



**CONFERENCE OF WESTERN WAYNE**  
**REGULAR MEETING MINUTES**  
**November 14, 2025**

**1. CALL TO ORDER- BROSNAN**

Mayor Brosnan called the meeting to order at 9:30 am.

Mayor Rhaesa introduced the board and the audience to The City of Wayne.

**2. ROLL CALL- McRae**

Supervisor McRae called the roll:

Supervisor Ann Marie Graham Hudak, Canton Charter Township;

Mayor Brian Turnbull, City of Northville;

Deputy Supervisor Timothy Rush, alternate, Sumpter Township;

Mayor Robert McCraight, City of Romulus;

Mayor John Rhaesa, City of Wayne;

Mr. Steve Jones, alternate, City of Belleville;

Supervisor Kelly Trombly, Huron Township;

Mayor Maureen Brosnan, City of Livonia;

Supervisor Pat McRae, Redford Township;

Mayor Byron Nolen, City of Inkster;

Ms. Sheila Acker, alternate, Plymouth Township;

Supervisor Mark Abbo, Northville Township;

Deputy Mayor Dan Selman, alternate, Van Buren Township

Mayor Mark Jacobs, City of Garden City;

Deputy Mayor Jim Godbout, alternate, City of Westland;

Fire Chief Joseph Murray, alternate, City of Dearborn.

CWW Board Member/voting alternate of record not present: City of Plymouth and The City of Dearborn Heights.

Others present: Congresswomen Rashida Tlaib, Debbie Dingell and members of the audience.

**3. INTRODUCTIONS- BROSNAN**

Mayor Brosnan asked board members and members of the audience to introduce themselves.

**4. APPROVAL OF AGENDA- BROSNAN**

Motion by Turnbulli, supported by Rush to approve the agenda for November 14, 2025.

AYES: All. Motion carried.

**5. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES- McRae**

Motion by Rhaesa, supported by Rush to approve the meeting minutes for September 12, 2025.

AYES: All. Motion carried.

**6. TREASURES REPORT- MCCRAIGHT**

Motion by Rhaesa, supported by McRae to approve the Treasurers report for 9/30/2025.

AYES: All. Motion carried.

**7. DIRECTORS REPORT**

A. Executive Director's Report- Sellek

**New Board Member**

Welcome and congratulations to the newly elected Dearborn Heights Mayor, Mo Baydoun.

**2025-2026 Nominating Committee—Action Item**

Per the CWW Nominating Committee policy, below are the members offered for consideration for the 2025-2026 Nominating Committee:

1. Supervisor Anne Marie Graham-Hudak (Current Vice-Chair)
  2. Mayor Maureen Brosnan (2026 Chair Emeritus)
  3. Supervisor Mark Abbo (Nominated by Current Chair)
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The CWW Nominating Committee will present its recommendation for the 2026 Executive Committee at the December board meeting. The recommendation will be voted on at the January 2026 meeting.

Motion by McCraight, supported by Jacobs.

Ayes: All. Motion carried.

### **2026 Executive Committee**

The CWW Nominating Committee will recommend the 2026 Executive Committee at the December board meeting. Based on the adopted Executive Committee nominating policy, there will be one open seat on the 2026 CWW Executive Committee. **If you are interested in serving on the Executive Committee, please contact Ms. Sellek before December 1, 2025.**

**Please note: to be eligible to serve on the Executive Committee, the member must be the mayor or supervisor of the CWW community.** Barring changes due to elections or retirements, the executive committee members are asked to serve a 5-year term, one year in each of the 5 executive committee positions.

### **2025/26 CWW Wayne County Transit Committee—Approval Item**

Due to Board member changes, the CWW Wayne County Transit Committee needs to move Mayor McCraight from alternate to member, and name a new alternate.

2025/2026 CWW Wayne County Transit proposed committee members:

1. Mayor John Rhasea-Wayne
2. Supervisor Pat McRae-Redford Township
3. Mayor Robert McCraight-Romulus

Alternate members:

1. Supervisor Anne Marie Graham-Hudak
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2. Mayor Maureen Miller Brosnan

Motion by Rhaesa, supported by McRae.

