



City Council Weekly Information Packet

Thursday, December 24, 2020

Includes the following documents/information:

- 1) City Council Events Schedule
- 2) State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities
- 3) Formation of an Historic Preservation Commission Subcommittee



City Council Events Schedule

December 24, 2020 thru January 22, 2021

The Mayor and City Council have been invited to attend various community meetings and public and private events at which a quorum of the City Council may be present. The Council will not be conducting city business, nor will any legal action be taken. This is an event only and not a public meeting. A list of the community meetings and public and private events along with the schedules, dates, times, and locations is attached. Organizers may require a rsvp or fee.

DAY	DATE	TIME	EVENT
Fri	Jan 22	1:30-2:00 p.m.	<p>Ribbon Cutting for Hammersmith Support</p> <p>Join us in a virtual celebration as we welcome a new member to the Tempe Chamber! We invite our members and Ambassadors to attend this unique, online event! During this event, attendees will have the opportunity to hear from Hammersmith Support and introduce themselves during a 30-second commercial.</p> <p>Please register here: https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register</p>

12/24/2020 EF

MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council
THROUGH: Andrew Ching, City Manager
FROM: Marge Zylla, Government Relations Officer
DATE: December 24, 2020
SUBJECT: State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities

Below are summaries of recent actions and announcements at the state and federal level:

- USCM Federal Update
- NLC Federal Update
- Update on Federal Activity and COVID Relief
- Update on Eviction Moratoriums
- Federal Relief Package, Omnibus Spending Bill, Housing Updates
- Water Infrastructure Update
- Federal Appropriations Bill Expands Tourism from Mexico
- Census Results, Potential Additional Seat for AZ in the U.S. House
- Governor Executive Orders
- State Budget Update
- State Expenditures of COVID Relief
- AZ Department of Health Services COVID-19 Update
- State Senate COVID Protocol

Please let me know if there are follow-up questions for Tempe's federal lobbyist. Also, please let me know if Tempe staff members are pursuing federal grants so we can arrange for letters of support from our Congressional delegation.

USCM Federal Update

Via US Conference of Mayors Staff, 12/22/20, 12/23/20

[Congress Passes Stimulus Bill, No Emergency Fiscal Assistance For Cities – Mayors Call on Biden to Respond in January](#)

Congress passed a stimulus bill and did not provide one red cent to states, counties, and city governments to offset the budget shortfalls and to mitigate economic damage to our local and state governments. This unfortunate development in December of 2020 comes as the virus rages in many cities throughout the nation.

Unfortunately, due to the lack of response from Congress and the White House, there will be more economic hardship at the local level as mayors are facing layoffs of frontline workers, especially at a time when they are needed more than ever.

[From 12/23/20 USCM Update: Click [here](#) for our urgent press release that USCM President and Louisville Mayor Greg Fischer issued as soon as we learned of the decision to drop state and local fiscal assistance from the relief package, and the [press release](#) we issued after the final vote.]

In addition, other mayors have decried this development on emergency fiscal assistance for cities. Our organization's Vice President, Dayton Mayor Nan Whaley went on CNN this morning and brought the heat on congress for not providing emergency fiscal assistance to our cities. Mayor Whaley said that in our view, the package is a "failure".

[You can watch the segment here.](#)

Now that Congress has acted and left as without the fiscal assistance needs we have validated, mayors are counting on the work of our new President-elect Joe Biden to come forth immediately upon taking office and urge congress to provide emergency fiscal assistance to states, counties, and cities as we go forward into 2021.

Via US Conference of Mayors Staff, 12/23/20

In summary the COVID-19 Relief bill includes the following key provisions:

- A second round of direct IRS stimulus checks of \$600 per person will be sent out (phasing out after \$75,000 income for single filer and \$150,000 for joint filers).
- Extends Unemployment Benefits for 11 weeks with an additional \$300 per week.
- \$284 billion for first and second round Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans, with dedicated set-asides for very small businesses and lending through community-based lenders such as Community Development Financial Institutions and Minority Depository Institutions.
- \$25 billion for rental assistance and eviction moratorium extension through January 31, 2021.
- \$7 billion for broadband and Internet access across the country.
- \$13 billion for the SNAP food assistance programs and increases the monthly SNAP benefit level by 15% through June 30, 2021 and excludes Pandemic Unemployment Compensation from being counted towards household income for SNAP.
- \$400 million for food banks through the Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP), with up to 20 percent for distribution commodities.
- \$175 million for nutrition services for seniors under the Older Americans Act.
- \$45 billion for the transportation sector (\$15 billion for airline payroll support; \$14 billion for public transit agencies; \$10 billion for federal highway funding; \$2 billion for airports and airports concessionaires; \$1 billion for Amtrak support; and \$1 billion for the motorcoach, school bus and ferry industries.
- \$82 billion for education and expansion of Pell Grants.

