

2026 Executive Operating Budget Overview



Presentation to the Finance Committee
Monday, October 13 @ 4:30pm

Agenda

1. Navigating the City Budget
2. Key Issues in the 2026 Budget
3. Highlights of the Executive Operating Budget
 - Revenue and Expense Summaries
 - Property Tax Rate
 - Balancing the Budget & Five-Year Outlook
4. Centrally Budgeted Agencies
5. Agency Briefings & Amendment Process

Navigating the City Budget

Key Websites:

- City Budget Website: <https://www.cityofmadison.com/finance/budget>
- Digital Budget Book: <https://city-madison-wi-cleardoc.cleargov.com/19950>

Where to find the Operating Budget

The executive capital budget and executive summary were published on 10/7/25:
<https://www.cityofmadison.com/finance/budget/2026>

Operating Budget

- ✓ **Budget Kickoff** *PDF*
June 16, 2025
- ✓ **Agency Requests**
July 18, 2025
- ✓ **Executive Budget**
October 7, 2025
- **Finance Committee Hearings**
October 13, 14, & 27, 2025
- **Common Council Hearings**
November 11-13, 2025
- **Adopted Budget**
January 2026



2026 Operating Budget

Executive Budget

For the 2026 operating budget, the Finance Department is launching a [new digital budget book](#) through ClearGov. This digital budget book will improve user experience by providing web, mobile, and PDF formats that are easy to navigate.

Print copies of the budget book will be available at all branches of the Madison Public Library. We will also update this webpage with additional resources on how to navigate the digital budget book in the upcoming days.

[2026 Executive Operating Budget Summary PDF](#)

[2026 Executive Operating Budget PDF](#)

[2026 Executive Operating Budget in ClearGov](#)

Links to digital budget book and PDFs of executive summary and complete budget book

Navigating ClearGov Digital Budget Book

Direct link to Digital Budget Book: <https://city-madison-wi-cleardoc.cleargov.com/19950>

1. From the document webpage, navigate to the **Contents** tab.
2. Select the link to a specific page to view.
3. Drill into the details of a section by selecting the **arrows** to expand the subsections. Then select the page you want to view.
4. Navigate forward/ backward using the **arrows** at the bottom.
5. Collapse the navigation menu by selecting the **Menu** icon.

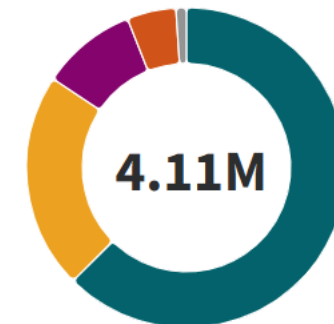


Assessor: General Fund

The graphs and tables below provide a summary and line-item details of the agency's General Fund operating budget. The data reflect all services within the fund.

Expenditures by Major

FY26 Expenditures by Major



SALARIES	\$2,567,902	62.53%
BENEFITS	\$896,653	21.83%
PURCHASED SERVICES	\$395,706	9.64%
INTER DEPART CHARGES	\$202,954	4.94%
SUPPLIES	\$43,681	1.06%

Navigation Tips

1. Some pages have horizontal and vertical scroll bars – if a table looks incomplete, check for scroll bars.

City Tax Rate Computation

	2025 <u>Adopted</u>	2026 <u>Executive</u>
ASSESSED VALUE		
Real Property:		
Residential	\$ 28,001,664,300	\$ 30,178,428,800
Commercial	\$ 17,274,451,600	\$ 18,734,526,700
Agricultural	\$ 15,085,900	\$ 17,392,800
Manufacturing	\$ 466,168,700	\$ 489,477,135
Total Real Property	\$ 45,757,370,500	\$ 49,419,825,435
Other:		
Board of Review Adjustments	\$ -	\$ (5,000,000)
Total Assessable Property	\$ 45,757,370,500	\$ 49,414,825,435

1

2. The “Introduction and Overview” section has a “Reader’s Guide” that explains of the organizational structure of agency budgets.

2 How to Read Agency Budgets

The “Agency Operating Budgets” section includes all agency budgets. Budgets are organized by “Functional Area,” or, groupings of agencies that perform similar work (e.g. Administration, Planning & Development, Public Safety & Health, Public Works). Within the Functional area, budgets are organized in alphabetical order by agency name. The presentation of each agency’s budget includes 2024 actuals, 2025 adopted budget and projected amounts (based on the mid-year projections), 2026 agency request, and the 2026 executive budget.

Each agency section includes the following components:

Agency Overview: High-level summary of the agency including mission, overview, and highlights/ major changes for 2026.

Service Summary¹: An overview of the agency's total budget by service. This includes tables and graphs showing expenditures and agency revenues² by service. The data reflect all funds within the agency's operating budget.

Service Detail Pages¹: For each service, a separate page with the following details:

- a. **Service Description:** High level overview of the service and its objectives
- b. **Activities Performed by Service:** Description of activities that make of the service's body of work
- c. **Service Budget:** Presentation of the service's budget by major expenditure and revenue categories. The data reflect all funds within a service.

Printing Custom PDFs

1. Select the **PDF** button.
2. Choose the **Select specific pages option**. Then enter an **Email Address** and select the **Create PDF** button.
3. You will be directed to a new page, **Create PDF**. Select the sections you wish to PDF.
4. When you click a section (for example, an agency), it will not automatically select all subsections (service and fund detail pages). You can manually select by clicking the arrows to expand the section, then selecting each subsection. Or, hover to the right of the section title and a click so **+ Select all child items**.
5. Select **Create Custom PDF**.

