



**President:** Neil O'Leary, Mayor of Waterbury • **First Vice President:** John A. Elsesser, Town Manager of Coventry; • **Second Vice President:** Michael J. Freda, First Selectman of North Haven;

**Directors:** Luke A. Bronin, Mayor of Hartford; Tom Banisch, First Selectman of Madison; Robert M. Congdon, First Selectman of Preston; Joseph P. Ganim, Mayor of Bridgeport; Toni N. Harp, Mayor of New Haven; Barbara M. Henry, First Selectman of Roxbury; Catherine Iino, First Selectwoman of Killingworth; Matthew S. Knickerbocker, First Selectman of Bethel; Marcia Leclerc, Mayor of East Hartford; Curt Leng, Mayor of Hamden; Rudolph P. Marconi, First Selectman of Ridgefield; W. Kurt Miller, First Selectman of Seymour; Leo Paul, Jr., First Selectman of Litchfield; John Salomone, City Manager of Norwich; Scott Shanley, General Manager of Manchester; Jayme Stevenson, First Selectman of Darien; Erin Stewart, Mayor of New Britain; Daniel D. Syme, First Selectman of Scotland; Michael C. Tetreau, First Selectman of Fairfield; Mark B. Walter, Town Administrator of Columbia; Steven R. Werbner, Town Manager of Tolland

**Past Presidents:** Susan S. Bransfield, First Selectwoman of Portland, Mark D. Boughton, Mayor of Danbury; Matthew B. Galligan, Town Manager of South Windsor; Herbert C. Rosenthal, Former First Selectman of Newtown

**Executive Director:** Joseph A. DeLong

March 2, 2018

The Honorable John B. Larson  
United States Representative  
1501 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Larson:

The Connecticut Conference of Municipalities (CCM) is writing to you to urge you to support H.R. 2319, The Consumer Financial Choice and Capital Markets Protection Act. CCM supports this bipartisan legislation because the measure would protect the reliability and stability of money market funds (MMFs), which are an important investment vehicle for local governments.

CCM opposed the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) modifications to SEC Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 that changed the net-asset-value (NAV) accounting methodology for money market mutual funds (MMMMF) from stable to floating. Our members rely on the hallmark stable NAV feature in a variety of ways. First, many governments have specific state or local statutes and policies that require them to invest in financial products with a stable NAV. The policy reason for this is to ensure that public funds are appropriately safeguarded to best serve the entity. Second, MMMFs with a stable NAV are the most commonly used investment by state and local governments. Forcing governments to find alternative investments to MMMFs creates additional risk for public funds by driving them to potentially invest in other, less suitable products. Finally, non-MMMF options may not meet liquidity standards required by their governments to meet cash management policies and statutes. H.R. 2319 would enable state and local governments to continue to use stable NAV funds for their essential and critical investment needs.

In addition to the vital use of MMMFs as state and local government investments, it is important to note that MMMFs are the largest purchasers of short term municipal securities. Due to the new SEC rules, these funds have curbed their appetite for these securities, thus decreasing demand and increasing costs to state and local governments that issue this type of debt. In fact, between January 2016 and July 2017, tax exempt MMMFs assets fell by 50 percent, from \$254 billion to \$135 billion, thereby dramatically shrinking the funding pool available to municipal borrowers. Over 30 states lost at least \$1 billion in funding from tax-exempt MMMFs. At the same time, municipalities fortunate enough to continue selling their debt to tax-exempt funds saw their borrowing costs increase by nearly double the Federal Reserve's rate increases over the same period. Those costs have increased even more for state and local governments that can no longer sell their debt to MMMFs, and have to borrow from other investors or replace the debt with bank loans.

Money market funds have been utilized effectively in the past to both manage liquidity and provide a reliable source of working capital to fund public services and finance continued infrastructure investment and economic development throughout all economic conditions. This is particularly important today as communities impacted by recent devastating hurricanes and other natural disasters seek to finance rebuilding and recovery efforts. We ask that you enact H.R. 2319 so that towns and cities can continue to have unrestricted access to these safe and highly liquid capital markets tools.

We look forward to working with you on this and other matters of importance to Connecticut towns and cities.

If you have any questions, please contact me at [rthomas@ccm-ct.org](mailto:rthomas@ccm-ct.org) or 203-430-5537.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Ronald W. Thomas  
Deputy Director