

October 31, 2022

Honorable Mayor and City Council:

I am proud to present the 2022-2023 Adopted Operating Budget, a budget that is both focused on the highest needs of our community and worked to identify sustainable ongoing funding for programs and services previously funded on a one-time basis that are important to the community and the organization. This budget followed the direction provided by the Mayor and City Council with the adoption of the Mayor's March and June Budget Messages for Fiscal Year 2022-2023, considered other City Council and Administration priorities, and addressed key areas of organizational risk to the extent possible.

The 2023-2027 Five-Year Forecast provided the starting point for this budget, which showed a more positive outlook than all of us expected at the pandemic's onset. For the General Fund, a revised surplus of \$30.1 million was projected for 2022-2023, which has been fully allocated in this Adopted Budget, followed by additional small incremental surpluses through 2026-2027 ranging from \$22.7 million to \$28.9 million. While it is the combination of growing revenues and decreasing retirement contributions that drives these estimated surpluses, the figures are very modest as a percentage of the General Fund – from 1.6% to 2.0% of forecasted General Fund expenditures - and do not reflect the continuation of the significant surge of spending on community and economic recovery initiatives over the past two years made possible by external funding such as the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act. The forecasted surpluses also do not reflect the large number of services that have previously been funded on a one-time basis in the General Fund for a number of years that many would think of as Base Budget Core Services.

Based on City Council's direction by their approval of the Mayor's March and June Budget Messages, the Adopted Budget ensured investments are made to advance key objectives and prioritized the continuation of vital community services previously funded on a one-time basis, such as the Beautify San José Consolidated Model, the Downtown and High-Needs Neighborhoods Police Foot Patrol, as well as the continuation of restored hours and the addition of Sunday hours for library branches serving lower-resourced neighborhoods.

For the City's many other dedicated funds (e.g., Airport Funds, Integrated Waste Management Fund, Sanitary Sewer Funds) budget actions took into account various service delivery and infrastructure needs balanced within the available resources of each fund. All approved service levels considered associated impacts to rate payers when the Adopted Budget was developed.











The Challenge of Maintaining Existing Service Levels

Though the pandemic upended daily life and changed the way many organizations operate, I am proud to lead a city that kept prioritizing the needs of the community under extraordinary conditions, innovating new methods to provide services, and leading in ways no one else expected, but so many needed. We aggressively pursued and rapidly deployed external resources made possible by the Federal government (CARES, ARP, FEMA, etc.) and significant allocations from the State of California (e.g. Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention) to focus pandemic response and recovery efforts to support our most vulnerable.

Among a host of other actions, the City stood up a model to coordinate and fund food services to vulnerable residents; worked both directly and with partners to shelter homeless residents; constructed and operated emergency interim housing communities; and created the Beautify San José Consolidated Model to serve as the primary City arm to manage homeless encampment trash collection services, abatements, and illegal dumping.

External funding was also leveraged to reimburse eligible City costs and backfill for lost revenue resulting from the pandemic. These actions allowed the City to fund a number of important community services in the General Fund on a one-time basis totaling in excess of \$20 million in 2021-2022, including the Police Sworn Hire Ahead Program, the restoration of hours for branch libraries serving lower-resourced communities, Parks Rehabilitation Strike Team, and Project Hope expansion.

This maximized leveraging of external resources was absolutely appropriate given the overwhelming challenges the pandemic posed

to our community and organization, but it had the impact of masking what is, in effect, a long-term service level deficit. Since all of the one-time funding will be spent in the near future, the forecasted ongoing revenues are not sufficient to maintain this expanded service level on an ongoing basis, which many would believe to be critical for our community's recovery.

The City Council's approval of the Mayor's March Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 acknowledged this challenge, and gave direction to focus the Administration's efforts around the key areas listed in the above sidebar, along with the task of evaluating which of the existing one-time services should be maintained, were feasible.

Based on the hard work of City staff, this Adopted Budget successfully allocated ongoing funding to a significant number of these services previously funded on a one-time basis, strategically put our budget in more of a structural balance, and made a limited number of other important investments in alignment with the March and June Message investment priorities. The 2022-2023 Adopted Budget also considered existing funding sources across the over 135 City funds, including the relatively large amounts of one-time funding in the General Fund due to the surge of pent-up economic activity in the pandemic's aftermath, and the remaining resources in the ARP Fund. Each funding source was brought into balance to sustainably continue City programming and services in accordance with City Council direction, priorities, and policies.

Investment Priorities

The Mayor's March Budget Message approved by the City Council identified the following investment priorities:

- ✓ Homelessness and Affordable Housing
- ✓ Public Safety
- ✓ Battling Blight
- ✓ Climate and Seismic Resilience
- ✓ Equitable Economic Recovery
- ✓ Fiscal Sustainability

Total Adopted Budget

The 2022-2023 Adopted Budget totals \$6.0 billion for all City funds (General, Special, and Capital). This amount is \$872.0 million (17.0%) above the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget (Table 1 below) and is primarily attributable to a higher level of resources in the San José Clean Energy Fund, planned bond issuances in the San José-Santa Clara Treatment Plant Capital Fund, remaining funding provided in the ARP Fund, higher General Fund resources, and balances rebudgeted from 2021-2022 to complete continuing and multi-year projects.

2022-2023 Adopted Budget — All Funds (Table 1)							
	2021-2022 Adopted	2022-2023 Adopted	% Change				
General Fund	\$ 1,586,737,216	\$ 1,916,689,476	20.8%				
Special Funds	2,755,411,520	3,012,492,461	9.3%				
<less: operating="" transfers=""></less:>	(787,269,130)	(872,639,407)	10.8%				
Net Operating Funds	3,554,879,606	4,056,542,530	14.1%				
Capital Funds	1,569,724,897	1,947,900,683	24.1%				
<less: capital="" transfers=""></less:>	(5,259,000)	(13,065,000)	148.4%				
Net Capital Funds	1,564,465,897	1,934,835,683	23.7%				
Total	\$ 5,119,345,503	\$ 5,991,378,213	17.0%				

Position Impacts

The Adopted Budget includes a net increase to the overall position count throughout the organization. The Base Budget included the elimination of 62 positions, as these positions were funded on a one-time basis only in the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget. Of the 300 positions added as part of the Adopted Budget, it is important to note the majority were previously funded on a one-time basis, either formally budgeted or were otherwise temporarily funded, and were approved to continue in 2022-2023. Overall, the net level of staffing increased by 238 positions, from 6,647 full-time equivalent positions in the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget to 6,855 positions in the 2022-2023 Adopted Budget, as shown in Table 2 below.

Changes in Position Count (All Funds) from 2021-2022 Adopted to 2022-2023 Adopted Budget (Table 2)					
2021-2022 Adopted Budget	6,647 positions				
2022-2023 Base Budget Changes	(62) positions				
2022-2023 Adopted Budget Changes – General Fund	246 positions				
2022-2023 Adopted Budget Changes – Other Funds	54 positions				
Total Net 2022-2023 Position Changes	238 positions				
2022-2023 Adopted Budget	6,884 positions				

General Fund Forecast – Positive News, but Challenges Remain

In February 2022, the Administration prepared the 2023-2027 Five-Year Forecast and Revenue Projections document to estimate the budget condition of the General Fund and selected Capital Funds over the next five years. The Forecast anticipated an ongoing surplus of \$27.7 million in 2022-2023. That surplus was then revised to \$30.1 million due to a number of factors, including revised estimates for Sales Tax proceeds and overhead reimbursements, and corrections to Base Budget expenditures.

Table 3 below displays the incremental General Fund surplus estimated over the next five years. It is important to note that the surpluses in the outyears assume that the \$30.1 million surplus for 2022-2023 is fully allocated toward ongoing uses which is true for this Adopted Budget. Any portion of a surplus not fully allocated in any year would be carried over to the following year. Over the five-year forecast horizon, the cumulative General Fund surplus was forecasted at \$131.2 million.

Table 3. 2023-2027 Revised General Fund Five-Year Forecast (\$ in millions)¹

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2023-2027	Five-Year Surplus/ (Shortfall)
Incremental Surplus/ (Shortfall)	\$30.1 ²	\$26.0	\$23.5	\$22.7	\$28.9	\$131.2

Did not include 1) costs associated with services funded on a one-time basis in 2021-2022; 2) costs associated with unmet/deferred infrastructure and maintenance needs; and 3) one-time revenue sources or expenditure needs.

As described previously and in greater detail in the 2023-2027 Five-Year Forecast¹, the projected surpluses omitted significant expenditure levels in 2021-2022 funded by either one-time resources in the General und, or funded through external sources such as the ARP Fund. If many of these services were ceased in 2022-2023, the community would have likely viewed such actions as budget cuts, and therefore service reductions. From a practical perspective, in looking at the forecasted surplus for 2022-2023, the City actually faced a service level/structural shortfall. The clearest example can be seen with the Beautify San José Consolidated Model. Created early in the pandemic and kick-started with CARES Act resources in 2020-2021, the program to provide homeless encampment trash collection, abatement, illegal dumping response, and other blight reduction activities was formalized in the 2021-2022 Adopted Operating Budget. However, given the unusual and immediate circumstances of the pandemic, the ongoing program expansion was funded almost entirely by one-time resources in the ARP Fund, with a 2021-2022 Modified Budget of \$14.0 million. If the Beautify San José program were to transition fully to the General Fund on an ongoing basis in 2022-2023 without the additional analysis that was contained in the Proposed and Adopted Budgets, the \$30.1 million surplus would have been effectively reduced by \$14.0 million to \$16.1 million. At the time of the Forecast release, similar examples could be found in numerous areas of the City's budget.

The General Fund Balancing Strategy, summarized below in Table 4, prioritized the allocation of the projected surplus to primarily ensure the ongoing funding of a number of activities previously funded on a one-time basis. While additional work is required in future budget cycles, the 2022-2023 Adopted Operating Budget made meaningful strides to better align ongoing service level expectations with ongoing resource levels, thus bringing the budget into closer structural alignment.

This figure was revised from the \$27.7 million surplus as presented in the February 2022 Forecast as a result of continued analysis of projected revenues and expenditures.