The image shows a sequence of five steps for creating a custom PDF from the City of Madison 2026 Executive Operating Budget. Step 1: The 'PDF' button is highlighted on the budget page. Step 2: The 'Page Selection' options are shown, with 'Select specific pages' chosen and an email address entered. Step 3: The 'Create PDF' page shows a list of sections, with 'Agency Operating Budgets' expanded and 'Select all child items' highlighted. Step 4: A close-up of the 'Select all child items' button. Step 5: The 'Create Custom PDF' button is highlighted.

City of Madison
2026 Executive Operating Budget - Final Web Version

Contents **PDF** Share

PDF generation time generally takes 15-20 minutes but can take up to 1-3 hours depending on document size and system load. You'll receive an email with download instructions once your PDF is ready.

Page Selection

☐ Include all pages
☒ Select specific pages

Email Address
citybudget@cityofmadison.com

Create PDF

3 Create PDF

Use this feature to preview and select specific pages you would like to include in the PDF version of your document. You may still select all pages from this view as well.

☐ Select All Pages Expand All Sections ☒

☐ Cover Page
> ☐ Executive Summary
> ☐ Introduction and Overview
> ☐ Financial Summaries
✓ ☒ Agency Operating Budgets
 ✓ ☒ Agency Operating Budgets
 + Select all child items
 ✓ ☒ Assessor

> ☐ Assessor Service Summary
 ☐ Assessor General Fund Detail
 ☐ Assessor Position Summary
> ☐ Attorney
> ☐ Civil Rights
> ☐ Clerk's Office

✓ ☒ Agency Operating Budgets
✓ ☒ Assessor
+ Select all child items
> ☐ Assessor Service Summary

5

Cancel Create Custom PDF

Key Issues in the 2026 Budget

Takeaways:

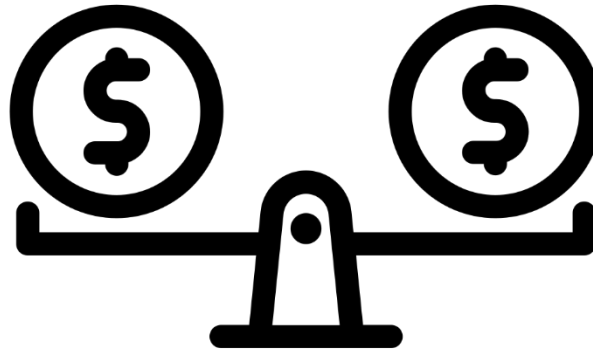
- The City Budget must be balanced (revenues = expenditures)
- State law limits local control over both revenues and expenditures
- In the 2026 budget, the Expenditure Restraint Incentive Program (ERIP) limits the growth in the City budget more than the levy limit

The City must adopt a balanced budget.

The operating budget must be balanced. The amount we spend (expenditures) cannot be more than the money we bring in (revenues).

Revenues

Revenues are money from taxes and non-tax sources to pay for services. Most of the City's general fund revenues are from property tax.



Expenditures

Expenditures are the cost of paying for essential services and day-to-day operations. Most of the City's expenditures are for personnel costs (salaries + benefits).

State law limits local revenue sources and expenditure growth.

Revenues Limits:

- Levy Limit restricts the growth in the property tax levy by a net new construction (NNC) factor. Levy limit does not factor inflation or population growth.
- State law limits other types of local revenue (for example, City cannot levy sales tax).
- Limits on local revenue have been the primary challenge with structural deficit as growth in revenues does not keep pace with expenditures.
- Learn more at the [About the City Budget webpage](#)

Expenditure Limits:

- Expenditure Restraint Incentive Program (ERIP) limits growth in year over year expenditures by a factor of 60% NNC plus inflation
- Compliance with ERIP in a given fiscal year provides state aid in the following year (e.g. meeting ERIP requirement in 2026 budget qualifies City for state aid in 2027)
- State provides \$58 million to be distributed to local communities based on a formula. Madison historically received about \$7 million from ERIP. The 2026 budget includes \$9 million in ERIP funding due to various changes in the distribution of funding for the program

Historically, the levy limit has been a greater constraint than ERIP.

	Levy Limit	ERIP Limit	Difference
2019	\$412,201	\$10.0m	\$9.6m
2020	499,599	8.7m	\$8.2m
2021	520,722	7.3m	\$6.8m
2022	260,058	11.3m	\$11.0m
2023	436,207	11.0m	\$10.6m
2024	235,243	29.3m	\$29.1m
2025	56,337	303,404	\$0.2m
2026	4.9m	418,286	-\$4.5m

- Table summarizes how much levy limit capacity and ERIP capacity was remaining in each executive budget.
- Usually, the ERIP limit is significantly higher than levy limit, meaning we could increase expenditures more than revenues would allow
- State paused ERIP in 2024 due to Act 12
- 2026 is first budget that will have an ERIP constraint before levy constraint

ERIP in the 2026 Executive Budget

The estimated growth limit for 2026 is a 4% increase in expenditures over the 2025 budget, or a total budget of \$380.4 million.

The proposed expenditure amount is \$418,286 below the maximum allowable amount. Finance recommends maintaining at least \$200,000 as a margin for future readjustments. This leaves the Finance Committee and Common Council up to \$218,286 for proposed amendments.

Maximum Expenditure Capacity	Executive Budget	Remaining ERIP Capacity
\$380,384,799	\$379,966,514	\$418,286

Revenue and Expense Summaries

Takeaways:

- The 2026 Executive Operating Budget is \$452.5 Million (general and library funds)
- The executive budget includes supplemental requests for key City priorities and ensuring adequate staffing for operations
- The budget proposes a mill rate (property tax rate) of 7.01, the lowest in at least 40 years

2026 Operating Budget Overview



\$452.5 Million

Total General Fund Operating Budget
\$20 million (4.6%) greater than 2025 Adopted



60% Personnel

Most of the budget pays for staff salaries and benefits. This includes police officers, firefighters, community development workers, and other staff who provide direct services.



72% Property Tax

Property Tax is the largest revenue source. Local revenues (15%), state aid (12%) and fund balance (0.4%) make up the rest.



