



City of Chicago



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BUDGET



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF CHICAGO

RAHM EMANUEL
MAYOR

September 22, 2015

TO THE HONORABLE, THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I transmit herewith a supplemental appropriation for 2015, the proposed 2016 Budget recommendations and the Year XLII (42) Community Development Block Grant recommendations.

Your favorable consideration of these items will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Mayor



CITY OF CHICAGO

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

MAYOR RAHM EMANUEL



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

City of Chicago

Illinois

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 1, 2015

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to **City of Chicago, Illinois** for their Annual Budget beginning **January 1, 2015**. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

LETTER FROM THE MAYOR



Dear Fellow Chicagoans,

Four years ago, the City of Chicago faced an uncertain financial future. With a commitment to stabilize the City's finances, we have made great progress by challenging the status quo. We have reduced the structural deficit to its lowest point since 2008, cutting it by two thirds. Instead of raiding the City's rainy day fund as had been done in years past, we have placed money in our long term reserves in every budget. And, we have made city government smaller, all while working to serve our residents more effectively and efficiently. Our 2016 budget continues to build on our progress in charting a new course for Chicago's future.

While continuing to reform government, we have invested in after-school and early education opportunities, increased neighborhood services such as paving, tree trimming, and graffiti removal. We have launched transformative projects, such as the 606 trail and parks, the new Riverwalk, La Villita Park in Little Village, and the regional gymnastics and ice skating center in Morgan Park. We continue to invest in the education of our children, the safety of our streets, and the quality of life in our neighborhoods.

The budget presented here continues on that path by further reducing the structural deficit through \$170 million in savings, reforms and efficiencies. After passing this budget, we will have saved more than \$600 million since taking office. However, all this progress is at risk if we do not address the City's police and fire pension obligations. While our current council did not create our fiscal challenges, this council can be the one that fixes them. With this budget proposal, we will meet our obligations to ensure a secure retirement for our police officers and firefighters in a way that does not burden those who can least afford it.

One thing we know for sure is that we cannot cut our way out of this crisis. Raising city property taxes is a last resort, which is why we did not increase them in my last four budgets. However, we must solve the pension challenges that threaten the progress our city has made and we must do it in a way that does not threaten the livability and safety of our city.

There is hard work still ahead, but this budget addresses our largest financial challenges head on while moving forward as one Chicago.

Rahm Emanuel

Mayor Rahm Emanuel

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This Budget Overview is a companion to the other documents that together comprise the City’s annual proposed operating budget, consisting of the 2016 Budget Recommendations, which contain the City’s proposed line-item budget, the 2016 Anticipated Grants Budget, and 2016 Draft Action Plan, which relates to federal entitlement grant funding. These documents are all available on the City’s website. All 2015 budget amounts include the 2015 supplemental appropriations as presented in the 2016 Budget Recommendations.

LETTER FROM THE MAYOR

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2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

PROPOSED 2016 BUDGET:
KEY REFORMS, SAVINGS AND INVESTMENTS

PROPOSED 2016 BUDGET

BUDGET PRIORITIES ARE CITY PRIORITIES

The City's 2016 budget continues to make smart investments in families, neighborhoods, infrastructure and public safety, while balancing those investments with the City's current financial challenges. It includes supporting the construction of affordable housing units for seniors and investing an additional \$1.5 million in afterschool programming for youth. It achieves \$28 million in annual operational savings for garbage collection, and reduces the City's structural deficit to its lowest since 2008.

With every budget, Mayor Emanuel identifies all opportunities to reform government operations, achieve savings and eliminate waste. An additional \$170 million in savings, efficiencies and reforms are included in the 2016 budget. Overall, the Mayor's five budgets have saved more than \$600 million. The savings and reforms have been achieved by eliminating positions, transforming the way the City collects garbage, making changes and reforms to healthcare, and consolidating technology functions across departments to one central IT department.

While each budget focuses on reform, these savings and reforms alone are not enough to meet the City's obligation to fund pensions for police and fire personnel. Every dollar of the City's property tax increase starting in 2015 is specifically committed to fund the City's police and fire

pension obligations. An additional \$318 million in 2015, \$109 million in 2016, \$53 million in 2017, and \$63 million in 2018 will pay for the City's obligation to the public safety pension funds in those years. By raising the property tax levy to solely support growing pension obligations, the City will meet its commitment to our first responders with a secure and stable source of revenue. To ensure the property tax contained in this budget is progressive and fair, the City is seeking to significantly expand the homeowners' exemption for those families who can least afford a tax increase.

Every decision in this budget, from reform to revenue, ensures that the City meets its pension obligations without jeopardizing the progress made over the last four years. The 2016 budget protects vital investments in Chicago's neighborhoods while putting Chicago on a path towards a stable and sustainable financial future.

GOOD GOVERNANCE

The City of Chicago continues to streamline the way it governs by cutting the operational deficit each year, from \$655 million in 2011 to \$233 million in 2016.

Smarter, Leaner Government: In the 2016 budget, as in previous budgets, Mayor Emanuel and the City Council identify all opportunities to streamline government, cut waste, and enhance efficiencies across services. The 2016



SUMMARY OF PROPOSED BUDGET (CONTINUED)

savings and reforms include: refining grid garbage collection and redirecting those resources to tree trimming and rodent abatement; saving \$3.9 million in IT costs; adding \$22 million from TIF reform to help close the budget gap; and transitioning street sweeping to a grid based system for a savings of \$3 million. The proposal also reflects changes to employee and retiree healthcare which will provide \$40 million in savings in 2016. In previous years and continuing into 2016, the City achieved savings by coordinating projects across infrastructure departments and utilities, consolidating technology functions across departments to one central IT department, terminating leases and relocating employees to City-owned space. Together, these changes make core service delivery more efficient and achieve real savings annually. At the same time, the numbers of government positions have been steadily decreasing over time. The City has identified 150 vacant positions to eliminate for 2016. The City's net reduction in positions is 1,400 since 2011.

Eliminating Taxpayer Risk and Ending “Scoop and Toss”: Over the past four budgets, the City has begun the task of phasing out unsustainable financing practices, and ending the use of financing structures and techniques that expose taxpayers to undue risk.

The City has imposed greater fiscal discipline by working to end the practice of using long-term bonds to pay for working capital. Since 2012, the City has transferred \$41 million in working capital and \$161 million in retroactive payment increases from long-term bonds to the operating budget. In addition, in each of the last four budgets, the City has continued to decrease the amount of settlements and judgments that are funded with long-term debt.

Likewise, under Mayor Emanuel, the City will end the practice of using long-term debt to balance its operating budget. By 2019, the practice of “scoop and toss” – in which the City restructures its near term debt payments with long-term debt due in 30 or 40 years – will end. With this budget, the City will reduce the use of “scoop and toss” by \$100 million. This is the first step in ending the practice completely over the next four years.

Finally, the City has completely converted its variable rate debt and terminated its interest rate swaps for general obligation and sales tax bonds to eliminate taxpayer risk. These risky financing techniques have been replaced with stable, fixed rate bonds payable over the next 20 to 40 years.

Rainy Day Fund: Four years ago, the City started to rebuild its reserves in order to enhance its long-term stability. Rather than raiding the rainy day fund, Mayor Emanuel has added to it annually. Since 2012, the City added \$45 million into the rainy day fund and will continue to build its reserves over the next four years. In 2016, the City will add \$5 million to the rainy day fund.



YOUTH, FAMILY AND NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES

Over the last four years, Chicago expanded access to quality early learning opportunities, worked with community partners to provide thousands of kids with afterschool programs, added tens of thousands of youth summer jobs, and strengthened health programming for families and those most vulnerable. The 2016 budget also includes significant investments in the delivery of services and the quality and beauty of neighborhoods by improving garbage collection, tree trimming, rodent abatement, graffiti removal, street sweeping and pothole repair. The City is building a brighter future for all Chicagoans, keeping neighborhoods clean and vibrant, and putting our youth on a path to college and career success.

Early Learning: In partnership with the Chicago Public Schools, Chicago serves more than 45,000 infants, toddlers and preschool children by utilizing federal, state and city dollars. In 2015, the City increased investments to \$15 million for birth to five-year-old early learning services for low-income families. In 2016, the City will maintain the \$15 million investment as child care eligibility changes by the State of Illinois will impact many low-income Chicago families. By maintaining the City's investment, more than half, or 5,000 pre-kindergarten students, impacted by the State's reduction will continue to receive comprehensive services that benefit children and their families.

PROPOSED 2016 BUDGET (CONTINUED)

Thanks to a combination of philanthropic and City funds, the City will add 15 additional Chicago Public Library Early Learning centers across Chicago, bringing the total to 18. These library based centers provide promising practices in language and cognitive development for young learners. This joint investment increases high quality early learning experiences for Chicago's children while also engaging and supporting families as their child's first teacher.

YOUmedia: In 2015, the City added four YOUmedia digital media teen learning labs to neighborhood libraries citywide for a total of 12 libraries supporting this teen service. The Chicago Public Library (CPL) program helps teens build the 21st century skills needed for college and career success. Teens served by YOUmedia are primarily from communities where violent crime rates are much higher relative to other Chicago neighborhoods. Working with schools, youth-serving organizations and employers, YOUmedia is on track to serve 4,000 teens in 2015. In 2016, CPL will expand its YOUmedia investment by nearly \$500,000 to expand YOUmedia hours, staffing, and programming at all 12 sites.

One Summer Chicago: In 2015, the One Summer Chicago youth jobs program expanded to provide summer jobs and internship opportunities to more than 24,000 youth, ages 14 to 24, in neighborhoods across Chicago. Since the program launched in 2011, Chicago increased the number of youth served by more than 70 percent - up from 14,000 served in 2011. In 2016, through ongoing support by community and business partners, the program will serve more than 25,000 youth. The 2016 investment and financial support over time, represents a three-fold increase in the City's nationally-recognized One Summer Chicago Plus program, which connects youth at a higher risk for violence involvement with a 25-hour per week summer job, a mentor, cognitive behavioral therapy and social skill building.

Afterschool Programming: Over the last four years, the City expanded investments in after-school programs by \$6 million, which includes an additional \$1.5 million in 2016 for a total investment of \$15.8 million. This increases the number of available afterschool programming opportunities to nearly 27,000 in 2016. In 2011, over 13,000 city-funded opportunities were available for young people.



Learning Gardens: An additional 92 learning gardens will be installed in Chicago Public Schools (CPS) locations providing outdoor classroom space to more than 55,000 students. The \$500,000 investment is part of the 2016 budget and builds on the development of gardens currently at 108 CPS schools across the city, benefiting more than 70,000 students today. By the end of 2016, 120,000 CPS students citywide will have access to daily hands-on nutrition and science education through their school's learning garden.

Improving the Public Health System: In 2016, the Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) will dramatically enhance and expand the level of care available to both uninsured and under-insured women and people living with HIV/AIDS. CDPH is investing \$635,000 in Cook County Health and Hospitals System to expand and improve breast health services available to low income women citywide. This support provides accessible and effective mammography screenings for as many as 5,000 more uninsured or under-insured women in Chicago. CDPH will also provide \$100,000 to Roseland Community Hospital and Mercy Hospital and Health Center in 2016 as part of an ongoing collaboration.

Additionally, CDPH is proposing to expand community-based primary care services to serve 2,000 low-income HIV-positive residents through a \$1.5 million investment. Residents living with HIV/AIDS will soon have better access to a wide array of services through the City's delegates, including primary medical care, mental health, substance abuse treatment, case management, and other supportive services.

School-Based Health Care: Through the school-based vision and dental program started in 2013, the City, working with partners, administered more than 94,000 eye exams and provided 59,000 eyeglasses, as well as performed preventive dental care for 350,000 students.

PROPOSED 2016 BUDGET (CONTINUED)

Transforming School-Based Health Centers into Community Clinics: School-based Health Centers (SBHC) that serve the surrounding community and its students are becoming a standard in health care delivery. Currently, there are 30 SBHC within CPS, but only 13 can provide care beyond students. By 2019, the City plans to open five more school-based health centers through strategic investments of e-cigarette tax revenue and TIF funds. In 2016, through efforts to curb teen smoking, Chicago will become the first major city in the nation to tax e-cigarettes. A portion of the revenue collected will be used to support the expansion of SBHCs for a \$2 million investment over the next five years. Each new center will provide comprehensive primary care and mental health services and serve up to 3,000 patients annually per site.

Senior Housing Investments: More than 12,000 seniors currently reside in low-income housing supported by the City of Chicago or Chicago Housing Authority. Another 400 seniors receive a subsidy for their units. Over the next year, the City will support the construction of 160 affordable housing units for seniors. In addition, the City provides programs aimed at supporting low-income seniors to make their residences more accessible. In the last year, the City helped over 500 low and moderate-income seniors retrofit their homes with enabling devices.

Grid 2.0: By evaluating productivity and managing routes, the Department of Streets and Sanitation will reduce by 25 the number of trucks collecting garbage in the City. These improvements are in addition to the 35 routes that were eliminated in the initial switch to grid garbage collection. The resources saved in the latest round of efficiency gains, Grid 2.0, will be used within the Department to trim more trees and improve response times for rodent abatement. Three years ago, the City shifted all refuse collection operations onto a grid system, boosting collection efficiency and reducing overall truck deployment. In total, the City will save approximately \$28 million in refuse collections operations annually through the use of grid services.

Adding Forestry and Rodent Crews: The savings from Grid 2.0 will support 10 additional forestry crews and five additional rodent abatement crews in 2016. These additions will allow the City to eliminate the tree trim backlog by the end of 2016. Additionally, more crews in rodent control ensures all baiting requests are addressed within five business days.



PUBLIC SAFETY

The safety and security of the City's residents and visitors is the priority for the City's public safety departments. The critical services these departments provide save lives, protect homes, businesses and property and safeguard the rights of all Chicagoans and visitors.

Police in Our Neighborhoods: In 2016, the Chicago Police Department (CPD) will transition up to 319 police officers who are currently performing administrative functions back into critical policing functions in Chicago's neighborhoods. This will put more sworn personnel back on Chicago's streets and into specialized patrols in high crime areas.



Cops on Bikes: CPD expanded bike patrols as the latest step for more community policing throughout Chicago. In 2015, Mayor Emanuel invested \$2 million to double the number of bike patrols in neighborhoods outside the central business district. By 2016, 400 new bikes will be deployed into the City's neighborhoods. Chicago police officers on bikes are more mobile and more approachable, helping fight crime and allowing for easy interactions and conversations with residents.

PROPOSED 2016 BUDGET (CONTINUED)

Advanced Life Support Ambulance Transition: The Chicago Fire Department (CFD) upgraded all Basic Life Support ambulances to Advanced Life Support ambulances beginning in 2014. These ambulances provide maximum lifesaving equipment to all emergency medical calls. Throughout 2016, CFD will continue to hire and train more paramedics to support this life saving investment.

Crossing Guards Integrated into OEMC: Part of the City’s initiative to move more cops back into neighborhoods includes moving crossing guards to the Office of Emergency Management and Communication (OEMC). Starting in 2016, crossing guards will be transitioned from CPD to OEMC. This transition allows the City to leverage the resources and infrastructure already in place at the OEMC which allow for the safe and effective movement of traffic and people throughout the City. It is expected that this move will be completed in time for the 2016-17 school year.



BUILDING A NEW CHICAGO

Infrastructure investments and improvements ensure Chicago’s roads and bridges are safe and passable all year long. From paving 300 miles of streets in 2016 to a ten year capital plan for reviving Chicago’s water infrastructure, the City maintains vital support in roads, bridges, and bike sharing and bike lanes to keep Chicago on the move.

Streets: In the last four years, the City’s departments of Transportation and Water Management, along with utility partners, resurfaced or replaced 1,300 miles of arterial, residential and alley roadways throughout Chicago. Better coordination between City agencies and private utilities allows for the sequencing of work to ensure newly paved streets are not torn up. Since 2012, the improved project coordination efforts saved the City \$51 million by eliminating duplicate work. In 2016, the departments of

Transportation and Water Management, in coordination with private utilities, will pave an additional 300 miles of streets.



Divvy: The popular Divvy bike share program was launched in 2013, and now offers 476 bike stations in neighborhoods across the City. Divvy’s territory has expanded to 87 square miles or 38 percent of the City’s total area. One million three hundred thousand Chicagoans have a Divvy station in their neighborhood. Through the City’s partnership with Blue Cross Blue Shield and grant funding by the Better Bike Share, Divvy’s accessibility is growing to serve more Chicagoans each day. In 2016, families who cannot afford full price memberships will be able to purchase reduced-price memberships.

Bike Lanes: As bike use and bike sharing expands throughout Chicago, the City is expanding protected bike lanes. The City is on track to complete the first 100 miles of protected bike lanes before the end of 2015 with more lanes to be completed in 2016. These lanes will ease traffic congestion, improve Chicago’s air quality, and offer residents and visitors options for travel throughout the City. By 2019, the City plans to add an additional 50 miles of protected bike lanes.



PROPOSED 2016 BUDGET (CONTINUED)

Water and Sewer Upgrades: The average age of pipes in the City's water and sewer system is about 85 years; more than 2,500 miles of the system has been in place for a century or longer. In an effort to upgrade and renew the City's water infrastructure, the Department of Water Management launched a ten-year capital program in 2012.



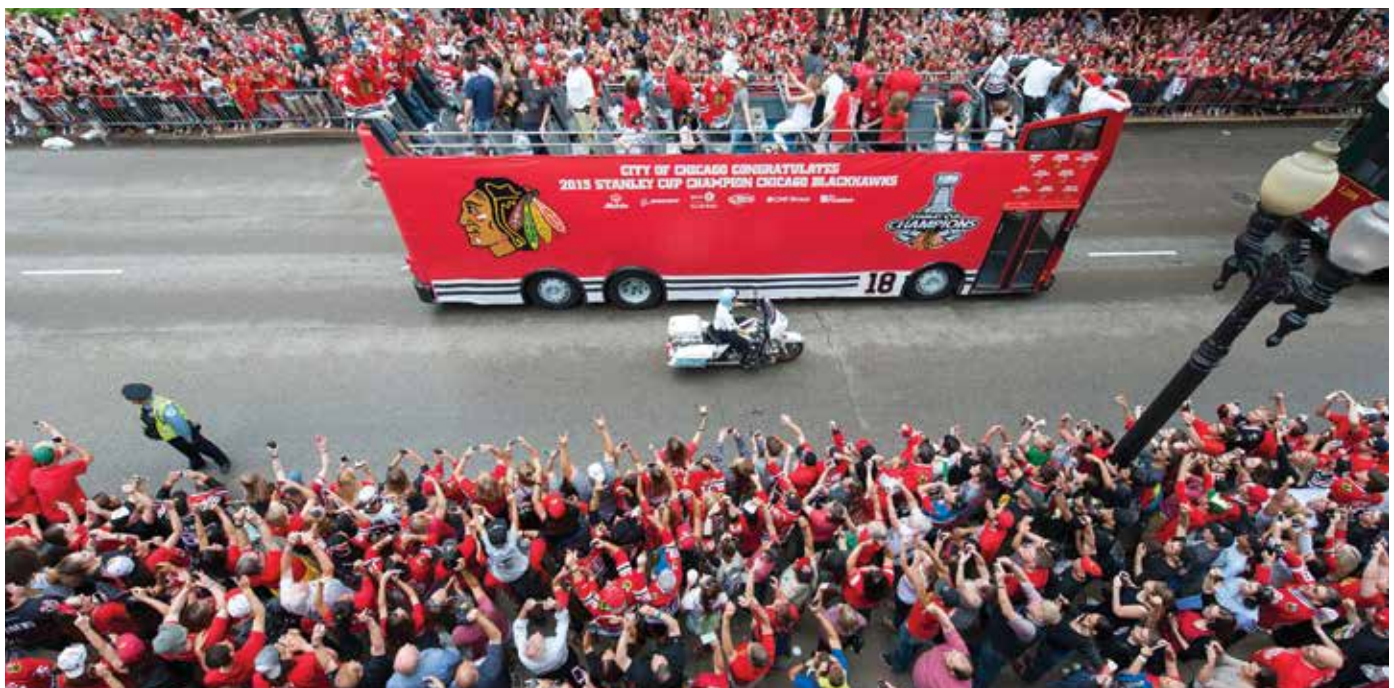
The project targets 880 miles of aging water mains for replacement, more than 250 miles of sewer mains for replacement and 490 miles of sewer mains for lining. By investing in a long-term strategy to renew and upgrade the system, the City is helping to conserve Lake Michigan's water and protect water quality, decrease basement flooding risks by enlarging sewer mains, and reduce disruptions to the public from unplanned water and sewer main repairs. In 2016, the Department will continue to upgrade the water system by replacing and installing 90 miles of new water mains and 22 miles of new sewer mains, and lining 53 miles of old sewers to extend their working life.

CREATING A WORLD-CLASS CITY

Since 2011, more than 16,500 new residents call Chicago home, marking four consecutive years of population growth and a reversal of more than a decade of population decline. Seventy-three thousand more people work in Chicago today than there did in 2011. Over the past four years, the unemployment rate in Chicago dropped by more than 40 percent and is now at pre-recession levels.

Bringing Jobs to Chicago: Since 2011, more than 200 companies expanded in downtown and in neighborhoods across the City, including Method, a major manufacturing facility in the Pullman neighborhood, and Whole Foods with a new branch in Englewood. Together, the 200 Chicago companies created more than 2,800 jobs and invested \$1.3 billion. Thirty-three companies moved or announced headquarter relocations to Chicago in the past four years. For the second year in a row, Chicago is the number one metro area for corporate relocations and expansions.

Among the companies that have moved or announced a move to Chicago are: Method, Wells Fargo regional HQ, Clayco, GE Transportation, GoGo, Yelp, ADM, Meade Johnson, Kraft Heinz, Motorola Mobility, Coueur Mines, and Mead Johnson Nutrition. The City has the second fastest-growing tech sector in the nation, enabling Chicago to compete with the coasts for the high-tech jobs of tomorrow.



PROPOSED 2016 BUDGET (CONTINUED)

Supporting Small Business: In 2011, the City reduced business license categories by 60 percent, significantly cutting red tape and paving the way for more than 10,000 small businesses to save more than two million dollars annually on business license expenses. In 2014, the City invested one million dollars to provide critical loans to help support roughly 300 new businesses by 2016. Additionally, Mayor Emanuel created Small Business Opportunity Centers to support businesses in obtaining loans of up to \$250,000. To date, two million dollars in micro-loans are allocated to over 223 businesses—with more than 875 jobs created or retained. New programs, like the Chicago Anchors for a Strong Economy (CASE), encourage Chicago's leading institutions to support local small business growth in their neighborhoods. The City's Small Business Center and the Small Business Officer provide new and current businesses an advocate's ear and a one-stop-shop to work with when starting a business and seeking advice.

Travel and Flight: The recent improvements to both O'Hare and Midway International airports increased available retail and dining options and improved the overall experience at the City's airports. In 2014, traffic at O'Hare grew by 4.5 percent to reach more than 70 million passengers. Through July 2015, passenger volume increased by more than nine percent compared to the first seven months of 2014. O'Hare reclaimed its title of world's busiest airport, and with ongoing upgrades and modernizations of the international terminal and airport concessions, O'Hare is poised to increase international and domestic travel to and through Chicago. At Midway, passenger volumes continue to surge. In 2014, passenger traffic grew by nearly 3.5 percent to reach a record-breaking 21.1 million passengers. The trend continues in 2015, with more than a five percent growth in passengers through July 2015.

International passenger volume at Midway has grown substantially so far in 2015 with a 36 percent increase over the same time period in 2014. In 2016, Midway Airport will see long-needed improvements to travel security, airport access, and expanded and improved choices for visitors to the airport. Chicago's airports provide nonstop service to more than 220 destinations worldwide; no other airport serves as many domestic destinations as O'Hare.