¹ 2022-2023 City Manager's Budget Request and 2023-2027 Five-Year Forecast: https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/82635/637817119151470000

General Fund Budget Balancing Plan

As displayed in Table 4 below, the 2022-2023 Adopted General Fund Budget Balancing Plan included actions to allocate the \$30.1 million surplus forecasted for 2022-2023. This table shows the matrix of balancing strategies and the dollars associated with each action. A discussion of the balancing strategies can be found in *Attachment A* to this message and is discussed in detail throughout the Adopted Budget. *Attachment B* provides the status of Mayor and City Council referrals approved as part of the Mayor's March Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2022-2023. *Attachment C* provides information regarding any actions included in the budget that specifically addressed a recommendation issued by the City Auditor.

2022-2023 Adopted Operating Budget General Fund Budget Balancing Plan (in 0 (Table 4)				
	2022	-2023	Ong	oing
2022-2023 General Fund Surplus		30,090		\$ 30,090
Balancing Strategy				
Source of Funds				
Beginning Fund Balance:				
2022-2023 Future Deficit Reserve	\$	28,300	\$	0
2021-2022 Excess Revenue/Expenditure Savings		31,000		0
Sick Leave Payments Upon Retirement Reserve		2,000		0
Other Reserve Liquidations		2,805		0
Grants/Reimbursements/Fees:				
CaliforniansForAll Youth Workforce Development Grant		9,166		0
Diridon Station Area Development Planning		7,442		0
Commercial Solid Waste CPI Adjustment		583		583
UASI Grant – Office of Emergency Management		471		0
Other Fee Programs/Reimbursements/Grants		1,693		(473)
Other Revenue:				
Sales Tax		6,000		6,000
Transfer from the American Rescue Plan Fund		3,510		0
Transfers from General Purpose Parking Fund and Library Parcel Tax Fund		205		0
Overhead Reimbursements/Transfers from Other Funds		1,519		1,582
Subtotal Source of Funds	\$	94.694	\$	7,692
Use of Funds	*	1,000	<u> </u>	-,
2021-2022 Previously One-Time Funded Services	\$	41,729	\$	25,241
Service Level Enhancements		49,423		9,068
Other Fee Programs/Grants/Reimbursements		19,432		153
Unmet/Deferred Technology, Infrastructure, and Maintenance		6,766		84
Earmarked Reserves (Essential Services, Budget Stabilization, Salaries & Benefits, Vehicle Abatement)		16,774		4,600
New Facilities Operations and Maintenance		3,236		1,713
Cost Reductions/Service Delivery Efficiencies/Funding Shifts		(129)		(96)
Use of Reserves (Budget Stabilization, Committed Additions, Cultural Facilities, Deferred Maintenance, Disability Evaluation and Next Steps, Essential Services, Measure E)		(12,447)		(2,981)
Subtotal Use of Funds	\$	124,784	\$	37,782
Total Balancing Strategy	\$	(30,090)	\$	(30,090)
Remaining Balance	\$	0	\$	0

Prioritizing Community and Organizational Needs

The Adopted Budget balanced many competing community and organizational needs while ensuring that the resources of all City funds remained in balance and thoughtfully deployed.

While the budget development process was informed by a variety of factors, the inputs shown at right are the key drivers that provided the strategic approach that prioritized community and organizational needs.



The Mayor's March Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2022-2023, as approved by the City Council, identified the main investment priorities for the budget process, and directed the City Manager to employ the Budget Balancing Strategy Guidelines that outlined a number of general approaches to use in the development of the budget. City Council Policy 1-18 and City of San Jose Budget Principles further ensured that the Administration applied best budgetary practices and worked to align ongoing revenues with ongoing expenditures. Finally, the constantly shifting service delivery environment required new or modified approaches to how resources were allocated. Throughout the year, the City Council identified new or revised service level needs to benefit the community, and departments identified areas for additional investment or reallocation to address organizational risks and service delivery gaps.

Grounding us during the budget deliberation process was explicit consideration of equity. Our collective obligation is to always think about resource allocation in a structured way to help determine who is benefitted and who is burdened by budgetary action, or inaction. Considerations of equity deeply influenced past resource allocations from CARES Act, ARP, FEMA, and other external funding sources. As a major focus of the Adopted Budget is the continuation of services in 2022-2023 and beyond – where appropriate and feasible – that were funded on a one-time basis in 2021-2022, equity continued to play a leading role in the development of the budget balancing strategy across all funds and particularly in the General Fund and ARP Fund. Moreover, departments continued to deepen their approach on equity-focused analyses through the use of Budgeting for Equity Worksheets and a pilot project to re-imagine key community indicators and performance measures for community-facing Core Services in an effort to better understand the impact of City services on our community at a disaggregated level.

While the process to develop the 2022-2023 Adopted Operating Budget spanned all City funds, Table 5 below provides a summary of the alignment of the actions included in the General Fund and the ARP Fund to the priorities identified in the City Council-approved March Budget Message. It is important to note that the 2022-2023 Adopted Budget allocated all of remaining available ARP Fund resources. More detailed information on the ARP Fund allocations can be found in *Attachment D* to this message.

Prioritizing Community and Organizational Needs (Cont'd)

2022-2023 Adopted Budget Investment Priorities General Fund and American Rescue Plan Fund* (Table 5)								
Investment Priority	2022-2023 General Fund Adjustments	2022-2023 American Rescue Plan Fund Adjustments	2022-2023 Combined Adjustments Total	Ongoing Adjustments (General Fund)				
Homelessness and Affordable Housing	\$23.9 million	\$21.8 million	\$45.7 million	\$0.4 million				
Equitable Economic Recovery	\$14.9 million	\$28.2 million	\$43.1 million	\$4.3 million				
Public Safety	\$25.8 million		\$25.8 million	\$8.0 million				
Battling Blight	\$9.0 million	\$7.0 million	\$16.0 million	\$9.7 million				
Climate and Seismic Resilience	\$14.4 million		\$14.4 million	\$5.3 million				
Fiscal Sustainability	\$16.7 million		\$16.7 million	\$2.6 million				
Strategic Support**	\$5.9 million	\$2.3 million	\$8.2 million	\$3.2 million				
Other Community Services**	\$19.9 million		\$19.9 million	\$7.5 million				
Deferred Infrastructure**	\$6.8 million		\$6.8 million	\$0.0 million				
Use of Reserves**	(\$12.4 million)		(\$12.4 million)	(\$3.0 million)				
To	tal \$124.8 million	\$59.3 million	\$184.4 million	\$37.9 million				

^{*} While only the General Fund and ARP Fund are shown in this table, other Special and Capital Funds may also contribute funding to these Investment Priorities.

Approximately \$184.4 million from the General Fund and ARP Fund is allocated in 2022-2023. The final column's total of \$37.9 million only consists of ongoing General Fund resources, since the ARP Fund is fully allocated in 2022-2023. The large amount of General Fund resources available in 2022-2023 (\$124.8 million) was primarily attributable the significant amount of one-time resources associated with beginning fund balance (\$64.1 million) or savings expected at the end of 2021-2022 that were carried forward to be used as a one-time funding source in 2022-2023. After removing one-time sources, only \$37.9 million was available for allocation on an ongoing basis.

It is important to note that, of the ongoing allocations totaling \$37.9 million, \$25.2 million was previously funded on a one-time basis in 2021-2022. This point is worth emphasizing: even though the 2022-2023 Adopted Budget allocated nearly \$38 million of ongoing General Fund resources, nearly two thirds of that amount continued services that were being provided in some form in 2021-2022. As a result, the City Council and community cannot expect dramatically different service levels with the implementation of this budget.

A discussion regarding some of the most impactful budget actions follows, including actions funded in various Special and Capital Funds, along with a listing of the section of the document that describes the various actions in more detail. The actions are grouped by their alignment with the investment priorities approved as part of the Mayor's March Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

^{**} Although not explicitly identified as a standalone Investment Priority, these allocations are consistent with the City Council-approved 2022-2023 Budget Balancing Strategy Guidelines and provide context to the remaining allocated amounts

Homelessness and Affordable Housing

There is no greater challenge to local governments – both short-term and long-term – than the issues of preventing and mitigating homelessness, and the corresponding need to increase the production of affordable housing. The issues transect multiple Federal, State and local laws, and multiple independent agencies, each with their own elected governing boards. While the issue is too big for any one agency to solve on its own – collective action and coordination remain essential – the community and City Council have made clear that the City must continue to play a leading role.

The largest budget adjustment in the 2022-2023 Adopted Budget is the combined allocation of \$40.0 million of one-time funding from the General Fund (\$21.5 million) and the ARP Fund (\$18.5 million) to kick-start the development of additional Emergency Interim Housing sites and seed funding for their future operations and maintenance costs. In accordance with the Mayor's March Budget



Message for Fiscal Year 2022-2023, the approved allocation of \$40.0 million, when combined with Federal, State, and Measure E Real Property Transfer Tax revenues², will help meet the identified goal of having 1,000 pandemic-era housing beds under development by the end of the calendar year. City Council's approval of the Adopted Budget also designated the inclusion, as Committed Additions to future Five-Year General Fund Forecasts, the costs to operate and maintain the existing and future inventory of Bridge Housing Communities, Emergency Interim Housing Communities, and converted hotels and motels to shelter unhoused community members in San José.

In parallel with the efforts to support the unhoused community, work continues on a number of fronts to increase the overall supply of housing. A Notice of Funding Availability for \$150 million for development of affordable housing was issued by the Housing Department in December 2021, with nearly half of these funds supplied by Measure E revenues. After receiving a strong response from developers, staff released the results and issued conditional awards for 11 developments, totaling 1,288 new affordable housing units, in May 2022. In June 2022, the City Council approved \$53.1 million in funding commitments for four developments, totaling 448 units. It is anticipated that additional funding commitments will be brought forward to the City Council beginning in January 2023. Separately, 30 new affordable housing developments submitted preliminary applications for more than 3,000 new affordable apartments. To help facilitate this and other development-related work, the Adopted Budget allocated resources for the Housing and Planning, Building and Code Enforcement (PBCE) Departments, the Office of Economic Development and Cultural Affairs, and City Attorney's Office to help with permit intake, environmental review, and project facilitation. Based on the continued surge of interest and applications for Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU), the ADU Ally program that was previously funded on a one-time basis now receives ongoing and expanded funding.

