



SPECIAL CALLED MEETING

August 29, 2022
10:00 AM

Albany-Dougherty Government Center
222 Pine Ave, Room 100, Albany, GA 31701

AGENDA

To comply with the request set forth by the Chairman of Dougherty County, GA and the guidelines of the Center for Disease Control (CDC) regarding the Coronavirus (COVID19) pandemic and social distancing, face coverings (masks) are optional for all meeting participants.

The public will also have access to the live meeting by accessing the Dougherty County Georgia Government Facebook page at facebook.com/Dougherty.ga.us or viewing the public government access channel (Channel 16).

1. Call the meeting to order by Chairman Christopher Cohilas.
2. Roll Call.
3. Minutes.
 - a. Consider for action the Minutes of the August 1st Regular Meeting, August 5th Special Called Meeting, August 8th Work Session and August 8th Special Called Meeting.
ACTION:
4. Public Hearing for the Proposed Millage Rate Increase to 19.069 mills for the County-Wide General Fund. The millage rate of 9.173 will remain the same for the Special Services District. ***(Those wishing to speak on this matter should print their name on the Sign up Sheet in the rear of the Chamber prior to the start of the meeting).***
5. Delegations *(The Commission will hear comments on those items pertaining to Dougherty County for which a public hearing has not been held or scheduled. Please be brief, to the point, and considerate of time for others).*
 - a. Judge Willie Lockette present to thank the Commission for support of a Superior Court Judgeship for the Dougherty Judicial Circuit and to address any concerns.
 - b. Representatives from Sea Breeze Albany, LLC present to provide an update and plans for 600 Holly Drive.
 - c. Tammi Starkey, Senior Vice President, NFP Corporate Services present to update the Commission on the 2023 Plan Benefit Renewals.

- d. Jana Dyke, President & CEO Albany-Dougherty Economic Development Commission, present to update the Commission with the quarterly report.
 - e. William Wright, representative for AFRAM Tech, Inc. present to continue his update to the Commission on the Federal Reserve Bank Loan, Mainstreet Lending Program and Entrepreneur Academy.
6. Additional Business.
- a. Consider for action the Resolution authorizing the execution of the amended Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Albany for the 2022 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program in the amount of \$21,347.20. The Agreement stipulates that the County will receive 20% of the total award (\$106,737). The grant award increased after the Commission's approval in the July 18, 2022 Regular Meeting. County Administrator Michael McCoy will address. **ACTION:**
 - b. Consider for action the Resolution declaring the listed vehicles and equipment as surplus and authorizing the disposal of or sale of same via an online auction. Assistant County Administrator Scott Addison will address. **ACTION:**
 - c. Consider for action the Resolution providing for the approval of the 2022 Millage Rates for the County-Wide General Fund, Special Services District Fund, Dougherty County School System and State of Georgia. **ACTION:**
7. Updates from the County Administrator.
- a. **Reminder-** In observance of the Labor Day Holiday, there will be **no meeting** on Monday, September 5, 2022. The next meeting will be a Work Session on Monday, September 12, 2022.
 - b. **Reminder** - The annual recycling event sponsored by KADB will be held on Saturday, September 10th, rain or shine, in the parking lot behind the Civic Center, 9 a.m. - 1 p.m.
8. Updates from the County Attorney.
9. Updates from the County Commission.
10. Adjourn.

Individuals with disabilities who require certain accommodations in order to allow them to observe and/or participate in this meeting, or who have questions regarding the accessibility of the meeting or the facilities are required to contact the ADA Coordinator at 229-431-2121 promptly to allow the County to make reasonable accommodations for those persons.

DOUGHERTY COUNTY COMMISSION

DRAFT

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

August 1, 2022

The Dougherty County Commission met in Room 100 of the Albany-Dougherty Government Center on August 1, 2022. Chairman Christopher Cohilas presided and called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. Present were Commissioners Victor Edwards, Gloria Gaines, Russell Gray, Clinton Johnson, Anthony Jones, and Ed Newsome. Also present were County Administrator Michael McCoy, Assistant County Administrator Scott Addison, County Attorney Alex Shalishali, Deputy County Clerk Bristeria Hope, and other staff. County Attorney Spencer Lee participated via teleconference and County Clerk Jawahn Ware participated remotely. The public and representatives of the media participated in person and via live streaming of the meeting on the County's Facebook page and the government public access channel.

After the invocation and Pledge of Allegiance, the Chairman called for approval of the minutes of the July 11th Regular Meeting and the July 11th Work Session.

Commissioner Jones moved for approval. Upon a second by Commissioner Gray, the minutes were unanimously approved.

The Chairman recognized Dr. Charles Ruis, Director of the Southwest Georgia District for the Department of Public Health, to provide information on monkeypox. Dr. Ruis thanked the Commission for their support in the community. He also said that monkeypox was primarily a disease of the skin that is spread by skin-to-skin contact. He added that there is an antiviral for severe monkeypox available and contrasted the difference between monkey pox and covid. Commissioner Jones requested pictures to identify monkeypox be sent to the Commission.

The Chairman recognized James Morgan, County Extension Coordinator, to update the Commission with the quarterly report. Mr. Morgan shared a Farm Gate survey handout and mentioned that this was the value of agriculture in our County. He shared the assessed value of \$65,544,098.68 and mentioned that pecans were the bulk of our survey value. He also said that they have two vacancies for staff positions in his office that he is trying to fill.

The Chairman recognized William Wright, the representative for AFRAM Tech, Inc. to speak on his concerns about vague issues. Chairman Cohilas clarified for the public, based upon Mr. Wright's statements that no one is paid \$600/hr by the County.

The Chairman called for consideration to purchase one 2022 Ford Police Interceptor in the amount of \$38,201 and one 2022 Ford Police Responder in the amount of \$37,951 from State Contract holder, Wade Ford (Smyrna, GA) for a total expenditure of \$76,152. Funding is budgeted in SPLOST VII. Assistant County Administrator Scott Addison addressed. Deputy

Chief Terron Hayes, Captain Ken Faust and City of Albany Buyer Corey Gamble were present. Mr. Addison said he recommended approval.

Commissioner Gray moved for approval. Upon a second by Commissioner Newsome, the motion for approval passed unanimously.

The Chairman called for consideration of the resolution providing for the acceptance and execution of the service agreement renewal by the County Administrator with Ambulance Medical Billing (AMB), (Paducah, Kentucky) for EMS billing.

Commissioner Jones moved for approval. Upon a second by Commissioner Newsome, the motion for approval passed unanimously. Resolution 22-035a is entitled:

A RESOLUTION
ENTITLED
A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE ACCEPTANCE AND
EXECUTION OF THE JUNE 27, 2022 AMB SERVICE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN DOUGHERTY COUNTY EMS AND CREDIT BUREAU
SYSTEMS, INC., D/B/A AMBULANCE MEDICAL BILLING;
REPEALING RESOLUTIONS OR PARTS OF RESOLUTIONS IN
CONFLICT HEREWITH;
AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

The Chairman called for consideration the submittal of a letter of support from the Chairman to the Judicial Council of Georgia for a fourth Superior Court Judge for the Dougherty Judicial Circuit. County Administrator Michael McCoy addressed. Mr. McCoy said that the request is for Judge Lockette and he is asking for a letter of support that is due by August 3, 2022. If approved, the County will receive a new Superior Court Judge, Public Defender, District Attorney, Judicial Assistant and Staff Attorney and the State will fund all of the listed positions.

Commissioner Jones moved for approval. Commissioner Edwards seconded the motion. Under discussion, Chairman Cohilas clarified that the County only has discretion in writing the letter of support. Mr. McCoy said that the Judicial Circuit has made Dougherty County eligible due to the high level of cases in our area. The Chairman said that we will move forward with supporting the letter but requested for Judge Lockette to present at the next meeting and address the questions of the Board. There being no further discussion, the motion for approval passed with six ayes and one nay by Commissioner Gray.

The Chairman called for consideration to adopt a resolution filing for the execution of an intergovernmental agreement and calling for the imposition of SPLOST VIII and apportioning the estimated \$100 million in projected SPLOST proceeds over a six-year period at 36/64 between Dougherty County and the City of Albany. County Administrator Michael McCoy and County Attorney Alex Shalishali addressed. Mr. McCoy said that he recommended approval and said that the County is on a time-sensitive schedule which makes action vital. He added that action today would be based on SPLOST law and recommended that we move forward with the

36/64 split which means 36% will go to the County and 64% will go to the City. If approved, the City of Albany will have to react and move forward to send a letter to the Secretary of State. If not, we have two options as follows:

1. Dougherty County can move forward without an intergovernmental agreement and cap a 5-year collection with the projection of \$83 million as opposed to a 6-year collection of \$100 million or more.
2. Dougherty County can choose from scenario A 36/64 where 36% will go to Dougherty County and 64 will go to the City with no agreement or Scenario B 44/56 where 44% will go to Dougherty County and 56% will go to the City of Albany with no agreement.

Mr. Addison provided an overview of the SPLOST VIII summary table. Chairman Cohilas provided information about the legislature insight for Tier 1 projects. He added that we will have enough time to make a decision if the City chooses not to accept our offer by calling a Special Called Meeting. Attorney Lee explained how important it is for the citizens to vote for SPLOST. Chairman Cohilas thanked Mr. McCoy, Attorney Shalishali, Attorney Lee and Mr. Addison for all of their hard work done throughout this process. Commissioner Gaines suggested that we do a proportional reduction in some of the level 2 projects. Commissioner Jones asked if the City Manager and County Administrator could meet and negotiate.

Commissioner Johnson moved for approval. Upon a second by Commissioner Edwards, the motion for approval passed unanimously. Resolution 22-035b is entitled:

A RESOLUTION
ENTITLED

A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE APPROVAL AND EXECUTION OF A SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT BETWEEN DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA AND THE CITY OF ALBANY; REPEALING RESOLUTIONS OR PARTS OF RESOLUTIONS IN CONFLICT HEREWITH; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

The Chairman called for consideration of the proposed millage rate for advertising. The final adoption of the 2022 rate will be set on August 29, 2022. Public Hearings will be held on August 15, 2022 (10 am and 6 pm) and August 29th (10 am). Commissioner Newsome provided a recommendation on behalf of the Finance Committee and Mr. Wall to advertise at a 3.5 millage rate. The Chairman confirmed that the advertisements will reflect 22.87% Countywide and .23% in the Special Service District.

The Board recessed from 11:53 am-11:57 am.

Commissioner Jones moved for approval. Commissioner Gray seconded the motion. There being no further discussion, the motion passed with four ayes and three nays by Commissioners Edwards, Gaines and Johnson.

Attorney Shalishali addressed Commissioner Gaines' earlier concern by sharing that the Judicial Council's primary factor in determining a need for an additional judgeship is based upon the docket level of the judge despite the population. Commissioner Johnson asked for an update from the Sheriff's Office pertaining to the jail's most recent death case. Chairman Cohilas suggested that an email be sent to update the Board to prevent an impact on potential litigation. Commissioner Johnson said that he would forego the request. Commissioner Edwards asked if inmate labor could be used again to assist Public Works and the Chairman asked Mr. McCoy to get more information. Commissioner Gray thanked the staff for looking at the citizens' best interest regarding the millage rate and SPLOST information. Chairman Cohilas said that he wanted to extend thanks to the Commission for all the work that has been completed.

There being no further business to come before the Commission, the meeting adjourned at 12:09 p.m.

CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:

COUNTY CLERK

DOUGHERTY COUNTY COMMISSION
SPECIAL CALLED MEETING MINUTES

DRAFT

August 5, 2022

The Dougherty County Commission met for a Special Called Meeting in Room 100 of the Albany-Dougherty Government Center on August 5, 2022. Chairman Christopher Cohilas presided and called the meeting to order at 2:00 pm. Present were Commissioners Gloria Gaines, Russell Gray, Clinton Johnson, Anthony Jones and Ed Newsome. Also present were County Administrator Michael McCoy, Assistant County Administrator Scott Addison, County Attorney Alex Shalishali, Deputy County Clerk Bristeria Hope and other staff. The public and representatives of the media participated in person via live streaming of the meeting on the County's Facebook page and the government public access channel. County Clerk Jawahn Ware participated remotely. County Attorney Spencer Lee and Commissioner Victor Edwards were absent.

The Chairman called for a discussion of the City's counterproposal received on August 4, 2022 and to develop a response. Chairman Cohilas provided an overview of the SPLOST dollars and read the letter that was attached to the packet. He said that the Board has a deadline that must be met and wanted to get a consensus today to possibly vote on the following Monday. He mentioned that if Dougherty County decided to proceed without an intergovernmental agreement, then the City of Albany will not get any funds for at least a year. Mr. McCoy said that the approach today will provide a high-level split. Mr. Addison shared the SPLOST VIII options summary table and said that every project will be affected if we decided to continue without an intergovernmental agreement.

Commissioner Gaines asked if we could put a line item [in the request] to help contribute to the City's sewer system. Chairman Cohilas agreed to consider this contingent upon LOST staying the same. He requested staff to generate a pro forma regarding making a direct allocation to the City's sewer project. The Chairman also asked for a consensus of the Board to write a letter to the City of Albany about direct allocations to support their sewer system and support was received.

There being no further business to come before the Commission, the meeting adjourned at 3:26 p.m.

CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:

COUNTY CLERK

DOUGHERTY COUNTY COMMISSION
WORK SESSION MEETING MINUTES

DRAFT

August 8, 2022

The Dougherty County Commission met in Room 100 of the Albany-Dougherty Government Center on August 8, 2022. Chairman Christopher Cohilas presided and called the meeting to order at 10:00 am. Present were Commissioners Victor Edwards, Gloria Gaines, Russell Gray, Clinton Johnson, Anthony Jones and Ed Newsome. County Administrator Michael McCoy, Assistant County Administrator Scott Addison, County Attorney Alex Shalishali, Deputy County Clerk Bristeria Hope and other staff were also present. The public and representatives of the media participated in person via live streaming of the meeting on the County's Facebook page and the government public access channel. County Attorney Spencer Lee participated via teleconference and County Clerk Jawahn Ware participated remotely.

The Chairman asked the Commission to review the minutes of the July 18th Regular Meeting, July 25th Work Session and July 25th Special Called Meeting.

The Chairman recognized William Wright, a representative for AFRAM Tech, Inc. to discuss tax digest concerns and assistance for veterans. Mr. Wright expressed his concerns about discrimination. Commissioner Johnson clarified that the veterans received a misprint of their property taxes but the corrections had been made and were reissued. He also made it clear that services provided for the 711 bus transportation and the 5311 programs are done by the federal government and not Dougherty County.

The Chairman called for a discussion of the nomination of the County Voting Delegate at the ACCG Legislative Leadership Conference Business Session on September 29, 2022 in Jekyll Island. Chairman Cohilas addressed.

Upon a nomination by Commissioner Johnson, the recommendation of Commissioner Anthony Jones as the voting delegate for Dougherty County was unanimously accepted.

The Chairman called for a discussion with Community Development Partners and Wood Consulting to discuss a public/private partnership to redevelop county-owned property (approximately 17 acres) located at 1500 N. Jefferson Street. Kirby Glaze, President, Community Development Partners and Ron Huffman, Wood Consulting addressed. Mr. Glaze provided an overview of the potential development locations for the County such as surface parking and other properties of the National Guard. He mentioned his specialties and his work with local government and local authorities. He asked Dougherty County to consider entering into an intergovernmental agreement with the local authority that did not include an obligation for Dougherty County. If agreed upon, he will present a development plan and search for a development team to help assist. Mr. Glaze added that they will present a plan and budget when they come back to the Commission. Commissioner Jones suggested that a market study be considered. Commissioner Gaines suggested that we have small groups to collaborate and

come back with ideas. Chairman Cohilas asked that this be put on a Work Session to be considered in 30 days for discussion.