Tourism: Chicago continues to break records in tourism. In 2014, Chicago broke the 50 million visitor mark for the first time, and the City increased its tourism related employment by adding more than 9,000 jobs since 2011. Major events

including the James Beard Awards and the NFL Draft, both of which are returning to Chicago in 2016, and the Grateful Dead concerts generated economic growth for Chicago. The NFL Draft generated \$81.6 million in total economic impact in Chicago and almost \$10 million in city and state tax revenue. The Grateful Dead concerts over Independence Day weekend resulted in a 20% increase in hotel occupancy and generated more than \$430,000 in hotel occupancy taxes. In 2015 these events, plus annual events like Taste of Chicago, the Air and Water Show and Lollapalooza logged a combined attendance of more than five million people.



Neighborhood Events: The expansion of neighborhood festivals in communities across Chicago provides visitors an incentive to leave downtown and visit Chicago's diverse communities. More than 400 neighborhood festivals take place in Chicago each year, showcasing the city's ethnic customs, music and food. Neighborhood farmers markets serve Chicago's families and operate throughout the City from May through October.

Outdoor Life, Parks, Museums: The use of outdoor space continued in 2015 with the opening of the 606 -- a multi-use, linear park that is the first of its kind in Chicago. The 606 connects six neighborhood parks through an elevated trail that runs along a previously unused rail line along Bloomingdale Avenue. The trail stretches 2.7 miles through four vibrant northwest side neighborhoods.

Maggie Daley Park also opened in 2015 and contributes unique new types of open space and activities to Chicago's Grant Park. The 20-acre park boasts signature elements like rock-climbing sculptures, an ice-skating ribbon and a three acre play garden. Additional attractions scheduled for 2016 and beyond include: three large open lawn areas, a smaller

PROPOSED 2016 BUDGET (CONTINUED)

lawn panel, café space, and picnic groves that can be used for smaller groups.



The Chicago Riverwalk will be completed in 2016 and stretches along the main branch of the Chicago River, as a continuous walkway and recreational amenity connecting the lakefront with the heart of downtown.

In 2015 it was announced that Chicago would be home to the Obama Presidential Library. A final site on the

City's south side and design for the library campus will be determined in 2016, as will plans for community economic development in the immediate vicinity of the campus.

The City was also chosen to be the home to the Lucas Museum of Narrative Art, which will be a new addition to the City's museum campus and will provide an unparalleled draw for international tourists and Chicagoans alike. It is expected to break ground in 2016.

CONCLUSION

The 2016 budget proposal continues the deficit reduction and fiscal reforms of the last four years, as well as strengthening investment in neighborhoods, children and families, public safety, and infrastructure. This budget reinforces Chicago's position as a world-class city with a diverse and growing business sector. And critically, this budget proposal addresses our growing pension obligations, while continuing to make reforms and investments that will ensure fiscal and economic stability for all residents now and in the generations to come.



PROPOSED 2016 BUDGET (CONTINUED)

CLOSING THE \$232.6 MILLION CORPORATE FUND GAP
AND PROVIDING \$100 MILLION IN DEBT REFORM

CUTTING SPENDING AND REFORMING GOVERNMENT \$118.2 MILLION

NON-PERSONNEL SAVINGS AND REFORMS \$61.1 MILLION

- Zero-based budgeting
- Lease, energy, and IT savings
- Sale of excess City-owned land
- Contractual savings

PERSONNEL SAVINGS AND REFORMS \$57.1 MILLION

- Vacancy eliminations
- Healthcare savings
- Retiree healthcare changes

IMPROVED FISCAL MANAGEMENT \$57.9 MILLION

- Sweeping aging revenue accounts and grant funds
- Proper allocation of costs to citywide programs and funds
- TIF Reform - surplus
- Treasurer investment reforms

IMPROVED DEBT COLLECTION \$23.4 MILLION

- Business scofflaws and other aging debt
- Amnesty and payment plan enhancements

GROWTH IN ECONOMICALLY SENSITIVE AND OTHER REVENUES \$7.8 MILLION

REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS \$125.3 MILLION

- Rideshare and taxi fee increase
- Garbage fee
- Building permit reform and fee restructuring
- E-cigarette tax

TOTAL \$332.6 MILLION

DEPOSIT INTO RESERVES / "RAINY DAY" FUND \$5 MILLION

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED BUDGET

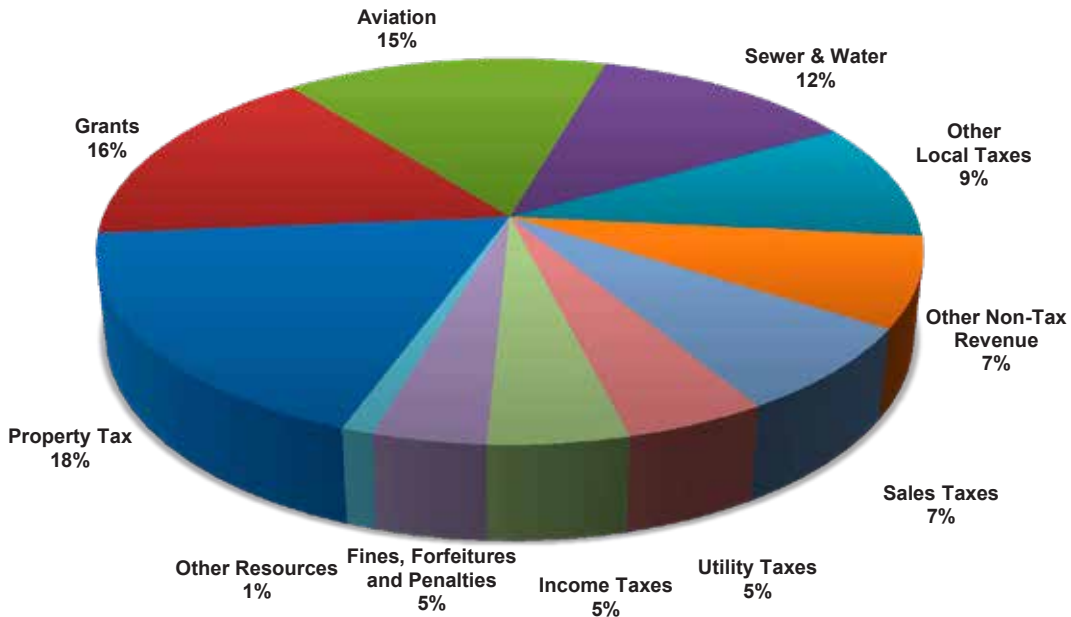
DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED BUDGET

OVERVIEW

The 2016 proposed City budget for all local funds is \$7.84 billion, \$3.63 billion of which makes up the City’s corporate fund budget. The 2016 proposed budget also includes an anticipated \$1.48 billion in grant funding, bringing the total proposed budget for 2016 to \$9.32 billion.

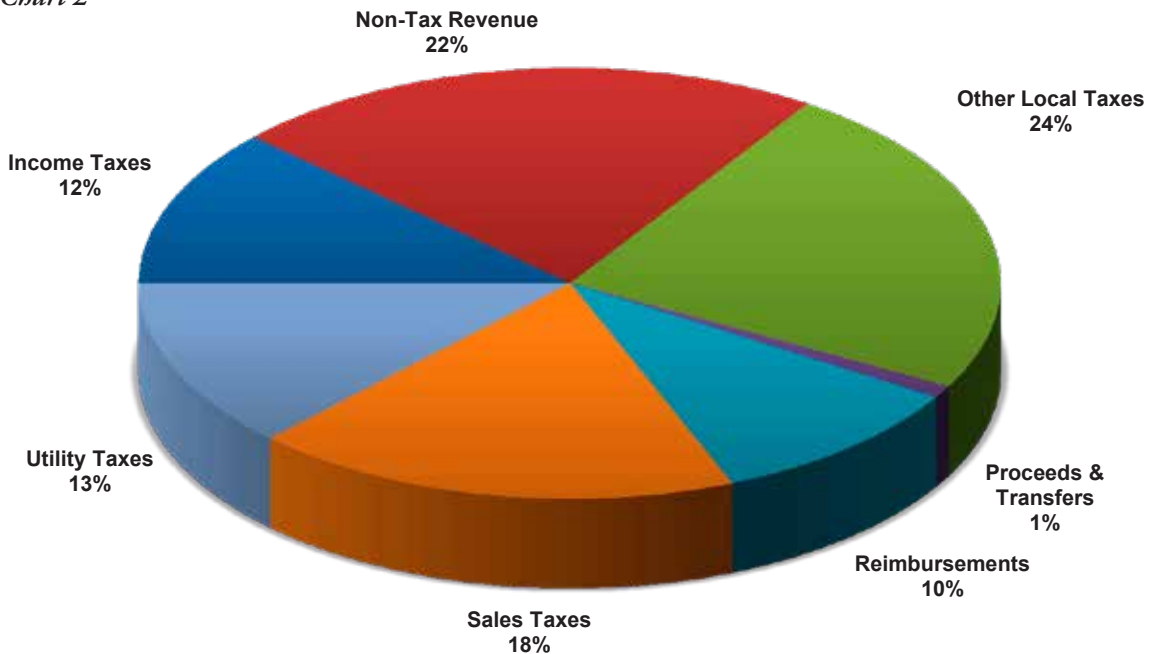
2016 PROPOSED REVENUE – ALL FUNDS

Chart 1



2016 PROPOSED REVENUE – CORPORATE FUND

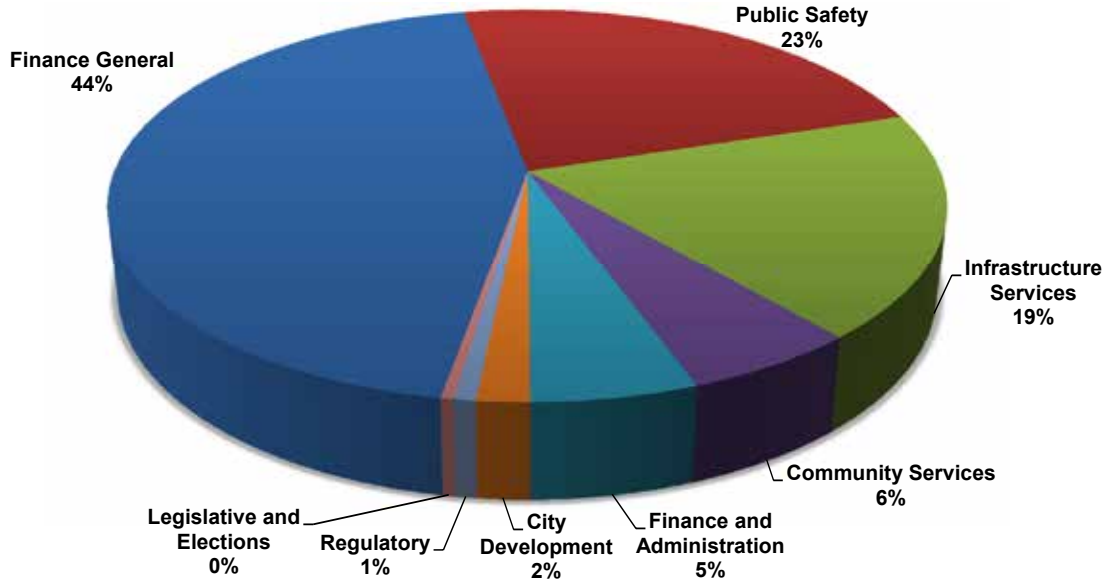
Chart 2



DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED BUDGET (CONTINUED)

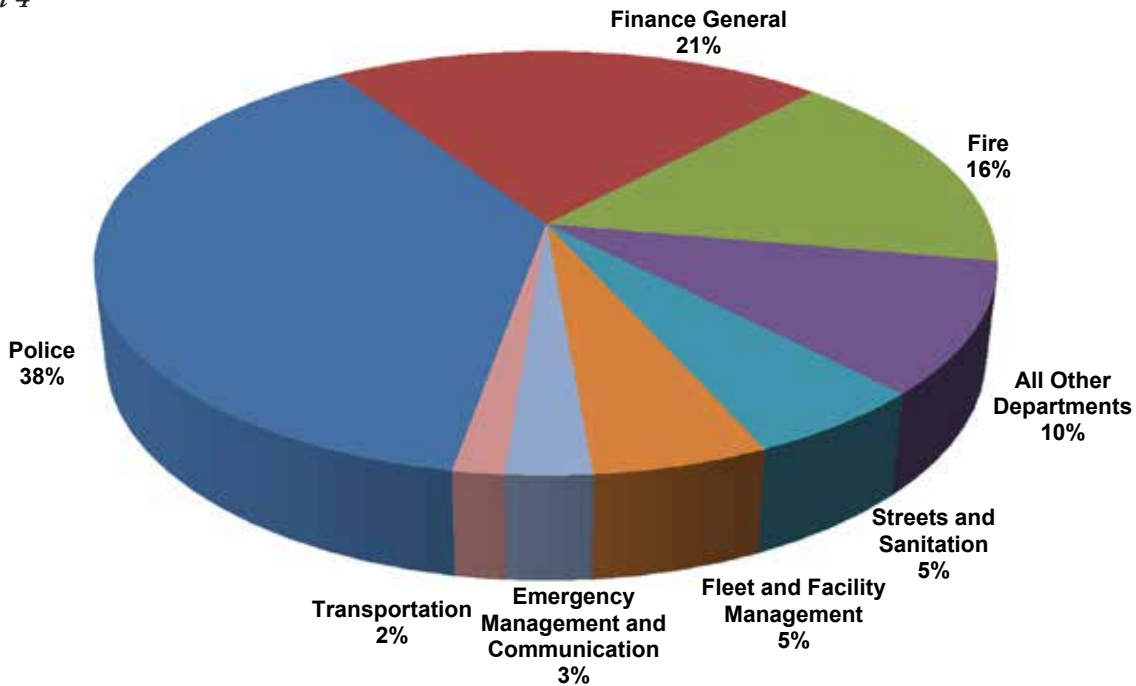
2016 PROPOSED EXPENDITURES – ALL FUNDS

Chart 3



2016 PROPOSED EXPENDITURES – CORPORATE FUND

Chart 4



It should be noted that the City's capital resources are accounted for outside of the City's operating budget and thus not presented in Charts 1 - 4. The City's capital resources and planned projects are discussed in the Capital Improvement Program section of this document.

REVENUE DISCUSSION

INTRODUCTION TO REVENUES

The 2016 revenue projections for each of the City's funds are discussed in the pages that follow. Additional detail regarding the City's revenue sources by fund is provided in the Budget Detail pages at the end of this document. Historical information and a more detailed discussion of 2015 year-end estimates for each of the City's sources of revenue can be found in this year's Annual Financial Analysis. For definitions of the taxes, other revenue sources, and fund types discussed in this document, please refer to the Glossary.

Economic Overview

The U.S. economy continues to grow at a moderate pace although key economic indicators show uneven progress. Real gross domestic product grew at an annual rate of 3.7 percent during the second quarter of 2015 after increasing at an annual growth rate of 0.6 percent during the first quarter of 2015. Real gross domestic product is forecasted to increase at an annual rate of 2.2 percent to 2.6 percent in 2016 and between 2.0 percent to 2.4 percent in 2017. The labor market continues to strengthen, as the unemployment rate fell to 5.1 percent in August, down from 6.1 percent a year earlier and personal income and wages have grown over 2014 levels.

Nationally, home prices have increased four percent through the first half of the year after dipping slightly in 2014. Local home prices are also higher than a year ago but with more modest growth of one percent. Compared to 2014, 2015 experienced stronger home sales with both volume and median prices higher. The housing market is anticipated to continue its recovery in 2016 with home inventories increasing as a result of price appreciation. Taking into account the mixed recovery in the U.S. and local economies, the 2016 budget assumes that economic activities will expand at a modest pace and that related revenues will increase accordingly.

Corporate Fund

The corporate fund is the City's general operating fund. It supports basic City operations and services, such as public safety, public health, and waste collection. The proposed 2016 budget forecasts that corporate fund resources will total \$3.6 billion, an increase of \$98.1 million or 2.8 percent over the current 2015 year-end estimate of \$3.53 billion. Following is a discussion of the noteworthy elements impacting the 2016 revenue projections for the corporate fund.

TAX REVENUE

Corporate fund tax revenue consists of local tax revenue and intergovernmental tax revenue. Local tax revenue includes utility, transaction, transportation, recreation, and business taxes. Intergovernmental tax revenue includes the City's share of the Illinois sales and use tax, income tax, Personal Property Replacement Tax (PPRT), and municipal auto-rental tax. The 2016 proposed budget anticipates that local tax revenues will increase by \$59.7 million or 3.7 percent over 2015 year-end estimates, and that intergovernmental tax revenues will grow by \$7.5 million.

Utility Taxes and Fees

Utility taxes and fees include taxes on electricity, natural gas, and telecommunications, as well as fees received from cable companies for the right to operate within the City of Chicago. Utility taxes and fees, which account for 12.1 percent of total projected corporate fund revenue, are expected to total \$441.0 million in 2016, \$8.4 million lower than the 2015 year-end estimate of \$449.4 million. Utility tax revenues are driven by weather patterns, natural gas prices, rate increases, and technological changes that affect consumer behavior and energy use.

The 2015 year-end estimate for electricity tax revenue is \$186.3 million, which is below budget due to milder summer weather. The 2016 forecast of \$188.5 million anticipates more normal summer temperatures. Natural gas tax revenues are expected to end 2015 \$2.7 million above budgeted expectations at \$129.3 million. Assuming a return to more seasonal weather, the 2016 budget forecasts a decrease of \$6.2 million in natural gas tax revenues from the 2015 year-end estimate.

Cable franchise fees for 2016 are projected to generate \$29.2 million, slightly more than 2015 budgeted levels. Despite a decline in customer base and increasing competition from satellite and internet-based TV services, more cable customers have been opting for promotional packages that help drive revenues.

The 2016 forecast for telecommunications tax revenue is \$100.2 million, a decrease of \$9.6 million from the 2015 budget. As the number of landlines continues to decline as more consumers choose to use data-based services or pre-paid phones (neither of which are subject to the City's telecommunications tax), telecommunications tax revenue is expected to continue its downward trend.

REVENUE DISCUSSION – CORPORATE FUND

Transaction Taxes

Transaction taxes include taxes on the transfer of real estate, the lease or rental of personal property, and the short-term lease of motor vehicles in the city. Transaction taxes are expected to generate \$344.7 million in 2016, which is 5.6 percent more than 2015 budgeted amount of \$326.4 million, but less than the 2015 year-end estimate of \$345.4 million. The additional revenue above budgeted amounts for 2015 reflects continued growth of the local economy. Transaction tax revenue accounts for 9.5 percent of projected corporate fund revenue in 2016.

Personal property lease tax revenue is expected to finish 2015 above budgeted expectations at \$168.9 million due in part to increased spending by businesses and consumers. The forecast for 2016 of \$177.9 million represents a 10.2 percent increase over 2015 budgeted amounts and 5.3 percent over 2015 year-end estimates. Revenue from the motor vehicle lessor tax, which was likely impacted by the harsh winter in 2015, is forecasted to grow slightly in 2016 to \$6.8 million.

Price appreciation among residential sales combined with

several significant commercial real estate transactions is expected to increase real property transfer tax revenue to \$169.8 million by year-end, or 7.1 percent over the 2015 budgeted level of \$158.6 million. Despite the prospect of slightly higher lending rates, residential sales are expected to continue growing but at a more modest pace. Commercial transactions are also expected to experience moderate growth in both volume and price level. As a result, 2016 real property transfer tax revenues are projected at \$160.0 million.

Transportation Taxes

Transportation taxes include taxes on garage parking, vehicle fuel purchases, and the provision of ground transportation for hire. Transportation taxes are expected to generate \$240.4 million in 2016, up significantly from the 2015 year-end estimate of \$191.1 million, accounting for 6.6 percent of total projected corporate fund revenue. The increase is due largely to an increase in ground transportation taxes. Garage tax revenues for 2016 remain largely in line with 2015 amounts while vehicle fuel tax revenue is expected to increase slightly from the 2015 budgeted amount due to continued low fuel prices.

2016 PROPOSED BUDGET SUMMARY

\$ Millions

Table 1

	2015 BUDGET	2016 PROPOSED BUDGET
Corporate Fund	\$3,534.7	\$3,632.8
Special Revenue Funds	619.7	600.0
Pension Funds	885.7	978.3
Debt Service Funds	826.4	794.0
Enterprise Funds	2,459.8	2,548.8
Grant Funds	1,568.1	1,482.6
Total Resources	9,894.4	10,036.5
Less Proceeds of Debt	(95.3)	(77.1)
Less Internal Transfers	(562.6)	(638.8)
Net Appropriations	\$9,236.5	\$9,320.6

Proceeds of debt issuances transferred between funds and reimbursements or internal transfers between funds are deducted from the total resources to more accurately reflect the City appropriation. Total resources include revenues generated during the year and prior year savings and available resources.

REVENUE DISCUSSION – CORPORATE FUND (CONTINUED)

Vehicle fuel tax revenues are expected to come in above budget in 2015 due to lower gas prices and more fuel being purchased in the city. The trend of declining revenue seen in recent years is expected to resume in 2016 as average fuel efficiency continues to increase in line with federal fuel economy standards. The vehicle fuel tax is expected to generate \$49.1 million in 2016.

Ground transportation tax revenues are expected to increase to \$60.8 million in 2016 from a projected \$12 million in 2015 due to a proposed 40 cent per trip fee on rides provided by taxi and rideshare providers and an imposition of a surcharge on airport pick-ups by rideshare providers.

Recreation Taxes

Recreation taxes include taxes on amusements, automatic amusement devices, the mooring of boats in the City’s harbors, liquor purchases, cigarette purchases, purchases of non-alcoholic beverages, and off-track betting. Recreation taxes are expected to generate \$218 million in 2016, an increase of \$3.5 million from the 2015 year-end estimate of \$214.5 million. Recreation tax revenue represents six percent of total projected 2016 corporate fund revenue.

Amusement tax revenue is forecasted to total \$139 million in 2016, an increase of \$3.4 million over the 2015 year-end estimate. The 2015 year-end estimate is \$9.1 million more

CORPORATE FUND RESOURCES

\$ Millions

Table 2

	2014 ACTUAL	2015 BUDGET	2015 YEAR-END ESTIMATE	2016 PROPOSED BUDGET
Tax Revenue				
Utility Taxes and Fees	\$473.5	\$451.9	\$449.4	\$441.0
Transaction Taxes	316.2	326.4	345.4	344.7
Transportation Taxes	185.1	188.0	191.1	240.4
Recreation Taxes	193.7	205.0	214.5	218
Business Taxes	104.8	110.9	111.8	113.9
Sales and Use Taxes	620.3	647.9	651.3	677.8
Income Tax & PPRT	278.1	420.0	440.8	435.7
Other Intergovernmental	6.5	5.8	6.2	6.2
Total Tax Revenue	\$2,178.2	\$2,355.9	\$2,410.5	\$2,477.7
Non-Tax Revenue				
Licenses and Permits	\$119.9	\$136.9	\$129.3	\$124.80
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	338.3	369.5	338.7	350.5
Charges for Services	134.6	132.4	122.3	175.3
Municipal Parking	7.3	6.5	7.0	10.1
Leases, Rentals and Sales	24.1	30.2	25.0	36
Reimbursement, Interest & Other	373.8	470.2	460.3	432.4
Total Non-Tax Revenue	998.0	1,145.7	1,082.6	1,129.1
Proceeds and Transfers In	39.7	33.1	41.6	26.0
Total Revenue to the Corporate Fund	3,215.9	3,534.7	3,534.7	3,632.8
Additional Savings/Unassigned Balance	45.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Corporate Fund Resources	\$3,261.4	\$3,534.7	\$3,534.7	\$3,632.8

REVENUE DISCUSSION – CORPORATE FUND (CONTINUED)

than the budgeted amount. Projected year-end estimates and 2016 revenues are higher than previous years due largely to the elimination of the partial exemption previously provided to cable companies, as well as the partial exemption applied to skybox and other special seating packages. 2015 revenues also benefited from post-season play of professional sports teams.