Ayes. All. Motion carried.

**PFAS Litigation Settlements in SE Michigan**

As you are aware, PFAS is an emerging and forever contaminant that has been found in the drinking water of many communities across the United States.

The EPA has set limits on how much PFOA/PFAS can be present in drinking water supplies of 4 parts per trillion (ppt); this health advisory level is based on animal studies that show possible effects at high doses with long-term exposure or at lower doses with short-term exposure. These standards have remained unchanged across different federal administrations.

**As a result of this contamination, several nationwide lawsuits were filed against the manufacturers of PFAS, which have been consolidated in the U.S. District Court in South Carolina. This litigation has already resulted in settlements — led by 3M, DuPont, Tyco, and BASF — of more than \$13 billion in total recovery for public water systems.** These settlement funds are intended to compensate communities and utilities for testing, treatment, and remediation costs associated with PFAS contamination. **Additional settlement amounts are expected in 2026 and '27.**

Water providers – whether from groundwater, rivers or lakes – are eligible for these settlements. However, it has come to light that **the Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) did not apply for these settlement amounts, meaning that individual customer communities are eligible to sign up for these proceeds.**

This is similar to the Opioid litigation settlement, which most of our CWW communities entered into over the past few years. PFAS settlements are expected to be paid over many years by multiple settling parties. **However, unlike the Opioid settlement payments, the money paid in settlement is unrestricted.** Although the settlements are not allocated based on population served, under Phase One of the 3M and DuPont settlements, public water systems received, on average, \$50 per water customer. This is a rough average, with wide variability. The actual allocations depend on various data points, including levels of PFAS detections in water sources and the relative size of the public water system.

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Former CWW Board Member, Kurt Heise has been retained by a New Orleans-based law firm to inform and educate communities throughout Michigan on this matter and will be attending our meeting on November 14 to answer any questions you may have.

More information can be found at [www.cleangroundwater.com](http://www.cleangroundwater.com)

**As with the Opioid lawsuits, CWW will provide the Board with education on the matter, and each community will make its own determination on how to move forward.**

### **Revenue Sharing**

Each CWW community was provided a one-page document detailing its FY 25 to FY 26 revenue sharing comparison, its estimated Local Roads Fund monies, and for cities. Most communities lost roughly 2-2.5% in Constitutional Revenue Sharing, while Statutory Revenue Sharing remained unchanged.

The legislature attempted to keep CVTs whole by creating the Public Safety Revenue Sharing Grants and the Local Roads Fund.

### **Public Safety Revenue Sharing Grant Formula (FY 2026 onward)**

**Total Funding:** ≈ \$115 million annually (1.5% of 4% sales-tax collections)

**1. From the first \$75 million each fiscal year:**

- **2 %** → Department of Health & Human Services (MDHHS) for **Community Violence Intervention Grants**
  - **2 %** → **Crime Victims' Rights Fund**
  - **Remainder (~\$72 million)** → Distributed to **cities, villages, and townships** based on:
    - Each unit's **three-year average share of statewide violent crime**, as reported by the Michigan State Police.
    - If a local unit's violent-crime rate **does not decline by ≥ 5 % by FY 2028**, or **≥ 10 % after that**, its distribution may be reduced by an equivalent percentage.
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2. **From any remaining revenue (after the \$75 million allocation):**
  - Distributed to **counties** (primarily sheriff's offices) **based on law-enforcement staffing levels (FTE officers)**.
  - Counties must **apply** to receive their share, but **no local match is required**.

The **distribution formula** is based on each community's **three-year average share of statewide violent crime**, which comes from **data already reported to the Michigan State Police (MSP)** through the **Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) or National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)**.

To be included in the formula, a city, village, or township **must already be submitting its crime data to MSP** — typically through its police department or the agency it contracts with for law enforcement.

If a community **does not report** its crime data, it may effectively **receive no allocation**, because it will have no measurable "share" in the statewide crime dataset.

### **Local Roads Fund**

Public Act 22 of 2025 creates the *Neighborhood Roads Fund (NRF)*, a new component of Michigan's Act 51 transportation formula. Starting in **FY 2026**, it dedicates new revenue—mainly from the gas-tax swap and sales-tax exemption on motor fuel—to **local road improvements**.