- 18 -

² See: Proposed Changes to the Spending Priorities and Percentage Allocations of Measure E Real Property Transfer Taxes, April 19, 2022: <a href="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&Options=&Search="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&Options=&Search="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&Options=&Search="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&Options=&Search="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&Options=&Search="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&Options=&Search="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&Options=&Search="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&Options=&Search="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&Options=&Search="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&Options=&Search="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&Options=&Search="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&OptionSearch="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&OptionSearch="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&OptionSearch="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E4-47BF-B470-27A1F4DA0CC2&OptionSearch="https://sanjose.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5554396&GUID=10457FCC-14E

2022-2023 ADOPTED OPERATING BUDGET MESSAGE

Focused Approach to Prioritize Community and Organizational Needs (Cont'd)

A listing of these and other notable budget actions within this category is provided below:

Emergency Interim Housing Construction and Operations (\$40.0 million)/City-Wide Expenses and Attachment D

San José Bridge Program (\$3.0 million)/Attachment D

Planning Development Fee Program CEQA Review Staffing (\$498,000)/City Attorney's Office & PBCE

Urban Village Planning (\$400,000) /PBCE

Drug treatment and Mental Health Services Partnerships (\$500,000)/City-Wide Expenses

Automatic Public Toilets (\$410,000)/City-Wide Expenses

Accessory Dwelling Unit Ally Program Staffing (\$312,000)/PBCE

Downtown Homeless and Mental Health Response and Support (\$300,000)/Attachment D

Underwriting and Financial Consulting for Affordable Housing Projects (\$250,000)/Housing

Housing Preservation and Production Staffing (\$237,000) /Housing

Homeless Response Team and BeautifySJ Coordination Staffing (\$207,000)/Housing

Yes in God's Backyard (\$200,000)/ PBCE

Destination Home: Silicon Valley Staffing (\$179,000)/PBCE

Housing Catalyst Team Staffing (\$164,000)/Office of Economic Development and Cultural Affairs



Equitable Economic Recovery

From the early onset of the pandemic, the City has been focused on supporting our most vulnerable communities, including coordinating food delivery to residents in need, sheltering our unhoused community, coordinating and assisting in the delivery of rental relief programs, providing direct outreach and assistance to the small business community, providing free afterschool programming, and deploying thousands of WiFi hotspot and connectivity devices so children can access a broadband connection while attending school remotely. For these programs, and others, the City has provided an equity-focused, place-based approach to achieve more equitable outcomes for deeply impacted communities that were already disadvantaged prior to the pandemic's onset.

Though the most egregious impacts of the pandemic are hopefully behind us, the City's continued recovery efforts must still be grounded in equitable practices. We must also continue the work to embed the application of racial equity considerations day-to-day service delivery understand and modify, where appropriate, how services are delivered. Unfortunately, the unprecedented surge of one-time resources provided to the City in response to the pandemic have dwindled and difficult choices needed to be made in the Adopted Budget.



The most difficult transition is the need for

the City to step back from its leadership role in providing food and necessities distribution. To allow the County of Santa Clara to focus as much of its attention as possible on health care services, prevention, and ultimately vaccination, at the County's request during the pandemic's early days, the City took on the role of coordinating and funding food and necessities access to residents and families across the County. Leveraging the tremendous dedication and resourcefulness of our partners, the City stood up an organization that delivered over 280 million meals from the beginning of the pandemic through June 2022 at an estimated cost of \$83 million. Though the need is still significant, the responsibility for the provision of these social services must return to the County, especially as the City's limited external funding resources are expended. While the Administration is continuing discussions with the County to provide leadership in this space, an allocation of \$4.8 million from the ARP Fund provides transition funding for the food partners from July through September 2022, and any savings within the program will be reinvested to extend the commitment within authorized funding levels. A separate one-time allocation of \$500,000 in the General Fund will cover any permitting or other City fee costs for partners and other non-profit food providers to expand operations in San José.

Other investments continued at similar or increased levels where the City has historically been a key funding provider. While a number of General Fund revenue categories have rebounded strongly from the immediate impacts of the pandemic, hotel and convention-related activity has been slower to recover, along with the associated revenues from the Transient Occupancy Tax, which support cultural arts grants, the Convention and Visitors Bureau, and the operations of the San José McEnery Convention Center and other facilities managed by Team San José. As a result, continued support from the ARP Fund was approved to supplement cultural grant funding and arts-led outdoor activations, as well as to ensure a positive ending fund balance within the Convention and Cultural Affairs Fund.

Other key one-time investments to promote an equitable recovery included the allocation of \$10.5 million from the ARP Fund for Child and Youth Services – previously dedicated by the City Council for this purpose at its meeting on November 30, 2021 – to be spent over a multi-year period, as approved by the City Council at their meeting on April 26, 2022; the leveraging of the CaliforniansForAll Youth Workforce grant to continue the Learning Resilience Corps; the allocation of \$2.0 million from the ARP Fund to serve as a funding source for potential COVID-19 Recovery Taskforce recommendations that are anticipated to be issued before the end of the



calendar year; and additional engagement with the community to support vaccination and COVID-19 protective measures and continuation of the recently-launched pilot Promotores Model. Ongoing investments in the Adopted Budget included the permanent establishment of the Viva Calle and Viva Parks program in the General Fund supporting 100 Viva Parks events and 3 Viva Calle events each year, a program previously been funded on one-time basis for many years prior to the pandemic.

Underlying the specific investments for community-serving and community-building programs, the City continues its work to explicitly embed equity in day-to-day activities and future planning. This has necessarily been an ongoing and iterative process throughout the organization. Though the Office of Racial Equity was formally established with the 2020-2021 Adopted Budget and this team provides leadership support and coordination on a wide range of issues and projects, it is the responsibility of each City department to incorporate equity-based analysis into their Core Services. To supplement this ongoing work and the mandatory racial equity training that the vast majority of City staff (with the exception of Police Department sworn staff that are on an altered schedule) completed on June 2022 and is required to be refreshed every two years, the Adopted Budget included racial equity staffing resources in the following departments: Library, Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services (PRNS); PBCE; Police, and Transportation. With the exception of the permanent extension of the previously one-time funded position in Library that also manages Family Learning Center staff, the other positions are one-time funded to accelerate the establishment of equity-focused strategic planning, policies and practices, and indicators that will enable the continuation of equity efforts in these departments beyond next fiscal year.

A listing of these and other notable budget actions within this category is provided below:

Continued Child and Youth Services (\$10.5 million)/ Attachment D

Continued Food Services and Food Distribution Resilience Corps (\$4.8 million)/Attachment D

Support to the Convention and Cultural Affairs Fund (\$4.0 million)/ Attachment D

Placemaking/Viva Calle and Viva Parks (\$3.4 million)/PRNS and Attachment D

CaliforniansForAll Youth Workforce Program – Learning Resilience Corps (\$3.2 million)

Supplemental Arts and Cultural Grant Funding (\$2.0 million)/ Attachment D

COVID-19 Recovery Taskforce (\$2.0 million)/Attachment D

Digital Equity and Device Access (\$1.1 million)/Attachment D

School of Arts and Culture Expansion (\$1.0 million)/ City-Wide Expenses

Racial Equity Staffing (\$903,000)/Library, PBCE, PRNS, Police, Transportation

Community Engagement (\$700,000)/ Attachment D

Coyote Valley Monterey Corridor Study (\$575,000)/City-Wide Expenses

Cannabis Equity Program (\$500,000)/City-Wide Expenses

San José Al Fresco (\$400,000)/Attachment

Storefront Activation Grant Program (\$500,000)/City-Wide Expenses

Child and Youth Services – Family, Friends, and Neighbors (\$500,000)/City-Wide Expenses

Non-Profit Food Provider Permitting Costs (\$500,000)/City-Wide Expenses

San José Aspires Administrative Support (\$450,000)/Attachment D

City of San José Disparity Study (\$400,000)/City-Wide Expenses

Public Safety

Public safety has always been and will continue to be a top priority for San José. Though the impact to City services from chronic General Fund shortfalls and constrained budgets experienced over the last twenty years did not exempt police and fire services, the City has consistently worked to prioritize limited service restoration and funding allocations to achieve the highest positive impact possible.

For the Police Department, the last significant restoration of sworn staffing occurred after the passage of the Measure B 1/4-cent Sales Tax ballot measure, when the City added back 41 sworn positions in the 2017-2018 Budget. Since that time there has been limited movement in the number of authorized sworn positions; the current level of 1,153 positions is 17% lower than the peak of 1,395 sworn positions in 2008-2009. As a result, the City has relied on overtime through grant funding and or one-time General Fund allocations to support limited initiatives in response to shifting community needs.

Based on City Council direction through their approval of the Mayor's March Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2022-2023, the Adopted Budget converted two previously one-time funded overtime allocations to ongoing permanent staffing: 16.0 Police Officer positions to permanently reestablish foot patrols for the Downtown and High Needs Neighborhoods, and 4.0 Police Officer positions for the Mobile Crisis Assessment Team to respond to community members experiencing a mental health crisis. Further, beginning with the 2023-2024 budget development process, up to 15.0 new sworn and non-sworn positions in the Police Department will be included in the Base Budget in each year where the City Manager determines that the addition of the positions would not require a decrease in existing basic neighborhood services. It is the hope that these staffing additions are the beginning of a multiyear process to rebuild the Police Department to better meet the needs of our community. The Adopted Budget also includes the permanent restoration of 5.0 Community Service Officers that were added back on a one-time basis for two years in the 2020-2021 Adopted Budget.



The passage of Measure T enabled the relocation of existing and the construction of new fire stations to improve response times. As the new stations will require new fire companies, the sworn staffing in the Fire Department will increase in the coming years as new stations come online. The 2021-2022 Adopted Budget added 14.0 positions to staff new Fire Station 37; the cost of additional companies to operate new Fire Stations 32 and 36 are included in the 2023-2027 Five-Year General Fund Forecast and will be brought forward in future budget cycles. In the 2022-2023 Adopted Budget, additions to the Fire Department were included for improved employee services and workforce support, along with an increased focus on obtaining well-qualified and diverse recruits for future academies. Further, the addition of 1.0 Arson Investigator position will help

mitigate the heavy workload experienced by the existing three-person Arson Unit.

Public safety also drove staffing considerations in the Transportation Department, which made permanent previously temporary positions funded by the Traffic Capital Program. The Traffic Safety Team is focused on completing traffic safety grant projects and pilot projects to address illegal street racing and sideshows. Significant investments in traffic and pedestrian safety are discussed in greater detail within the Traffic Capital Program Overview in the 2022-2023 Adopted and Capital Budget 2023-2027 Adopted Capital Improvement Program (CIP).