- \$10 billion for HHS's Child Care and Development Block Grants for immediate assistance to childcare providers.
- \$3 billion in additional grants to hospital and health care providers to be reimbursed for health care related expenses or lost revenue directly attributable to the public health emergency resulting from the Coronavirus.
- \$4.25 billion to provide increased mental health and substance abuse services and support, including: \$1.65 billion for the Substance Abuse and Prevention Treatment Block Grant; \$1.65 billion for the Mental Health Service Block Grant; \$600 million for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics; \$50 million for suicide prevention programs; \$50 million for Project AWARE to support school-based mental health for children; \$240 million for emergency grants to states; and \$10 million for the National Child Traumatic Stress Network.
- \$20 billion to replenish new Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) through SBA.
- \$15 billion to support live entertainment venues and culture institutions.
- Up to \$2 billion in FEMA assistance through states to families to cover funeral expenses due to COVID-19 through December 31, 2020 with no non-federal share requirement.
- \$250 million for the Head Start Program.
- \$100 million for the HHS' Administration for Community Living state grantees and local providers to address abuse, neglect, and exploitation of the elderly, including adult protective services and long-term ombudsman activities.
- \$22 billion for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund for testing, contact tracing, and other activities necessary to effectively monitor and suppress COVID-19, including \$2.5 billion for a targeted and not yet announced effort by HHS to improve testing capabilities and contact tracing in high-risk and underserved populations, including racial and ethnic minority populations and rural communities.
- \$8.7 billion to CDC to support federal, state, local, territorial and tribal public health agencies efforts to distribute, administer, monitor, and track Coronavirus vaccination to ensure broad-based distribution, access and vaccine coverage. Of this amount, \$4.5 billion will be made directly available to state, local, territorial and tribal public health departments using existing PREP agreements and other formulas; and \$300 million will be targeted for a new program aimed at distributing and administering of vaccines to high-risk and underserved populations, including racial and ethnic minority populations and rural communities.
- Eliminates Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payment reductions for fiscal years 2021, 2022 and 2023; and add reductions to fiscal years 2026 and 2027.
- Extends the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) through the end of 2021.
- Extends the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) deadline for state and local expenditure of funds for one year, from December 30, 2020 to December 31, 2021.

NLC Federal Update

Via National League of Cities Staff, 12/20/20

While we don't yet have the final bill text for a stimulus package, we did receive a topline summary of the new agreement. See attached. Congress will vote on another short term continuing resolution tonight and then likely do a vote tomorrow on the overall package.

Tonight NLC released the following statement. <https://www.nlc.org/post/2020/12/20/nlc-decries-covid-19-relief-package-excluding-critical-emergency-relief-for-local-governments/>

NLC tweet: <https://twitter.com/leagueofcities/status/1340840902193983488?s=20>

In case you missed it, on Saturday night Clarence did an interview on CNBC. <https://twitter.com/CBSNews/status/1340031752769826817?s=20>

While there are things in this bill that will help support city residents and businesses, state and local governments did not receive any new funding for stabilization.

Notably, the bill extends the use of CRF funds until December 31, 2021. This was confirmed by the Speaker's office but we will review once the legislation becomes public. Second, below is the statement from the Speaker and Leader Schumer you may have already seen:

Pelosi, Schumer Joint Statement on Coronavirus Relief & Omnibus Agreement

DECEMBER 20, 2020

PRESS RELEASE

Washington, D.C. — House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) and Senate Democratic Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) issued the following statement after reaching agreement on coronavirus relief and omnibus package:

“Today, we have reached agreement with Republicans and the White House on an emergency coronavirus relief and omnibus package that delivers urgently needed funds to save the lives and livelihoods of the American people as the virus accelerates.

“We are going to crush the virus and put money in the pockets of the American people. As part of the agreement, Democrats have secured provisions that include:

- **Accelerating vaccine distribution and crushing the coronavirus:** *The bipartisan COVID relief package finally recognizes that we cannot get our economy working unless we can get the coronavirus under control. The package provides billions in urgently need funds to accelerate the free and equitable distribution of safe vaccines to as many Americans as possible as soon as possible, to implement a strong national testing and tracing strategy with billions reserved specifically for combating the disparities facing communities of color, and to support our heroic health care workers and providers.*
- **Ends surprise billing:** *The package includes bipartisan, bicameral legislation that will end surprise billing for emergency and scheduled care.*
- **Strong support for small business:** *Democrats secured critical funding and policy changes to help small businesses, including minority-owned businesses, and nonprofits recover from the pandemic. The agreement includes over \$284 billion for first and second forgivable PPP loans, expanded PPP eligibility for nonprofits and local newspapers, TV and radio broadcasters, key modifications to PPP to serve the smallest businesses and struggling non-profits and better assist independent restaurants, and includes \$15 billion in dedicated funding for live venues, independent movie theaters, and cultural institutions. The agreement also includes \$20 billion for targeted EIDL Grants which are critical to many smaller businesses on Main Street.*
- **Community Development Financial Institutions and Minority Depository Institutions:** *The agreement includes dedicated PPP set-asides for very small businesses and lending through community-based lenders like Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) and Minority Depository Institutions (MDIs); \$9 billion in emergency U.S. Treasury capital investments in CDFIs and MDIs to support lending in low-income and underserved communities, including persistent poverty counties, that may be disproportionately impacted by the economic effects of the COVID–19 pandemic; and \$3 billion in emergency support for CDFIs through the CDFI Fund to respond to the economic impact of the pandemic on underserved low-income and minority communities.*
- **Rental assistance:** *Democrats secured \$25 billion in critically needed rental assistance for families struggling to stay in their homes and an extension of the eviction moratorium.*

