MICHIGAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Executive Committee Minutes

October 20, 2026
Michigan Economic Development Corporation
300 N. Washington Square
Lansing, MI 48913
or via Zoom

Members Present:

Beth Ardisana
David Coulter
Christina Grossi
Fadwa Hammoud
Bobby Hopewell
Mike McLauchlan
Bob McMahan
LaJune Montgomery-Tabron
JP Rea
Bob Sutherland
Michael C. Taylor
Carla Walker-Miller

Members Absent:

Krista Flynn
Sarah Gonzales
Kelly Hall
Tom Lutz
Sheldon Neeley
Amanda Pontes
Renee Tomina

Staff Present:

Christin Armstrong
Linda Asciutto
Rebecca Craig
Natalie Davenport
Michelle Grinnell
Markie Justice
Calvin Myers
Hannah Rethamel

I. Call to order

Chair Grossi called the October 20, 2026, MEDC Executive Committee ("Committee") meeting to order at 10:03 am. A roll call was performed to determine attendance. A quorum was present. The meeting was held at Michigan Economic Development Corporation, 300 N. Washington Square, Lansing, MI 48913. Chair Grossi welcomed Members and requested that Christina DeGrow, MEDC Secretary, provide any necessary communications. Communications were sent to the committee via email on September 17, 2026, October 12, 2026, October 16, 2026, and October 19, 2026. [1]

Fadwa Hammoud joined the meeting at 10:04am.

As allowed under the Seventh Amended and Restated By-Laws, Chair Grossi announced agenda changes. Public Comment was moved to immediately before New Business.

[1] Upon approval of the minutes, written public comments will be included at the end of the meeting minutes.

II. Chairperson's Report

Chair Grossi asked if any Members had conflict(s) with any agenda item(s) for which he or she would like to recuse. There were none.

Chair Grossi asked if there were any proposed edits or changes to the draft September 10, 2026, meeting minutes. Dr. McMahan requested the draft minutes be amended to include Resolution 2026-22 in order to fully document the approved requested report. *Beth Ardisana moved to approve the amended September 10, 2026, minutes; Bobby Hopewell supported. A vote was taken with 12 aye votes; 0 nay votes; 0 abstained. The motion passed unanimously.*

Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Beth Ardisana; David Coulter; Christina Grossi; Fadwa Hammoud; Bobby Hopewell; Mike McLauchlan; Bob McMahan; LaJune Montgomery-Tabron; JP Rea; Bob Sutherland; Michael C. Taylor; Carla Walker-Miller; Nays: None; Abstained: None

III. Organizational Governance Subcommittee Report

Mr. Rea reported the Organizational Governance Subcommittee met in October to review and discuss the 2027 corporate insurance renewals. The Subcommittee also received reports on strategic planning, administrative updates, and attorney-client privileged matters. The Subcommittee recommended approval of the proposed insurance renewal recommendations.

Markie Justice, MEDC Vice President, People Services, presented the MEDC's 2027 corporate insurance renewal recommendations to the Committee.

Chair Grossi asked for any additional comments or questions regarding the 2027 corporate renewal recommendations. Being none, *JP Rea moved to approve the 2027 MEDC Corporate Annual Renewal of Health Benefits and its accompanying resolution; Fadwa Hammoud supported. A vote was taken with 12 aye votes; 0 nay votes; 0 abstained. The motion passed unanimously.*

Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Beth Ardisana; David Coulter; Christina Grossi; Fadwa Hammoud; Bobby Hopewell; Mike McLauchlan; Bob McMahan; LaJune Montgomery-Tabron; JP Rea; Bob Sutherland; Michael C. Taylor; Carla Walker-Miller; Nays: None; Abstained: None

IV. Strategic Planning Subcommittee Report

Mayor Taylor indicated the Strategic Planning Subcommittee met in October to discuss the fiscal year 2027 performance standards recommendations. The Subcommittee also received an overview of the corporate insurance rates as well as attorney-client privilege matters. The Subcommittee supported the proposed fiscal year 2027 performance standards.

Michelle Grinnell, MEDC Chief Communications and Attraction Officer, presented the fiscal year 2027 performance standards to the Committee.

Chair Grossi asked for any additional comments or questions regarding the fiscal year 2027 performance standards recommendation. Being none, *LaJune Montgomery-Tabron moved to approve the Fiscal Year 2027 MEDC Performance Standards and its accompanying resolution; Michael C. Taylor supported. A vote was taken with 12 aye votes; 0 nay votes; 0 abstained. The motion passed unanimously.*

Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Beth Ardisana; David Coulter; Christina Grossi; Fadwa Hammoud; Bobby Hopewell; Mike McLauchlan; Bob McMahan; LaJune Montgomery-Tabron; JP Rea; Bob Sutherland; Michael C. Taylor; Carla Walker-Miller; Nays: None; Abstained: None

V. Finance Subcommittee Report

Ms. Ardisana advised the Finance Subcommittee met in October to discuss preliminary results of the report requested at the September 10, 2026, Committee meeting via Resolution 2026-22. The Subcommittee also received overviews of the 2027 renewal of corporate health benefits, fiscal year 2027 performance standards, and attorney-client privileged matters.

Christin Armstrong, MEDC Chief Operating and Performance Officer, presented the report to the Committee. After discussion, Dr. McMahan submitted additional questions both during the meeting and in writing regarding the report and materials provided.[2] MEDC staff committed to reviewing and further discussing the additional questions at the next Finance Subcommittee meeting.

VI. Public Comment

Chair Grossi invited public comment. Ms. DeGrow facilitated and public comment was had. Chair Grossi thanked those individuals who provided public comments.

Carla Walker-Miller left the meeting at 11:45am.

VII. New Business

Chair Grossi asked if there was any new business from Members. There was none.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:49am.

[2] The report and Dr. McMahan's additional questions are included as Exhibits A and B to the minutes.

EXHIBIT A

MEMORANDUM

To: Michigan Economic Development Corporation Executive Committee

From: Quentin L. Messer, Jr. Chief Executive Officer
Christin Armstrong, Chief Operating and Performance Officer
Calvin Myers, Chief Financial Officer
Michelle Grinnell, Chief Communications and Attraction Officer

Date: October 19, 2026

Re: Reporting Request

Background

On September 10, 2026, the Michigan Economic Development Corporation ("MEDC") Executive Committee adopted a resolution requesting the following:

1. A report of all active grants and services contracts with third-party nonprofit intermediaries engaged in trade promotion, investment attraction, or market-entry services, in an amount of $250,000 or more, executed or in effect during fiscal year 2026.
2. That the report include for each instrument so identified, the funding source, specifying whether the award is drawn from MEDC corporate funds or from appropriated funds authorized by the Michigan Strategic Fund ("MSF") Board, the authorizing action and its date, the term of the award, the contracted deliverables and performance metrics, the reporting received to date against those metrics, and the termination provisions available to the MEDC.
3. That the report include for each instrument so identified, the policy and procedure by which officers and employees of the MEDC disclose service on the governing board of, or other affiliation with, the organizations identified in the report, and the recusal practice applied when such an affiliation exists.
4. That the report include for each instrument so identified, a statement of any such affiliations presently existing and the recusals applied in each instance.
5. An explanation of which decisions regarding instruments funded from corporate funds fall within the approval authority of the Executive Committee under the Bylaws and Interlocal Agreement, and which fall within the delegated administrative authority of the Chief Executive Officer.

The report attached as Exhibit A to the memorandum includes the data requested in items one through four above. The remainder of this memorandum provides further detail and explanation as requested by the Executive Committee.

MEDC Governance and Authority

Under Section 8.04 of the Second Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement (the "Interlocal Agreement"), the Executive Committee shall exercise the powers of the MEDC. Section 8.04 further provides that the Executive Committee shall appoint the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation "who shall administer all programs, funds, personnel, contracts, and all other administrative functions of the Corporation, subject to the oversight of the Executive Committee." A copy of the Interlocal Agreement is included as Exhibit B.

Section 5.04 of the Seventh Amended and Restated By-Laws (the "By-Laws") provides that the Executive Committee shall "manage the business, property, and affairs of the Corporation, and exercise the powers of the Corporation, and may exercise and delegate any and all of the powers of the Corporation as it sees fit, subject only to restrictions imposed by the Interlocal Agreement, these Seventh Amended and Restated By-Laws, or as otherwise provided by law." A copy of the Seventh Amended and Restated By-Laws is included as Exhibit C.

Section 6.02 of the By-Laws provides that the Executive Committee shall appoint a CEO "who shall administer all programs, funds, personnel, contracts, and all other administrative functions of the Corporation, subject to oversight of the Executive Committee." This section also authorizes the CEO to delegate a duty, function, or authority assigned to him or her unless the authority to delegate is otherwise prohibited by the Interlocal Agreement, law, or resolution of the Executive Committee.

As part of its core oversight responsibilities, the Executive Committee annually reviews and approves the MEDC's budget and performance standards, which guide the organization's operations and administrative functions. Under the authority granted in Section 8.04 of the Interlocal Agreement and Section 6.02 of the By-Laws, the CEO is responsible for implementing the approved budget and ensuring that the organization meets the performance standards established by the Executive Committee.

In practical terms, this includes coordinating the executive leadership team in managing day-to-day operations, making decisions regarding the use of funds within the authorized budget through the development of a detailed spending plan, providing approval on specific contracts and grants, and monitoring the performance of MEDC staff. The CEO is also responsible for making policy decisions necessary to advance the MEDC's mission and for executing against the organization's strategic plan, ensuring that the organization's initiatives and activities remain aligned with the core mission of the Interlocal Agreement as well as the goals and priorities established by the Executive Committee. This includes decisions to fund specific contracts and grants that align with the strategic plan and performance standards set by the Executive Committee.

Contracts for goods or services paid with MEDC corporate funds are subject to the MEDC Procurement Policy, which outlines the rules and requirements for competitive bidding and fall within the authorized budget. Historically, most programmatic funding has fallen

under the authority of the MSF Board, with only limited instances in which the MEDC has issued grants, loans, or other economic assistance using corporate funds. A copy of the MEDC Procurement Policy is included as Exhibit D.

The CEO is authorized to use corporate funds for a grant, loan, or other economic assistance that may fall outside of specific programs MEDC administers. That decision is made by the CEO in coordination with the executive leadership team, after confirming that the proposed use aligns with the strategic plan and the approved budget. Any such transaction is reviewed and approved through the standard budget and legal processes, culminating in a final agreement executed between the MEDC and the awardee.

Incentives and contracts for goods and services using MSF funds are approved by the MSF Board or its delegate(s) in accordance with applicable program guidelines and the MSF Compiled Delegation of Authority. These program guidelines are publicly available on the MEDC websites, along with annual legislative reporting requirements.

Internal Processes and Procedures

The MEDC maintains a robust internal control framework, supported by comprehensive policies and procedures, to ensure the proper, efficient, and accountable use of resources. Some policies have been formally adopted by the Executive Committee - including those most recently adopted or updated at its July 14, 2026 meeting[1] - while others have been developed and implemented by MEDC staff under the oversight and guidance of the CEO, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating and Performance Officer, and other internal subject matter experts as needed.

MEDC policies and procedures are designed to ensure contracts and all other expenditures are appropriately authorized, documented, and reviewed prior to disbursement approval. All contracts, regardless of funding source, undergo thorough internal review and approval, including verification of funding availability, consistency with approved terms, and appropriate authorizations and approvals before funds are encumbered prior to payment.

Before payments are made, program staff and compliance personnel review supporting documentation for compliance with applicable contractual requirements, and required approvals are documented. Finance personnel verify proper approvals, funding availability, and accounting information prior to forwarding to Accounts Payable. Accounts Payable personnel process payments subject to separate independent review and approval to further strengthen segregation of duties controls. Salesforce, SIGMA, SharePoint, and departmental records maintain supporting documentation and approval histories, providing an audit trail and reinforcing accountability and segregation of duties throughout the expenditure process.

[1] These July 14, 2026 approvals include the Amended Investment Policy, Amended Budget Policy, Compensation and Benefits Governance Framework, CEO Employment and Administration Policy, Organizational and Workforce Planning Framework, and the Second Amended Executive Committee Code of Conduct and Ethics.

MEDC financial and procurement policies, procedures, processes, and internal controls are independently audited at least annually by the Michigan Office of the Auditor General ("OAG"), including substantial sampling of actual transactions to check adherence to policies, procedures, and internal controls. The MEDC maintains an excellent record of clean financial and internal control audits, with only one internal control finding reported over the last nine annual audits and none over the last several years. Each year, the financial and internal control audit reports are provided to the Executive Committee and the MSF Board to support their oversight of the MEDC.

MEDC Board Seats

The MEDC and MSF hold several board seats on organizations across the State of Michigan, many of which receive financial support from the MEDC or the MSF. These seats are considered MEDC appointments, and MEDC staff are designated to fill them based on subject matter expertise and relevant experience. Serving in these seats enables the MEDC to provide effective oversight, support coordination on statewide economic development goals, and engage in strategic planning related to economic development policy and programming. All such board seats are uncompensated. Some appointments include full voting rights, while others confer board observer status only. Exhibit E identifies those board seats that the MEDC or MSF holds in an ex officio capacity, as well as those for which either entity may designate a voting representative.

Conflict of Interest Policies and Procedures

The MEDC maintains separate conflict of interest policies and procedures for its corporate matters: one governing Executive Committee members and another governing MEDC staff. In either case, the existence of a conflict of interest, in and of itself, is not prohibited. Rather, the disclosure of an actual or potential conflict of interest indicates the need for appropriate safeguards to ensure the conflict is properly managed. When these safeguards are in place, the organization can mitigate both the actual conflict and the appearance of impropriety.

Employee Disclosure and Review Process

MEDC employees are subject to the MEDC Code of Conduct and Ethics. Under the Code of Conduct and Ethics, employees are required to disclose annually any affiliations, activities, or roles that may create an actual conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest. In addition to the annual disclosure, there is an ongoing duty to report any changes to their affiliations, activities, or roles. This continuous reporting requirement ensures that the organization can identify and manage potential conflicts in real time and maintain the integrity of its decision-making processes.

Disclosures made by MEDC employees are reviewed by the MEDC People Services and Legal departments. If it is determined that a disclosed conflict of interest cannot be effectively managed or mitigated, the employee is required to discontinue the affiliation,

activity, or role that created the conflict as a condition of continued employment with the MEDC. If a conflict can be managed or mitigated, the employee will be firewalled from participating in any discussions or decisions related to the disclosed affiliation, activity, or role. Violations of the Code of Conduct and Ethics may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Executive Committee Disclosure and Review Process

On July 14, 2026, the Executive Committee adopted the Second Amended Executive Committee Code of Conduct and Ethics to enhance the disclosure and monitoring process around actual, potential, or apparent conflicts of interest. This policy and process requires members to sign a Conflict of Interest and Confidentiality Certification on an annual basis. The updated Code of Conduct and Ethics now also requires that each member must disclose relevant information related to actual, potential, or apparent conflicts of interest upon appointment to the Executive Committee. In addition to the initial disclosure, there is an ongoing duty to report any changes to their affiliations, activities, or roles.

Disclosures made by Executive Committee members are reviewed by the MEDC Secretary. If it is determined that a disclosed conflict of interest can be effectively managed or mitigated, the Executive Committee member will be firewalled from participating in any discussions or decisions related to the disclosed affiliation, activity, or role.

Finally, the Code of Conduct requires Executive Committee members to immediately report to the Chairperson, the Secretary, and/or the Executive Committee as a whole any actual, potential, or apparent self-violations of any provision of the policy and any actual, potential, or apparent violation of the policy by another member of the Executive Committee. These disclosures are subject to immediate investigation by the Chairperson, Secretary, Organizational Governance Subcommittee, and/or Executive Committee as a whole. Violations of the policy may result in removal from the Executive Committee.

Lobbying Disclosure Process

In accordance with Act 472 of 1978 Lobbyists, Lobbying Agents, and Lobby Activities[2], the MEDC registers all employees who meet the definition of a lobbyist or lobbyist agent in the State of Michigan when they are hired or change roles that require lobbying activities. These individuals file reports twice annually via the Michigan Transparency Network (“MiTN”) system housed within the MiLogin platform of the state. Typically, the CEO, Government Affairs team members, and one Legal team member hold these registrations for the organization. The MEDC also files as an entity twice annually, overseen by the Government Affairs team. The Government Affairs team monitors events, meetings, and sponsorships throughout the year for reporting purposes and assists each individual member file their required report.

[2] MCL 4.411 et seq.

Additional Oversight

The MEDC is subject to rigorous oversight by the OAG and the Office of Internal Audit Services ("OIAS").

The MEDC maintains financial records and produces financial statements and disclosures in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards and requirements and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for state and local governments. MEDC undergoes a comprehensive annual financial audit of its transactions and accounts, financial statements and related disclosures, and internal controls. MEDC is also subject to performance audits by the OAG which focus on compliance with program specific guidelines, rules, and regulations.

Additionally, the MEDC participates in the annual Statewide Single Audit ("SWSA"), performed by the OAG, to evaluate whether State departments and agencies have appropriately managed and accounted for federal financial resources in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and federal program requirements, including assessing internal controls and compliance.

Finally, MEDC is subject to the biennial Internal Control Evaluation ("ICE") performed by the OIAS, designed to assess whether state departments and agencies have established and maintained effective internal controls to help safeguard public resources, ensure reliable financial reporting, promote operational efficiency, and support compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and policies. The MSF is similarly subject to financial audits, performance audits, SWSA, and the ICE, which the MEDC assists with as part of its duties to provide administrative services for the MSF. MEDC and MSF are also subject to various audits, reviews, and other assurance engagements performed by federal departments and agencies from which MEDC and/or MSF have received federal financial resources.

Exhibit A

Active Grants and Services Contracts with Third-Party Nonprofit Intermediaries Engaged in Trade Promotion, Investment Attraction, or Market-Entry Services in an Amount of $250,000 or More in FY2026.

Entity	Funding Source	Approved Date	Term	Award Amount	Amount Disbursed
Council of Great Lakes Governors, Inc. d/b/a Great Lakes St. Lawrence Governors & Premiers[1]	MSF	11/13/25	1/1/26-12/31/26	$650,000	$650,000
Michigan Israel Business Accelerator Foundation[2]	MEDC	9/24/25 and 11/18/25[3]	1/1/26-12/31/26	$650,000	$325,000
Automation Alley[4]	MSF	11/13/25 (approval of FY26 funds)	10/1/20-9/30/26	$14,500,000[5]	$8,881,058

[1] See Attachment 1 for Contracted Deliverables, Performance to Date, and Reporting on Metrics.
[2] See Attachment 2 for Contracted Deliverables, Performance to Date, and Reporting on Metrics.
[3] Due to the delayed timeline for the State budget adoption in FY 26, the Executive Committee approved the Q1 Contingency Budget on September 24, 2025 and the full FY26 budget on November 18, 2025. The full FY26 budget included a budget allocation of $700,000 for Support Small Businesses. The grant to the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator Foundation was funded from this budget line.
[4] See Attachment 3 for Contracted Deliverables, Performance to Date, and Reporting on Metrics.
[5] Automation Alley is under a multiyear grant agreement with the MSF that includes trade promotion and market-entry services, among other duties and deliverables. This report includes only the portions of the grant that relate to trade promotion and market-entry services for the FY26 period. The agreement started 10/1/2020 and has received an annual extension and allocation of funding. Amendment Six to the agreement extended the term to 9/30/26 and increased the grant by $2,000,000 for grant activities in FY26. The FY26 budget for the Automation Alley grant allocates $450,000 to International Business Services

Attachment 1

Council of Great Lakes Governors, Inc. d/b/a Great Lakes St. Lawrence Governors & Premiers

Type: Professional Services Contract; Quarterly billing for services performed.

Nature of Services: Contractor will provide trade promotion services to Michigan based companies seeking export sales in the following target markets and regions: Canada, Mexico, Europe, Arabian Gulf (to cove Qatar, Kuwait, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, and Oman), Africa, Australia, Brazil, Caribbean/Central America, China, India, Japan, South America, Southeast Asia, South Korea.

Duties: Contractor provides the following trade development services: agent/distributor searches and matchmaking; trade events; referrals; maintain a database of trade centers; develop trade contacts and leads; assist in arranging business appointments and itineraries for visiting businesses; conduct annual visit to Michigan to participate in conferences, trainings, programs, or company meetings; assist with and participate in official trade delegation missions to target markets; and maintain an in-depth knowledge of Michigan's economic structure, business interests, practices, and culture.

Reports: Monthly report detailing completed duties for the month; within 15 days before the end of the Term, an annual report summarizing all business development and other activities engaged in by the Contractor or its subcontractors in the target markets; any additional reporting the MSF/MEDC may request and that may be necessary to comply with annual legislative reporting requirements.

Board of Directors: Board of Directors consists of governors and premiers of member entities. Governor Whitmer currently on the board.