Expenditures: Summary of Major Changes in Personnel Costs

Salaries and Fringe Benefits: \$275.7 million

- \$8.5 million higher than 2025 adopted, including new positions
- +\$8.0 million for a 3% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for General Municipal Employees (GMEs) and protective service staff, 9.3% increase to health insurance rates, and other benefits adjustments
- -\$1.4 million for a reduction in citywide compensated absence escrow costs
- +\$509,000 to administer 4 elections in 2026 compared to 2 in 2025 (total additional cost for elections, including non-personnel costs, is \$629,200)
- +\$1.3 million for Supplemental requests for 23 additional full-time equivalent (FTE) positions, including 9 paramedics to staff an additional ambulance and 8 library staff for the Imagination Center at Reindahl Park

2026 Executive Expenditures by Type



Expenditures: Summary of Major Changes in Non-Personnel Costs

Debt Service: \$73.8 million

- +\$3.3 million to repay borrowing for capital expenditures

Supplies and Purchased Services: \$56.5 million

- +\$0.5 million for supplies based on contracts, inflation, and other cost to continue adjustments
- +\$1.2 million for purchased services. Includes \$1.0 million for operations at the purpose-built men's shelter and \$1.6 million for increased software costs, offset by removing \$2.0 million in one-time ARPA funds included for temporary shelter operations.

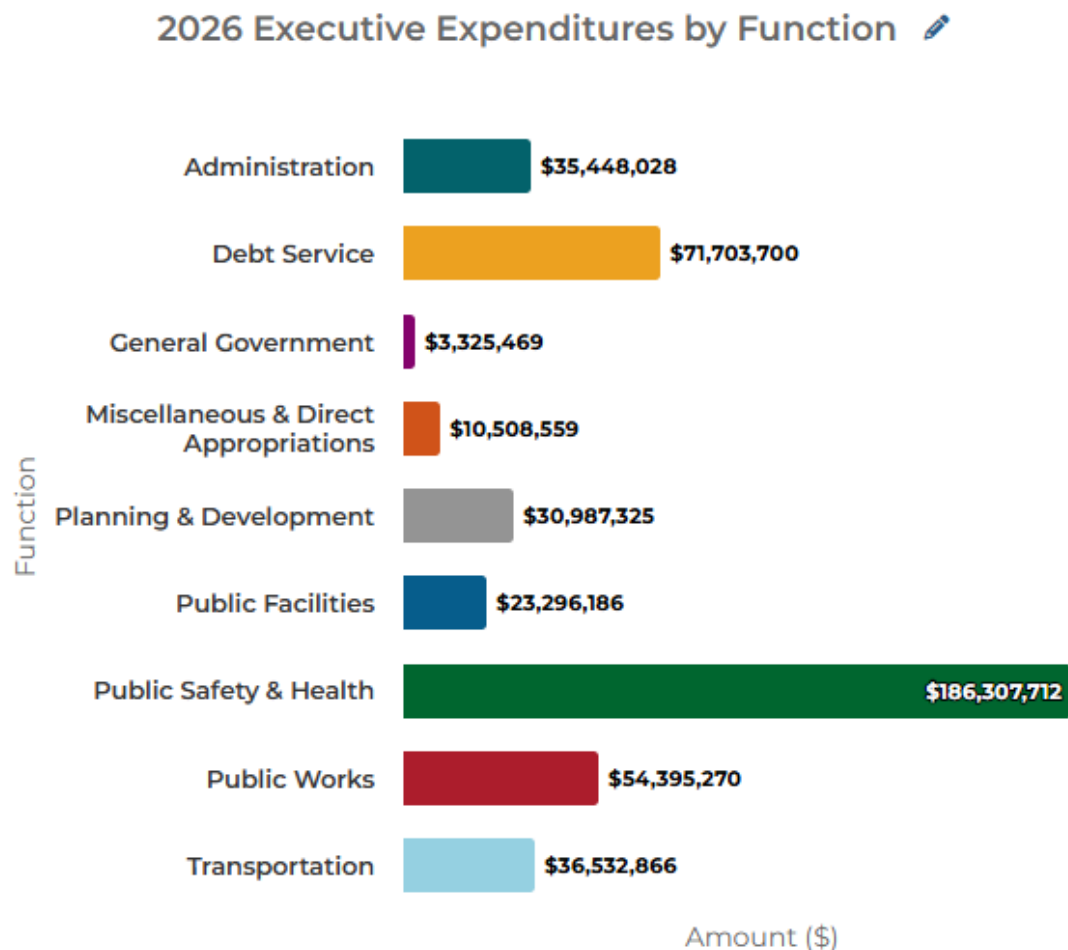
Interdepartmental Charges & Billings: \$17.6 million

- Net increase of \$615,200 compared to 2025
- Increase in fleet charges for vehicle maintenance, depreciation, and fuel costs (\$1.5 million).
- Adjustments to insurance and worker's compensation charges (-\$322,900).
- Increased billings to non-general fund agencies based on a cost allocation plan to recover indirect costs (-\$578,700).

Other (inter-fund transfers, contingent reserve, agency revenues): \$28.9 million

- +\$6.5 million increase to the general fund subsidy to Metro Transit (total = \$25.0 million)
- -\$141,900 decrease transfer to Public Health; agency's base budget request was lower than the 2025 budget (Total = \$10.7 million)
- \$0 change to the contingent reserve (\$2.2 million).
- Agency Revenues reflects charges for services, facility rentals, permits, and other sources (\$13.2 million).