While the above investments allow for several important services previously funded on a one-time basis, many for a number of years, to now be funded ongoing in future budgets, several other critical programs must still continue on a one-time basis and will need to be reconsidered for permanent funding again in the next budget cycle. Those items include the Police Sworn



Hire Ahead Program, Public Records Team Staffing (a combination of one-time and ongoing investments), Sworn Recruiting and Backgrounding, and the Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River Trail Patrol.

A listing of these and other notable budget actions within this category is provided below:

Police Sworn Hire Ahead Program (\$7.35 million)/Police

Foot Patrols in Downtown and High Needs Neighborhoods Staffing (\$3.7 million)/Police

Emergency Operations Center and Equipment Room Fixtures, Furniture and Equipment (\$2.3 million)/ Information Technology

Public Records Team Staffing (\$931,000)/Police

Recruiting and Backgrounding (\$895,000)/Police

Mobile Crisis Assessment Team Staffing (\$822,000)/Police

Red Light Running Cameras Pilot Program (\$733,000)/Transportation

Coyote Creek and Guadalupe River Trail Patrol (\$600,000)/Police

Community Service Officer Staffing (\$615,000)/Police

Traffic Safety Team Staffing (\$416,000)/Transportation

Body Worn Camera Review (\$350,000)/City Attorney's Office

Bureau of Fire Prevention Arson Unit Staffing (\$310,000)/Fire

Employee Services Workforce Enhancement Staffing (\$303,000)/Fire

Re-arresting Criminal Defendants (\$300,000)/Police

Public Safety Initiatives Staffing (\$200,000)/City Attorney's Office

Automated Speed Detection and Messaging (\$175,000)/City-Wide Expenses

Police Officer Lateral Hiring Incentives (\$150,000)/Police

Domestic Violence High Risk Response Team (\$125,000)/Police

Improving Criminal Justice Program (\$120,000)/Police

Bureau of Investigations – Family Violence Unit Staffing (\$109,000)/Police

Ambulance Services Evaluation (\$85,000)/Fire

Battling Blight

Addressing issues of blight, illegal dumping, and trash collection from homeless encampment sites continues to be a significant focus for the City, as it was for the 2021-2022 Adopted Operating Budget. In 2021-2022, the City leveraged ARP funding to formally establish the Beautify San José Consolidated Model in PRNS with a total of 34.25 positions in the Adopted Budget, and then added an additional 11.0 positions through City Council action on November 30, 2021. The City also leveraged ARP resources in 2021-2022 to continue the Vehicle Abatement program, that was previously funded in the General Purpose Parking Fund, the continuation and expansion of the Cash for Trash program, and the expansion of the Dumpster Days program.



The costs associated with this combined service level in 2021-2022 was substantial at \$14.8 million, the bulk of which was the Beautify San José Consolidated Model. While these are ongoing services that the community expects to continue, the 2022-2023 Adopted Budget took a phased approach to incorporating these costs in the budget on an ongoing basis. All of the Beautify San José Consolidated Model staffing authorized with the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget, the Cash for Trash program, and the expanded Dumpster Days was allocated from the General Fund on an ongoing basis at a combined cost of \$4.7 million in 2022-2023, with an

additional ongoing \$1.4 million authorized for 2023-2024 to continue staffing previously limit-dated to June 30, 2023 related to interagency partnerships and the Strike Team. An allocation of \$7.0 million from the ARP Fund, along with \$6.1 million million in savings rebudgeted from 2021-2022 into 2022-2023, funded the contractual and trash collections services, equipment, and supplies for the Beautify San José Consolidated Model in 2022-2023. This means that while we have taken significant steps to identify ongoing funding for this program in 2022-2023, additional

actions will need to be taken during the 2023-2024 budget development process to fully secure ongoing resources for this critical community service.

As directed by the approval of the Mayor's March Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2022-2023, the Adopted Budget continues the Vehicle Abatement program on an ongoing basis and provides surge funding to spend over a two-year period for additional target enforcement in hotspot areas and small business corridors. Recognizing the intersectional nature of the problems from abandoned vehicles, the Administration is also working to reimagine elements of the program and take an integrated approach by bringing together the



Transportation, Housing, PRNS, PBCE, and Information Technology Departments, along with potential community partners, to reimagine new workflows to further improve this program. An ongoing reserve for improvements to the Vehicle Abatement program was established with the Adopted Budget; the Administration will bring forward recommendations to specifically allocate this funding for the reimagined program in 2022-2023.

Several other actions in this category also include the ongoing continuation of services previously funded on a one-time basis in 2021-2022, including the Beautify San José Landscape Maintenance program for various streetscapes managed by the Transportation Department, the permanent expansion of the Project Hope Program from six to nine sites, and City Attorney's Office staffing for proactive blight and nuisance enforcement.

Targeted ongoing resources within PBCE were added to enhance enforcement resources, supervision, and policy support for Code Enforcement. As previously directed by the City Council, ongoing funding was included to provide the appropriate level of landscape and trail maintenance to Guadalupe River Park, which will need improved levels of maintenance from its current condition after the unhoused community currently on site are transitioned to an interim housing solution.

Finally, the Adopted Budget added resources for the Responsible Landlord Engagement Initiative as Catholic Charities has resumed this program. Still funded on a one-time basis to ensure the new program remains an effective use of resources, the City has since received notice of significant funding from the State of California to further support this program.

A listing of these budget actions within this category is provided below:

Beautify San José Consolidated Model (\$11.7 million)
/PRNS and Attachment D

Vehicle Abatement Program (\$1.2 million)/Transportation and General Fund Reserves

Beautify San José Landscape Maintenance Program (\$1.1 million)/ Transportation

Project Hope (\$486,000)/PRNS

Guadalupe River Park Maintenance (\$394,000)/PRNS

Code Fee Programs Enforcement Staffing (\$334,000)/PBCE

Proactive Legal Enforcement of Blighted and Nuisance Properties (\$250,000)/City Attorney's Office

Responsible Landlord Engagement Initiative (\$200,000)/City-Wide Expenses

Code Enforcement Policy and Program Support (\$121,000) /PBCE

Climate and Seismic Resilience

With a changing climate and a community becoming all too familiar with drought, flooding, fires, and power shut-offs, City Council's approval of the Mayor's March Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 directed and accelerated more explicit investment to position San José to become more resilient to evershifting environmental conditions. The Adopted Budget responded to this direction by allocating resources for immediate impact now, and to yield benefits in the years to come.

Immediate impact allocations included the leveraging of previously awarded funding for the

CaliforniansForAll Youth Workforce Program – Climate Change Pathway, which not only provides practical job experience for program participants, but provides tangible environmental benefits for our parks, trails, and watersheds through vegetation management, clean-up activities, and water conservation projects. State grant funding for this program continues into 2023-2024. Other immediate impact uses included one-time General Fund resources to mitigate fire risk in Alum Rock Park with the development and implementation of a vegetation management plan and a remotely controlled mower that can clear vegetation on steep hillsides.

Beginning now and yielding benefits for the future is the establishment of a Community Forest Program that provides staffing and contractual resources to initiate a 12-year pruning cycle for all City street trees and trees within parks, along trails, and around civic facilities; funding for tree replacement plantings; and the planting and establishment of 1,000 street trees annually using an equity lens to inform planting locations. The initiation of a defined pruning cycle provides near-term benefits for improved tree health and urban forestry management, while the planting of new and replacement trees will yield future year benefits of increased shade canopy that will become more crucial with a warming planet. It is important to note that this is the only substantially new service included for ongoing General Fund resources in the 2022-2023 Adopted Budget.



Preliminary and technical scope development is needed now to position the City to access future Federal funding expected over the medium and long-term from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. As directed in the Mayor's March Message, the Adopted Budget created a multi-departmental team led from the City Manager's Office to drive results informed by equity considerations on key resilience objectives and major capital projects in the areas of drought resilience, sea level rise, microgrid development, urban forests, seismic safety, Coyote Valley open

space implementations, electrification, and rehabilitation of aging City infrastructure. This twoyear effort will be overseen by a Deputy City Manager to coordinate the cross-department workstreams that will also tap into technical consulting resources and the expertise of a new position added to the Intergovernmental Relations Team prioritizing the access to Federal infrastructure sustainability and resilience funding. Though the short-term goal is to provide the focus and preliminary evaluation necessary to leverage Federal and State resources, beginning in 2024-2025, an ongoing commitment will likely be established in the General Fund to fund a Resilience Officer that will provide ongoing management of this program, though that position may reside outside the City Manager's Office.

Finally, the small existing Climate Smart Implementation Team, previously primarily funded on a one-time basis and supplemented with grant resources, is expanded and made permanent to meet the City Council-approved goal for San José to become carbon neutral by 2030. Continuing and making permanent 3.0 existing positions and adding a combined 6.0 additional positions in the Environmental Services Department and the Transportation Department, along with specialized consulting services, will focus near-term work on the decarbonization of existing buildings and electrification of the transportation infrastructure. Not only is it important to permanently expand the team to reach City Council objectives, the establishment an ongoing team better positions the City to access the wide range of grant and technical assistance resources provided by the Federal and State government, and private philanthropic organizations, including the City's selection by the U.S. Department of Energy to receive technical assistance through the Communities Local Energy Action Program to develop a community action plan to electrify buildings in East and Downtown San José and bring underrepresented communities into the clean energy workforce.

A listing of the budget actions within this category is provided below:

CaliforniansForAll Youth Workforce Program – Climate Change Pathway (\$5.9 million)/City-Wide Expenses

Community Forest Program (\$3.6 million)/PRNS and Transportation

Climate Smart Program Implementation (\$2.1 million)/ Environmental Services and Transportation

Climate Resilience Planning and Development (\$1.7 million)/City-Wide Expenses

Alum Rock Park Vegetation Management (\$458,000)/PRNS

Fiscal Sustainability

Even with the budgetary challenges experienced for many years prior to the pandemic, the City has maintained sound financial and budgetary management practices. The continued adherence to these practices and their underlying principles are regularly cited by bond rating agencies as a factor in San José's strong credit ratings, which allows the City cost-effective access to borrowing instruments to finance the expansion of and improve the City's capital assets or to refinance existing debt obligations that can yield one-time and ongoing savings. As a recent example, in April 2022, the Finance Department strategically leveraged the strength of the City's strong General Fund credit rating to successfully refund the bonds pledged with special hotel taxes from the Convention Center Facilities District (CCFD) with lease-revenue bonds.

