To start, please select:

**Q1.** What type of jurisdiction do you represent?
- [ ] County
- [ ] Township
- [ ] City
- [ ] Village

- What is the jurisdiction’s name? ______________________________________________

- (If not a county) In what county is it located? __________________________

- What position do you hold? __________________________________________________

First, we’re interested in your views on the relationship between the State and local governments in Michigan. Please think about the state’s legislative and executive branches overall, including both elected officials and professional staff.

**Q2.** Thinking about the relationship between the State government and local jurisdictions, overall, to what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

- Michigan state government officials value input from local government officials.
- The State is taking too much decision-making authority away from local governments.
- The State holds local governments to a higher standard than it holds itself to.
- The State’s decision-making is transparent to local officials.
- The State unfairly treats some jurisdictions (or types of jurisdictions) better than others.

**Q3.** To what extent, if any, would you say the following factors have had a positive or negative impact on the relationship between the State and local governments in Michigan?

- Communication between state and local officials
- Term limits for state officials
- Behavior of state officials (professionalism, ethics, etc.)
- Behavior of local officials (professionalism, ethics, etc.)
- The State’s system of funding local government
- Other (please specify) ____________________________________________

**Q4.** How much of the time do you think Michigan’s state officials trust local governments to do what is right?
- [ ] Nearly always
- [ ] Most of the time
- [ ] Some of the time
- [ ] Seldom
- [ ] Almost never
- [ ] Don’t know

**Q5.** How much of the time do you think you can trust each of the following levels of government to do what is right?

- The federal government in Washington
- The state government in Lansing
- Other local governments

**Q6.** To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

- Local officials should try to influence state policy issues affecting local governments.
- State officials should frequently reach out to local officials to get feedback on pending policy changes.

**Q7.** Thinking about communication between state and local officials specifically regarding State actions affecting your jurisdiction, in a typical 12-month period, how often...

- [ ] At least once a month
- [ ] A few times a year
- [ ] Rarely or never
- [ ] Don’t know

... do you or a representative of your jurisdiction contact state officials?

... does a state official contact your jurisdiction?
Q8. Some people think that certain policy issues should be managed at the state level rather than the local level for a variety of reasons (for example, efficiency or consistency across jurisdictions). Others think local home rule is more important. In each of the following broad policy areas, how do you generally think authority should be divided between the state and local levels of government?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Area</th>
<th>Completely State Authority</th>
<th>Mostly State, Some Local</th>
<th>Mostly Local, Some State</th>
<th>Completely Local Authority</th>
<th>Don't Know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic development</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Local finance and tax policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environment and natural resources (e.g., water, solid waste, agriculture, forestry)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land use and planning (e.g., zoning, permitting)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business issues (e.g., minimum wage, plastic bags, puppy mills, Uber, Airbnb)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anti-discrimination policies (e.g., LGBTQ, equal opportunity)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social issues (e.g., public welfare, homelessness, gun policies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>How local governments conduct business (e.g., open meetings, public notices)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Q9. Now, how would you describe the overall relationship between the State government and...

... your jurisdiction in particular? [ ] Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ] Don't Know

... other local jurisdictions overall? [ ] Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ] Don't Know

Q10. What do you think the State could do to improve the relationship between the State and local governments?

Q11. What do you think local governments could do to improve the relationship between the State and local governments?

Now we have some questions about local government fiscal distress and Michigan’s Local Financial Stability and Choice Act (P.A. 436 of 2012), known as the “Emergency Manager Law.”