Expenditures by Function



- Public Safety & Health accounts for the largest share of the budget (\$186.3 million; 41.2%). The majority of expenses are for Police (\$98.5 million) and Fire/ EMS (\$76.8 million).
- General Fund Debt Service (\$71.7 million; 15.8%) is the second largest category. This is used to pay back borrowing for capital projects that invest in infrastructure.
- Public Works is the third largest functional area (\$54.4 million; 12.0%), which includes Streets, Parks, and Engineering. This excludes enterprise/ internal service fund PW agencies (fleet, sewer, stormwater, water)
- Miscellaneous and direct appropriations to capital are centrally budgeted functions that address city-wide expenses, including contingent reserve

Supplemental Requests

Funding City Priorities

- \$1.0 million Bartillon Shelter operations
- \$337,675 for operations at the Imagination Center at Reindahl Park (ICRP) (Library and Parks)

New positions to support operations

- 24 new positions, \$1.3 million General Fund expenses in 2026
- Fire: 9 new paramedics for additional ambulance
- Library: 8 positions for ICRP
- 2 Clerk, 2 HR (1 transfer from Metro), 2 Streets (partially RRSC), 2 Water (non-GF)
- Hourly staff in Parks and Library

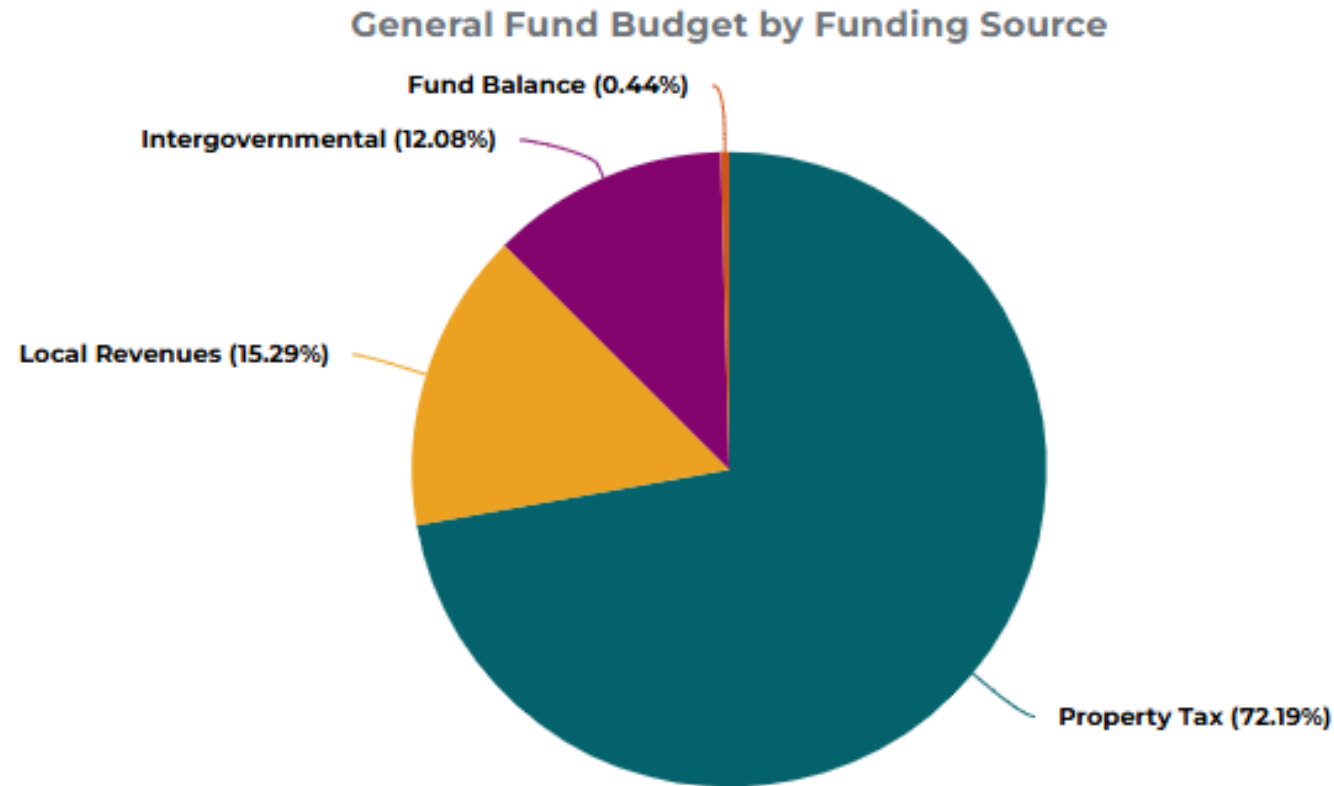
Replacing one-time grants

- EDD: \$50,000 for Kiva Madison, previously funded in capital budget through federal grants
- Sustainability: \$141,000 for staff and software previously funded through various grants in capital budget

Operating Revenues

Major Changes compared to 2025 adopted:

- **Property Taxes (\$326.7 million):** +\$8.6 million levy increase for net new construction and debt service. Proposed levy is \$4.9 million less than maximum allowable amount.
- **State Aid (\$54.7m):** +\$5.0 million increase in State Aid for municipal services payments (+\$2.4 million) and ERIP payment (+\$2.1 million)
- **Local Revenues (\$69.2m):** +\$5.2 million increase in local revenues (+\$3.0m interest earnings, +\$1.0m ambulance fees, +\$0.7m parking violations, +\$0.4m PILOT payments from Water Utility, -\$0.5m building permits, -\$0.3m Room Tax transfer)
- **Fund Balance (\$2.0m):** \$2.0 million fund balance applied



The Levy in the 2026 Executive Budget

The proposed levy amount is \$4.9 million below the maximum allowable amount. The proposed levy allows the City to maintain eligibility for future State Aid payments under ERIP, retain future levy authority, and minimizes the impact on the property tax. Primary factors in determining 2026 levy limit are detailed below:

Maximum Allowable Levy	Executive Budget	Remaining Levy Room	Carryforward Authority (1.5%)
\$331,564,924	\$326,666,421	\$4,899, 503	\$4,899,996 (estimated)