Liquor tax revenue and non-alcoholic beverage tax revenue are forecasted to meet budgeted levels in 2015 and increase slightly in 2016. Cigarette tax revenue is expected to end 2015 above budget at \$22.1 million. Implementing a tax on e-cigarettes is expected to generate one million dollars in revenue.

Business Taxes

Business taxes include the hotel accommodations tax and the tax on the sale of fire insurance within the city. Business taxes are expected to generate \$113.9 million in 2016, an increase of \$2.1 million over the 2015 year-end estimate of \$111.8 million, and accounts for 3.1 percent of total projected corporate fund revenue.

Extreme winter weather in early 2015 slowed tourism and business travel and negatively impacted both hotel occupancy and room rates. Travel to Chicago rebounded during the summer and overall revenue growth from hotel taxes is expected to end slightly above budgeted levels. The 2016 budget will continue to capture revenues from online resellers of hotel rooms and companies that facilitate short-term rentals by private owners. Due to this, combined with an increase in hotel bookings and conventions, 2016 revenue is expected to top 2015 year-end estimates by \$2.1 million.

Sales and Use Taxes

Sales and use tax revenue to the City's corporate fund is expected to total \$677.8 million in 2016, an increase of \$26.5 million over the 2015 year-end estimate of \$651.3 million. Sales and use taxes account for 18.7 percent of total projected corporate fund revenues.

Currently sales in Chicago are subject to a sales tax rate of 9.25 percent. The sales tax rate in the City is scheduled to increase to 10.25 percent on January 1, 2016, when the Cook County sales tax rate increases to 1.75 percent from 0.75 percent. The City receives sales tax revenue from two sources: the Chicago Home Rule Occupation Tax (HROT), which is 1.25 percent and the Illinois Municipal Retailers' Occupation and Use Tax (MROT), which is 1.0 percent.

The remaining seven percent goes to the State, County, and Regional Transportation Authority. The City imposes the HROT on the retail sale of tangible personal property except food, medicine, and medical appliances. The MROT tax base differs in that the tax applies to qualifying food and drug sales.

The projected sales tax revenue increase in 2016 is driven in part by improving consumer confidence levels and wage growth. The City cannot collect sales taxes from most online purchases, and overall sales tax revenue growth is tempered as consumers continue to shift purchases to internet retailers. However, with more online retailers opening distribution centers in Illinois, online sales from those retailers are now subject to the state sales tax rate of 6.25%, which includes the 1.0% MROT.

Income Taxes

Income tax and personal property replacement tax (PPRT) revenues to the corporate fund are expected to total \$435.7 million in 2016, accounting for 12 percent of total projected corporate fund revenue. Income taxes include the City's share of the State of Illinois income tax and PPRT, both of which are distributed to the City by the State based on defined formulas.

Income tax revenue is expected to end 2015 5.6 percent above budget due in part to the combined effect of higher individual and business income tax rates that were phased out at the end of 2014, the timing of payments from the state, and the formula that determines Chicago's share of state income tax revenue. Income tax revenue in 2016 is expected to be higher than 2015 budgeted amounts but less than 2015 year end due to lower income tax rates for individuals and business in 2015.

PPRT revenues for 2016 are projected to increase by \$11.2 million, or 7 percent, over the 2015 budgeted amount to \$170.4 million. Revenues for 2015 are expected to total \$165.4 million, which is 3.9% above budgeted levels.

NON-TAX REVENUES

The 2016 proposed budget forecasts that non-tax revenues will increase by \$46.4 million over 2015 year-end estimates of \$1.08 billion, accounting for 31 percent of total projected corporate revenues.

Non-tax revenue consists of fees charged for the issuance of

REVENUE DISCUSSION – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

licenses and permits; fines, forfeitures and penalties for traffic or other violations; various charges for services; municipal parking; leases, rentals and sales of City-owned property; internal service earnings; and interest and other revenue.

Licenses and Permits

Total revenue from licenses and permits is projected to reach \$148.6 million in 2016, an increase of \$19.2 million over the 2015 year-end estimate of \$129.3 million. License and permit-related revenues include fees charged for the issuance of business licenses, alcohol dealer licenses, building and demolition permits, and various other permits. Business permits and alcohol dealer license revenue are expected to dip slightly due to a two-year renewal cycle for these licenses. The two-year business license cycle results in minor fluctuations in revenue from year to year.

Beginning in 2016, building permit fee revenue to the corporate fund will decrease as the revenue related to the City's density bonus program will be redirected into the Affordable Housing Fund. This fund will support the City's affordable housing efforts. Revenues to the Affordable Housing Fund are expected to be \$23.8 million in 2016. Remaining building permit fee revenues in 2016 are estimated to be \$44 million, which includes an additional \$13 million from an increase in fees for certain building permits.

Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties

The 2016 budget assumes a decline in fines, forfeitures, and penalties revenues to a projected \$350.5 million. Fines, forfeitures, and penalties include fines from parking tickets, traffic violation tickets, and other penalties assessed in administrative hearings or the courts. These revenues are expected to end 2015 below budget due in part to a reduction in the number of automated red light cameras.

Charges for Services

Revenues from charges for services are expected to increase significantly in 2016 to \$175.3 million, accounting for 4.8 percent of total corporate fund revenues. Charges for services include fees charged for inspections, public information requests, sanitation services, and police and other safety services. The 2015 year-end estimate for these revenues is \$122.3 million, 7.6 percent below budgeted expectations, due to public safety charges for the Chicago Public Schools that will not be reimbursed. Further, no reimbursement is planned for 2016. However, 2016 charges for services increase due to the implementation of a household garbage

collection fee for over 600,000 residents that receive garbage collection from City crews.

Leases, Rentals, and Sales

Revenue generated from the lease or sale of City-owned land or property accounts for nearly one percent of overall corporate fund revenue each year. Total revenues from such leases and sales are expected to increase from \$25 million in 2015 to \$36 million in 2016, due to the anticipated sale of additional City-owned land and buildings.

Reimbursements, Interest, and Other Revenue

The 2016 projection for reimbursements, interest, and other revenues is \$432.3 million. Reimbursements consist of amounts transferred to the corporate fund from other City funds for central services such as information technology, police and fire services, street and building maintenance, and administrative services. A list of the anticipated inter-fund reimbursements to the corporate fund is set forth in Appendix A of the 2016 Budget Recommendations.

Transfers-In

Transfers-in are resources that are moved from other funds into the corporate fund. In 2016, transfers-in are projected to be \$26.0 million, including \$15.0 million in interest income from the Skyway long-term reserve fund, and \$3.0 million in interest income from the parking meter long-term reserve fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenue from specific taxes and other sources that by law are designated to finance particular functions.

Vehicle Tax Fund

The vehicle tax fund supports road repair and maintenance. The primary source of revenue to this fund is the sale of vehicle stickers. The City anticipates that revenue from the sale of vehicle stickers will finish 2015 at \$180.3 million, above budgeted expectations of \$175.0 million. Revenue in 2016 is expected to increase to \$189.6 million due in part to a scheduled increase in the rates charged for vehicle stickers. Starting in 2014 vehicle sticker rates were indexed to inflation with adjustments every two years. The next scheduled increase adjusting for inflation is in 2016 and total vehicle sticker revenue is projected at \$121.2 million.

REVENUE DISCUSSION – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The vehicle tax fund also receives revenue from impoundment fees, abandoned auto towing fees, and pavement-cut fees, all of which are expected to remain approximately level between 2015 and 2016.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund

Similar to the vehicle-tax fund, the motor fuel tax (MFT) fund supports the maintenance of roads, street lighting repair, bridges and the operating equipment needed to perform these duties. A portion of the MFT fund is also allocated specifically for winter weather costs, including snow plow operations and road salt. As part of the 2016 proposed budget, debt service will be segregated to a separate fund, clearly showing the debt service obligation for the bonds issued against MFT revenue. The fund’s primary source of revenue is a State-imposed 19 cent per-gallon tax on gas and a 21.5 cents per-gallon on diesel, of which the City receives a distributive share based on its population.

Library Fund

The library fund supports the maintenance and operations of the Chicago Public Library system and its central, regional, and branch locations. Revenue to this fund includes proceeds from the Chicago Public Library’s portion of the City’s property tax levy, interest income, facility rental revenue, and library fines.

Property tax revenue for the library fund will increase in 2016 to \$77.1 million, while revenue from facility rentals, interest, and fines, are projected to generate \$1.5 million in 2016. The proposed corporate fund subsidy to this fund increases from \$7.5 million in 2015 to \$18.3 million in 2016. Additional information on the Chicago Public Library’s budget and programming for 2016 can be found in its departmental summary in the following section of this document.

Emergency Communications Funds²

The City maintains segregated funds to support the 911-related operations of the Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) and to pay debt service on bonds issued to fund the construction of the City’s 911 call center. Revenue to these funds comes through the collection of the emergency telephone system surcharge on billed subscribers of telecommunications services within the City of Chicago.

The emergency telephone system surcharge is authorized by State law and the allowable rate for the surcharge is set by state law. Currently the surcharge rate is \$3.90 per month on landlines and wireless connections and nine percent on prepaid wireless services. Revenue for 2016 is projected at \$118.4 million.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND RESOURCES¹

\$ Millions

Table 3

	2014 ACTUAL	2015 BUDGET	2015 YEAR-END ESTIMATE	2016 PROPOSED BUDGET
Vehicle Tax Fund	\$211.2	\$205.1	\$207.0	\$196.5
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	103.4	80.1	74.6	56.0
Library Funds	92.8	91.6	94.4	102.9
Emergency Communication Fund	75.1	108.3	108.7	96.5
Special Events and Hotel Tax Fund	49.0	42.0	49.5	50.3
Affordable Housing Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0
CTA Real Estate Transfer Tax Fund	64.1	63.4	68.9	63.3
TIF Administration Fund	5.9	10.2	9.6	10.5
Total Resources	\$601.5	\$600.7	\$612.7	\$600.0

¹ The number presented in the table is net of debt service, as debt service is accounted for in a separate City fund.

² Pursuant to state law, providers of pre-paid wireless services are not required to collect the 911 surcharge; instead, a fee of 9 percent of the amount charged for pre-paid wireless services is assessed, collected, and distributed to the City by the State.

REVENUE DISCUSSION – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Special Events and Hotel Tax Fund

The special events and hotel tax fund supports the promotion of tourism and cultural and recreational activities in Chicago. Revenue to this fund comes primarily from the State's municipal hotel occupation tax and special event-related revenues.

The 2016 forecast for hotel tax revenue increases over 2015 by more than two percent to \$23.3 million, anticipating growth in both occupancy and room rates. Revenues from food, beverages, ticket sales, vendor fees, and corporate sponsorship at City special events are projected to generate \$11.9 million in 2015 and \$10.9 million in 2016, while other revenues, such as income from the rental of the Chicago Cultural Center and payments for advertising are expected to remain flat with 2015 in 2016.

CTA Real Estate Transfer Tax Fund

The Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) real estate transfer tax fund accounts for revenue from the supplemental real estate transfer tax to support public transportation in the city. The City collects and distributes the tax to the CTA each year. Several large commercial real estate transactions in 2015 helped push year-end estimates for this fund seven percent above budgeted expectations at \$67.9 million. While sales are expected to be strong in 2016, commercial activity is expected to be down from 2015 but still continue a longer term trend. As growth continues in both the commercial and residential markets, revenues are projected at \$63.3 million in 2016.

TIF Administration Fund

The TIF administration fund accounts for all administrative expenses incurred by the City to operate and maintain its TIF program. In 2016, \$10.5 million of such expenses will be reimbursed to this fund from the City's TIF revenue, a slight increase from 2015 in line with program costs. TIF revenues and projects are discussed in the Capital Improvement Program section of this document.

Affordable Housing Fund

Beginning in 2016, the City budget will include the affordable housing fund. The revenue in this fund for 2016 is anticipated to be \$24 million and is derived from revenue collected through the City's density bonus program and the Affordable Requirements Ordinance. Revenues collected are utilized to meet permanent housing needs of Chicago's low income residents.

REVENUE DISCUSSION – ENTERPRISE FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds support the operation, maintenance, and capital costs of the City’s water and sewer systems and O’Hare and Midway International Airports. These self-supporting funds operate like commercial enterprises, in that each pays expenses with revenue derived from charges and user fees for the services it supports.

Water Fund

The water fund is projected to have \$784.1 million in total available resources in 2016, of which water fees are projected to generate \$747.7 million, or 96 percent. An additional \$20.0 million will come from transfers from other funds for work performed by the Department of Water Management, and \$15 million from other miscellaneous resources.

Projected 2016 water fund resources are up from 2015 year-end estimates due in large part to the incremental increase in water rates that was enacted as part of the 2012 budget. Revenue from the rate increase funds an accelerated capital program that will bring Chicago’s aging water and sewer systems up to date. These upgrades will not only protect health and safety by guaranteeing a future supply of clean water, but also create jobs, save the City millions of dollars each year in costs associated with system failures such as flooding and street cave-ins, and prevent the need for higher fees later by curbing the further deterioration of these systems.

Sewer Fund

When a resident pays their water bill, a portion of that payment goes into the water fund and a portion goes into the sewer fund. The sewer rate will be set at 100 percent of water fees collected within the city in 2016.

The sewer fund is projected to have \$364.9 million in total available resources in 2016, of which sewer fees are projected to generate \$363.4 million. As with the water fund, sewer fund resources are up from 2015 year-end estimates due largely to the rate increase enacted under the 2012 budget.

O’Hare and Midway Airport Funds

O’Hare and Midway airport operations are funded through landing fees, terminal rent, and other fees paid by airlines, as well as non-airline sources, such as charges for parking and revenues from concessions in the terminals. The amount that the airlines pay each year is established at each airport on a residual basis – the airlines are charged the amount that is needed to pay for operating expenses and debt service after taking into account non-airline revenues.

In 2016, total revenues from airport operations, including concessions, rental fees, and airline rates and charges, are projected to be \$1.14 billion for O’Hare and \$258.8 million for Midway, up from the 2015 year-end estimates of \$986.6 million and \$217.4 million, respectively.

ENTERPRISE FUND RESOURCES

\$ Millions

Table 4

	2014 ACTUAL	2015 BUDGET	2015 YEAR-END ESTIMATE	2016 PROPOSED BUDGET
Water Fund	\$695.9	\$783.0	\$773.6	\$784.1
Sewer Fund	311.4	367.4	361.2	364.9
Midway Airport Fund	211.1	248.1	217.4	258.8
O’Hare Airport Fund	957.9	1,061.3	986.6	1,141.0
Total Resources	\$2,176.3	\$2,459.8	\$2,338.8	\$2,548.8

REVENUE DISCUSSION – PENSION AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

PENSION FUNDS

The City maintains separate funds to account for its contributions to four pension funds - the Municipal Employees’ Annuity and Benefit Fund, the Laborers’ and Retirement Board Employees’ Annuity and Benefit Fund, the Policemen’s Annuity and Benefit Fund, and the Firemen’s Annuity and Benefit Fund - that provide retirement, death, and disability benefits to covered employees.

These pension funds and the contributions to each fund are regulated by State law. The statutory framework, recent legal decisions on pension reform, and the impact of the increasing net pension liability on the City’s finances and the retirement security of City employees is discussed in greater detail in this year’s Annual Financial Analysis.

The 2016 proposed budget includes a total of \$978.3 million contribution to the four funds, an increase of \$421.1 million over the total contribution budgeted in 2015. This increase is primarily the result of contributions to the Police and Fire pension funds required under proposed State law, SB777. Increased contributions to the Municipal and the Laborers’ funds under SB1922 are included in the 2016 budget. The status of SB1922 will be determined by the Illinois Supreme Court later this year. The City’s annual contributions to each of the four funds are also impacted by factors such as retroactive payments and salary increases under collective bargaining agreements.

The 2016 contribution will be funded with \$786.0 million in revenue from property tax collections and \$192.3 million from other sources, including \$74.8 million funded through revenue from the City’s enterprise and special revenue funds.

2015 Police and Fire Pension Contribution (amended) – \$619 Million

The 2015 budget assumed a total contribution of \$290 million¹ for the Police and Fire pension funds, with \$223 million funded from property tax revenues, \$9 million funded from enterprise fund revenues, and the remaining \$58 million from other corporate fund revenues that also fund public safety, sanitation, and other critical city services. SB777 – if signed by Governor Rauner – provides a ramp to ARC funding, the impact of which decreases the 2015 Police and Fire pension contribution from \$840 million as required by SB3538 to \$619 million. The City proposes amending the 2015 budget to increase the 2015 property tax levy by \$318 million and \$10 million from enterprise funds to provide the needed additional funding without relying on other corporate fund revenues.

2016 Police and Fire Pension Contribution – \$672 million

The 2016 Police and Fire pension fund contribution will be \$672 million. The City proposes increasing the 2016 property tax levy by \$109 million to provide the contribution to the Police and Fire pension fund without relying on other corporate fund revenues. The 2016 budget reflects \$650 million in property tax revenues for the Police and Fire

CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

\$ Millions
Table 5

	2015 BUDGET	2016 PROPOSED BUDGET
Municipal Employees’ Annuity and Benefit Fund	\$242.7	\$277.7
Laborers’ and Retirement Board Employees’ Annuity and Benefit Fund	\$24.0	\$28.6
Policemen’s Annuity and Benefit Fund	\$420.0	\$464.0
Firemen’s Annuity and Benefit Fund	\$199.0	\$208.0
Total Contributions	\$885.7	\$978.3

¹\$290 million was based on the “multiplier” formula that the state previously mandated for city pension fund payments. SB3538, which was enacted in 2010, required a one-year jump in 2015 to annual required contribution (ARC) payment based on actuarial standards, which would have required a \$550 million increase in the City’s 2015 contribution (\$840 million total). While the City worked in Springfield to amend SB3538, the 2015 budget allocation for Police and Fire pensions was \$290 million, reflecting the previous “multiplier” formula.

REVENUE DISCUSSION – PENSION AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

pension fund contribution and \$22 million provided by enterprise funds. The 2016 plan reflects a shift of Police and Fire pension fund costs from other corporate fund revenues to the property tax levy, which provides a stable and secure revenue source for the pension funds instead of competing for corporate fund revenues needed for public safety, sanitation, and other critical services. And it aligns the City’s funding for Police and Fire pensions with the State pension code, which identifies property taxes as the appropriate source for pension fund contributions.

2017 Police and Fire Pension Contribution - \$727 million

The 2017 Police and Fire pension fund contribution will grow to \$727 million, and the City proposes increasing the property tax levy in 2017 by \$53 million to provide the needed additional funding without relying on other corporate fund revenues. The enterprise funds will pay their nominal share of the increase.

2018 Police and Fire Pension Contribution - \$792 million

The 2017 Police and Fire pension fund contribution will grow to \$792 million, and the City proposes increasing the property tax levy in 2018 by \$63 million to provide the needed additional funding without relying on other corporate fund revenues. The enterprise funds will pay their nominal share of the increase.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds account for the payment of principal and interest and the redemption of general obligation bond issues. Long-term debt is used to finance projects and expenses for which it is appropriate to spread the cost over more than one budget year, such as capital improvements to City infrastructure. In so doing, the City recognizes that future taxpayers will benefit from the investment and should pay a share of its cost.

The 2016 proposed budget provides a total appropriation of \$593.5 million to service general obligation debt, \$390.6 million of which will be funded with revenue from the City’s property tax levy. As mentioned earlier in this document, the 2016 proposed budget includes a \$100 million reduction in the use of “scoop and toss.” In 2015, \$623.9 million was budgeted to service general obligation debt, \$370.5 million of which was funded with revenue from the City’s property tax levy. Funding for debt service payments for the library

capital program will remain at \$4.3 million in 2016, which will be paid with revenue from the library’s portion of the property tax levy.

The City also maintains debt service funds that are not funded by property tax revenue. The emergency communication bond fund is funded through the 911 surcharge on telecommunications services in the city, and \$22.3 million of these funds will be used to fund capital projects at the City’s emergency communications and 911 center in 2016. The sales tax bond redemption and interest fund is funded through sales tax revenues, and \$41.1 million of these funds will be used to pay debt service on sales tax bonds in 2016. The motor fuel tax debt service fund is funded through the City’s distributive share of MFT revenues, of which \$15.7 million will be used to pay debt service on MFT bonds. Debt service for capital projects funded through special revenue and enterprise funds are budgeted within those respective funds.

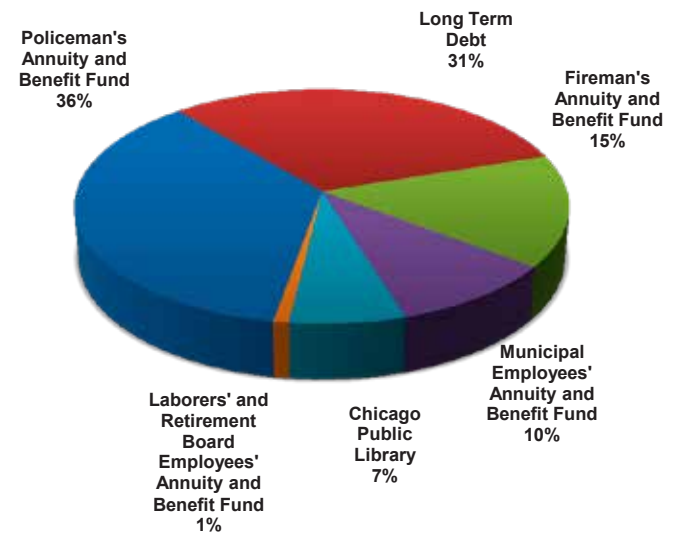
PROPERTY TAX LEVY

According to the most recent report released by the Cook County Clerk, the 2014 total property tax extension across all taxing districts in Chicago is \$4.49 billion, of which

2016 PROPOSED PROPERTY TAX LEVY

\$1.26 Billion

Chart 5



An additional portion of the City’s levy is dedicated to the payment of bonds issued in 1999 and 2007 by the City on behalf of the City Colleges of Chicago. This amount is sometimes discussed as a part of the overall City property tax levy. However, because the City Colleges function as a separate governmental unit, this portion of the City’s levy is not discussed in detail here. The proposed 2016 levy includes \$34.6 million for the payment of City Colleges bonds.

REVENUE DISCUSSION – PENSION AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

approximately 20 percent is allocated to the City, one of several taxing districts reflected on Chicago residents' property tax bills.

Revenue from the City's property tax levy is used to pay the City's contributions to employee pension funds, debt service obligations, and library-related expenses.

The 2016 budget proposal increases the City's base property tax levy to \$1.26 billion, which includes \$786.0 million for required pension payments by the city. The property tax increase in 2016 is solely committed to funding the City's police and fire pension obligations. It will begin with the payment of \$427 million in 2016, and then increase by \$53 million in 2017 and \$63 million in 2018, as mentioned above. Additionally, \$89.9 million of the total City levy is dedicated to fund the Chicago Public Library system. Sixty-two percent of the City's property tax levy, or \$780.7 million, and 6 percent of the library's portion of the property tax levy, or \$5.3 million, will be used to fund pension contributions for City employees. Debt service-related payments will account for approximately 31 percent of the City's property tax levy, not including library-related debt service. Property tax revenues are not the sole source of funding for the City's pension contributions and debt payments; other funding sources are also utilized to meet these obligations.

REVENUE DISCUSSION – GRANT FUNDS

GRANT FUNDS

The City receives grant funds from federal and state agencies, private foundations, and other entities. These funds are designated by the grantors for specific purposes and support City services, programs, and capital improvements. Grant funds are received throughout the year, and many grants awarded to the City are for multiple years.

When the 2015 budget was finalized in November of 2014, the City had estimated it would receive \$1.57 billion in grant funding in 2015. Revised year-end estimates now anticipate a total of \$1.32 billion in 2015 grant funding. This decrease is attributable to the timing of federally-funded infrastructure projects, primarily with the Chicago Department of Transportation (CDOT) and the Chicago Department of Aviation.

The City currently anticipates that it will receive grant revenue of \$1.48 billion in 2016, 5.4 percent below its initial projection for 2015. The decline is driven by a \$69.4 million reduction in anticipated federal grant funding and a \$12.6 million decrease in anticipated state grant funding.