The Chairman called for a continued discussion regarding SPLOST VIII Scenarios. County Administrator Michael McCoy and Assistant County Administrator Scott Addison addressed. Action on this item is scheduled for the following Special Called Meeting. Mr. Addison provided various options with two additional options. Chairman Cohilas wanted to foreclose and eliminate any negotiation on LOST. He also said that if there is no intergovernmental agreement with the City, then Dougherty County will have to develop a plan for a 6-year tenure and level 1 projects. If they are not in agreement, we will be sending Option 5 to the Board of Elections. Chairman Cohilas asked for a consensus on proposing extending \$3.5 million to the City for the sewer project and the Board consented.

The Chairman called for consideration of the proposed board appointments. Deputy County Clerk Bristeria Hope was present to address. Upon nomination by Chairman Cohilas, the recommendation for Ronald Smith was unanimously accepted to the Retirement Fund Committee for a four-year unexpired term ending December 31, 2025.

Commissioner Gaines asked Mr. McCoy and Attorney Shalishali to look at two properties on Newton Road. Mr. McCoy shared that he had already passed the complaint on to Public Works. Commissioner Johnson thanked Mr. McCoy for bringing Mr. Kirby Glaze. Commissioner Gray thanked everyone who was involved in coming to a consensus regarding the SPLOST VIII negotiations. Commissioner Johnson also asked about the status of the police station renovation. Mr. McCoy said that a brand-new police station is needed and added that funding will be considered first and the location second. Commissioner Johnson also wanted to have some discussion on cost saving and efficiency with the Sheriff's Office and Jail.

There being no further business to discuss the Commission the meeting adjourned at 11:57 a.m.

CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:

COUNTY CLERK

DOUGHERTY COUNTY COMMISSION
SPECIAL CALLED MEETING MINUTES

DRAFT

August 8, 2022

The Dougherty County Commission met for a Special Called Meeting in Room 100 of the Albany-Dougherty Government Center on August 8, 2022 immediately after the Work Session. Chairman Christopher Cohilas presided and called the meeting to order at 11:57 am. Present were Commissioners Victor Edwards, Gloria Gaines, Russell Gray, Clinton Johnson, Anthony Jones and Ed Newsome. Also present were County Administrator Michael McCoy, Assistant County Administrator Scott Addison, County Attorney Alex Shalishali, Deputy County Clerk Bristeria Hope and other staff. The public and representatives of the media participated in person via live streaming of the meeting on the County's Facebook page and the government public access channel. County Clerk Jawahn Ware participated remotely. County Attorney Spencer Lee was absent.

The Chairman called for consideration for approval of the resolution providing for the execution of a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Intergovernmental Contract with the City of Albany for SPLOST VIII or proceeding without an Intergovernmental Agreement. Chairman Cohilas said that the Dougherty County Commission has a consensus to utilize the project government list where 36,000 would go to Dougherty County and 64,000 would go to the City of Albany over the next 6 years with one deviation of the allocation of \$3.5 million to the City of Albany sewer project. He added that this is contingent upon readopting the certification of distribution of LOST at 60 for the City of Albany /40 for Dougherty County. Alternatively, if rejected, the County will adopt to use Option 5 which has a split of 38/62 and focuses more on our level 1 projects.

Commissioner Johnson moved for approval. Commissioner Edwards seconded the motion. Under discussion, Commissioner Gaines asked about the legality of our offer being contingent on LOST. Commissioner confirmed that LOST was mentioned in their initial letter. There being no further discussion, the motion passed unanimously. Resolution 22-036a is entitled:

A RESOLUTION
ENTITLED

A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE APPROVAL AND EXECUTION OF
A SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT BETWEEN DOUGHERTY
COUNTY, GEORGIA AND THE CITY OF ALBANY; REPEALING
RESOLUTIONS OR PARTS OF RESOLUTIONS IN CONFLICT HERewith;
AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

The Chairman called for consideration for the adoption of a new Certificate of Distribution for Local Sales & Use Taxes (Local Option Sales Tax).

Commissioner Newsome moved for approval. Upon a second by Commissioner Johnson, the motion passed unanimously. Resolution 22-036b is entitled:

A RESOLUTION
ENTITLED
A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE APPROVAL AND EXECUTION OF A
LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (“LOST”) DISTRIBUTION CERTIFICATE;
PROVIDING THAT THE TAX WILL BE DISTRIBUTED: 60% OF THE PROCEEDS
TO THE CITY OF ALBANY AND 40% OF THE PROCEEDS TO DOUGHERTY
COUNTY; REPEALING RESOLUTIONS OR PARTS OF RESOLUTIONS IN
CONFLICT HEREWITH; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

There being no further business to come before the Commission, the meeting adjourned at 12:04 p.m.

CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:

COUNTY CLERK



Willie H. Lockette
 Superior Court Judge
 Dougherty Judicial Circuit

Judicial Building
 P. O. Box 1827
 Albany, Georgia
 31702-1827

(229) 431-2186
 Fax:
 (229) 878-3153

August 22, 2022

Dougherty County Board of Commissioners
 Honorable Christopher S. Cohilas, Commission Chair
 Honorable Ed Newsome, District 1 Commissioner
 Honorable Victor Edwards, District 2 Commissioner
 Honorable Clinton Johnson, District 3 Commissioner
 Honorable Russell Gray, District 4, Commissioner
 Honorable Gloria Gaines, District 5, Commissioner
 Honorable Anthony Jones, District 6, Commissioner
 Honorable Michael McCoy, County Administrator

Re: Addition of A Superior Court Judgeship For the Dougherty Judicial Circuit

Dear Chairman, Commissioners and Administrator:

Thank you very much for the letter you provided to the Judicial Council in support of our request for an additional Superior Court Judge for the Dougherty Judicial Circuit.

On last Friday, August 12, 2022, I appeared in person before the Judicial Council of Georgia, headed by Georgia Supreme Court Chief Justice Michael Boggs, to speak in favor of our request.

The Judicial Council considered such requests from eight Judicial Circuits. The Judicial Council had approved five of those requests in prior years, but they had not yet been funded by the Legislature. The Dougherty Circuit request was one of three new and additional ones.

After hearing presentations from representatives from all eight Judicial Circuits, the Judicial Council first voted to approve the three additional requests, which of course included ours. In its second vote, the Judicial Council ranked the eight requests to be submitted to the Legislature. The Judicial Council voted to rank the Dougherty Judicial Circuit request **number 1** of the eight to be submitted to the Legislature when it convenes in 2023!

The fact that the Judicial Council ranked our request as its top priority is very significant. The Judicial Council recognized the documented need for an additional Superior Court Judge in this Judicial Circuit. The caseload data compiled by the Standing Committee on Judicial Workload Assessment clearly established that our Judicial Circuit has the greatest need in the State. That need is so great that the Judicial Council saw fit to rank the Dougherty Judicial Circuit's request ahead of all the others under consideration.

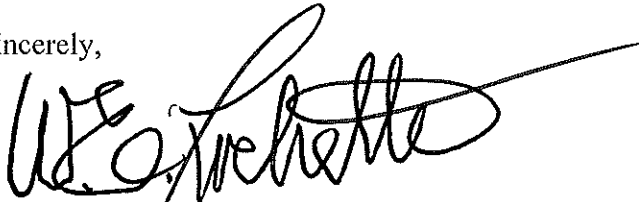
While the Judicial Council's approved our request and decided to rank it number 1, the Legislature must make the final decision and enact legislation to fund the additional Superior Court Judge, Assistant District Attorney, Judicial Assistant and Staff Attorney that accompany the additional judgeship.

Page 2
 Judgeship Letter
 August 22, 2022

It is therefore critically important for Commissioners and other concerned citizens of Dougherty County to contact our elected Senators and Representatives, thank them for their support for our request now and especially when it comes up for a vote in the 2023 session of the General Assembly.

I look forward to appearing before this Commission to provide any additional information you may desire, and to answer any questions you may have regarding our request for an additional Superior Court Judge for this Judicial Circuit.

Sincerely,

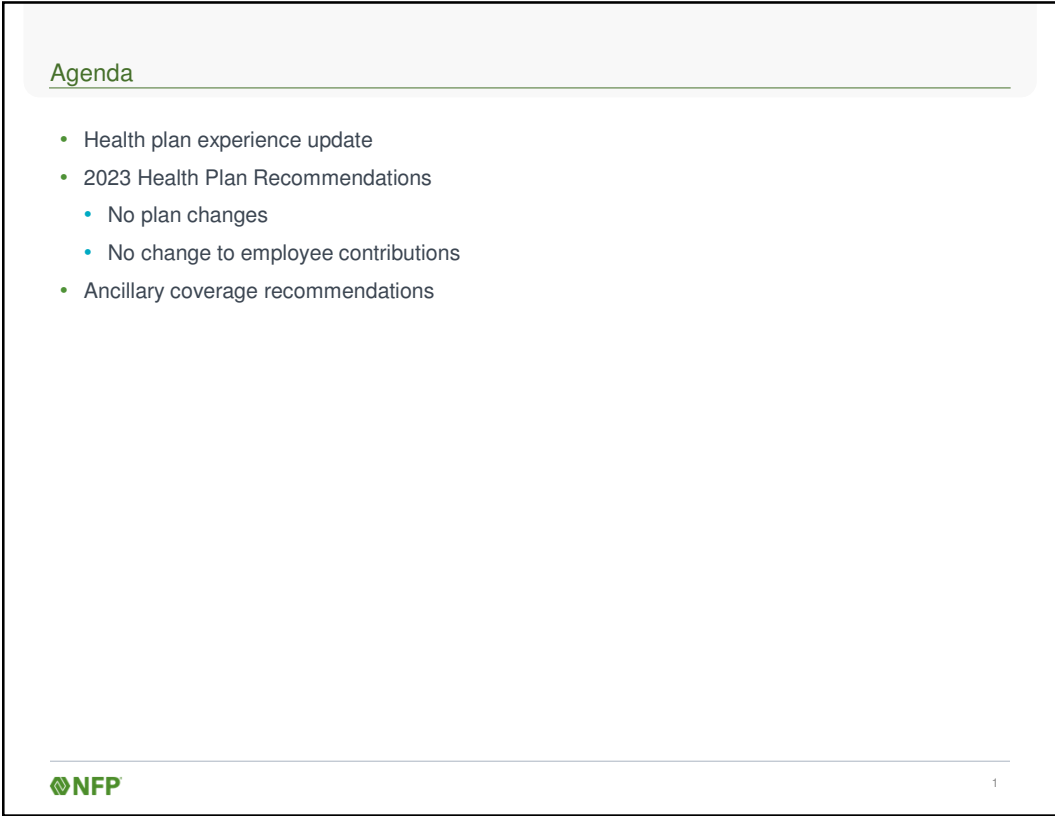


W. E. LOCKETTE
 Chief Superior Court Judge
 Dougherty Judicial Circuit

cc: Honorable Denise Marshall, Judge of Superior Court
 Honorable Victoria Darrisaw, Judge of Superior Court
 Honorable John Stephenson, Judge of State Court
 Honorable Baxter Howell, Chief Judge of Magistrate Court
 Honorable Michael Meyer von Bremen, Judge of Magistrate Court
 Honorable Victoria Johnson, Judge of Magistrate Court
 Honorable Herbie L. Solomon, Chief Judge of Juvenile Court
 Honorable Ingrid Driskell, Judge of Juvenile Court
 Honorable Leisa Blount, Judge of Probate Court
 Honorable Willie Weaver, Chief Judge of Municipal Court
 Honorable Ralph Scoccimaro, Judge of Municipal Court
 Honorable Gregory Edwards, District Attorney
 Honorable Evonne Mull, Clerk of Courts
 Honorable Kevin Sproul, Sheriff of Dougherty County
 Honorable Michael Fowler, Dougherty County Coroner
 Honorable Sallay M. Jusu, President, Dougherty Circuit Bar Association
 Honorable Valerie Brown-Williams, President, C. B. King Bar Association
 Honorable Elizabeth Gibson, Georgia Association of Black Women Attorneys
 Honorable Lorenzo L. Heard, Chair-elect, Dougherty County Commission




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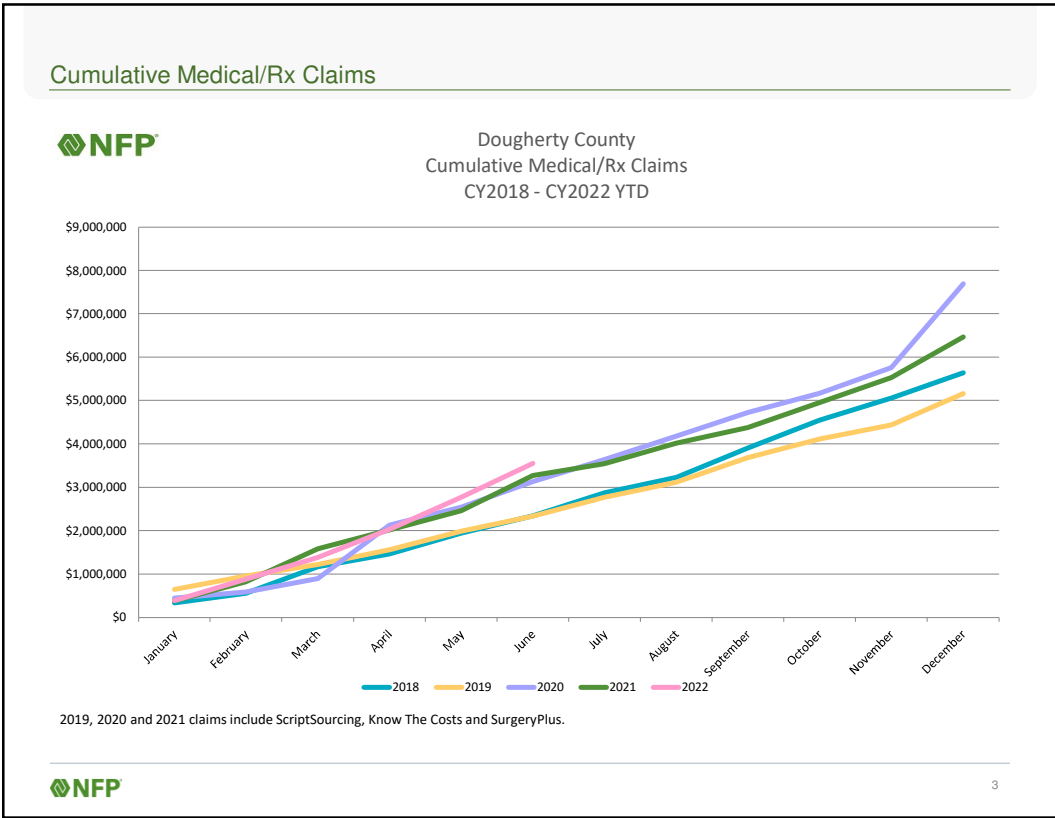


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Medical and Rx Claims Experience