- **Strengthens the Low Income Housing Tax Credit:** The package enhances the LIHTC to help increase affordable housing construction and provide greater certainty to new and ongoing affordable housing projects.
- **Direct payment checks:** Democrats secured a new round of direct payments worth up to \$600 per adult and child, also ensuring that mixed-status families receive payments.
- **Strengthened Earned Income Tax Credit & Child Tax Credit:** The agreement helps ensure that families who faced unemployment or reduced wages during the pandemic are able to receive a strong tax credit based on their 2019 income, preserving these vital income supports for vulnerable families.
- **Supports paid sick leave:** The agreement provides a tax credit to support employers offering paid sick leave, based on the Families First framework.
- **Employee Retention Tax Credit:** The agreement extends and improves the Employee Retention Tax Credit to help keep workers in the jobs during coronavirus closures or reduced revenue.
- **Enhanced Unemployment Insurance benefits:** Democrats averted the sudden expiration of Unemployment Insurance benefits for millions and added a \$300 per week UI enhancement for Americans out of work.
- **Nutrition assistance for hungry families:** Democrats secured \$13 billion in increased SNAP and child nutrition benefits to help relieve the historic hunger crisis that has left up to 17 million children food insecure.
- **Education and child care:** The agreement provides \$82 billion in funding for colleges and schools, including support for HVAC repair and replacement to mitigate virus transmission and reopen classrooms, and \$10 billion for child care assistance to help get parents back to work and keep child care providers open.
- **Historic expansion of Pell Grants:** The package includes the largest expansion of Pell Grant recipients in over a decade, reaching 500,000 new recipients and ensuring more than 1.5 million students will now receive the maximum benefit.
- **Broadband access:** The agreement invests \$7 billion to increase access to broadband, including a new Emergency Broadband Benefit to help millions of students, families and unemployed workers afford the broadband they need during the pandemic.
- **Fights the climate crisis:** The agreement includes sweeping clean energy reforms, R&D enhancements, efficiency incentives, and extends clean energy tax credits to create hundreds of thousands of jobs across the clean economy. The package also phases out superpollutant HFCs, positioning the U.S. to lead the world in avoiding up to 0.5 degree Celsius of global warming.
- **WRDA:** The agreement includes the bipartisan Water Resources Development Act of 2020, creating good-paying jobs strengthening and improving the vital water infrastructure that Americans rely on while unlocking the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.
- **Global Health:** Democrats secured an additional \$3.36 billion for a total of \$4 billion for GAVI, the international vaccine alliance, recognizing that we are not truly safe until the whole world is safe from the coronavirus.

“Importantly, the final agreement does not include several dangerous Republican proposals, including a long-demanded GOP provision that could unjustly put the health of workers at risk and take away their legal recourse, as well as an 11th hour attempt to sabotage the incoming administration’s ability to stabilize the economy and save jobs.”

“State and local governments will certainly need additional funding to prevent the senseless layoffs of heroic essential workers and critical service cuts. The agreement provides some important new targeted funds for state and local government functions that will help alleviate their overall budget burdens. These targeted funds include the emergency resources for schools, \$27 billion for state highways, struggling transit agencies, Amtrak and airports, \$22 billion for the health-related expenses

of state, local, tribal and territorial government, and an additional year of eligibility for expenses under the CARES Coronavirus Relief Fund.

“The emergency relief in this agreement, the second largest in history only to the CARES Act, is an important first step that Democrats look forward to building on under the new Biden-Harris Administration to meet the remaining needs of the American people during this historic health and economic crisis.

“The House will move swiftly to pass this legislation immediately, so it can quickly be sent to the Senate and then to the President’s desk for his signature. With the horrifying acceleration of daily infections and deaths, there is no time to waste.”

Update on Federal Activity and COVID Relief

Via Van Scoyoc Associates, 12/24/20

COVID Relief Legislation. As you have heard, the President has threatened to veto the COVID relief legislation passed by Congress earlier this week. His two complaints were that Americans should receive checks of \$2,000, rather than the \$600 in the bill, and that there were too many extraneous programs funded in the bill that should be removed. The list produced by the White House was not long and mostly included assistance to foreign nations and funding to the Smithsonian and the Kennedy Center, which he argued are closed.

As a result, Speaker Pelosi this morning attempted bypass – by unanimous consent – a resolution that would provide the \$2,000 that President Trump called for, but was blocked by House Republicans.

Defense Bill Veto Override. Because President Trump also vetoed the National Defense Authorization Act for 2021, the House and Senate are scheduled to return to session on Monday, December 28, to vote on a veto override of that bill. In addition, the full House will vote on adding the \$2,000 checks to the COVID relief bill. It is not clear what the Senate might do if that were to pass the House.

Continuing Resolution? Due to the possibility that the President might veto the bill that would fund the federal government for the remainder of fiscal year 2021, the House is likely to also consider another Continuing Resolution, so there would not be a government shutdown, when the current CR expires at midnight on Monday, 12/28. We do not yet know if that will happen or the length of a possible CR.

Update on Eviction Moratoriums

Via Van Scoyoc Associates, 12/22/20

Yesterday, the Department of Housing and Urban Development extended its moratorium on FHA home evictions and foreclosures through the end of February 2021, or another two months.

https://www.hud.gov/press/press_releases_media_advisories/HUD_No_20_214

Via Van Scoyoc Associates, 12/21/20

The eviction moratorium has been extended to January 31, 2021. See section

502. <https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/democrats.appropriations.house.gov/files/Summary%20of%20H.R.%20133%20Coronavirus%20Relief%20Provisions.pdf>

Federal Relief Package, Omnibus Spending Bill, Housing Updates

Via the National Community Development Association, 12/21/20

Congress wrapped-up negotiations on a \$900 billion coronavirus relief package earlier today and both chambers are expected to vote on it in the coming hours. The measure will be attached to the FY21 omnibus spending bill

that provides funding for all federal agencies and departments through September 30, 2021. Congress released details of both measures this afternoon.