The anticipated drop in federal funding is specifically due to the continued reduction of available funds in multi-year grants, including HOME Investment Partnerships Program and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and funding associated with the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act, which expired at the end of 2014.

Despite the overall decrease in federal grant funding, the City received additional federal funds for areas impacted by flooding during the spring of 2013. These funds are the product of the 2013 Disaster Relief Appropriation Act, and directed through the CDBG Disaster Recovery assistance program. The City also received additional federal funding for the Early Head Start Child Care Partnership program to expand the number of child care slots.

Additional budget detail for grant funds is set forth in the 2016 anticipated grants budget, available on the City’s website. Information regarding the City’s CDBG programs and funding, which represents \$82.6 million in anticipated 2016 grant funding, can be found in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2016 Draft Action Plan, available on the City’s website.

GRANT FUNDING

\$ Millions
Table 6

GRANTOR/TYPE	2015 BUDGET	2015 YEAR END ESTIMATE	2016 ANTICIPATED
Federal Funding	\$1,321.1	\$1,087.8	\$1,251.6
State Government Funding	207.6	183.6	195.0
Other Public and Private Funding	28.3	27.3	25.9
Grant Program Income	11.1	19.7	10.1
Total Funding	\$1,568.1	\$1,318.4	\$1,482.6

EXPENDITURES AND WORKFORCE DISCUSSION

INTRODUCTION TO EXPENDITURES

The 2016 budget proposes expenditures totaling \$7.84 billion for all local funds, and expenditures of \$9.32 billion when grant funds are included. Proposed expenditures for the City’s corporate fund total \$3.63 billion.

This section discusses the 2016 proposed budget both in terms of the types of expenditures - such as salaries and wages, employee benefits, commodities and materials, and contractual services - and in terms of the functional categories of expenditures - such as public safety, finance and administration, and community services. It also provides information on the City’s workforce. Historical information on the City’s expenditures and workforce can be found in the 2015 Annual Financial Analysis.

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES BY TYPE

Personnel Costs and Workforce

Personnel costs consistently represent the largest portion of the City’s local fund budget. Under the 2016 proposed budget, 76 percent of local fund operating expenses, excluding debt service, and 81 percent of corporate fund expenses are for personnel-related costs, which include salaries and wages, pension contributions, healthcare, overtime pay, and unemployment compensation.

Approximately 91 percent of the City’s total positions are union members covered by collective bargaining agreements. These collective bargaining agreements set forth benefits plans and scheduled salary increases for covered employees, and the City is contractually obligated to adhere to these benefits and salary schedules. Detailed information on union salary schedules can be found in the 2016 Budget Recommendations.

Salaries and wages, which make up the largest portion of personnel expenses, are \$3.1 billion, or 52 percent, of proposed 2016 local fund operating expenditures, excluding debt service, and \$2.5 billion, or 69 percent, of proposed corporate fund expenditures. Collective bargaining agreements reached in 2014 with unions representing most of the City’s public safety and civilian employees include salary increases, which are reflected in the 2016 proposed budget.

Employee benefits (not including pension contributions) represent \$449.2 million, or eight percent, of proposed 2016 local fund operating expenditures, and \$362.9 million, or 10 percent, of proposed corporate fund expenditures. Costs for employee benefits across all funds are down slightly from the 2015 budget, as changes to retiree healthcare and the structure of the City’s HMO offset normal inflationary increases.

PROPOSED BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE TYPE

\$ Millions

Table 7

	ALL LOCAL FUNDS			CORPORATE FUND		
	2015 BUDGET	2016 PROPOSED	2015-2016 CHANGE	2015 BUDGET	2016 PROPOSED	2015-2016 CHANGE
Personnel Expenses (other than Benefits and Pension)	\$3,012.7	\$3,094.1	\$81.4	\$2,401.2	\$2,460.6	\$59.4
Employee Benefits	459.0	449.2	(9.8)	373.5	362.9	(10.6)
Pension Contributions	885.7	978.3	92.6	140.2	117.5	(22.7)
Contractual Services	758.6	763.0	4.4	318.1	314.0	(4.1)
Commodities and Materials	272.4	260.4	(12.0)	66.3	82.1	15.8
Debt Service	1,748.2	1,879.7	131.5	18.3	90.1	71.8
Other	1,189.7	1,129.2	(60.5)	217.1	205.6	(11.5)
Deduct Reimbursements Between Funds	(562.6)	(638.8)	(76.2)	-	-	-
Deduct Proceeds of Debt	(95.3)	(77.1)	18.2	-	-	-
Total	\$7,668.4	\$7,838.0	\$169.6	\$3,534.7	\$3,632.8	\$98.1

EXPENDITURES AND WORKFORCE DISCUSSION (CONTINUED)

As discussed in the Pension Fund section of this document, pension contributions increase to \$978.3 million, or 16 percent of the proposed local fund operating budget, in 2016. Pension contributions from the corporate fund are \$117.5 million, or 3 percent of proposed operating budget expenditures. This is discussed further in the Pension Fund section of this document.

The numbers in the City Workforce table below show the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) positions by function. In the proposed 2016 corporate fund budget, there are 20,073 FTEs, or 78 percent of corporate funded positions, working in public safety. As part of the 2016 budget initiatives, discussed earlier in this document, 300 police officers who are currently performing administrative functions will be placed back into critical policing functions in Chicago’s neighborhoods. This will put more sworn personnel back on Chicago’s streets and into specialized patrols in the most violent beats. When looking at the City workforce across all local and grant funded positions, 6 percent, or 2,020 FTEs, work in community services. This includes Chicago Public Library (CPL) employees. In 2016, the City will expand its investment in the CPL YOUmedia program, adding staffing at all 12 YOUmedia sites.

Non-Personnel Costs

After personnel-related costs, debt service payments make up the next largest portion of the 2016 proposed local fund budget. These expenses are discussed separately, in the Debt

Service Fund section of this document.

Contractual services make up approximately 13 percent, or \$763.0 million, of total proposed local fund operating expenses, and approximately nine percent, or \$314.0 million, of proposed corporate fund expenses, slightly less than 2015 budgeted amounts for these expenses. Contractual services expenditures include the cost of information technology systems, maintenance, and licensing; tipping fees for waste disposal; property rental; custodial services for City facilities; and landscaping, engineering, and other professional service contracts.

Approximately four percent, or \$260.4 million, of total proposed local fund expenses, and two percent, or \$82.1 million, of proposed corporate fund expenses are allocated to commodities and materials. These expenses include items such as office supplies, small tools and equipment, and repair parts for City vehicles, as well as the cost of utilities and motor fuel.

The proposed local fund budget in 2016 allocates \$102 million for utility expenses, including electricity and natural gas, and \$33 million for vehicle fuel costs, including diesel. The proposed corporate fund budget allocates \$35.9 million and \$18.4 million for these expenses, respectively. Since 2013, the City has restructured energy procurement strategies to save over \$5 million in operational improvements over the last three years. Additionally, in 2016, the City will save over \$12 million in fuel, natural gas and electricity costs by

CITY WORKFORCE UNDER PROPOSED BUDGET

Full-Time Equivalent Positions

Table 8

	ALL LOCAL & GRANT FUNDS			CORPORATE FUND		
	2015 BUDGET	2016 PROPOSED	2015-2016 CHANGE	2015 BUDGET	2016 PROPOSED	2015-2016 CHANGE
Finance and Administration	2,654	2,788	134	2,067	2,191	124
Legislative and Elections	358	357	(1)	358	357	(1)
City Development	310	307	(3)	121	117	(4)
Community Services	2,158	2,020	(138)	254	254	-
Public Safety	20,631	20,909	278	19,798	20,073	275
Regulatory	630	627	(3)	483	485	2
Infrastructure Services	2,795	2,863	68	409	417	8
Public Service Enterprises	4,482	4,457	(25)	1,947	1,988	41
Total	34,017	34,328	311	25,437	25,882	445

Information on the number of local-funded positions and FTEs under the 2016 proposed budget can be found in the Budget Details section of this document.

EXPENDITURES AND WORKFORCE DISCUSSION (CONTINUED)

better leveraging the scope, scale and buying power of the city to reduce commodity prices along with employing more energy efficiency strategies in city-owned properties and buildings.

the 2016 proposed local fund budget, with programs and services in these categories funded primarily by grants and receiving only a small portion of funding from corporate and other local sources.

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

City departments are organized into the following functional groups - Finance and Administration, Legislative and Elections, City Development, Community Services, Public Safety, Regulatory, Infrastructure Services, and Public Service Enterprises. Each of these categories is further described in the following section.

Citywide expenditures such as pension contributions, debt service, and employee healthcare are budgeted separately from City departments and accounted for under the Finance General category. These expenses represent 57 percent, or \$4.45 billion, of the proposed local fund budget for 2016.

The following section sets forth the proposed 2016 budget, including both local and grant funding, for each City department and program, organized by functional category.

Public Safety represents the largest functional category of expenses, at \$2.13 billion, or 27 percent, of the proposed local fund budget. Public Service Enterprises, Finance and Administration, and Infrastructure Services represent nine percent, seven percent, and five percent of proposed 2016 local fund costs, respectively. City Development and Community Services together represent three percent of

PROPOSED BUDGET BY FUNCTION

\$ Millions

Table 9

	ALL LOCAL FUNDS			GRANT FUNDS		
	2015 BUDGET	2016 PROPOSED	2015-2016 CHANGE	2015 BUDGET	2016 PROPOSED	2015-2016 CHANGE
Finance and Administration	\$531.0	\$516.1	(\$14.9)	\$43.8	\$29.7	(\$14.1)
Legislative and Elections	52.4	42.1	(10.3)	0.0	0.0	0.0
City Development	70.8	72.1	1.3	115.7	101.8	(13.9)
Community Services	147.7	152.7	5.0	415.4	428.2	12.8
Public Safety	2,082.5	2,133.8	51.3	177.8	178.7	0.9
Regulatory	57.6	63.0	5.4	11.1	7.7	(3.4)
Infrastructure Services	398.7	407.3	8.6	458.7	424.8	(33.9)
Public Service Enterprises	705.6	721.5	15.9	345.6	311.7	(33.9)
General Financing Requirements	\$4,280.0	4,445.3	165.3	-	-	-
Deduct Reimbursements Between Funds	(562.6)	(638.8)	(76.2)	-	-	-
Deduct Proceeds of Debt	(95.3)	(77.1)	18.2	-	-	-
Total	\$7,668.4	\$7,838.0	\$169.6	\$1,568.1	\$1,482.6	(\$85.5)

Charts of the 2016 proposed budget by function across all funds, including grants, and for the corporate fund only, can be found in the Summary of Proposed Budget at the start of this document.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION AND RELATIONSHIP TO ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET

The City’s capital improvement program funds the physical improvement or replacement of City-owned infrastructure and facilities with long useful lives, such as roads, buildings and green spaces. Continued investment in these assets is critical to support and enhance neighborhoods, stimulate the economy, and improve services.

Planning for capital improvements is an ongoing and forward-looking process. New construction may be necessary to accommodate increased demand or replace aging facilities. Existing infrastructure requires periodic rehabilitation, replacement, and improvement to protect the City’s previous investment. The City consistently reviews its capital priorities and evaluates whether to repair and improve existing assets or construct and acquire new assets based on the relative cost effectiveness and service implications of each option.

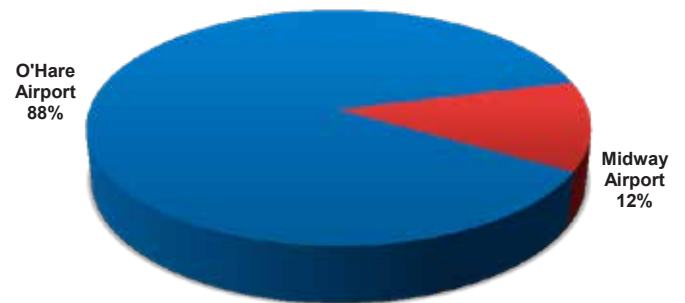
Funding for the City’s capital improvement program comes from general obligation bond issuances, revenue bond issuances (largely for water, sewer, and aviation improvements), state and federal funding, tax increment financing, and private funding through public/private ventures. Payment of debt service associated with capital project bonds must be authorized in the City’s operating budget.

2016 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The City’s capital improvement program recommends investing \$2.1 billion in capital improvements in 2016, \$932 million of which will fund aviation capital improvements. The charts below present the anticipated sources of capital funding and the proposed uses of capital funding in 2016. Aviation capital funding is presented separately from other capital funding. This is done to provide a clear picture of the funding sources for, and the distribution of funding amongst, local capital projects that affect basic City infrastructure and neighborhoods. Aviation capital funding is used exclusively for projects at the City’s two airports.

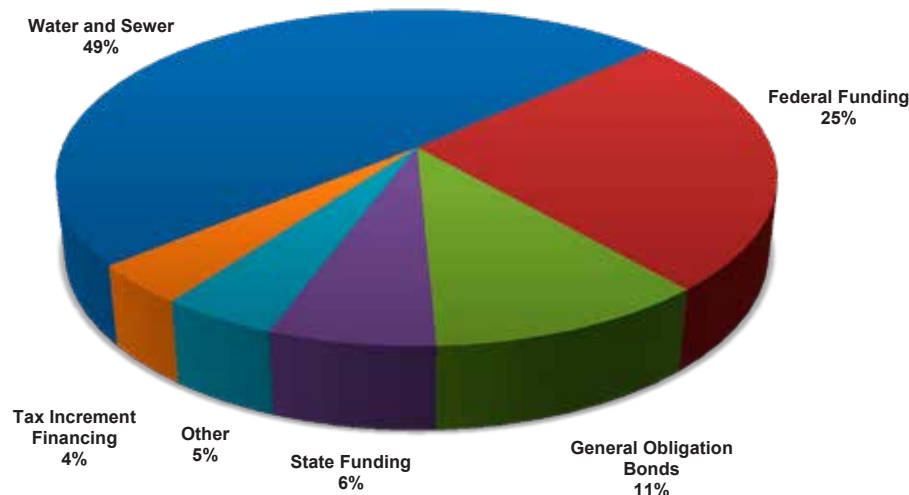
2016 AVIATION CAPITAL FUNDING

Chart 6



2016 CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES

Chart 7



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

The proposed uses of non-aviation capital funding in 2016 are presented in the following categories:

- Greening and streetscapes, which include greenways, medians, trees, community gardens, natural areas, neighborhood parks, and streetscape projects.
- City facilities, which include City buildings and operating facilities, police and fire stations, senior centers, and libraries
- City infrastructure, which includes street construction, viaduct improvements, alleys, street lighting, curb cut ramps, sidewalks, bridge improvements, traffic signals, bike lanes, and shoreline work
- Aldermanic menu projects, which consist of projects funded through a portion of local bond funding provided to aldermen each year to be spent at their discretion on a specific menu of capital improvements in their respective wards
- Water and sewer projects, which consist of construction and repairs to the City’s water and sewer lines and related facilities

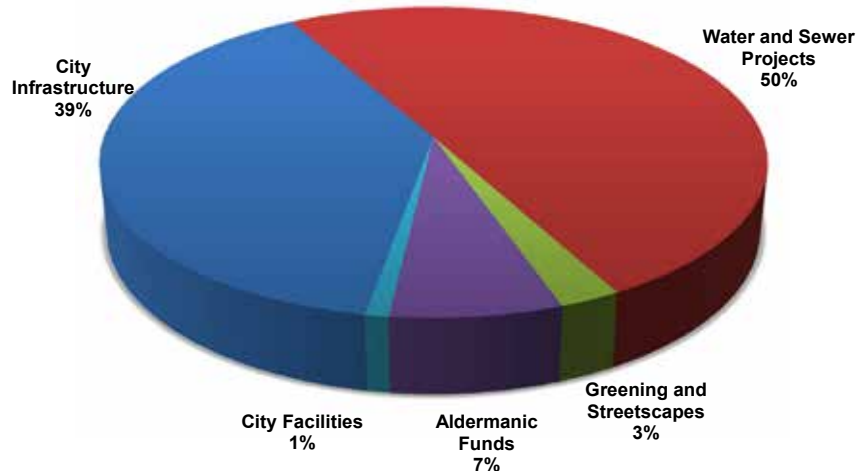
Major capital projects that will be funded in 2016 include:

- Reconstruction and realignment of the intersections of Damen, Elston and Fullerton Avenues - relieving congestion and improving safety at one of the city’s most crash-prone intersections. The project began in 2015 and will continue throughout 2016.

- Reconstruction of the bridge at Oakwood Boulevard (39th Street), over the Metra and CN Railroad - located within historic Burnham Park, the structure, originally built in 1926 will be entirely replaced. The deck width will be increased and the architectural facade will be replicated. In addition, new sidewalk, lighting, and drainage will be upgraded to current standards.
- Construction of 41st Street pedestrian bridge over Lake Shore Drive - also located within historic Burnham Park, this will be a brand new structure. The proposed pedestrian bridge is a two-span inclined arch structure. The bridge will be fully compliant with current ADA standards. The improvements include both architectural and safety lighting as well as landscaping enhancements. Construction is anticipated to begin in spring 2016 with completion in fall 2017.
- First phase of the Wells-Wentworth Connector - a multi-phase project that will create a new road between the Loop and Chinatown, the realignment of Wentworth Ave. will greatly improve safety for both motorists and pedestrians, while forming better links between New China Town Square and Chinatown south of Cermak Road.
- Appendix C contains a list of capital projects planned for 2016 with the projected funding amount and

2016 CAPITAL FUNDING USES

Chart 8



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

category type. Water, sewer, and aviation capital projects are not listed in Appendix C; however, additional details on these capital projects can be found in the departmental summaries for the Department of Water Management and the Department of Aviation, in the preceding section of this document.

A discussion of the City’s capital improvement program from 2005 through 2019 can be found in this year’s Annual Financial Analysis. Details regarding the allocation, funding source, timing, and scope of each capital improvement project planned through 2019 is available on the City’s website. Capital improvement plans are adjusted over time to reflect the changing needs of the City; accordingly, the capital plans set forth in this document and on the City’s website form an outline of planned expenditures given available resources and are not intended to be a final or all-inclusive inventory of the City’s capital needs and projects.

2016 TAX INCREMENT FINANCING PROGRAM

Capital projects funded through the City’s tax increment financing (TIF) program are accounted for within the City’s overall capital improvement plan, as described above. The following is additional detail regarding the TIF program and the manner in which TIF funds will be utilized by the City in 2016.

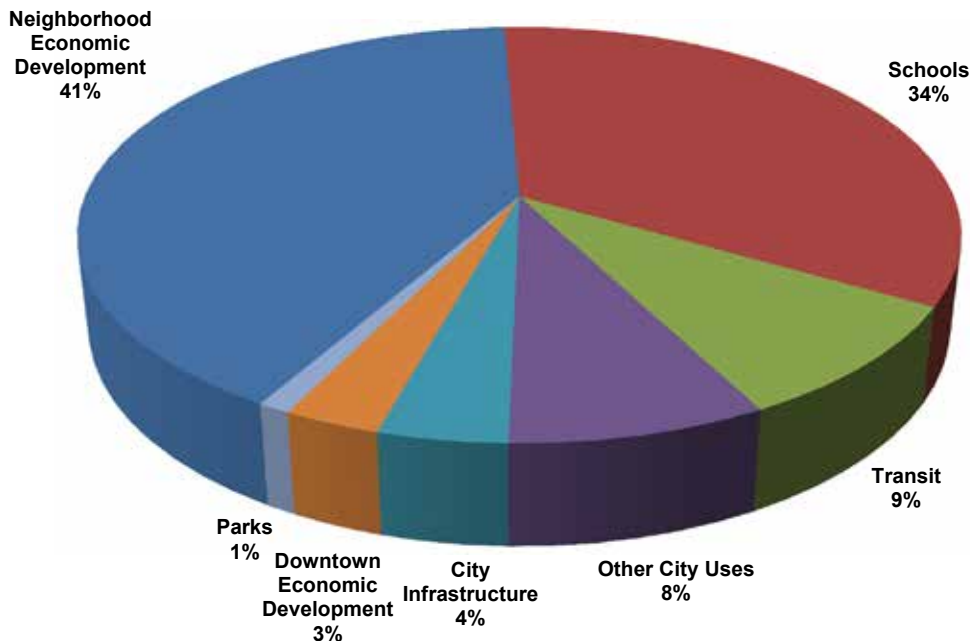
The TIF program is governed by a state law allowing municipalities to capture property tax revenues derived from the incremental equalized assessed value (EAV) above the base EAV that existed before an area was designated as a TIF district and use that money for community projects, public improvements, and incentives to attract private investment to the area. The intention is that the effective use of tax increment funds helps expand the tax base, thus increasing the amount of tax increment generated in the district for re-investment within the district and ultimately increasing the property tax base for taxing districts.

In 2016, the City anticipates collecting \$393.5 million in tax increment revenue from its 147 TIF districts. The chart presents the proposed TIF-funded programming for 2016 in the following categories:

- Neighborhood economic development, which includes the construction of affordable housing, the rehabilitation of existing homes and buildings, reimbursements to private developers for expenses on approved redevelopment projects, employment training programs, and TIF site preparation such as property assembly, demolition, relocation, and environmental work
- City infrastructure, which includes the construction of and improvements to streets, sidewalks, and

2016 TIF PROGRAMMING

Chart 9



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

lighting, as well as City facilities like libraries, police stations, and fire stations

- Parks, which includes City-funded open space projects as well as improvements to Chicago Park District facilities such as parks, playgrounds, and field houses
- Schools, which includes the cost of rehabilitating existing schools, constructing new schools, and financing costs associated with those school construction projects
- Transit projects, which includes construction of new stations and improvements to existing Chicago Transit Authority facilities as well as improvements to CTA infrastructure
- Downtown economic development, which includes reimbursements to companies for job training and leasehold improvements of commercial office space intended to reduce commercial vacancy rates and increase employment downtown
- Other city uses, which includes debt service and program administration costs. Financing consists of funds allocated to pay principal and interest on bonds and notes, the proceeds of which are used to fund redevelopment and public improvement projects. Program administration includes staff costs as well as auditing and reporting costs related to implementing the TIF program

Links to TIF redevelopment plans, maps, 2014 financial audit reports, redevelopment agreements, projection reports, and searchable revenue and expenditure data for each district can be found at www.cityofchicago.org/TIF.

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

HOW CHICAGO BUDGETS

HOW CHICAGO BUDGETS BUDGET PROCESS

BUDGET PROCESS

Each year, the City prepares an annual budget that accounts for revenue from taxes and other sources and sets forth a plan for how the City intends to utilize those resources over the course of the following year. In accordance with the State of Illinois Municipal Code, the City produces a balanced budget, meaning that its appropriated expenditures do not exceed the amount of resources it estimates will be available for that year.

The budget process begins each summer, when City departments inform the Office of Budget and Management (OBM) of their personnel and non-personnel needs for the upcoming year. For the past two years, departments have begun the budget process using a zero-based spending plan that encourages strategic and creative thinking to provide top quality services while cutting extraneous costs. OBM then prepares a preliminary budget based on the requests submitted by the departments and the resources OBM expects will be available to fund those needs. This preliminary budget is used to inform the Annual Financial Analysis, which by Executive Order is issued on or before July 31st of each year.

The Annual Financial Analysis presents an overview of the City's financial condition, and it serves as the starting point for preparing the next year's budget. The document includes a historical analysis of the City's revenue and expenditures; financial forecasts for the City's major funds; and detailed analyses of the City's reserves, capital program, debt, and pensions.

Throughout the remainder of the summer, OBM continues the process of reviewing each department's operating and programmatic needs and developing detailed departmental budgets. OBM also evaluates anticipated Citywide expenses such as pension contributions and employee health care, and estimates the amount of revenue that the City will collect in the following year. In the fall, the Mayor's Office and OBM work with departments to develop one final budget for the entire City government. OBM then compiles and balances the Mayor's proposed budget, which is introduced to the City Council on or before October 15th of each year.