Deliverables and Performance to Date:

Market	Targets	Actuals (as of Q3 Reporting)
Canada	32 Work Orders/Referrals	13
Mexico	56 Work Orders/Referrals	42
Europe	40 Work Orders/Referrals	70
Arabian Gulf	25 Work Orders/Referrals	14

Termination Provisions:

1. Either party may terminate agreement upon 30 days prior written notice of termination to the other party.

2. MSF may immediately terminate the agreement upon written notice to Contractor if Contractor materially breaches its obligations under the Agreement or engages in conduct which the MSF, in its sole discretion, determines has or could have an adverse effect on the State of Michigan's or the MSF's reputation or interest.

3. MSF may immediately terminate the agreement upon written notice to Contractor if Contractor, an officer of Contractor, or an owner of a 25% or greater share of Contractor is convicted of certain criminal offenses.

4. MSF may terminate the agreement if the State of Michigan terminates funding necessary to support the agreement.

Attachment 2

Michigan Israel Business Accelerator Foundation

Type: Grant; Quarterly reimbursement of costs.

Nature of Services: The purpose of the agreement is to provide funding to the Grantee to support operations of the Grantee, which will enhance bilateral trade and investment relations between Michigan and Israel, supporting MEDC strategic industries, small businesses, and foreign direct investment in Michigan.

Duties: Grantee will fulfill the following duties: leverage the Grantee's "Connect, Connections, and Collaborations" framework to generate new unique Connects, create new Connections, and facilitate Collaborations; leverage The Elevator as a principal landing zone and co-working space for Israeli company coming to Michigan; execute four trade missions (inbound or outbound), including sponsoring at least one business conference that promotes the State of Michigan to Israeli companies; serve as the State of Michigan's trade center to Israel and providing comprehensive export services to Michigan companies.

Reports: Quarterly report with reimbursement request detailing grant activities and progress toward achieving the duties and deliverables under the grant.

Board of Directors: There are two MEDC-appointed seats on the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator board of directors. One seat is currently occupied by Quentin L. Messer, Jr. The other seat is vacant. These seats hold voting rights.

Deliverables and Performance to Date:

Activity	**Targets**	**Actuals (as of Q2 Reporting)**
Collaborations (measurable economic outcomes)	Increase Collaborations by a minimum of 20% over 2025 performance ($11M)	$2.5M
The Elevator Landing Zone	Onboard at least 10 new Israeli companies	3
Trade Missions	Four trade missions (inbound or outbound) including one business conference	9 separate visits by 20 total companies.

Termination Provisions: The Agreement terminates on the earlier to occur of 1) the End Date of the grant (12/31/26); 2) termination by the MEDC by giving thirty calendar days prior written notice; 3) termination due to termination or absence of funding necessary to support the agreement; or 4) termination upon an event of default as defined in the agreement.

Attachment 3

Automation Alley

Type: Grant; Monthly disbursement for completion of grant activities.

Nature of Services: The international trade portion of the Automation Alley grant agreement supports Michigan companies as the enter and compete in global markets, primarily through key trade missions.

Duties: Grantee duties for international trade activities include execution of three trade missions and serving as a key resource to the MEDC when international delegations visit Michigan.

Reports: Monthly report with reimbursement request detailing grant activities and progress toward achieving the duties and deliverables under the grant.

Board of Directors: There is one MEDC-appointed seat on the Automation Alley board of directors. This is currently filled by Josh Hundt, SVP for Account Strategy and Growth. This seat has voting rights.

Deliverables and Performance to Date:

Activity	**Targets**	**Actuals (as of Q2 Reporting)**
Trade Missions	Three trade missions (Medica, Automotive Meetings in Mexico, and Eurosatory)	Three completed

Termination Provisions: The Agreement terminates on the earlier to occur of 1) the End Date of the grant (12/31/26); 2) termination by the MEDC by giving thirty calendar days prior written notice; 3) termination due to termination or absence of funding necessary to support the agreement; or 4) termination upon an event of default as defined in the agreement.

EXHIBIT B

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

MICHIGAN STRATEGIC FUND

(A Public Body Corporate and Politic of the State of Michigan)

AND

PARTICIPATING PUBLIC AGENCIES AS SIGNATORIES TO THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

CREATING THE

MICHIGAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

A Michigan Public Body Corporate

Effective: April 5, 1999

First amended and effective December 18, 2003

Second amended and effective April 9, 2018

WHEREAS, successful economic development programs require long-term continuity, maximum flexibility, and intergovernmental cooperation to compete effectively in the marketplace;

WHEREAS, Executive Order 1999-1, as amended, issued pursuant to Michigan Constitution of 1963, Article 5, §2 and the laws of the State of Michigan consolidates State of Michigan economic development functions and programs and their accompanying powers;

WHEREAS, the Michigan Strategic Fund has the power, privilege and authority to perform various economic development activities;

WHEREAS, each Participant has the power, privilege and authority to perform various economic development activities;

WHEREAS, successful economic development programs throughout the State of Michigan can further be improved by enhanced cooperation between the Michigan Strategic Fund and other Public Agencies;

WHEREAS, Michigan Constitution of 1963, Article 7, §28 and the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, Act No. 7 of the Public Acts of 1967, Ex. Sess., being MCL 124.501 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws (the "Cooperation Act"), permit a Public Agency to exercise jointly with any other Public Agency any power, privilege or authority which such Public Agencies share in common and which each might exercise separately;

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to enter into an interlocal agreement, pursuant to the Cooperation Act, to jointly exercise economic development powers;

WHEREAS, as a result of entering into an interlocal agreement to jointly exercise economic development powers, the Parties are creating the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, as a separate legal entity and as a public body corporate (the "Corporation"), pursuant to the Cooperation Act;

WHEREAS, each Participant, pursuant to resolution of its governing body, has the authority to execute this Agreement;

WHEREAS, the Michigan Strategic Fund desires to contribute cash, loan receivables, grant receivables, personal property, certain other property and assets; detailed State classified service employees; and transfer commitments and liabilities to the Corporation; subject to appropriation and applicable law;

WHEREAS, the purpose of this Interlocal Agreement is to amend and restate the Interlocal Agreement effective April 5, 1999, as first amended and to reflect a second amendment restating the agreement, each of which was approved in accordance with Section 13.10; and

WHEREAS, the President of the Michigan Strategic Fund, pursuant to resolution of the board of directors of the Michigan Strategic Fund, has the authority to execute this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the Cooperation Act, the Parties agree to the following terms and conditions:

ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS

The Parties agree that the following words and expressions, whenever initially capitalized, whether used in the singular or plural, possessive or non possessive and/or either within or without quotation marks shall be defined and interpreted as follows:

Section 1.01 Agreement. "Agreement" means this Interlocal Agreement dated on the Effective Date, as amended.

Section 1.02 Community Development Block Grants. "Community Development Block Grants" means grants of federal assistance provided for by Title 42, USC 5300, et. seq.

Section 1.03 Cooperation Act. "Cooperation Act" shall have the meaning as set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

Section 1.04 Corporation. "Corporation" shall have the meaning as set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

Section 1.05 Corporation Board. "Corporation Board" means the board of the Corporation created by this Agreement.

Section 1.06 Days. "Days" means calendar days.

Section 1.07 Economic Development Corporation. "Economic Development Corporation" means an Economic Development Corporation, formed pursuant to Act No. 338 of the Public Acts of 1974, as amended, being MCL 125.1601 et seq.

Section 1.08 Effective Date. "Effective Date" means April 5, 1999.

Section 1.09 Eligible Public Agency. "Eligible Public Agency" means an Economic Development Corporation.

Section 1.10 Executive Committee. "Executive Committee" means the executive committee of the Corporation.

Section 1.11 Executive Order 1999-1. "Executive Order 1999-1" means the Executive Order 1999-1 as amended by Executive Order 1999-2, issued pursuant to Michigan Constitution of 1963, Article 5 §2 and the laws of the State of Michigan which consolidates State of Michigan economic development functions and programs and their accompanying powers.

Section 1.12 Exhibit. "Exhibit" means the exhibits serially identified in this Agreement and attached hereto.

Section 1.13 Fiscal Year. "Fiscal Year" means the fiscal year of the Corporation, which ends on September 30 of each year.

Section 1.14 Freedom of Information Act. "Freedom of Information Act" means Act No. 442 of the Public Acts of 1976, as amended, being MCL 15.231 et seq.

Section 1.15 Fund. "Fund" means the Michigan Strategic Fund, a public body corporate and politic of the State, created under the Michigan Strategic Fund Act, Act No. 270 of the Public Acts of 1984, as amended, being MCL 125.2001 et seq.

Section 1.16 Fund Board. "Fund Board" means the board of directors of the Fund.

Section.1.17 Indian Gaming Compacts. "Indian Gaming Compacts" means any such compacts between the State and Indian tribes, from which the Fund receives payments on behalf of the State.

Section 1.18 Land Assembly Act. "Land Assembly Act" means the Michigan Urban Land Assembly Act, Act No. 171 of the Public Acts of 1981, as amended, being MCL 125.1851 et seq.

Section 1.19 Open Meetings Act. "Open Meetings Act" means Act No. 267 of the Public Acts of 1976, as amended, being MCL 15.261 et. seq.

Section 1.20 Participant. "Participant" means a Party, except for the Fund.

Section 1.21 Participation Agreement. "Participation Agreement" means an agreement as described in Article IX.

Section 1.22 Party. "Party" means a party to this Agreement.

Section 1.23 Person. "Person" means any individual person, profit or non-profit corporation, partnership, limited liability company, university, joint venture, trust, association, Chamber of Commerce, travel and visitors center, Public Agency, or other legal entity. Person shall include the Industrial Technology Institute/Michigan Manufacturing Technology Center.

Section 1.24 Project. "Project" means an economic development activity conducted by the corporation or any other person, including, without limitation, an endeavor related to industrial, commercial, or agricultural enterprise.

Section 1.25 Public Agency. "Public Agency" means that term as defined in section 2(e) of the Cooperation Act, MCL 124.502, as in effect at any given time.

Section 1.26 Request Form. "Request Form" means a request to become a Participant as described in Article X.

Section 1.27 State. "State" means the State of Michigan.

ARTICLE II
ESTABLISHMENT OF
MICHIGAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Section 2.01 Creation and Status. The Michigan Economic Development Corporation is hereby established as a separate legal entity for the purpose of exercising the powers, privileges, and authorities under this agreement and applicable law, including, but not limited to, executing the provisions of this agreement. The Corporation is a public body corporate.

Section 2.02 Name of Corporation. The name of the Corporation is "Michigan Economic Development Corporation."

Section 2.03 Principal Office. The principal office of the Corporation is 300 N. Washington Square, Lansing, Michigan 48913, or such other locations determined by the Corporation.

Section 2.04 Title to Corporation Assets. All property owned by the Corporation is owned by the Corporation as separate legal entity and public body corporate, and no Party has any ownership interest in Corporation property.

Section 2.05 Due Execution of this Agreement. Each Party shall duly execute two (2) counterparts of this Agreement, each of which (taken together) is an original but all of which constitutes one instrument.

Section 2.06 Tax Status. The Corporation has received a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that the Corporation's income is excludable from gross income under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The Corporation has also received a ruling from the IRS that contributions or gifts to or for the use of the Corporation are charitable contributions as defined in Section 170(c)(1) of the Code.

Section 2.07 Compliance with Law. The Corporation shall comply with all federal and state laws, rules, regulations, and orders applicable to this Agreement.

Section 2.08 Independent Contractor. The Parties agree that at all times and for all purposes under the terms of this Agreement each Party's relationship to each other shall be that of an independent contractor. Each Party will be solely responsible for the acts of its own employees, agents, and servants. No liability, right or benefit arising out of any employer/employee relationship either express or implied shall arise or accrue to any Party as a result of this Agreement.

Section 2.09 No Third Party Beneficiaries. Except as expressly provided herein, this Agreement does not, and is not intended to, create, by implication or otherwise, any direct or indirect obligation, duty, promise, benefit, right to be indemnified (i.e., contractually, legally, equitably, or by implication) and/or any right to be subrogated to any Party's rights in this Agreement, and/or any other right of any kind, in favor of any Person.

ARTICLE III
PURPOSE

Section 3.01 Purpose. The purpose of the Corporation shall include the joint exercise of shared power, privilege or authority of the Parties to perform successful, effective and efficient economic development programs and functions throughout the State. Shared powers shall include the coordination of complementary applicable State and local economic development programs and functions of the Parties.

Section 3.02 Economic Development Programs and Functions. The economic development programs and functions of the Corporation in the exercise of this shared power shall be as follows:

(a) Provide information and assistance to new and existing businesses to facilitate resolution of governmental disputes concerning issues such as zoning and land development;

(b) Facilitate, coordinate, and advance Projects for encouraging new and existing businesses in locating, purchasing, constructing, reconstructing, modernizing, improving, maintaining, repairing, furnishing, equipping, and expanding in the State;

(c) Provide information to new and existing businesses regarding taxes, insurance rates, environmental audits, safety audits, permits and worker recruitment and training;

(d) Encourage and solicit private sector involvement, support, and funding for Projects;

(e) Encourage the export of products and services to national and international markets;

(f) Provide information to tourists and the travel industry and encourage tourism within the State;

(g) Conduct studies and research, develop and maintain data and records in connection with a comprehensive economic strategy; and

(h) Provide, upon request, centralized administration of local economic development programs.

ARTICLE IV
SHARED POWERS

Section 4.01 Shared Powers of the Corporation. In carrying out the purpose as set forth in Article III, the Corporation is authorized to perform or to perform with any Person, as applicable, the following:

(a) Sue and be sued, to have a seal and alter the same at pleasure;

(b) Make, execute, and deliver contracts, conveyances, and other instruments that are necessary or convenient;

(c) Make and amend bylaws;

(d) Solicit and accept gifts, grants, loans and other aids from any Person or to participate in any other way in any federal, state or local government program;

(e) Make secured or unsecured loans, participate in the making of secured or unsecured loans, undertake commitments to make secured or unsecured loans and mortgages, sell loans and mortgages at public or private sale, rewrite loans and mortgages, discharge loans and mortgages, foreclose on a mortgage, or commence an action to protect or enforce a right conferred upon it by a law, mortgage, loan, contract, or other agreement to make grants, loans, and investments;

(f) Construct, reconstruct, improve, maintain, or repair a Project;

(g) Acquire or contract to acquire from any Person leaseholds, property or any interest in property; to own, hold, clear, improve, and rehabilitate and to sell, assign, exchange, transfer, convey, lease, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of or encumber leaseholds, property or any interest in property;

(h) Procure insurance against any loss in connection with the Corporation's

property, assets, or activities;

(i) Engage personnel as is necessary and engage the services of private consultants, managers, counsel, auditors, engineers, and scientists for rendering professional management and technical assistance and advice;

(j) Charge, impose, and collect fees and charges in connection with any transaction;

(k) Indemnify, as allowed by law, and procure insurance indemnifying any members of the Corporation Board, the Executive Committee, officers or employees from personal loss or accountability from liability asserted by any Person for any acts or omissions of the Corporation;

(l) Enter into leases, lease purchase agreements, installment sales contracts or loan agreements with any Person for the use or sale of a Project;

(m) Borrow money, mortgage or create security interests in the Project, a lease or loan, or the rents, revenues, or sums to be paid during the term of a lease or loan;

(n) Sell and convey a Project or any part of a Project for a price and at a time as the Corporation determines; and

(o) Exercise any and all other necessary and proper powers to effectuate the purposes and intent of the Agreement.

ARTICLE V
ADDITIONAL POWERS; LIMITATION ON POWERS; NO WAIVER OF OF GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY

Section 5.01 Additional Powers. In addition to other powers, privileges, and authority of the Corporation, in carrying out its purposes, the Corporation may perform, or perform with any Person, as applicable, any power, privilege, or authority that the Parties share in common and that each might exercise separately to the fullest extent permitted by the Cooperation Act and other applicable law. The Corporation may not bind a Party, unless otherwise agreed to by the Party. The enumeration of a power in this agreement is not a limitation upon the powers of the Corporation. Among other things, the Corporation also may exercise any power, privilege, or authority that a separate legal entity may exercise under section 7(2) of the Cooperation Act, MCL 124.507(2).

Section 5.02 Limitation of Powers. The Corporation may not:

(a) Levy any type of tax within the boundaries of any Party; or

(b) Incur debt, liabilities or obligations which constitute debts, liabilities or obligations of any Party.

Section 5.03 No Waiver of Governmental Immunity. The Parties agree that no provision of the Agreement is intended, nor shall it be construed, as a waiver by any Party of any governmental immunity as provided by the Cooperation Act or otherwise under law.

ARTICLE VI
DURATION OF, WITHDRAWAL FROM, AND TERMINATION OF INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

Section 6.01 Duration. The Corporation commences on the Effective Date and continues for a term of ten (10) years ("Initial Term"). The term of this Agreement may be extended for a term of five (5) years ("First Renewal Term") and may further be extended for an additional term of five (5) years ("Second Renewal Term"). After the initial five (5) years of the Second Renewal Term, the Second Renewal Term is hereby extended for an additional ten (10) years until April 4, 2029, and then is extended in subsequent five (5) year increments at the expiration of the initial ten (10) year extension and each subsequent five (5) year period.

Section 6.02 Withdrawal by the Fund. The Fund may withdraw as a Party to this Interlocal Agreement upon eighteen (18) months' notice of its withdrawal to the Corporation. The Corporation may by the vote of at least three fourths (3/4) of the serving members of its Executive Committee waive the notice period under this section 6.02.

Section 6.03 Withdrawal by a Participant. A Participant may withdraw as a Party to this Interlocal Agreement upon six (6) months' notice of its withdrawal to the Corporation if the withdrawal will not result in there being no Participants. The Corporation may by the vote of at least three-fourths (3/4) of the serving members of its Executive Committee waive the notice period under this section 6.03.

Section 6.04 Termination. This Agreement shall continue until terminated by the first to occur of the following:

(a) Expiration of the Second Renewal Term;

(b) Withdrawal of the Fund;

(c) When there is less than one (1) Participant; or

(d) Three-fourths (3/4) vote of the serving members of the Executive Committee.

Section 6.05 Disposition upon Termination. As soon as possible after termination of this Agreement, the Corporation shall wind up its affairs as follows:

(a) All of the Corporation's debts, liabilities, and obligations to its creditors and all expenses incurred in connection with the termination of the Corporation and distribution of its assets shall be paid first; and

(b) The remaining assets, if any, shall be distributed to the Fund, or any statutory successor. In the event that neither the Fund nor a statutory successor shall exist, the remaining assets shall be distributed to the State. No Participant shall receive any assets upon termination of this Agreement.

ARTICLE VII
CORPORATION BOARD

Section 7.01 Corporation Board Composition. The governing body of each Participant shall appoint one (1) member of the Corporation Board. For each member of the Corporation Board appointed by the governing body of a Participant the Governor of the State shall appoint up to two (2) members of the Corporation Board representing the State.

Section 7.02 Corporation Board Authority. The Corporation Board shall evaluate the performance of the Corporation pursuant to standards established by the Executive Committee and may review acts of the Executive Committee, as deemed necessary.

Section 7.03 Meetings. The Corporation Board shall hold at least an annual meeting at the place, date, and time as the Corporation Board shall determine. Meetings shall comply with the Open Meetings Act.

Section 7.04 Quorum and Voting. A majority of the Corporation Board shall be required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be necessary for the transaction of business. Presence in person for both quorum and voting shall include electronic communication by which such member of the Corporation Board may participate remotely to the extent permitted by law.

Section 7.05 Fiduciary Duty. The members of the Corporation Board are under a fiduciary duty to conduct the activities and affairs of the Corporation in the best interests of the Corporation, including the safekeeping and use of all Corporation monies and assets for the benefit of the Corporation. The members of the Corporation Board shall discharge this duty in good faith, with the care an ordinarily prudent individual in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances.

Section 7.06 Compensation. The members of the Corporation Board shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties, but each member shall be reimbursed for his or her reasonable expenses in carrying out those duties. A member of the Corporation Board may engage in private or public employment, or in a profession or business.

ARTICLE VIII

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Section 8.01 Executive Committee Composition. The Corporation shall have an Executive Committee of seventeen (17) members until January 2, 2003, at which time it shall have twenty (20) members. The members of the Executive Committee shall be appointed by the Governor of the State. The Executive Committee shall include four (4) representatives of Public Agencies, except for the Fund ("Local Representatives"), and thirteen (13) additional members until January 2, 2003, at which time it shall have sixteen (16) additional members, at least ten (10) of whom shall be from the private sector.

Section 8.02 Executive Committee Terms of Office. The terms of office of the Executive Committee shall be as follows:

(a) Four (4) members, one (1) of whom shall be a Local Representative, shall be appointed to a term of one (1) year;

(b) Four (4) members, one (1) of whom shall be a Local Representative, shall be appointed to term of three (3) years;

(c) Four (4) members, one (1) of whom shall be a Local Representative, shall be appointed to term of five (5) years;

(d) Five (5) members, one (1) of whom shall be a Local Representative, shall be appointed to a term of eight (8) years.

(e) Three (3) members who shall be appointed after January 1, 2003, one (1) of whom shall be appointed to a term of one (1) year, one (1) of whom shall be appointed to a term of three (3) years, and one (1) of whom shall be appointed to a term of (5) years.