FY21 HUD Spending Bill; CDBG Funding Increased

I am happy to report that the CDBG program will receive a \$50 million increase in FY21, from \$3.4 billion (FY20) to \$3.450 billion. NCDCA and the CDBG Coalition worked hard throughout the year on advocacy efforts to increase program funding during a year when the Administration zeroed out funding for the program and during a year when Congressional Appropriators operated under strict budget caps. The HOME program received \$1.350 billion, level funding. The measure also includes \$3 billion for HUD's Homeless Assistance Grants, an increase of nearly \$230 million. This includes not less than \$2.569 billion for the Continuum of Care program and not less than \$290 million for the Emergency Solutions Grant program. Please see the attached HUD Budget Chart for other program funding levels.

Coronavirus Relief Package

The coronavirus relief package does not include additional funding for any HUD programs nor separate fiscal relief for state and local governments. The measure includes the following important provisions.

The measure provides \$25 billion for emergency rental assistance that will be administered through the Treasury Department. The funding will be allocated to states and local governments with populations of 200,000 or more via a formula. Local governments with populations less than 200,000 can obtain funding through their state. Funds must be targeted to households at or below 80% of area median income with priority given to households at or below 50% of area median income.

The measure extends the CDC national eviction moratorium through January 31, 2021.

The measure extends the Coronavirus Relief Fund spending deadline through December 31, 2021.

Water Infrastructure Update

Via Congressman Stanton's Office, 12/21/20

Just a quick update to let you know the Water Resources Development Act has been included as part of the federal funding/COVID relief package, which will be voted on in the House later today. Additionally, the package includes \$100 million in FY21 funding for environmental infrastructure projects nationwide. In the days ahead, we will be working to identify a few Arizona projects to advance to the Corps of Engineers for consideration for FY21 funding under this new authority.

Tempe note: As you may recall from previous memos, this is the water infrastructure bill that was included in the larger Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), which authorizes projects and programs through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Federal Appropriations Bill Expands Tourism from Mexico

Via Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG), 12/22/20

The new federal spending bill passed by Congress last night includes a provision for the U.S. Customs and Border Protection "to initiate a pilot program to expand travel opportunities" for travelers from Mexico, a move that could generate up to \$181 million dollars in additional spending in just the first year alone. Attached is the MAG press release and below is the report language for your reference.

Expansion of Arizona and New Mexico Border Zone Travel

Under current policy, eligible Mexican nationals can travel in certain areas of Arizona and New Mexico for up to 30 days. With CBP increasing security due to the recurrent vetting of travelers, this policy focuses on efficiencies and has shown both a decrease in costs to CBP and an increase in revenue to local economies in those states as a result of additional opportunities for freedom of movement. CBP is encouraged to initiate a pilot program to expand travel opportunities to the entire State of Arizona and State of New Mexico. The pilot should not change who would be eligible for a visa, the duration of each visit, or the method of entry. CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the status of the pilot program, which shall include identifying any applicable statutes, federal rules, or regulations that would require revision to carry out the program and ensure compliance.

Census Results, Potential Additional Seat for AZ in the U.S. House

Based on preliminary 2020 Census results, the state of Arizona may gain an additional seat in the U.S. House of Representatives. This brings the number of U.S. Representatives who represent Arizona from 9 to 10, which would be reflected in the 2022 election. Article from the Arizona Capitol Times at [this link](#) and the Arizona Republic at [this link](#).

Governor Executive Orders

The Governor has issued a number of Executive Orders this year. They can be found at [this link](#). No Executive Orders were issued this week.

State Budget Update

The Joint Legislative Budget Committee released its December budget update. The Monthly Fiscal Highlights are available at [this link](#).

State Expenditures of COVID Relief

The Governor's Office announced additional distributions from the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program: \$40.3 million to support individuals facing homelessness and to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 among vulnerable populations. Both ESG and CDBG are programs under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Press release at [this link](#).

The Joint Legislative Budget Committee staff's Executive Allocation of Discretionary COVID Funding Program Summary was updated on 12/15/20. It is available at [this link](#).

AZ Department of Health Services COVID-19 Update

Via ADHS Staff, 12/24/20

Thank you for your continued support and partnership in helping the Arizona Department of Health Services (Department) address COVID-19 in Arizona. The Department would like to provide a few COVID-19 updates.

- This week, ADHS provided an update on COVID-19 trends and mitigation measures in Arizona. Check out this week's [report](#) and [video](#).
 - Case counts continue to be elevated in all counties with case rates in the substantial range for all 15 counties, although case counts have plateaued or slightly decreased in several counties.
 - Percent positivity continues to remain high in nearly all counties, with positivity in the substantial range. For the most complete week of data (the week of December 13) percent positivity was at 18.1%, which is unchanged from the prior week.
 - The percentage of inpatient beds in use by COVID-19 patients continues to increase and is now approaching 50%.

- All 15 counties are now in the substantial transmission category with all benchmarks (case rates, percent positivity, and hospitalization due to COVID-Like Illness) in the substantial range.
- ADHS continues to work with local jurisdictions and healthcare partners to vaccinate Arizonans.
 - Following the FDA approval of Moderna’s Emergency Use Authorization application late last week, all Arizona counties received vaccines this week and most have begun vaccinating their Phase 1A populations.
 - Additional doses of vaccine are expected to arrive in Arizona next week in all 15 counties and the four tribes receiving a state allocation.
 - The [ADHS COVID-19 vaccine webpage](#) will continue to be updated with new information. This includes an [infographic](#) and [full recommendations](#) for priority populations for vaccination, which has been updated to reflect the inclusion of adults 75 and older in Phase 1B.
- With the winter holidays upon us, ADHS is reminding Arizonans to gather safely. The safest way to celebrate this winter is at home with the people you live with. More tips for safe gathering are available at azhealth.gov/winterholidays.
- We continue to update the frequently asked questions on our [FAQ webpage](#), including a new section on Vaccines.
- ADHS continues to coordinate with hospitals and healthcare systems to provide technical assistance and identify resource needs. We continue to recruit out of state nurses to augment Arizona hospital staffing with nearly 150 nurses starting in December throughout the state and several hundred more starting in January. In total, ADHS expects to have contracted over 800 nurses for Arizona hospitals for 8-week assignments.