The proposed budget, referred to as the Budget Recommendations, is available for public review on the City's website. The City Council then holds committee and public hearings on the Mayor's proposed budget and may propose amendments to it. Once the proposed budget, as amended, is approved by the City Council, it becomes the Annual Appropriation Ordinance. The Annual Appropriation Ordinance is implemented on January 1st of the following year and represents the City's operating budget for that year.

HOW CHICAGO BUDGETS (CONTINUED) BUDGET DOCUMENTS

BUDGET DOCUMENTS

The City produces budget documents that accurately and transparently reflect the City's revenues, expenditures, and overall financial plan for the coming year. This year's budget documents include:

ANNUAL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Annual Financial Analysis provides a review of the City's revenues and expenditures over the past 10 years, a forecast of the City's finances for the next three years, and analyses of the City's reserves, pension contributions, debt obligations, and capital improvement program. The goal of the Annual Financial Analysis is to provide a framework for the development of the City's annual operating and capital budgets with an emphasis on planning for future years, and to provide in-depth information on City finances in a format that is approachable for the public.

BUDGET OVERVIEW

The Budget Overview provides a summary of the proposed budget and detailed information on the City's anticipated revenues, expenditures, and personnel. It also provides a statement of the goals and purposes of each City department, a summary of the programs and services provided by each department, and information regarding the cost of and the funding sources supporting each City department.

BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

By Executive Order, on or before October 15th of each year, the Mayor submits the administration's proposed budget to the City Council in accordance with Illinois state law. These Budget Recommendations contain line-item budget detail for all local funds and an outline of the City's anticipated grant funding for the coming year. At the same time, line-item budgets for the anticipated grants are posted online. Once approved by the City Council, the Budget Recommendations, along with any amendments, become the Annual Appropriation Ordinance.

CONSOLIDATED PLAN & ACTION PLAN

The Consolidated Plan is developed every five years and sets forth priorities for the City's housing and non-housing community needs based on an assessment of housing and community development needs, an analysis of housing and economic market conditions, and available resources that support the City's Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Shelter Grant, HOME Investment Partnership Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Grant programs.

The Consolidated Plan is carried out through annual Action Plans, which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address priority needs and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan. The Action Plan includes a proposed comprehensive annual budget for the City's Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Shelter Grant, HOME Investment Partnership Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Grant programs.

The Draft Consolidated Plan and Draft Action Plan are presented to City Council together with the Budget Recommendations. The final approved Plans are then submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for funding consideration.

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE

The Annual Appropriation Ordinance is the City's line-item budget, as passed by the City Council.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Capital Improvement Program is a comprehensive list of capital improvements scheduled to occur in the City over the next five years. It is updated annually and made available on the City's website.

HOW CHICAGO BUDGETS (CONTINUED)
BUDGET CALENDAR

BUDGET CALENDAR

Each year, the budget is developed over several months with input from City departments, elected officials, and the public. The general budget calendar is presented below.

JUNE

Departments submit preliminary revenue and expense estimates to OBM.

JULY

In accordance with Executive Order No. 2013-1, the City presents the Annual Financial Analysis to the City Council and the general public.

JULY/AUGUST

OBM receives detailed budget requests from City departments and holds a series of meetings with each department regarding the department's needs for the coming year. OBM works with the Mayor's Office to match expenses with available resources and balance the next year's budget.

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER

On or before October 15th, the Mayor submits a proposed budget to City Council, and the City Council conducts hearings on the budget, including at least one public hearing to gather comments on the proposed budget.

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER

Additions or changes to the proposed budget are considered. City Council must approve a balanced budget by December 31st, at which point the Budget Recommendations become the Annual Appropriation Ordinance. The Final Action Plan and Final Consolidated Plan are submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for funding consideration.

JANUARY

The City's Annual Appropriation Ordinance goes into effect on January 1st.

THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

OBM manages the resources allocated through the Annual Appropriation Ordinance. OBM regularly reviews revenues, expenditures, and any trends or events that may affect City finances. On an ongoing basis, City departments provide information about the performance of City programs to ensure that City resources are used in a manner that maximizes taxpayer value and provides the highest quality services.

HOW CHICAGO BUDGETS (CONTINUED)
BASIS OF BUDGETING

BASIS OF BUDGETING

The City prepares and presents its annual budget on a modified accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of property taxes. The modified accrual basis of accounting is an accounting method that measures the performance and position of a company, or in this case a government agency, by recognizing revenue when earned, as long as the revenue is collectible within the current account period or soon enough to be used to pay liabilities from the current account period. The City accounts for revenues as soon as the revenues are both measurable and available. Such revenues are used to pay liabilities from the current accounting period.

The City records revenues from fees for licenses and permits, charges for services, and other revenues when the revenues are received in cash at the time of the issuance of the license or permit or the provision of the service. For budgeting purposes, property taxes are considered revenue for the year in which the taxes are levied.

Appropriations are made at the line item and/or account level, and presented by fund and by City department. The City's expenditures include both cash payments and encumbrances (funds that are committed pursuant to a contract) that are related to the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded when an event or transaction occurs. All annual appropriations lapse at year end if they remain unspent and unencumbered.

The City's budgetary basis of accounting described above differs from the City's GAAP basis reporting, which is used in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The key differences are:

- The City budgets encumbrances as expenditures, whereas the GAAP reflects encumbrances as reservations of fund balances.
- The City's budget classifies both long-term debt proceeds and operating transfers-in as revenues, whereas GAAP classifies these as other financial sources.
- The City does not budget doubtful accounts, which are accounts that have been delinquent for a period of at least 90 days and for which collection is unlikely; however, doubtful accounts are reported under GAAP.
- The City budget classifies the prior year's surplus as an available resource, whereas GAAP records it as a portion of the City's fund balance.

HOW CHICAGO BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City's financial policies provide a framework for sound fiscal management across all levels of City government, assist the Mayor and the City Council in making decisions that have a fiscal impact on the City, outline standards for consistent and transparent budgetary practices, and provide a roadmap for maximizing service quality and efficiency. The City consistently evaluates these policies to determine if any portions thereof should be modified to accommodate changing circumstances and conditions.

FISCAL POLICIES

These fiscal policies are intended to secure the City's fiscal integrity and health, encourage equitable allocation of costs and resources, identify potential financial risks and options to mitigate them, maximize economic efficiency, and allow sufficient flexibility to consider new fiscal and budgetary strategies. The City will strive to adhere to the following fiscal policies:

Balanced and Comprehensive Budgeting

- The City will base its annual budget on a reliable assessment of the available resources for that year and a meaningful understanding of the City's service priorities, and will adopt a balanced budget in accordance with the Illinois Municipal Code (65 ILCS 5/8-2-6).
- Members of the public will be provided with an opportunity to submit comments on the annual budget through community forums, written or electronic submissions, or other appropriate means, and at any public hearings required by the Illinois Municipal Code (65 ILCS 5/8-2-6).
- As part of the annual budget process, the City should evaluate each department's direct costs, as well as any indirect costs that are necessary to conduct that department's function. Accurately assessing these costs across City government will provide a useful measure of the full cost of City services.
- Enterprise funds should be charged the full cost of services provided by other City funds.

Grants Management

- Anticipated grants are appropriated annually as part of the Appropriation Ordinance passed by the City Council. Before applying for or accepting any grant, the City should evaluate whether the grant is consistent with the City's mission and priorities and assess the costs, responsibilities, and risks associated with the grant.

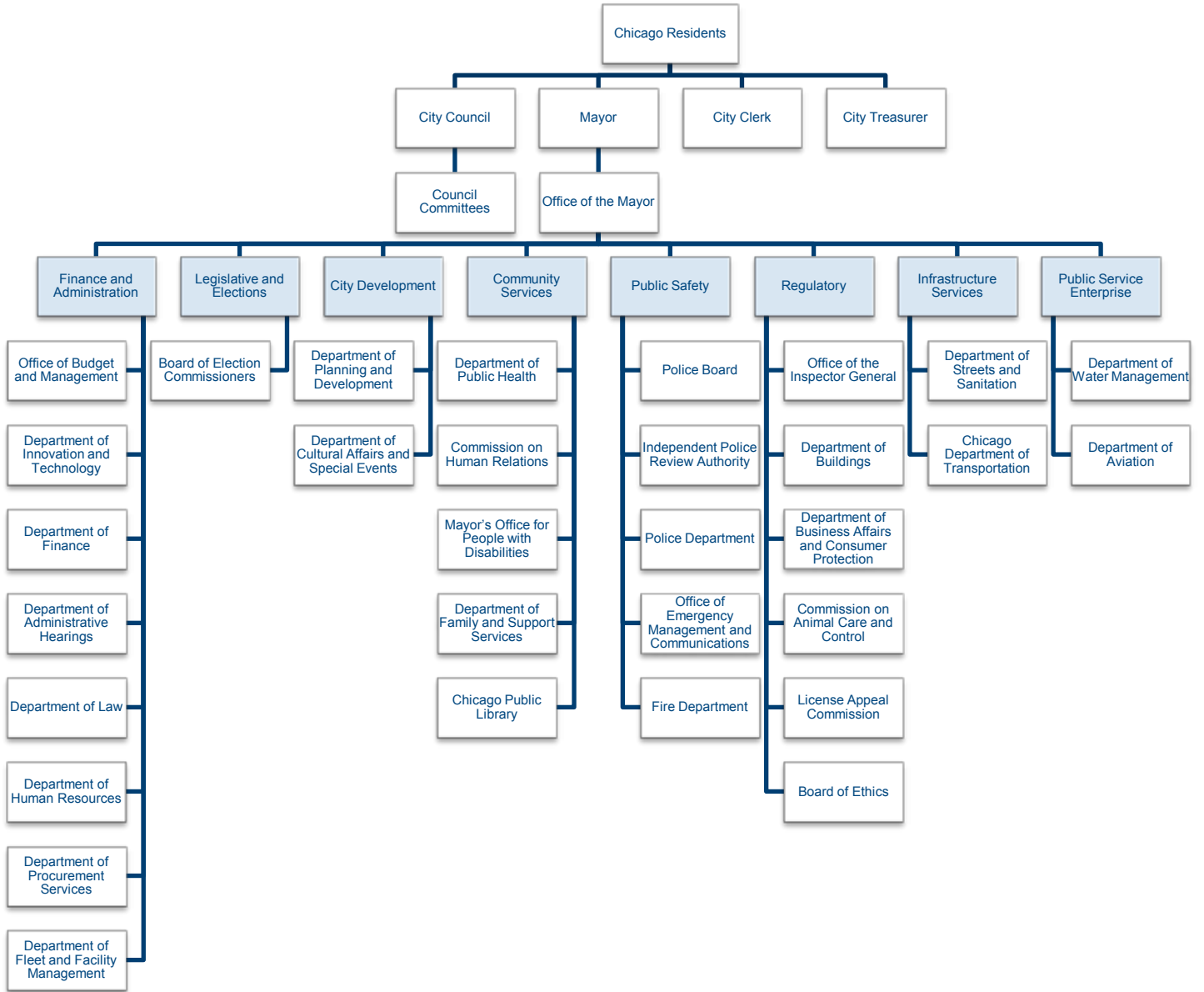
Capital Investments and Maintenance

- The City will strive to consistently maintain capital assets and prioritize capital projects in a manner that minimizes future maintenance and replacement costs, and meets Chicago's infrastructure needs.

Diverse Revenue System and Evaluation of Costs

- The City will maintain a diversified revenue system that is responsive to the changing economy and designed to protect the City from short-term fluctuations in any individual revenue source.
- User fees should be regularly evaluated and set at levels designed to support the full cost of the service.
- The City will critically evaluate tax and fee reductions and waivers to determine their value and impact on City services and finances.
- Where appropriate, the cost of City services should be benchmarked against similar providers of such services so that the City is able to accurately evaluate opportunities to improve efficiency and reduce costs associated with service delivery.

HOW CHICAGO BUDGETS (CONTINUED)
CITY OF CHICAGO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

PROGRAMS AND BUDGET
SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET SUMMARIES (INCLUDING BENEFITS)

The following table outlines the Non-Personnel and Personnel budget by department. The table also summarizes each department's approximate share of the city's total budget for Pension Contributions¹, Healthcare and Other Benefits².

In the City budget, pension contributions, healthcare and other benefits are budgeted as a citywide expense in Finance General. The summary below is an allocation based on each department's share of overall budgeted salaries and wages.

City Departments by Function	Non-Personnel	Personnel	Healthcare and Other Benefits	Pension Contributions
City Development				
Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events	\$26,221.2	\$6,385.7	\$1,407.5	\$1,020.2
Department of Planning and Development	\$119,581.4	\$21,633.8	\$4,752.8	\$3,445.2
Community Services				
Chicago Public Library	\$16,316.3	\$59,473.0	\$13,292.1	\$9,635.1
Commission on Human Relations	\$287.7	\$2,025.7	\$449.1	\$325.6
Department of Family and Support Services	\$309,341.2	\$38,719.8	\$8,299.2	\$6,015.9
Department of Public Health	\$88,369.9	\$60,834.7	\$13,723.1	\$9,947.5
Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities	\$2,689.3	\$2,835.8	\$611.4	\$443.2
Finance and Administration				
City Clerk	\$3,349.6	\$6,696.7	\$1,404.4	\$1,018.0
City Treasurer	\$1,433.4	\$2,759.6	\$552.1	\$400.2
Department of Administrative Hearings	\$5,103.2	\$3,085.0	\$671.6	\$486.8
Department of Finance	\$39,861.0	\$44,595.0	\$9,810.5	\$7,102.5
Department of Fleet and Facility Management	\$242,144.5	\$90,600.5	\$19,770.4	\$14,297.1
Department of Human Resources	\$764.6	\$5,836.8	\$1,241.6	\$900.0
Department of Innovation and Technology	\$17,039.3	\$11,426.9	\$2,546.1	\$1,845.6
Department of Law	\$3,528.7	\$33,364.5	\$7,418.9	\$5,377.8
Department of Procurement Services	\$845.1	\$7,013.9	\$1,560.7	\$1,130.2
Office of Budget and Management	\$12,341.2	\$4,476.6	\$981.5	\$711.5
Office of the Mayor	\$2,277.6	\$7,242.6	\$1,870.7	\$1,356.1
Infrastructure Services				
Chicago Department of Transportation	\$463,135.4	\$112,864.1	\$23,946.4	\$17,123.6
Department of Aviation	\$594,293.6	\$131,108.3	\$24,543.6	\$17,690.2
Department of Streets and Sanitation	\$85,076.6	\$171,051.0	\$35,999.3	\$25,488.8
Department of Water Management	\$122,677.6	\$185,178.7	\$39,892.7	\$28,562.4
Legislative And Elections				
Board of Election Commissioners	\$6,092.7	\$8,676.8	\$1,433.4	\$1,039.1
City Council	\$6,111.8	\$21,304.0	\$1,786.4	\$1,294.9
Public Safety				
Department of Police	\$81,456.0	\$1,371,036.6	\$255,212.4	\$477,582.4
Fire Department	\$29,329.1	\$591,962.1	\$107,596.5	\$210,637.3
Independent Police Review Authority	\$243.3	\$8,196.4	\$1,800.0	\$1,304.8
Office of Emergency Management and Communications	\$141,144.2	\$88,695.9	\$17,421.6	\$12,627.3
Police Board	\$78.3	\$321.5	\$35.5	\$25.7
Regulatory				
Board of Ethics	\$75.1	\$782.8	\$167.4	\$121.3
Commission on Animal Care and Control	\$1,178.9	\$4,524.4	\$966.9	\$700.8
Department of Buildings	\$9,063.6	\$29,360.7	\$6,339.0	\$4,594.9
Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection	\$5,134.0	\$14,385.6	\$3,182.0	\$2,306.5
License Appeal Commission	\$102.6	\$74.0	\$15.9	\$11.5
Office of Inspector General	\$815.3	\$5,195.6	\$1,135.7	\$823.2

¹ Pension Contributions: amount does not include \$110 million pension contribution that is budgeted for the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund (MEABF) and paid by the City on behalf of employees at Chicago Public Schools.

² Healthcare and Other Benefits: includes healthcare, unemployment insurance, worker's compensation and general liability, social security and medicare.

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The Finance and Administration departments coordinate the City's overall government operations, managing finances, human resources, technology, and legal functions. This support allows operational, public safety and human services departments to focus on their core missions and ensures that the City serves its residents in a timely and cost-effective manner. The departments in this category include:

- Office of the Mayor
- Office of Budget and Management
- Department of Innovation and Technology
- Office of the City Clerk
- Department of Finance
- Office of the City Treasurer
- Department of Administrative Hearings
- Department of Law
- Department of Human Resources
- Department of Procurement Services
- Department of Fleet and Facilities Management

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

The Infrastructure Services departments are central to keeping Chicago on the move. These departments collect recycling and garbage; remove graffiti; build, repair and maintain the City's streets, sidewalks and bridges; coordinate and repair street lights; maintain the city's water and sewer system; purify and deliver the city's water; operate the city's two international airports, and strategically plan for the future of the City's essential infrastructure. The Department of Water Management and Department of Aviation are Public Service Enterprise programs. These two departments function like commercial enterprises, in that they pay expenses with revenue derived from charges and user fees for the services they provide. The departments in this category include:

- Department of Streets and Sanitation
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Water Management
- Department of Aviation

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC SAFETY

The Public Safety departments work together to keep Chicago's neighborhoods and families safe. The critical services that these departments provide save lives and protect the homes, businesses, and rights of all Chicagoans through law enforcement, life safety, and emergency response operations. The agencies and departments in this category include:

- Chicago Police Department
- Police Board
- Independent Police Review Authority
- Office of Emergency Management and Communications
- Chicago Fire Department

COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Community Services departments provide services need by Chicago's families and neighborhoods. They support those most in need by providing or coordinating care at health clinics; immunizations; home-delivered meals for seniors; information and referral services for people with disabilities; after-school and job-readiness programs for Chicago youth; emergency shelters for the homeless and displaced; crisis intervention assistance; learning and recreational opportunities through public libraries citywide; and many other much-needed services and programs. The agencies and departments in this category include:

- Department of Public Health
- Commission on Human Relations
- Department of Family and Support Services
- Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities
- Chicago Public Library

CITY DEVELOPMENT

The City Development departments work with Chicago residents, community groups, business and civic leaders and state and federal agencies to promote economic, cultural and community development in Chicago. These departments develop and implement community and citywide plans that preserve the character of Chicago's neighborhoods, create open spaces and affordable housing options, and coordinate sustainable growth. They also stage special events and festivals that enhance the City's economy and tourism industry, and support local artists and nonprofit organizations that develop and implement public art programs. The departments in this category include:

- Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events
- Department of Planning and Development

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT

REGULATORY

The Regulatory departments protect public health and safety, and the interests of consumers through the enforcement of City ordinances and compliance with local, state and federal laws. The enforcement activity includes annual inspections and inspections conducted as a result of a complaint. The departments and agencies in this category include:

- Office of the Inspector General
- Department of Buildings
- Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection
- Commission on Animal Care and Control
- License Appeal Commission
- Board of Ethics

LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS

The Legislative and Elections departments manage the City legislative and elections functions, while also maintaining and promoting the efficient and accurate administration of all local, state and federal elections. This category includes:

- City Council and it staff, committees and legislative offices
- Board of Election Commissioners

GENERAL FINANCING REQUIREMENTS

The Finance General category represents cross-departmental expenses such as IT systems, employee benefits, contributions to employee pension funds and long-term debt service payments.

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

2016 BUDGET FUNDING COMPARISON BY FUNCTION

FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY	2015 Appropriation	2016 Recommendation
Finance and Administration	574,585,146	545,786,453
Infrastructure Services	1,657,970,055	1,865,385,177
Public Safety	2,243,367,648	2,312,463,331
Community Services	584,666,446	580,893,364
City Development	184,532,050	173,822,188
Regulatory	67,279,554	70,692,569
Legislative And Elections	52,478,864	42,185,241
General Financing Requirements	4,279,950,237	4,445,310,677
Grand Total	\$9,644,830,000	\$10,036,539,000
Deduct:		
Proceeds	647,536,000	715,954,000
Grant Funds	1,318,431,000	1,482,629,000
NET TOTAL	\$7,678,863,000	\$7,837,956,000

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Finance and Administration		
FUNDING COMPARISON BY DEPARTMENT		
Department	2015	2016
Office of the Mayor	9,825,180	9,520,240
Office of Budget and Management	28,453,405	16,817,722
Department of Innovation and Technology	38,399,292	28,466,225
City Clerk	9,985,202	10,046,308
Department of Finance		
City Comptroller	2,992,199	2,981,951
Accounting and Financial Reporting	11,567,604	12,250,022
Financial Strategy and Operations	8,144,827	8,340,125
Revenue Services and Operations	63,087,005	60,883,946
Dept Total	85,791,635	84,456,044
City Treasurer	2,528,177	4,192,966
Department of Administrative Hearings	7,965,375	8,188,136
Department of Law	36,628,293	36,893,233
Department of Human Resources	5,921,979	6,601,467
Department of Procurement Services	7,974,704	7,859,038
Department of Fleet and Facility Management		
Bureau of Finance and Administration	3,621,050	3,616,142
Bureau of Facility Management	69,896,741	71,318,499
Bureau of Asset Management	170,948,580	158,811,780
Bureau of Fleet Operations	96,645,533	98,998,653
Dept Total	341,111,904	332,745,074
Total - Finance and Administration	\$574,585,146	\$545,786,453

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the City of Chicago. Illinois statute provides that the Mayor "shall perform all the duties which are prescribed by law, including the City ordinances, and shall take care that the laws and ordinances are faithfully executed."