Following the initial terms described above, subsequent appointments shall be for eight (8) year terms before May 1, 2019 and for four (4) year terms after April 30, 2019. Members of the Executive Committee shall serve until the earlier of expiration of their term or until their resignation or removal. Members of the Executive Committee may be removed by the Executive Committee if the member engages in tortious self-dealing or materially breaches his or her fiduciary duty to the Corporation.

Section 8.03 Vacancies. As vacancies occur on the Executive Committee, prior to expiration of the term of office, such vacancies shall be filled, for the balance of the unexpired term, by the Governor with the ratio of Local Representatives being maintained. All vacancies which occur by expiration of a term of office shall be filled by the Governor of the State, with the ratio of Local Representatives being maintained.

Section 8.04 Executive Committee Authority. The Executive Committee shall exercise the powers of the Corporation. The Executive Committee shall appoint the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation who shall administer all programs, funds, personnel, contracts, and all other administrative functions of the Corporation, subject to oversight of the Executive Committee. The Chief Executive Officer's activities to further economic development in the State shall be complementary and not inconsistent with actions taken by the President of the Fund. The Chief Executive Officer shall receive such compensation as determined by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee has the power to manage and direct on behalf of the public the functions or services performed under this Interlocal Agreement.

Section 8.05 Meetings. The Executive Committee shall hold meetings at the place, date, and time as the Executive Committee shall determine. Meetings shall comply with the Open Meetings Act.

Section 8.06 Quorum and Voting. A majority of the Executive Committee shall be required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be necessary for the transaction of business. Presence in person for both quorum and voting shall include electronic communication by which such member of the Executive Committee may participate remotely to the extent permitted by law.

Section 8.07 Fiduciary Duty. The members of the Executive Committee, the Chief Executive Officer and other officers of the Corporation are under a fiduciary duty to conduct the activities and affairs of the Corporation in the best interests of the Corporation, including the safekeeping and use of all Corporation monies and assets for the benefit of the Corporation. The members of the Executive Committee, the Chief Executive Officer, and other officers of the Corporation shall discharge this duty in good faith, with the care an ordinarily prudent individual in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances.

Section 8.08 Compensation. The members of the Executive Committee shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties, but each member shall be reimbursed for his or her reasonable expenses in carrying out those duties. A member of the Executive Committee may engage in private or public employment, or in a profession or business.

ARTICLE IX
FUND AND PARTICIPANT CONTRIBUTION

Section 9.01 Assets. On May 1, 1999, the Fund shall transfer to the Corporation all assets of the Fund as shown on the attached balance sheet (See Exhibit A).

Section 9.02 Liabilities and Commitments. On May 1, 1999, the Fund shall transfer to the Corporation all liabilities and commitments of the Fund as shown on the attached balance sheet (See Exhibit A). Other than as set forth in this Section 9.02 and Section 9.05, the Corporation does not assume any other liabilities or commitments of the Fund.

Section 9.03 Changes in Balance Sheet Accounts. The transfers as set forth in Sections 9.01 and 9.02 shall be subject to changes which occur between the balance sheet date and May 1, 1999.

Section 9.04 Personal Property. On the Effective Date, the Fund shall transfer to the Corporation the personal property and interests therein. (See Exhibit B).

Section 9.05 State Appropriated Funds. Beginning on the Effective Date, the Fund shall transfer to the Corporation the estimated available balance of all State appropriated funds and related obligations for goods and services associated with the programs transferred to the Fund pursuant to Executive Order 1999-1, after deduction from the appropriations for all of the personnel and related operational costs of State classified service employees to the extent permitted by law. The remaining balance, if any, shall be transferred from the Fund to the Corporation after the State's fiscal year 1999 accounting records are closed. For fiscal year 2000, beginning October 1, 1999 and each ensuing fiscal year thereafter, the Fund shall transfer to the Corporation all available State appropriated funds after deduction from the appropriations for all of the personnel and related operational costs of State classified service employees to the extent permitted by law. The transfer shall not include Community Development Block Grants. The ability of the Fund to make transfers made under this provision is subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature and as provided by law.

Section 9.06 Land Assembly Act Loan Repayments. On May 1, 1999, the Fund shall transfer to the Corporation cash and cash equivalents and loan repayments which the Fund is entitled to under the Land Assembly Act, including investment income thereon (See Exhibit C). The transfer of loan repayments shall be made within fourteen (14) Days of the beginning of the month following receipt by the Fund.

Section 9.07 Start Up Advance to the Corporation. On the Effective Date, the Fund shall pay to the Corporation Five Hundred Thousand ($500,000) Dollars.

Section 9.08 The Indian Gaming Compacts. Beginning May 1, 1999, the Fund shall transfer to the Corporation all cash paid to the Fund related to the Indian Gaming Compacts, including investment income thereon. The transfer shall be made within fourteen (14) Days of the beginning of the month following receipt by the Fund.

Section 9.09 Bond Fees. As of the Effective Date, the Fund shall continue to service bonds and notes issued by the Fund. The Fund shall retain annually the first Fifty Thousand ($50,000) Dollars of such fees, including investment income thereon. Thereafter, the Fund shall transfer to the Corporation cash received for such fees. The transfer shall be made within fourteen (14) Days of the beginning of the month following receipt by the Fund.

Section 9.10 Other Revenue. As of May 1, 1999, the Fund shall transfer to the Corporation all new or other revenue that from time to time may be received by the Fund, including investment income thereon. The transfer shall be made within fourteen (14) Days of the beginning of the month following receipt by the Fund.

Section 9.11 Employees. On the Effective Date, the Fund shall detail State classified service employees to the Corporation to supplement the non-classified employees of the Corporation. These employees shall be detailed as state classified service employees of the Fund and shall continue in the State benefit system including wages, pension, seniority, sick leave, vacation, health and welfare, longevity and other benefits. A list of employee classifications detailed to the Corporation is attached. (See Exhibit D). The Corporation shall function as the employer of any personnel and staff of the Corporation and have the responsibility, authority, and right to manage and direct the personnel and staff of the Corporation.

Section 9.12 Acts and Omissions. Other than as set forth in Sections 9.02 and 9.05, it is the intent of the Fund and Participants that liability for acts or omissions of the Fund prior to the Effective Date shall remain with the Fund. The Corporation shall only be liable for its own acts or omissions which occur after the Effective Date and the Fund and the Participants shall not be liable for any acts or omissions of the Corporation.

Section 9.13 Execution of Documents. The Corporation, and the Fund shall cooperate in order to execute and deliver to the Corporation any and all documents including bills of sale, assignments, and certificates necessary or appropriate to effectuate the Fund's contribution to the Corporation.

Section 9.14 Transfers to the Fund. Upon request by the Fund, the Corporation shall return any unexpended or unencumbered funds, personnel, or property to the Fund to better further the purposes of economic development upon a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the Executive Committee or as required by law.

Section 9.15 Participation Agreement. The Corporation and a Participant may enter into a Participation Agreement for the purposes as set forth in Article III. The Participation Agreement may include for example joint activities related to marketing, training, land acquisition or development, business development, and the co-location and coordination of offices, personnel and functions of the Corporation and a Participant. Any contribution by a Participant of funds, personnel

or property must be set forth in a Participant Agreement. A Participant shall not be required to make any contributions of funds, personnel or property except as set forth in a Participation Agreement.

Section 9.16 Transfer of Fund Programs. On the Effective Date, the Fund hereby transfers to the Corporation all the authority, powers, duties, functions and responsibilities, including the functions of procurement, the day-to-day supervision of detailed personnel, and management-related functions of the programs listed at Executive Order 1999-1, Section III.A.6-19 and 22. As applicable, Executive Order 1999-1, Section III.B, C and D shall apply to all transfers in this Section 9.16 as of the Effective Date. Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to transfer the power of the Fund as to any taxable or tax-exempt bond issuance authority.

ARTICLE X
ADMISSION OF PARTICIPANTS

Section 10.01 Procedure. An Eligible Public Agency may become a Participant by submitting a Request Form to the Chief Executive Officer, in the form as set forth on the attached (See Exhibit E) and pursuant to guidelines established by the Executive Committee and shall be accompanied by the opinion of legal counsel as set forth in Section 10.04 and the certification as set forth in Section 10.05. The Chief Executive Officer may recommend approval of the Request Form to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall approve or deny the Request Form. If the Executive Committee approves the application, the local governing body of the Eligible Public Agency shall adopt a resolution in the form as set forth on the attached (See Exhibit F).

Section 10.02 Effective Date. The effective date of admission of a Participant is the date on which this Agreement which contains the name and signatory of the Participant is filed with the Department of State, Office of the Great Seal and with the County in the State in which the Participant is located, as required by the Cooperation Act. A copy of the signature page of such additional Participant shall also be filed with each County in the State in which any Participant is located.

Section 10.03 Not an Amendment to Agreement. The admission of additional Participants, after the Effective Date, shall not constitute an amendment to or alternative form of this Agreement nor change the Effective Date. Any amendment to or alternative form of this Agreement may be made only in accordance with Section 13.10.

Section. 10.04 Opinion of Legal Counsel. The Request Form shall be accompanied by an opinion of legal counsel to the Eligible Public Agency substantially in the form as set forth on Exhibit G that the Eligible Public Agency is validly formed and has the powers set forth in Article IV.

Section 10.05 Certification. The Request Form shall include a certification substantially in the form as set forth on Exhibit H, that participation in this Agreement will not materially impact any existing relationship with regional or private economic development organizations.

ARTICLE XI
BOOKS AND REPORTS

Section 11.01 Accrual Basis. The Corporation shall maintain its books of account on an accrual basis of accounting.

Section 11.02 Corporation Records. The Corporation shall keep and maintain at the principal office of the Corporation, all documents and records of the Corporation. The records of the Corporation shall include a copy of this Agreement along with a listing of the names and addresses of all Participants. Such records and documents shall be maintained until termination of this Agreement and shall be returned to the Fund, or any statutory successor or if neither, the State.

Section 11.03 Financial Statements and Reports. The Corporation shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, 1968 PA 2, as amended, MCL 141.421 to 141.141.440a (the "Budget Act"). The Corporation shall maintain financial records and produce financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for state and local government. The Corporation is subject to a post audit of its financial transactions and accounts or a performance post audit by the Auditor General of the State to the extent authorized by law. As requested by the Fund, the Corporation shall assist the Fund in responding to a post audit of the fund's financial transactions and accounts or a performance post audit of the Fund by the Auditor General of the State.

Section 11.04 Freedom of Information Act. The Corporation shall comply with the Freedom of Information Act.

Section 11.05 Listing of Participants. A listing of Participants shall be attached to this Agreement and updated from time to time by the addition and withdrawal of Participants (See Exhibit I).

ARTICLE XII
FINANCES

Section 12.01 Budget and Performance Standards. Each Fiscal Year, the Chief Executive Officer shall prepare a budget and performance standards for review by the Executive Committee.

Section 12.02 Deposits and Investments. The Corporation shall deposit and invest funds of the Corporation, not otherwise employed in carrying out the purposes of the Corporation, in

accordance with an Investment Policy established by the Executive Committee consistent with laws regarding investment of public funds.

Section 12.03 Disbursements. Disbursements of funds shall be in accordance with guidelines established by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE XIII
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 13.01 Notices. A notice or other communication under this Agreement may be delivered to a Party or the Corporation by first class mail or by email to an email address provided by the Party or Corporation, except that any notice of a withdrawal must be provided by certified mail or registered mail with return receipt requested, or by a national transportation company, other courier, or hand delivery with a signature of receipt of the notice required.

Section 13.02 Entire Agreement. This Agreement sets forth the entire agreement between the Parties and supersedes any and all prior agreements or understandings between them in any way related to the subject matter hereof. It is further understood and agreed that the terms and conditions herein are contractual and are not a mere recital and that there are no other agreements, understandings, contracts, or representations between the Parties in any way related to the subject matter hereof, except as expressly stated herein.

Section 13.03 No Presumption. This Agreement shall be construed without regard to any presumption or other rule requiring construction against the Party causing this Agreement to be drafted.

Section 13.04 Severability of Provisions. If any provision of this Agreement, or its application to any Person or circumstance, is invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement and the application of that provision to other Persons or circumstances is not affected but will be enforced to the extent permitted by law.

Section 13.05 Governing Law. This Agreement is made and entered into in the State of Michigan and shall in all respects be interpreted, enforced and governed under the laws of the State of Michigan without regard to the doctrines of conflict of laws. The language of all parts of this Agreement shall in all cases be construed as a whole according to its fair meaning, and not construed strictly for or against any Party.

Section 13.06 Captions. The captions, headings, and titles in this Agreement are intended for the convenience of the reader and not intended to have any substantive meaning and not to be interpreted as part of this Agreement solely for convenience of reference and do not affect its interpretation.

Section 13.07 Terminology. All terms and words used in this Agreement, regardless of the number or gender in which they are used, are deemed to include any other number and any other gender as the context may require.

Section 13.08 Cross-References. References in this Agreement to any Article include all Sections, subsections, and paragraphs in the Article; references in this Agreement to any Section include all subsections and paragraphs in the Section.

Section 13.09 Jurisdiction and Venue. In the event of any disputes between the Parties over the meaning, interpretation or implementation of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement, the matter under dispute, unless resolved between the parties, shall be submitted to the courts of the State of Michigan, with original jurisdiction and venue vested in the Ingham County Circuit Court or the Michigan Court of Claims, as appropriate.

Section 13.10 Amendment. This Agreement may be amended upon: (i) the vote of at least three-fourths (3/4) of the serving members of the Executive Committee, after at least 30 days' notice of the proposed amendment to each Participant, and approval by the Fund Board, provided that the amendment does not have an adverse effect on a Participant and is not inconsistent with the Cooperation Act; or (ii) the written agreement of all Parties. Each Participant hereby consents to the filing by the Corporation on behalf of the Participant of an amendment adopted under clause (i) of this section 13.10.

ADDENDUM A

EXECUTION OF THE SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

Pursuant to paragraph 20 of the Second Amendment to Interlocal Agreement Creating the Michigan Economic Development Corporation Between the Michigan Strategic Fund and Participating Public Agencies (effective on April 9, 2018), I have compiled this Second Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement Creating the Michigan Economic Development Corporation to reflect changes to the original Interlocal Agreement creating the Michigan Economic Development Corporation adopted by the parties to the Interlocal Agreement in the first and second amendments to the Interlocal Agreement. This document has been prepared for use by the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, the Michigan Strategic Fund, and the parties to the Interlocal Agreement, as amended. I certify that this Second Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement reflects the form and content of the Interlocal Agreement as amended by the first and second amendments to the Interlocal Agreement, as effective on April 9, 2018.

Date: 4.18.18

Linda R. Asciutto
Senior Vice President and General Counsel

SEVENTH AMENDED AND RESTATED BY-LAWS OF THE MICHIGAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

ARTICLE I ORGANIZATION AND DEFINITIONS

The Michigan Economic Development Corporation (the "Corporation") is a public body corporate and a separate legal entity created by the execution of an Interlocal Agreement between the Michigan Strategic Fund (the "Fund") and various Public Agencies on the Effective Date of the Interlocal Agreement, as amended, pursuant to the Michigan Constitution of 1963, Article 7 Section 28 and the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, Act No. 7 of 1967, Ex.Sess., being sections 124.501 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws (Cooperation Act). The definitions contained in the Interlocal Agreement shall apply to these Seventh Amended and Restated By-Laws.

ARTICLE II
OFFICES

Section 2.01 Principal Office. The principal office of the Corporation is 300 North Washington Square, Lansing, Michigan, 48913 or such other locations in the State as the Executive Committee shall from time to time determine.

Section 2.02 Other Offices. The Corporation may have offices at such other places, either within or without the State, as the Executive Committee may from time to time determine.

ARTICLE III
PURPOSES

Section 3.01 Purpose. The purpose of the Corporation shall include the joint exercise of shared power, privilege or authority of the Parties to perform successful, effective and efficient economic development programs and functions throughout the State. Shared powers shall include the coordination of complimentary applicable State and local economic development programs and functions of both the Parties and other Public Agencies.

Section 3.02 Economic Development Programs and Functions. The economic development programs and functions of the Corporation in the exercise of this shared power shall be as follows:

(a) Provide information and assistance to new and existing businesses to facilitate resolution of governmental disputes concerning issues such as zoning and land development;

(b) Facilitate, coordinate and advance Projects for encouraging new and existing businesses in locating, purchasing, constructing, reconstructing, modernizing, improving, maintaining, repairing, furnishing, equipping, and expanding in the State;

(c) Provide information to new and existing businesses regarding taxes, insurance rates, environmental audits, safety audits, permits and worked recruitment and training;

(d) Encourage and solicit private sector involvement, support, and funding for Projects;

(e) Encourage the export of products and services to national and international markets;

(f) Provide information to tourists and the travel industry and encourage tourism within the State;

(g) Conduct studies and research, develop and maintain data and records in connection with a comprehensive economic strategy; and

(h) Provide, upon request, centralized administration of local economic development programs conducted by any Person.

ARTICLE IV
CORPORATION BOARD

Section 4.01 Corporation Board Composition. The governing body of each Participant shall appoint one member to the Corporation Board. For each member of the Corporation Board appointed by the governing body of a Participant, the Governor of the State may appoint up to two (2) members of the Corporation Board representing the State. A member of the Corporation Board may designate an individual to represent him or her at meetings of the Corporation board (the "Representative"). A Representative must be associated with or an employee of the same organization as the member. A Representative may be discharged by the member at any time for whatever reason. A chairperson shall be elected by a majority vote of those members present at the annual meeting.

Section 4.02 Corporation Board Authority. The Corporation Board shall evaluate the performance of the Corporation pursuant to standards established by the Executive Committee and may review acts of the Executive Committee, as deemed necessary.

Section 4.03 Corporation Board Meetings. The Corporation Board shall hold at least an annual meeting at the place, date and time as the Corporation Board shall determine. Meetings shall comply with the Open Meetings Act.

Section 4.04 Corporation Board Quorum and Voting. A majority of the members of the Corporation Board or Representatives shall be required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be necessary for the transaction of business. A member of the Corporation Board or Representative may be present at a meeting of the Corporation

Board in person or remotely, to the extent permitted by law.

Section 4.05 Corporation Board Compensation. The members of the Corporation Board or Representatives shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties, but each member of Representative shall be reimbursed for his or her reasonable expenses in carrying out those duties. A member of the Corporation Board or Representative may engage in private or public employment or in a profession or business.

ARTICLE V
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Section 5.01 Executive Committee Composition. The Corporation shall have an Executive Committee of twenty (20) members. Each member shall have one vote. The members of the Executive Committee shall be appointed by the Governor of the State. The Executive Committee shall include four (4) representatives of Public Agencies, except for the Fund ("Local Representatives") and sixteen (16) additional members, at least ten (10) of whom shall be from the private sector.

Section 5.02 Executive Committee Terms of Office. The terms of office of the Executive Committee shall be as follows:

(a) Four (4) members, one (1) of whom is a Local Representative, shall serve a term of one (1) year;

(b) Four (4) members, one (1) of whom is a Local Representative, shall serve a term of three (3) years;

(c) Four (4) members, one (1) of whom is a Local Representative, shall serve a term of five (5) years;

(d) Five (5) members, one (1) of whom is a Local Representative, shall serve a term of eight (8) years;

(e) Three (3) members, one (1) of whom shall be appointed to a term of one (1) year, one (1) of whom shall be appointed to a term of three (3) years, and one (1) of whom shall be appointed to a term of five (5) years.

Following the initial terms described above, subsequent appointments shall be for eight (8) year terms before May 1, 2019 and for four (4) year terms after April 30, 2019. Members of the Executive Committee shall serve until the earlier of the expiration of their term or until their resignation or removal. Members of the Executive Committee may be removed by the Executive Committee if the member engaged in tortious self- dealing or materially breaches of his or her fiduciary duty to the Corporation. A member may resign by providing written notice thereof to the Chairperson of the Executive Committee, the Chief Executive Officer, or the Secretary of the Corporation.

Section 5.03 Executive Committee Vacancies. Vacancies that occur prior to expiration of the term of office shall be filled for the balance of the un-expired term by the Governor of the State with the ratio of Local Representatives being maintained. Vacancies which occur by expiration of a term shall be filled by the Governor of the State with the ratio of Local Representatives being maintained.

Section 5.04 Executive Committee Authority. The Executive Committee shall manage the business, property and affairs of the Corporation, and exercise the powers of the Corporation, and may exercise and delegate any and all of the powers of the Corporation as it sees fit, subject only to restrictions imposed by the Interlocal Agreement, these Seventh Amended and Restated By-Laws, or as otherwise provided by law.

Section 5.05 Executive Committee Meetings. The Executive Committee shall hold meetings at the place, date, and time as the Executive Committee shall determine. All meetings and notice of regular meetings and special meetings shall comply with the Open Meetings Act.

(a) Regular Meetings. An annual meeting of the Executive Committee shall be held each year on such date and at such hour as the Executive Committee may determine. Regular meetings shall be held as often and on such dates as the Executive Committee shall set at its annual meeting.

(b) Special Meetings. A special meeting may be called by the Chief Executive Officer, the Chairperson, or upon the written request of three (3) members of the Executive Committee.