- **Interaction with the Expenditure Restraint Incentive Program (ERIP):** In addition to the levy limit, the City must comply with the State's Expenditure Restraint Incentive Program (ERIP) to qualify for a state aid payment in 2027. The City is much closer to reaching its ERIP limit than the levy limit.
- **Additional State Aid and Local Revenues:** Local revenues and state aid are up 9% compared to 2025 due primarily to a \$5 million increase in state aid and a \$3 million increase over the 2025 adopted budget in investment-related income. These additional revenues help to reduce the reliance on property taxes in the 2026 budget.
- **Future Levy Authority:** State law allows municipalities to carry forward up to 1.5% of unused levy into the following year. The proposed unused amount is just below the 1.5% threshold, which would allow the City to retain its full levy authority for the following year.
- **Affordability and the Property Tax:** The executive budget includes \$2 million in fund balance to buy down the levy to minimize the increase on property taxes.

Components of the Property Tax Rate

1

Property Tax Levy is increasing by 2.7%.

- State law limits the maximum allowable increase in the property tax levy (“levy limit”).
- The allowable increase is based on the percentage of the total property value associated with net new construction and other adjustments.
- Debt service on general obligation debt is excluded from the levy limit calculation.

2

Total Assessed Value of property is increasing by 7.1%.

- The total assessed value of property drives the property tax rate.
- Current year data is the basis for the upcoming budget. As of September 2025, the total assessed value of property is approximately \$46.6 billion.

3

The mill rate (tax rate) is decreasing by 4.1%.

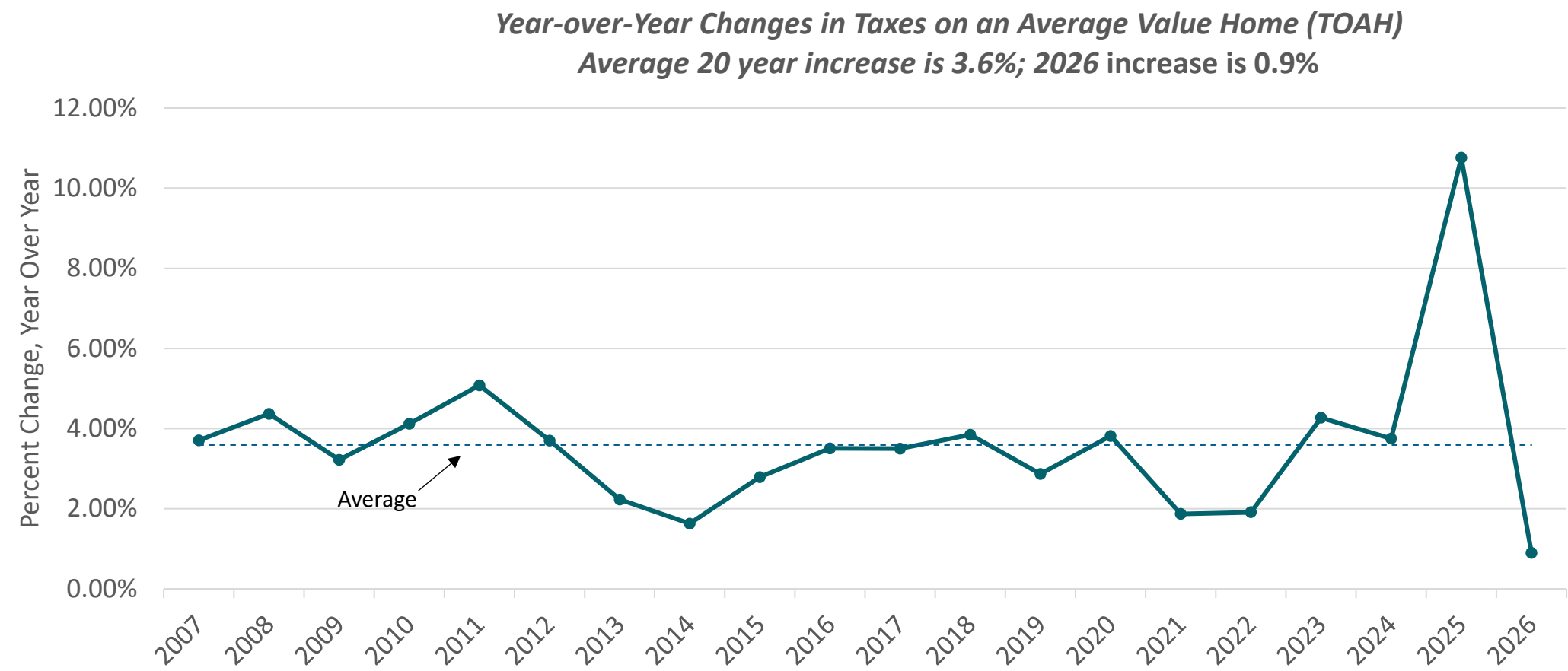
- While the 2026 property tax levy is up 2.7%, the overall increase in the assessed value of property in the City reduces the mill rate (tax rate) by 4.1% (to 7.01 mills).
- The annual mill rate is calculated by dividing the property tax levy by the total net taxable property value.
- Lowest tax rate increase in at least 40 years.

Taxes on the Average Value Home (TOAH)

- 2026 Average Value Home = \$481,300
- 5.2% higher than 2025 (\$457,300), which reflects continued strength in property valuations
- Based on the proposed levy and the estimated mill rate, taxes on the average value home (TOAH) will increase by 0.9%, or \$30.41.