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2023 Funding Projections




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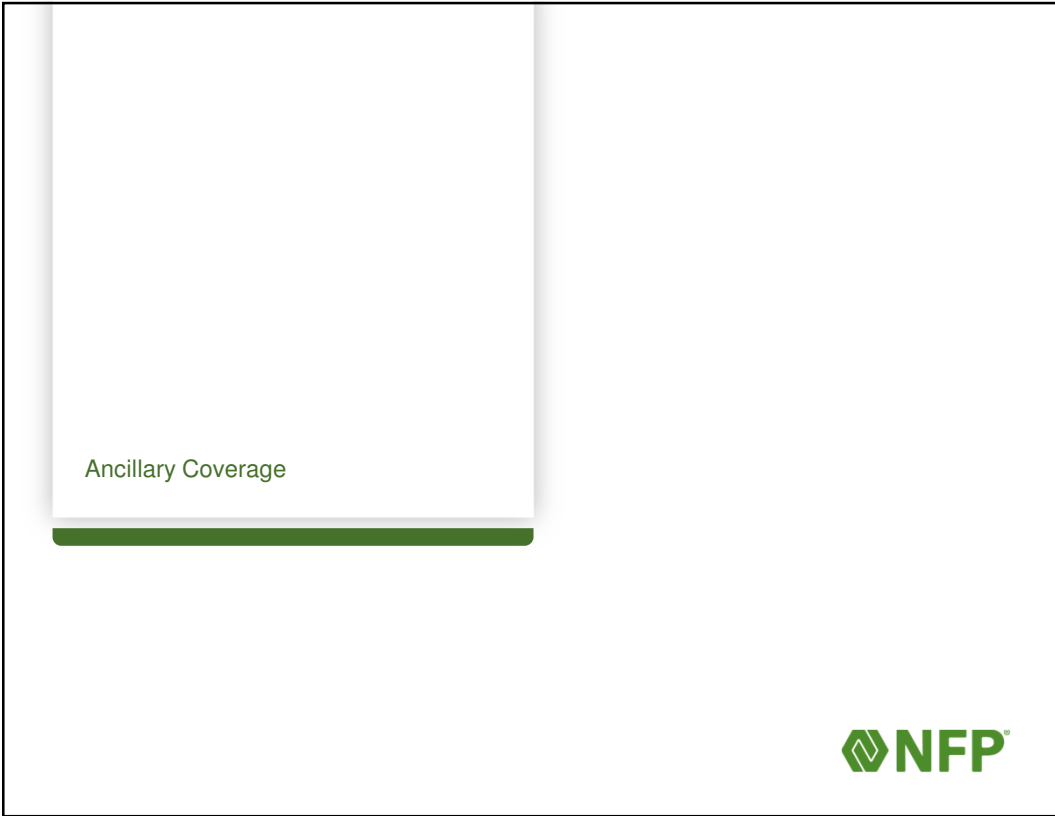
Calendar Year 2023 Renewal Projected Costs

		CY 2022 Projected	CY 2023 Projected	Difference \$	Difference %
Claims					
	Total Medical Claims	\$5,166,874	\$5,342,252		
	Total Rx Claims	\$468,085	\$488,476		
	Total Expected Renewal Year Claims	\$5,634,959	\$5,830,728	\$195,769	+3.5%
Fixed Cost					
	Administrative Fees	\$235,497	\$235,497		
	Specific Stop Loss Fees	\$781,460	\$937,752		
	Rx Rebates	-\$46,839	-\$46,839		
	Consulting Fees	\$150,000	\$150,000		
	Total Fixed Fees	\$1,120,118	\$1,276,410	\$156,292	+14.0%
Renewal Summary					
	Renewal Total Projected Costs	\$6,755,077	\$7,107,138	\$352,061	+5.2%

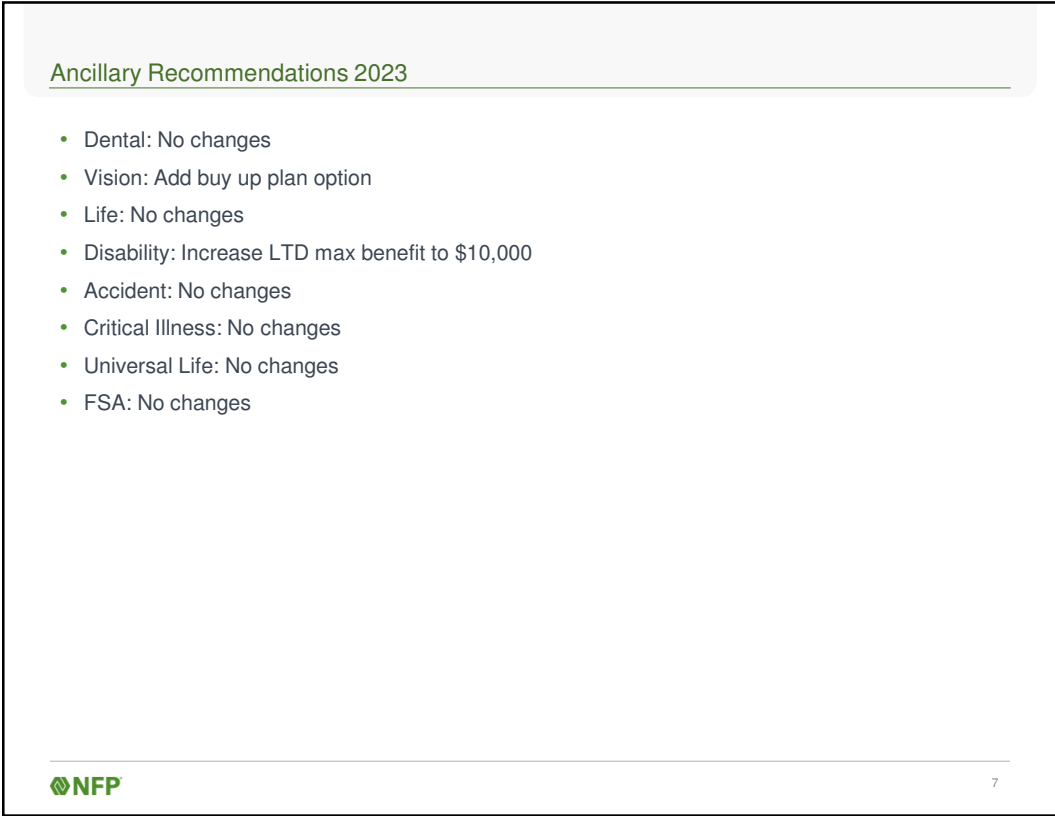
FY23 budgeted 5.1% increase, \$343,000


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Vision Buy Up Plan Option

	Current Plan	High Plan Opt
Plan Name	Humana Vision 100	Humana Vision 130
Network	Eyemed Insight	Eyemed Insight
In Network Benefit		
Copays (Exams/Materials)	\$10 / \$25	\$10 / \$15
Exam	\$10 Copay	\$10 Copay
Eyeglass Lenses (Single/Bifocal/Trifocal)	\$25 Copay	\$15 Copay
Frame Allowance	\$100	\$130
Frequency		
Exams	Every 12 Months	Every 12 Months
Lenses or Contact Lenses	Every 12 Months	Every 12 Months
Frames	Every 24 Months	Every 12 Months
Contact Lenses		
Contact Lens Fit & Follow Up (Std/Prem)	\$55 / 10% retail	\$55 / 10% retail
Contact Lenses - Elective	\$100	\$130
Contact Lenses - Medically Necessary	Covered in Full	Covered in Full
Out of Network Reimbursement		
Exam	Up to \$30	Up to \$30
Lenses (Single/Bifocal/Trifocal)	Up to \$25 / \$40 / \$60	Up to \$25 / \$40 / \$60
Frames	Up to \$50	Up to \$65
Elective Contact Lenses	Up to \$80	Up to \$104
Necessary Contact Lenses	Up to \$200	Up to \$200
ER Contribution		
Participation Requirement	None	None
Rate Guarantee	Current	Current
Rate Guarantee	Until 2025	Until 2025
Rates		
	Renewal	High Plan Opt
Single	\$5.21	\$6.51
Employee + 1	\$10.21	\$12.76
Family	\$14.99	\$18.74


8

8


Open Enrollment



9

Open Enrollment

- October 24– November 4
- Virtual Education Meetings
- Onsite Enrollment Assistance

 10

10





NFP.com

11

August 29, 2022

Information and knowledge is power and money!

CFR49-26 Workshop

Hon. Charles Collins, Chairman
Board of Commissioners
Dougherty County Commissioners
Mr. Michael McCoy, Administrator
P O Box 1827
Albany, GA 31702-1827

for DBE's

RE: Federal Reserve Bank Loan
Mainstreet Lending Program
Entrepreneur Academy

Rebuilding Capacity with Empowerment

Our Presentation is about empowerment since we brought this program to you in November, more specifically the information was brought to you on or about November 30, 2020. Incidentally we had previously presented the program to the Dougherty County School System, BOE. Subsequently we presented to the Board of Commissioners of the City of Albany on December 15, 2020.

For each iteration it was important to present to our local governments because of the tremendous opportunity the Main Street Lending Program available to the American People in Dougherty County. In our area only three banks initially and of course we conducted workshops all over the Region because for all practical purposes the mechanics behind informing the American people was intentionally kept quite per instruction from the Present Trump.

Greetings: to all of the Albany City Commission involved in the administration of city government. On or about October 26, 2020, we presented to the Dougherty County Commission and to your attention the need to make proactive measures to help rebuild our local economy in concert with the U S Economy available for public consideration.

Chief among our concerns is the fact that the SBA 2020 PPP program did not make any loans/grants of \$ 147k or larger to our local minority businesses according to that report.

Further, the Dougherty County Commission, Dougherty County Board of Education and the City of Albany, collectively spend some 10 hundred million dollars in approximately 12 months, yet very little is spent with minority owned businesses.

Keep in mind that those same entities receive and spend an average of 80 million dollars in SPLOST revenue yearly. Yet rarely do we see an instance of such SPLOST dollars are spent through the utilization of minority businesses.

Our local community lie in prevailing pervasive poverty. In our earlier presentation, we provided the commission with Census Bureau data that detailed the adverse impact of limited opportunities provided by the Dougherty County Commission, Dougherty County Board of Education, and the City of Albany.

For your consideration, the Census information detailed that Black or African Americans comprise some .80% of the population and only rarely receive any return on such a huge investment. The only thing that this majority-minority population receive is disparate or adverse impact, systemic discrimination with more and more benign neglect.

Therefore, our presentation is about fundamental fairness, diversity and inclusion as evidenced by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Banks. The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston has a loan program distinguished from the previous SBA PPP program. More importantly the program by the Federal Reserve has several loan programs in its portfolio.

As such, the sundry loan programs are available although locally, it appears that only three banks are participating. For convenience, we are presenting the same to you for consideration. These programs are under the name of Main Street Loan, with a five year payback period.

For convenience, you have a profile of the criteria for participation in the same. However, unless Congress reauthorizes the CARES Act. this loan program by the Federal Reserve will expire on December 31, 2020. The participating banks in our area include the Bank of America, SunTrust (Truist) Bank, and Synovus Bank respectively.

All of the five loan programs by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, carry a minimum loan amount of \$ 100k, 5-year payback period, 2 years deferment on the principal, 1 year deferment on the interest payments, .15% payment on principal in year 3-4, and .70% balloon payment in year 5.

In addition, to make such loans available for small businesses, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston purchases .95% of the loan from the participating banks via a SPV.. Obviously, such an effort serves as a sort of guarantee for the lender with only .05% exposure in the worst case.

Keep in mind that such loans are available to not-for-profit entities. Please review very carefully, and when the commission has an opportunity, encourage Congress to reauthorize the SBA and Federal Reserve version of efforts to rebuild our economy.

Congress had attached a .10% requirement for minority business participation. Soon thereafter, lawsuits from the Associate General Contractors begin to sort of stop the MBE goal. The SC ruled in favor of the U S Congress and the administration for establishing measures to reasonably ensure participation of minority business enterprises.

FYI, the contract amounted to a huge 11 hundred thousand dollars in a community that demographic profile exceeds some .80% Black in the Albany-Dougherty community proposal to approve another contract without or absent no minority businesses or accountability or community advocacy for fundamental fairness. The county has failed miserably in the Georgia Sunshine Laws.

That is OCGA 50-18-70/50-14-6 to reasonably ensure that the meetings or the actions taken on have going through allowing the public sufficient time to vet the cost and benefit of the proposed actions.

In the instant case, the county is poised to approve a contract of \$ 1.111 million dollars without any consideration for the inclusion of minority business enterprises nor the ability of the agent Workforce Group for the county in the agenda item, provided any framework for contracts, economic opportunity, or the development of capacity.

In addition, no consideration appears to have excited the administration to assess how the advent of the pandemic has driven economic, and psychosocial needs that remain unmet.

Such failure of consideration should give rise to a community oversight committee like what is needed with the SPLOST Oversight Committee.

Stated another way, we as a community have gone through so many natural disasters, we can do some of the things that the county has chosen to make up to a million dollars and not any assurance that MBE's will be included in a manner like the contract with CERES.

FYI, such analysis should be predicated upon the public benefit. We are well beyond being overwhelmed by the pandemic, and some considerations should be given to return the public trust. Consider if you will the demographic Census data that details that the COA minority population is surpassing 80% as well as DCC.

For instance, OCGA 50-14-6, and its companion are 50-18-70 are called to be a part of Georgia's "sunshine laws" yet the county commission, city commission and the board of education are working in isolation and secrecy.

Stated another way, our local government are using the pandemic as an excuse for ignoring altogether or trampling over Georgia's sunshine laws.

We, therefore, are bringing to your attention the requirements of 24CFR 135.30 as implemented by the U S Department of Housing and Urban Development. As such, CFR 135.30 requires that subject only to availability, 70% of the grant be targeted or directed toward low and very low-income persons and small business firms subject to availability.

We are asking the DCC to put the entire contract as proposed for Workforce Group can be vetted by the public. FYI, Page 3 details the very poor record that the county has in demonstrating inclusion with public dollars. Further, Page 4, of the request details the background for the demographic data from the Census Bureau "American Community Survey."

That is we are treated like fools as if we do not understand what a bubble is in a figurative sense. That is, the circumference around the 6' of social distancing is a figurative bubble.

William Wright,
President/CEO

 **NETZERO** Message Center

From: Nicholas Parker <nicholas.parker@atl.frb.org>

To: William Wright <barwright@netzero.com>

Sent: Fri, Apr 09, 2021 08:31 AM

Subject: Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta - Business Inflation Panel - April Questionnaire

Hello William,

As the week ends, we want to provide you with one final reminder. We hope you will have the opportunity to respond. The following is your unique link to the Business Inflation Expectations Panel questionnaire:

Respond to the questionnaire

If you have any difficulty opening the link above, please paste the URL below into your internet browser:

[https://frbaessurvey.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_bQu510auMbWF5ZQ?
Q_DL=tP9EO8AIPEmkZXE_bQu510auMbWF5ZQ_CGC_ear5XVnx8spdVqZ&Q_CHL=email](https://frbaessurvey.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_bQu510auMbWF5ZQ?Q_DL=tP9EO8AIPEmkZXE_bQu510auMbWF5ZQ_CGC_ear5XVnx8spdVqZ&Q_CHL=email)

Thank you for your time.

∞: Best regards,

Nick

Nicholas Parker

Survey Director | Economic Survey Research Center

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of ATLANTA

1000 Peachtree Street NE | Atlanta, GA 30309-4470

Office: 404.498.8935 | Mobile: 770.842.0038

Email: Nicholas.Parker@atl.frb.org

Follow the link to opt out of future emails:

[Click here to unsubscribe](#)

NETZERO Message Center

From: Nicholas Parker <Nicholas.Parker@atl.frb.org>

To: William Wright <barwright@netzero.com>

Sent: Thu, Dec 10, 2020 08:57 AM

Subject: Reminder - Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta - Business Inflation Panel - December Questionnaire

Hello William,

Please pardon the interruption. Your feedback helps better inform our policymakers. If time permits, we hope you will consider responding to the Business Inflation Panel questionnaire. The following is your unique link to the questionnaire:

Respond to the questionnaire

If you have any trouble opening the link above, please copy and paste the URL below into your internet browser:

https://frbaressurvey.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_6hxFCypNpcJqAtv?Q_DL=64J9QHGcFBnBHPK_6hxFCypNpcJqAtv_CGC_ear5XVnx8spdVqZ&Q_CHL=email

Thank you for your time.