The link below provides the most up-to-date health surveillance figures regarding COVID-19 in Arizona. <https://www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/epidemiology-disease-control/infectious-disease-epidemiology/covid-19/dashboards/index.php>

Here are some social media posts that you may find useful to disseminate to your constituents:

- <https://twitter.com/AZDHS/status/1341458489953181700?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/AZDHS/status/1341880687947759616?s=20>

State Senate COVID Protocol

The Senate released its COVID mitigation plan for the upcoming legislative session. The protocol document is available at [this link](#), as posted by the Arizona Capitol Times.

COVID-19 Emergency Relief Package – Topline Summary of New Agreement		
Direct Economic Relief for Workers and Families	<p>\$286 billion</p> <p>(\$120 billion in Unemployment Insurance and \$166 in Economic Impact Payments)</p>	<p>Unemployment Insurance: Democrats successfully fought to bring back the enhanced federal unemployment insurance bump, which expired in July. This bill provides an additional \$300 per week for all workers receiving unemployment benefits, through March 14, 2021. This bill also extends the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) program, with expanded coverage to the self-employed, gig workers, and others in non-traditional employment, and the Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) program, which provides additional weeks of federally-funded unemployment benefits to individuals who exhaust their regular state benefits. The extension was critical in preventing as many as 14 million Americans from losing this economic lifeline at the end of the year. Additionally, the bill increases the maximum number of weeks an individual may claim benefits through regular state unemployment plus the PEUC program, or through the PUA program, to 50 weeks. The bill also provides an extra benefit of \$100 per week for certain workers who have both wage and self-employment income but whose base UI benefit calculation doesn't take their self-employment into account.</p> <p>Direct Payments: Democrats secured an additional round of Economic Impact Payments of \$600 for individuals making up to \$75,000 per year and \$1,200 for couples making up to \$150,000 per year, as well as a \$600 payment for each child dependent. This means a family of four will receive \$2,400 in direct payments. Democrats also successfully pushed for a provision, which is retroactive to the CARES Act, to expand these direct payments to mixed-status households, importantly providing immigrant families across the country with access to this financial relief.</p>
Small Business	<p>\$325 billion</p>	<p>Democrats secured critical funding and policy changes to help small businesses, including minority-owned businesses, and nonprofits recover from the pandemic. This deal includes over \$284 billion for first and second forgivable PPP loans, dedicated set-asides for very small businesses and lending through community-based lenders like Community Development Financial Institutions and Minority Depository Institutions, and expanded PPP eligibility for 501(c)(6) nonprofits, including destination marketing organizations, and local newspapers, TV and radio broadcasters. \$20 billion is included for new EIDL Grants for businesses in low-income communities, \$3.5 billion for continued SBA debt relief payments, and \$2 billion for enhancements to SBA lending. This deal also includes \$15 billion in dedicated funding for live venues, independent movie theaters, and cultural institutions.</p>

<p>Support for Community Development Financial Institutions and Minority Depository Institutions</p>	<p>\$12 billion</p>	<p>Democrats successfully pushed to include \$12 billion in funding for CDFIs and the creation of a new Neighborhood Capital Investment program to support CDFIs and MDIs and help low-income and minority communities withstand the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and respond to this unprecedented economic downturn.</p>
<p>Transportation</p>	<p>\$45 billion</p>	<p>Democrats secured major funding to provide relief to transit agencies, airlines and airline contractors, airports, state DOTs, the motorcoach industry, and Amtrak. Specifically: \$15 billion for airline payroll support, \$1 billion for airline contractor payrolls, \$14 billion for transit, \$10 billion for state highways, \$2 billion for airports and airport concessionaires, \$2 billion for the private motorcoach, school bus, and ferry industries, and \$1 billion for Amtrak.</p> <p>In particular, keeping transit agencies running will allow those who must take transit—essential workers, seniors, low-income and communities of color—to get to work and access services. For example, African Americans comprise 12% of the US population but make up 24% of public transit riders; across modes, bus riders are 30% Black and 35% white while rail riders are 19% Black and 46% white.</p> <p>The \$14 billion Democrats delivered in transit aid for rail, bus, paratransit, and more, will keep transit agencies from implementing draconian cuts that would otherwise disproportionately impact communities of color.</p>
<p>Vaccines, Testing and Tracing, Community Health and Health Care Provider Support</p>	<p>\$69 billion</p>	<p>Democrats secured essential funding for vaccine procurement and distribution, providing roughly \$20 billion to BARDA for procurement of vaccines and therapeutics, nearly \$9 billion to the CDC and states for vaccine distribution and more than \$3 billion for the strategic national stockpile. This includes \$300 million specifically directed to high risk and underserved areas for distribution, including communities of color.</p> <p>The bill provides more than \$22 billion, all sent directly to states, for testing, tracing and COVID mitigation programs. Of this total, \$2.5 billion will be sent out as grants specifically targeted at needs in underserved areas, including both communities of color and rural communities.</p> <p>Democrats also secured \$4.5 billion in mental health funding, \$9 billion in support for health care providers, and more than \$1 billion for NIH to research COVID-19. \$1 billion in direct funds to the Indian Health Service to carry out these services.</p>