These actions yielded a net-present value savings of \$18 million and allowed the City to refinance outstanding commercial paper debt for the convention center and to begin amortizing this debt for a lower level of ongoing debt service that can be fully afforded by the still recovering CCFD special taxes and not require any General Fund support. Finally, the financing structure allowed for the conversion of the outstanding variable rate commercial paper notes to be converted to fixed rate bonds thereby reducing the City's exposure to increased debt service in a rapidly rising interest rate environment.

Our collective ability to apply strong strategic fiscal positioning and resource deployment principles enabled the City to quickly pivot when the pandemic initially struck, rebalancing both the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 budgets within a matter of weeks, and rapidly deploying CARES Act, ARP Act, and other Federal and State funding sources to support vulnerable communities. This rebalancing was necessary due to the relatively low General Fund reserve levels. Though City Council Policy 1-18 establishes a General Purpose Reserve target of 10% of General Fund operating expenditures based on best practices, the total reserve level at the start of the pandemic was 6.5%. Due to careful budgetary management and the allocation of excess fund balance during prior Annual Reports, these reserves totaled 7.4% of the 2021-2022 Modified Budget General Fund operating expenditures. They now sit at 8.0% after 2021-2022 Annual Report actions were approved mid-October.

The primary component of General Purpose reserves, the Budget Stabilization Reserve, was \$46.5 million in 2021-2022. Directed by the Mayor's March Budget Message to add to this reserve, the Adopted Budget added an additional \$6.9 million, inching the total General Purpose Reserve target past 7.5% by the time the 2022-2023 Adopted Operating Budget was approved and funds allocated in the current year were rebudgeted into 2022-2023. As part of the 2021-2022 Annual Report, the Budget Stabilization Reserve was able to be increased again by another \$7.6 million, bringing the Reserve total to \$61.0 million. As total Reserve levels continue to grow to a healthier balance, the City becomes more resilient to economic shocks or other unforeseen expenditure impacts without immediately needing to reduce services.

Two other General Fund General Purpose reserves are counted toward the 10% Reserve target and include the Contingency Reserve and the Workers' Compensation/General Liability Catastrophic Reserve. The Contingency Reserve at \$41.0 million stood at 3% of General Fund expenditures per City Council policy, and the Workers' Compensation/General Liability Catastrophic Reserve totaled \$15.0 million as of the Adopted Budget. Actions included in the 2021-2022 Annual Report also increased the Contingency Reserve by \$5.0 million to a new total of \$46.0 million. For the 2022-2023 Modified Budget, General Purpose Reserves now stand at 8.0%.

Ongoing funding was also set aside in the Adopted Budget for a Fellows Program to leverage the cost-effective talent of mid-career professionals, such as FUSE and Packard Foundation fellows, or those near the beginning of their career, such as the case with Urban fellows. With the establishment of a Donor Wall, the City will also provide a platform to better elevate the generous contributions received in the past that will also hopefully generate the philanthropic support of others in the future.

A listing of the notable budget actions within this category is provided below: Budget Stabilization Reserve (\$6.9 million)/ General Fund Capital, Transfers, Reserves Fellows Program (\$200,000)/City-Wide Expenses Donor Wall (\$150,000)/City-Wide Expenses

Other Community Services, Strategic Support, Deferred Infrastructure, and Use of Reserves

While many of the approved actions in the General Fund and ARP Fund center around the main priorities specified in the March Budget Message, various other adjustments were necessary to continue the delivery of services expected by the community, especially since several essential programs were funded on a one-time basis in 2021-2022. In addition, adjustments were also included within a variety of restricted funding sources to effectively deliver the City's wide range of City services, from an airport to a zoo. As highlighted below, the Adopted Budget sought to ensure that City services were effectively resourced within available funding levels to meet community expectations, as well as the goals and objectives of the Mayor and City Council and the Administration.

Other Community Services

The Adopted Budget included the permanent restoration of Library hours and the addition of Sunday hours for branches serving lower resourced communities, ongoing adds staffing to adequately resource the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Library, and increases security staffing. Though making the restored hours and expanded Sunday hours permanent for lower resourced communities is an important ongoing commitment of funding for disproportionately impacted communities, the further expansion of branch hours should remain a top priority for future budget cycles.



PRNS has had a significant number of its core programs previously funded on a one-time basis over the past few years. Many are made permanent in the Adopted Budget, including the Pest and Turf Management Team, Parks Rehabilitation Strike Team, Police Activities League Stadium Complex and Program Support, Neighborhood Center Partnership Program Support, Welch Park Recreation Services, and Volunteer Management Support.



Targeted investments within the Public Works Department are anticipated to better distribute workload at the Animal Care Center and maintain quality animal care and high live release rates, including improving span of management control for veterinary staff as well as shelter and dispatch/field operations staff, and reallocating several part-time positions to full-time to provide a more sustained and predictable level of staffing for animal care and facilities operations.

Numerous investments within various restricted funds were approved throughout the Adopted Budget to address service level gaps, optimize or improve existing services, or address new challenges, as sampled below:

With airport passenger levels and flights continuing to rebound from the pandemic, included actions are included to add back a portion of the Airport Department positions previously eliminated in the 2020-2021 Adopted Budget.

The Integrated Waste Management Fund managed by the Environmental Services Department allocated funding to conduct additional customer engagement on how to properly recycle, as customer rates are impacted by the contamination of recyclable materials and the bi-annual waste characterization study that assesses contamination levels, which is scheduled to occur in 2022-2023.

Staffing and street sweeping equipment in the Transportation Department, and funded by the Storm Sewer Operating Fund, keep up with the growing inventory of protected bike lanes that require specialized street sweeping equipment to keep the lane and gutter clear of debris.

Resources from the South Bay Water Recycling Operating Fund managed by the Environmental Services Department are invested in infrastructure maintenance projects to facilitate the continued distribution of recycled water; and increased ongoing resources in the Water Pollution Control Plant Fund are required for materials and parts for instrumentation and mechanical maintenance at the Regional Wastewater Facility.



Strategic Support

All City services – from emergency response, to underground sewer line maintenance, to digital literacy, to recreational services, and to airport operations – rely on the day-to-day work of our Strategic Support departments and Core Services. As the Mayor and City Council regularly acknowledge the need for and importance of strategic support functions, several investments were included in this category.

Significant actions included a combination of ongoing and one-time staffing resources in the Human Resources Department to continue the City-wide focus on recruiting, retaining, and training the talented workforce necessary to provide high-quality services to our community. It is important to note that consideration of our existing vacancy levels and the extremely challenging labor market was a significant factor in developing the Adopted Budget. Not only was budget development constrained by existing resources and the number of services only funded on a one-time basis in 2021-2022, the Administration was also cognizant of the issue of adding new positions in addition to those that are already hard to fill, or keep filled.

Ongoing General Fund resources were approved to expand the Finance Department's procurement team by 20% and invest in facilitating technology enhancements to increase the City's capacity to timely acquire the supplies, equipment, and services that all departments require to perform their work. A recent third-party analysis identified a number of process and policy improvements that the City should undertake, including the identification of additional staffing to support the City's complex procurements. Given their strong supporting role in providing services, the Administration will continue to evaluate staffing levels within the procurement team as part of future budget development cycles.

A continued reevaluation and renewal of technology infrastructure is performed each budget cycle, and while resources are limited, several replacements were included in the Adopted Budget, including the replacement of the City's out-of-date intranet site with a OneCity Workplace collaborative platform that better suits a modern, hybrid workforce; the replacement of the existing recruitment and onboarding platform with a more user-friendly and functional workflow for applicants and City staff; the replacement of outdated debt management software; and the addition of a fixed assets module to the City's Financial Management System to allow for better implementation of financial reporting requirements.

Deferred Infrastructure

The 2022-2023 Adopted Capital Budget and 2023-2027 CIP describes in detail the revenues and costs associated with maintaining the City's public works infrastructure and assets. Though many of these assets have support from dedicated and restricted funding sources, many do not, or the dedicated revenue streams are insufficient. In either case, the capital maintenance and replacement of those assets becomes the responsibility of the General Fund. Even though the need is significant, given the other competing demands in this budget, only a very limited amount of General Fund resources were allocated for the replacement of deferred infrastructure, including \$2.5 million for various municipal facilities, \$2.0 million for the replacement of emergency radios for first responders that will no longer be supported after 2022-2023, and \$1.0 million for the rehabilitation of City-owned cultural facilities (offset by the reserve described below).

Use of Reserves

The 2023-2027 Five-Year Forecast included several reserves set aside for specific uses, and then actions were taken in the Adopted Budget to liquidate (or reduce) those reserves as a corresponding offset to the planned budgeted expense. The Adopted Budget liquidated the reserves established to help offset the cost to replace or maintain deferred infrastructure (\$2.0 million), the Cultural Facilities Capital Reserve established on an ongoing basis to help pay for rehabilitation of the City-owned cultural facilities (\$1.0 million), a number of reserves established to pay for the costs of new capital facilities coming online in 2022-2023 that need to be maintained and operated (\$1.0 million), and the use of the Measure E - 10% Homelessness Prevention and Rental Assistance Reserve to support the Bill Wilson Center Homeless Student Housing Program (\$115,000).