Best regards,

Nick

Nicholas Parker

Survey Director | Economic Survey Research Center

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of ATLANTA

1000 Peachtree Street NE | Atlanta, GA 30309-4470

Office: 404.498.8935 | Mobile: 770.842.0038

Email: Nicholas.Parker@atl.frb.org

Follow the link to opt out of future emails:

[Click here to unsubscribe](#)

3/1/2021

List of Federal Reserve branches - Wikipedia

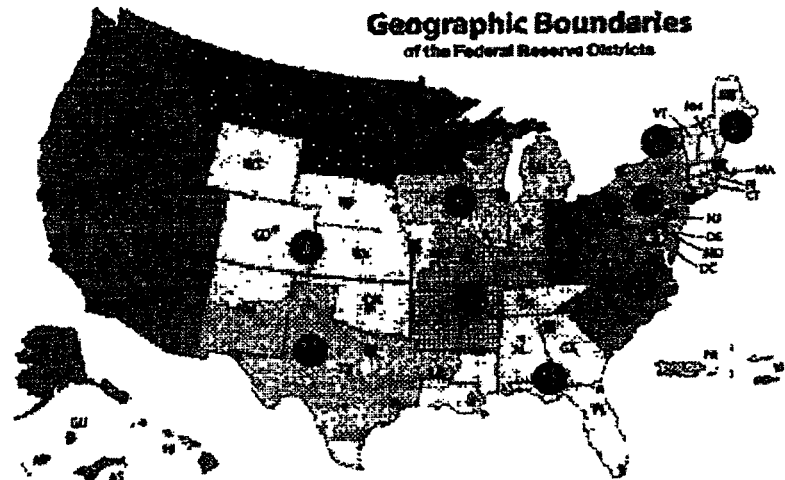
WIKIPEDIA

List of Federal Reserve branches

There are 24 **Federal Reserve branches**. There were 25 branches but in October 2008 the Federal Reserve Bank of New York Buffalo Branch was closed.

List of Federal Reserve branches^{[1][2]}

- Boston^[3]
- New York^[4]
 - Federal Reserve Bank of New York Buffalo Branch (closed)
- Philadelphia^[5]
- Cleveland^[6]
 - Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland Cincinnati Branch^[7]
 - Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland Pittsburgh Branch^[8]
- Richmond^[9]
 - Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond Baltimore Branch^[10]
 - Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond Charlotte Branch
- Atlanta
 - Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta Birmingham Branch
 - Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta Jacksonville Branch
 - Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta Miami Branch
 - Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta Nashville Branch
 - Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta New Orleans Branch
- Chicago
 - Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago Detroit Branch
- St Louis
 - Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Little Rock Branch
 - Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Louisville Branch
 - Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Memphis Branch
- Minneapolis
 - Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis Helena Branch
- Kansas City
 - Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City Denver Branch



Map of the twelve Federal Reserve Districts, with the twelve Federal Reserve Banks marked as black squares, and all Branches within each district (24 total) marked as red circles. The Washington DC Headquarters is marked with a star. (Also, a 25th branch in Buffalo, NY had been closed in 2008.)

Board of directors

The following people are on the board of directors as of September 2016:^{[11][12]}

Class A

Class A

Name	Title	Term Expires
<u>Gerard R. Host</u>	President and Chief Executive Officer <u>Trustmark Corporation</u> <u>Jackson, Mississippi</u>	2018
<u>T. Anthony Humphries</u>	President and Chief Executive Officer <u>NobleBank and Trust</u> <u>Anniston, Alabama</u>	2016
<u>William H. Rogers Jr.</u>	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer <u>SunTrust Banks, Inc.</u> <u>Atlanta, Georgia</u>	2017

Class B

Class B

Name	Title	Term Expires
<u>Elizabeth A. Smith</u>	Chairman and CEO <u>Bloomin' Brands, Inc.</u> <u>Tampa, Florida</u>	2018
<u>Jonathan T.M. Reckford</u>	CEO <u>Habitat for Humanity International</u> <u>Atlanta, Georgia</u>	2017
<u>José S. Suquet</u>	Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer <u>Pan-American Life Insurance Group</u> <u>New Orleans, Louisiana</u>	2016

Class C



- For-Profit FAQs (October 30, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- For-Profit FAQs (September 18, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- For-Profit FAQs (August 24, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- For-Profit FAQs (July 31, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- For-Profit FAQs (July 15, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- For-Profit FAQs (June 26, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- For-Profit FAQs (June 20, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- For-Profit FAQs (June 8, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- For-Profit FAQs (May 27, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- For-Profit FAQs (April 30, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)

Main Street for Nonprofit Organizations FAQs

- Nonprofit FAQs (Final Archived Version) (December 29, 2020) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- Nonprofit FAQs (November 25, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- Nonprofit FAQs (November 18, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- Nonprofit FAQs (October 30, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- Nonprofit FAQs (September 18, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- Nonprofit FAQs (September 4, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- Nonprofit FAQs (August 24, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- Nonprofit FAQs (August 6, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- Nonprofit FAQs (July 31, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)
- Nonprofit FAQs (July 23, 2020) (No longer effective) (PDF) [\[PDF\]](#)

Main Street Lending Program Forms and Agreements

- Federal Reserve Bank of Boston's Website [\[Website\]](#)

Reports to Congress

- Periodic Report: Update on Outstanding Lending Facilities Authorized by the Board under Section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (PDF) (February 9, 2021)
 - MSNLF Transaction-specific disclosures (XLSX) (February 9, 2021)
 - MSELF Transaction-specific disclosures (XLSX) (February 9, 2021)
 - MSPLF Transaction-specific disclosures (XLSX) (February 9, 2021)
- Periodic Report: Update on Outstanding Lending Facilities Authorized by the Board under Section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (PDF) (January 11, 2021)
 - MSNLF Transaction-specific disclosures (XLSX) (January 11, 2021)
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 - MSELF Transaction-specific disclosures (XLSX) (December 11, 2020)
 - MSPLF Transaction-specific disclosures (XLSX) (December 11, 2020)
- Periodic Report: Update on Outstanding Lending Facilities Authorized by the Board under Section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (PDF) (November 24, 2020)
 - MSNLF Transaction-specific disclosures (XLSX) (November 24, 2020)
 - MSELF Transaction-specific disclosures (XLSX) (November 24, 2020)
 - MSPLF Transaction-specific disclosures (XLSX) (November 24, 2020)
- Periodic Report: Update on Outstanding Lending Facilities Authorized by the Board under Section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (PDF) (November 9, 2020)
 - MSNLF Transaction-specific disclosures (XLSX) (November 9, 2020)

Main Street Expanded Loan Facility

Effective December 29, 2020¹

Program: The Main Street Expanded Loan Facility ("Facility"), which has been authorized under section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act, is intended to facilitate lending to small and medium-sized Businesses by Eligible Lenders. Under the Main Street Lending Program ("Program"), including the Facility, the Main Street Priority Loan Facility ("MSPLF"), the Main Street New Loan Facility ("MSNLF"), the Nonprofit Organization New Loan Facility ("NONLF"), and the Nonprofit Organization Expanded Loan Facility ("NOELF"), the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston ("Reserve Bank") will commit to lend to a single common special purpose vehicle ("SPV") on a recourse basis. The SPV will purchase 95% participations in the upsized tranche of Eligible Loans from Eligible Lenders. Eligible Lenders will retain 5% of the upsized tranche of each Eligible Loan. The Department of the Treasury, using funds appropriated to the Exchange Stabilization Fund under section 4027 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), has committed to make a \$75 billion equity investment in the single common SPV in connection with the Program. The combined size of the Program will be up to \$600 billion.

Eligible Lenders: An Eligible Lender is a U.S. federally insured depository institution (including a bank, savings association, or credit union), a U.S. branch or agency of a foreign bank, a U.S. bank holding company, a U.S. savings and loan holding company, a U.S. intermediate holding company of a foreign banking organization, or a U.S. subsidiary of any of the foregoing.

Eligible Borrowers: An Eligible Borrower is a Business² that:

1. was established prior to March 13, 2020;
2. is not an Ineligible Business;³
3. meets at least one of the following two conditions: (i) has 15,000 employees or fewer, or (ii) had 2019 annual revenues of \$5 billion or less;
4. is created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States with significant operations in and a majority of its employees based in the United States;
5. does not also participate in the MSPLF, the MSNLF, the NONLF, the NOELF, or the Primary Market Corporate Credit Facility; and
6. has not received specific support pursuant to the Coronavirus Economic Stabilization Act of 2020 (Subtitle A of Title IV of the CARES Act).⁴

¹ The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("Board") and the Secretary of the Treasury may make adjustments to the terms and conditions described in this term sheet. Any changes will be announced on the Board's website.

² For purposes of the Facility, a Business is an entity that is organized for profit as a partnership; a limited liability company; a corporation; an association; a trust; a cooperative; a joint venture with no more than 49 percent participation by foreign business entities; or a tribal business concern as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 657a(b)(2)(C), except that "small business concern" in that paragraph should be replaced with "Business" as defined herein. Other forms of organization may be considered for inclusion as a Business under the Facility at the discretion of the Federal Reserve, and such determinations may be found in the Program's Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs").

³ For purposes of the Facility, an Ineligible Business is a type of business listed in 13 CFR 120.110(b)-(j) and (m)-(s), as modified by regulations implementing the Paycheck Protection Program established by section 1102 of the CARES Act ("PPP") on or before April 24, 2020. The application of these restrictions to the Facility may be further modified at the discretion of the Federal Reserve through FAQs.

⁴ For the avoidance of doubt, Businesses that have received PPP loans or Economic Injury Disaster Loans are permitted to borrow under the Facility, provided that they are Eligible Borrowers.

Eligible Loans: An Eligible Loan is a secured or unsecured term loan or revolving credit facility made by an Eligible Lender(s) to an Eligible Borrower that was originated on or before April 24, 2020, and that has a remaining maturity of at least 18 months (taking into account any adjustments made to the maturity of the loan after April 24, 2020, including at the time of upsizing), provided that the upsized tranche of the loan is a term loan that has all of the following features:

1. 5 year maturity;
2. principal payments deferred for two years and interest payments deferred for one year (unpaid interest will be capitalized);
3. adjustable rate of LIBOR (1 or 3 month) + 300 basis points;
4. principal amortization of 15% at the end of the third year, 15% at the end of the fourth year, and a balloon payment of 70% at maturity at the end of the fifth year;
5. minimum loan size of \$10 million;
6. maximum loan size that is the lesser of (i) \$300 million or (ii) an amount that, when added to the Eligible Borrower's existing outstanding and undrawn available debt, does not exceed six times the Eligible Borrower's adjusted 2019 earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization ("EBITDA");⁵
7. at the time of upsizing and at all times the upsized tranche is outstanding, the upsized tranche is senior to or pari passu with, in terms of priority and security, the Eligible Borrower's other loans or debt instruments, other than mortgage debt; and
8. prepayment permitted without penalty.

Loan Classification: The Eligible Loan must have had an internal risk rating equivalent to a "pass" in the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council's supervisory rating system as of December 31, 2019.

Assessment of Financial Condition: Eligible Lenders are expected to conduct an assessment of each potential borrower's financial condition at the time of the potential borrower's application.

Loan Participations: The SPV will purchase at par value a 95% participation in the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan, provided that it is upsized on or after April 24, 2020. The SPV and the Eligible Lender will share risk in the upsized tranche on a pari passu basis. The Eligible Lender must be one of the lenders that holds an interest in the underlying Eligible Loan at the date of upsizing. The Eligible Lender must retain its 5% portion of the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan until the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan matures or the SPV sells all of its 95% participation, whichever comes first. The Eligible Lender must also retain its interest in the underlying Eligible Loan until the underlying Eligible Loan matures, the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan matures, or the SPV sells all of its 95% participation, whichever comes first. Any collateral securing the Eligible Loan (at the time of upsizing or on any subsequent date) must secure the upsized tranche on a pro rata basis. The sale of a participation in the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan to the SPV will be structured as a "true sale" and must be completed expeditiously after the Eligible Loan's upsizing.

Required Lender Certifications and Covenants: In addition to other certifications required by applicable statutes and regulations, the following certifications and covenants will be required from Eligible Lenders:

- The Eligible Lender must commit that it will not request that the Eligible Borrower repay debt extended by the Eligible Lender to the Eligible Borrower, or pay interest on such outstanding obligations, until the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan is repaid in full, unless the debt or interest payment is mandatory and due, or in the case of default and acceleration.

⁵ The methodology used by the Eligible Lender to calculate adjusted 2019 EBITDA must be the methodology it previously used for adjusting EBITDA when originating or amending the Eligible Loan on or before April 24, 2020.

- The Eligible Lender must commit that it will not cancel or reduce any existing committed lines of credit to the Eligible Borrower, except in an event of default.
- The Eligible Lender must certify that the methodology used for calculating the Eligible Borrower's adjusted 2019 EBITDA for the leverage requirement in section 6(ii) of the Eligible Loan paragraph above is the methodology it previously used for adjusting EBITDA when originating or amending the Eligible Loan on or before April 24, 2020.
- The Eligible Lender must certify that it is eligible to participate in the Facility, including in light of the conflicts of interest prohibition in section 4019(b) of the CARES Act.

Required Borrower Certifications and Covenants: In addition to other certifications required by applicable statutes and regulations, the following certifications and covenants⁶ will be required from Eligible Borrowers:

- The Eligible Borrower must commit to refrain from repaying the principal balance of, or paying any interest on, any debt until the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan is repaid in full, unless the debt or interest payment is mandatory and due.
- The Eligible Borrower must commit that it will not seek to cancel or reduce any of its committed lines of credit with the Eligible Lender or any other lender.
- The Eligible Borrower must certify that it has a reasonable basis to believe that, as of the date of upsizing of the Eligible Loan and after giving effect to such upsizing, it has the ability to meet its financial obligations for at least the next 90 days and does not expect to file for bankruptcy during that time period.
- The Eligible Borrower must commit that it will follow compensation, stock repurchase, and capital distribution restrictions that apply to direct loan programs under section 4003(c)(3)(A)(ii) of the CARES Act, except that an S corporation or other tax pass-through entity that is an Eligible Borrower may make distributions to the extent reasonably required to cover its owners' tax obligations in respect of the entity's earnings.
- The Eligible Borrower must certify that it is eligible to participate in the Facility, including in light of the conflicts of interest prohibition in section 4019(b) of the CARES Act.

Retaining Employees: Each Eligible Borrower that participates in the Facility should make commercially reasonable efforts to maintain its payroll and retain its employees during the time the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan is outstanding.

Transaction Fee: An Eligible Lender will pay the SPV a transaction fee of 75 basis points of the principal amount of the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan at the time of upsizing. The Eligible Lender may require the Eligible Borrower to pay this fee.

Loan Upsizing Fee: An Eligible Borrower will pay an Eligible Lender an origination fee of up to 75 basis points of the principal amount of the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan at the time of upsizing.

Loan Servicing Fee: The SPV will pay an Eligible Lender 25 basis points of the principal amount of its participation in the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan per annum for loan servicing.

Facility Termination: The SPV will cease purchasing participations in Eligible Loans on January 8, 2021, provided that after December 31, 2020, such purchases will be limited to participations in Eligible Loans initially submitted to the Main Street lender portal on or before December 14, 2020. The Reserve Bank will continue to fund the SPV until the SPV's underlying assets mature or are sold.

⁶ An Eligible Lender is expected to collect the required certifications and covenants from each Eligible Borrower at the time of upsizing of the Eligible Loan. Eligible Lenders may rely on an Eligible Borrower's certifications and covenants, as well as any subsequent self-reporting by the Eligible Borrower.

Main Street Priority Loan Facility

Effective December 29, 2020¹

Program: The Main Street Priority Loan Facility ("Facility"), which has been authorized under section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act, is intended to facilitate lending to small and medium-sized Businesses by Eligible Lenders. Under the Main Street Lending Program ("Program"), including the Facility, the Main Street New Loan Facility ("MSNLF"), the Main Street Expanded Loan Facility ("MSELF"), the Nonprofit Organization New Loan Facility ("NONLF"), and the Nonprofit Organization Expanded Loan Facility ("NOELF"), the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston ("Reserve Bank") will commit to lend to a single common special purpose vehicle ("SPV") on a recourse basis. The SPV will purchase 95% participations in Eligible Loans from Eligible Lenders. Eligible Lenders will retain 5% of each Eligible Loan. The Department of the Treasury, using funds appropriated to the Exchange Stabilization Fund under section 4027 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), has committed to make a \$75 billion equity investment in the single common SPV in connection with the Program. The combined size of the Program will be up to \$600 billion.