<p>Schools</p>	<p>\$82 billion</p>	<p>Democrats secured critical funding for states, K-12 schools, and institutions of higher education that have all been significantly impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. Similar to the CARES Act the emergency education relief funds are reserved as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relief for outlying areas and the Bureau of Indian Education: \$818.8 million • Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund: \$4.05 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Includes a set aside for services to private K-12 schools to be administered by public agencies. • Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (Public K-12 schools): \$54.3 billion • Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund: \$22.7 billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$20 billion distributed to all public and private non-profit institutions of higher education. ○ \$908 million to for-profit colleges to provide financial aid grants to students. ○ Includes set-asides of an additional \$1.7 billion for HBCUs, tribal colleges, and Minority-Serving Institutions and \$113.5 million for institutions with the greatest unmet needs or those not served by the primary formula, such as independent graduate schools.
<p>Rental Assistance</p>	<p>\$25 billion</p>	<p>Democrats fought to establish the first-ever emergency federal rental assistance program to be distributed by state and local governments. These funds will be targeted to families impacted by COVID that are struggling to make the rent and may have past due rent compounding on itself. These families will be able to utilize this assistance for past due rent, future rent payments, as well as to pay utility and energy bills and prevent shutoffs. \$800 million is reserved for Native American housing entities. It also includes an extension of the existing CDC eviction moratorium through January 31, 2021.</p>

Nutrition and Agriculture	\$26 billion	Democrats successfully fought for \$13 billion to increase SNAP benefits by 15%, provide additional funding for food banks and senior nutrition programs, and to ensure college students have access to SNAP. This bill also dedicates \$614 million for nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico and the territories, allocates emergency funds for school and day care feeding programs and includes critical improvements to the P-EBT program. The bill also included \$13 billion for direct payments, purchases and loans to farmers and ranchers who have suffered losses due to the pandemic. It also includes funds to support the food supply chain through food purchases, donations to food banks, and support for local food systems.
US Postal Service	No score.	Democrats successfully fought to convert the CARES Act \$10 billion loan into direct funding for USPS without requiring repayment. These funds will be used for operational costs and other expenses resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.
Child Care	\$10 billion	<p>Democrats successfully secured \$10 billion in emergency funds for the child care sector through the CCDBG program. These funds maintain the flexibility given to states through the CARES Act and can be used to provide child care assistance to families, and to help child care providers cover their increased operating costs during the pandemic. This emergency relief will help stabilize the child care market and allows states to expand child care assistance to essential workers and working families who are in great need of child care services.</p> <p>The bill also includes \$250 million for Head Start providers to ensure they are able to continue to safely serve low-income children and families throughout the pandemic.</p>
Broadband	\$7 billion	Democrats successfully secured \$3.2 billion in emergency funds for low-income families to access broadband through an FCC fund. Additionally, democrats created a \$1 billion tribal broadband fund. Democrats secured \$250 million dollars in telehealth funding and \$65 million to complete the broadband maps in order for the government to effectively disperse funding to the areas that need it most. Last, Democrats are providing \$2 billion to small telecommunication providers to rip out Huawei/ZTE equipment to replace it with secure equipment and a new \$300 million grant program to fund broadband in rural areas.

<p>Miscellaneous Provisions</p>		<p>Coronavirus Relief Fund Extension: This bill extends the availability by one year (until Dec. 31, 2021) for funds provided to states and localities by the Coronavirus Relief Fund in the CARES Act.</p> <p>Extension of the Employee Retention Tax Credit: The bill importantly extends and expands the refundable Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERTC), which was established in the CARES Act. The extension of this tax credit will help keep additional U.S. workers on payroll and more small businesses and nonprofits across the country afloat.</p> <p>Special “lookback” for EITC and CTC: The bill includes a special temporary rule allowing lower-income individuals to use their earned income from tax year 2019 to determine the Earned Income Tax Credit and the refundable portion of the Child Tax Credit (i.e., the Additional Child Tax Credit) in the 2020 tax year. This will help workers who experienced lower wages this year, due to the pandemic, to get a larger refund that is consistent with their earnings from prior filing seasons.</p> <p>Contractor Pay Extension: This bill provides federal agencies the authority to reimburse contractors for the costs of paid leave during the COVID pandemic, for contractors who are temporarily unable to work due to facility closures or other restrictions. This is particularly important for our national labs, like Brookhaven National Laboratory, and national security facilities.</p>
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*****Disclaimer: this document is a topline summary and does not include every single item in the package*****