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	67	5,874,348	68	6,276,667
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	2	259,998		0
Special Events and Municipal Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Fund	6	541,254	6	550,686
Other Grant Funds	16	3,149,580	6	2,692,887
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	91	\$9,825,180	80	\$9,520,240

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	8,165,298	7,242,633
Non-Personnel Services	1,659,882	2,277,607

Program Summary and Description	2016	
	FTEs	Funding
EXECUTIVE	4	476,312
ADMINISTRATION	43	4,920,807
PRESS OFFICE Coordinates the exchange of information between the administration, the media, and the public.	13	1,188,558
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL & GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS Represents the City at local, state, and federal levels to secure funding, legislation, and public support.	16	1,529,420
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS Connects Chicago with cities around the world to promote mutually beneficial activities that will enhance the City's global position.	4	262,807
INNOVATION DELIVERY TEAM Creates and implements new solutions to improve the efficiency of City government.		1,409,623
TURNOVER		(267,287)

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

The Office of Budget and Management (OBM) is responsible for the preparation, execution and management of the City's annual operating budget, and a Capital Improvement Program (CIP). OBM manages city requests for local, state and federal funds for budgetary and program impacts. OBM coordinates the allocation of funds and monitors expenditures related to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds and other state and federal grants.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	18	1,699,459	25	2,352,488
Water Fund	1	115,740	1	121,644
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	3	282,732		0
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	2	166,977	2	147,467
Community Development Block Grant	5	3,446,182	3	3,561,863
Other Grant Funds	13	22,742,315	14	10,634,260
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	42	\$28,453,405	45	\$16,817,722

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	4,101,971	4,476,551
Non-Personnel Services	24,351,434	12,341,171

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	3	446,771
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS Prepares annual budget recommendations, and monitors revenue and spending throughout the year. Projects revenue for annual appropriation ordinances. Analyzes revenue impact of new initiatives. Monitors grant expenditures and performance. Works with departments to comply with audit requirements.	14	1,190,883
MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES Evaluates current City programs and helps departments implement new initiatives to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of City government.	8	660,002
COMPENSATION AND TECHNICAL PROCESSING Monitors citywide personnel and compensation approvals as they relate to the annual appropriation. Develops, deploys, and maintains all technical applications used to support the operating and capital budgets, and implements new system designs and enhancements.	6	565,120
CAPITAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT Monitors Capital and Infrastructure funds and project spending throughout the year.	4	376,716
TIF PROGRAM MANAGEMENT Monitors Tax Increment Financing (TIF) funds and project spending throughout the year.	2	149,466
CENTRAL GRANTS MANAGEMENT Prepares annual grant budget recommendations, and monitors grant expenditures and performance. Works with departments to comply with audit requirements.	8	13,521,000
TURNOVER		(92,236)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY

The Department of Innovation and Technology (DoIT) coordinates citywide development and analysis of business processes and technology solutions. DoIT is responsible for ensuring that the technology infrastructure is robust and works with city departments to design and implement technology improvements.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	92	27,527,374	91	17,868,165
Water Fund		6,489,284		6,467,813
Library Fund	14	1,152,936	14	1,157,867
Other Grant Funds	15	3,229,698	13	2,972,380
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	121	\$38,399,292	118	\$28,466,225

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	11,454,475	11,426,941
Non-Personnel Services	26,944,817	17,039,284

Program Summary and Description	2016	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	10	1,075,769
ENTERPRISE NETWORK MANAGEMENT Designs and manages complex components of the City's enterprise network, including application, database, network, reporting, server, and storage needs. Mitigates information security risks.	22	5,384,096
PUBLIC SERVICES APPLICATIONS Designs, develops, and manages service systems, such as the Customer Service Request System.	14	4,528,975
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS Assists departments in utilization of geographic information systems (GIS).	4	690,674
SHARED SERVICES Streamlines City technology and unifies innovation goals by coordinating with citywide IT staff from other departments.	23	2,238,513
TECHNICAL OPERATIONS Maintains the computing infrastructure of the City, including support for all hardware and software initiatives.	12	2,218,570
ENTERPRISE APPLICATIONS Maintains citywide financial management systems, including purchasing and human resource systems. Designs, develops, and manages citywide regulatory systems that ensures compliance standards.	7	8,535,466
ADVANCED ANALYTICS AND DATA MANAGEMENT Stores, analyzes, researches, visualizes, publishes, and makes available data for City users and the public.	14	1,611,414

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016	Funding
<p>SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Designs, develops, and maintains custom software to address City needs, including: online payment processing and 311 service request routing. Maintains the City of Chicago website, Explore Chicago, and the City's Intranet.</p>	8		1,730,665
<p>ENTERPRISE CONTENT MANAGEMENT</p> <p>Develops enterprise content management strategies and solutions, and helps streamline duplicate business processes for City departments.</p>	4		899,639
<p>TURNOVER</p>			(447,556)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

CITY CLERK

The City Clerk collects, records and stores the City's official records as well as City Council legislation. The City Clerk is responsible for providing public access to legislation, laws, records and reports; selling City Vehicle Stickers; Residential Zone Parking Permits; issuing automatic amusement device licenses; administering KIDS ID and Medical ID programs; and administering the City's dog registration program.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	34	3,143,045	33	3,123,933
Vehicle Tax Fund	62	6,842,157	63	6,922,375
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	96	\$9,985,202	96	\$10,046,308

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	6,632,757	6,696,687
Non-Personnel Services	3,352,445	3,349,621

Program Summary and Description	2016	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	6	638,464
CITY COUNCIL SUPPORT Conducts and records all official meetings of the City Council.	27	2,454,230
LICENSE MANAGEMENT Administers the City's vehicle sticker program and distributes all general City licenses.	63	7,040,150
TURNOVER		(86,536)

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

City Comptroller

The Department of Finance (DOF) provides effective and efficient management of the City's financial resources. DOF is responsible for the collection and disbursement of City revenues, and all funds required to be in the custody of the City Treasurer.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	34	2,956,868	33	2,953,195
Water Fund		6,552		6,552
Sewer Fund		15,675		9,100
Chicago Midway Airport Fund		6,552		6,552
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund		6,552		6,552
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	34	\$2,992,199	33	\$2,981,951

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	2,880,864	2,883,721
Non-Personnel Services	111,335	98,230

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	33	3,114,672
TURNOVER		(132,721)

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Accounting and Financial Reporting

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	43	4,237,152	48	4,845,660
Water Fund	3	149,168	3	225,409
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	2	192,897	2	190,503
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	23	2,026,266	23	2,043,241
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	4	583,846	6	744,261
Community Development Block Grant	9	1,445,750	6	1,217,152
Other Grant Funds	4	2,932,525	4	2,983,796
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	88	\$11,567,604	92	\$12,250,022

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	7,376,645	8,109,340
Non-Personnel Services	4,190,959	4,140,682

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	2	570,610
ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING	90	11,957,164
Provides accounting, auditing, and financial reporting for all components of the City.		
TURNOVER		(277,752)

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Financial Strategy and Operations

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	73	6,821,178	77	7,060,367
Water Fund	4	287,486	4	288,015
Vehicle Tax Fund	5	488,115	5	503,860
Sewer Fund		50,000		50,000
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	2	213,376	2	220,795
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	2	208,997	2	217,088
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	1	75,675		0
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	87	\$8,144,827	90	\$8,340,125

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	6,711,690	7,181,882
Non-Personnel Services	1,433,137	1,158,243

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	2	196,212
FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS Develops financial policy recommendations. Manages the City's debt portfolio and cash position. Audits, processes, and schedules all City vendor payments. Manages the distribution and audit of all City payrolls and maintains payroll systems. Manages all personal property and casualty risks and employee benefits programs.	88	8,391,665
TURNOVER		(247,752)

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Revenue Services and Operations

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	406	54,843,797	416	52,438,679
Water Fund	33	7,794,752	33	7,376,468
Vehicle Tax Fund	7	448,456	7	1,068,799
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	446	\$63,087,005	456	\$60,883,946

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	25,425,044	26,420,096
Non-Personnel Services	37,661,961	34,463,850

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	2	890,954
PAYMENT PROCESSING Provides and oversees cashiering and reporting of payments made to the City. Manages and operates payment centers throughout the City.	57	6,320,080

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

TAX POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION	70	6,677,742
Provides and oversees City tax administration, enforcement, policy formation, and customer service.		
STREET OPERATIONS	239	17,050,786
Provides and oversees parking enforcement and booting operations, and manages the residential disabled permit program.		
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	88	30,691,350
Oversees and performs billing and citation notices. Manages collection and cost recovery of various debts owed to the City.		
TURNOVER		(746,966)

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

CITY TREASURER

The Office of the City Treasurer is the custodian and manager of all cash and investments for the City of Chicago, the four City employee pension funds, and the Chicago Teacher's Pension Fund. Additionally, the Treasurer's Office manages outreach programs that promote economic development in Chicago's neighborhoods.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	22	2,366,945	8	1,668,554
Water Fund		0	4	388,030
Sewer Fund		0	3	270,930
Chicago Midway Airport Fund		0	3	305,116
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	1	76,212	10	1,128,385
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	1	85,020	4	431,951
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	24	\$2,528,177	32	\$4,192,966

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	2,091,802	2,759,578
Non-Personnel Services	436,375	1,433,388

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	7	729,264
PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT Manages the City's investment portfolio.	10	1,835,652
FINANCIAL REPORTING Performs accounting and financial reporting duties for the City's revenue and disbursement accounts. Serves as liaison with outside auditors and City departments.	12	1,192,093
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Develops and implements economic development programs, coordinates program marketing and public affairs, and works with financial institutions and other governmental offices.	3	435,957

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

The Department of Administrative Hearings (DoAH) is an independent entity that provides fair and impartial administrative hearings for violations of the Municipal Code of Chicago, the Chicago Park District Code, and the Chicago Transit Authority Code. DoAH does not hear cases where incarceration is sought.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	42	7,965,375	42	8,188,136

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	2,958,151	3,084,954
Non-Personnel Services	5,007,224	5,103,182

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	13	1,083,169
CUSTOMER SERVICES Files motions to set aside defaults for all divisions and answers public inquiries at the Central Hearing Facility. Oversees the community service program, attends community meetings and aldermanic service fairs, and monitors the processing of FOIA requests.	5	1,514,117
BUILDING HEARINGS Conducts hearings that involve violations of the Building, Fire, and Zoning Codes.	5	580,320
CONSUMER AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEARINGS Conducts hearings involving public vehicles, unlicensed businesses, deceptive or fraudulent business practices, unstamped cigarette sales, overweight trucks, and towed vehicles. Also conducts hearings related to violations of the Health, Sanitation, Environmental, and Transportation Codes.	5	820,185
MUNICIPAL HEARINGS Conducts hearings for police issued citations, vehicle impoundments, vacant and unsecured property, unpaid taxes, debts owed to the City, and appeals from the denial of parade permits.	7	1,205,479
VEHICLE HEARINGS Conducts hearings for parking, red light, automated speed camera, and booted vehicle violations.	7	3,032,101
TURNOVER		(47,235)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

The Law Department (DOL) is the legal advisor to the Mayor, city departments, commissions, and the City Council as they establish and administer policies and programs to benefit Chicago residents. DOL assists with preparation and enforcement of effective ordinances, provides city departments with legal advice, and represents the City's interest in litigation.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	338	27,917,131	337	27,992,219
Water Fund	15	1,444,849	16	1,558,667
Vehicle Tax Fund	22	1,248,461	22	1,278,252
Sewer Fund	7	772,135	7	775,909
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	4	475,989	4	474,317
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	19	1,858,146	19	1,839,490
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	12	1,136,644	12	1,175,496
Community Development Block Grant	20	1,774,938	19	1,798,883
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	437	\$36,628,293	436	\$36,893,233

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	32,706,209	33,364,492
Non-Personnel Services	3,922,084	3,528,741

Program Summary and Description	2016	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	20	5,498,870
TORTS Defends the City and individual City employees in personal injury cases, intentional tort actions, medical malpractice cases, wrongful death actions, property damage matters, and workers' compensation cases. Represents the City as a plaintiff in cost recovery actions.	47	3,887,042
LEGAL INFORMATION AND INVESTIGATIONS Provides legal advice concerning the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Local Records Act.	8	651,990
APPEALS Responsible for state and federal appellate work in the four appellate courts that handle Illinois cases.	12	1,117,399
BUILDING AND LICENSE ENFORCEMENT Enforces the Building and Zoning Codes by prosecuting code violations in both Housing Court and Administrative Hearings. Pursues criminal housing cases against owners who allow crime to exist on their properties and prosecutes lead paint abatement cases referred by the Board of Health. Handles legal matters involving business licenses referred by the Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection.	83	5,602,436
CONSTITUTIONAL AND COMMERCIAL LITIGATION Represents the City and City officials in a broad range of constitutional and commercial litigation, in both federal and state court, and also provides pre-litigation counseling to many departments.	16	1,467,999

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
CONTRACTS Represents City department in matters involving the acquisition or sale of services, personal, and intellectual property. Licenses City space for revenue-generating purposes.	6	554,342
EMPLOYMENT LITIGATION Represents the City and individual City employees in discrimination lawsuits brought by current and former employees in state and federal court and before the U.S. Equal Opportunity Commission and the Illinois Department of Human Rights.	15	1,209,012
FEDERAL CIVIL RIGHTS LITIGATION Represents the City and individual City employees in civil rights cases brought in federal and state court.	59	4,707,776
LABOR Represents the City in grievances and arbitrations arising under the City's collective bargaining agreements and assists in contract negotiations. Provides counsel to departments on labor, personnel, and employment matters.	25	2,014,231
LEGAL COUNSEL Drafts legislation and provides legal advice and opinions to the Mayor, City Council and City departments and agencies.	7	694,692
PROSECUTIONS Prosecutes violations of the Municipal Code of Chicago relating to transportation, police citations, and traffic matters in the Circuit Court of Cook County.	28	1,760,612
AVIATION, ENVIRONMENTAL AND REGULATORY Handles litigation and transactional matters in the areas of aviation, the environment, finance and bankruptcy, general regulatory, intellectual property, public utilities, and telecommunications.	23	2,079,549
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Assists in implementing financing to stimulate economic development, with the goal of improving public infrastructure, revitalizing blighted areas, providing affordable housing, and creating and retaining jobs for City residents.	24	2,364,664
REVENUE LITIGATION Litigates tax assessments and protests at the Department of Administrative Hearings. Represents the City in state and federal court cases regarding the enforcement or validity of various tax and revenue measures. Drafts tax ordinances, regulations and opinion letters, and advises departments on tax and revenue matters. Litigates property tax valuation disputes and property tax rate objections.	14	1,195,663
REAL ESTATE Represents the City in land acquisitions and dispositions, City leases, affordable housing programs, and condemnations, zoning, right of way and environmental matters. Serves as legal counsel to the Community Development Commission, Commission on Chicago Landmarks, and the Transportation Committee.	11	1,060,613

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Program Summary and Description	FTEs ²⁰¹⁶	Funding
COLLECTION, OWNERSHIP, ADMIN LITIGATION Handles in-house collections of Circuit Court and administrative judgments, including demolition and mortgage foreclosures, and supervises outside collection matters. Determines ownership of properties with Municipal Code violations and prosecutes such matters at the Department of Administrative Hearings.	38	2,286,135
TURNOVER		(1,259,792)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

The Department of Human Resources (DHR) facilitates the effective delivery of city services through the establishment of a professional human resource management program. This includes attracting, developing, and retaining quality personnel and fostering equal employment opportunities for all the citizens of Chicago.

The Human Resources Board (HRB) conducts hearings of charges brought against career service employees. The HRB has the responsibility to provide advice and counsel to the Mayor and to the Commissioner of Human Resources in all aspects of public human resource administration including, but not limited to, manpower utilization, manpower training, employee grievances and employee salaries. DHR provides administrative support to the HRB.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	68	5,285,140	70	5,986,422
Water Fund	3	264,473	3	256,962
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	1	78,123	1	82,558
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	3	294,243	3	275,525
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	75	\$5,921,979	77	\$6,601,467

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	5,105,192	5,836,842
Non-Personnel Services	816,787	764,625

Program Summary and Description	2016	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	11	1,306,463
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES Manages and monitors the hiring and promotion process for all City departments, as well as classification and compensation. Ensures compliance with the City's Hiring Plan and federal requirements, including fingerprinting and background checks.	31	2,512,613
INFORMATION SERVICES Controls the creation and maintenance of all employee records. Manages all web and technical programming, including the TALEO and CAREERS online application programs.	11	776,775
STRATEGIC SERVICES Manages all programs related to testing services, including test development and test administration.	6	426,809
WORKFORCE COMPLIANCE Manages employee performance evaluations, as well as the Reasonable Accommodations and Employee Assistance programs. This section also includes the Sexual Harassment Office as well as work related to Equal Employment Opportunity and Violence in the Workplace programs.	18	1,578,807

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

DEPARTMENT OF PROCUREMENT SERVICES

The Department of Procurement Services (DPS) is the contracting authority for the procurement of goods and services for the City of Chicago. DPS works with all city departments and its customers to guarantee an open, fair, and timely process by establishing, communicating, and enforcing superior business practices.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	72	6,432,010	72	6,264,728
Water Fund	3	191,450	3	197,035
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	16	1,351,244	16	1,397,275
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	91	\$7,974,704	91	\$7,859,038

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	6,665,929	7,013,892
Non-Personnel Services	1,308,775	845,146

Program Summary and Description	2016	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	13	1,511,828
CONTRACT MANAGEMENT Facilitates the procurement process to secure high-quality goods and services in a timely and cost-effective manner.	57	4,802,772
CERTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE Manages Certification Program for disadvantaged, minority and women owned businesses, including: MBE, WBE, BEPD, DBE, and ACDBE certifications. Monitors vendor compliance with contract commitments and applicable laws and regulations.	21	1,824,399
TURNOVER		(279,961)

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF FLEET AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT

Bureau of Finance and Administration

The Department of Fleet and Facility Management is responsible for maintaining and repairing the inventory of City owned vehicles and the operation, maintenance and repair of City buildings and properties. The department is also responsible for custodial services, security coverage, graphic services, mail service, relocation services, and document storage and management.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	37	3,621,050	35	3,616,142

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	2,926,357	2,896,107
Non-Personnel Services	694,693	720,035

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	35	3,733,625
TURNOVER		(117,483)

DEPARTMENT OF FLEET AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT

Bureau of Facility Management

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	376	57,731,735	380	59,366,096
Water Fund		131,825		133,007
Vehicle Tax Fund		823,961		871,577
Library Fund	16	8,677,220	16	8,624,819
Other Grant Funds		2,532,000		2,323,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	392	\$69,896,741	396	\$71,318,499

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	32,047,774	32,778,679
Non-Personnel Services	37,848,967	38,539,820

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
SUPPORT SERVICES Provides central mailing and document retention services citywide.		91,000
FACILITY MANAGEMENT Maintains properties, and manages custodial, security, and landscaping services at all City-owned and leased facilities.	198	51,739,360
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY Develops and manages the City's comprehensive Environmental, Health, and Safety Compliance program.		2,471,480
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS Provides architectural, engineering, and construction services for City facilities. Plans, programs, designs, and builds new facilities and improvements at all City facilities. Oversees joint venture projects with the Public Building Commission.	198	18,501,514
TURNOVER		(1,484,855)

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF FLEET AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT

Bureau of Asset Management

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	46	55,077,920	50	72,820,089
Water Fund		32,038,941		27,362,349
Vehicle Tax Fund		15,839,842		11,829,237
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		22,645,667		940,216
Sewer Fund		2,080,955		1,551,316
Library Fund		4,538,067		4,534,347
Chicago Midway Airport Fund		6,699,291		6,858,532
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund		29,701,233		31,383,731
Community Development Block Grant	1	140,357	1	151,963
Other Grant Funds	4	2,186,307		1,380,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	51	\$170,948,580	51	\$158,811,780

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	3,497,214	3,785,047
Non-Personnel Services	167,451,366	155,026,733

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
SUPPORT SERVICES Provides central mailing and document retention services citywide.	3	945,277
LEASE & REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT Develops standard procedures for the terms, enforcement, and negotiation of leases; evaluates space needs, lease consolidations, and build-out designs.	4	16,651,219
ENERGY SERVICES Develops and executes energy procurement strategies, oversees energy contract management, researches the energy market to ensure rate optimization, and applies for energy-related grants.	7	136,434,836
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY Develops and manages the City's comprehensive Environmental, Health, and Safety Compliance program.	12	2,077,612
GRAPHICS SERVICES Provides in-house photographic and digital imaging services to City departments. Provides fast and economical printing, photocopying, and bindery services to City departments. Develops and creates strategic marketing for City campaigns, including flyers, brochures, annual reports, banners, and all other printed materials.	25	2,824,299
TURNOVER		(121,463)

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

DEPARTMENT OF FLEET AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT

Bureau of Fleet Operations

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	405	56,127,045	405	57,312,308
Water Fund	49	6,388,044	49	6,531,601
Vehicle Tax Fund		0		56,000
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	40	8,813,367	40	8,457,323
Sewer Fund	26	3,820,271	26	3,953,691
Library Fund		52,485		52,485
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	16	2,812,258	16	2,853,057
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	70	18,632,063	82	19,782,188
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	606	\$96,645,533	618	\$98,998,653

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	49,407,846	51,140,708
Non-Personnel Services	47,237,687	47,857,945

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
FLEET OPERATIONS	618	100,943,323
Maintains and repairs vehicles utilized by the City, Chicago Park District, Chicago Housing Authority, and Chicago Transit Authority. Manages quality control and equipment and parts inventories, and coordinates and dispatches field technicians.		
TURNOVER		(1,944,670)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

Department	2015	2016
Infrastructure Services		
FUNDING COMPARISON BY DEPARTMENT		
Department of Streets and Sanitation		
Commissioner's Office	2,121,552	2,067,534
Administrative Services Division	4,460,907	4,512,784
Bureau of Sanitation	162,776,717	162,437,601
Bureau of Street Operations	44,127,651	45,956,770
Bureau of Forestry	14,497,998	17,489,932
Bureau of Traffic Services	23,530,409	23,662,924
Community Enhancement	7,600,000	0
Dept Total	259,115,234	256,127,545
Chicago Department of Transportation		
Office of the Commissioner	3,991,868	4,284,528
Division of Administration	5,548,377	5,403,348
Division of Engineering	291,464,571	303,011,233
Division of Traffic Safety	22,504,925	20,507,428
Division of Infrastructure Management	19,442,819	25,301,967
Division of Sign Management	3,525,434	4,178,908
Division of Project Development	105,059,274	113,584,417
Division of Electrical Operations	30,016,137	30,880,766
Division of In-House Construction	66,258,678	68,846,868
Dept Total	547,812,083	575,999,463
Department of Aviation		
Chicago Midway Airport	96,389,501	154,515,024
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	447,295,315	570,886,898
Dept Total	543,684,816	725,401,922
Department of Water Management		
Commissioner's Office	9,051,614	9,078,021
Bureau of Administrative Support	5,444,327	5,405,457
Bureau of Engineering Services	48,767,495	48,502,618
Bureau of Water Supply	85,809,328	85,515,604
Bureau of Operations and Distribution	146,068,093	146,988,513
Bureau of Meter Services	12,217,065	12,366,034
Dept Total	307,357,922	307,856,247
Total - Infrastructure Services	\$1,657,970,055	\$1,865,385,177

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION

Commissioner's Office

The Department of Streets and Sanitation (DSS) provides a safe and healthy environment on the streets and alleys of Chicago through the effective management of the collection, disposal and recycling of residential refuse; the sweeping and plowing of streets; the timely removal of graffiti; the cleaning of vacant lots; the demolition of garages; the towing of illegally parked vehicles; the abatement of rodents; and the planting, trimming and removal of trees.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	16	2,121,552	15	2,067,534

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	1,348,147	1,305,809
Non-Personnel Services	773,405	761,725

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	15	2,121,121
TURNOVER		(53,587)

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION

Administrative Services Division

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	60	4,460,907	59	4,512,784

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	4,403,729	4,475,434
Non-Personnel Services	57,178	37,350

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	11	981,095
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT Supervises personnel, property administration, facility maintenance, employee safety, training, inventory control, and warehouse operations.	5	388,952
RETURN TO WORK DEPLOYMENT Provides operational support for department activities by deploying employees returning to work from leave due to work-related injuries.	43	3,217,865
TURNOVER		(75,128)

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION

Bureau of Sanitation

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	1,447	154,196,228	1,425	154,603,603
Vehicle Tax Fund	97	8,580,489	88	7,833,998
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	1,544	\$162,776,717	1,513	\$162,437,601

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	108,503,741	108,782,259
Non-Personnel Services	54,272,976	53,655,342

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	12	1,162,828
SOLID WASTE COLLECTION Collects refuse, bulk items, recycling, and yard waste citywide. Identifies violations of and enforces the City's sanitation code.	1,348	113,671,498
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL Manages the disposal of waste and bulk material. Maintains records pertaining to solid waste disposal and recycling.	7	38,032,192
RODENT CONTROL Identifies areas of rodent infestation; controls or eliminates rodent problems through inspections and baiting of alleys, sewers, and identified premises. Collects and removes deceased rodents and other animals from the public way.	58	4,964,288
STREET SWEEPING Maintains the cleanliness of the public way through mechanical sweeping of dirt, debris, and other wastes. Removes debris blocking and/or entering the City sewer system.	88	7,963,288
TURNOVER		(3,356,493)

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION

Bureau of Street Operations

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	233	20,378,328	245	22,492,899
Vehicle Tax Fund	42	6,619,314	42	6,302,482
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	22	17,130,009	22	17,161,389
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	297	\$44,127,651	309	\$45,956,770

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	25,222,983	27,120,168
Non-Personnel Services	18,904,668	18,836,602

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	4	453,336
COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENTS Provides supervision and field crews for projects that clean and enhance neighborhoods.	196	19,316,380
EQUIPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES Allocates hoisting engineers to operate heavy equipment for a variety of City needs.	29	3,593,120
GRAFFITI BLASTERS Removes graffiti in Chicago neighborhoods.	49	4,875,977
STREET OPERATIONS Maintains the cleanliness of the public way through mechanical and manual sweeping and litter basket waste collection. Manages and implements the City's snow removal operations.	31	18,392,437
TURNOVER		(674,480)