Eligible Lenders: An Eligible Lender is a U.S. federally insured depository institution (including a bank, savings association, or credit union), a U.S. branch or agency of a foreign bank, a U.S. bank holding company, a U.S. savings and loan holding company, a U.S. intermediate holding company of a foreign banking organization, or a U.S. subsidiary of any of the foregoing.

Eligible Borrowers: An Eligible Borrower is a Business² that:

1. was established prior to March 13, 2020;
2. is not an Ineligible Business;³
3. meets at least one of the following two conditions: (i) has 15,000 employees or fewer, or (ii) had 2019 annual revenues of \$5 billion or less;
4. is created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States with significant operations in and a majority of its employees based in the United States;
5. does not also participate in the MSNLF, the MSELF, the NONLF, the NOELF, or the Primary Market Corporate Credit Facility; and
6. has not received specific support pursuant to the Coronavirus Economic Stabilization Act of 2020 (Subtitle A of Title IV of the CARES Act).⁴

¹ The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("Board") and the Secretary of the Treasury may make adjustments to the terms and conditions described in this term sheet. Any changes will be announced on the Board's website.

² For purposes of the Facility, a Business is an entity that is organized for profit as a partnership; a limited liability company; a corporation; an association; a trust; a cooperative; a joint venture with no more than 49 percent participation by foreign business entities; or a tribal business concern as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 657a(b)(2)(C), except that "small business concern" in that paragraph should be replaced with "Business" as defined herein. Other forms of organization may be considered for inclusion as a Business under the Facility at the discretion of the Federal Reserve, and such determinations may be found in the Program's Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs").

³ For purposes of the Facility, an Ineligible Business is a type of business listed in 13 CFR 120.110(b)-(j) and (m)-(s), as modified by regulations implementing the Paycheck Protection Program established by section 1102 of the CARES Act ("PPP") on or before April 24, 2020. The application of these restrictions to the Facility may be further modified at the discretion of the Federal Reserve through FAQs.

⁴ For the avoidance of doubt, Businesses that have received PPP loans or Economic Injury Disaster Loans are permitted to borrow under the Facility, provided that they are Eligible Borrowers.

Eligible Loans: An Eligible Loan is a secured or unsecured term loan made by an Eligible Lender(s) to an Eligible Borrower that was originated after April 24, 2020, provided that the loan has all of the following features:

1. 5 year maturity;
2. principal payments deferred for two years and interest payments deferred for one year (unpaid interest will be capitalized);
3. adjustable rate of LIBOR (1 or 3 month) + 300 basis points;
4. principal amortization of 15% at the end of the third year, 15% at the end of the fourth year, and a balloon payment of 70% at maturity at the end of the fifth year;
5. minimum loan size of \$100,000;
6. maximum loan size that is the lesser of (i) \$50 million or (ii) an amount that, when added to the Eligible Borrower's existing outstanding and undrawn available debt, does not exceed six times the Eligible Borrower's adjusted 2019 earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization ("EBITDA");⁵
7. at the time of origination and at all times the Eligible Loan is outstanding, the Eligible Loan is senior to or pari passu with, in terms of priority and security, the Eligible Borrower's other loans or debt instruments, other than mortgage debt; and
8. prepayment permitted without penalty.

Loan Classification: If the Eligible Borrower had other loans outstanding with the Eligible Lender as of December 31, 2019, such loans must have had an internal risk rating equivalent to a "pass" in the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council's supervisory rating system on that date.

Assessment of Financial Condition: Eligible Lenders are expected to conduct an assessment of each potential borrower's financial condition at the time of the potential borrower's application.

Loan Participations: The SPV will purchase at par value a 95% participation in the Eligible Loan. The SPV and the Eligible Lender will share risk in the Eligible Loan on a pari passu basis. The Eligible Lender must retain its 5% of the Eligible Loan until it matures or the SPV sells all of its participation, whichever comes first. The sale of a participation in the Eligible Loan to the SPV will be structured as a "true sale" and must be completed expeditiously after the Eligible Loan's origination.

Required Lender Certifications and Covenants: In addition to other certifications required by applicable statutes and regulations, the following certifications and covenants will be required from Eligible Lenders:

- The Eligible Lender must commit that it will not request that the Eligible Borrower repay debt extended by the Eligible Lender to the Eligible Borrower, or pay interest on such outstanding obligations, until the Eligible Loan is repaid in full, unless the debt or interest payment is mandatory and due, or in the case of default and acceleration.
- The Eligible Lender must commit that it will not cancel or reduce any existing committed lines of credit to the Eligible Borrower, except in an event of default.
- The Eligible Lender must certify that the methodology used for calculating the Eligible Borrower's adjusted 2019 EBITDA for the leverage requirement in section 6(ii) of the Eligible Loan paragraph above is the methodology it has previously used for adjusting EBITDA when extending credit to the Eligible Borrower or similarly situated borrowers on or before April 24, 2020.

⁵ The methodology used by the Eligible Lender to calculate adjusted 2019 EBITDA must be the methodology it has previously used for adjusting EBITDA when extending credit to the Eligible Borrower or similarly situated borrowers on or before April 24, 2020.

- The Eligible Lender must certify that it is eligible to participate in the Facility, including in light of the conflicts of interest prohibition in section 4019(b) of the CARES Act.

Required Borrower Certifications and Covenants: In addition to other certifications required by applicable statutes and regulations, the following certifications and covenants⁶ will be required from Eligible Borrowers:

- The Eligible Borrower must commit to refrain from repaying the principal balance of, or paying any interest on, any debt until the Eligible Loan is repaid in full, unless the debt or interest payment is mandatory and due. However, the Eligible Borrower may, at the time of origination of the Eligible Loan, refinance existing debt owed by the Eligible Borrower to a lender that is not the Eligible Lender.
- The Eligible Borrower must commit that it will not seek to cancel or reduce any of its committed lines of credit with the Eligible Lender or any other lender.
- The Eligible Borrower must certify that it has a reasonable basis to believe that, as of the date of origination of the Eligible Loan and after giving effect to such loan, it has the ability to meet its financial obligations for at least the next 90 days and does not expect to file for bankruptcy during that time period.
- The Eligible Borrower must commit that it will follow compensation, stock repurchase, and capital distribution restrictions that apply to direct loan programs under section 4003(c)(3)(A)(ii) of the CARES Act, except that an S corporation or other tax pass-through entity that is an Eligible Borrower may make distributions to the extent reasonably required to cover its owners' tax obligations in respect of the entity's earnings.
- The Eligible Borrower must certify that it is eligible to participate in the Facility, including in light of the conflicts of interest prohibition in section 4019(b) of the CARES Act.

Retaining Employees: Each Eligible Borrower that participates in the Facility should make commercially reasonable efforts to maintain its payroll and retain its employees during the time the Eligible Loan is outstanding.

Transaction Fee: If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is \$250,000 or greater, an Eligible Lender will pay the SPV a transaction fee of 100 basis points of the principal amount of the Eligible Loan at the time of origination. The Eligible Lender may require the Eligible Borrower to pay this fee. No transaction fee will be imposed if the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is less than \$250,000.

Loan Origination Fee: If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is \$250,000 or greater, an Eligible Borrower will pay an Eligible Lender an origination fee of up to 100 basis points of the principal amount of the Eligible Loan at the time of origination. If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is less than \$250,000, an Eligible Borrower will pay an Eligible Lender an origination fee of up to 200 basis points of the principal amount of the Eligible Loan at the time of origination.

Loan Servicing Fee: If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is \$250,000 or greater, the SPV will pay an Eligible Lender 25 basis points of the principal amount of its participation in the Eligible Loan per annum for loan servicing. If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is less than \$250,000, the SPV will pay an Eligible Lender 50 basis points of the principal amount of its participation in the Eligible Loan per annum for loan servicing.

Facility Termination: The SPV will cease purchasing participations in Eligible Loans on January 8, 2021, provided that after December 31, 2020, such purchases will be limited to participations in Eligible Loans

⁶ An Eligible Lender is expected to collect the required certifications and covenants from each Eligible Borrower at the time of origination of the Eligible Loan. Eligible Lenders may rely on an Eligible Borrower's certifications and covenants, as well as any subsequent self-reporting by the Eligible Borrower.

initially submitted to the Main Street lender portal on or before December 14, 2020. The Reserve Bank will continue to fund the SPV until the SPV's underlying assets mature or are sold.

Main Street New Loan Facility

Effective December 29, 2020¹

Program: The Main Street New Loan Facility ("Facility"), which has been authorized under section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act, is intended to facilitate lending to small and medium-sized Businesses by Eligible Lenders. Under the Main Street Lending Program ("Program"), including the Facility, the Main Street Priority Loan Facility ("MSPLF"), the Main Street Expanded Loan Facility ("MSELF"), the Nonprofit Organization New Loan Facility ("NONLF"), and the Nonprofit Organization Expanded Loan Facility ("NOELF"), the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston ("Reserve Bank") will commit to lend to a single common special purpose vehicle ("SPV") on a recourse basis. The SPV will purchase 95% participations in Eligible Loans from Eligible Lenders. Eligible Lenders will retain 5% of each Eligible Loan. The Department of the Treasury, using funds appropriated to the Exchange Stabilization Fund under section 4027 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), has committed to make a \$75 billion equity investment in the single common SPV in connection with the Program. The combined size of the Program will be up to \$600 billion.

Eligible Lenders: An Eligible Lender is a U.S. federally insured depository institution (including a bank, savings association, or credit union), a U.S. branch or agency of a foreign bank, a U.S. bank holding company, a U.S. savings and loan holding company, a U.S. intermediate holding company of a foreign banking organization, or a U.S. subsidiary of any of the foregoing.

Eligible Borrowers: An Eligible Borrower is a Business² that:

1. was established prior to March 13, 2020;
2. is not an Ineligible Business;³
3. meets at least one of the following two conditions: (i) has 15,000 employees or fewer, or (ii) had 2019 annual revenues of \$5 billion or less;
4. is created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States with significant operations in and a majority of its employees based in the United States;
5. does not also participate in the MSPLF, the MSELF, the NONLF, the NOELF, or the Primary Market Corporate Credit Facility; and
6. has not received specific support pursuant to the Coronavirus Economic Stabilization Act of 2020 (Subtitle A of Title IV of the CARES Act).⁴

¹ The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("Board") and the Secretary of the Treasury may make adjustments to the terms and conditions described in this term sheet. Any changes will be announced on the Board's website.

² For purposes of the Facility, a Business is an entity that is organized for profit as a partnership; a limited liability company; a corporation; an association; a trust; a cooperative; a joint venture with no more than 49 percent participation by foreign business entities; or a tribal business concern as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 657a(b)(2)(C), except that "small business concern" in that paragraph should be replaced with "Business" as defined herein. Other forms of organization may be considered for inclusion as a Business under the Facility at the discretion of the Federal Reserve, and such determinations may be found in the Program's Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs").

³ For purposes of the Facility, an Ineligible Business is a type of business listed in 13 CFR 120.110(b)-(j) and (m)-(s), as modified by regulations implementing the Paycheck Protection Program established by section 1102 of the CARES Act ("PPP") on or before April 24, 2020. The application of these restrictions to the Facility may be further modified at the discretion of the Federal Reserve through FAQs.

⁴ For the avoidance of doubt, Businesses that have received PPP loans or Economic Injury Disaster Loans are permitted to borrow under the Facility, provided that they are Eligible Borrowers.

Eligible Loans: An Eligible Loan is a secured or unsecured term loan made by an Eligible Lender(s) to an Eligible Borrower that was originated after April 24, 2020, provided that the loan has all of the following features:

1. 5 year maturity;
2. principal payments deferred for two years and interest payments deferred for one year (unpaid interest will be capitalized);
3. adjustable rate of LIBOR (1 or 3 month) + 300 basis points;
4. principal amortization of 15% at the end of the third year, 15% at the end of the fourth year, and a balloon payment of 70% at maturity at the end of the fifth year;
5. minimum loan size of \$100,000;
6. maximum loan size that is the lesser of (i) \$35 million or (ii) an amount that, when added to the Eligible Borrower's existing outstanding and undrawn available debt, does not exceed four times the Eligible Borrower's adjusted 2019 earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization ("EBITDA");⁵
7. is not, at the time of origination or at any time during the term of the Eligible Loan, contractually subordinated in terms of priority to any of the Eligible Borrower's other loans or debt instruments; and
8. prepayment permitted without penalty.

Loan Classification: If the Eligible Borrower had other loans outstanding with the Eligible Lender as of December 31, 2019, such loans must have had an internal risk rating equivalent to a "pass" in the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council's supervisory rating system on that date.

Assessment of Financial Condition: Eligible Lenders are expected to conduct an assessment of each potential borrower's financial condition at the time of the potential borrower's application.

Loan Participations: The SPV will purchase at par value a 95% participation in the Eligible Loan. The SPV and the Eligible Lender will share risk in the Eligible Loan on a pari passu basis. The Eligible Lender must retain its 5% of the Eligible Loan until it matures or the SPV sells all of its participation, whichever comes first. The sale of a participation in the Eligible Loan to the SPV will be structured as a "true sale" and must be completed expeditiously after the Eligible Loan's origination.

Required Lender Certifications and Covenants: In addition to other certifications required by applicable statutes and regulations, the following certifications and covenants will be required from Eligible Lenders:

- The Eligible Lender must commit that it will not request that the Eligible Borrower repay debt extended by the Eligible Lender to the Eligible Borrower, or pay interest on such outstanding obligations, until the Eligible Loan is repaid in full, unless the debt or interest payment is mandatory and due, or in the case of default and acceleration.
- The Eligible Lender must commit that it will not cancel or reduce any existing committed lines of credit to the Eligible Borrower, except in an event of default.
- The Eligible Lender must certify that the methodology used for calculating the Eligible Borrower's adjusted 2019 EBITDA for the leverage requirement in section 6(ii) of the Eligible Loan paragraph above is the methodology it has previously used for adjusting EBITDA when extending credit to the Eligible Borrower or similarly situated borrowers on or before April 24, 2020.

⁵ The methodology used by the Eligible Lender to calculate adjusted 2019 EBITDA must be the methodology it has previously used for adjusting EBITDA when extending credit to the Eligible Borrower or similarly situated borrowers on or before April 24, 2020.

- The Eligible Lender must certify that it is eligible to participate in the Facility, including in light of the conflicts of interest prohibition in section 4019(b) of the CARES Act.

Required Borrower Certifications and Covenants: In addition to other certifications required by applicable statutes and regulations, the following certifications and covenants⁶ will be required from Eligible Borrowers:

- The Eligible Borrower must commit to refrain from repaying the principal balance of, or paying any interest on, any debt until the Eligible Loan is repaid in full, unless the debt or interest payment is mandatory and due.
- The Eligible Borrower must commit that it will not seek to cancel or reduce any of its committed lines of credit with the Eligible Lender or any other lender.
- The Eligible Borrower must certify that it has a reasonable basis to believe that, as of the date of origination of the Eligible Loan and after giving effect to such loan, it has the ability to meet its financial obligations for at least the next 90 days and does not expect to file for bankruptcy during that time period.
- The Eligible Borrower must commit that it will follow compensation, stock repurchase, and capital distribution restrictions that apply to direct loan programs under section 4003(c)(3)(A)(ii) of the CARES Act, except that an S corporation or other tax pass-through entity that is an Eligible Borrower may make distributions to the extent reasonably required to cover its owners' tax obligations in respect of the entity's earnings.
- The Eligible Borrower must certify that it is eligible to participate in the Facility, including in light of the conflicts of interest prohibition in section 4019(b) of the CARES Act.

Retaining Employees: Each Eligible Borrower that participates in the Facility should make commercially reasonable efforts to maintain its payroll and retain its employees during the time the Eligible Loan is outstanding.

Transaction Fee: If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is \$250,000 or greater, an Eligible Lender will pay the SPV a transaction fee of 100 basis points of the principal amount of the Eligible Loan at the time of origination. The Eligible Lender may require the Eligible Borrower to pay this fee. No transaction fee will be imposed if the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is less than \$250,000.