Attachment B - HUD Budget Chart 122120

**Department of Housing and Urban Development
Budget Chart**

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY20 Omnibus Spending Measure (12/23/2019)</i>	<i>President's FY21 Budget Proposal (2/10/2020)</i>	<i>House FY21 THUD Bill (7/31/2020)</i>	<i>Senate Appropriations Committee (11/10/2020)</i>	<i>Final FY21 Omnibus Spending Measure (12/21/2020)</i>
CDBG Formula Grants	\$3.4 billion	\$0	\$3.5 billion	\$3.425 billion	\$3.450 billion
HOME Formula Grants	\$1.350 billion	\$0	\$1.7 billion	\$1.375 billion	\$1.350 billion
Homeless Assistance Grants	\$2.777 billion	\$2.773 billion	\$3.415 billion	\$2.951 billion	\$3.0 billion
Section 108	\$300 million	\$0	\$300 million	\$300 million	\$300 million
Choice Neighborhoods	\$175 million	\$0	\$250 million	\$100 million	\$200 million
HOPWA	\$410 million	\$330 million	\$430 million	\$410 million	\$430 million
Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction	\$290 million	\$360 million	\$340 million	\$360 million	\$360 million
Elderly Housing (Section 202)	\$793 million	\$853 million	\$893 million	\$853 million	\$855 million
Housing for Persons with Disabilities (811)	\$202 million	\$252 million	\$227 million	\$237 million	\$227 million
Housing Choice Vouchers (Tenant-Based Rental Assistance)	\$21.5 billion	\$18.8 billion	\$25.7 billion	\$22.891 billion	\$23.080 billion
Project-Based Rental Assistance	\$12.170 billion	\$12.6 billion	\$13.4 billion	\$12.653 billion	\$13.465 billion
Public Housing Operating Fund	\$4.549 billion	\$3.6 billion	\$4.649 billion	\$4.492 billion	\$4.839 billion
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$2.869 billion	\$0	\$3.18 billion	\$2.765 billion	\$2.765 billion



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Laurie Berg Sapp, (602) 452-5073

Federal Appropriations Bill Expands Tourism from Mexico

New pilot program projected to generate millions of dollars for Arizona's economy

PHOENIX (December 22, 2020)—The new federal spending bill passed by Congress last night includes a provision for the U.S. Customs and Border Protection “to initiate a pilot program to expand travel opportunities” for travelers from Mexico, a move that could generate up to \$181 million dollars in additional spending in just the first year alone.

Every year, thousands of frequent, low-risk, short-term visitors travel from Mexico into Arizona to conduct business, visit family and friends, or shop at local stores—spending billions of dollars. Currently, pre-cleared travelers with U.S.-issued Border Crossing Cards cannot travel beyond Tucson or Yuma. This legislation would allow those visitors with the card to travel anywhere in Arizona and New Mexico.

“This pilot program extends Arizona’s tourism and shopping zone so that business and leisure travelers can visit and enjoy Arizona’s many breathtaking landscapes and quality shopping experiences which in turn benefits our economy and our communities by generating increased tax revenues,” said **Glendale Mayor Jerry Weiers**, chair of the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG). “This program is a win-win for both tourists and Arizona’s economy and it couldn’t have come at a better time.”

MAG, which has supported a travel zone extension for many years, has received strong support for the effort from Arizona’s congressional delegation, including **Sen. Kyrsten Sinema, Rep. Greg Stanton, Rep. David Schweikert** and **Rep. Ann Kirkpatrick**.

“Modernizing and expanding Arizona and Mexico’s approved cross border travel fuels jobs, promotes commerce, and expands economic opportunity across our state,” said Arizona senior **Senator Kyrsten Sinema**.

“Our state benefits in so many ways from our strong relationship with Mexico—and this pilot program will strengthen those ties,” said **Rep. Greg Stanton**. “This is a critical first step to expand the travel zone to those with valid Border Crossing Cards, and it's going to open Arizona to more business, more tourism, and more economic opportunities.”

“Arizona’s economic growth has been created largely in part by our welcoming business environment and tourist attraction,” said **Rep. Schweikert**. “By expanding the accessibility for our neighbors in Mexico across the state we will continue to grow our economy and help support local businesses, I am pleased to see this legislation in the final package, and look forward to seeing the economic growth it will provide for Arizona.”

“As a representative of a district that shares a border with Mexico, I know first hand the direct, real and positive impact of cross-border exchange in our region,” said **Rep. Kirkpatrick**. “Expanding the accessibility of our state to our southern neighbors will enrich our tourism industry, bolster our local economy and strengthen our relationship with Mexico. I’m proud to have worked with fellow members of the Arizona delegation and my colleagues on the Appropriations committee to get this much-needed provision added to the final package.”

Tourism is Arizona's largest industry, with 194,000 jobs statewide, generating \$26.5 billion in direct travel spending and \$3.78 billion in tax revenue last year. A University of Arizona study conducted at MAG's request in 2015 found that expanding the border zone to the entire state could generate up to \$181 million in annual additional spending, bringing the total projected spending of Mexican visitors to Arizona to nearly \$3.1 billion and a total jobs impact of 31,766. These numbers would be expected to increase each year.

The measure has broad statewide support among MAG's many partners, including the Arizona Councils of Governments and Metropolitan Planning Organizations, the Arizona Chamber of Commerce, the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, the League of Arizona Cities and Towns, the Arizona Tourism and Lodging Association, and the city of Nogales, Arizona.

Applicants for Border Crossing Cards (BCC) must provide fingerprints, photography, employment information, a security background check, and an in-person interview. The BCC is a B-1/B-2 visa issued exclusively to Mexican citizens by the U.S. State Department and includes an RFID chip. Holders of these cards also must demonstrate that they have ties to Mexico, including financial, that would compel them to return after a temporary stay in the U.S. Penalties for abusing the visa include revocation of the BCC with a fee, as well as losing the privilege for future visa application.

