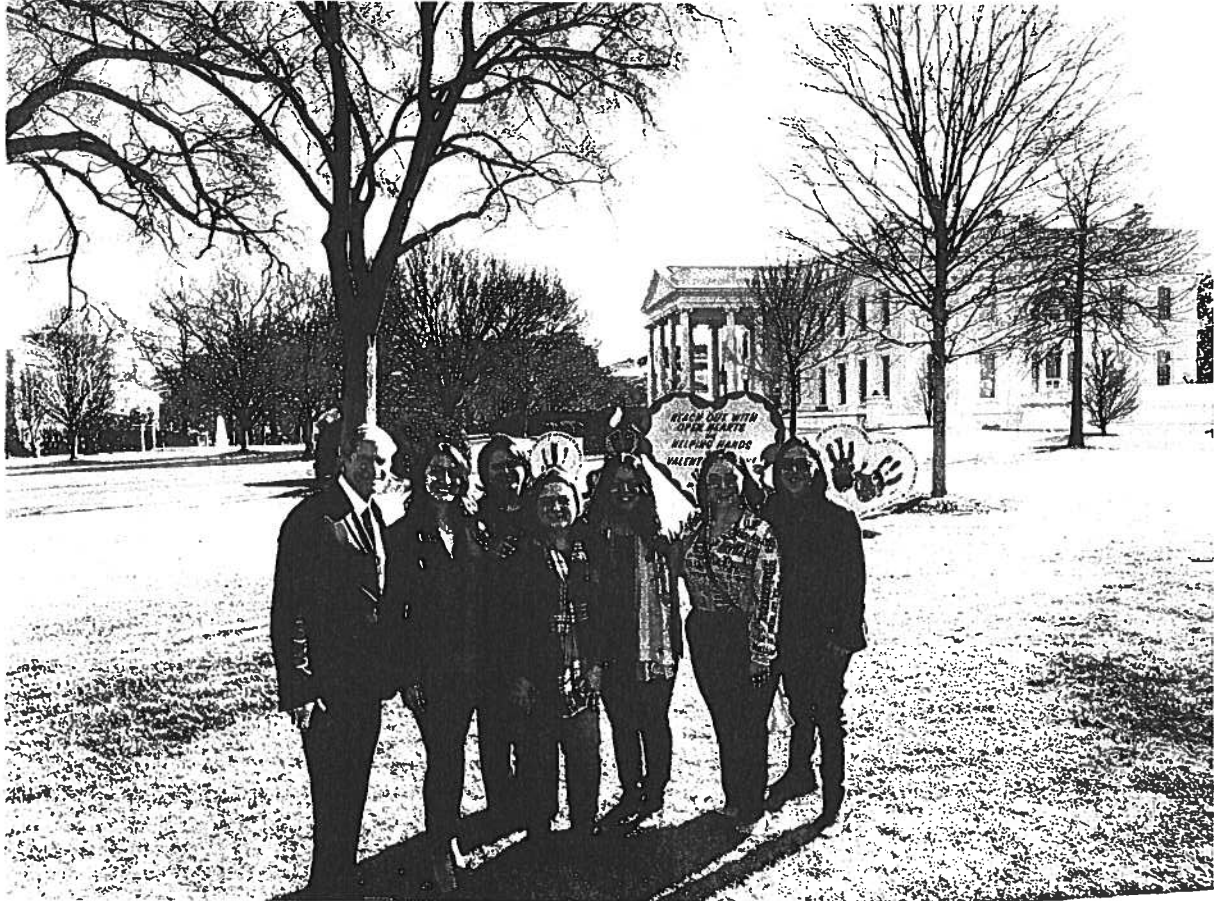
EPA has \$4.6 billion for climate change

EK: You have Micronesians and your community not eligible for FEMA funds and you can get them money. COMPACT agreements going before Council soon. They aren't eligible for SNAP or FEMA. Wants to replicate funeral assistance from COH ARPA funds as they were disproportionality affected by COVID.

Tuesday, February 14, 2023

White House Tour

We had the opportunity to tour the White House on a self-guided tour. It was great to see pictures of Hawaii's own, former President Obama, throughout the home. Following the White House Tour, we went to the Office of Management & Budget, which is next door on the same campus as the Eisenhower Building.



Council Chair Tommy Waters, Councilmember Ashley Kierkiewicz (Hawai'i County), Deputy Director of OMB Nani Coloretti, April Coloretti, Sommerset Yamamoto, Jocelyn Doane, and Vice-Chair Esther Kia'āina on the White House Lawn fronting the Valentine's Day display.

Office of Management & Budget Tour



Councilmember Ashley Kierkiewicz (Hawai'i County), Jocelyn Doane, Council Chair Tommy Waters, Vice-Chair Esther Kia'āina, April Coloretti, and Sommerset Yamamoto in Deputy Director of OMB's office.