Loan Origination Fee: If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is \$250,000 or greater, an Eligible Borrower will pay an Eligible Lender an origination fee of up to 100 basis points of the principal amount of the Eligible Loan at the time of origination. If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is less than \$250,000, an Eligible Borrower will pay an Eligible Lender an origination fee of up to 200 basis points of the principal amount of the Eligible Loan at the time of origination.

Loan Servicing Fee: If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is \$250,000 or greater, the SPV will pay an Eligible Lender 25 basis points of the principal amount of its participation in the Eligible Loan per annum for loan servicing. If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is less than \$250,000, the SPV will pay an Eligible Lender 50 basis points of the principal amount of its participation in the Eligible Loan per annum for loan servicing.

Facility Termination: The SPV will cease purchasing participations in Eligible Loans on January 8, 2021, provided that after December 31, 2020, such purchases will be limited to participations in Eligible Loans initially submitted to the Main Street lender portal on or before December 14, 2020. The Reserve Bank will continue to fund the SPV until the SPV's underlying assets mature or are sold.

⁶ An Eligible Lender is expected to collect the required certifications and covenants from each Eligible Borrower at the time of origination of the Eligible Loan. Eligible Lenders may rely on an Eligible Borrower's certifications and covenants, as well as any subsequent self-reporting by the Eligible Borrower.

Nonprofit Organization New Loan Facility

Effective December 29, 2020¹

Program: The Nonprofit Organization New Loan Facility ("Facility"), which has been authorized under section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act, is intended to facilitate lending to Nonprofit Organizations by Eligible Lenders. Under the Main Street Lending Program ("Program"), including the Facility, the Nonprofit Organization Expanded Loan Facility ("NOELF"), the Main Street New Loan Facility ("MSNLF"), the Main Street Priority Loan Facility ("MSPLF"), and the Main Street Expanded Loan Facility ("MSELF"), the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston ("Reserve Bank") will commit to lend to a single common special purpose vehicle ("SPV") on a recourse basis. The SPV will purchase 95% participations in Eligible Loans from Eligible Lenders. Eligible Lenders will retain 5% of each Eligible Loan. The Department of the Treasury, using funds appropriated to the Exchange Stabilization Fund under section 4027 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), has committed to make a \$75 billion equity investment in the single common SPV in connection with the Program. The combined size of the Program will be up to \$600 billion.

Eligible Lenders: An Eligible Lender is a U.S. federally insured depository institution (including a bank, savings association, or credit union), a U.S. branch or agency of a foreign bank, a U.S. bank holding company, a U.S. savings and loan holding company, a U.S. intermediate holding company of a foreign banking organization, or a U.S. subsidiary of any of the foregoing.

Eligible Borrowers: An Eligible Borrower is a Nonprofit Organization² that:

1. has been in continuous operation since January 1, 2015;
2. is not an Ineligible Business;³
3. meets at least one of the following two conditions: (i) has 15,000 employees or fewer, or (ii) had 2019 annual revenues of \$5 billion or less;
4. has at least 10 employees;
5. has an endowment of less than \$3 billion;
6. has total non-donation revenues equal to or greater than 60% of expenses for the period from 2017 through 2019;⁴

¹ The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("Board") and the Secretary of the Treasury may make adjustments to the terms and conditions described in this term sheet. Any changes will be announced on the Board's website.

² For purposes of the Facility, a Nonprofit Organization is a tax-exempt nonprofit organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") or a tax-exempt veterans' organization described in section 501(c)(19) of the IRC. Other forms of organization may be considered for inclusion as a Nonprofit Organization under the Facility at the discretion of the Federal Reserve, and such determinations may be found in the Program's Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs").

³ For purposes of the Facility, an Ineligible Business is a type of business listed in 13 CFR 120.110(b)-(j) and (m)-(s), as modified by regulations implementing the Paycheck Protection Program established by section 1102 of the CARES Act ("PPP") on or before April 24, 2020. The application of these restrictions to the Facility may be further modified at the discretion of the Federal Reserve through FAQs.

⁴ For purposes of this requirement, the following definitions apply: "non-donation revenues" equal gross revenues minus donations; "donations" include proceeds from fundraising events, federated campaigns, gifts, donor-advised funds, and funds from similar sources, but exclude (i) government grants, (ii) revenues from a supporting organization, (iii) grants from private foundations that are disbursed over the course of more than one calendar year, and (iv) any contributions of property other than money, stocks, bonds, and other securities (noncash contributions), provided that such noncash contribution is not sold by the organization in a transaction unrelated to the organization's tax-exempt purpose; and "expenses" equal total expenses minus depreciation, depletion, and amortization.

7. has a ratio of adjusted 2019 earnings before interest, depreciation, and amortization ("EBIDA") to unrestricted 2019 operating revenue,⁵ greater than or equal to 2%;
8. has a ratio (expressed as a number of days) of (i) liquid assets⁶ at the time of loan origination to (ii) average daily expenses over the previous year, equal to or greater than 60 days;
9. at the time of loan origination, has a ratio of (i) unrestricted cash and investments to (ii) existing outstanding and undrawn available debt, plus the amount of any loan under the Facility, plus the amount of any CMS Accelerated and Advance Payments, that is greater than 55%;
10. is created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States with significant operations in and a majority of its employees based in the United States;
11. does not also participate in the NOELF, the MSNLF, the MSPLF, the MSELF, the Primary Market Corporate Credit Facility, or the Municipal Liquidity Facility; and
12. has not received specific support pursuant to the Coronavirus Economic Stabilization Act of 2020 (Subtitle A of Title IV of the CARES Act).⁷

Eligible Loans: An Eligible Loan is a secured or unsecured term loan made by an Eligible Lender(s) to an Eligible Borrower that was originated after June 15, 2020, provided that the loan has all of the following features:

1. 5 year maturity;
2. principal payments deferred for two years and interest payments deferred for one year (unpaid interest will be capitalized);
3. principal amortization of 15% at the end of the third year, 15% at the end of the fourth year, and a balloon payment of 70% at maturity at the end of the fifth year;
4. adjustable rate of LIBOR (1 or 3 month) + 300 basis points;
5. minimum loan size of \$100,000;
6. maximum loan size that is the lesser of (i) \$35 million or (ii) the Eligible Borrower's average 2019 quarterly revenue;
7. is not, at the time of origination or at any time during the term of the Eligible Loan, contractually subordinated in terms of priority to any of the Eligible Borrower's other loans or debt instruments; and
8. prepayment permitted without penalty.

Loan Classification: If the Eligible Borrower had other loans outstanding with the Eligible Lender as of December 31, 2019, such loans must have had an internal risk rating equivalent to a "pass" in the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council's supervisory rating system on that date.

⁵ The methodology used by the Eligible Lender to calculate adjusted 2019 EBIDA must be the methodology it has previously used for adjusting EBIDA when extending credit to the Eligible Borrower or similarly situated borrowers on or before June 15, 2020. The Eligible Lender should calculate operating revenue as unrestricted operating revenue, excluding funds committed to be spent on capital, and including a proxy for endowment income in place of unrestricted investment gains or losses. The methodology used by the Eligible Lender to calculate the proxy for endowment income must be the methodology it has used for the Eligible Borrower or similarly situated borrowers on or before June 15, 2020.

⁶ For purposes of this requirement, "liquid assets" is defined as unrestricted cash and investments that can be accessed and monetized within 30 days. An organization may include in "liquid assets" the amount of cash receipts it reasonably estimates to receive within 60 days related to the provision of services, facilities, or products, or any other program service that exceed its reasonably estimated cash outflows payable within the same 60-day period.

⁷ For the avoidance of doubt, Nonprofit Organizations that have received PPP loans or Economic Injury Disaster Loans are permitted to borrow under the Facility, provided that they are Eligible Borrowers.

Assessment of Financial Condition: Eligible Lenders are expected to conduct an assessment of each potential borrower's financial condition at the time of the potential borrower's application.

Loan Participations: The SPV will purchase at par value a 95% participation in the Eligible Loan. The SPV and the Eligible Lender will share risk in the Eligible Loan on a pari passu basis. The Eligible Lender must retain its 5% of the Eligible Loan until it matures or the SPV sells all of its participation, whichever comes first. The sale of a participation in the Eligible Loan to the SPV will be structured as a "true sale" and must be completed expeditiously after the Eligible Loan's origination.

Required Lender Certifications and Covenants: In addition to other certifications required by applicable statutes and regulations, the following certifications and covenants will be required from Eligible Lenders:

- The Eligible Lender must commit that it will not request that the Eligible Borrower repay debt extended by the Eligible Lender to the Eligible Borrower, or pay interest on such outstanding obligations, until the Eligible Loan is repaid in full, unless the debt or interest payment is mandatory and due, or in the case of default and acceleration.
- The Eligible Lender must commit that it will not cancel or reduce any existing committed lines of credit to the Eligible Borrower, except in an event of default.
- The Eligible Lender must certify that the methodology used for calculating the Eligible Borrower's adjusted 2019 EBIDA and operating revenue in section 7 of the Eligible Borrower paragraph above is the methodology it has previously used when extending credit to the Eligible Borrower or similarly situated borrowers on or before June 15, 2020 (except with respect to the methodology instructions specified above in note 5).
- The Eligible Lender must certify that it is eligible to participate in the Facility, including in light of the conflicts of interest prohibition in section 4019(b) of the CARES Act.

Required Borrower Certifications and Covenants: In addition to other certifications required by applicable statutes and regulations, the following certifications and covenants⁸ will be required from Eligible Borrowers:

- The Eligible Borrower must commit to refrain from repaying the principal balance of, or paying any interest on, any debt until the Eligible Loan is repaid in full, unless the debt or interest payment is mandatory and due.
- The Eligible Borrower must commit that it will not seek to cancel or reduce any of its committed lines of credit with the Eligible Lender or any other lender.
- The Eligible Borrower must certify that it has a reasonable basis to believe that, as of the date of origination of the Eligible Loan and after giving effect to such loan, it has the ability to meet its financial obligations for at least the next 90 days and does not expect to file for bankruptcy during that time period.
- The Eligible Borrower must commit that it will follow compensation, stock repurchase, and capital distribution restrictions that apply to direct loan programs under section 4003(c)(3)(A)(ii) of the CARES Act.
- The Eligible Borrower must certify that it is eligible to participate in the Facility, including in light of the conflicts of interest prohibition in section 4019 of the CARES Act.

Retaining Employees: Each Eligible Borrower that participates in the Facility should make reasonable efforts to maintain its payroll and retain its employees during the time the Eligible Loan is outstanding.

⁸ An Eligible Lender is expected to collect the required certifications and covenants from each Eligible Borrower at the time of origination of the Eligible Loan. Eligible Lenders may rely on an Eligible Borrower's certifications and covenants, as well as any subsequent self-reporting by the Eligible Borrower.

Transaction Fee: If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is \$250,000 or greater, an Eligible Lender will pay the SPV a transaction fee of 100 basis points of the principal amount of the Eligible Loan at the time of origination. The Eligible Lender may require the Eligible Borrower to pay this fee. No transaction fee will be imposed if the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is less than \$250,000.

Loan Origination Fee: If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is \$250,000 or greater, an Eligible Borrower will pay an Eligible Lender an origination fee of up to 100 basis points of the principal amount of the Eligible Loan at the time of origination. If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is less than \$250,000, an Eligible Borrower will pay an Eligible Lender an origination fee of up to 200 basis points of the principal amount of the Eligible Loan at the time of origination.

Loan Servicing Fee: If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is \$250,000 or greater, the SPV will pay an Eligible Lender 25 basis points of the principal amount of its participation in the Eligible Loan per annum for loan servicing. If the initial principal amount of the Eligible Loan is less than \$250,000, the SPV will pay an Eligible Lender 50 basis points of the principal amount of its participation in the Eligible Loan per annum for loan servicing.

Facility Termination: The SPV will cease purchasing participations in Eligible Loans on January 8, 2021, provided that after December 31, 2020, such purchases will be limited to participations in Eligible Loans initially submitted to the Main Street lender portal on or before December 14, 2020. The Reserve Bank will continue to fund the SPV until the SPV's underlying assets mature or are sold.

Nonprofit Organization Expanded Loan Facility

Effective December 29, 2020¹

Program: The Nonprofit Organization Expanded Loan Facility ("Facility"), which has been authorized under section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act, is intended to facilitate lending to Nonprofit Organizations by Eligible Lenders. Under the Main Street Lending Program ("Program"), including the Facility, the Nonprofit Organization New Loan Facility ("NONLF"), the Main Street New Loan Facility ("MSNLF"), the Main Street Expanded Loan Facility ("MSELF"), and the Main Street Priority Loan Facility ("MSPLF"), the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston ("Reserve Bank") will commit to lend to a single common special purpose vehicle ("SPV") on a recourse basis. The SPV will purchase 95% participations in the upsized tranche of Eligible Loans from Eligible Lenders. Eligible Lenders will retain 5% of the upsized tranche of each Eligible Loan. The Department of the Treasury, using funds appropriated to the Exchange Stabilization Fund under section 4027 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), has committed to make a \$75 billion equity investment in the single common SPV in connection with the Program. The combined size of the Program will be up to \$600 billion.

Eligible Lenders: An Eligible Lender is a U.S. federally insured depository institution (including a bank, savings association, or credit union), a U.S. branch or agency of a foreign bank, a U.S. bank holding company, a U.S. savings and loan holding company, a U.S. intermediate holding company of a foreign banking organization, or a U.S. subsidiary of any of the foregoing.

Eligible Borrowers: An Eligible Borrower is a Nonprofit Organization² that:

1. has been in continuous operation since January 1, 2015;
2. is not an Ineligible Business;³
3. meets at least one of the following two conditions: (i) has 15,000 employees or fewer, or (ii) had 2019 annual revenues of \$5 billion or less;
4. has at least 10 employees;
5. has an endowment of less than \$3 billion;
6. has total non-donation revenues equal to or greater than 60% of expenses for the period from 2017 through 2019;⁴

¹ The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("Board") and the Secretary of the Treasury may make adjustments to the terms and conditions described in this term sheet. Any changes will be announced on the Board's website.

² For purposes of the Facility, a Nonprofit Organization is a tax-exempt nonprofit organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") or a tax-exempt veterans' organization described in section 501(c)(19) of the IRC. Other forms of organization may be considered for inclusion as a Nonprofit Organization under the Facility at the discretion of the Federal Reserve, and such determinations may be found in the Program's Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs").

³ For purposes of the Facility, an Ineligible Business is a type of business listed in 13 CFR 120.110(b)-(j) and (m)-(s), as modified by regulations implementing the Paycheck Protection Program established by section 1102 of the CARES Act ("PPP") on or before April 24, 2020. The application of these restrictions to the Facility may be further modified at the discretion of the Federal Reserve through FAQs.