A listing of the notable budget actions within this category is provided below:

Transfer to the Communications
Construction and Conveyance Tax Fund –
Radio Replacement (\$2.0 million)/General
Fund Capital, Transfers, Reserves

South Bay Water Recycling Operational Improvements (\$1.7 million)/ESD

Pest and Turf Management Team (\$1.1 million)/PRNS

Library Branch Hours and Operations for Lower Resourced Communities (\$917,000)/ Library

San José Municipal Stadium LED Lighting (\$800,000)/ General Fund Capital, Transfers, Reserves

Recruitment and Retention Staffing (\$793,000)/Human Resources

Animal Care and Services Staffing (\$669,000)/Public Works

City Hall Carpet Replacement (\$650,000)/ General Fund Capital, Transfers, Reserves

Parks Rehabilitation Strike Team (\$604,000)/PRNS

Learning and Development Program (\$581,000)/Human Resources

Procurement Improvement Staffing (\$552,000)/Finance

Recovery Foundation and Drive to Digital – Hybrid Workplace (\$500,000)/City-Wide Expenses

Recovery Foundation and Drive to Digital – OneCity Workplace (\$500,000)/City-Wide Expenses

Recycle Right Direct Customer Outreach (\$480,000)/ESD

Happy Hollow Park and Zoo Security (\$450,000)/PRNS

Street Sweeping for Protected Bike Lanes (\$445,000)/Transportation

Police Activities League (PAL) Stadium Complex and Program Support (\$337,000)/PRNS

Martin Luther King, Jr. Library Hours and Operations (\$334,000)/Library

Traffic Safety Team Staffing (\$338,000)/Transportation

Upgrade Airport Electricity Service to Total Green (\$300,000)/Airport

Debt Management Software Replacement (\$250,000)/Human Resources

Recruiting and Onboarding Software Replacement (\$210,000)/Human Resources

Library Security/Public Safety Supervision Staffing (\$210,000)/Library

Fees and Charges Adjustments

2022-2023 Adopted Budget The included a range of adjustments to fees and charges to provide the resources necessary to pay for operating and capital improvement expenses. For utility rates, no rate increase was included for the Storm Sewer Service Charge. The Sewer Service and Use Charge included a 9.0% aggregate revenue increase for 2022-2023 and the Municipal Water Utility System included a revenue increase of 12.2% for 2022-2023. For Recycle Plus rates, an 8.0% increase included for single-family dwellings and 4.0% increase was included for multi-family dwellings.



El Sueño de la Mariposa (The Dream of the Butterfly) – Morgan Bricca

In the Development Fee Programs, fee adjustments of approximately 6% were included for the Planning and Building Fee Programs, 4% for the Public Works Program, and 8% for the Fire Program to align program revenues with costs, maintain works-in-progress reserves, and enhance service levels where appropriate. No fee adjustments were necessary for the Citywide Planning Program. Other upward and downward adjustments to various other departmental fee programs were included to generally maintain City Council-approved cost recovery rates. The fee changes are described in the 2022-2023 Proposed Fees and Charges document.

Capital Budget Overview

Presented as a separate document, the 2022-2023 Adopted Capital Budget of \$1.9 billion reflects a 24.1% increase from the 2021-2022 Adopted Capital Budget of \$1.6 billion. Over a five-year period, the 2023-2027 Adopted CIP totals \$3.7 billion, a 3.2% decrease from the 2022-2026 Adopted CIP of \$3.8 billion. This decrease is primarily attributable to a large decrease in the Water Pollution Control Capital Program (\$201.6 million decrease from the 2022-2026 Adopted CIP to the 2023-2027 Adopted CIP), as several large projects have been completed, including the Energy Generation Improvement and Yard Piping Improvements – Phase I, and several other projects were shifted out of the five-year CIP, including the New Disinfection Facilities and Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation projects.

While capital-related revenues have stabilized, and some have even significantly increased from pre-pandemic levels, especially Construction & Conveyance (C&C) Tax revenues or new revenues from the issuance of bonds, funding challenges remain. Two examples are highlighted here. The resources available to the Storm Sewer Capital Program continue to decline as the Storm Sewer Service and Use Charge fee rate has remained flat over the past decade while costs have continued to increase; therefore, identifying a more sustainable funding source must be a top priority for the CIP in the next three years.

While the Communications Capital Program invests \$4.0 million for the replacement of emergency radios in 2022-2023, which includes a one-time infusion of \$2.0 million from the General Fund in addition to the ongoing General Fund support to the Communications Capital Program of \$2.0 million, the ongoing available resources in the Communications C&C Fund are not sufficient to keep up with the forecasted replacement schedule. As part of future budget cycles, the Administration will bring forward recommendations to treat the replacement of emergency radios and other critical first responder assets similarly to the replacement of Fire Apparatus, whereby the City allocates annual funding based on a ten-year horizon to ensure timely replacement.

Even before the onset of the pandemic, the City lacked sufficient resources to fully maintain and fund its entire infrastructure portfolio. The Status Report on Deferred Infrastructure Maintenance Backlog, presented to the Transportation and Environment Committee on April 4, 2022, identified an infrastructure backlog of approximately \$1.7 billion, with an additional \$91.5 million needed annually to maintain the City's infrastructure in a sustained functional condition. While the backlog reflected a decrease of nearly \$70 million and the ongoing additional need has decreased by approximately \$1 million when compared to last year's report, the City must continue to search for additional resources and leverage grant opportunities to ensure San José's public assets are appropriately maintained.

Capital Program by City Service Area

Each of the 14 capital programs is aligned to one of six City Service Areas (CSAs). The chart below compares the 2022-2026 Adopted CIP with the 2023-2027 Adopted CIP for each CSA. As discussed earlier, the 2023-2027 Adopted CIP is 3.2% lower than the 2022-2026 Adopted CIP.

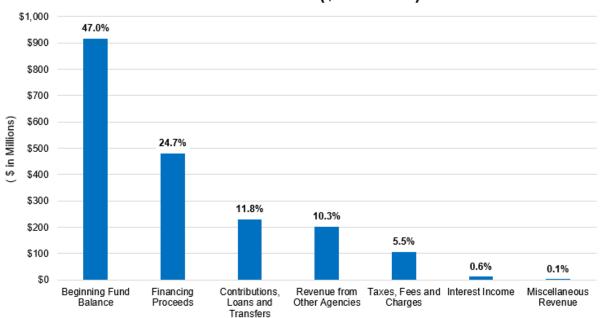
2023-2027 Adopted CIP compared to 2022-2026 Adopted CIP (By City Service Area)

City Service Area	2022-2026 Adopted CIP	2023-2027 Adopted CIP	% Change
Community and Economic Development	\$20,437,096	\$19,871,984	(2.8%)
Environmental and Utility Services	1,602,190,080	1,432,875,852	(10.6%)
Neighborhood Services	400,802,001	473,729,372	18.2%
Public Safety	219,291,523	181,405,123	(17.3%)
Transportation and Aviation Services	1,431,462,019	1,483,337,215	3.6%
Strategic Support	165,248,549	124,058,097	(24.9%)
Total	\$3,839,431,268	\$3,715,277,643	(3.2%)

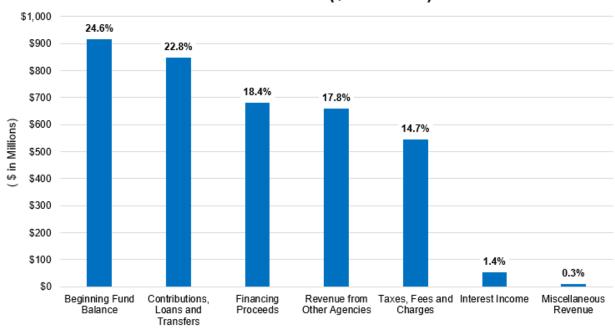
Capital Program Funding Sources

The City's Capital Programs are supported by a variety of funding sources as shown in the graphs below that depict both the 2022-2023 and five-year CIP funding. A discussion of the five-year CIP funding sources follows.

2022-2023 Adopted Capital Budget Source of Funds (\$1.9 billion)



2023-2027 Adopted Capital Budget Source of Funds (\$3.7 billion)



The Beginning Fund Balances in the 2023-2027 Adopted CIP total \$915.6 million, representing 24.6% of the 2023-2027 Adopted CIP. The Traffic Capital Program has a Beginning Fund Balance totaling \$265.6 million, representing a significant amount of carryover project funding that will be spent over the next five years. The Parks and Community Facilities Development Capital Program's Beginning Fund Balance is \$190.2 million, with most of the funds reserved pending determination of a final scope for projects, final project locations, and/or availability of future funding within a nexus of a project facility.

The 2023-2027 Adopted CIP includes revenues of \$682.8 million from Financing Proceeds. The Water Pollution Control Capital Program accounts for \$450.9 million from bond proceeds that will be used for the implementation of capital improvement projects included in the City Council-approved Plant Master Plan that responds to aging infrastructure, future regulations, population growth, and treatment technology improvements. The Traffic (\$159.0 million), Public Safety (\$16.8 million), Storm Sewer (\$15.7 million), Parks (\$6.0 million), and Municipal Improvements (\$5.0 million) capital programs incorporate Measure T proceeds totaling \$202.5 million for infrastructure needs. Commercial paper is expected to be issued for the Airport capital program to fund a portion of the construction costs for the Facilities Division Relocation project (\$23.0 million) and in the Parks and Community Facilities Development capital program to address remediation projects related to the 2017 flood event (\$6.4 million).

Contributions, Loans and Transfers total \$848.3 million. The largest transfers of funds are from the Sewer Service and Use Charge Fund to the Water Pollution Control Capital Program (\$309.7 million) and to the Sanitary Sewer System Capital Program (\$172.0 million); Airport Surplus Revenue Fund to the Airport Capital Program (\$158.0 million); and General Fund (\$85.9 million) for capital projects with no other dedicated funding source.

Revenue from Other Agencies category totals \$659.4 million and is comprised of contributions from State (\$194.4 million) and federal (\$153.2 million) grants and allocations; other agencies that use the Water Pollution Control Plant (\$165.1 million); and revenue from local agencies (\$146.7 million) which derives most of its funding from the Valley Transportation Authority to fund pavement maintenance (\$128.3 million).

The 2023-2027 Adopted CIP includes an estimate of \$545.1 million in the Taxes, Fees and Charges category, a major increase when compared to the estimated level of \$487.2 million in the 2022-2026 Adopted CIP. Most of this revenue category is comprised of the C&C Tax (\$230.0 million),



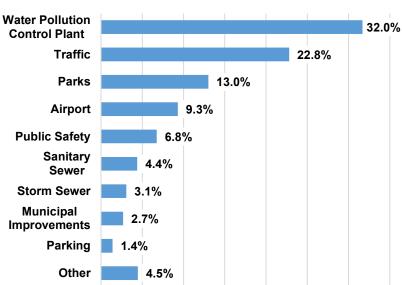
Coyote Creek Trail near Happy Hollow Park and Zoo Bent Bridge

Building and Structure Construction Tax (\$95.0 million), Construction Excise Tax (\$84.0 million), and Airport Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) (\$130.0 million) proceeds. Forecasted increases in both C&C Tax revenues (up \$46.0 million) and PFC revenues (up \$15.1 million) – a reflection of the broader rebounding economy – are offset by the slight revenue reductions from Construction Excise Tax (down \$2.0 million) and Building and Structure Construction Tax (down \$1.0 million).