Q12. First, while any particular jurisdiction in fiscal distress faces unique challenges, in general, how important—if at all—do you think each of the following factors are in contributing to local government fiscal distress in Michigan?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Very Important</th>
<th>Somewhat Important</th>
<th>Not Important at All</th>
<th>Don't Know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population loss</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic decline</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rising costs to provide services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Citizen opposition to millage or other revenue increases</td>
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<tr>
<td>State decisions affecting local government (e.g., revenue sharing, Headlee / Proposal A, local revenue options, unfunded mandates, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local government corruption and/or mismanagement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local government decisions to provide generous retiree pensions/benefits and/or decisions to underfund retiree obligations</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Q13. Now we would like your opinion on different elements of the Emergency Manager Law. To what extent do you support or oppose the following aspects of the Law?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Strongly Support</th>
<th>Somewhat Support</th>
<th>Neither Support nor Oppose</th>
<th>Somewhat Oppose</th>
<th>Strongly Oppose</th>
<th>Don't Know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allowing local units in a financial emergency the choice between a consent agreement, Emergency Manager (EM), mediation (e.g., with creditors), or bankruptcy proceedings.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allowing an EM to reject, modify, or terminate collective bargaining agreements.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allowing an EM to set aside decision-making powers of local elected officials.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowing an EM to recommend (with approval of the State) the sale, transfer, or lease of the local jurisdiction’s assets.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowing a State-appointed advisory board to have ongoing oversight powers after the EM leaves.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q14. Thinking overall about local governments that have faced—or will face—a financial emergency, how effective or ineffective do you believe the Emergency Manager Law has been, or will be, at restoring fiscal health in the short-term (i.e., balancing the books)?

- Very Effective
- Somewhat Effective
- Neither Effective nor Ineffective
- Somewhat Ineffective
- Very Ineffective
- Don't Know

Q15. Now, still thinking overall about local governments that have faced—or will face—a financial emergency, how effective or ineffective do you believe the Law will be at establishing sustainable financial conditions for the long-term?

- Very Effective
- Somewhat Effective
- Neither Effective nor Ineffective
- Somewhat Ineffective
- Very Ineffective
- Don't Know

Q16. To what extent do you agree or disagree that the Emergency Manager Law...

- ... is undemocratic?
- ... helps difficult decisions to be made because the Emergency Manager is an “outsider?”
- ... is racially discriminatory (by design, or as implemented)?
- ... pays insufficient attention to the underlying structural problems leading to local fiscal stress?
- ... serves the interests of local residents by improving their jurisdiction’s fiscal sustainability?
- ... leads to an overemphasis on cost-cutting at the expense of service quality, public health and safety, or other important considerations?

- Strongly Agree
- Somewhat Agree
- Neither Agree nor Disagree
- Somewhat Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know

Q17. Thinking overall, to what extent do you support or oppose the Emergency Manager Law?

- Strongly Support
- Somewhat Support
- Neither Support nor Oppose
- Somewhat Oppose
- Strongly Oppose
- Don’t Know

Q18. Recently, there have been calls for reforms to the Emergency Manager Law. To what extent would you support or oppose the following potential changes to the Emergency Manager Law?

- Require Emergency Managers (EMs) to plan for improving factors beyond just finances (e.g., service delivery, infrastructure, quality of life)
- Include provisions for possible new (time limited) local or state revenue options for jurisdictions with EMs
- Require EMs to analyze impact on disadvantaged groups when making decisions
- Require EMs to consider local elected official input before making decisions
- Require EMs to consider citizen input before making decisions
- Add state-level ombudsperson oversight for citizens and local officials to appeal any EM decision
- Other (please specify) ________________________________

- Strongly Support
- Somewhat Support
- Neither Support nor Oppose
- Somewhat Oppose
- Strongly Oppose
- Don't Know

Q19. Some believe that more proactive monitoring of local government finances by the State could help avoid local fiscal emergencies through earlier detection and intervention. Others believe this may be unnecessary or even counterproductive. To what extent would you support or oppose more proactive State monitoring of finances for all local governments in Michigan?

- Strongly Support
- Somewhat Support
- Neither Support nor Oppose
- Somewhat Oppose
- Strongly Oppose
- Don’t Know

Q20. We want to start by getting a very broad sense of citizen engagement with your local government. How would you describe current levels of citizen engagement with your jurisdiction? Overall, would you say citizens in your jurisdiction are...

- Very Engaged
- Somewhat Engaged
- Not Very Engaged
- Not at all Engaged
- Don’t Know

Q21. To what extent do you feel your jurisdiction offers opportunities to citizens for engagement with your jurisdiction in its policymaking and/or operations?