(c) Cancellation of Meetings. Both regular and special meetings may be cancelled by the Chief Executive Officer or the Chairperson. In the event a meeting is cancelled, notice of the cancellation will be posted in the same location as the meeting's notice was posted. Executive Committee members will be notified as soon as possible of a meeting cancellation.

(d) Order of Business. The usual order of business for all meetings is as follows, which order may be suspended, waived, or modified by the Chairperson at any meeting:

- Call to Order and Roll Call
- Communications
- Public Comment
- Unfinished Business
- New Business
- Adjournment

(e) Public Comment. The Executive Committee will adopt a Public Comment Policy to govern the public comment portion of a meeting and will be administered in accordance with the Open Meetings Act.

Section 5.06 Executive Committee Attendance and Quorum.

(a) Attendance.

1. A member of the Executive Committee may be present at a meeting of the Executive Committee in person or by use of telecommunications or other electronic communication devises, to the extent permitted by law.

2. In accordance with the Open Meetings Act, all members of the Executive Committee must be able to hear and be heard by (A) each other Executive Committee member and (B) all participating physically present at the Executive Committee meeting.

3. If an Executive Committee member joins after roll call at the commencement of the meeting, the Executive Committee member should announce their attendance to the Chairperson or the Secretary at a convenient time. The time of the Executive Committee member's attendance announcement will be reflected in the meeting minutes.

(b) Quorum.

1. A majority of the Executive Committee shall be required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

2. An Executive Committee member's recusal from discussing and voting on an item will reduce the number of Executive Committee members present for purposes of quorum and, if a quorum is lost the item cannot be voted on.

Section 5.07 Executive Committee Compensation. The members of the Executive Committee shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties, but each member shall be reimbursed for his or her reasonable expenses in carrying out those duties. A member of the Executive Committee may engage in private or public employment or in a profession or business.

Section 5.08 Customary Powers. To the extent the powers and duties of officers are not provided from time to time by resolution, these Seventh Amended and Restated By- laws, or the Executive Committee shall have all powers incident to their offices and shall discharge the duties customarily and usually held and performed by like officers of corporations similar in organization and purposes of this Corporation.

Section 5.09 Voting.

(a) A majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum of Executive Committee members is present shall be necessary for the transaction of business.

(b) Voting on all matters may be done by a voice vote when all Executive Committee members are physically present. Voting must be done by roll call vote if any Executive Committee member is participating by use of telecommunications or other electronic communications devices. Every Executive Committee member present and eligible to vote must either abstain or cast a vote of yea or nay.

(c) If an Executive Committee member abstains the abstention will reduce the number of Executive Committee members for purposes of quorum and, if quorum is lost the item cannot be voted on.

(d) If one or more Executive Committee members are participating by use of telecommunications or other electronic communications devices and does not clearly abstain or cast a vote, the Secretary will ask for the Executive Committee member's vote three times. If after three times the Executive Committee member does not respond, it is assumed that the Executive Committee member has lost connection or is no longer participating and will be considered to have left the meeting. The number of Executive Committee members present for the purpose of quorum will be reduced and the minutes will reflect the absence. If an Executive Committee member rejoins a meeting after having been considered to have left, the Executive Committee member should announce their attendance to the Chairperson or Secretary at a convenient time. The time of the Executive Committee member's attendance announcement will be reflected in the meeting minutes.

Section 5.10 Executive Committee Minutes. Minutes of all Executive Committee meetings, including all votes, shall be kept and shall be corrected and approved at a succeeding meeting. The minutes for each meeting of the Executive Committee shall be open and available to the public in compliance with the Open Meetings Act and the Freedom of Information Act.

Section 5.11 Executive Committee Procedures. The rules contained in the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised shall be followed in all applicable cases not inconsistent with these Seventh Amended and Restated By-Laws and/or any special rules which may, from time to time, be adopted by the Executive Committee.

Section 5.12 Resolutions and Effective Date. Resolutions shall become effective upon approval unless otherwise provided for by the Resolution. .

ARTICLE VI
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICERS

Section 6.01 Chairperson, Vice Chairperson. The Executive Committee shall elect by majority vote a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson for a two-year term. The Executive Committee may approve a total of two additional two-year terms by majority

vote. Upon expiration of the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson's term, the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson shall serve until the Executive Committee elects a new Chairperson and Vice Chairperson.

If the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson is unable to complete his or her term, the Executive Committee shall elect by majority vote a new Chairperson or Vice Chairperson for the remainder of the term of the departed Chairperson or Vice Chairperson, respectively. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson shall chair the meeting. In the absence of the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson, any person of the Executive Committee may chair the meeting with unanimous consent of all members present. The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson shall be members of the Executive Committee.

Section 6.02 Chief Executive Officer. The Executive Committee shall appoint a Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation who shall administer all programs, funds, personnel, contracts, and all other administrative functions of the Corporation, subject to oversight of the Executive Committee. The Chief Executive Officer may delegate a duty, function, or authority assigned to him or her by the Interlocal Agreement, these Seventh Amended and Restated By-Laws or by resolution of the Executive Committee unless the authority to delegate is otherwise prohibited by the Interlocal Agreement, law, or resolution of the Executive Committee. The Chief Executive Officer shall receive such compensation as determined by the Executive Committee.

Section 6.03 Secretary. The Executive Committee shall appoint a Secretary who shall attend and keep the minutes of all the meetings of the Executive Committee. The Secretary shall, in general, perform all the duties incident to the office of Secretary and shall do and perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Executive Committee. The Secretary shall receive compensation as determined by the Executive Committee.

Section 6.04 Treasurer. The Executive Committee shall appoint a Treasurer who shall have the custody of and be responsible for all monies, securities and property of the Corporation and shall keep full and accurate records and accounts in the books of the Corporation which show the transactions thereof, its accounts, liabilities and financial condition, and which are open at all times to inspection by the members of the Executive Committee. The Treasurer shall make a full report of the financial condition of the Corporation at a meeting of the Executive Committee at least once in each calendar year and shall make such other reports and statements as shall be required from time to time by the Executive Committee. The Treasurer shall deposit the funds of the Corporation as may be designated by the Executive Committee. The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation only as directed by the Executive Committee and not in excess of the funds available for the purpose. The Treasurer shall receive such compensation as determined by the Executive Committee.

Section 6.05 Other Officers. Any officer whose powers and duties are not described in these Seventh Amended and Restated By-Laws shall have such powers

and duties as the Executive Committee shall by resolution determine.

ARTICLE VII
LIABILITY OF MEMBER, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS

Section 7.01 Indemnification. The Corporation shall indemnify, to the fullest extent authorized or permitted by law, any Person and such Person's heirs and legal representatives, who is made or threatened to be made a party to any action, suit or proceedings (whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative) whether brought by or in the right of the Corporation or otherwise, by reason of the fact that such Person is or was a director, officer, employee, nondirector volunteer, or agent of the Corporation or such person served on any formally constituted advisory body or other committee of the Corporation or the Executive Committee, or any such Person served at the request of the Corporation as trustee, shareholder, member, officer, director, employee, nondirector volunteer, or agent of another Person, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amount paid as settlement, actually and reasonably incurred by the Person in connection with such action, suit or proceedings if the Person acted in good faith and in a manner the Person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation and with respect to any criminal action or proceedings, had no reasonable cause to believe that the conduct was unlawful.

Section 7.02 Assumption of Liability. The Corporation shall assume all liability to any Person, other than the Corporation or its Participants, for all acts or omissions of a member of the Corporation Board or the Executive Committee occurring on or after the Effective Date incurred in good faith performance of their duties.

Section 7.03 Insurance. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the indemnification provided to any Person described in this Article shall only be in excess of any valid and collectible insurance or other source of indemnification available for the benefit of such Person, including, without limitation, protection and indemnification as provided under the Cooperation Act, any benefit available under any insurance of the Corporation and no rights of subrogation are intended to be created hereby. Notwithstanding any limit on indemnification under applicable law, the Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any Person described in this Article against any liability asserted against him or her, incurred by him or her in any capacity, or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the Corporation would otherwise have the power to indemnify under the circumstances.

ARTICLE VIII
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 8.01 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall extend from October 1 of each calendar year to the ensuring September 30 of the following calendar year.

Section 8.02 Amendment of By-Laws. These Seventh Amended and Restated

By- laws may be altered, amended, or repealed by a majority vote of the Executive Committee, not inconsistent with the Interlocal Agreement.

Section 8.03 Fiduciary Duty. The members of the Corporation Board, the Executive Committee, and all officers of the Corporation are under a fiduciary duty to conduct the activities and affairs of the Corporation in the best interests of the Corporation, including the safekeeping and use of all Corporation monies and assets for the benefit of the Corporation. The members of the Corporation Board, the Executive Committee, and all officers shall discharge this duty in good faith, with the care an ordinarily prudent individual in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances.

Section 8.04 Reliance on Information and Opinions. The members of the Corporation Board, the Executive Committee, and all officers of the Corporation in discharging his or her duties are entitled to rely on information, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, if prepared or presented by legal counsel, public accountants, engineers, or other persons as to matters reasonable believed are within the person's professional or expert competence. A member of the Corporation Board, the Executive Committee, or an officer of the Corporation is not entitled to rely on the information set forth above if he or she has knowledge concerning the matter in question that makes reliance otherwise permitted by this Section unwarranted.

Section 8.05 Rules. The Executive Committee or the Corporation Board may adopt additional rules and regulations, general and specific, for the conduct of their meetings, and additional rules and regulations, general and specific, not inconsistent with these Seventh Amended and Restated By-Laws or the Interlocal Agreement, for the affairs of the Corporation and not inconsistent with these Seventh Amended and Restated By-Laws or the Interlocal Agreement.

CERTIFICATION

I, Christin Armstrong, Secretary of the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, a Michigan public body corporate, do hereby certify that the forgoing is a true and correct copy of the Corporation's Seventh Amended and Restated By-Laws as adopted by the Executive Committee of the Corporation on January 30, 2024 and that such Seventh Amended and Restated By-Laws have not been altered or repealed and are in full force and effect on the date set forth below.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of January 2024.

Christin Armstrong

MEDC Secretary

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EXHIBIT D

Michigan Economic Development Corporation **Policy**	
Procurement	**Effective** **10/01/2023**

Information: Contracts Services and Procurement Services obtain the resources required for Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) staff. These resources include (and are not limited to) all commodities, contractual services, sponsorships, and other items as assigned for the corporation. Contracts Services and Procurement Services staff follow all MEDC policy decisions and legislative mandates as applicable.

To support this policy and provide additional guidance and clarification, please review the Procurement Policy Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) document.

When a true emergency arises, the responsible MEDC party is authorized to make the purchase to remedy the emergency as quickly and responsibly as follows. MEDC defines an emergency as either Protection of Public Health or Safety, Emergency Repair or Construction, Declared State of Emergency or Disaster, or as Otherwise Provided by Statute. Please note the policy sections referring to each. Refer to the Procurement Policy FAQ for additional information.

Competitive Solicitation The process of publicizing solicitation opportunities with the goal of obtaining at least three (3) written quotes, bids or proposals from a wide base of vendors to determine contract award based on factors such as pricing, product cost, supply situation, quality, timeliness, and best value from responsive and responsible vendors. If the services are provided by or contracted by an internal business unit, that business unit must be contacted in advance of competitive solicitation. The MEDC determines the appropriate solicitation process as follows:

- $0.00 - $7,500.00 – Competitive solicitation is not required. Business Unit staff may proceed with the purchase. Credit Card Payment, Direct Payment or Award Document and Payment are allowed.
- $7,500.01 - $250,000.00 – Competitive solicitation is required. Business Unit staff will issue a Request for Quotation (RFQ) to obtain quotations. A Purchase Request and Award Document are required.
- Greater than $250,000.00 – Competitive solicitation is required. In consultation with Business Unit staff, Contracts Services staff will issue a Request for Proposal (RFP) to obtain proposals. Standard process and support material administered by Contract Services shall be utilized. A Purchase Request and Award Document are required.
  - In all cases, MEDC staff shall not “split” purchases which might allow processing in a lesser amount category.
  - The values listed above refer to the initial term of the agreement. Amendments and additional option years are governed by the amendment section below.

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To provide a wider opportunity for potential bidder participation, and to prevent possible complications that may arise from a large percentage of contract resources residing with a single contractor, when appropriate and feasible, the MEDC will divide larger solicitations into multiple smaller solicitations.

The MEDC will issue a contract for no longer than four (4) years before rebidding. An exception can be requested using the Procurement Exception Request form. This can be structured as follows:

- Initial contract term is four (4) years;
- Initial contract term is for one (1) year, with up to three (3) one-year extensions; or
- Another combination that does not exceed a total of four (4) years.

Should the requestor desire a different contract period, they may request permission, prior to the solicitation process, using the Procurement Exception Request form.

The MEDC will post competitive solicitation opportunities under $250,000 for a minimum of two weeks (14 calendar days). Additionally, the MEDC will post competitive solicitation for opportunities over $250,000 for a minimum of 30 days. Should the requestor desire a shorter posting period, they may request permission, prior to the solicitation process, using the Procurement Exception Request form.

To broaden scope of potential bidders and increase opportunities for new bidders, the MEDC will notify appropriate agencies (local partners, local development agencies, etc.) of each solicitation opportunity, and advise the agencies to notify their member companies of each solicitation opportunity. When appropriate and feasible, the MEDC will post the solicitation opportunity on a wider scale, such as national agencies/associations sites.

The MEDC encourages a diverse membership on the solicitation's Joint Evaluation Committee (JEC). The MEDC requires at least one member of the JEC to be from a business unit other than the requesting business unit and recommends, when possible, at least one member to be from outside the MEDC. That person can be employed in a SOM agency or employed by any entity with no benefit from the solicitation's potential contract. Refer to the Procurement Policy FAQ for additional information.

Strategic Focus Points MEDC will allow for additional points "Strategic Focus Points" to allow for a more equitable and inclusive process that aligns with the MEDC Strategic Plan*. Strategic Focus Points allow up to an additional 10 points to be added to the initial Technical Proposal score.

For example, the MEDC has a desire to provide increased opportunity for contractor participation among micro-businesses (10 or fewer employees) who have been in business less than five years. Therefore, when appropriate and feasible, MEDC will provide up to 10 additional Strategic Focus Points to a bidder's technical proposal if that bidder takes on a mentor/mentee relationship with a micro business with less than 5 years' experience or if the bidder's proposal utilizes a micro business in a subcontractor role. The Mentor must be organized for profit (in good standing with the State of Michigan), be able to demonstrate real value to the mentee firm due to lessons learned and practical experience gained or through its knowledge of general business operations and state government contracting. Refer to the Procurement Policy FAQ for additional information.

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Strategic Focus Points would be applied to all bids estimated at $250,000 or more that are competitively bid by MEDC.

Qualification	Points
Business is located in Geographically Disadvantaged area	5
51% or more of Employees reside in Geographically Disadvantaged area	5
Joint Venture, where one party is a Microbusiness (10 employees or less)	5
Bidder has an active DEI plan	5
Veteran-owned business	5
Other innovative programs/practices such as: Mentorship/internship programs, job re-entry programs, And/or apprenticeship programs	5

*Declaration of Strategic Focus Points Form must accompany the RFP response
**Bidder's must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Joint Evaluation Committee, the capacity to do the work described in the RFP in order to move on to the next round of scoring the price proposal.

Direct Solicitation The process of obtaining a proposal from only one vendor. In certain circumstances, direct solicitation is permissible for consideration, as follows:

- A particular commodity or service that can only be purchased from one source as a result of its specialized or unique characteristics. The Business Unit staff will provide documentation that adequately justifies that the competitive bidding process would reveal no additional sources.
- A particular contractor has provided a history of exemplary service to the MEDC and would be providing an identical or similar service. The Business Unit staff will provide documentation that adequately justifies that the competitive bidding process would reveal no more valuable sources.
    - Prior to any direct solicitation, commitment or purchase, Business Unit staff shall request approval for direct solicitation by completing a "Procurement Exception Request" form. This document will detail how the requested purchase meets either of the direct solicitation criteria. Once created, Business Unit staff will submit this form for consideration, and to the CEO or their delegates who will determine if direct solicitation is permissible.
    - Upon receipt of the "Procurement Exception Request" form, and prior to any Purchase Request, commitment or purchase, the CEO will determine if a direct solicitation is allowable.
    - If the request is approved, the Business Unit may proceed.
    - A Purchase Request and Award Document are required.
    - Business Unit shall attach a copy of the approved "Procurement Exception Request" form to the Purchase Request.

Alternatives to Competitive Solicitation The MEDC allows certain alternatives to the Competitive Solicitation Process as shown below.

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- **Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Authorization** - The CEO may authorize an alternative at his/her discretion.
  - Prior to any Purchase Request, commitment or purchase, Authorized Business Unit staff may request CEO approval for an alternative using the "Procurement Exception Request form.
  - Upon receipt of the "Procurement Exception Request" form, and prior to any Purchase Request, commitment or purchase, the CEO will determine if an alternative is allowable.
  - If the CEO approves the request, the Business Unit may proceed.
  - A Purchase Request and Award Document are required.
  - Business Unit shall attach a copy of the approved "Procurement Exception Request" form to the Purchase Request.

- **Amendments to Existing Contracts** - A Business Unit may request an alternative for an amendment to an existing contract if, at a minimum, both of the following conditions are met:
  - The amendment's value represents an increase to the contract's value of no more than 50%.
  - The amendment features no substantial modification in the current scope of work.
  - Prior to any Purchase Request, commitment or purchase, Authorized Business Unit staff may request CEO, or their delegate, approval for an alternative using the "Procurement Exception Request form.
  - Upon receipt of the "Procurement Exception Request" form, and prior to any Purchase Request, commitment or purchase, the CEO will determine if an alternative is allowable.
  - If the CEO approves the request, the Business Unit may proceed.
  - A Purchase Request and Award Document are required.
  - Business Unit shall attach a copy of the approved "Procurement Exception Request" form to the Purchase Request.

- **Memberships in External Organizations –** When the Business Unit follows the current MEDC Memberships in External Organizations policy.
  - Neither a Purchase Request nor Award Document are required.

- **Sponsorships** - When the Business Unit and sponsored organization follow the current MEDC sponsorship approval process.
  - In most cases, a Purchase Request and Award Document required.

- **Existing State Contract** - When purchasing goods or services from an existing State of Michigan contract.
  - If the contract requires it, a Purchase Request and Award Document are required.

- **Protection of Public Health or Safety** - When the purchase is necessary for the imminent protection of public health or safety or to mitigate an imminent threat to public health or safety.
  - A follow up Purchase Request and Award Document are required, as soon as possible.

- **Emergency Repair or Construction** - When the purchase is for emergency repair or construction caused by unforeseen circumstances and is necessary to protect life or property.
  - A follow up Purchase Request and Award Document are required, as soon as possible.
- **Declared State of Emergency or Disaster** - When the purchase is in response to a declared state of emergency or state of disaster.
  - A follow up Purchase Request and Award Document are required, as soon as possible.

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- **As Otherwise Provided by Statute** - When the purchase authorized by a statute that, or the provider of the funds for the good or service, imposes clear and specific restrictions on the use of the funds in a way that requires that the MEDC contract with only one vendor.
  - A Purchase Request and Award Document are required.

- **Company Credit Card –** When the purchase does not require competitive solicitation and does not exceed $7,500.00.
  - MEDC staff shall follow all appropriate procurement policies and procedures when determining whether or not a credit card purchase is allowable.
  - MEDC staff shall not "split" purchases which might allow purchases exceeding $7,500.00 to made using the Company Credit Card.
  - A Purchase Request is required, if applicable. An Award Document is not issued.

Federal Procurement Standards In the event of a conflict between federal procurement standards and MEDC procurement policy and process, federal procurement standards will control.

Training Opportunities To help widen bidder participation, and to make bidders' experience as uncomplicated as possible, the MEDC will provide Procurement workshops upon request and other training opportunities available to individual or groups of potential bidders. Requests for training opportunities may be made to medcprocurementteam@michigan.org.

Approved by: DocuSigned by: Quentin L. Messer Jr. D7BDD8495E094EA...

Exhibit E

MEDC/MSF Designated Board Seats

Board/Commission/Council	Additional Information
Michigan Strategic Fund	CEO or the CEO's designee
Michigan State Housing Development Authority	CEO/MSF President or the CEO/MSF President's designee
Michigan Land Bank	President of the MSF or president's designee
Statewide Housing Partnership Board	Chair of the MSF Board or their designee
Brownfield Redevelopment Board	CEO or the CEO's designee
Commission for Logistics and Supply Chain	CEO or the CEO's designee
Outdoor Recreation Advisory Council	CEO or the CEO's designee
Michigan Community Capital	One designee from the MEDC
American Center for Mobility	Two seats designated by the MSF
Michigan Economic Developers Association	One designee from the MEDC
Gun Lake Investments of Michigan	One designee from the MEDC
Develop Michigan, Inc.	Three seats designated by the MSF
Grow Michigan	Three seats designated by the MSF
Michigan Israel Business Accelerator	Two designees from MEDC
Automation Alley	One designee from MEDC
Centrepolis Accelerator	One designee from MEDC
NextEnergy	One designee from MEDC
Venture North Funding and Development	One designee from MEDC
Northern Great Lakes Initiatives	One designee from MEDC
Aerotropolis	One designee from MEDC
Michigan Manufacturing Technology Center	One designee from MEDC
Biosciences Research and Commercialization Center of Western Michigan University	One designee from MEDC

EXHIBIT B

MEMORANDUM

To: Christina DeGrow, Senior Corporate Counsel and Secretary
Cc: Lizbeth Ardisana, Chair, Finance Committee
Christina Grossi, Chair, Executive Committee
From: Robert K. McMahan
Date: October 19, 2026
Re: Staff report in response to Resolution 2026-22

Christina —

I have read the October 19 memorandum and its exhibits closely. The report is substantial, and the sections on internal controls, audit, and the conflict-of-interest framework are more complete than I expected. My thanks to the staff who assembled it on the schedule the Resolution set.