- **Formula Distribution:** Funds are automatically allocated—no application required.
  - **Recipients:** County road commissions and city/village road agencies under Act 51 (townships receive funding indirectly through their county road commission).
  - **Use of Funds:** Construction, resurfacing, or preservation of certified local roads; Questions on requirements of a local match for Townships: A local road agency that receives money from the neighborhood roads fund is not required to provide matching funds as a condition of receiving money from the fund.
  - **Carry-Forward Allowed:** Unused funds can roll over to future fiscal years.
  - **Distribution Split (initial years):**
    - 20 % – State Trunkline Fund
    - 65 % – County road agencies
    - 35 % – City & village road agencies
  - **Scale:** Estimated statewide revenue of about **\$1.1 billion in FY 2026**, growing toward **\$1.5 billion by 2030**.
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- **Eligibility Note:** Only Act 51 road agencies qualify—townships without a certified road agency do **not** receive NRF dollars directly.

### **SCAO Trial Court Funding Recommendations**

The *Alternative Funding for Trial Courts* plan implements **Public Act 47 of 2024**, which directs the state to establish a uniform, transparent, and equitable funding system for Michigan’s trial courts.

Under these recommendations, **trial-court operations** will be financed through a combination of **local contributions, state appropriations, centralized collections, and federal grants**.

#### **Maintenance of Effort (MOE) – Definition and Purpose**

The **Maintenance of Effort (MOE)** is defined as **the average amount that a local funding unit contributed to trial-court operations during fiscal years 2023 through 2025**.

Each local government must continue contributing this fixed average amount annually. The MOE establishes both a **floor and a ceiling**:

- Local units **may not reduce** their contribution below this level, and
- They **are not required to increase** contributions in future years.

The state will assume responsibility for covering **all operational costs above the MOE**, ensuring stability and equity across all trial courts.

MOE calculations **exclude existing courthouse bond or lease debt**, but include proportionate cost allocations for facilities, security, technology, and other shared services.

**The state will not assume or reimburse pre-existing bond payments, since such facilities were financed under the prior model.** Local governments that pledged court-generated revenue to pay those bonds must identify new repayment sources once that revenue is redirected to the Trial Court Fund.

Eight district courts—**24th, 25th, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 41B, 47th, and 48th**—currently generate **more court revenue than their total operating costs**. Under the new model, each will have a **\$0 MOE** and will no longer retain excess court-generated funds. They will receive a **three-year “off-ramp” subsidy** (75%, then 50%, then 25%) from the **Trial Court Fund** to assist with the transition away from revenue reliance.

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The **State Court Administrative Office (SCAO)** will:

- Approve local court budgets,
- Request legislative appropriations,
- Distribute funds to local units, and
- Oversee expenditure compliance.

### **Eliminated Enforcement Practices**

Courts will no longer:

- Issue **bench warrants** for failure to pay,
- Suspend **driver's licenses**, or
- Revoke **probation** for nonpayment of court costs.

Total Additional State Cost ≈ \$120 – \$180M Above current \$250 M baseline

**Total projected annual state funding: \$370 – \$430 million.**

Implementation will phase in between FY 2026–2029, with the first full year of operation expected by FY 2029.

Verbal update on SCAO's November 13 committee presentation will be provided at the board meeting.

### **Amazon Drone Delivery**

Amazon has officially begun its drone delivery service in Pontiac. The Prime Air drone service will operate from facilities adjacent to the fulfillment center and can deliver packages weighing no more than 5 pounds within a 7-to-8-mile radius of the facility.

Amazon has expressed interest in speaking with communities and Public Safety Departments to discuss their 2026 Plan. Amazon has indicated they are planning to deploy drone delivery in 100 cities throughout the country next year. CWW will invite Amazon to present at a future board meeting.

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The work that the CWW has done with Airspace Link is the first step into getting communities in the region prepared for this. We are still waiting to hear from the federal government on funding that will be provided for communities that want to grow their internal drone programs. The government shutdown has impacted the timelines so movement forward to help States and local governments prepare for making their airspace safer with funding is still in the sights, but pushed back.