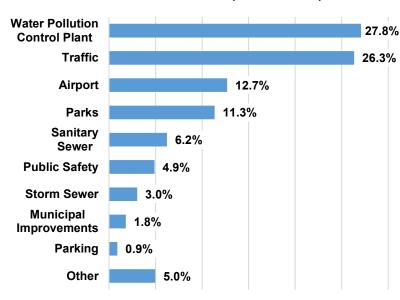
Capital Program Investments

The CIP consists of 14 capital programs. The following chart depicts the uses of funds by capital program and percentage of funding for the 2022-2023 Adopted Capital Budget and the 2023-2027 Adopted CIP. Major projects to be completed over the next five years are highlighted in the sidebar.

2022-2023 Adopted Capital Budget Use of Funds (\$1.9 billion)



2023-2027 Adopted CIP Use of Funds (\$3.7 billion)



Major Projects to be Completed Over the Next Five Years

2022-2023 Projects

- Complete Streets and Better Bikeways Equity
 Priority Communities
- Vision Zero: Story/Jackson Safety Improvements
- Ice Center Expansion
- Garage Façade Improvements
- All Inclusive Playground Almaden Lake Park
- Measure T Emergency Operations Center Relocation
- Fourth Major Interceptor, Phase VIIA

2023-2024 Projects

- North 1st Street Sanitary Sewer Improvements
- Blossom Hill Road and Leigh Avenue Sanitary Sewer Improvement
- Willow-Keyes Complete Street Improvements
- Police Athletic League Stadium Electrical Improvements
- Police Athletic League Stadium Turf Replacement
- Large Trash Capture Devices
- Bascom Avenue Protected Bike Lanes

2024-2025 Projects

- Julian Street and St. James Couplet Conversion
- Downtown San José Bikeways
- Measure T Fire Station 23 Relocation
- Measure T Police Training Center Relocation
- Airfield Lighting Upgrades
- Measure T Clean Water Projects
- Measure T Storm Drain Improvements at Charcot Avenue

2025-2026 Projects

- Plantwide Security Systems Upgrade
- Route 101/Blossom Hill Road Interchange
- Terminal B Ramp Rehabilitation
- Measure T Community Centers/Emergency Centers
- Terminal A Baggage Claim Carousels
- Measure T Bridges

2026-2027 Projects

- Nitrification Clarifier Rehabilitation
- Terminal A Ramp Rehabilitation
- Evergreen Reliability Well
- North San José Improvement 101/Zanker
- Route 87/Capitol Expressway Interchange Improvements

MEASURE T GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND

In November 2018, San José voters approved the Measure T Bond Measure, which will provide up to \$650 million in General Obligation (GO) bonds for a wide variety of infrastructure needs, with at least \$300 million to be contributed to road rehabilitation over the course of the bond measure. Those priorities are reflected in this CIP, with \$423.5 million allocated over the next five years, including \$218.7 million budgeted in 2022-2023.

Public Safety and Infrastructure Bond Fund (498) (Projected Expenditures in 2023-2027 Adopted CIP)

Program	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	5-Year Total
T (6) -						
<u>Traffic</u> Bridges	\$8,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$4,000,000			\$15,000,000
Pavement Maintenance	53,500,000	37,500,000	37,500,000	37,500,000	37,500,000	203,500,000
LED Streetlight Conversion	5,000,000	3,528,000	01,000,000	01,000,000	01,000,000	8,528,000
Admin – Traffic	31,000					31,000
Admin Reserve – Traffic	93,000					93,000
Total Traffic	\$66,624,000	\$44,028,000	\$41,500,000	\$37,500,000	\$37,500,000	\$227,152,000
Public Safety						
Fire Station 20 ARFF	\$100,000					\$100,000
Fire Station 8 Relocation	14,000,000	408,000	383,000			14,791,000
Fire Station 23 Relocation	5,383,000	9,999,000	993,000			16,375,000
New Fire Station 32 New Fire Station 36	10,007,000 2,112,000	566,000 13,874,000	382,000 386,000			10,955,000 16,372,000
New Fire Station 37	2,112,000	13,074,000	300,000			200,000
Emergency Operations Center	•					,
Relocation	3,288,000					3,288,000
Police Training Center	26,006,000	1,765,000	386,000			28,157,000
Relocation Police Air Support Unit	-,,	,,	,			-, - ,
Hangar	8,400,000	100,000				8,500,000
911 Call Center Upgrades	1,978,000	198,000				2,176,000
PD Headquarters Upgrades	1,010,000	,				1,010,000
Public Safety Reserves	3,700,000	9782000	650,000			14,132,000
Public Art - Pub Safety	926,000	222,000	22,000			1,170,000
Admin WC - Public Safety	411,000	12,030				423,030
Admin Reserve - Public Safety	1,388,000	# 00,000,000	ФО ООО ООО			1,388,000
Total Public Safety	\$78,909,000	\$36,926,030	\$3,202,000			\$119,037,030
Storm Sewer						
Storm Drain Improvements at	#45 040 000	£40,000,000	#202.000			#00 F00 000
Charcot Ave	\$15,216,000	\$10,988,000	\$392,000			\$26,596,000
Clean Water Projects	7,007,000	10,546,000	4,949,000			22,502,000
Public Art – Storm Sewer	292,000	118,000	51,000			461,000
Admin – Storm Sewer Admin Reserve – Storm	31,000	33,000				64,000
Sewer	492,000					492,000
Total Storm Sewer	\$23,038,000	\$21,685,000	\$5,392,000			\$50,115,000
						. , , ,

MEASURE T GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND

Program	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	5-Year Total
Municipal Improvements						
Environmental Protection Projects	\$400,000	\$2,800,000				\$3,200,000
City Facilities LED Lighting	2,800,000					2,800,000
Critical Infrastructure		2.955.000	1,970,000			4,925,000
Admin – Muni Improvements	6,000	2,000,000				6,000
Admin Reserve – Muni Improvements	96,000					96,000
Total Municipal Improvements	\$3,302,000	\$5,755,000	\$1,970,000			\$11,027,000
Parks & Community Facilities						
Community Centers/Emergency Shelters	\$6,868,000	\$4,306,000	\$1,515,000	\$11,701		\$12,700,701
Public Art – Parks	69,000	44,000	15,000			128,000
Admin – Parks Admin Reserve Parks	41,000 12.000	28,000 55.000	29,000 8.000			98,000 75,000
Total Parks & Community Facilities	\$6,990,000	\$4,433,000	\$1,567,000	\$11,701		\$13,001,701
Total Expenditures	\$178,863,000	\$112,827,030	\$53,631,000	\$37,511,701	\$37,500,000	\$420,332,731
Ending Fund Balance*	\$39,835,710	\$56,830,680	\$3,199,680	\$40,687,979	\$3,187,979	\$3,187,979
Total Uses	\$218,698,710	\$169,657,710	\$56,830,680	\$78,199,680	\$40,687,979	\$423,520,710

^{*}The 2022-2023 through 2025-2026 Ending Fund Balances are excluded from the FIVE-YEAR TOTAL USE OF FUNDS to avoid multiple counting of the same funds.

As the Measure T program matures and as improvements are further scoped and designed, the exact cost and phasing of the projects will continue to shift in the coming years. Work in 2022-2023 will focus on continuing with design or construction for multiple projects, such as the new and relocation of existing fire stations and the Police Training Center. It is important to note that as construction costs continue to rise and designs are refined, the City may experience funding gaps for projects scheduled to be completed in the outyears of the CIP. The Administration may need to identify alternative project scopes or funding strategies should existing resources prove insufficient. The Administration will continue to provide updates on the



Fire Station 20

Measure T program as funding and priority needs are reevaluated. The next update to the City Council on the status of the Measure T program will occur in February 2023.

Operating Budget Impacts

This CIP continued to balance the delivery of capital programs with the limited resources available to operate and maintain existing and newly-constructed facilities. The Administration also pursues strategies to ensure the most cost-effective operation of City facilities, including installing capital improvements that reduce costs, such as energy efficient lighting and traffic signals.

In March 2008, the City Council approved Budget Principle #8 that states capital improvement projects "shall not proceed for projects with annual operating and maintenance costs exceeding \$100,000 in the General Fund without City Council certification that funding will be made available in the applicable year of the cost impact. Certification shall demonstrate that funding for the entire project, including operating and maintenance costs, will not require a decrease in existing basic neighborhood services."

In addition, all CIP projects with new General Fund operating and maintenance costs are detailed in the Five-Year General Fund Forecast and included as part of the annual CIP. Several of the Measure T projects will incur significant operating and maintenance costs in the future, including the new fire stations and the Police Training Center. The annual operating and maintenance costs for Columbus Park Soccer Fields, 911 Call Center Expansion, City Streetlight LED Conversion (Controllers), Fire Station 32 and 36, the Police Training Center, and the subsequent activation of the South San José Police Substation will be brought forward for City Council certification at the time of construction contract award.

The table below summarizes the additional annual resources required to operate and maintain new facilities coming on-line during the five-year CIP or planned by other agencies (such as developers).

Projected Total New Operating and Maintenance Costs (Cumulative)

Project Type	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027
Parks Facilities	154,000	1,115,000	1,336,000	1,389,000
Public Safety Facilities		7,164,000	14,455,000	14,912,000
Storm Sewer	163,000	168,000	173,000	178,000
Traffic Projects	77,000	155,000	205,000	235,000
General Fund Total	394,000	8,602,000	16,169,000	16,714,000
Water Pollution Control Plant		5,147,000	16,146,000	16,887,000
Special Fund Total		5,147,000	16,146,000	16,887,000
All Funds Total	394,000	13,749,000	32,315,000	33,601,000

Operating Budget Impacts (Cont'd.)

For the General Fund, these costs were estimated at \$394,000 in 2022-2023 and are anticipated to increase to \$16.7 million by 2026-2027. Most of the costs are for Public Safety facilities, including new Fire Stations 32 and 36, but also include Park Facilities, as well as Storm Sewer and Traffic projects. The operating and maintenance costs for the new Police Training Center and the full activation of the South San José Police Substation were also included in the cumulative costs, though the costs reflect an early look of the activation of both sites and could potentially being higher or lower depending on the final design of the Police Training Center, the operational plan, and the level of available resources.