	2025 Adopted Budget	2026 Executive Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Average Value Home	\$457,300	\$481,300	\$24,000	5.2%
Mill Rate	7.31	7.01	-0.30	-4.1%
Taxes on the Average Value Home (assessed value x mill rate)	\$3,341.58	\$3,371.99	\$30.41	0.9%

Year over Year change in Taxes on the Average Value Home (TOAH)

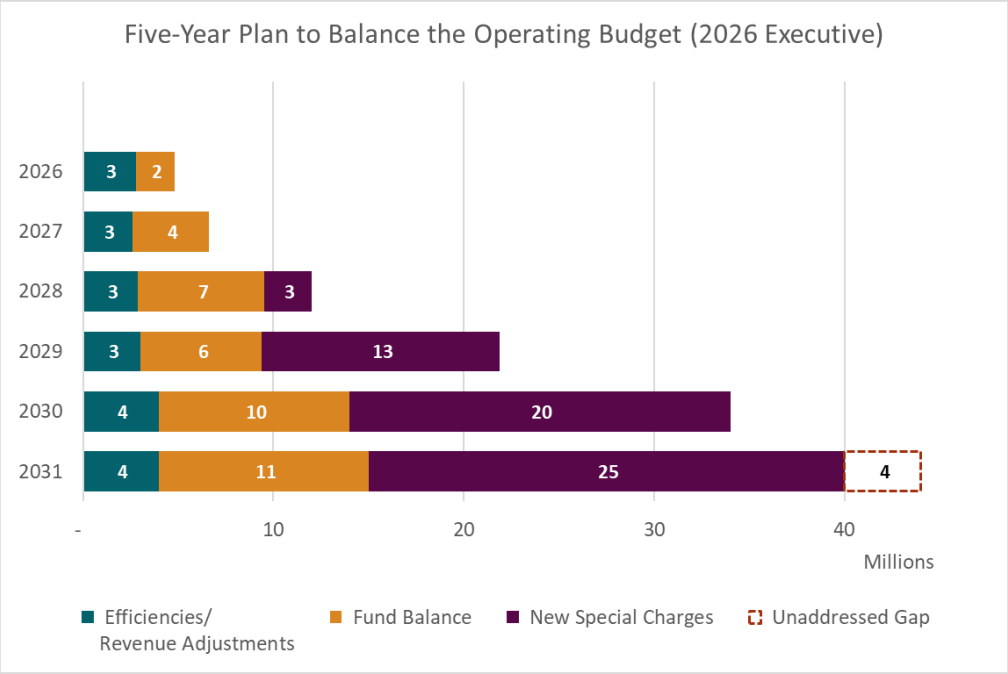
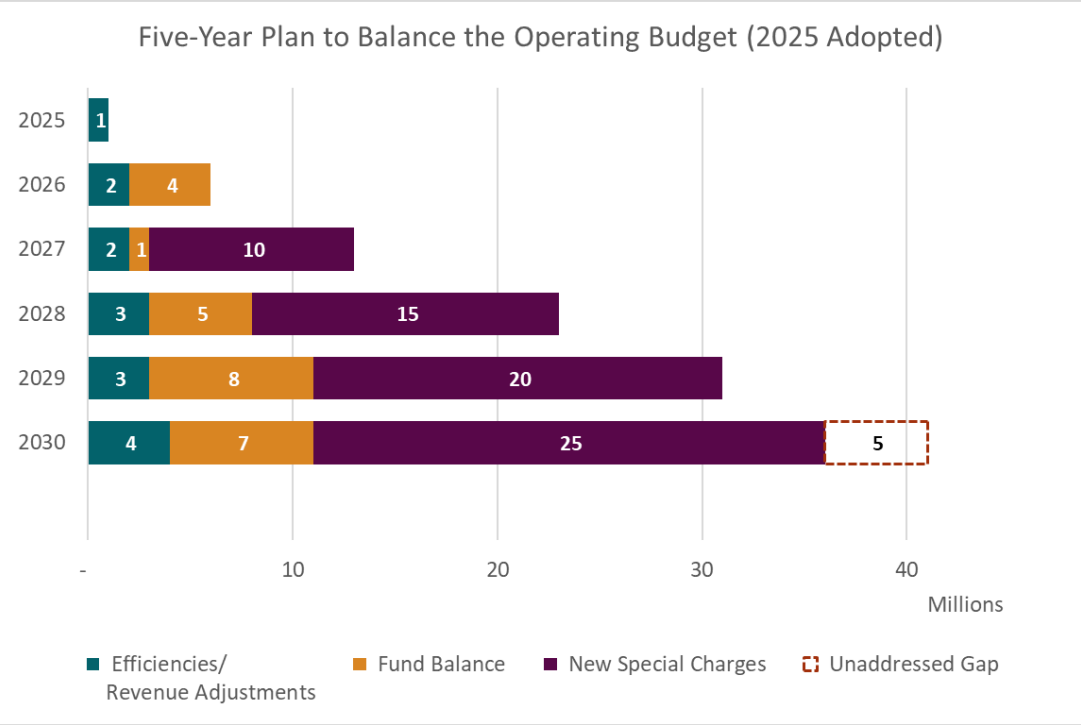


Utilities and Special Charges on the Municipal Services Bill

	2025 Adopted	2026 Executive	% Change
Taxes on average value home (TOAH)	\$ 3,341.58	\$ 3,371.99	0.9%
Vehicle Registration Fee	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	0.0%
Municipal Services Bill			
Water	\$ 406.80	\$ 486.00	19.5%
Sewer	\$ 467.58	\$ 488.62	4.5%
Storm	\$ 152.52	\$ 155.57	2.0%
Urban Forestry	\$ 90.91	\$ 90.91	0.0%
Landfill	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	0.0%
Resource Recovery Special Charge	\$ 42.68	\$ 42.68	0.0%
Total Annual Cost	\$ 4,548.16	\$ 4,681.77	2.9%

Five year plan to maintain a balanced budget

Updated long range plan increases the amount of fund balance applied from \$25 million to \$40 million over five years and delays new special charges to 2028. This will spend down the City’s fund balance in excess of its 15% policy target and minimize impacts to rate payers/ tax payers while maintaining a balanced budget.