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION

Bureau of Forestry

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	190	14,497,998	244	17,489,932

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	12,912,489	15,653,549
Non-Personnel Services	1,585,509	1,836,383

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	5	411,337
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT Supervises personnel, property administration, facility maintenance, employee safety, training, inventory control, and warehouse operations.	68	4,706,942
FORESTRY OPERATIONS Removes dead and hazardous trees, trims live trees on the City parkways, removes tree stumps, and processes non-parkway landscape debris.	171	12,911,794
TURNOVER		(540,141)

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION

Bureau of Traffic Services

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Vehicle Tax Fund	187	23,530,409	187	23,662,924

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	13,542,194	13,713,749
Non-Personnel Services	9,988,215	9,949,175

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	7	770,734
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT Supervises personnel, property administration, facility maintenance, employee safety, training, inventory control, and warehouse operations.	2	108,601
SPECIAL TRAFFIC SERVICES Provides traffic support for parades, marathons, filming locations, and other special events.	32	2,573,659
CONTRACTUAL TOWING Identifies and removes hazardous and abandoned vehicles from City streets and vacant lots through a contractual towing program.	13	1,087,999
CITY TOWING Tows vehicles illegally parked on the public way and provides towing and relocation support to other City departments and agencies.	75	14,174,010
AUTO POUNDS Operates and supervises the City's auto pounds and provides notice to owners of impounded vehicles.	58	5,396,236
TURNOVER		(448,315)

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION

Community Enhancement

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Community Development Block Grant	47	7,600,000		0

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	4,558,517	0
Non-Personnel Services	3,041,483	0

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
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2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Commissioner

The Chicago Department of Transportation (CDOT) is responsible for planning, designing, programming and constructing capital improvement projects throughout the City. CDOT projects include bridges, select subway and elevated transit stations, arterial streets, and viaducts. CDOT operates, repairs and maintains all movable bridges, streets, street signs, pavement markings, street and alley lights, and traffic signals.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	20	3,991,868	23	4,284,528

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	1,906,528	2,225,493
Non-Personnel Services	2,085,340	2,059,035

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	7	925,945
PUBLIC INFORMATION Provides timely information to the press and the public on department projects and transportation issues.	3	288,045
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT Administers department process improvement through analysis of citywide service requests (CSR) data and related metrics. Identifies trends and benchmarks to improve delivery of services across department divisions.	3	311,393
INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS Coordinates information provided to businesses, communities, and governmental agencies. Works with aldermen and the City Council to coordinate neighborhood infrastructure projects.	10	2,808,747
TURNOVER		(49,602)

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Division of Administration

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	67	5,548,377	67	5,403,348

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	4,944,103	5,149,025
Non-Personnel Services	604,274	254,323

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	67	5,610,955
TURNOVER		(207,607)

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**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Division of Engineering

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Vehicle Tax Fund	73	7,495,571	78	8,669,233
Other Grant Funds		283,969,000		294,342,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	73	\$291,464,571	78	\$303,011,233

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	6,671,900	7,382,429
Non-Personnel Services	284,792,671	295,628,804

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
DESIGN / CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT Develops, designs and manages construction of bridges, streetscapes, and transit station projects. Coordinates the use of freight tunnel system. Issues public way permits, performs inspections of the public way, and reviews construction projects for quality assurance.	78	298,296,484
NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT Designs and constructs neighborhood projects.		5,000,000
TURNOVER		(285,251)

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Division of Traffic Safety

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	9	17,504,925	9	16,007,428
Other Grant Funds		5,000,000		4,500,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	9	\$22,504,925	9	\$20,507,428

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	810,635	829,983
Non-Personnel Services	21,694,290	19,677,445

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
TRAFFIC SAFETY Operates and manages traffic control devices such as signals, effective enforcement of traffic laws through the red-light camera and speed camera programs, and use of innovative and advanced technologies for integrated traffic management. Safety is a primary consideration in the operation and management of the transportation system.	9	20,546,041
TURNOVER		(38,613)

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**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Division of Infrastructure Management

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Vehicle Tax Fund	68	9,442,819	75	9,701,967
Other Grant Funds		10,000,000		15,600,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	68	\$19,442,819	75	\$25,301,967

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	4,573,589	4,959,027
Non-Personnel Services	14,869,230	20,342,940

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
PUBLIC WAY MANAGEMENT - UNDERGROUND Coordinates the use of the public way and manages and operates the Office of Underground Coordination, the City Utility Alert Network, and One Call.	25	5,819,221
DESIGN / CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT Develops, designs and manages construction of bridges, streetscapes, and transit station projects. Coordinates the use of freight tunnel system. Issues public way permits, performs inspections of the public way, and reviews construction projects for quality assurance.	50	19,758,095
TURNOVER		(275,349)

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Division of Sign Management

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	43	3,525,434	48	4,178,908

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	2,918,171	3,210,423
Non-Personnel Services	607,263	968,485

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
SIGN MANAGEMENT Manufactures and installs street signs, traffic signs, and various other signs used by the City. Handles the repair and replacement of existing signs based on citywide service requests (CSR).	48	4,283,154
TURNOVER		(104,246)

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**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Division of Project Development

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	38	4,439,274	36	4,239,417
Other Grant Funds	3	100,620,000	3	109,345,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	41	\$105,059,274	39	\$113,584,417

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	3,552,374	3,495,290
Non-Personnel Services	101,506,900	110,089,127

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	39	82,706,082
Prepares surface transportation plans, studies, and policy recommendations to enhance mobility, economic vitality, and quality of life in Chicago.		
DESIGN / CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT		31,000,000
Develops, designs and manages construction of bridges, streetscapes, and transit station projects. Coordinates the use of freight tunnel system. Issues public way permits, performs inspections of the public way, and reviews construction projects for quality assurance.		
TURNOVER		(121,665)

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Division of Electrical Operations

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	91	9,118,927	91	9,171,638
Vehicle Tax Fund	188	18,795,086	188	19,682,217
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		2,102,124		2,026,911
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	279	\$30,016,137	279	\$30,880,766

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	24,752,986	25,347,576
Non-Personnel Services	5,263,151	5,533,190

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
ELECTRICAL OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT	279	31,554,191
Maintains, repairs, and designs the street light, alley light, traffic signal, and fire alarm systems in the city. Repairs circuits, relamps street lights and traffic signals, and replaces broken or obsolete equipment. Provides design, drafting, and electrical engineering services, and supervises electrical system improvement projects.		
TURNOVER		(673,425)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

**CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Division of In-House Construction**

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	141	12,234,466	143	13,122,311
Vehicle Tax Fund	490	41,153,252	493	42,863,541
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	67	11,870,960	68	11,861,016
Other Grant Funds		1,000,000		1,000,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	698	\$66,258,678	704	\$68,846,868

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	57,173,271	60,264,812
Non-Personnel Services	9,085,407	8,582,056

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT Provides program support for capital projects, repair and operation and for asphalt and concrete repair and replacement. Coordinates capital improvements requested through the aldermanic menu program.	11	3,626,920
BRIDGE MANAGEMENT Performs routine repairs to bridges throughout the city, and provides staff at bridge houses and roving patrols for timely bridge openings for commercial and public water way transportation.	178	19,169,608
ASPHALT MAINTENANCE Responsible for residential street and alley resurfacing, pothole patching, and street and alley speed hump installation and maintenance and pavement markings.	191	18,931,210
CONCRETE MAINTENANCE Responsible for the repair and replacement of sidewalks, curbs, and gutters. Ensures proper drainage and manages erosion prevention activities.	324	27,937,254
TURNOVER		(818,124)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

Chicago Midway Airport

The Department of Aviation manages all aspects of Midway and O'Hare International airports including operations, maintenance and capital improvements. The department is also responsible for the design, construction, and implementation of the O'Hare Modernization Program.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	197	91,863,501	202	93,815,024
Other Grant Funds		4,526,000		60,700,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	197	\$96,389,501	202	\$154,515,024

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	17,114,841	17,787,224
Non-Personnel Services	79,274,660	136,727,800

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	10	5,003,941
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Directs financial matters concerning the airport system.		2,448,285
LEGAL AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT Provides direction on legal issues, contract processing, and review of all airport contracts.		10,000
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND CONCESSIONS Manages all airport tenants and concession services.		4,506,200
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT Provides engineering and architectural services for airport development projects. Manages noise abatement program.		61,773,800
AIRFIELD OPERATIONS Provides for the safe operation of airplane ground movements, airfield coordination, vehicle operations, snow and ice removal services, and emergency response coordination.	94	11,754,345
LANDSIDE OPERATIONS Manages ground transportation services at parking facilities.	21	20,995,703
SECURITY AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT Provides airport safety and security services for the traveling public, airport employees, and property.	62	9,891,808
FACILITY MANAGEMENT Operates and maintains terminal and airfield facilities and equipment.	15	38,563,422
TURNOVER		(432,480)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

**DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport**

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	1,300	345,409,315	1,340	358,286,898
Other Grant Funds		101,886,000		212,600,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	1,300	\$447,295,315	1,340	\$570,886,898

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	107,636,515	113,321,098
Non-Personnel Services	339,658,800	457,565,800

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	46	22,809,399
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Directs financial matters concerning the airport system.	38	17,723,906
LEGAL AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT Provides direction on legal issues, contract processing, and review of all airport contracts.	13	1,258,175
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND CONCESSIONS Manages all airport tenants and concession services.	13	12,456,021
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT Provides engineering and architectural services for airport development projects. Manages noise abatement program.	20	219,275,814
AIRFIELD OPERATIONS Provides for the safe operation of airplane ground movements, airfield coordination, vehicle operations, snow and ice removal services, and emergency response coordination.	346	45,360,605
LANDSIDE OPERATIONS Manages ground transportation services at parking facilities.	237	102,692,814
SECURITY AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT Provides airport safety and security services for the traveling public, airport employees, and property.	305	43,142,908
FACILITY MANAGEMENT Operates and maintains terminal and airfield facilities and equipment.	322	110,132,970
TURNOVER		(3,965,714)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT

Commissioner's Office

The Department of Water Management (DWM) is responsible for delivery of fresh, pure water to the residents of the City and suburban communities. DWM also transmits waste water from homes and businesses along with storm water runoff from streets to the Water Reclamation system. Operations rely on a network of purification plants, tunnels, pumping stations, structures, and water and sewer mains; all of which are built and maintained by DWM.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Water Fund	42	9,051,614	43	9,078,021

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	3,118,811	3,232,659
Non-Personnel Services	5,932,803	5,845,362

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	16	3,271,974
SAFETY AND SECURITY Coordinates employee safety measures and provides site security at water and sewer system facilities.	27	5,921,459
TURNOVER		(115,412)

DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT

Bureau of Administrative Support

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Water Fund	64	5,444,327	54	5,405,457

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	4,236,985	4,636,440
Non-Personnel Services	1,207,342	769,017

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	54	5,587,912
TURNOVER		(182,455)

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**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT

Bureau of Engineering Services

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Water Fund	46	7,728,169	46	7,851,221
Sewer Fund	24	1,989,326	24	2,176,397
Other Grant Funds		39,050,000		38,475,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	70	\$48,767,495	70	\$48,502,618

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	6,247,395	6,569,718
Non-Personnel Services	42,520,100	41,932,900

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	2	256,114
CAPITAL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES Plans, designs, and supervises capital improvements to the sewer and water systems.	34	3,300,102
ENGINEERING SERVICES Provides the planning, analysis, and investigation necessary to maintain and expand the water distribution and sewer systems. Prepares system atlases and updates permanent records.	7	4,056,351
INSPECTION SERVICES Protects public health and welfare by inspecting consumer plumbing to ensure compliance with the City code. Inspects and evaluates the condition of valves throughout the water system, and protects the water and sewer systems from damage by private contractors.	27	2,729,876
SYSTEM INSTALLATION Provides for the replacement of sewers, water mains, water valves, and fire hydrants. Monitors the cleaning of large sewers by private contractors.		38,475,000
TURNOVER		(314,825)

DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT

Bureau of Water Supply

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Water Fund	614	85,809,328	615	85,515,604

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	56,456,960	56,287,103
Non-Personnel Services	29,352,368	29,228,501

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**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	8	799,532
WATER QUALITY Conducts comprehensive water quality monitoring to ensure sanitary quality is maintained throughout the water system.	46	5,665,999
WATER PUMPING Operates and maintains 12 pumping stations to provide sufficient water for domestic, industrial, and firefighting needs.	214	28,778,500
WATER TREATMENT Operates and maintains the City's two water purification plants.	347	53,746,399
TURNOVER		(3,474,826)

**DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT
Bureau of Operations and Distribution**

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Water Fund	634	73,877,511	634	74,808,591
Sewer Fund	567	72,190,582	567	72,179,922
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	1,201	\$146,068,093	1,201	\$146,988,513

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	100,409,952	102,374,565
Non-Personnel Services	45,658,141	44,613,948

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	17	1,994,074
ENGINEERING SERVICES Provides the planning, analysis, and investigation necessary to maintain and expand the water distribution and sewer systems. Prepares system atlases and updates permanent records.	16	1,258,916
INSPECTION SERVICES Protects public health and welfare by inspecting consumer plumbing to ensure compliance with the City code. Inspects and evaluates the condition of valves throughout the water system, and protects the water and sewer systems from damage by private contractors.	24	2,459,892
SYSTEM INSTALLATION Provides for the replacement of sewers, water mains, water valves, and fire hydrants. Monitors the cleaning of large sewers by private contractors.	66	50,780,644
SYSTEM MAINTENANCE Maintains and repairs sewer mains, catch basins, and manholes to ensure the free flow of storm and sanitary sewage and to prevent hazards to the public. Performs normal and emergency repair and maintenance of water distribution appurtenances.	1,052	95,823,204

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**

COMMUNICATIONS AND COORDINATION	26	2,044,794
<p>Coordinates, schedules, dispatches, and issues work repair orders with proper notices and permits via the 311 system. Coordinates with utility companies and other City departments on the DIGGER Program and other CDOT permitting and construction.</p>		
TURNOVER		(7,373,011)

**DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT
Bureau of Meter Services**

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Water Fund	148	12,217,065	146	12,366,034

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	11,900,365	12,078,209
Non-Personnel Services	316,700	287,825

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	3	289,707
METER OPERATIONS SUPPORT Supports the City's water meter installation and repair programs.	45	3,824,708
WATER METER INSTALLATIONS AND REPAIRS Provides water meters to customers. Repairs and installs meters, including remote meters with read-out devices in the field. Reconditions and tests newly designed meters, fire detector meters, and existing meters. Ensures the accuracy and efficiency of meter readings, semi-annual assessments, and new account examinations. Manages the processing of delinquent accounts.	98	8,694,011
TURNOVER		(442,392)

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

Public Safety		
FUNDING COMPARISON BY DEPARTMENT		
Department	2015	2016
Police Board	428,955	399,769
Independent Police Review Authority	8,451,452	8,439,687
Department of Police	1,443,691,309	1,452,492,621
Office of Emergency Management and Communications	198,895,911	229,840,069
Fire Department	591,900,021	621,291,185
Total - Public Safety	\$2,243,367,648	\$2,312,463,331

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

POLICE BOARD

The Police Board is an independent civilian body that oversees various activities of the Chicago Police Department. The Board's powers and responsibilities include deciding cases involving allegations of serious misconduct by police officers and other Police Department personnel.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	2	428,955	2	399,769

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	329,136	321,505
Non-Personnel Services	99,819	78,264

Program Summary and Description	2016	
	FTEs	Funding
POLICE DISCIPLINE Decides disciplinary cases involving allegations of misconduct made against members of the Chicago Police Department. Conducts the search for a new Superintendent of Police. Adopts the rules and regulations governing the Chicago Police Department.	2	399,769

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY**

INDEPENDENT POLICE REVIEW AUTHORITY

The Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA) establishes the public's trust in the disciplinary process for Chicago Police Department (CPD) members through fair, objective, fact finding investigations into allegations of misconduct. Through constant vigilance, IPRA exposes excessive force and verbal abuse by police officers. IPRA also aggressively investigates all deaths occurring while a person is in police custody to identify and address any misconduct by CPD members.

FUND SOURCE(S)	FTEs	2015 Appropriation	FTEs	2016 Recommendation
Corporate Fund	98	8,451,452	97	8,439,687

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	8,181,029	8,196,372
Non-Personnel Services	270,423	243,315

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	8	1,022,109
INVESTIGATIONS Conducts investigations into allegations against Chicago Police Department (CPD) members of excessive force, domestic violence, coercion through a threat of violence, and verbal abuse with a bias element. Investigates all extraordinary occurrences in lockup facilities and all instances where a CPD member discharges a firearm or Taser that could potentially strike a person.	89	7,713,889
TURNOVER		(296,311)

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

The Chicago Police Department (CPD) protects the lives, property, and rights of all people, and maintains order and enforces the law impartially. The Department provides quality police service in partnership with other members of the community and strives to attain the highest degree of ethical behavior and professional conduct at all times.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	14,048	1,374,214,220	13,417	1,384,503,406
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	57	6,035,160	57	6,325,690
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	176	17,879,929	176	19,194,525
Other Grant Funds	137	45,562,000	143	42,469,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	14,418	\$1,443,691,309	13,793	\$1,452,492,621

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	1,369,469,238	1,371,036,587
Non-Personnel Services	74,222,071	81,456,034

Program Summary and Description	2016	
	FTEs	Funding
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT Administers legal and legislative matters and various labor agreements, improves the Department's response to domestic violence, and disseminates information to the public through the news media.	318	29,229,603
OFFICE OF THE FIRST DEPUTY Coordinates and unifies the efforts of all bureaus to maximize the use of departmental resources, personnel, and technology.	52	5,625,145
BUREAU OF PATROL Responsible for general field operations, including the protection of life and property, apprehension of criminals, problem-solving to address chronic crime and disorder problems, and enforcing traffic laws and City ordinances.	10,546	1,115,228,474
BUREAU OF DETECTIVES Directs the efforts of personnel trained in apprehending offenders and completing thorough and unified investigations. Serves as a liaison in matters of criminal and juvenile-related offenses, providing district law enforcement officers with investigative and arrest information, and developing and presenting criminal cases.	1,335	128,006,132
BUREAU OF ORGANIZED CRIME Coordinates the identification, investigation, and prosecution of individuals, street gangs, and other organizations engaged in criminal or terrorist activity.	866	79,679,993
BUREAU OF SUPPORT SERVICES Provides financial, administrative, analysis, and technical support necessary for department operations. Conducts hiring and training for new recruits, promotions, and ongoing certifications.	676	124,634,205
TURNOVER		(29,910,931)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY**

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

The Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) manages incidents, coordinates events, operates communications systems and provides public safety technology to City departments and agencies to strengthen their respective missions and protect lives and property in the city of Chicago.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	791	79,194,090	1,705	94,348,567
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	32	2,040,675	29	1,932,645
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	79	4,833,031	82	5,040,004
Other Grant Funds	27	112,828,115	29	128,518,853
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	929	\$198,895,911	1,845	\$229,840,069

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	71,026,048	88,695,905
Non-Personnel Services	127,869,863	141,144,164

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	34	3,532,986
POLICE AND FIRE OPERATIONS Responsible for the dispatch of all Police, Fire, and Emergency Medical Services through the City's 911 Center, operating 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.	555	47,121,435
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT Prepares Chicago for significant planned events and unplanned emergencies, provides disaster recovery assistance to people and institutions, mitigates the effects of catastrophic events, and provides operational coordination through a 24/7/365 operations center.	35	128,205,656
TECHNOLOGY Provides the enterprise services, radio communication capabilities, network services, and other technologies to support public safety departments and City services, which protects lives and property citywide. Provides on-going technical support to Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Service dispatch operations.	98	26,365,554
311 CITY SERVICES Serves as the point of entry for residents, business owners, and visitors requesting non-emergency City services and information 24/7/365.	73	4,615,772
CITY OPERATIONS Provides traffic management and performs traffic control functions to ensure the safe and effective movement of traffic throughout Chicago.	1,050	22,221,064
TURNOVER		(2,222,398)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY**

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Chicago Fire Department (CFD) is responsible for the safety of residents and property by providing emergency services, including extinguishing fires, investigating causes of fires, enforcing the Fire Prevention Code, and administering emergency medical care.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	4,861	554,063,635	4,853	576,733,792
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	67	7,736,348	68	8,148,745
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	245	27,619,038	244	28,695,648
Other Grant Funds	12	2,481,000	8	7,713,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	5,185	\$591,900,021	5,173	\$621,291,185

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	568,262,455	591,962,083
Non-Personnel Services	23,637,566	29,329,102

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	106	30,994,992
FIRE SUPPRESSION AND RESCUE OPERATIONS Conducts fire fighting and rescue operations. Encompasses the Department's Special Operations and Fire Investigation divisions.	4,117	498,240,123
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) Provides emergency medical care and hospital transport utilizing advanced life support (ALS) ambulances, as well as engine companies and fire trucks equipped with advanced life support equipment.	801	87,247,431
SUPPORT SERVICES Provides logistical support, including managing the storage, distribution, and maintenance of supplies, equipment, and departmental technology.	63	11,775,033
FIRE PREVENTION Inspects schools, institutions, and places of public assembly for compliance with the City of Chicago Fire Code.	86	9,080,872
TURNOVER		(16,047,266)

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PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

Community Services

FUNDING COMPARISON BY DEPARTMENT

Department	2015	2016
Department of Public Health	154,807,825	149,204,635
Commission on Human Relations	2,266,189	2,313,408
Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities	5,066,106	5,525,100
Department of Family and Support Services	348,226,516	348,060,930
Chicago Public Library	74,299,810	75,789,291
Total - Community Services	\$584,666,446	\$580,893,364

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) strives to make Chicago a safer and healthier city by working with community partners to promote health, prevent disease, reduce environmental hazards and provide better access to health services.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	184	29,507,430	182	30,174,075
Community Development Block Grant	76	11,926,768	74	11,455,346
Other Grant Funds	397	113,373,627	358	107,575,214
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	657	\$154,807,825	614	\$149,204,635

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	62,476,627	60,834,735
Non-Personnel Services	92,331,198	88,369,900

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	47	8,002,346
HIV / AIDS / STI SERVICES Provides comprehensive services that promote the prevention, testing, and treatment of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections. Services are provided by CDPH in clinical and community settings through funding to delegate agencies. Collects data on HIV/AIDS in STI cases.	141	61,107,310
FOOD PROTECTION Promotes food safety and sanitation through the inspection of food establishments and by providing education on food safety to businesses and the public. Conducts inspections and enforcement actions related to summer festivals.	43	3,494,993
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE Maintains citywide surveillance of over 50 reportable communicable diseases. Conducts epidemiological analysis to identify trends and implement prevention intervention. Investigates outbreaks of diseases and makes recommendations on control and treatment. Educates the public and organizations on communicable diseases and prevention.	33	6,781,415
TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL Maintains citywide surveillance of TB cases by ensuring the provision of specialized treatment, directly observed therapy, and case management through a partnership with Cook County Hospitals. Investigates the status of TB cases and conducts TB screening and prevention activities targeted at high-risk populations.	14	2,828,606
IMMUNIZATION Provides vaccines to more than 600 providers serving those at high risk for under-immunization. Assures delivery of immunization through direct services at clinics or other sites, coordinates healthcare provider education and manages activities among community-based organizations to identify and immunize high-risk children and adults. Maintains citywide surveillance of vaccine-preventable diseases.	31	5,297,349