- A Great Deal
- Somewhat
- Very Little
- None at all
- Don’t Know
Q22. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following general statements about citizen engagement? (We understand these might be sensitive questions, however, please remember we do not release any MPPS data that identify respondents or jurisdictions individually.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low Engagement:</th>
<th>High Engagement:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly Agree</td>
<td>Strongly Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat Agree</td>
<td>Somewhat Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither Agree nor Disagree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We make opportunities for engagement available, but our citizens rarely take advantage of them.  
Some of our best engagement with citizens happens informally around the community (such as at the grocery store or in a restaurant, etc.).  
Most citizens we hear from are more interested in complaining than in finding solutions.  
Citizens in our jurisdiction want access to information about the government’s finances and operations.  
Most citizens aren’t willing to take the time to become well-informed on issues facing the jurisdiction.  
Our jurisdiction reaches out to groups that typically might not engage in our policymaking processes (e.g., low-income or racially diverse populations).  
Citizens tend to only be engaged on issues that affect them directly and not on issues affecting the community overall.  
Our jurisdiction’s decision-making is transparent to our citizens.  
We struggle to find enough citizens to serve on our jurisdiction’s appointed boards/commissions or elected offices.

Q23. Citizens are often asked on opinion surveys how much trust they have in their government. Now we’d like to ask you, as a local official, about trust you have in your jurisdiction’s citizens. In terms of their engagement in your jurisdiction’s policymaking and/or operations, how much of the time do you think you can trust the citizens in your community to be responsible participants?

- Nearly always  
- Most of the time  
- Some of the time  
- Seldom  
- Almost never  
- Don’t know

Q24. One way of thinking about the proper role for citizen engagement in local policymaking is along a spectrum from low engagement to high engagement. At the low end, citizen engagement would focus just on keeping citizens informed about issues. At the high end, citizens would actually make decisions for the jurisdiction. While it might differ depending on the issue, in general, what do you think might be sensitive questions, however, please remember we do not release any MPPS data that identify respondents or jurisdictions individually.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low Engagement:</th>
<th>High Engagement:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly Agree</td>
<td>Strongly Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat Agree</td>
<td>Somewhat Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither Agree nor Disagree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The majority of your jurisdiction’s citizens believe the role of citizen engagement is to...  
You personally believe the role of citizen engagement is to...

Q25. Now thinking about particularly controversial issues, who do you think should have the final say on the most controversial issues in your jurisdiction?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Citizens</th>
<th>Public officials</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Satisfied</td>
<td>Somewhat Satisfied</td>
<td>Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissatisfied</td>
<td>Very Dissatisfied</td>
<td>Don’t Know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q26. Overall, how satisfied are you regarding citizen engagement in your jurisdiction’s policymaking and/or operations today?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Somewhat Agree</th>
<th>Neither Agree nor Disagree</th>
<th>Somewhat Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Don’t Know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Q27. CLOSUP will protect your privacy and anonymity to the full extent provided by law. We need to confirm your personal information such as name and email address for tracking and administrative purposes only. Your personal information will not be shared with any outside sources. As with all of the questions in this survey, these are optional.

Your name _________________________________  
Your email address _______________________________________

Today’s date _______ / _______ / 2016

Q28. What is your gender?  
- [ ] Male  
- [ ] Female

Q29. In what year were you born?  
19 _____ ___

Q30. How many years have you served in your current position?  
______

Q31. Are you of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino descent?  
- [ ] Yes  
- [ ] No

Q32. Please check one or more categories below to indicate what race(s) you consider yourself to be. (check all that apply)  
- White  
- Black or African American  
- American Indian or Alaskan Native  
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander  
- Asian  
- Multiracial  
- Other  
- Don’t know

Q33. What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?  
- 12th grade or less/no diploma  
- Bachelor’s degree  
- High school graduate or GED  
- Master’s degree  
- Some college, no degree  
- Professional/Doctorate degree  
- Associate’s degree

Q34. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a...?  
- Republican  
- Independent  
- Democrat  
- Other  
- Don’t know

Q35. (if Republican or Democrat) Would you consider yourself a strong or not very strong Republican/Democrat?  
- Very strong  
- Not very strong  
- Don’t know

Q36. (if Independent or something else) Would you consider yourself closer to...?  
- the Democratic Party  
- the Republican Party  
- Neither