Several items are either unaddressed or answered in part, and a few questions arise from the material itself. I describe each here so that they reach you before the meeting rather than at it.

Paragraph 6 is not addressed. The Background section recites items one through five and omits paragraph 6. The contingency that paragraph describes was in fact triggered: two of the three instruments on the schedule are MSF-funded. The report does not note them as such for transmittal purposes, does not transmit the corresponding portion to the MSF Board, and does not advise the Committee of the procedural avenue by which oversight questions concerning those instruments are properly raised. I expect this was an oversight in assembly rather than a judgment about scope, and I would ask that the omitted portion be completed.

Paragraph 4 is answered in part. The Committee asked for a statement of affiliations presently existing and the recusals applied in each instance. The report identifies three affiliations and states the recusal policy in general terms. It does not state, for any of the three, whether a recusal was in fact applied. The second half of the request remains open.

Paragraphs 3 and 4 were narrowed in the restatement. The Background inserts the phrase "for each instrument so identified" into both items. The adopted text carries that qualifier in paragraph 2 only. I raise this for accuracy rather than for argument, since the narrowing may not change what the answer would be.

Three questions with factual answers:

- First, which resolution, guideline, or delegation instrument confers on the Chief Executive Officer the authority to award a grant from corporate funds outside a specific program? The report describes that authority as settled practice. By-Laws Section 5.04 permits the Committee to delegate its powers; it does not establish that this power was delegated, and I would like to know which resolution or delegation effected it.

- Second, how do the final sentence of Interlocal Section 8.04, which reserves to the Executive Committee the power to manage and direct the functions or services performed under the Agreement, and Section 12.03, which provides that disbursements shall be in accordance with guidelines established by the Executive Committee, bear on the boundary the report describes? Both appear in the Agreement attached as Exhibit B and neither appears in the analysis.

- Third, are the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator Foundation, named as grantee, and the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator, on whose board the seats in Exhibit E sit, the same entity? If they are distinct, the recusal analysis differs.

One question of scope. Exhibit E lists MEDC-designated seats at several organizations that plausibly perform investment attraction within the Resolution's language, none of which appears on the schedule. Either none holds a qualifying instrument at or above the threshold, or the category was read more narrowly than adopted. Either answer is fine; I would like to know which.

Two matters that belong to the Committee. Footnote 3 states that one grant was funded from a $700,000 budget allocation for Support Small Businesses. The award consumed $650,000 of that line. The Committee approves the budget, and whether an approved line is spent on what it names is a question for the Committee and for no one else.

Separately, the Procurement Policy at Exhibit D governs contracts for goods or services paid with corporate funds and requires a Request for Proposal above $250,000. An award styled as a grant falls outside that policy entirely. Whether corporate-funds grants should be subject to any solicitation standard is a policy question I do not believe the Committee has been asked.

A question about fiscal-year coverage. The Corporation's fiscal year ends September 30, and two of the three instruments on the schedule run calendar-year terms through December 31, 2026, so that their final quarter falls in FY27. Footnote 3 states that one was funded from an FY26 budget line. I would like to understand how the balance of such an award is carried: whether the full amount is encumbered against the authorizing fiscal year, or whether the remaining quarterly reimbursements are drawn against the following year's budget, and in that case where the Committee approved them. I ask as a general question about instruments whose terms straddle fiscal years.

Beth, those three questions all seem to me to sit with Finance, and I would welcome your view on whether they belong on that agenda.

A question about practice, not about any grantee. The schedule shows one instrument at approximately nineteen percent of its principal target with half its funds disbursed at the midpoint of the term. I am not asking what should be done about that instrument. I am asking what the administration's practice is when a grantee tracks that far behind, and at what point that practice engages.

One observation on the exhibits. The Automation Alley row carries whole-agreement award and disbursement figures while footnote 5 limits the row to the international-trade portion. The columns therefore do not measure what the row describes. The as-of dates also vary across the three rows, two as of the second quarter and one as of the third.

Resolution 2026-22 takes no position on the merits, continuation, or termination of any instrument the report identifies, and nothing in this memorandum should be read to do so. My purpose is to have the record complete and the governance question answered on its own terms.

I am glad to discuss any of this before the meeting.

Regards,

Bob

From: Devon Diaz-Ferguson
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Investments
Date: Wednesday, September 9, 2026 5:36:58 PM

We oppose the use of our Michigan public funds to support the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA) because our state should not be using our public funds to subsidize business with any country carrying out a genocide, a apartheid, and an illegal occupation!!!!!!!!!!!!!

From: Karen Weeks
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Cancel the $650,000 grant to MIBA
Date: Wednesday, September 9, 2026 10:45:43 PM

I urge the cancellation of the $650,000 grant to Michigan Israel Business Accelerator - MIBA- from the Michigan Economic Development Corporation. Our tax dollars should not be used to help business from a country guilty of genocide and apartheid. No further grants to MIBA should be considered.

Sincerely,
Karen Weeks

From: Ruth Burgess
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Divest from Israel
Date: Wednesday, September 9, 2026 6:43:34 PM

I believe your continued support for Israel is extremely short sighted. The atrocities of the genocide in GAZA and their attempts to do the same to Lebanon and other Countries in the area—good God how can you ignore this?!?
Ruth Burgess

Sent from the all new AOL app for iOS

From:	Angie Williams
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Subject:	End Public Funding to MIBA
Date:	Thursday, September 10, 2026 11:17:48 AM

I recently became aware public funds from MEDC are being used to support the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA). I respectfully request MEDC terminate MIBA's current $650,000 grant & refuse to award any future contracts, loans, or grants to MIBA.

MEDC is publicly funded in part from Tribal gambling compact revenue. As a government entity, it exists to serve the interests of the Michigan public. MIBA routinely collaborates with, supports, & advocates for Israeli corporations, institutions, & individuals complicit in apartheid & genocide, including Israel's largest private weapons manufacturer, Elbit Systems.

Michigan should not be using our public funds to subsidize business with any country carrying out genocide, apartheid, & an illegal occupation.

Moreover, I am deeply concerned funding decisions involving MIBA may be influenced by MEDC leadership itself, because they have representation on MIBA's board. MIBA's current MEDC grant explicitly prohibits conflicts of interest. Michigan's law on the standard of conduct for public officers and employees prohibits them from participating in the negotiation, execution, or supervision of contracts relating to a business entity in which they have a financial or personal interest.

In spite of these prohibitions, MEDC CEO Quentin Messer & MEDC Director of International Trade at MEDC Alyssa Tracey both serve on MIBA's Board of Directors. Sounds like a conflict of interest to me.

Accordingly, I respectfully request MEDC terminate MIBA's current $650,000 grant & refuse to award any future contracts, loans, or grants to MIBA.

Sincerely,
Angela C. Williams
Lake Orion, Michigan

From: Cathy Carpenter
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: CANCEL/REJECT all business projects/ventures with the Capture Group, an Israeli "defence" company.
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2026 12:23:53 AM
Attachments: mi07iFn1FRfJnCvR4.png
RvVqwaqOvCDZxZwl.png
19xSaOVPKeqbzuG8.png
aZrU0ksLJeCtb2ai.png
WFr7Ru4CHWnK5XjR.png

Michigan Economic Development Corporation,

CANCEL/REJECT all business projects/ventures with the Capture Group, an Israeli "defence" company.

As a citizen of conscience and member of JVP I must register my firm objection to any partnerships with any Israeli "defence" company while an active genocide is being livestreamed from Gaza.

The Israeli military continues to commit genocide, starvation, denial of human rights, denial of medical supplies, medical equipment, fuel, electricity, caravans and rebuilding supplies/equipment.

In Gaza - there is no ceasefire, there is no peace plan and the Board of Peace is a proven failure.

Israel continues to violate international law, the Fourth Geneva Conventions and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

Below is a quickly compiled list of crimes and situations resulting from the Israeli military's violations of international and human law.

I hope you are of conscience and will reconsider, reject and/or cancel Capture Group.

Thank you,
Cathy.



Today, September 6, 2026, Israel just obliterated a 6 year old girl in Gaza on her way to school during "ceasefire"!

Her name was Wafaa Akila.

She was just a little girl.

Murder of a child is so completely and utterly despicable and evil!

How would YOU react if a 6 year old girl was blown to pieces in the middle of your neighborhood or city?



On August 26, 2026 Israel bombed Gaza during "ceasefire" and killed a 4 year old boy.

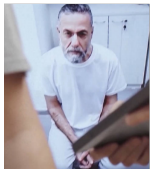
He was pulled out of the rubble in Gaza.

His name was Hassan Al-Qatrawi.

He was just a little boy.

Murder of a child is so completely and utterly despicable and evil!

How would YOU react if a 4 year old boy was blown up & buried under rubble in the middle of your neighborhood or city?



On July 27, Abu Safiya endured the most violent crackdown since his detention, according to AMO. It described it as his "hardest" day in custody, as guards used batons, stun devices, tear gas, rubber bullets, and attack dogs against prisoners.

According to a Wednesday statement from the office, Abu Safiya's health continues to deteriorate as he suffers from heart issues, high blood pressure, severe neck pain, a herniated disc, hernia, and eyesight problems, in addition to persistent dizziness and rapid heartbeat.



In the early hours of June 21, Dr Mazen Rantisi, Chair of the Board of Health Work Committees, known as "the doctor of the poor", was abducted by Israeli forces from his home in occupied Ramallah, Palestine.

This abduction is part of a wider strategy to dismantle the healthcare system within Occupied Palestine.

Doctors and other healthcare workers are being targeted then killed or kidnapped - from Gaza to the West Bank.

Every life is precious, every life a universe...

Daily Death Tolls:

- *On August 28 and 29, 10 Palestinians were killed by Israeli fire in Gaza including one who was uncovered from under the rubble and 18 others were injured.*
- *On August 30, 2026, 5 Palestinian were killed by Israeli fire including one who died of earlier injuries 14 others were injured.*
- *On August 31, 2026, 2 Palestinians were killed by Israeli fire across the Gaza Strip and 10 others were injured.*
- *On September 1, 2026, 13 Palestinians were killed by Israeli fire, including one who died of earlier injuries and 13 others were injured.*

Total Death Tolls:

- ***Since the ceasefire agreement went into effect in Gaza on October 10, 2025, 1326 Palestinians have been killed**, and 4398 have been injured, and 815 bodies have been uncovered from under the rubble of their homes.*
- *The number of Palestinians killed since October 7, 2023, has reached 73,462 with 174,509 injured.*
- *Dozens of Palestinians left Gaza through the Rafah Crossing and dozens of others returned to Gaza.*
- ***In August 2026, 106 Palestinians from Gaza have been killed by Israel** including 77 men, 19 children, 8 women, and two elderly.*
- *An Israeli special unit kidnapped a Hamas security official, by raiding a building in Gaza city. The plot was exposed and resulted in an exchange of fire and a series of Israeli airstrikes that killed 3 Palestinians.*
- *For the first time, Israeli authorities allowed a single truck carrying oils and filters intended for vehicles and electricity generators to enter Gaza on September 3.*
- ***Gaza hospital director Abu Safiya reports continued beatings, threats in Israeli detention**. Kamal Adwan Hospital director says prison guards continue to beat him, including on sensitive areas of his body, deliberately deprive him of sleep and warned him not to disclose his detention conditions to his lawyer. The Israel Prison Service continues to delay access for an independent physician despite his recent transfer to a prison medical facility.*

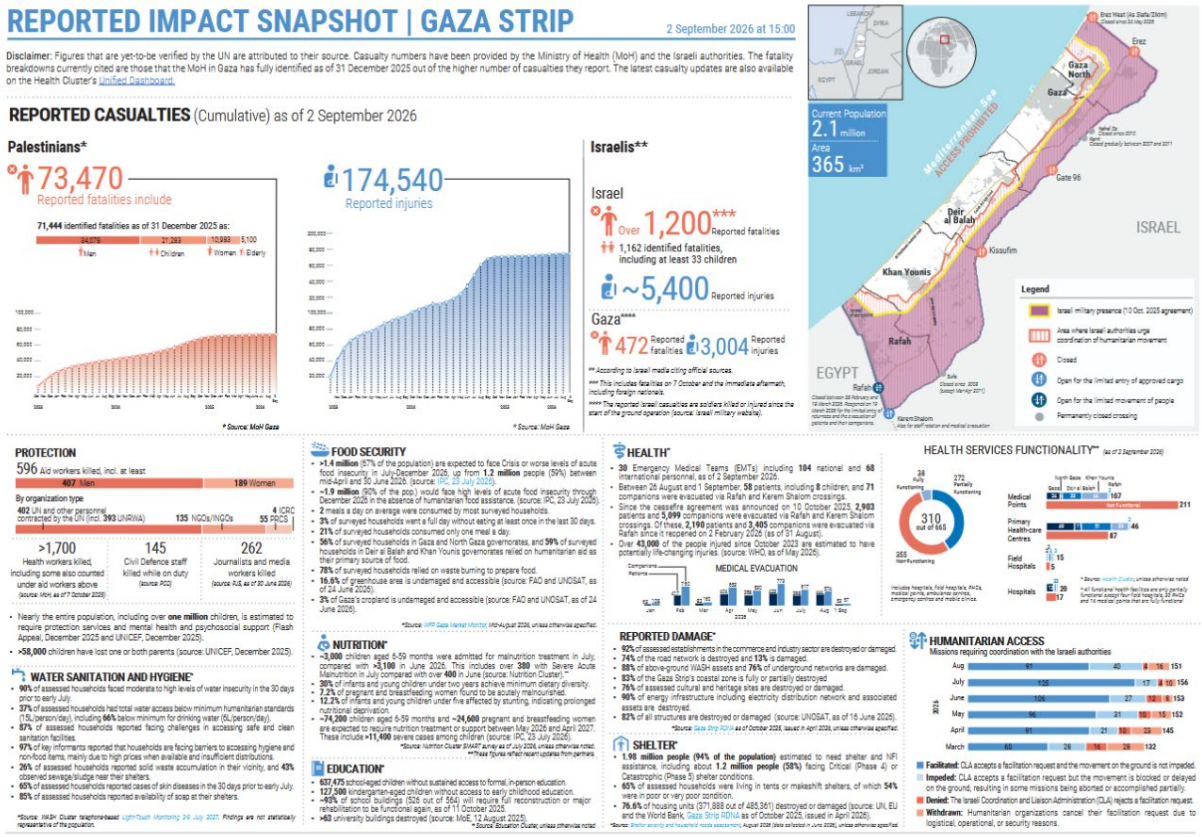
Dr Hussam Abu Safiya, director of Kamal Adwan Hospital in Gaza, has been held by Israel without charge or trial since December 2024. During a legal visit on Sunday, 30 August 2026, he told his lawyer that violence against him by prison guards was continuing. According to an affidavit by his lawyer, Abu Safiya said that in recent weeks guards had beaten him on various parts of his body, including sensitive

areas, using their hands, boots and batons. He also said guards deliberately deprive him of sleep by making noise and using the prison's public-address system during the night. According to Abu Safiya, following a previous visit by his lawyer, he was assaulted and warned not to share information about the conditions of his detention.

The new testimony comes as Physicians for Human Rights Israel (PHRI) pursues legal action seeking access for an independent physician to examine Abu Safiya. A request to allow Dr Amit Tirosh, a specialist in internal medicine, to examine him was submitted to the Israel Prison Service (IPS) on 7 July. After the request was not approved, Dr Abu Safiya, through PHRI, petitioned the Administrative Court. The IPS has since requested a further extension to submit its response to the petition. PHRI maintains that there is no justification for delay and that an independent examination should be allowed without delay. The need for an independent examination has become all the more pressing in light of Abu Safiya's medical condition. According to an update he provided, on 10 August he was transferred from the underground "Rakefet" detention facility, where he had been held in isolation, to the IPS medical facility at Ramla Prison (Marash).

He remained there for approximately a week and underwent several examinations that identified a number of medical problems. In its submission to the court, PHRI stressed that his exceptional transfer to the IPS medical facility itself indicates significant medical needs that cannot be adequately addressed in ordinary prison wings — precisely the circumstances in which an independent second medical opinion is warranted. The latest testimony adds to previous accounts from Abu Safiya of severe violence throughout his detention. During earlier legal visits, he was reported to have suffered injuries to his head, face and other parts of his body, and said the violence continued even after his lawyer demanded that he receive an urgent medical examination. Official IPS medical records provided to PHRI documented an injury to his left eye and recorded complaints he made to medical staff about injuries to his head and chest.

Physicians for Human Rights Israel said: "Dr Abu Safiya's latest testimony confirms that the pattern of deliberate abuse against him is continuing. He describes ongoing violence, sleep deprivation and threats aimed at preventing him from reporting the conditions of his detention to his lawyer. At the same time, his medical condition requires further assessment and treatment, yet the IPS continues to delay access for an independent physician. The repeated testimonies and mounting evidence of harm to Dr Abu Safiya only heighten the urgency of allowing an immediate independent medical examination." Meanwhile, there has been a further development in PHRI's separate petition to the Israeli Supreme Court seeking the release of 14 Palestinian doctors from Gaza, including Dr Abu Safiya, who are being held by Israel without charge or trial. The Supreme Court ordered the state to clarify by 13 September whether the Chief of Staff, or someone legally authorised by him to do so, specifically considered the request to release the 14 doctors, exercising the discretion granted under the law and taking into account their status as doctors. If so, the state must clarify who exercised that discretion.



From: Andrew Ashton
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: MEDC Executive Committee Meeting - Written Public Comment
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2026 11:11:46 AM

Greetings.

My name is Drew Ashton, a Lansing resident of 20+ years. I feel obligated to submit this written public comment as my work schedule prevents me from being able to attend the MEDC Executive Committee Meeting on September 10, 2026 in-person or virtually.

I strongly oppose the current $650,000 grant and all future investment by the MEDC into the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA).

MIBA has already received over $6 million in public funds from the MEDC. Additionally, MEDC's CEO, Quentin Messer, and Director of International Trade, Alyssa Tracey, both serve on MIBA's Board of Directors. $6 million in public funds awarded alongside a blatant conflict of interest does not leave a good taste in my mouth. I can't help but wonder how hardworking Michiganders could have benefited from the investment of these funds in businesses and organizations rooted in Michigan rather than foreign businesses interests.

I appreciate your time, and I hope the committee listens earnestly to my fellow Michiganders and I as we ask that all current and future awards to MIBA be terminated.

Drew Ashton

From:	Eli Folts
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Subject:	Disappointed with MEDC ties and funding to MIBA
Date:	Thursday, September 10, 2026 11:55:56 AM

Good morning,

My name is Eli Folts and I am a Lansing resident and I am dismayed by the public funds being sent and considered for the Michigan Israeli Business Accelerator. I hope that the MEDC considers terminating the current $650k in grants to MIBA and not consider any future grants or loans to MIBA. As MEDC is a public governmental entity it is a shame to see our tax dollars support a foreign government let alone a country and businesses with ties to war crimes and genocide. Especially when in our own state we are seeing an increase in homelessness, lack of funding for public education, and a loss of general social services. It is blatantly obvious that the MEDC is not currently serving the interests of Michiganders by awarding money to the MIBA.

Best,
Eli Folts

From: Karen Bednarek
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Public Comment on using my MI Tax dollars to support the bringing Israel killing machine weapons industry to my state
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2026 11:22:01 AM

As a 77 year old lifetime citizen from Michigan, I am APPALLED AND SICKENED as a member of Jewish Voice for Peace and Doctors Against Genocide who work daily to try to stop the genocide, starvation and slaughter of children and innocents in Gaza and the Israeli murder and harassment of Palestinians on the West Bank in order to further steal their land.
SHAME, SHAME, SHAME on those in my MI government in the immoral use of millions of my tax dollars that are SO DIRELY NEEDED for our MI. children and the people of MI ‘s healthcare, education, housing and pollution prevention in MI in order to bring a murderous Israeli weapons company to MI.
Sincerely protesting using MI tax dollars needed in MI,
Karen Bednarek
3302 Arlington
Muskegon, MI 49441

“I would unite with anybody to do right and with nobody to do wrong.”Frederick Douglas

“It is always the right time to do the right thing.”

“Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.”Martin Luther King

“I would unite with anybody to do right and with nobody to do wrong.
Frederick Douglas

It is always the right time to do the right thing. Martin Luther King Jr.

“Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.”Martin Luther King

“The worst thing is not the violence of the bad. It is the silence of the good.” MLK

From: Rayan
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Stop funding Israel Businesses
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2026 11:19:42 AM

Dear Michigan Economic Development Council,
I'm writing as a Michigan resident who is concerned about the use of our taxpayer dollars to fund the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA).
I don't think Michigan taxpayers should be expected to support an organization that works closely with Israeli companies and institutions connected to Israel's military and its ongoing actions in Gaza and the occupied Palestinian territories.
MIBA has worked with and promoted companies including Elbit Systems, Rafael, Capture Systems, and Israel Aerospace Industries. These are not simply ordinary business relationships. These companies are involved in Israel's military and defense industries, and their activities raise serious concerns about their role in the ongoing violence and human-rights abuses.
I believe our public money should be used to benefit Michigan and not to subsidize business relationships with companies connected to war crimes.
I'm asking the MEDC to reconsider its support for MIBA and to be more transparent about how Michigan taxpayer dollars are being used to support international business partnerships.
As a Michigan resident, I don't want my tax dollars contributing to genocide, apartheid, or the illegal occupation of Palestinian territories.
Thank you for taking my concerns seriously.
-Khalil Bandar
Dearborn, Michigan

From: Leif Kolt
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Public Comment: MEDC Executive Committee Meeting 9/10/26
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2026 11:13:41 AM

To the MEDC Executive Committee,

My name is Leif Kolt. I am a resident of Traverse City, Michigan, a father of two young children, and a community activist. I am writing to demand that the MEDC immediately terminate MIBA's current $650,000 grant and commit to refusing any future contracts, loans, or grants to MIBA.

Michigan public money has no business subsidizing a weapons pipeline. MIBA has helped Israeli defense contractors — Elbit Systems, Rafael, and Capture Systems — establish footholds in our state. These are not community job creators. These are weapons manufacturers whose products are being used in a documented genocide. In 2025, MIBA helped Capture Systems — a maker of remote-controlled weapons systems — secure over $3 million in Michigan public funds. That is unconscionable.

There is also a clear conflict of interest that this committee must answer for. MEDC's own CEO, Quentin Messer, and its Director of International Trade, Alyssa Tracey, both sit on MIBA's Board of Directors. Tracey administers the very grant she has a board interest in. Michigan law prohibits public officers from supervising contracts in which they have a personal interest. This committee cannot ignore that.

Michigan taxpayers deserve transparency and accountability. These are funds that belong to the people of Michigan — funds that should be invested in schools, public health, and community infrastructure, not in bridging business with an apartheid state.

I urge this committee to act:

1. Terminate MIBA's current $650,000 grant.
2. Refuse all future contracts, loans, or grants to MIBA.

Sincerely,
Leif Kolt

Leif Kolt

Connect on Instagram
Follow My Work Here
People Not Machines / Website
Black Candle Tattoo Co. / Website Instagram

P: 619.807.7732
W: 231.268.0015
Signal: @leifkolt.81
leif@blackcandletattoo.com

leifkolt@gmail.com



From: it was a bright
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Comment
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2026 11:16:52 AM

Dear Michigan Economic Development Corporation,

Our demand is for the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) to terminate MIBA's current $650,000 grant and refuse to award any future contracts, loans, or grants to MIBA. The Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) is a public government entity that supports economic development in MI by awarding grants and funding to business and development projects. MEDC is publicly funded, including from Tribal gambling compact revenue. As a government entity, it exists to serve the interests of the Michigan public.

MIBA routinely collaborates with, supports, and advocates for Israeli corporations, institutions, and individuals complicit in apartheid and genocide, including Elbit Systems (Israel's largest private weapons manufacturer), Rafael, Capture Systems (Remote-Controlled Weapons Systems), and Israel Aerospace Industries (Military and Aerospace Manufacturer) among many others. We oppose the use of our Michigan public funds to support the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA) because our state should not be using our public funds to subsidize business with any country carrying out a genocide, a apartheid, and an illegal occupation.

The CEO of the MEDC is Quentin Messer. The director of International Trade at MEDC is Alyssa Tracey. Messer and Tracey both serve on MIBA's Board of Directors. Tracey is the grant administrator for MIBA's current MEDC grant. MIBA's current MEDC grant explicitly prohibits conflicts of interest. Michigan's law on the standard of conduct for public officers and employees prohibits them from participating in the negotiation, execution or supervision of contracts relating to a business entity in which they have a financial or personal interest. As Michigan taxpayers we are deeply concerned that funding decisions involving MIBA may be influenced by MEDC leadership itself because they have representation on MIBA's board.

MIBA's bylaws give the MEDC two seats on its Board of Directors. "2.2.2 Two (2) directors shall be appointed to a 3-year term by the President/CEO of the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, or a representative designated by such person." (MIBA's Bylaws, 2.2.2) MIBA's bylaws also give Michigan's Governor two seats on its Board of Directors. "2.2.1 Two (2) directors shall be appointed to a 3-year term by the Governor of the State of Michigan, or a representative designated by the Governor." (MIBA's Bylaws, 2.2.1) There is no transparency around how our state institutions and leaders are beholden to the bylaws of a foreign-serving nonprofit. Taxpayers have a right to know where their money is going. Public funding should not operate behind closed doors. MEDC should make available the documentation indicating how previous grants to MIBA were evaluated and approved, and by whom.

MIBA wants MI public funds to subsidize profits from genocide and endless war. In their own words, they aim to "Leverage MIBA's role in defining Michigan economic upside in the Middle East's potential New World Order." MIBA aims to turn Southeast Michigan into a hub for the Israeli weapons industry–"With Capture Systems, Rafael, and Elbit opening U.S. offices in SE Michigan in 2025—and growing engagements with Maris Tech, Spear UAV, R2 Wireless, and more—the region is rapidly becoming a hub for Israeli defense technology."

MIBA aims to “Drive the MIBA brand into the C-Suite and the halls of government” and “Focus on government relations including MEDC, Legislature, and candidates for Governor.”

Sincerely,
Mauricio Jimenez

From: BazziX
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Concern
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2026 11:18:28 AM

Dear Michigan Economic Development Council,
I'm writing as a Michigan resident who is concerned about the use of our taxpayer dollars to fund the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA).
I don't think Michigan taxpayers should be expected to support an organization that works closely with Israeli companies and institutions connected to Israel's military and its ongoing actions in Gaza and the occupied Palestinian territories.
MIBA has worked with and promoted companies including Elbit Systems, Rafael, Capture Systems, and Israel Aerospace Industries. These are not simply ordinary business relationships. These companies are involved in Israel's military and defense industries, and their activities raise serious concerns about their role in the ongoing violence and human-rights abuses.
I believe our public money should be used to benefit Michigan and not to subsidize business relationships with companies connected to war crimes.
I'm asking the MEDC to reconsider its support for MIBA and to be more transparent about how Michigan taxpayer dollars are being used to support international business partnerships.
As a Michigan resident, I don't want my tax dollars contributing to genocide, apartheid, or the illegal occupation of Palestinian territories.
Thank you for taking my concerns seriously.
- Mohammadjawad Bazzi
Westland, Michigan

From:	Olivia Hummer
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Subject:	Demand for Permanent End to MEDC Funding for MIBA
Date:	Thursday, September 10, 2026 11:15:54 AM

To the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) and its Leadership,

I understand the argument that MIBA's work is intended to advance Michigan's economy. However, the idea that we should fund an organization that profits from genocide, apartheid, and occupation while cloaking it in the language of "economic growth" is deeply flawed and frankly disturbing.

MIBA's own statements and actions reveal its true priorities:

1. It explicitly aims to turn Southeast Michigan into a hub for Israeli "defense" technology, including companies like Elbit Systems and Rafael (which are directly tied to the Israeli military's **war crimes** in Gaza and Lebanon).
2. It seeks to leverage Michigan's economy to serve Israel's "*New World Order*" in the Middle East.
3. It aims to "*Influence government relations*" at the MEDC, Legislature, and Governor's office to secure more funding and support.

As someone with personal connections to people in Gaza, I have witnessed firsthand the indescribable suffering and pain caused by Israel's relentless violence. Since the so-called "ceasefire" in Gaza, Israel has killed thousands of people (many being children) and injured thousands more, destroyed critical life-saving infrastructure, and continues its ethnic cleansing of the West Bank. Michigan should not use taxpayer money to subsidize these human rights abuses and atrocities. The fact that even the UK has recently imposed sanctions on Israel for its actions underscores the gravity of this issue.

We, the people of Michigan—**the taxpayers**—demand better. Our public dollars should go toward Michigan's communities. If the MEDC is serious about economic development, it should invest in Michigan-based businesses, local job creation, and sustainable industries; not in an organization that funnels money into corporate and foreign interests**. This is a bipartisan issue.** We the people, united, do not want our state or our tax dollars enabling oppression and genocide abroad. We want Michigan's pressing needs addressed: affordable housing, healthcare, education, and infrastructure.

Lastly, this is not about the Jewish religion, antisemitism, or ethnicity. It is about ethics, human rights, and justice. Our coalition MI Money Out of Miba (MMOM) includes Jewish Voice for Peace-Detroit, a group that follows its faith by standing up for peace, human rights, and justice —not for genocide or apartheid. This is about stopping our state's complicity in crimes against humanity.

The MEDC ***must*** end all funding for MIBA immediately. Michiganders do NOT consent. Not in our name. Not with our money. Please, do better.

Sincerely,

Olivia Hummer
Resident of Lansing, MI

Graduate of Michigan State University

From: Ruth Hart
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Michigan Israel Business Accelerator
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2026 11:35:02 AM

MIBA has been using millions in our public funds from the MEDC to bring Israeli businesses and defense manufacturers to our state. Michigan should not be doing business with an apartheid state.
Ruth Hart
Detroit, MI

From:	Sean Seaver
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Subject:	Divest from MIBA
Date:	Thursday, September 10, 2026 12:49:20 PM

Good morning -

I was unable to attend the public comment today during the Executive Committee meeting. However, I feel like it is important to still make my viewpoints known.

You should terminate your grant to MIBA, which serves to advocate and work at the behest of Israel and not the state of Michigan or its constituents. MIBA routinely collaborates with and advocates for Israeli corporations complicit in the ongoing apartheid and genocide, including Elbit systems which is israel's largest private weapons manfucaturer, Rafael Capture Systems or Israel Aerospace Industries. I oppose the use of any Michigan tax dollars supporting the genocidal and apartheid state of Israel.

Additionally, there is a conflcit of interest between Quentin and Alyssa as they both serve on MIBA's board of directors. This conflict of interest is expressly forbidden in the grant from MEDC.

My goal is to stop all funding from the taxpayers into MIBA, but my demand in this comment is to terminate the existing 650000 grant.

20000+ dead children and our tax dollars are presently funding this atrocity. Speak up now and make an ethical choice with our tax dollars.

Sean Seaver

From: Rebecca Hatton
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: No more tax dollars for genocide
Date: Friday, September 11, 2026 1:25:49 PM

MEDC must either clean up it's corruption and stop funding those who support genocide, or go away.

--
Rebecca Hatton
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
Cell: 734-709-2183 Fax: 888-520-1372

Warning: Email may not be confidential or private

From:	kate
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Subject:	no public funds should be used for MIBA
Date:	Tuesday, October 13, 2026 8:27:32 AM

Hello!

I am a Jewish Michigander from Ypsilanti writing to urge you not to give any more funds to MIBA. I am horrified that Israel is conducting a genocide against the Palestinians. Our country should be supporting and following International Law and condemning this rather than supporting their businesses. Michigan should not engage with MIBA at all.

Thank you,
Kate Levin
704 Hemphill Street
Ypsilanti, MI 48198

From: 33samar@protonmail.com
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: MI Money out of MIBA board meeting comments
Date: Friday, October 16, 2026 11:02:09 PM

10-16-26

Dear MEDC

The Michigan Israel Business Accelerator has used our public funds to bring Israeli weapons manufacturers like Capture Systems and Rafael to Michigan. It is a shame to allow the Michigan economy to become a war economy profiting off of the death and destruction of other people in other lands, especially in Palestine. We need to disconnect Michigan's economic development with the weapons and defense industry. The problem is that our state has political and economic ties to Israel who is overseeing a genocide in Gaza and benefitting from our subservience to their murderous apartheid. War shouldn't be treated as a business model. The profiteering from genocide and endless war has no moral compass. We should break economic and political ties with Israel, as part of a broader strategy to end the genocide in Palestine. We demand that the MEDC end public funding to MIBA and to advance the state divestment from Israel and reduce Michigan's investments in the war economy.

Sincerely,

Samar Atallah

MI Public School Retired Teacher

From: Evan Wildey
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: End public funding to the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA).
Date: Saturday, October 17, 2026 1:59:07 PM

To the members of the MEDC:

Please end public funding to the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator. We do not want Michigan's economy to be beholden to a country that starts unnecessary wars and is focused on violence.

Israel is committing genocide and you'll be culpable if you invest more money in the MIBA.

Let's focus our investments in non-military focused business and look for ways to promote peace rather that violence, occupation of native land, and genocide.

Thank you,
Evan Wildey
Grand Rapids, MI

From: Ineke Way
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Please stop public funding to MIBA
Date: Saturday, October 17, 2026 8:27:07 PM

Greetings, MEDC Executive Committee:

I am writing to strongly urge you to vote NO on public funds going to MIBA.

I am very concerned that at the recent news that Israeli weapons manufacturer, Capture Systems, received $1 million in public funding from MEDC to conduct business in Michigan. This funding is in addition to another $2 million from two other public funding opportunities. This funding comes from MIBA.

MIBA has received over $6 million in taxpayer funds in recent years to bridge business between Michigan and Israel. MIBA played a key role in helping Capture Systems, Rafael, and other Israeli companies establish themselves in our state.

Israeli weapons are killing Palestinian women and children daily. This is inhumane and is unacceptable.

I strongly oppose public funding to MIBA and am asking that the MEDC Executive Committee terminate MIBA's current $650k grant and refuse to award the nonprofit any future grants.

Thank you,

Ineke Way, PhD.
1938 Oakland Dr
Kalamazoo 49008

From: Karen Tinklenberg
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: MIBA
Date: Saturday, October 17, 2026 11:47:42 AM

With the genocide of Palestinians continuing in Gaza and the West Bank, I ask that MEDC stop funding MIBA. If it is continued, at least make it conditional on not funding businesses that manufacture weapons of war.

Thank you.

Karen Tinklenberg
Kalamazoo

From: Amneh Sheikh-Khalil
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: MI Money Out of MIBA!
Date: Sunday, October 18, 2026 7:36:10 PM

- Our **demand** is for the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) to terminate MIBA's current $650,000 grant and refuse to award any future contracts, loans, or grants to MIBA.

- The Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) is a public government entity that supports economic development in MI by awarding grants and funding to business and development projects. MEDC is publicly funded, including from Tribal gambling compact revenue. As a government entity, it exists to serve the interests of the Michigan public.
- MIBA routinely collaborates with, supports, and advocates for Israeli corporations, institutions, and individuals complicit in apartheid and genocide, including Elbit Systems (Israel's largest private weapons manufacturer), Rafael, Capture Systems (Remote-Controlled Weapons Systems), and Israel Aerospace Industries (Military and Aerospace Manufacturer) among many others.

- We oppose the use of our Michigan public funds to support the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA) because our state should not be using our public funds to subsidize business with any country carrying out a genocide, a apartheid, and an illegal occupation.

TL;DR? You work for us - Michiganders - and if we don't want you to work with or take money from MIBA, you must listen to us! We don't want blood money in our Michigan economy! Our economy is for the people, by the people, not to support a genocide.

Stop working with MIBA!

From: Dave Staiger
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Divest Now!
Date: Sunday, October 18, 2026 11:03:24 PM

To Whom It May Concern:

MIBA has received over $6 million in taxpayer funds in recent years to bridge business between Michigan and Israel. MIBA played a key role in helping Capture Systems, Rafael, and other Israeli companies establish themselves in our state.

I do not want Michigan's economy to be one based in genocide, apartheid and war, and therefore

oppose any public funding to MIBA and demand the MEDC Executive Committee terminate MIBA's current $650k grant and refuse to award the nonprofit any future grants.

Sincerely,

Dave Staiger
1928 Lakeway Ave.
Kalamazoo, MI 49001
269-548-8919

Sent with Proton Mail secure email.

From: Alice Bagley
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Re: Support for MIBA
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 7:15:18 AM

I would like to see MEDC cancel MIBA's current grant and refuse to award any future contract, loans, or grants to MIBA. Several international organizations have confirmed that Israel is engaged in a genocide against the Palestinian people. I do not want my money as a Michigander tied up the interests of a nation that bombs children, bulldozes people's homes, and engages in other violent and illegal actions. It is both morally and financially in the best interest of Michigan and MEDC to cut ties.

Thank you for your consideration,
Alice Bagley
870 Gladstone
Detroit

From: Anam Shah
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Public Comment
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 10:42:19 AM

To the MEDC,

I’m absolutely disgusted that we continue to even consider investing PUBLIC money into entities that use those funds not just for weapons, but for weapons that have undeniably contributed to a genocide. Weapons for an apartheid state. While Michiganders struggle to pay for groceries and struggle to make ends meet, more of our money is funneled into places that are not only unethical, but also do not help Michiganders.

Money out of MIBA, now.

Anam S.

From: Barbara Toshalis
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Israel
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 7:03:01 AM

Dear Committee:
Avoid assisting Israel in continuing their war upon Palestine. I support any efforts to bring peace to this world of woe and environmental devastation. Keep Michigan out of the War Machine!
Sincerely,
Barbara Toshalis

Sent from my iPad

From:	Clara Lawrence
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Subject:	Money out of politics!
Date:	Monday, October 19, 2026 1:04:39 PM

Money out of politics!!

4 Peace,
Clara

From: Dan Diepenhorst
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: MEDC Money out of MIBA
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 2:45:24 PM

We are Dan and Linda Diepenhorst, longtime residents of Michigan currently residing in Holt.

I am asking that MEDC terminate any funding of MIBA. In its goal to promote benefits to the citizens of Michigan I do not think any financial support of MIBA which represents a foreign country is beneficial in any way to the welfare of Michigan. Moreover I would urge MEDC to terminate any support of a country such as Israel which is engaged in genocide, apartheid and occupation of Palestinian land.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely, Dan & Linda Diepenhorst
Holt, Michigan

Sent from my iPhone

From: Dave Upmeyer
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Public comment- further funding of MIBA
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 1:41:17 PM

As a taxpayer and person of faith, I strongly object to the current grant to Capture Systems, and any further funding of Israeli businesses seeking to do business in Michigan. Israel is committing genocide in Gaza and has imposed an oppressive occupation of the West Bank since 1967. We can find much better use for our economic development dollars than the State of Israel. Thank you.
David Upmeyer, Grosse Pointe, Mi. 48230.
Sent from my iPhone

From:	Dawn Wolfe
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Cc:	gretchen.whitmer@mieog.gov; The Office of Senator Irwin; JimmieWilson@house.mi.gov
Subject:	Urgent: eliminate taxpayer spending for MIBA
Date:	Monday, October 19, 2026 2:19:01 PM

To Whom It May Concern,

I'm appalled that my tax dollars have been spent to fund the nonprofit Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA), particularly after learning that an Israeli military contractor has benefited from some of these MEDC grants.

It's a well-known and publicized fact that the Israeli government is committing (and has been committing) genocide against the Palestinian people. If MEDC grants were being used to help small businesses owned by Israeli individuals, that would be one thing. Instead, they are being used to pursue illegal and immoral actions committed by the Israeli government. Meanwhile, allowing an Israeli military contractor to set up shot in Michigan endangers the communities surrounding that business for reasons so obvious your body should be embarrassed to have supported this.

In other words, to be perfectly clear: my concern is not with individual Israelis, except to the extent such individuals support the Gazan genocide. I am, however, morally appalled that my state as well as federal taxes are used to support an illegal, dictatorial, and genocidal regime.

Kindly cease supporting MIBA immediately and claw back any grants provided so far to the extent it's possible to do so.

--
Dawn R. Wolfe
Freelance Writer, Editor, & Journalist
She/Her/Hers
https://www.linkedin.com/in/dawnrwolfe/
248-918-9711
Protect Trans Kids

From:	Denise Sica
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Subject:	Divest from MIBA
Date:	Monday, October 19, 2026 9:13:02 AM

To: MI Economic Development Corporation,

I strongly disagree with the use of Michigan taxpayer dollars going to subsidize businesses with a country (Israel) committing genocide and illegal occupation!

My demands:

MEDC divest from MIBA, cancelling current contracts.

MEDC refuse any future contracts, grants and loans with MIBA.

MEDC must act responsibly with public monies to invest in projects that serve the people of Michigan.

The world is watching, and the people of Michigan are watching. It is your responsibility to act legally and ethically with Michigan taxes.