Centrally Budgeted Funds

Debt Service, Direct Appropriations, Insurance, Workers Compensation, Room Tax

Centrally Budgeted Funds: Debt Service

- **\$71,703,700** = Total General Obligation Debt Service (\$57,940,898 in principal and \$13,762,801 in interest). This is \$3.6 million, or 5.2% higher than 2025 adopted.
- **Reoffering Premium:** The budget reflects \$11.2 million of reoffering premium received from the 2025 debt issuance.
 - Under Wisconsin Statutes, reoffering premium amounts must be used to pay debt service.
 - The \$11.2 million of 2025 premium is allocated in the Debt Service Schedule to pay General Fund debt service in 2026.
- **Direct Appropriation for Capital Projects:** The 2026 Executive Operating Budget appropriates \$3.3 million from the general fund for capital projects.
 - Under MGO 4.17, whenever an amount is applied in general debt reserves to reduce general fund debt service, an equal amount must be directly appropriated in the general fund for capital projects, unless the Common Council, by a separate vote of two-thirds of all members during approval of the budget, votes to do otherwise.
 - The 2026 Executive Operating Budget appropriation of \$3.3 million is \$7.9 million less than the amount applied in general debt reserves to reduce general fund debt service.
 - As such, approval of the lower direct appropriation amount for capital projects requires a separate two-thirds vote of the Council during adoption of the 2026 operating budget.

Centrally Budgeted Funds: Direct Appropriations

Benefits

- Reduces citywide compensated absence escrow costs based on analysis of actual expenditures (-\$1.3 million)

Purchased Services

- Increases funding for memberships based on increases in annual subscription cost (\$9,010)
- Increases consulting costs for the State Liaison based on the current contract and adds funding for a PSC rate case consultant (\$52,000)
- Increases revenue sharing payments to other municipalities based on intergovernmental agreements (\$164,600)
- Reduces the general fund share of Vilas Zoo, related to an increase in Room Tax funding (-\$98,495)

Contingent Reserve

- Increases the Contingent Reserve to maintain 0.5% of budgeted expenditures in accordance with City policy (\$29,501)

(amounts reflect change from 2025 adopted)

Centrally Budgeted Funds: Direct Appropriations, continued

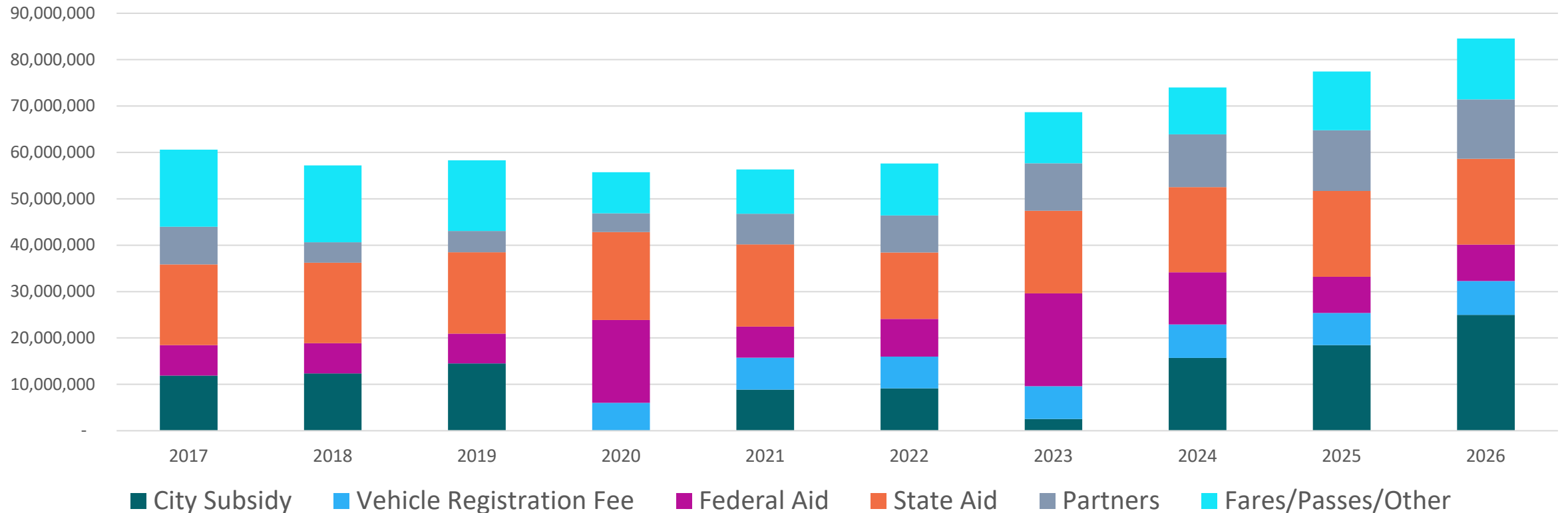
Transfers to Other Funds

- Includes \$71.7 million for General Fund debt service payments (\$3.6 million)
- Includes \$430,253 transfer to the Affordable Housing fund for debt service payments (-\$111,122)
- Includes \$3.3 million for capital projects funded by a direct appropriation from the General Fund (\$0)
- Includes \$10.65 million transfer to Public Health to support the City share of expenses and additional City priorities; The City share decreases compared to the 2025 budget because the agency's base budget request was lower than the 2025 budget (-\$141,911)
- Includes a \$25.0 million general fund subsidy to Metro (Increase: \$6.5 million)

(amounts reflect change from 2025 adopted)

Context on the General Fund Subsidy to Metro Transit

Metro Transit Operating Revenues
(Actuals 2017-2024; Budgeted 2025; Executive 2026)



Centrally Budgeted Funds: Insurance & Worker's Compensation

Insurance

- Increases the rates charged to agencies based on anticipated claims (Increase: \$1 million)
- Increases funding for general liability insurance, property, and other premiums (Increase: \$210,750)
- Assumes adding \$845,000 to fund balance in 2026
- Increases net asset goal from \$2,125,000 to \$2,225,000 to reflect a higher annual aggregate deductible for the City from its insurer

Workers Compensation

- Decreases the rates charged to agencies based on anticipated claims (Decrease: \$1 million)
- Assumes utilizing \$1.5 million in fund balance in 2026

Room Tax Commission

The 2026 Executive Budget reflects funding allocations adopted by the Room Tax Commission. These adjustments reflect an overall \$1.5 million increase in Room Tax revenues when compared to 2025.