⁴ For purposes of this requirement, the following definitions apply: "non-donation revenues" equal gross revenues minus donations; "donations" include proceeds from fundraising events, federated campaigns, gifts, donor-advised funds, and funds from similar sources, but exclude (i) government grants, (ii) revenues from a supporting organization, (iii) grants from private foundations that are disbursed over the course of more than one calendar year, and (iv) any contributions of property other than money, stocks, bonds, and other securities (noncash contributions), provided such noncash contribution is not sold by the organization

7. has a ratio of adjusted 2019 earnings before interest, depreciation, and amortization ("EBIDA") to unrestricted 2019 operating revenue,⁵ greater than or equal to 2%;
8. has a ratio (expressed as a number of days) of (i) liquid assets⁶ at the time of the origination of the upsized tranche to (ii) average daily expenses over the previous year, equal to or greater than 60 days;
9. at the time of the origination of the upsized tranche, has a ratio of (i) unrestricted cash and investments to (ii) existing outstanding and undrawn available debt, plus the amount of any loan under the Facility, plus the amount of any CMS Accelerated and Advance Payments, that is greater than 55%;
10. is created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States with significant operations in and a majority of its employees based in the United States;
11. does not also participate in the NONLF, the MSNLF, the MSPLF, the MSELF, the Primary Market Corporate Credit Facility, or the Municipal Liquidity Facility; and
12. has not received specific support pursuant to the Coronavirus Economic Stabilization Act of 2020 (Subtitle A of Title IV of the CARES Act).⁷

Eligible Loans: An Eligible Loan is a secured or unsecured term loan or revolving credit facility made by an Eligible Lender(s) to an Eligible Borrower that was originated on or before June 15, 2020, and that has a remaining maturity of at least 18 months (taking into account any adjustments made to the maturity of the loan after June 15, 2020, including at the time of upsizing), provided that the upsized tranche of the loan is a term loan that has all of the following features:

1. 5 year maturity;
2. principal payments deferred for two years and interest payments deferred for one year (unpaid interest will be capitalized);
3. principal amortization of 15% at the end of the third year, 15% at the end of the fourth year, and a balloon payment of 70% at maturity at the end of the fifth year;
4. adjustable rate of LIBOR (1 or 3 month) + 300 basis points;
5. minimum loan size of \$10 million;
6. maximum loan size that is the lesser of (i) \$300 million or (ii) the Eligible Borrower's average 2019 quarterly revenue;

in a transaction unrelated to the organization's tax exempt purpose; and "expenses" equal total expenses minus depreciation, depletion, and amortization.

⁵ The methodology used by the Eligible Lender to calculate adjusted 2019 EBIDA must be the methodology it has previously used for adjusting EBIDA when extending credit to the Eligible Borrower or similarly situated borrowers on or before June 15, 2020. The Eligible Lender should calculate operating revenue as unrestricted operating revenue, excluding funds committed to be spent on capital, and including a proxy for endowment income in place of unrestricted investment gains or losses. The methodology used by the Eligible Lender to calculate the proxy for endowment income must be the methodology it has used for the Eligible Borrower or similarly situated borrowers on or before June 15, 2020.

⁶ For purposes of this requirement, "liquid assets" is defined as unrestricted cash and investments that can be accessed and monetized within 30 days. An organization may include in "liquid assets" the amount of cash receipts it reasonably estimates to receive within 60 days related to the provision of services, facilities, or products, or any other program service that exceed its reasonably estimated cash outflows payable within the same 60-day period.

⁷ For the avoidance of doubt, Nonprofit Organizations that have received PPP loans or Economic Injury Disaster Loans are permitted to borrow under the Facility, provided that they are Eligible Borrowers.

7. at the time of upsizing and at all times the upsized tranche is outstanding, the upsized tranche is senior to or pari passu with, in terms of priority and security, the Eligible Borrower's other loans or debt instruments, other than mortgage debt; and
8. prepayment permitted without penalty.

Loan Classification: The Eligible Loan must have had an internal risk rating equivalent to a "pass" in the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council's supervisory rating system as of December 31, 2019.

Assessment of Financial Condition: Eligible Lenders are expected to conduct an assessment of each potential borrower's financial condition at the time of the potential borrower's application.

Loan Participations: The SPV will purchase at par value a 95% participation in the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan, provided that it is upsized on or after June 15, 2020. The SPV and the Eligible Lender will share risk in the upsized tranche on a pari passu basis. The Eligible Lender must be one of the lenders that holds an interest in the underlying Eligible Loan at the date of upsizing. The Eligible Lender must retain its 5% portion of the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan until the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan matures or the SPV sells all of its 95% participation, whichever comes first. The Eligible Lender must also retain its interest in the underlying Eligible Loan until the underlying Eligible Loan matures, the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan matures, or the SPV sells all of its 95% participation, whichever comes first. Any collateral securing the Eligible Loan (at the time of upsizing or on any subsequent date) must secure the upsized tranche on a pro rata basis. The sale of a participation in the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan to the SPV will be structured as a "true sale" and must be completed expeditiously after the Eligible Loan's upsizing.

Required Lender Certifications and Covenants: In addition to other certifications required by applicable statutes and regulations, the following certifications and covenants will be required from Eligible Lenders:

- The Eligible Lender must commit that it will not request that the Eligible Borrower repay debt extended by the Eligible Lender to the Eligible Borrower, or pay interest on such outstanding obligations, until the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan is repaid in full, unless the debt or interest payment is mandatory and due, or in the case of default and acceleration.
- The Eligible Lender must commit that it will not cancel or reduce any existing committed lines of credit to the Eligible Borrower, except in an event of default.
- The Eligible Lender must certify that the methodology used for calculating the Eligible Borrower's adjusted 2019 EBIDA and operating revenue in section 7 of the Eligible Borrower paragraph above is the methodology it has previously used for adjusting EBIDA when originating or amending the Eligible Loan on or before June 15, 2020 (except with respect to the methodology instructions specified above in note 5).
- The Eligible Lender must certify that it is eligible to participate in the Facility, including in light of the conflicts of interest prohibition in section 4019(b) of the CARES Act.

Required Borrower Certifications and Covenants: In addition to other certifications required by applicable statutes and regulations, the following certifications and covenants⁸ will be required from Eligible Borrowers:

- The Eligible Borrower must commit to refrain from repaying the principal balance of, or paying any interest on, any debt until the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan is repaid in full, unless the debt or interest payment is mandatory and due.
- The Eligible Borrower must commit that it will not seek to cancel or reduce any of its committed lines of credit with the Eligible Lender or any other lender.

⁸ An Eligible Lender is expected to collect the required certifications and covenants from each Eligible Borrower at the time of upsizing of the Eligible Loan. Eligible Lenders may rely on an Eligible Borrower's certifications and covenants, as well as any subsequent self-reporting by the Eligible Borrower.

- The Eligible Borrower must certify that it has a reasonable basis to believe that, as of the date of upsizing of the Eligible Loan and after giving effect to such upsizing, it has the ability to meet its financial obligations for at least the next 90 days and does not expect to file for bankruptcy during that time period.
- The Eligible Borrower must commit that it will follow compensation, stock repurchase, and capital distribution restrictions that apply to direct loan programs under section 4003(c)(3)(A)(ii) of the CARES Act.
- The Eligible Borrower must certify that it is eligible to participate in the Facility, including in light of the conflicts of interest prohibition in section 4019 of the CARES Act.

Retaining Employees: Each Eligible Borrower that participates in the Facility should make reasonable efforts to maintain its payroll and retain its employees during the time the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan is outstanding.

Transaction Fee: An Eligible Lender will pay the SPV a transaction fee of 75 basis points of the principal amount of the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan at the time of upsizing. The Eligible Lender may require the Eligible Borrower to pay this fee.

Loan Upsizing Fee: An Eligible Borrower will pay an Eligible Lender an origination fee of up to 75 basis points of the principal amount of the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan at the time of upsizing.

Loan Servicing Fee: The SPV will pay an Eligible Lender 25 basis points of the principal amount of its participation in the upsized tranche of the Eligible Loan per annum for loan servicing.

Facility Termination: The SPV will cease purchasing participations in Eligible Loans on January 8, 2021, provided that after December 31, 2020, such purchases will be limited to participations in Eligible Loans initially submitted to the Main Street lender portal on or before December 14, 2020. The Reserve Bank will continue to fund the SPV until the SPV's underlying assets mature or are sold.

Information and knowledge is power and money!

CFR49-26 Workshop for DBE's

August 29, 2022

Hon. Chris Cohilas, Chair
Mr. Michael McCoy, Administrator
Dougherty County Commission
P O Box 1827
Albany, GA 31702-1827

RE: "Our New Deal," 2022/2023 Budget Tax Digest Placement for the meeting of 08/29/2022 We must get away from a "Tax and Spend," Approach"

Greetings: Chair Cohilas, Board-Commissioners, Administrator, Mr. Michael McCoy, Et Al

It is important to review the proposed consolidated budget of approximately \$ 90 million dollars for some 84,000 citizens. Obviously, the Finance committee did not adequately consider the advent per the requirements of GASB 45. GASB 45 requires full disclosure of the events that the said budget is predicated up. As such we are in an environment, and your budget has some serious questions of \$ 300,000 for consultants.

However, the same does provide any information of the recipients of these \$ 300,000 for what services that are anticipated. For instance, the DVV is notorious is for trying to prove "Christmas? present for those firm in Washington, DC, Camilla GA, Atlanta, GA as well as NY, NM and beyond. That is more than 2/3 of the funds that DCC contract with always go to firms out of the county when such firms locally could very well provide the services that is anticipated.

We should have a conversation with our employees about vetting the issue of the long-term possibility for maintaining employment and job opportunities by reconsidering the best value of proving increase for the staff. Obviously, we should make use of use of deferred income for the deployment of the second wave of salary increase in the multi-year range by having a fiduciary to make application to placing up to .60% of the proposed salary increase into deferred compensation.

Obviously, the proposed salary increase deployment will ultimately lead to some decreases in the cost of human capital and its far-reaching consequences. and is invested by fiduciaries along with our actuaries to save on the present cost of compounded salary increase cost.

to note that the demographers, looking population trend that was expected to continue to 2032. Unless change in a significant way.

individually and collectively that that we are a long way from the same. Consistently been at the very bottom somewhat elusive for the city in that

change our approach in procurement try to extend that we understand That is we must get people involved of land, labor and capital to ensure a potential because we are trying procurement processes that will parties involved in any transaction dollars.

dollars that we are spending from some .60-.75 to have any chance spending means tested funds to firms from the planet "Mars without the ally."

lack of expository, land, labor and many of the input matrix. We must reverse or at least stymie this from

the mid-month meeting to consider strategy for financial enhancement and for individual city, county, and

report for you at prior meetings. FYI, 600 citizens since 2010 for various testimony of what we are not doing money on trails, academies which rate.

that relocated to other counties did those amenities that we have wasted complexes, pickle ball and the like. platforms especially when we review FY 2022 yielding very little for a case of less than \$ 500,000 dollars report.

Therefore, it would require some 20 years to get the students where they should be. Some \$ 100 million dollars will go to entities such as San Diego University as well as Tulane University along with others.

For example, as we consider the report by the WSJ the assessment suggest that our local governments are doing almost everything incorrectly because we do not concentrate on diversity, equity, or inclusion with equal opportunity.

Stated another way, we are spending a \$ 1 billion dollars for some 72,000 -14,000 citizens with hardly any quality life because we are steadily either wasting funds are sending the federal, state, and local dollars to entities outside of the State of Georgia.

In March 2021, we brought before you a MBE program with a platform of how to finance the reestablishment of the same. the financing should come via SPLOST/ESPLOST because the DCSS use the pandemic as an excuse to float a \$ 90 million/dollar referendum on extension with some \$ 50 million already in the SPLOST funds.

Asking for more funding using the pandemic to float the same without any public consideration or vetting the projects and with no genuine oversight. The 3 local governments collect on average some \$ 80 million dollars annually in SPLOST however the school district student population is .95 A/A/Black and yet we never receive any contracts. The DCC, COA and the DCSS continue to blow funds outside the region-10 and as far away as Washing, DC for services that should have an opportunity to receive and opportunity that the 5TH and 14TH Amendment to the U S Constitution require.

In addition, we have the 1964 Civil Rights Act that generate the legal requirements of equal opportunity on all federal funded contract as to why we are in the U S 11TH Circuit Court of Appeals. Because of egregious discrimination against people of color for that reason only and there is no excuse for such venture.

However, we will come to you with a DBE program September 2022, as to how such must be created to comply with the federal laws and regulations. As most of you well know, we are going to provide a primer on the same for instance to see as to what the Chatham County Commission provides to their citizens. Please note that our Franco-American population is perhaps. 20% higher than either Chatham County or Richmond County.

The district' population is approximately .80.A/A/Black and hardly ever does a contract end up in such hands because the only thing that the district provides is lip service without any requirements.

Therefore, for expository, convenience and perspective, we are presenting what other local governments are growing around the fact that

we are in essence standing still because of asymmetry of requisite skills as to what to do to enhance or build capacity. In addition, you will see that all of these 3-4 municipal government are performing correctly to retain dollars in such places as: Augusta-Richmond, Bibb Co-Macon. Chatham County, Lowndes County-Valdosta.

You will note that their populations appear to reflect the increase by the 14,000 citizens that we lost due to asymmetry and cluelessness. For example, on May 5, 2022, 4-6 of Black or African American firms attended a bogus meeting with no handouts or documents of anything of substance to enable or substance or anything of value.

We did receive the typical pneumatic somewhat mischaracterize about encouraging Black or African American firms to participate. WE need to consider the approach by changing our procurement protocols via the City of Albany. Obviously from the procurement process we need to consider the purchasing of Treasury Bills for short-term revenue in the \$ 8-10 million dollar range during the third quarter 2022.

In the procurement process, we need to begin by utilizing "best value Procurement" as utilized by the Chatham County -Savannah, GA local government units. This process should be utilized when we purchase items of \$ 100k or greater to keep more of our dollars locally and create economic development.

William Wright
President

Writer's Direct Dial (229)432-0404
Email: barwrigh2021@gmail.com

AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING
ALBANY UTILITY BOARD
ALBANY, GEORGIA
Special Call Meeting
401 Pine Avenue, 2nd Floor Board Room
Wednesday, July 18, 2018 - 8:30 AM



I. OPENING REMARKS

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- 1. Minutes of June 28, 2018 Utility Board Meeting

III. ITEMS RECOMMENDED FOR CITY COMMISSION APPROVAL

- 1. **Advanced Metering Infrastructure/LED Streetlights**
Consider for approval contracting with Sensus, Raleigh, NC, to provide an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system to be installed throughout the City for an estimated capital expenditure of \$20.8 million.

App. 17
Consider for approval contracting with MetroPower, Albany, GA, to upgrade the streetlights to LED throughout the City for an estimated expenditure of \$6.5 million.

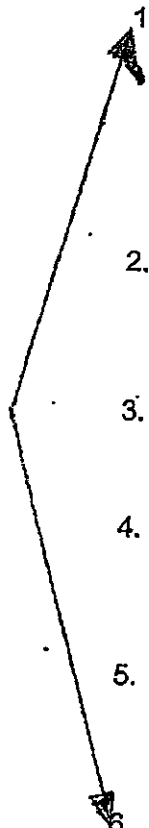
- 2. **Eastside-Westside Sewer Interceptor Rehabilitation** *July 18*
Consider for approval contracting with Gulf Coast Underground, LLC. to perform the Eastside-Westside Sewer Interceptor Rehabilitation project for an estimated expenditure not to exceed \$15,000,000.00.

- 3. **Flygt Pumps LS#26**
Consider for approval the purchase of one (1) Flygt pump and Installation components for lift station #26 for a total expenditure of \$85,941.90.

- 4. **Flygt Pump Rebuild - LS #26**
Consider for approval contracting with Xylem Water Solutions USA, Inc. to rebuild a model #3312 Flygt Pump located at the Wastewater Treatment Plant, for a total expenditure of \$49,952.92.

- 5. **Valve Installation LS #26**
Consider for approval contracting with Water Services Group LLC of North Port, AL, for the installation of a 24" valve for LS #26 for a total expenditure of \$43,500.00.

- 6. **PVC Pipe & Fitting Contract**
Consider approval of a one (1) year contract with Engineering & Equipment Company of Albany, GA to provide PVC pipe and fittings on an as needed basis for an estimated annual expenditure of \$42,683.25.



MURBARAK
Egypt's ex-leader
cleared on retrial
World&Nation, 3A

SUNDAY
November 30, 2014

The Albany HERALD

Serving readers and online viewers in Metro Albany, Camilla, Tifton and Americus

ENGINEERING ARCADE

PROGRAM SHOWCASE

December 1, 2014
10am - 3pm

Contact Elizabeth Brown at 229.430.3342 or ebrown@albanytech.edu for more information.

f www.albanyherald.com

\$1.50 ©2014 SCNI Vol. CXXIII, No. 29

Stats: Black biz gets 1.4 percent of Dougherty retail

By **CARLTON FLETCHER**
carlton.fletcher@albanyherald.com

ALBANY — Percentage-wise Georgia has the second-largest number of African-American-owned businesses in the nation, with some 20.4 percent of the state's businesses falling into that category, according to the latest census figures available.