**Final 2026 CWW Meeting Dates**

January 9-City of Westland

February 13- City of Romulus (**CWW/DCC annual mixer starts at 8:30 am**)

March 13-Canton Township

April 10-City of Livonia

May 8-Sumpter Township

June 5\*- City of Belleville

September 11-Plymouth Township

November 13-Northville Township/City of Northville

December 11-City of Garden City

**WWBLB**

Thank you to those who attended this year's Western Wayne Leadership Banquet. **With over 450 registered attendees, it was quite a success.**

The 2026 banquet is tentatively scheduled for Tuesday, October 13, 2026, at The Henry Hotel again. More details will follow.

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## **December Meeting**

**The next and final 2025 CWW meeting is on December 13, 2025 hosted by Northville and Northville Township.**

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### **B. LEGISLATIVE UPDATE- HEALANDER**

#### **STATE:**

**The FY2026 state budget includes \$1M for CWW's Rescue Recovery program.** Thank you to all Board members who contacted their legislators and helped get this across the finish line.

**As part of the budget and road funding plan passed by the Legislature on Oct. 3, it approved a 24% wholesale tax on cannabis, projected to raise \$420 million.**

**Industry members are suing over the proposal,** arguing the Legislature needed to pass the tax with a three-fourths majority in both legislative houses because marijuana was legalized via initiated act (the Michigan Regulation and Taxation of Marijuana Act). Some are also expecting the 24% wholesale tax will be higher in practice.

**The Senate Fiscal Agency, in its analysis of the bill, said there is a risk of retail consumption falling because of price increases.** Assuming the tax would generate \$420.7 million in wholesale tax revenue, an estimated 14.4% reduction in consumption would be almost exactly offset by the wholesale tax increase. **However, excise tax revenue could decline, along with funding toward** the School Aid Fund, the Michigan Transportation Fund and **local governments.**

Discussions and planning for the 2027 budget are underway. Speaker Hall has indicated the 2027 process will go much smoother...as long as the Senate passes his HEAT (Hall Ethics Accountability and Transparency) plan as is.

The HEAT plan includes:

- Requiring politicians to disclose earmark spending on public website
  - Banning NDAs for politicians
  - Requiring 2/3 majority vote to pass bills after an election
  - Banning state politicians from becoming lobbyists immediately after leaving office
  - Giving the new Oversight Committee subpoena power to investigate state agencies
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### **EARMARK TRANSPARENCY BILLS**

SB 596 (D-Anthony) passed both the Senate and the House. The House's amended version is back in the Senate for consideration. The bill creates perimeters around legislatively directed spending items (LDSIs). **Speaker Hall has indicated that if the Senate does not pass the amended version** (which establishes a 60-day timeline for earmarks before they are voted on, rather than the Senate's 10-day proposed timeline), **the House will not pass any Senate bills in the future.**

**SB 596 defines a "legislatively directed spending item" as an appropriation that authorizes a specific amount of money with "a grant, loan, or other economic assistance or incentive to a specific entity, local unit of government, or project or activity in a local unit of government."**

This would exclude appropriations made in response to declared state disasters or emergencies, monies provided under formula-driven or grant award processes, or funds for recipients that are government agencies or groups that provide services otherwise required by law to be provided by a state department or agency.

Earmarks would have to be taken up by the appropriations committee or subcommittee in the chamber from which they were introduced before they could be included in a bill or conference report.

**For-profit groups would not be eligible for earmarks. Non-profit groups eligible for earmarks must have operated in the state for at least 3 years and have an office in the state for at least 1 year. Non-profits would also have to have a board of directors.**

This package of bills is in response to the \$20M MEDC earmark, which is now under intense scrutiny and investigation.

HB 4420 (R-Kunse), part of the HEAT package, also passed the House and Senate.

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### **PAY AS YOU STAY SUNSET**

**SB 423 (D-Change) would extend the sunset on programs that allow local governments to reduce delinquent taxes to set percentages, cancel some or all taxes that represented charges for services that became delinquent and cancel all interest penalties and fees.** The provision allowing for this expired on July 1, 2025. The bill would extend the sunset to July 1, 2030.