In addition, the expanded infrastructure investment at the Water Pollution Control Plant will result in significant operating costs to the San José-Santa Clara Treatment Plant Operating Fund in the coming years. It is estimated that additional maintenance and operations costs will total \$5.1 million starting in 2024-2025 due to the Digested Sludge Dewatering Facility which is expected to come online during that year to replace the existing sludge storage lagoons, and then increase to \$16.1 million in 2025-2026 and \$16.9 million in 2026-2027.

2022-2023 ADOPTED OPERATING BUDGET MESSAGE

CONCLUSION

The 2022-2023 Adopted Budget focused on the highest needs of our community and prioritized the identification of sustainable ongoing funding, where feasible, for critical programs and services previously funded on a one-time basis. We acknowledge the pandemic's toll on our community and organization, and I remain proud of our collective resiliency throughout this difficult period and confident in the City's ability to meet the challenges that lie ahead.

With a significantly improved General Fund position than anticipated during the pandemic's onset, and leveraging the remaining resources from the ARP Fund, the Adopted Budget reflects the continuing efforts by the Mayor, City Council, and Administration to make critical investments to further community and economic recovery efforts, while also formally incorporating a number of important community services as ongoing commitments that had previously been funded on a one-time basis. However, we still have work to do in future years as we still face an ongoing service deficit to our community. Many services reduced during the pandemic have not yet been restored on an ongoing basis, nor has the City made up for numerous years of addressing General Fund shortfalls. We also need to remain adaptable to changing economic conditions and responsive to new service delivery requirements. The City must continue our commitment to the sustainable, long-term, and equitable delivery of City services through careful revenue forecasting and budgeting across all City funds.

I want to sincerely thank our extremely dedicated and talented staff who helped prepare this budget document. Our City employees consistently demonstrate their deep commitment to public service, a collaborative spirit, and technical expertise that underlies all that we do in the City of San José. The Adopted Budget reflects these attributes – embodied by front line workers, back-of-house strategic support staff, management staff, and the incredibly hard-working members of the City Manager's Budget Office that produced this document – and guides the organization's efforts to achieve the best outcome possible for our community.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jennifer A. Maguire City Manager

2022-2023 Budget Balancing Strategy Guidelines

- 1. As directed by the priorities identified in the City Council-approved Mayor's March Budget Message, develop a budget that balances the City's delivery of the most essential services to the community with the resources available. Consider current needs in the context of long-term service delivery priorities.
- 2. Pose explicit questions of equity including who benefits and who is burdened when considering changes to City services to achieve a balanced budget.
- 3. As the City remains committed to balancing ongoing expenditures with ongoing revenues over the long term to maintain the City's high standards of fiscal integrity and budget management, use a combination of ongoing and one-time solutions to achieve a structurally balanced budget over a two to three-year period that prioritizes the incorporation of items previously funded on a one-time basis in the General Fund in 2021-2022 and community and economic recovery workstreams currently budgeted within the American Rescue Plan Fund.
- 4. To the extent possible, maintain or increase General Fund reserve levels to help address any unanticipated budgetary shortfall in the following year as a stopgap measure.
- 5. Evaluate program-level budgets and determine if there are opportunities to shift resources or reconfigure operations to improve service delivery, meet the objectives of the City Roadmap, generate new revenues, address truly significant community or organizational risks, fund services added on a one-time basis in 2021-2022, and/or respond to specific City Council direction. Review existing vacancies for opportunities to reorganize work groups to realize cost savings or to achieve current service level demands through alternative means. Factor in performance measure data in proposal development.
- 6. Focus on business process redesign to improve employee productivity and the quality, flexibility, and cost-effectiveness of service delivery (e.g., streamlining, simplifying, reorganizing functions, and reallocating resources).
- 7. Explore alternative service delivery models (e.g., partnerships with non-profit, public, or private sector for outor in-sourcing services) to ensure no service overlap, reduce and/or share costs, and use City resources more efficiently and effectively.
- 8. Identify City policy changes that would enable/facilitate service delivery improvements or other budget balancing strategies to ensure equity and inclusion for how services are delivered.
- 9. Analyze non-personal/equipment/other costs, including contractual services, for cost savings opportunities. Contracts should be evaluated for their necessity to support City operations and to identify negotiation options to lower costs.
- 10. Explore expanding existing revenue sources and/or adding new revenue sources.
- 11. Establish a fees, charges and rates structure designed to fully recover operating costs, while considering the impacts on fee and rate payers whereby a cost recovery structure may be lower in certain circumstances, and explore opportunities to establish new fees and charges for services, where appropriate.
- 12. Focus any available one-time resources on investments that 1) continue high-priority programs funded on a one-time basis in 2021-2022 for which ongoing funding is not available; 2) address the City's unmet or deferred infrastructure needs; 3) leverage resources to or improve efficiency/effectiveness through technology and equipment or other one-time additions; 4) accelerate the pay down of existing debt obligations where applicable and appropriate; 5) increase budget stabilization reserves to address future budget uncertainty; and/or 6) provide for funding needs for non-bond eligible furniture, fixtures, and equipment associated with the continued implementation of Measure T.
- 13. Engage employees in department and/or city-wide budget proposal idea development.
- 14. Continue a community-based budget process where the City's residents and businesses are educated and engaged, as well as have the opportunity to provide feedback regarding the City's annual budget.
- 15. Use the General Plan as a primary long-term fiscal planning tool and link ability to provide City services to development policy decisions.

CITY OF SAN JOSE BUDGET PRINCIPLES

The Mission of the City of San José is to provide quality services, facilities and opportunities that create, sustain and enhance a safe, livable and vibrant community for its diverse residents, businesses and visitors. The General Fund Budget shall be constructed to support the Mission.

1) STRUCTURALLY BALANCED BUDGET

The annual budget for the General Fund shall be structurally balanced throughout the budget process. A structurally balanced budget means ongoing revenues and ongoing expenditures are in balance each year of the five-year budget projection. Ongoing revenues shall equal or exceed ongoing expenditures in both the Proposed and Adopted Budgets. If a structural imbalance occurs, a plan shall be developed and implemented to bring the budget back into structural balance. The plan to restore balance may include general objectives as opposed to using specific budget proposals in the forecast out years.

2) PROPOSED BUDGET REVISIONS

The annual General Fund Proposed Budget balancing plan shall be presented and discussed in context of the five-year forecast. Any revisions to the Proposed Budget shall include an analysis of the impact on the forecast out years. If a revision(s) creates a negative impact on the forecast, a funding plan shall be developed and approved to offset the impact.

3) USE OF ONE-TIME RESOURCES

Once the General Fund budget is brought into structural balance, one-time resources (e.g., revenue spikes, budget savings, sale of property, and similar nonrecurring revenue) shall not be used for current or new ongoing operating expenses. Examples of appropriate uses of one-time resources include rebuilding the Economic Uncertainty Reserve, early retirement of debt, capital expenditures without significant operating and maintenance costs, and other nonrecurring expenditures. One time funding for ongoing operating expenses to maintain valuable existing programs may be approved by a majority vote of the Council.

4) BUDGET REQUESTS DURING THE YEAR

New program, service or staff requests during the year that are unbudgeted shall be considered in light of the City's General Fund Unfunded Initiatives/Programs List and include a spending offset at the time of the request (if costs are known) or before final approval, so that the request has a net-zero effect on the budget.

5) RESERVES

All City Funds shall maintain an adequate reserve level and/or ending fund balance as determined annually as appropriate for each fund. For the General Fund, a contingency reserve amount, which is a minimum of 3% of the operating budget, shall be maintained. Any use of the General Fund Contingency Reserve would require a two-thirds vote of approval by the City Council. On an annual basis, specific reserve funds shall be reviewed to determine if they hold greater amounts of funds than are necessary to respond to reasonable calculations of risk. Excess reserve funds may be used for one-time expenses.

CITY OF SAN JOSE BUDGET PRINCIPLES

6) DEBT ISSUANCE

The City shall not issue long-term (over one year) General Fund debt to support ongoing operating costs (other than debt service) unless such debt issuance achieves net operating cost savings and such savings are verified by appropriate independent analysis. All General Fund debt issuances shall identify the method of repayment (or have a dedicated revenue source).

7) EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

Negotiations for employee compensation shall focus on the cost of total compensation (e.g., salary, step increases, benefit cost increases) while considering the City's fiscal condition, revenue growth, and changes in the Consumer Price Index (cost of living expenses experienced by employees.)

8) CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Capital Improvement Projects shall not proceed for projects with annual operating and maintenance costs exceeding \$100,000 in the General Fund without City Council certification that funding will be made available in the applicable year of the cost impact. Certification shall demonstrate that funding for the entire cost of the project, including the operations and maintenance costs, will not require a decrease in existing basic neighborhood services.

9) FEES AND CHARGES

Fee increases shall be utilized, where possible, to assure that fee program operating costs are fully covered by fee revenue and explore opportunities to establish new fees for services where appropriate.

10) GRANTS

City staff shall seek out, apply for and effectively administer federal, State and other grants that address the City's priorities and policy objectives and provide a positive benefit to the City. Before any grant is pursued, staff shall provide a detailed pro-forma that addresses the immediate and long-term costs and benefits to the City. One-time operating grant revenues shall not be used to begin or support the costs of ongoing programs with the exception of pilot projects to determine their suitability for long-term funding.

11) GENERAL PLAN

The General Plan shall be used as a primary long-term fiscal planning tool. The General Plan contains goals for land use, transportation, capital investments, and service delivery based on a specific capacity for new workers and residents. Recommendations to create new development capacity beyond the existing General Plan shall be analyzed to ensure that capital improvements and operating and maintenance costs are within the financial capacity of the City.

12) PERFORMANCE MEASURES

All requests for City Service Area/departmental funding shall include performance measurement data so that funding requests can be reviewed and approved in light of service level outcomes to the community and organization.

13) FIRE STATION CLOSURE, SALE OR RELOCATION

The inclusion of the closure, sale or relocation of a fire station as part of the City Budget is prohibited without prior assessment, community outreach, and City Council approval on the matter.