With only 7.1 percent of American businesses owned by black entrepreneurs, Georgia's figures

are significant.

In Albany and Dougherty County, which have respective African-American populations of 71.6 percent and 68 percent, the percentage of black-owned businesses is higher — much higher. Some 34.7 percent of the county's 6,892 businesses are owned by African-Americans, one of the largest percentages in the state and in the country.

Yet when it comes to sales reported by black-owned businesses

in Albany and Dougherty County, the numbers take a significant dive in the opposite direction. According to figures provided by Albany State University interim Provost/Vice President of Academic Affairs Abiodun Ojemakinde, retailers in the county generated \$7.4 billion in sales during the most recent year for which figures are available. Of that total, only \$104 million was generated by black-owned businesses.

That's 1.4 percent of overall sales.

"You'd think, logically, when you look at the number of African-American-owned businesses that they would generate around a third of the sales in the county," Ojemakinde said. "Obviously, the totals are significantly less. Part of that is because many black-owned businesses are in the service sector, which generate lower funds. But there are a couple of other significant contributing factors.

"Minority entrepreneurs typically have more problems

securing finances from lending institutions. And bonding requirements severely limit the number of projects smaller businesses can afford to work on. What happens in situations like that is that some minority and small businesses end up working as subcontractors for a contractor that has no trouble getting bonded. So their work isn't counted in the overall revenue totals."

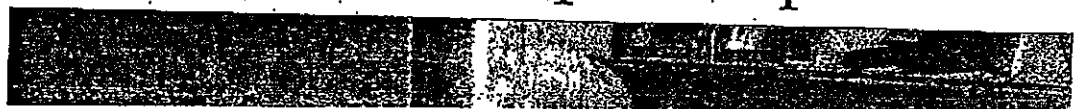
See **BUSINESS**, Page 4A

Man of the big house

Jail chief looks for ways to improve operations

By **BARRY LEVINE**
news@albanyherald.com

Editor's Note: This is the



Local shops benefit from 'Small' Saturday

DOUGHERTY COUNTY SCHOOL SYSTEM
Child Nutrition Services
 P.O. BOX 1470 ♦ Albany, GA 31701

2007-08 - BID FOR STAPLE AND FROZEN FOOD -CNS 088-0708 - TALLY

THIS IS AN ESTIMATED QUANTITY BID FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING
 FIXED PRICES ON FOOD ITEMS THAT WILL BE ORDERED NEXT SCHOOL YEAR.
 THE CNS DEPARTMENT WILL ORDER AS NEEDED.

Vendor	Bottom Line Bid Prices	Items Added by Addendum	Total Bid Price
ACC Distributors	\$2,466,516.64	\$37,300.00	\$2,503,816.64
Glover Wholesale	\$2,516,535.77	\$31,972.00	\$2,548,507.77
Williams Institutional	\$2,491,987.43	\$31,619.90	\$2,523,607.33

**A RESOLUTION
ENTITLED
A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE ACCEPTANCE AND EXECUTION OF AN AMENDED
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF ALBANY AND DOUGHERTY
COUNTY RELATIVE TO A 2022 BYRNE JUSTICE ASSISTANCE (JAG) PROGRAM AWARD;
REPEALING RESOLUTIONS OR PARTS OF RESOLUTIONS IN CONFLICT HEREWITH;
AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Dougherty County, Georgia passed on July 18, 2022, A Resolution Providing For The Acceptance And Execution Of An Intergovernmental Agreement Between The City Of Albany, Georgia And Dougherty County Relative To A 2022 Byrne Justice Assistance (JAG) Program Award.

WHEREAS, since the passing of the aforementioned Resolution, funding has increased for 2022 Byrne Justice Assistance (JAG) Program Award, thereby increasing the amounts awarded to both the City of Albany and Dougherty County;

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Dougherty County, Georgia is hereby desirous of approving and executing an amended Intergovernmental Agreement between the City of Albany and Dougherty County relative to a 2022 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Award reflecting the increase in funding awarded to the City of Albany and Dougherty County.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of Dougherty County, Georgia and it is hereby resolved by Authority of same as follows:

SECTION I The attached amended Intergovernmental Agreement between the City of Albany and Dougherty County relative to a 2022 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Award is hereby approved and the County Administrator is hereby authorized to execute same. The County Administrator is hereby authorized to execute any and all other documents necessary to full implementation of the Intergovernmental Agreement.

SECTION II All Resolutions or parts of Resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

This the 29th day of August, 2022.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF
DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

BY: _____
Christopher S. Cohilas, Chairman

ATTEST:

County Clerk

THE STATE OF GEORGIA
DOUGHERTY COUNTY

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE CITY OF ALBANY, GEORGIA
AND DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA**

2022 BYRNE JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG) PROGRAM AWARD

KNOW ALL BY THESE PRESENTS:

This Agreement is made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 2022, by and between the COUNTY OF DOUGHERTY, GEORGIA, acting by and through its governing body, the Dougherty County Commission (hereinafter referred to as COUNTY), and the CITY OF ALBANY, GEORGIA, acting by and through its governing body, the City Commission (hereinafter referred to as CITY),

Witnesseth:

WHEREAS, this Agreement is made under the authority of Article IX, Section III, Paragraph I(a) of the Constitution of the State of Georgia; and

WHEREAS, each governing body, in performing governmental functions or in paying for the performance of governmental functions hereunder, shall make that performance or those payments from current revenues legally available to that party; and

WHEREAS, each governing body finds that the performance of this Agreement is in the best interests of both parties, that the undertaking will benefit the public, and that the division of costs fairly compensates the performing party for the service or functions under this agreement; and

WHEREAS, by mutual agreement, the COUNTY as the required disparate jurisdiction receives 20% of the JAG award each year; and

WHEREAS, the COUNTY’S appropriation is \$21,347.40 for the JAG award for the JAG Program; and

WHEREAS, the CITY and COUNTY believe it to be in their best interest to reallocate the JAG funds as stated herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, the COUNTY and CITY agree as follows:

Section 1.

CITY and COUNTY agree that the COUNTY should receive a total of \$21,347.40 with the balance of JAG funds in the amount of \$85,389.60 to go to the CITY.

Section 2.

COUNTY understands that this grant program ends on September 30, 2025, and all funds must have been disbursed by said date; that in order to enable CITY to comply with the program's reporting requirements, COUNTY agrees to provide CITY with copies of purchase orders, invoices and receiving reports within 30 days of each such event. COUNTY also agrees to submit a request for approval to change the spending plan to the CITY grant administrator as they occur prior to spending.

Section 3.

COUNTY agrees to use \$21,347.40 for the JAG Program until September 30, 2025.

Section 4.

All of the privileges and immunities from liability that exist in favor of the COUNTY or CITY are not affected by this Agreement.

Section 5.

Each party to this Agreement will be responsible for its own actions in providing services under this Agreement and shall not be liable for any civil liability that may arise from the furnishing of the services by the other party.

Section 6.

The parties to this Agreement do not intend for any third party to obtain a right by virtue of this Agreement.

Section 7.

COUNTY and CITY agree as follows:

Pre-Requirements. The COUNTY shall adopt a policy on grant management. The policy shall include provisions for pre-award, award monitoring, post-award, and closeout. CITY has such a policy in place dated 11/2021.

Monitoring Requirements.

- COUNTY and CITY must comply with Department of Justice part 200 of uniform requirements. The part 200 uniform requirements are the requirements set out at 2 C.F.R. Part 200.
- The COUNTY must provide grant progress reports and financial reports to the CITY.
- The COUNTY shall be accountable to the CITY for how it uses federal funds under the sub-award.
- COUNTY shall follow all applicable federal rules referencing financial management, internal controls, indirect cost, records retention, and access.
- COUNTY shall collect and provide performance data quarterly to CITY.

- COUNTY agrees to comply with all site visits and desk review requests as it pertains to the sub-award.
- COUNTY agrees to provide CITY and auditors access to COUNTY’S records and financial statements as necessary.

Post Award:

- The COUNTY shall review and comply with all sub-award provisions and/or special conditions.
- The COUNTY shall submit all required sub-award documents with certified executive officers’ signatures and return them to the CITY prior to any spending.

Closeout Requirements:

- COUNTY agrees to submit to CITY, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the end date of the grant, all performance, financial and other reports as required by the terms and conditions of the federal award.
- The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity must make prompt payments to the non-Federal entity for allowable reimbursable costs under the Federal award being closed out.
- The non-Federal entity must account for any real and personal property acquired with Federal funds or received from the Federal Government in accordance with §§ 200.310 Insurance coverage through 200.316 Property trust relationship and 200.329 Reporting on real property.

Section 8.

By entering into this Agreement, the parties do not intend to create any obligations express or implied other than those set out herein; further, this Agreement shall not create any rights in any party, not a signatory hereto.

CITY OF ALBANY, GEORGIA

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

City Manager

County Administrator

Attest:

Attest:

City Clerk

County Clerk

Approved as to Form:

Approved as to Form:

C. Nathan Davis, City Attorney

Alex Shalishali County Attorney

**A RESOLUTION
ENTITLED
A RESOLUTION DECLARING AS SURPLUS THE
ATTACHED LIST OF EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES;
PROVIDING FOR DISPOSAL OF OR SALE OF SAME VIA
AN ONLINE AUCTION; REPEALING PRIOR RESOLUTIONS
IN CONFLICT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**

WHEREAS, Dougherty County, Georgia owns the attached list of equipment and vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the County has neither an immediate or foreseeable future use for said equipment and vehicles;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of Dougherty County, Georgia and **IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED** by Authority of same:

SECTION I. That the equipment and vehicles specified in the list attached hereto are hereby declared surplus and the County Administrator is authorized to dispose of or to sell the same via an online auction.

SECTION II. That the County Administrator or County Clerk are authorized to execute documents necessary to effectuate sale of said equipment and vehicles.

SECTION III. All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are repealed.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF
DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

By: _____
CHAIRMAN

COUNTY CLERK
Adopted: August 29, 2022

Administration		
Description	Unit Number	Condition
Dell Optiplex 3020	BY4DX12	Poor
Dell Monitor		Fair
Dell Keyboard and Mouse	KB-212-B	Fair
ADDU		
Description	Unit Number	Condition
4 Dell Latitude	2XHMY1, 9BKXKZ1, 2PK8XL1, FVK8XL1	Poor
3 Dell Optiplex	6Y1DFB2, 4QH5482, 1CW082	Poor
Dell Optiplex 3010	6CVWCY1	Poor
2007 Dodge Magnum	59-0745	Fair
DCP		
Description	Unit Number	Condition
Lasko Speaker		Poor
Pyramid 3600		Poor
4 Red Rolling Chairs		Poor
2 Pink Chairs		Poor
3 Brown Rolling Chairs		Poor
Blue Rolling Chair		Poor
Light Bar		Poor
2 Beige Cabinets		Poor
Gray Cabinet w/ Hutch		Poor
6 Black Filing Cabinets		Poor
2 Beige Filing Cabinets		Poor
4 Fujitsu Scanners		Poor
Swanstone Shredder		Poor
Panasonic Phone		Poor

EMS		
Description	Unit Number	Condition
46 Motorola XTS5000 Portable Radios	Will be provided	Poor
30 Motorola Radio Batteries	Will be provided	Poor
6 Motorola Radio Charges for XTS5000	Will be provided	Poor
25 Motorola Channel Knobs		Good
25 Motorola Volume Knobs		Good
35 Motorola Portable Antennas		Poor
19 Lapel Microphones		Poor
35 Motorola Single Port Base Chargers W/Cords		Fair
8 Motorola Mobile Radios XLT 5000	Will be provided	Poor
Stryker Power Pro Ambulance Cot	61139264	Fair
5 Drawer Metal File Cabinet	N/A	Fair
Office Desk	N/A	Poor
End Table	N/A	Poor
Flat Screen TV	N/A	Poor
Dell Optiplex 390 Computer Tower	6TXFTR1	Poor
Dell Optiplex 360 Computer Tower	HBXVRK1	Poor
Dell Optiplex 3080 Computer Tower	2GGFP22	Poor
Dell Optiplex 3800 Computer Tower	2GFDP22	Poor
Dell 18" Monitor		Poor
Extension Office		
Description	Unit Number	Condition
16 Conference Room Chairs		Fair
Mailroom		
Description	Unit Number	Condition
2 Dell Computer Towers		Poor
Dell Keyboard and Mouse		Poor

Public Defender's Office		
Description	Unit Number	Condition
4 Black Leather Office Chairs		Poor
Gray Office Chair		Poor
2 Burgundy Office Chairs		Poor
Black Rolling Brief Case		
Sheriff's Office		
Description	Unit Number	Condition
8 Dell Latitude 7404		Poor
Canon imageRunner 3000		Poor
HP ColorSphere		Poor

**A RESOLUTION
ENTITLED
A RESOLUTION ASSESSING THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR COUNTY PURPOSES ON ALL
TAXABLE PROPERTY IN DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA AND ON ALL TAXABLE
PROPERTY IN THE SPECIAL SERVICES DISTRICT OF DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA
FOR 2022; REPEALING PRIOR RESOLUTIONS OR PARTS OF RESOLUTIONS IN
CONFLICT HEREWITH; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Dougherty County, Georgia is hereby desirous of assessing the rate of taxation for County purposes on all taxable property in Dougherty County and on all taxable property in the Special Services District of Dougherty County for the year 2022.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of Dougherty County, Georgia and it is hereby resolved by Authority of same as follows:

SECTION I 22.652 mills on the dollar or \$22.652 on the thousand is hereby fixed as the rate of taxation for County General Fund purposes for the year 2022 with this rate of taxation being reduced by the equivalent millage of 3.583 mills on the dollar or \$3.583 on the thousand through funds received from the Local Option Sales Tax in calendar year 2021 leaving a net tax of 19.069 mills on the dollar or \$19.069 on the thousand levied or fixed as the rate of taxation for County General Fund purposes on all taxable property in Dougherty County for the year 2022.

SECTION II A net tax of 9.173 mills on the dollar or \$9.173 on the thousand is hereby levied on all taxable property in the Special Services District of Dougherty County, Georgia.

SECTION III A net tax of 18.096 mills on the dollar or \$18.096 on the thousand is hereby levied as the annual equivalent mill rate to be paid and distributed for maintenance and operation of the Dougherty County School System.

SECTION IV A net tax of 0.00 mills on the dollar or \$0.00 on the thousand is hereby levied for State of Georgia purposes as prescribed by law.

SECTION V The County Clerk is hereby requested to have this Resolution entered into the Minutes of the Board of Commissioners with a copy to be furnished to the Dougherty County Tax Director, to the Dougherty County School System and to the Revenue Commissioner of the State of Georgia and that the same be advertised if required by law.

SECTION VI All Resolutions or parts of Resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

This the 29th day of August 2022.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF
DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

BY: _____
Christopher S. Cohilas, Chairman

ATTEST: _____

ADOPTED: _____

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the State of Georgia, as amended in 1970 provided that; "The Fiscal Authority of the several counties shall levy a tax for the support and maintenance of education not less than five mills nor greater than twenty mills (As recommended by the County Board of Education) upon the dollar of all taxable property in the county located outside independent school system..." and,

WHEREAS, The Dougherty County Board of Education has taken in consideration the needs for operating the public schools of the said county for the term 2022-23 and finds that the taxable digest of said county, including public utilities, will amount to approximately \$2,023,383,320.00 and in adopting a budget for the fiscal year 2022-23, it is found necessary to levy an education tax of 18.096 mills on all property returned in Dougherty County.

BE IT RESOLVED That the Dougherty County Board of Education does hereby recommend that the Honorable Board of Commissioners of Dougherty County levy an education tax of 18.096 mills.

DOUGHERY COUNTY BOARD OF
EDUCATION

By: Dean Phinazee
Dean Phinazee, Chair

Attest: Kenneth Dyer
Kenneth Dyer, Superintendent

August 8, 2022