A sunset for another provision in law would also be eliminated under the bill.

For tax foreclosure avoidance agreements, a county treasurer can enter into an agreement for up to five years if the property is classified as residential real property, is eligible property and if the owner makes an initial payment of the delinquent taxes owed on the property in an amount determined by the county treasurer. The existing sunset is June 30, 2026, and would be eliminated under the bill.

The Senate has passed the bill and it awaits action in the House Government Operations Committee, which doesn't necessarily mean that it is dead but also isn't the most optimistic.

### **CAPITOL DRONE POLICY IN THE WORKS**

**The Michigan State Capitol Commission were told that the State does not have authority to enforce policies to prevent individuals from flying drones over the Capitol's airspace.**

Rob Blackshaw, head of Capitol Facilities, said he is researching drones to determine what can be done to protect the Capitol grounds and the public from potential threats posed by their use.

Following this realization, an updated security strategy to govern drones in the Capitol's airspace and creating an enforcement authority is in its earliest stages.

Mr. Blackshaw said he believed the development of an updated policy for the use of drones in the Capitol's airspace should be done in three phases, with the first phase focused on detection.

To that end, he told commission members that he, Commission Chair William Kandler and Department of State Police officials recently met with Detroit-based Airspace Link, which has developed a software system to track the flight of drones in an area.

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**He said a proof-of-concept software system through Airspace Link will be launched in the coming weeks. The system will detect drone flights within a set radius around the Capitol complex.**

**Using the technology, Capitol Commission staff would be able to monitor any drones and check them against any flight plans filed with the Federal Aviation Administration to ensure compliance.**

The state currently lacks enforcement powers over drones entering its airspace, Blackshaw said. Currently, the state files flight plans with the FAA to use drones for tasks such as building inspections.

"The technology is moving quicker than the policies that are being set and the laws that are out there, and we are doing everything we can to stay ahead of it," Blackshaw said.

**Work on a bipartisan House bill package to address drone-related Capitol security is ongoing.** The bill package is expected to be introduced soon and is expected to address issues, including who has rights to the Capitol airspace and the classification of the Capitol as critical infrastructure.

**A second phase for drone policy would focus on mitigation of risks to the Capitol and the public. The final phase would be the enforcement stage, during which the Department of State Police would act on violations.**

The final two phases are still some way off, Blackshaw said.

#### **NOVEMBER ELECTION RESULTS/TRENDS**

Michigan voters approved school bond requests at a slightly higher rate Tuesday than in recent elections. Voters approved 64.6% of school bond requests. The 64.6% approval rate is higher than the 58.3% in August, 49% in May and 62% in last November's election. Voters approved about \$2.37 billion in school bond requests and rejected about \$1.12 billion in bonds. Of the five largest school bonds on the ballot, three passed and two failed.

## **8. PRESENTATIONS**

Naya Group's Waleed Haddad gave a presentation on their cybersecurity company and educated the CWW board on their wide range of services they provide to protect their customers.

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## **9. ELECTED OFFICIALS' COMMENTS**

Congresswoman Dingell gave a Congress update, the Government shut down ended November 12<sup>th</sup>. This agreement signed will expire January 30 2026. With this agreement, there are a lot of concerns like pending community projects, affordable tax credits, air traffic, educational dollars and insurance premiums increasing.

Congresswoman Tlaib's update relayed SNAP is now funded through 2026. The Congresswoman also explained how the Affordable Care Act (ACA) is uncertain due to enhanced premium tax credits set to expire January 30. Because of this, premiums will likely rise to double for many. She explained because Congress has not voted to extend ACA, there is an option to force votes through the court system. There is concerns for almost a dozen head start programs due to funding delays. Collectively, Congresswoman Dingell and Tlaib encouraged the board to reach out if they run into local issues or concerns so they can address these.

## **10. PUBLIC COMMENT**

Comments were made by the public.

## **11. OTHER BUISNESS**

Comments were made.

## **12. ADJOURNMENT**

Motion by Turnbull, supported by McRae to adjourn the CWW Board Meeting at 11:10 a.m.

Ayes. All. Motion carried.

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