Major changes include i) a one-time \$250,000 increase in Room Tax funding for Olbrich Botanical Gardens and Henry Vilas Zoo, ii) a reduction in the Room Tax transfer to the General Fund to offset the additional contribution to Olbrich and the Zoo; and funding to support establishing a Room Tax reserve. These adjustments help the City comply with the Expenditure Restraint Incentive Program (ERIP).

Description	Amount	Change from 2025
Room Tax Receipts	\$23.2 million	+ \$1.4 million
Greater Madison Convention and Visitors Bureau	\$6.6 million	+ \$387,800
City Tourism Marketing Activities	\$308,700	+ \$1,200
Monona Terrace Operating Costs	\$5.4 million	\$0
Overture Center	\$2.3 million	+ \$86,000
Alliant Energy Center, Henry Vilas Zoo and Olbrich Gardens	\$1.8 million	+ \$299,000
Room Tax revenue to be retained by the General Fund	\$6.2 million	- \$322,100

Agency Briefings & Amendment Process

Key Dates:

- Deadline for alders to submit Finance Committee Operating briefings is October 22
- Finance Committee will deliberate on amendments at the meeting on October 27

Agency Briefing Format

- Agencies will provide a general overview of their budget, including the following points:
 - **Major changes** to the agency operating budget compared to the 2025 adopted budget
 - **Reallocations** within your base budget that change current service levels
 - **Supplemental requests** included in the executive budget
 - **For Enterprise Agencies**, any proposed changes to user rates and revenues
 - **Any additional information/ context** that is important for understanding the budget
- Instead of slides, we will screenshare the summary page of the budget book
- All budget materials (executive budget and original agency requests) can be found online:
<https://www.cityofmadison.com/finance/budget/2026>

Briefing Schedule

- Tuesday will include joint session with Dane County Personnel & Finance Committee to discuss Public Health
- Joint session will begin at 5pm

Monday, October 13th 4:30pm* -- Virtual Meeting	Tuesday, October 14 th 4:30pm -- Virtual Meeting
Overview**	General Government
Administration	Municipal Court
Assessor	Common Council
Attorney	Mayor's Office
Civil Rights	Public Health and Safety
Clerk	Public Health***
Employee Assistance Program	Public Facilities
Finance	Monona Terrace
Human Resources	Library
Information Technology	Transportation
Public Works	Metro Transit
Engineering (including Landfill, Sewer, Stormwater)	Parking
Fleet	Traffic Engineering
Parks (including Golf)	Transportation
Streets	PCED
Water	Building Inspection
Public Health and Safety	CDA Housing Operations
Fire	CDA Redevelopment
Police	Community Development Division
Office of the Independent Monitor	Economic Development Division
	Planning
	PCED Office of the Director

Detailed Timeline for FC and CC Hearings

Capital

Operating

1.	Mayor Introduces Executive Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 7
2.	Finance Committee (FC) Hearings	<i>Agencies present budget; alders have opportunity to ask questions</i>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 15 & 16 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 13 & 14
		<i>Alders submit requests to budget analysts; analysts review and publish amendments</i>	
3.	FC Amendment Week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 17 – 24 Alders submit by Weds., Sept. 24 at 12pm Finance publishes by Fri., Sept 26 at 1pm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 15 – 22 Alders submit by Weds., Oct. 22 at 12pm Finance publishes by Fri., Oct 24 at 1pm
4.	FC Vote on Amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> September 29 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 27
		<i>Alders propose amendments to capital and operating budgets for CC deliberations</i>	
5.	City Council Amendments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 28 – November 5 Alders submit by Weds., Nov. 5 at 12pm Analysts publish by Fri., Nov. 7 at 1pm 	
6.	City Council Adoption	Up to three (3) CC meetings to vote on amendments and adopt budget <ul style="list-style-type: none"> November 11, 12, 13 	

Amendment Process Tips

Engaging Agency Staff

- Reach out to the impacted agency to discuss your amendment ideas; staff may have input on timeline, feasibility, and capacity needed to implement ideas

Engaging Budget Staff

- Reach out to budget staff to discuss fiscal impact; Copy budget staff on communications with agencies so we are aware of potential amendments
- Budget analyst assignments available on [Employeeenet](#)

Timeline

- Alders can begin submitting amendment ideas any time after the budget is introduced – reach out early if you are planning an amendment
- Amendment ideas do not have to be fully developed by the deadline, but we do have to know you are planning to submit an amendment by the 12pm Wednesday deadline

Amendment Reminders

Sponsorship

- Finance Committee (FC) amendments must have FC sponsor; non-FC alders can move an amendment through an FC sponsor
- Common Council (CC) amendments must have 2 sponsors
- Include co-sponsors on emails so we can quickly confirm that everyone supports the same version of a file

Common Council

- Council deliberates on the capital and operating budgets ***as amended*** by Finance Committee
- Council will have the opportunity to propose amendments to ***both budgets*** in November

Resources

- Staff provided a detailed presentation on amendment process at the [August 25 FC meeting](#), see [Legistar File 89653](#)