Signed,

Denise Sica
Northport, MI
231-633-8528

From: Diane Baum
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: No Michigan Money to MIBA for this year, next year or any year
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 12:03:05 PM

To the michigan economic development corporation:
I am very against any Michigan money going to MIBA

I am a Jewish resident of this state. I was born here, I live here and I am very against this proposal

Diane Baum

From: Edward Rosick
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Terminate MIBA Grant
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 8:58:29 AM

Hello,

I am calling on the Michigan Economic Development Corporation to terminate the $650k grant for the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA), and to refuse to award any future grants to this organization.

I do not want Michigan's public funds funneled into an organization that assists Israeli companies in their continued genocide, apartheid, and occupations. Instead of continuing to support companies from a county defying international law and committing a genocide, MEDC should be using these funds to invest and support local Michigan businesses.

Again, I am urging MEDC to cancel its current grant with MIBA and to commit to refusing any future grants.

Thank you,

Edward Rosick

From: Fizza Ahmed
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Public Comment for MEDC 10/20 Meeting
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 8:45:07 AM

Hi, I'd like to submit a comment for the MEDC public meeting on 10/20.

I am a proud resident of Southeast Michigan who wants to ensure my tax dollars are going towards causes that support the people of Michigan and not to support an ongoing genocide overseas. As a Software Engineer, I am also passionate about expanding economic opportunities in Michigan in order to expand opportunities for professionals like myself, but I do not believe we need to be complicit in genocide to do so.
I demand that the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) terminate MIBA's current $650,000 grant and refuse to award any future contracts, loans, or grants to MIBA. MIBA routinely collaborates with, supports, and advocates for Israeli corporations, institutions, and individuals complicit in apartheid and genocide, including Elbit Systems (Israel's largest private weapons manufacturer), Rafael, Capture Systems (Remote-Controlled Weapons Systems), and Israel Aerospace Industries (Military and Aerospace Manufacturer) among many others.
I oppose the use of our Michigan public funds to support MIBA because our state should not be using our public funds to subsidize business with any country carrying out a genocide, a apartheid, and an illegal occupation.

From: M. Geraldine Grunow
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Please End MEDC Funding of MIBA
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 9:20:33 AM

Dear Board Members of the Michigan Economic Development Council:

We are writing out of deep concern about the Michigan Economic Development Council's very questionable contributions to the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator.

We understand that MEDC has contributed over **$**6 million in taxpayer funds in recent years to bridge business connections between Michigan and Israel. For example, MIBA played a key role in helping Capture Systems, Rafael, and other Israeli companies establish themselves in our state. It is widely recognized that such weapons systems have caused immense suffering to civilians living in Gaza, the West Bank and Lebanon; indeed, impartial human rights organizations have determined that Israel is guilty of practicing apartheid and/or committing genocide in those territories. This was surely not the original purpose of the MEDC's investments, nor would Michigan taxpayers approve of this abuse of their tax money if they were aware of the situation.

Currently, MIBA has a **$650,000 grant** from MEDC which ends this December 2026. In February 2026, MIBA also submitted a **$1 million** proposal for Legislatively Directed Spending Item appropriations. We join with other concerned citizens to urge you NOT to renew the $650,000 grant and to refuse to fund the $1 million proposal. We cannot support the normalization of this outrageous misuse of public funds.

Please use Tuesday's meeting to bring to an end MEDC's deadly connection with MIBA and to align your committee with the right side of history.

Sincerely and respectfully,
Geraldine and Ken Grunow
22700 Garrison, Apt 608
Dearborn, MI 48124

From: Gerard Akkerhuis
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: No to MIBA
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 12:28:13 PM

NO Michigan money help business with Israel through the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator [MIBA].

Gerard Akkerhuis

From: Hadee Samhat
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: MIBA GRANT TERMINATION
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 2:54:37 PM

Dear MEDC Leadership,

As a Michigan taxpayer, I demand the immediate termination of MIBA's $650,000 grant and an end to all future public funding for the organization.

MIBA actively facilitates business relationships with Israeli weapons manufacturers, including Elbit Systems and Rafael, while pursuing the goal of making Southeast Michigan a hub for Israeli defense technology. Michigan taxpayer dollars must not subsidize an industry implicated in genocide, apartheid, and the ongoing devastation of Palestinian lives.

The conflicts of interest between MEDC leadership and MIBA, combined with the lack of financial transparency surrounding these funding decisions, are morally egregious. Taxpayers deserve to know how their money is allocated, who approves these decisions, and whose interests are being served. An institution entrusted with public funds cannot credibly claim to serve the public while withholding meaningful accountability for how those funds are used.

Complacency in the face of genocide is not neutrality. It is a form of support. MEDC's continued funding of MIBA, despite these serious concerns, makes its leadership complicit in sustaining these relationships. Refusing to act when the power to withdraw public support exists is a decision for which those responsible must be held accountable.

I demand that MEDC defund MIBA, release records documenting its funding decisions, and resolve all conflicts of interest. Until it demonstrates meaningful transparency and accountability, MEDC undermines its own legitimacy as a steward of Michigan's public resources.

History will judge those who had the power to act and chose not to.

I expect a written response addressing these demands.

Sincerely,

Hadee Samhat
Dearborn heights, MI

From:	Hilary W.
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Subject:	Public Comment- MIBA
Date:	Monday, October 19, 2026 6:30:24 AM

Greetings,

Taxpayer funds should not be used to back a genocidal regime that murders innocent civilians. It's just wrong. We the people of Michigan demand that the MEDC Executive Committee terminate the current grant to MIBA and refrain from awarding any future grants to this organization and any other Israeli-based entities.

Hilary Waddles

517.285.9644
She/her

"Knowledge is power. Information is liberating. Education is the premise of progress, in every society, in every family." - Kofi Annan

Sent with Proton Mail secure email.

From: Huwaida Arraf
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: NO public money to MIBA
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 1:21:16 PM

Dear MEDC Executive Committee,

I am writing to STRONGLY OPPOSE the use of Michigan taxpayer dollars to fund the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA), and to urge the MEDC to terminate its existing grant and REJECT ALL FUTURE grants, contracts, loans, and other public subsidies to MIBA.

Michigan taxpayers should not be required to subsidize an organization that helps Israeli weapons manufacturers establish and expand their operations in our state.

What demonstrable public benefit justifies using Michigan tax dollars to support this organization's work facilitating business with Israeli companies, including weapons manufacturers? Claims about economic activity and job creation are not sufficient on their own. The state must examine the nature of the businesses being supported, the public costs involved, and the broader consequences of its investment decisions.

Michigan has urgent needs of its own. Our residents need affordable housing, accessible health care, adequately funded schools, safe communities, and meaningful economic opportunities. NONE of this is served by giving our money to an organization dedicated to promoting Israeli businesses, especially weapons manufacturers, at a time when Israel is facing a genocide case before the International Court of Justice; when Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, and other human rights organizations have documented grave violations against Palestinians, including genocide and apartheid; and when the International Criminal Court has issued arrest warrants for Israeli leaders for alleged war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Public economic-development funds should be allocated transparently, with rigorous accountability and a clear public benefit—not used to subsidize an intermediary whose activities help weapons companies from a state accused of grave violations of international law establish and expand their operations here.

This is a question of morality and public responsibility. Michigan's economic policy should be consistent with human rights, accountability, and the responsible use of public resources.

I therefore urge the MEDC Executive Committee to:

1. **Terminate MIBA's existing $650,000 grant**, consistent with the terms of its contract.
2. **Reject all future public funding for MIBA**, including grants, contracts, loans, and other subsidies.
3. **Require full transparency** regarding public funds awarded to MIBA, the companies it has helped establish or expand in Michigan, and any resulting public subsidies or incentives.
4. **Apply meaningful human-rights and public-benefit standards** when evaluating economic-development proposals involving foreign defense and weapons manufacturers.

Economic development should serve Michigan residents, not make our state a subsidized landing ground for foreign weapons manufacturers, particularly those enabling genocide. This should be a no-brainer.

I ask the MEDC to exercise its responsibility to Michigan taxpayers and end ALL public funding for MIBA.

Sincerely,

Huwaida Arraf
Macomb, MI

--
"Oppressed people cannot remain oppressed forever. The yearning for freedom eventually manifests itself..." Rev. Dr. Martin L. King, Jr.

From: IGE Coordinator
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Fwd: No to MIBA
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 12:44:41 PM

To

Subject: No to MIBA

NO Michigan money help business with Israel through the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator [MIBA].

-The Institute for Global Education

From: Ingmar Pack
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Public comment 10-20
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 2:57:18 PM

To the MEDC executive committee,

I'm writing to provide a written public statement opposing public funding to MIBA.

MIBA routinely collaborates with, supports, and advocates for Israeli corporations, institutions, and individuals complicit in apartheid and genocide, including Elbit Systems (Israel's largest private weapons manufacturer), Rafael, Capture Systems (Remote-Controlled Weapons Systems), and Israel Aerospace Industries (Military and Aerospace Manufacturer) among many others.

I oppose the use of our Michigan public funds to support the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA) because our state should not be using our public funds to subsidize business with any country carrying out a genocide, a apartheid, and an illegal occupation

It is inconsciable to give this entity a public grant and no future grants should ever be awarded to MIBA.

Kind regards,

Ingmar Pack
Mount Pleasant, MI

From: James Paul
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Michigan Israel Business Accelerator funding
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 2:58:41 PM

I am a retired professional engineer living in Freedom Township, Michigan. I have become increasingly concerned about the kind of world we are handing over to our children and grandchildren. I cannot in good conscience accept that my tax dollars are being granted to Israeli surveillance/weapons manufacturers like Capture Systems. The actions of the Israeli government using products from this company and other companies like it have been classified as war crimes by several courts. Please stop funding them now.

James C. Paul

From: Joann Neuroth
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Please end public funding for MIBA
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 2:42:07 PM

As a Michigan taxpayer, I object to the use of public funding for the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator. Israel's insistence on genocidal policies toward Palestinians make it intolerable that we would seek to attract weapons manufacturers, or other exploitative Israeli businesses to this state. Please ensure that funding does not extend beyond the current contract period.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Joann Neuroth

Day by day, nothing seems to change. But pretty soon everything's different. --C.S. Lewis

From: Joe Lalonde
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Stop Funding MIBA
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 1:52:41 PM

I am a resident in Ypsilanti, MI and I demand that the Michigan Economic Development Corporation terminate MIBA's current $650,000 grant and refuse to award any future contracts, loans, or grants to MIBA.

Our state should not be using any public funds to partner with businesses from a country that is carrying out a genocide, apartheid, and the longest illegal military occupation in modern history. Michigan tax dollars should not be going to businesses from countries committing war crimes.

From:	julietooohio
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Subject:	Public comment for today
Date:	Monday, October 19, 2026 6:13:40 AM
Importance:	High

Dear Michigan Economic Development Corporation:

MEDC must terminate MIBA's current $650,000 grant and refuse to award any future contracts, loans, or grants to MIBA.

I do not want my tax money to any longer go to Israeli businesses that contribute to the years-long slaughter in Palestine. Michigan has for too long help fund this genocide and it is MORALLY WRONG.

Stop this madness!

Respectfull,

Julie Dye
Dowagiac, MI

From: June Picard
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: miba
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 10:43:20 AM

IT IS TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE FOR ANY U,S, TAX DOLLARS TO BE USED IN ISRAEL'S MURDEROUS ATTACKS ON GAZA AND LEBANON AND THROUGH OUR GOVERNMENT ON IRAN, ABSOLUTE DO NOT SUPPORT CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

--
June Picard LPC,
Winddancer Counseling

From: Khalil Bandar
To: MEDC Medccomments
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 1:54:39 PM

Dear MEDC Leadership,

As a Michigan taxpayer, I demand the immediate termination of MIBA's $650,000 grant and an end to all future public funding for the organization.

MIBA actively facilitates business relationships with Israeli weapons manufacturers, including Elbit Systems and Rafael, while pursuing the goal of making Southeast Michigan a hub for Israeli defense technology. Michigan taxpayer dollars must not subsidize an industry implicated in genocide, apartheid, and the ongoing devastation of Palestinian lives.

The conflicts of interest between MEDC leadership and MIBA, combined with the lack of financial transparency surrounding these funding decisions, are morally egregious. Taxpayers deserve to know how their money is allocated, who approves these decisions, and whose interests are being served. An institution entrusted with public funds cannot credibly claim to serve the public while withholding meaningful accountability for how those funds are used.

Complacency in the face of genocide is not neutrality. It is a form of support. MEDC's continued funding of MIBA, despite these serious concerns, makes its leadership complicit in sustaining these relationships. Refusing to act when the power to withdraw public support exists is a decision for which those responsible must be held accountable.

I demand that MEDC defund MIBA, release records documenting its funding decisions, and resolve all conflicts of interest. Until it demonstrates meaningful transparency and accountability, MEDC undermines its own legitimacy as a steward of Michigan's public resources.

History will judge those who had the power to act and chose not to.

I expect a written response addressing these demands.

Sincerely,

Khalil Bandar
Dearborn, Michigan

From: Kristine Abouzahr
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: MIBA not good for Michigan
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 9:33:17 AM

My name is Kristine Abouzahr, and I am a resident of Ann Arbor.

I strongly oppose using our state's public funds to subsidize the Detroit-based non-profit Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA).

MIBA clearly promotes turning Michigan into a business hub for Israeli weapons manufacturers. We see this in the role that MIBA played in helping to establish Israeli companies like Capture Systems and Rafael in our state.

I understand that your Board has a duty to encourage economic development in our state, but that should never be just any economic development. Your Board first and foremost has the duty to, through your decisions, ensure ***responsible*** use of Michigan taxpayers' dollars. And certainly responsible use does entail moral, ethical use.

It is not a responsible that proposals from initiatives that would help our communities with both jobs and services have to compete with a proposal that strengthens ties with a country that as a matter of policy promotes apartheid, occupation and illegal settlements, and genocide. Why should this even be considered?

Michiganders do not want our public funds to support a war economy.

Michiganders do not want our public funds to support business with a country perpetrating apartheid, occupation, and genocide.

Michiganders want their tax money spent on building initiatives that benefit our residents through positive impact in communities here at home.

I demand that you permanently deny renewal of the MEDC grant of $650,000 to MIBA that ends in December of this year, and award no more contracts, loans, or grants to this nonprofit.

Respectfully, Kristine Abouzahr

From:	Laura Sayen
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Subject:	Written Public Comment Submission for 10/20 Exec. Committee Meeting
Date:	Monday, October 19, 2026 12:41:55 PM

Hello,

My name is Laura Sayen and I am a resident of Royal Oak. I am writing to demand that the MEDC immediately terminate the $650,000 grant award to the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator.

The MEDC exists to serve the interest of the Michigan public and Michiganders do not want genocide. I repeat, we do not want genocide. When MIBA can funnel millions to a weapons manufacturer, and those millions lead back to public dollars, people will be angry and do their research. It's as if MEDC assumes a dumb electorate and an uneducated public. We all know what assumptions make out of the assumer and I am here to tell you, Michiganders have watched genocide in Palestine live streamed from our devices for over 3 years, and many of us bore witness and spoke out against the ongoing apartheid in Palestine well before October 7, 2023.

You have no right to assume this is how we want our tax dollars spent or that we won't speak out when they are. What the MEDC currently lacks in transparency, it can make up for now in decisive action. Stop the funding of genocide and stop the funding of MIBA. Now.

Thank you,

Laura Sayen

From: Leeta von Buelow
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: oppose any funds for Israeli companies
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 10:42:07 AM

Dear MEDC:
End the funding of any and all Israeli companies in Michigan. Michigan taxes should not go to companies helping to murder Palestianians and Lebanese and commit genocide against family members of Michiganders who reside in Palestine and Lebanon.
The Michigan Israel Business Acclerator may not receive any tax funds due to its close connections to the ongoing genocide of the Palestinians in Gaza, the West Bank and Lebanon.
I oppose any funds for Capture Systems, Rafael and other Israeli companies seeking to murder the innocent!
This is outrageous!
I await your reply.

--
Mrs. Leeta von Buelow

From: logan catron
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: MI money Out of MIBA
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 11:07:48 AM

Stop sending our taxes to Israeli businesses. You are enabling a genocide or at least normalizing relations with people who commit genocide. Shame on you.

From: Mason Dyer
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Written Statement for the MEDC Executive Committee
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 2:29:35 PM

I'm writing to demand the divestment of public funds from the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA). I don't support the use of public funds to fund the development or manufacturing of weapons. I don't support any public funds being used to aid the ongoing genocide in Gaza. I believe those public funds would be better spent on community improvements, such as our schools, our parks, or local businesses. I don't think that investing in MIBA benefits Michigan residents, and far worse, it DOES benefit the ongoing war crimes of the IDF and the Zionist movement.

- Mason

From: it was a bright
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Comment
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 1:03:30 PM

Dear Michigan Economic Development Corporation Executive Committee,

I choose to say something because I am strongly opposed to the genocide of Palestinians that is being done in our name. To be silent now on genocide invites a moral shame. Our demand is for the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) to terminate MIBA's current $650,000 grant and refuse to award any future contracts, loans, or grants to MIBA. The Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) is a public government entity that supports economic development in MI by awarding grants and funding to business and development projects. MEDC is publicly funded, including from Tribal gambling compact revenue. As a government entity, it exists to serve the interests of the Michigan public.

MIBA routinely collaborates with, supports, and advocates for Israeli corporations, institutions, and individuals complicit in apartheid and genocide, including Elbit Systems (Israel's largest private weapons manufacturer), Rafael, Capture Systems (Remote-Controlled Weapons Systems), and Israel Aerospace Industries (Military and Aerospace Manufacturer) among many others. We oppose the use of our Michigan public funds to support the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA) because our state should not be using our public funds to subsidize business with any country carrying out a genocide, a apartheid, and an illegal occupation.

The CEO of the MEDC is Quentin Messer. The director of International Trade at MEDC is Alyssa Tracey. Messer serves on MIBA's Board of Directors. Tracey is the grant administrator for MIBA's current MEDC grant and served on MIBA's board from 2023 until July 14th, 2026 when she resigned in response to MEDC's revised conflict of interest policy. Messer must also resign from MIBA's board. MIBA's current MEDC grant explicitly prohibits conflicts of interest. Michigan's law on the standard of conduct for public officers and employees prohibits them from participating in the negotiation, execution or supervision of contracts relating to a business entity in which they have a financial or personal interest. As Michigan taxpayers we are deeply concerned that funding decisions involving MIBA may be influenced by MEDC leadership itself because they have representation on MIBA's board.

MIBA's bylaws give the MEDC two seats on its Board of Directors. "2.2.2 Two (2) directors shall be appointed to a 3-year term by the President/CEO of the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, or a representative designated by such person." (MIBA's Bylaws, 2.2.2) MIBA's bylaws also give Michigan's Governor two seats on its Board of Directors. "2.2.1 Two (2) directors shall be appointed to a 3-year term by the Governor of the State of Michigan, or a representative designated by the Governor." (MIBA's Bylaws, 2.2.1) There is no transparency around how our state institutions and leaders are beholden to the bylaws of a foreign-serving nonprofit. Taxpayers have a right to know where their money is going. Public funding should not operate behind closed doors. MEDC should make available the documentation indicating how previous grants to MIBA were evaluated and approved, and by whom. MEDC's recent 2027 Budget, passed in September 2026, includes no detail about what grants will be awarded (to MIBA or otherwise).

MIBA wants MI public funds to subsidize profits from genocide and endless war. In their own

words, they aim to “Leverage MIBA's role in defining Michigan economic upside in the Middle East's potential New World Order.” MIBA aims to turn Southeast Michigan into a hub for the Israeli weapons industry–“With Capture Systems, Rafael, and Elbit opening U.S. offices in SE Michigan in 2025—and growing engagements with Maris Tech, Spear UAV, R2 Wireless, and more—the region is rapidly becoming a hub for Israeli defense technology.” MIBA aims to “Drive the MIBA brand into the C-Suite and the halls of government” and “Focus on government relations including MEDC, Legislature, and candidates for Governor.” MIBA played a key role in Capture Systems obtaining $1 million dollars from the MEDC, and an additional $2 million from two other public funding opportunities–to support their headquarters in Sterling Heights.

Sincerely,
Mauricio Jimenez
Grand Rapids, MI

From:	Maxi Ashdot
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Subject:	Public Comment
Date:	Monday, October 19, 2026 8:43:46 AM

Here is what I want to share why we need to put money back into MI, not the weapons industry:

MIBA wants MI public funds to subsidize profits from genocide and endless war. In their own words, they aim to "*Leverage MIBA's role in defining Michigan economic upside in the Middle East's potential New World Order*."
MIBA aims to turn Southeast Michigan into a hub for the Israeli weapons industry–*"With Capture Systems, Rafael, and Elbit opening U.S. offices in SE Michigan in 2025—and growing engagements with Maris Tech, Spear UAV, R2 Wireless, and more—the region is rapidly becoming a hub for Israeli defense technology."*
MIBA aims to *"Drive the MIBA brand into the C-Suite and the halls of government"* and *"Focus on government relations including MEDC, Legislature, and candidates for Governor."*
MIBA played a key role in Capture Systems obtaining $1 million dollars from the MEDC, and an additional $2 million from two other public funding opportunities–to support their headquarters in Sterling Heights.

From:	Murtaza Nek
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Subject:	Please, No More Funding for MIBA (Michigan Israel Business Accelerator)
Date:	Monday, October 19, 2026 2:45:36 PM

Hi MEDC!