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MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and Council
FROM: John Southard, Historic Preservation Officer
DATE: December 17th, 2020
SUBJECT: Formation of an Historic Preservation Commission Subcommittee

On November 18th, 2020, the Historic Preservation Commission denied a request to demolish the Tempe Historic Property Register-listed 1948 / 1953 Kemper Goodwin-designed First Congregational Church (101 East 6th Street). Per Tempe City Code § 14A-7(h), when “a request for a proposed demolition or removal is denied by the commission, no demolition or removal will be permitted for a period of no more than one hundred eighty (180) days from the date on which the request was denied. During the period of restraint of demolition or removal, the commission and HPO will attempt to secure whatever assistance as may be feasible to effect the preservation of the property...” In order to carry out their charge of seeking a viable strategy to “effect the preservation of the property,” the Historic Preservation Commission voted to form a subcommittee and task said subcommittee with exploring alternatives to demolition. This subcommittee, named the Subcommittee on Alternatives to Demolition of the Historic First Congregational Church, will lead the Historic Preservation Commission effort to identify demolition alternatives and, if necessary, appropriate mitigation measures.

Subcommittee membership is as follows:

Charles Buss, Chairperson, Historic Preservation Commission
Christopher Garraty, Ph.D., RPA (Archaeologist)
Joseph Nucci, R.A. (Architect)

The attached document, “Notification to City Council for Creation of a Subcommittee,” provides additional detail relating to this subcommittee and its scope of work. Should there be any questions relating to this subcommittee, please contact John Southard at john_southard@tempe.gov or (480) 350-8870.

Attachment:

“City of Tempe Boards and Commissions Notification to City Council for Creation of a Subcommittee”



City of Tempe Boards and Commissions
Notification to City Council for Creation of a Subcommittee
Pursuant to Ordinance 2012.35 (adopted August 9, 2012; effective September 8, 2012)

Name of Board/Commission: Historic Preservation Commission

Name of Subcommittee: Subcommittee on Alternatives to Demolition of the Historic First Congregational Church

Purpose of Subcommittee: The Tempe Historic Preservation Commission denied a request to demolish the Tempe Historic Property Register-listed First Congregational Church on November 18th, 2020. Per Tempe City Code § 14A-7(h), when “a request for a proposed demolition or removal is denied by the commission, no demolition or removal will be permitted for a period of no more than one hundred eighty (180) days from the date on which the request was denied. During the period of restraint of demolition or removal, the commission and HPO will attempt to secure whatever assistance as may be feasible to effect the preservation of the property...” In order to carry out their charge of seeking a viable strategy to “effect the preservation of the property,” the Historic Preservation Commission voted to form a subcommittee and task said subcommittee with exploring alternatives to demolition. This subcommittee will lead the Historic Preservation Commission effort to identify demolition alternatives and, if necessary, appropriate mitigation measures.

Names of Subcommittee Members: Charles Buss, Christopher Garraty, Ph.D., and Joseph Nucci, R.A.

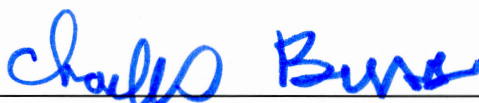
Members required for a quorum: 2
(Quorum is required to hold a subcommittee meeting)

Creation date: November 18th, 2020

Sunset date: No later than one year from the date of formation
(When intended purpose has been met or within one year of creation, whichever is less)

Name of Staff Liaison and Contact Information: John Southard, Historic Preservation Officer,
john_southard@tempe.gov

Anticipated Additional Resources Required: Aside from staff time and usage of the City of Tempe WebEx platform for subcommittee meetings, no additional resource requirements are anticipated.



Charles Buss
Chairperson
Historic Preservation Commission

December 17th, 2020
Date

December 17th, 2020

Mayor and Council
City of Tempe
31 East 5th Street
Tempe, AZ
85281

Subject: Historic Preservation Commission Support for the Tempe Depot Project

Mayor Woods and members of the City Council:

I am writing in my capacity as chairperson of the City of Tempe Historic Preservation Commission to express support for the Tempe Depot project. Although the 1924 Fitzhugh and Byron-designed Tempe Depot is an important historic resource, it is not currently listed in the Tempe Historic Property Register ("THPR") and not protected by a façade conservation easement. As such, Historic Preservation Commission review and approval of proposed alterations to this significant building is not required. Indeed, the redevelopment process could have – and likely would have – moved forward regardless of whether the project team opted to solicit Historic Preservation Commission input. While many developers may have declined to engage in such outreach, particularly given the time and expense required to address the many issues associated with these parcels, RED Development proactively chose to dedicate the time and effort necessary to understand the historic significance of the Tempe Depot and participate in good faith discussions about their proposal with the Tempe Historic Preservation Commission.

RED Development's sincere commitment to partnering with the preservation community to preserve and rehabilitate the Tempe Depot is commendable. Barry Shannahan and others on the project team worked with the Tempe Historic Preservation Office and Tempe Historic Preservation Commission for many months to ensure that preservation-related concerns and desires were heard and addressed. The project team shared their past successes (City Center, Block 23, etc.) and clearly laid out their vision for the Tempe Depot property. The team was frank about the many complex and costly challenges of the site while remaining open to feedback from members of the Historic Preservation Commission. Instead of merely presenting to the Commission as a means of 'checking a box,' the project team carefully considered Commission input and made substantive changes to the project in response. This partnership, paired with the many protections spelled out in the draft development agreement (THPR listing, a façade conservation easement, and archaeological mitigation), provided the Commission with a much-appreciated level of comfort. As a result of RED Development's earnest engagement and willingness to meaningfully incorporate Commission feedback in their proposal, the Commission happily and unanimously approved a motion recommending Council approval of this project. It is my pleasure to convey that recommendation to this body through this letter.

Thank you for your time and your ongoing consideration of Tempe's many historic and cultural resources.

Respectfully,



Chuck Buss
Chairperson
City of Tempe Historic Preservation Commission