We met with OMB Director, Shalanda Young, OMB Deputy Director Nani Coloretti, and several of their advisors in the Office of Management & Budget. We discussed the strength and size of SLFRF funding, presented staff with omiyage from Hawai'i, and talked about the historic office.

We were also taken to the West Wing of the White House where we met with President Biden's speech writer and discussed his upcoming presentation at NACO later that afternoon.



Vice-Chair Esther Kia'āina, Deputy Director of OMB Nani Coloretti, Director of OMB Shalanda Young, and Council Chair Tommy Waters at the OMB office.

Erika L. Moritsugu, Deputy Assistant to the President and Asian American and Pacific Islander Senior Liaison



Nani and I met with Erika in her office downstairs from OMB. We discussed her launching the U.S. first ever National Strategy to Advance Equality Justice and Opportunity for Asian American Native Hawaiian Pacific Islanders. She will be in Hawaii next month to launch this program.

Special Closing General Session

Prior to the President speaking, we toured the grand ballroom to visit with Federal agencies such as FEMA and the spoke with other elected officials. Meeting others—discussing Honolulu B57–TN said there’s the far right and there’s TN. No license. Open carry. Problem with people stealing guns from cars. They give out gun locks and aren’t allowed to keep records of who requests.

Oregon—schools have to individually note to ban guns and counties are preempted from passing gun control laws. Their state senate fights annually over gun control laws.

President Joe Biden (POTUS)

\$65.1B direct to counties through ARPA

All constituent concerns come to county. When you find you don’t have finding it’s hard to respond. We always do better with direct funding to our counties.

I ran for US Senate because being in county council was too hard.

Gun violence happening far too often in this country. Gun violence is ripping apart our country. Today marks 5 years to the day that parkland Florida happened. Our hearts are with U of Michigan.

There is not rationale for assault weapons and magazines that hold 50 rounds.

When people have a problem they come to you, even when you’re in the grocery store. You’re the ones who make sure things get fixed.

Less than two months after getting into office the American Rescue plan (ARPA) happened. In 2020 CARES Act required counties to go to state leg and only 120 counties got help. With ARPA, 3000+ counties got direct funding. 12 million jobs Last month alone. Unemployment is 3.4%. Each job application is hope.

Training residents to be nurses and child care professionals

\$12B for mental health in ARPA

Lunch with VP today need legislation for the way technology is hurting our kids.

Most significant gun safety in 10 years

\$10B and \$2B to pay for school counselors.

23,000 pounds fentanyl seized in last few months.

We used to be #1 and now we are #14 in the Economy.

BIA (Bipartisan Infrastructure Act)-rebuilding our country. Replacing diesel buses, building bridges, improving highways, internet for all.

\$16M more have affordable internet and we are adding more.

Semiconductor chips, EV, batteries to power them.

800K jobs created in one year.
America is exporting products and creating jobs at home.

Inflation fallen 7 straight months.
Gas down \$1.6 since its peak.
We will have bumps in the road for sure, and there could be setbacks.
We are lowering costs for families.
Today's Data reinforces we've made significant progress.

Blue collar blueprint is the way to Revive America.
Semiconductors were invented in America.
Now average salary at one of the factories is \$130K a year, and you don't need a college degree.

Some have been threatening to hold economy hostage by withholding SS and Medicare.
Insulin pricing—\$35 a month—it costs \$10 to make and packaging costs \$2!
Threatening to default on our debt which. Will be catastrophic. Raise borrowing costs. Harder to finance.
200 year old national debt
25% of that debt was from during Trump presidency of just four years.

Instead of making threats on debt ceiling—
\$3 trillion debt ceiling
Raised quickest in last 4 yr. administration (Trump).

Corporations pay 50% of the tax more corporations are Inc. in Delaware, more than other 49 states combined. 55 corps of Fortune 500 paid less tax then a nurse, cop, street sweeper.
Corporate min tax is 15%. Get rid of corporation minimum tax and you will add \$200+ million to national deficit.