I am Murtaza Nek, a Detroit resident and homeowner at 8269 Lauder Street, Detroit MI 48228. I'm writing in anticipation of tomorrow's executive committee meeting. I've recently learned that Michigan state public funds, i.e. state taxes including my own, have been going to the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator. For over three years now, the world has been bombarded with literally daily news of atrocities committed by Israelis, the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF), involving usually dozens of Palestinians being killed, the majority if not all of whom are found to be innocent. Tens of thousands of children alone have been killed in the Gaza Strip by the IDF, and a plethora of public comments from the leaders in Israeli government clearly indicate genocidal intent. In fact the prime minister of Israel Benjamin Netanyahu is wanted by the International Criminal Court for war crimes and crimes against humanity.

For years, not even a day or a few days go by without the world learning about another atrocity committed by Israel. The most recent two (there are dozens that I can think of without even trying) that pops into my head were 1) a baby burned by an Israeli military strike watched her mom burn to death

ibtimes.co.uk

and 2) a Washington Post reporter, Heidi Levine, was brutally attacked in likely an attempted murder by Israeli settler terrorists in the West Bank (the settler terrorists are almost always backed by the Israeli government):

https://www.yahoo.com/news/world/articles/washington-post-photographer-beaten-israeli-140455407.html

The latter case just shows that Israel is always in the news, and it's always for violence. I haven't heard a single good word come out of Israel in years, if ever, and Michigan cannot be supporting any business or dealings with Israel whatsoever, especially not with our tax money.

Lastly, I want to note that as Quentin Messer is on MIBA's Board of Directors, I'm personally asking the leadership of MEDC to make arrangements to oust and remove Mr. Messer from the MEDC. Please do whatever legal and ethical things you can to have him removed, he simply does not belong anywhere near the MEDC, especially not as the CEO.

Thank you for reading! Have a good day.

-Murtaza Nek

From: Nathaniel Ibrahim
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Don't Make Michigan
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 2:22:18 PM

Hello,

As a taxpayer in the state of Michigan, and a human being horrified by the actions of the Israeli government, backed by the American and Israeli arms industries, I was horrified to learn of the MEDC's relationship with MIBA. My federal tax dollars already subsidize the Israeli war machine and the apartheid system it upholds. I know there are some people in this country that are ok with that, but that is not the case for the majority of Michiganders, and we do not want our state government and affiliated institutions like MEDC supporting this.

The MEDC must terminate MIBA's current $650,000 grant and refuse to award any future contracts, loans, or grants to MIBA.

Beyond the issue of human rights, there are apparent conflicts of interest that make me more uneasy. The CEO of the MEDC, Quentin Messer, serves on MIBA's Board of Directors. The director of International Trade at MEDC and the grant administrator for MIBA's current MEDC grant is Alyssa Tracey, who served on MIBA's board from 2023 until July 14th, 2026 when she resigned in response to MEDC's revised conflict of interest policy. Messer must also resign from MIBA's board, but regardless, the whole situation is deeply concerning and appears very problematic.

As a citizen and a taxpayer, I'm extremely uncomfortable with the way funding decisions are being made.

As a Michigander, I don't want to be complicit in the genocide of Palestinians, Israel's aggressive actions against the people of Lebanon, Syria, Yemen, Iraq, Iran, Qatar, and other countries, or its killing of American citizens in the West Bank. I do not want southeast Michigan, where I live and work, where many of my family and friends live, and millions of others live and visit, to become a potential target for states or armed groups that want to cut off Israel's supply of weapons. Whether we ultimately profit or suffer from becoming more intertwined in Israel's military, I want no part of it.

Thank you,
Nathaniel Ibrahim

From: Peggy Roberts
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: No More Public Funds to MIBA
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 10:57:16 AM

To MEDC:

I do NOT want my public dollars used to support a country carrying out a genocide in Gaza — and it IS a genocide.

MIBA and MEDC have been acting as though no one cares what they do. That is no longer the case. A growing number or organizations and individuals are waking up to the corrosive nature of MEDC's funding of MIBA.

We know what is going on and will continue to grow our resistance. We will not go away.

Please take corrective action now.

Respectfully,
Peggy Roberts.
East Lansing, MI

From: rbower38@icloud.com
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: FUNDING ISRAEL WAR EFFORT
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 8:47:42 AM

Dear MEDC MEMBERS:

My name is Richard J. Bower of 46911 24th. St., Mattawan, MI 49071.

I was amazed to be informed that I ,as a Michigan Resident, have been supporting the State of Israel"s war effort. I believe what is happening to the Palestinians to be very wrong. And I also believe the support by the USA is responsible for much of the violence taking place in the Medial East. I am aware the we are the only other country supporting their war effort.

PLEASE stop all financial or any other support that the State of Michigan is giving Israel!

Thank You,

Richard J. Bower

From: Sharon McGladdery
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Divest from Israel!
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 12:58:54 PM

MEDC Public Comment Talking Points

Talking Point #1: Demand divestment of public funds from MIBA.

- Our **demand** is for the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) to terminate MIBA's current $650,000 grant and refuse to award any future contracts, loans, or grants to MIBA.

- The Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) is a public government entity that supports economic development in MI by awarding grants and funding to business and development projects. MEDC is publicly funded, including from Tribal gambling compact revenue. As a government entity, it exists to serve the interests of the Michigan public.

Talking Point #2: Investment in MIBA is investment in genocide and apartheid.

- MIBA routinely collaborates with, supports, and advocates for Israeli corporations, institutions, and individuals complicit in apartheid and genocide, including Elbit Systems (Israel's largest private weapons manufacturer), Rafael, Capture Systems (Remote-Controlled Weapons Systems), and Israel Aerospace Industries (Military and Aerospace Manufacturer) among many others.

- We oppose the use of our Michigan public funds to support the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA) because our state should not be using our public funds to subsidize business with any country carrying out a genocide, a apartheid, and an illegal occupation.

Talking Point #3: There is conflict of interest between MEDC and MIBA.

- The CEO of the MEDC is Quentin Messer. The director of International Trade at MEDC is Alyssa Tracey. Messer serves on MIBA's Board of Directors. Tracey is the grant administrator for MIBA's current MEDC grant and served on MIBA's

From:	Steve Friday
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Subject:	October 20 Public Comment: MIBA Funding, Unanswered Questions, and MEDC Accountability
Date:	Monday, October 19, 2026 9:36:56 AM

Good morning, Members of the MEDC Executive Committee,

My name is Steven Friday. I am a Michigan resident, United States Air Force veteran who served as a conventional and nuclear munitions systems specialist, licensed clinical social worker, former federal employee, union member, and taxpayer.

This is my fourth substantive communication to the MEDC concerning public funding for the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA). My previous emails were submitted on July 13, July 14, and September 8, 2026.

I am increasingly frustrated that Michigan residents must continue returning to this committee to raise concerns that should have been meaningfully addressed months ago.

On July 13, I challenged the proposed $1 million funding request for MIBA, identifying its relationships with Israeli military and defense contractors, including Elbit Systems, Israel Aerospace Industries, and Rafael Advanced Defense Systems. I questioned the ethical justification for using Michigan taxpayer dollars to facilitate these relationships and requested information about the economic benefits, due diligence, and standards governing these funding decisions.

MEDC acknowledged receiving that communication and confirmed it would be provided to the Executive Committee.

Following the July 14 meeting, I submitted ten specific questions concerning the committee's decision to refer the matter to its Finance Committee. Those questions addressed the committee's authority, membership, scope of review, timeline, reporting requirements, and obligations under Michigan's Open Meetings Act. I specifically requested clarification of MEDC's legal position in light of the Michigan Supreme Court's decision in *Pinebrook Warren, LLC v. City of Warren*.

On September 8, I called for termination of MIBA's existing $650,000 grant, an end to future funding, and disclosure of the evaluation and approval processes, including potential conflicts of interest involving MEDC officials serving on MIBA's board.

Today, I am asking this committee to account for what it has done in response to those communications.

What became of the Finance Committee referral? What findings or recommendations resulted? What records document those proceedings? What conflicts of interest were identified, disclosed, or addressed through recusals? What measurable benefits have Michigan taxpayers received from the public money awarded to MIBA?

These are legitimate questions concerning the administration of public resources. They are not unreasonable demands, and they should not require repeated appearances before this committee to obtain meaningful answers.

Now, additional concerns have emerged regarding public financial assistance reportedly provided to Capture Systems, an Israeli defense technology company establishing operations in Michigan. Given MIBA's role in facilitating relationships between Israeli companies and Michigan's economic development institutions, this development warrants further scrutiny of the organization's activities and the use of public funds.

I want to be particularly clear about why this matters to me.

As a former conventional and nuclear munitions systems specialist in the United States Air Force, I understand weapons systems, their intended purposes, and their destructive capabilities. I subsequently spent decades working as a social worker, including years providing clinical services to veterans experiencing trauma, grief, moral injury, and the enduring consequences of military service.

I understand both the machinery of warfare and the human suffering that follows.

My professional experience and ethical responsibilities do not permit me to disregard those consequences simply because military technology is presented under the language of innovation, investment, economic development, or job creation.

Weapons systems do not become morally neutral when discussed in corporate boardrooms rather than on battlefields. Nor do the ethical questions surrounding their manufacture, sale, and deployment disappear when public financial assistance is routed through an economic development organization.

Michigan residents have every right to question whether their taxes should support business relationships involving companies connected to military operations, particularly given the catastrophic civilian suffering and destruction associated with Israel's military operations in Gaza and the occupied Palestinian territories.

This is not opposition to economic development. It is a demand that economic development be conducted with transparency, ethical consideration, and accountability to the people whose resources make it possible.

Michigan communities face serious unmet needs involving housing, healthcare, education, infrastructure, and services for veterans and working families. Public resources are finite, and decisions about their allocation reflect institutional priorities.

Who benefits from these expenditures, who bears their consequences, and who is accountable for the decisions?

I have watched this matter move through successive meetings, public comments, and committee referrals. I am concerned that the process has become an exercise in procedural delay rather than substantive accountability.

Public comment is an essential democratic mechanism, but it cannot substitute for responsible governance. Acknowledging concerns, referring matters for review, and allowing residents to speak do not, by themselves, demonstrate that meaningful oversight has occurred.

The public deserves to know what happens after the microphones are turned off.

With MIBA's current grant period reportedly ending in December, the Executive Committee

has an immediate opportunity to address these concerns before any additional funding decisions are made.

I am formally requesting that the MEDC Executive Committee:

1. Terminate MIBA's existing $650,000 grant, consistent with applicable legal and contractual requirements.
2. Reject any future grants, loans, contracts, or other public financial assistance to MIBA.
3. Provide a written response to my July 14 questions concerning the Finance Committee referral, including its findings, recommendations, and the legal basis for MEDC's position regarding the Open Meetings Act.
4. Disclose the records documenting MIBA funding decisions, oversight, potential conflicts of interest, recusals, and the measurable economic benefits claimed on behalf of Michigan taxpayers.
5. Explain MEDC's financial involvement with Capture Systems and identify any role MIBA played in facilitating that company's establishment or expansion in Michigan.

I request that this correspondence be entered into the official record of the October 20, 2026, Executive Committee meeting and that MEDC provide a substantive written response.

I have spent much of my adult life serving this country and working with people whose lives have been profoundly affected by violence, trauma, and institutional failures. Those experiences have taught me that institutions cannot claim accountability merely because they have established procedures for receiving complaints.

Accountability is demonstrated by what institutions do with the information they receive.

This committee has now had months to consider the concerns raised by Michigan residents. It has received specific questions, requests for records, and objections to the expenditure of public money.

At some point, continued procedural activity without a transparent accounting of decisions and outcomes begins to resemble a process designed to manage public opposition rather than address it.

That is precisely the concern I raised in July, and it remains unresolved.

I am tired of this procedural farce. Michigan residents should not have to return month after month to demand answers about how their own government spends their money.

End the funding. End the delays. Provide the answers.

The people raising these concerns are not the problem. The failure to meaningfully address them is.

Please demonstrate that public accountability means something beyond allowing citizens three minutes at a microphone.

Steven Friday, LCSW
United States Air Force Veteran
Former Conventional and Nuclear Munitions Systems Specialist
Former VA Clinical Social Worker

Michigan Resident and Taxpayer

From: Susan Farquhar
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: No Public Funds for MIBA
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 5:26:56 AM

To Whom This May Concern

Michigan citizens like myself are against our public monies being used by the Michigan Israeli Business Accelerator (MIBA).

Specifically I am against a foreign government /interest having access to our state funds much less a country accused in international court for war crimes.

Thanks for taking my comments on this timely matter. There are lives in the balance!!

Sincerely

Susan Farquhar
Livonia, MI

From: Trevor Edmonds
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Written public comment for upcoming MEDC meeting
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 10:21:18 AM

Dear Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) Executive Committee,

My name is Trevor Edmonds. I am a resident of Bay City, Michigan (1009 S. Jackson Street) and I have deep concerns about the MEDC's use of public funds to support the Michigan-Israel Business Accelerator (MIBA).

Divestment of public funds from MIBA

• The MEDC should terminate the MIBA current $650,000 grant and refuse to award any future contracts, loans, or grants to MIBA.

• MEDC is a public government entity that supports economic development in Michigan by awarding grants and funding to business and development projects. MEDC is publicly funded, including from Tribal gambling compact revenue. As a government entity, it exists to serve the interests of the Michigan public.

Investment in MIBA is investment in genocide and apartheid

• MIBA routinely collaborates with, supports, and advocates for Israeli corporations, institutions, and individuals complicit in apartheid and genocide, including Elbit Systems (Israel's largest private weapons manufacturer), Rafael, Capture Systems (Remote-Controlled Weapons Systems), and Israel Aerospace Industries (Military and Aerospace Manufacturer) among many others.

• I oppose the use of our Michigan public funds to support the MIBA because our state should not be using our public funds to subsidize business with any country carrying out a genocide, a apartheid, and an illegal occupation.

There is conflict of interest between MEDC and MIBA

• The CEO of the MEDC is Quentin Messer. The director of International Trade at MEDC is Alyssa Tracey. Messer serves on MIBA's Board of Directors. Tracey is the grant administrator for MIBA's current MEDC grant and served on MIBA's board from 2023 until July 14th, 2026 when she resigned in response to MEDC's revised conflict of interest policy. Messer must also resign from MIBA's board.

• MIBA's current MEDC grant explicitly prohibits conflicts of interest. Michigan's law on the standard of conduct for public officers and employees prohibits them from participating in the negotiation, execution or supervision of contracts relating to a business entity in which they have a financial or personal interest. As Michigan taxpayers we are deeply concerned that funding decisions involving MIBA may be influenced by MEDC leadership itself because they have representation on MIBA's board.

The MEDC lacks transparency

• MIBA's bylaws give the MEDC two seats on its Board of Directors.

"2.2.2 Two (2) directors shall be appointed to a 3-year term by the President/CEO of the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, or a representative designated by such person." (MIBA's Bylaws, 2.2.2)

• MIBA's bylaws also give Michigan's Governor two seats on its Board of Directors.

"2.2.1 Two (2) directors shall be appointed to a 3-year term by the Governor of the State of Michigan, or a representative designated by the Governor." (MIBA's Bylaws, 2.2.1)

• There is no transparency around how our state institutions and leaders are beholden to the bylaws of a foreign-serving nonprofit. Taxpayers have a right to know where their money is going. Public funding should not operate behind closed doors.
MEDC should make available the documentation indicating how previous grants to MIBA were evaluated and approved, and by whom. MEDC's recent 2027 Budget, passed in September 2026, includes no detail about what grants will be awarded (to MIBA or otherwise).

MIBA aims to turn Southeast Michigan into a hub for the Israeli weapons industry

• MIBA wants Michigan public funds to subsidize profits from genocide and endless war. In their own words, they aim to "Leverage MIBA's role in defining Michigan economic upside in the Middle East's potential New World Order."

• MIBA aims to turn Southeast Michigan into a hub for the Israeli weapons industry–"With Capture Systems, Rafael, and Elbit opening U.S. offices in SE Michigan in 2025—and growing engagements with Maris Tech, Spear UAV, R2 Wireless, and more—the region is rapidly becoming a hub for Israeli defense technology."
MIBA aims to "Drive the MIBA brand into the C-Suite and the halls of government" and "Focus on government relations including MEDC, Legislature, and candidates for Governor."

• MIBA played a key role in Capture Systems obtaining $1 million dollars from the MEDC, and an additional $2 million from two other public funding opportunities–to support their headquarters in Sterling Heights.

I appreciate the opportunity to convey my concerns on this matter. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Trevor Edmonds
Bay City, Michigan

From: Wesley Gaines
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Executive Committee Meeting
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 2:17:41 PM

Hello, My name is Wesley Gaines and I'm a genesee county resident. I'm sending this E-mail to say that I strongly disapprove the MEDC having any dealings with the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator. I would rather our public funds stay within the state of Michigan and not be benefiting in any way the government of Israel, that is condemned by international law to be the perpetrators of genocide in The Gaza Strip. Over 70,000 Men, Women, and Especially children have been killed from their attack on the people of Gaza. Please do consider this at today's meeting. Thank you very much.

From:	Team 2GH
To:	MEDC Medccomments
Subject:	To the Michigan Economic Development Corporation Will Barnes Comment
Date:	Monday, October 19, 2026 2:30:38 PM

To the Michigan Economic Development Corporation:

There are times when a people must ask plainly what their government does in their name. This is such a time.

The MEDC holds public money, some of it drawn from Tribal gaming compacts, and it holds that money in trust for the people of Michigan. Yet $650,000 of it has gone to the Michigan Israel Business Accelerator, an organization that openly courts Elbit Systems, Rafael, Capture Systems, and Israel Aerospace Industries. These firms arm a government we hold responsible for genocide, apartheid, and illegal occupation. MIBA itself boasts that Southeast Michigan is "rapidly becoming a hub for Israeli defense technology." We never consented to build that hub with our taxes.

Nor is the arrangement clean. The CEO of the MEDC, Quentin Messer, sits on MIBA's board. MIBA's bylaws reserve two seats for the MEDC and two for the Governor. The official who administers MIBA's grant sat on that same board until she resigned in July. No one can be both the giver and the guest at the same table. Michigan law and the grant's own terms forbid it, and when those who award the money also sit on the board that receives it, the public has no reason to trust the judgment.

A government that fears daylight has already confessed something. The MEDC has not shown how past grants to MIBA were weighed, approved, or by whom, and its 2027 budget names no recipients at all.

We therefore ask three things. End the $650,000 grant and refuse MIBA all future funds. Require Mr. Messer to leave MIBA's board. Open the record of every award to the public.

This is no more than common sense. Public money should serve the public.

Thank you,

Will Barnes, Detroit

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“We don’t just move items, we protect investments.”

From: Yara Chenchad
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Defund MIBA
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 11:38:43 AM

Dear MEDC Leadership,

As a Michigan taxpayer, I demand the immediate termination of MIBA's $650,000 grant and an end to all future public funding for the organization.

MIBA actively facilitates business relationships with Israeli weapons manufacturers, including Elbit Systems and Rafael, while pursuing the goal of making Southeast Michigan a hub for Israeli defense technology. Michigan taxpayer dollars must not subsidize an industry implicated in genocide, apartheid, and the ongoing devastation of Palestinian lives.

The conflicts of interest between MEDC leadership and MIBA, combined with the lack of financial transparency surrounding these funding decisions, are morally egregious. Taxpayers deserve to know how their money is allocated, who approves these decisions, and whose interests are being served. An institution entrusted with public funds cannot credibly claim to serve the public while withholding accountability for how those funds are used.

Complacency in the face of genocide is not neutrality. It is a form of support. MEDC's continued funding of MIBA, despite these serious concerns, makes its leadership complicit in sustaining these relationships. Refusing to act when the power to withdraw public support exists is a decision for which those responsible must be held accountable.

I demand that MEDC defund MIBA, release records documenting its funding decisions, and resolve all conflicts of interest. Until it demonstrates meaningful transparency and accountability, MEDC undermines its own legitimacy as a steward of Michigan's public resources.

Michigan taxpayers are taking note, and will judge those who had the power to act and chose not to.

Sincerely,

Yara Chehade

Royal Oak

From: Zak K
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: Michigan money out of MIBA
Date: Monday, October 19, 2026 11:01:34 AM

I dont want Michigan to be involved with MIBA at all, and keep Michigan money to help here locally and not favor foreign entities!

Thanks.

Peace be upon you.

Sent from Proton Mail for Android.

From: Rayan
To: MEDC Medccomments
Subject: My money out of MIBA
Date: Tuesday, October 13, 2026 10:23:37 PM

Our demand is for the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) to terminate MIBA's current $650,000 grant and refuse to award any future contracts, loans, or grants to MIBA.
● The Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) is a public government entity that supports economic development in MI by awarding grants and funding to business and development projects. MEDC is publicly funded, including from Tribal gambling compact revenue. As a government entity, it exists to serve the interests of the Michigan public.

DONT GIVE THEM ANOTHER CENT.
Sincerely,
Rayan Bandar.
Dearborn MICHIGAN