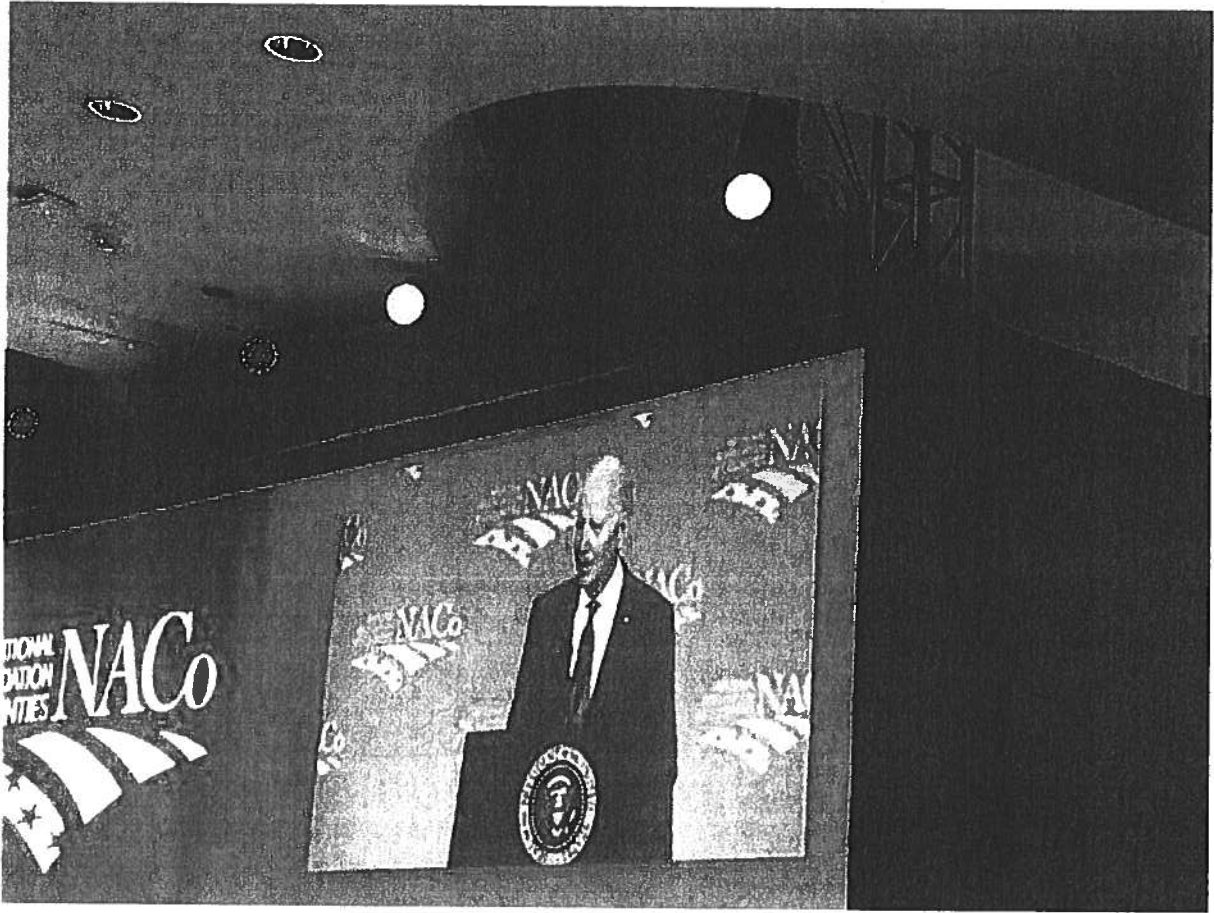
Stock buyback—I made a mistake
As a US senator no Corporation's president could make more than \$1M from their company so everyone was paid with stock. But when you buy back stock, it raises money for stockholders.
Oil companies made \$200B in energy crisis and didn't invest in their facilities.

\$74B if you get rid of stock buyback increase national debt

We can be fiscally responsible without sending country into chaos

Budget introduced March 9 cut deficit by \$2T in next 10 years.

I'm optimistic for year ahead. Real benefits people will feel in their lives. We do it together, both parties. Our best days are ahead of us.
There's nothing we can't do.



President Joe Biden speaks to NACo

Conclusion

National Association of Counties is a great organization and a really good resource for the Honolulu City Council. The conference for several thousand attendees was run efficiently.

Networking with other legislators from other counties around the country gives us different perspectives. More importantly, it also gives us different solutions to many of the same problems all cities share in common. While at the conference I had conversations with other county legislators about affordable housing, solutions for homeless individuals, gun control and concealed carry permits, and federal funding in all shapes and sizes.



Sommerset Yamamoto, Council Chair Tommy Waters, and April Coloretti outside of the Washington Monument.

City Council
City and County of Honolulu

CLAIM FOR TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT


Date: 02/22/2023

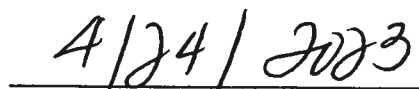
Traveler: April Coloretti
Event: ²⁰²³ NACo Legislative Conference
Location: Washington D.C.
Dates: From Feb. 9, 2023

To Feb. 15, 2023
14

Description	Amount	Notes:
1. Registration Fee		
2. Airfare	1256.22	
3. Hotel	1517.35	Stayed 2/10 - 2/15
4. Meals	248.46	
5. Ground Transportation		
6. Tips		
7. Other	160	Baggage Fees
Other		
Other		
8. Adjustment		
TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT	3182.03	

This is to certify that the above data, based upon receipts submitted to Council Administrative Support Services via a CCLTRVL02 form, is accurate. Further, I am claiming reimbursement for expenses associated with a trip in which City business was conducted and personal funds were used to advance payment:


Signature of Traveler


Date