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES Provides outpatient mental health services for adults, including case management, assertive community treatment, psychosocial rehabilitation, crisis intervention through mental health assessments, and group and individual therapy to help clients increase functional capacity and achieve individualized treatment plan objectives.	66	9,402,939
SUBSTANCE ABUSE Provides a full continuum of substance abuse treatment services, including outpatient, intensive outpatient, residential, and detoxification. Also provides recovery housing for adult men and women and residential treatment for adolescent girls through contracts with community based organizations.	7	2,581,272
VIOLENCE PREVENTION Works with national and local community partners to reduce and prevent children's exposure to violence, teen dating violence, and bullying. Implements community outreach, public awareness, and social networking violence prevention strategies.	8	1,498,219
LEAD POISONING PREVENTION Works to combat lead poisoning by ensuring children are tested for lead, educating parents and property owners on the dangers of lead, and enforcing City and State laws to ensure lead hazards in homes are properly eliminated. Conducts surveillance of lead poisoning and ensures lead-poisoned children receive needed services.	29	7,175,827
WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HEALTH Provides direct health and supportive services to children, adolescents, and women who are pregnant or of reproductive age.	98	15,166,123
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS Implements preparedness response programs for bioterrorism, infectious disease outbreaks, and other public health threats. Establishes plans, trains staff, and conducts exercises and drills to improve public health readiness. Administers federal funds for hospital preparedness.	52	22,170,664
EPIDEMIOLOGY Analyzes and maps health data to inform policy, planning, and interventions.	16	2,130,864
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND PERMITTING Performs routine and complaint-generated inspections to ensure environmental protection and laws are enforced to keep residents healthy and safe. Environmental permits are also administered.	29	4,880,332
TURNOVER		(3,313,624)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES**

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS

The Chicago Commission on Human Relations (CCHR) promotes appreciation of Chicago's diversity and works to eliminate prejudice and discrimination. Commissioners, advisory councils, and staff conduct proactive programs of education, intervention, and constituency building to discourage bigotry and bring people together. The CCHR enforces the Chicago Human Rights Ordinance and Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	12	1,117,832	12	1,155,877
Community Development Block Grant	8	1,148,357	8	1,157,531
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	20	\$2,266,189	20	\$2,313,408

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	1,966,199	2,025,698
Non-Personnel Services	299,990	287,710

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	2	350,555
HUMAN RIGHTS COMPLIANCE Investigates and adjudicates complaints of discrimination in housing, employment, public accommodations, and credit and bonding.	13	1,477,947
COMMUNITY RELATIONS Uses mediation and other conflict resolution techniques to respond to intergroup tensions. Provides workshops to schools, community organizations, and other groups to prevent or respond to discrimination, conflict and hate crimes.	5	553,349
TURNOVER		(68,443)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES**

MAYOR'S OFFICE FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

The Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities (MOPD) promotes total access, full participation and equal opportunity in all aspects of life for people with disabilities through education and training, advocacy, and direct services.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	12	1,147,191	12	1,449,869
Community Development Block Grant	13	3,096,915	13	3,089,231
Other Grant Funds	5	822,000	4	986,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	30	\$5,066,106	29	\$5,525,100

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	2,741,571	2,835,753
Non-Personnel Services	2,324,535	2,689,347

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	7	1,291,385
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES Provides Social Security work incentives planning and assistance outreach, education to people with disabilities, consultation and technical assistance to employers, employment counseling, and training to job seekers through partner agencies.	3	303,070
ACCESSIBILITY COMPLIANCE Responsible for making public and private entities in the City more compliant with local, state, and federal disability rights and accessibility laws.	4	368,672
PREVENTION PROGRAMS Provides educational and referral services for substance abuse prevention and implements other strategies for increasing self-esteem, and encouraging positive lifestyles for youth and adults who are deaf and hard of hearing.	2	276,565
DISABILITY RESOURCES Enrolls clients in appropriate programs for services and assistance. Advocates on behalf of clients when appropriate, enabling them to live independently.	11	1,188,395
INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAM Supports services designed to enhance independent living and quality of life for people with disabilities, including home accessibility modifications, individualized needs assessment with in-home assistive devices, and personal assistance or homemaker services.	2	1,942,788
ACCESS CHICAGO A one-day comprehensive fair displaying the newest and best products and services for people with disabilities and their families, offering demonstrations of adaptable sports, recreational, and entertainment opportunities.		181,184
TURNOVER		(26,959)

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY AND SUPPORT SERVICES

The Department of Family and Support Services (DFSS) supports coordinated services to enhance the lives of Chicago residents, particularly those in need from birth through the senior years. DFSS works to promote the independence and well-being of individuals, support families, and strengthen neighborhoods by providing direct assistance and administering resources to a network of community based organizations, social service providers, and institutions.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	46	61,709,968	48	63,939,466
Community Development Block Grant	21	25,711,715	25	24,659,854
Other Grant Funds	449	260,804,833	330	259,461,610
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	516	\$348,226,516	403	\$348,060,930

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	36,457,178	38,719,771
Non-Personnel Services	311,769,338	309,341,159

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	37	5,498,157
CHILD SERVICES Manages comprehensive Head Start and Child Care programs serving families of children ages birth to 12.	115	188,225,407
YOUTH SERVICES Coordinates out-of-school activities, counseling, and mentoring programs for youth ages six to 18. Provides employment and training activities for youth and provides an alternative for youth entering the juvenile justice system through the Juvenile Intervention Support Center.	13	39,111,889
HUMAN SERVICES Coordinates programs for people who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness as well as funds community agencies that provide housing and supportive services. Assists with non-life-threatening situations by providing well-being checks, responding to requests for emergency shelter or relocation, and social services. Operates six community service centers located throughout the city providing a range of resources such as rental assistance, case management, and veteran's services.	71	72,212,015
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE Oversees the City's domestic violence hotline. Collaborates with a network of community-based delegate agencies to provide victims of domestic violence and their families with support and services.	14	4,671,095
WORKFORCE SERVICES Provides workforce services through a coordinated network of service provider agencies that collaborate to provide quality programs and assistance to job seekers and employers. Provides programs tailored to the needs of underserved populations such as ex-offenders, veterans, persons with disabilities, and immigrants.	4	8,169,820

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Program Summary and Description	FTEs ²⁰¹⁶	Funding
<p>SENIOR SERVICE PROGRAMS</p> <p>Provides adults ages 60 and older with access to services to remain healthy, safe, and independent. Services include the golden diners program, home-delivered meals, elder neglect services, emergency medical transportation, and a variety of social and recreational activities at regional and satellite centers.</p>	149	31,460,929
TURNOVER		(1,288,382)

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Chicago Public Library (CPL) systems support Chicagoans in their enjoyment of reading, pursuit of learning, and access to knowledge. The CPL provides equal access to information, ideas, and technology at 80 neighborhood locations.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Library Fund	859	54,205,810	870	56,009,291
Other Grant Funds	84	20,094,000	84	19,780,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	943	\$74,299,810	954	\$75,789,291

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	57,679,727	59,472,996
Non-Personnel Services	16,620,083	16,316,295

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	76	9,308,238
REFERENCE AND CIRCULATION SERVICES Provides information and assistance at library locations citywide. Assists library patrons in locating materials, utilizing library computers and online resources, and requesting new books, movies, and music. Facilitates membership and maintains patron records. Plans and conducts programs for youth and teens, reading clubs, and job search and technology workshops.	843	54,250,835
COLLECTION SERVICES Selects new library materials including books, movies, music, and other print, audio, and digital media. Manages the integration of new materials into the library system, and maintains records regarding the library collections.	28	2,265,889
SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND SERVICES Develops and coordinates cultural, educational, and recreational programs, and resources for the blind and physically challenged.	7	898,092
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT Improves library services by renovating and constructing library facilities.		11,908,000
TURNOVER		(2,841,763)

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT CITY DEVELOPMENT

	City Development	
	FUNDING COMPARISON BY DEPARTMENT	
Department	2015	2016
Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events	32,489,499	32,606,902
Department of Planning and Development	152,042,551	141,215,286
Total - City Development	\$184,532,050	\$173,822,188

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
CITY DEVELOPMENT**

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPECIAL EVENTS

The Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events (DCASE) is dedicated to enriching Chicago's artistic vitality and cultural vibrancy. DCASE provides a framework to guide the City's future cultural arts through Chicago's Cultural Plan. This includes fostering the development of Chicago's arts sector; marketing the City's cultural assets to a worldwide audience; and presenting high-quality and affordable cultural programs for residents and visitors.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Special Events and Municipal Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Fund	81	30,169,499	77	29,904,902
Other Grant Funds		2,320,000		2,702,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	81	\$32,489,499	77	\$32,606,902

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	6,436,254	6,385,662
Non-Personnel Services	26,053,245	26,221,240

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	11	1,175,520
ARTS AND CREATIVE INDUSTRIES Produces and presents world-class public programming that showcases Chicago arts organizations. Attracts visitors and businesses from around the world. Provides employment opportunities for local artists.	21	4,070,631
EVENTS PROGRAMMING Produces and presents major public programs along Chicago's lakefront and in other locations citywide. Facilitates the issuance of permits for events organized by community-based groups or other event coordinators.	16	13,417,362
STRATEGIC INITIATIVES AND PARTNERSHIPS Administers cultural grants to local artists and arts organizations. Partners with corporations, foundations, and government agencies for programs and services.	10	1,819,170
MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION Increases public awareness of the City's cultural and special events programming through marketing and public relations efforts, including media outreach, advertising, the department website, and publications. Promotes the City as a desirable film location and promotes the services provided to the arts community for cultural projects and neighborhood development.	9	972,559
CULTURAL PLANNING AND OPERATIONS Manages department facilities such as the Chicago Cultural Center, Millennium Park, the Gallery 37 Center for the Arts, and Water Works. Manages the rental of these facilities for private events. Supports Chicago's arts community by providing planning assistance.	10	11,428,257
TURNOVER		(276,597)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
CITY DEVELOPMENT**

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Department of Planning and Development (DPD) promotes the comprehensive growth and well-being of the City and its neighborhoods. DPD oversees the City's zoning and land use policies, and employs a variety of resources to encourage diverse business and affordable housing development at all levels throughout the city.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	122	36,596,374	118	14,135,759
Affordable Housing Fund		0	8	23,955,000
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	46	4,046,789	44	4,059,751
Community Development Block Grant	52	32,473,388	48	28,809,776
Other Grant Funds	10	78,926,000	13	70,255,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	230	\$152,042,551	231	\$141,215,286

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	20,526,197	21,633,848
Non-Personnel Services	131,516,354	119,581,438

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	54	8,208,513
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Promotes neighborhood revitalization and economic development. Administers programs that enhance and preserve the economic viability of Chicago neighborhoods. Provides analysis of proposed development projects and financing packages. Ensures programmatic compliance on TIF projects. Manages programs designed to create and preserve jobs and enhance neighborhood business districts. Administers programs that lead to the sale of City real estate.	58	6,423,535
HOUSING Manages programs and initiatives designed to develop and preserve affordable housing and homeownership opportunities in Chicago. Provides financial analysis of affordable housing projects and financing packages from the City's array of housing development finance tools. Ensures construction and programmatic compliance on affordable housing projects. Manages programs that target troubled, vacant, and abandoned properties for rehabilitation and restoration as affordable housing.	64	122,449,018
ZONING AND LAND USE Develops and implements citywide and community plans that enhance Chicago as a place to live, work, and raise a family. Ensures that land use within the City is compliant with the Chicago Zoning Ordinance. Reviews planned developments and lakefront protection applications. Manages programs to maintain the character of individual landmarks and districts. Creates open space plans and identifies sites to acquire for new public open spaces.	55	4,799,190
TURNOVER		(664,970)

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

	Regulatory	
	FUNDING COMPARISON BY DEPARTMENT	
Department	2015	2016
Office of Inspector General	5,956,603	6,010,913
Department of Buildings	35,360,857	38,424,365
Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection	19,349,701	19,519,517
Commission on Animal Care and Control	5,596,839	5,703,307
License Appeal Commission	169,617	176,640
Board of Ethics	845,937	857,827
Total - Regulatory	\$67,279,554	\$70,692,569

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY**

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) investigates and helps to prevent misconduct and waste, while promoting efficiency and integrity in City operations. The OIG's jurisdiction extends throughout most of city government, including City employees, programs, licensees and those seeking to do business with the City.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	30	2,733,110	28	2,752,466
Water Fund	13	1,151,200	12	1,155,130
Sewer Fund	7	776,999	7	809,907
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	17	1,295,294	17	1,293,410
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	67	\$5,956,603	64	\$6,010,913

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	5,102,549	5,195,639
Non-Personnel Services	854,054	815,274

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
INVESTIGATIONS Conducts both criminal and administrative investigations of allegations of corruption, misconduct, waste, or substandard performance by governmental officers, employees, contractors, vendors, and licensees, among others.	20	1,931,050
LEGAL Provides professional operational support to all other office components. The attorneys are frequently paired with investigators, performance analysts, and compliance officers to assist in complex investigations, audits, and program reviews and to help ensure the OIG investigations produce legally sound results. This section performs hiring oversight through legally mandated audits and reviews the City's hiring and employment practices related to the various City hiring plans.	15	1,604,738
OPERATIONS Supports day-to-day functions of the OIG by providing fiscal, budgeting, human resources, and communications services. The Center for Information Technology and Analytics Operations conducts data analytics and manages OIG's structural and operational IT infrastructure.	16	1,413,617
AUDIT AND PROGRAM REVIEW Conducts independent, objective analysis and evaluations of City programs and operations, issues public reports, and makes recommendations to strengthen and improve the delivery of City services. This section evaluates programs in order to promote efficiency, economy, effectiveness, and integrity in City operations.	13	1,162,121
TURNOVER		(100,613)

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY**

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

The Department of Buildings (DOB) maintains building safety for residents and visitors by enforcing the Chicago Building Code through building permits, building inspections, trade licensing and regulatory review. DOB promotes high quality design standards for new construction as well as the conservation, rehabilitation and reuse of the City's existing buildings.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	189	21,578,268	191	26,528,137
Water Fund	25	2,394,122	25	2,437,000
Vehicle Tax Fund	6	515,547	6	505,515
Sewer Fund	17	2,186,290	17	2,215,312
Community Development Block Grant	52	6,640,630	48	6,738,401
Other Grant Funds		2,046,000		0
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	289	\$35,360,857	287	\$38,424,365

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	27,827,983	29,360,725
Non-Personnel Services	7,532,874	9,063,640

Program Summary and Description	2016	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	22	2,672,067
REGULATORY REVIEW / LEGISLATIVE MATTERS Responsible for maintaining and updating the Chicago Building Code and auditing Developer Services and Self-Certification projects. Reviews proposed amendments to the Building Code, as raised by the Office of the Mayor, aldermen, and the community at large.	4	511,060
CASE MANAGEMENT Processes all violations for adjudication in Administrative Hearings and Circuit Court.	14	1,029,913
CODE COMPLIANCE Manages the enforcement of the Building Code through the administrative hearing process and voluntary compliance initiative.	2	206,832
LICENSING Responsible for the administration of tests and issuance of licenses for general contractors and members of the building trades.	1	720,639
BUILDING INSPECTIONS Inspects existing structures that are occupied or vacant but secure. Responds to resident complaints regarding Building Code violations. Reviews plans and conducts site inspections to ensure that work is done according to approved plans. Notifies owners about repairs that must be made to bring a building into compliance with code.	14	1,283,653

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
<p>TECHNICAL INSPECTIONS</p> <p>Conducts technical inspections to ensure compliance with the Building Code, including electrical, elevator, ventilation, refrigeration, boiler, iron, and plumbing inspections. Reviews plans and conducts site inspections to ensure that work is done according to approved plans. Notifies owners about repairs that must be made to bring a building into compliance with the Building Code.</p>	115	12,266,431
<p>TROUBLED BUILDINGS PROGRAM</p> <p>Addresses buildings that harbor criminal activity, are vacant and unsecured, or have dangerous and hazardous building code violations, with the goal of reducing crime and restoring housing stock to the residents of Chicago. Coordinates a comprehensive approach to problem properties and board-ups or demolishes vacant and hazardous buildings.</p>	36	7,754,048
<p>CODE ENFORCEMENT</p> <p>Inspects existing structures which are occupied or vacant but secure and responds to resident complaints regarding Building Code violations, with a focus on housing in low to moderate income areas.</p>	22	3,035,819
<p>SMALL PROJECT PERMITTING</p> <p>Reviews and permits small projects that do not require architectural drawings.</p>	22	1,930,244
<p>PLAN REVIEW</p> <p>Manages plan review and permitting for medium-sized projects, and manages the Neighborhood Centers and the Self-Certification Program.</p>	34	4,487,674
<p>DEVELOPER SERVICES</p> <p>Manages plan review and permitting for large building projects, and coordinates the work of the accelerated Green Permit Team.</p>	1	3,149,888
TURNOVER		(623,903)

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AFFAIRS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

The Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection (BACP) licenses, educates, regulates, and empowers Chicago businesses to grow and succeed. BACP receives and processes consumer complaints, investigates business compliance, and enforces rules and regulations.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	181	18,029,701	183	18,164,517
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund		375,000		375,000
Other Grant Funds	10	945,000	10	980,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	191	\$19,349,701	193	\$19,519,517

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	13,885,222	14,385,567
Non-Personnel Services	5,464,479	5,133,950

Program Summary and Description	2016	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	19	1,873,508
ADVOCACY AND OUTREACH Creates, updates, and manages all marketing materials for the department and coordinates events including small business expos and business education workshops.	11	803,833
SMALL BUSINESS CENTER Serves as an advocate for small businesses and a one-stop-shop for business owners and entrepreneurs. Offering start-to-finish case management and access to start-up counseling and financial assistance.	4	4,171,754
BUSINESS LICENSES AND PERMITS OPERATIONS Responsible for processing and issuing general retail business, liquor, and public place amusement licenses. Responsible for processing and issuing public way use permits to business and property owners.	33	2,997,785
LOCAL LIQUOR CONTROL Operates as the Local Liquor Control Commission, overseeing the decision to issue or deny liquor license applications.	2	243,900
PUBLIC VEHICLE LICENSES AND PERMITS Oversees the public vehicle industry. Issues and confiscates taxicab medallions and determines rates of fare. Licenses all public chauffeurs, taxicabs, charter buses, and other public passenger vehicles.	31	2,393,868
ENFORCEMENT Conducts investigations to ensure compliance with the laws governing public passenger vehicles and truck weight enforcement.	19	1,700,100

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AFFAIRS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016	Funding
PROSECUTIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS	67		5,223,072
<p>Prosecutes cases at the Department of Administrative Hearings alleging Municipal Code violations concerning consumer fraud, public vehicle regulations, retail regulations, and truck weight regulations. Seeks fines against businesses in violation and restitution for aggrieved consumers, where appropriate. Initiates investigations of suspected bad businesses and disciplines those businesses found to be in violation of City ordinances or license requirement.</p>			
CABLE AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS	7		656,297
<p>Oversees and monitors cable and related telecommunications activities of local cable operators. Oversees Cable 25, the City's cable television station aimed at fostering independent film and television production.</p>			
TURNOVER			(544,600)

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

COMMISSION ON ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL

The Commission on Animal Care and Control protects public safety and ensures the humane care of animals through sheltering, pet placement, education, and animal law enforcement.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	73	5,596,839	73	5,703,307

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	4,423,020	4,524,411
Non-Personnel Services	1,173,819	1,178,896

Program Summary and Description	2016	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	5	520,175
ANIMAL CONTROL Responds to service requests to remove stray, vicious, and unwanted animals from the public way. Investigates animal bites and dangerous dog cases. Assists law enforcement, other departments, and sister agencies with animal related issues. Ensures compliance of animal related portion of the City Municipal Code and issues citations for non-compliance.	29	1,793,548
ANIMAL CARE Receives lost, injured, and unwanted animals brought to the shelter. Provides daily care and medical attention to all animals housed at the shelter. Provides customer service to visitors and educates the public about animal safety and pet ownership. Promotes maximization of live animal outcomes through lost pet redemptions, pet adoptions, and animal transfer programs. Administers vaccinations, performs surgeries, and other procedures.	34	3,207,806
ANTI-CRUELTY Inspects and responds to complaints of animal related businesses. Conducts cruelty and dangerous dog investigations. Assists the Chicago Police Department and other law enforcement agencies with dog fighting investigations and other advanced animal-related responses. Primary chemical immobilization experts, including non-lethal tranquilization of vicious and injured animals on the public way.	5	341,513
TURNOVER		(159,735)

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

LICENSE APPEAL COMMISSION

The License Appeal Commission evaluates appeals to determine the legal appropriateness of suspension, revocations, and fines imposed by the Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection on liquor license holders. The Commission conducts hearings to determine whether applications for new liquor licenses were rightfully denied and enters orders thereon.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	1	169,617	1	176,640

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	67,017	74,045
Non-Personnel Services	102,600	102,595

Program Summary and Description	2016	
	FTEs	Funding
APPEALS PROCESS Determines the legal appropriateness of suspensions, revocations, and fines imposed by the Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection against current liquor license holders. Conducts hearings on appeals of liquor license application denials.	1	176,640

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY**

BOARD OF ETHICS

The Board of Ethics administers the City's Governmental Ethics and Campaign Financing Ordinances and other laws adopted to help ensure that city officials and employees avoid conflicts of interests. The agency's activities include providing confidential advice; educating City personnel, vendors, lobbyists, and the public about ordinances; regulating lobbyists and campaign contributors; distributing and maintaining financial disclosure statements for public inspection; and referring complaints and adjudicating completed investigations.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	9	845,937	9	857,827

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	753,920	782,762
Non-Personnel Services	92,017	75,065

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	2	214,808
EDUCATION Oversees mandatory annual and quadrennial ethics training for City employees, officials, and lobbyists.	2	182,760
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT Receives, refers, and adjudicates complaints alleging violations of the Governmental Ethics Ordinance. Reviews ethics investigations conducted by inspectors general, holds probable cause meetings, and administers merits hearings, and makes determinations, settlements, and case dispositions.	2	178,170
CASEWORK Interprets and provides confidential advisory opinions on the Governmental Ethics Ordinance. Advises City officials regarding legislative action on governmental ethics, campaign financing, and lobbying.	1	94,610
REGULATION Administers the City's lobbyist registration and reporting program; makes lobbyists filing and data publicly available.	1	91,829
DISCLOSURE FORMS Distributes, collects, maintains, and makes publicly available annual Statements of Financial Interests filings and other required disclosures filed by City employees and officials.	1	93,184
LAW COMPLIANCE Conducts audits, monitors risk, and recommends corrective action for problems leading to non-compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and policies.		2,466

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS

Legislative And Elections		
FUNDING COMPARISON BY DEPARTMENT		
Department	2015	2016
City Council		
City Council	20,375,959	20,626,908
City Council Committees	5,555,943	5,789,365
Legislative Reference Bureau	353,081	361,543
Council Office of Financial Analysis	283,924	283,924
Legislative Inspector General	354,000	354,000
Dept Total	26,922,907	27,415,740
Board of Election Commissioners	25,555,957	14,769,501
Total - Legislative And Elections	\$52,478,864	\$42,185,241

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS

CITY COUNCIL

The City Council is the legislative body of the City of Chicago consisting of the Mayor and fifty aldermen. The council is authorized to exercise general and specific powers as the Illinois General Assembly has delegated by statute. City Council passes ordinances, levies taxes and provides necessary services to residents of Chicago.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	211	20,375,959	210	20,626,908

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	15,314,737	15,565,686
Non-Personnel Services	5,061,222	5,061,222

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
CITY COUNCIL	210	20,626,908

CITY COUNCIL

City Council Committees

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	25	4,730,560	25	4,940,124
Vehicle Tax Fund		670,663		690,141
Special Events and Municipal Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Fund		154,720		159,100
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	25	\$5,555,943	25	\$5,789,365

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	4,892,286	5,121,808
Non-Personnel Services	663,657	667,557

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	2016 Funding
FINANCE	25	2,200,364
BUDGET AND GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS		534,312
AVIATION		107,378
LICENSING AND CONSUMER PROTECTION		123,143
PUBLIC SAFETY		154,180
HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION		91,800
COMMITTEES, RULES, AND ETHICS		143,508

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS

ECONOMIC, CAPITAL, AND TECHNOLOGY	103,064
EDUCATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	265,377
ZONING, LANDMARKS, AND BUILDINGS	394,288
HOUSING AND REAL ESTATE	202,278
HUMAN RELATIONS	91,741
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WAY	445,554

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS**

**CITY COUNCIL
City Council Committees**

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016	Funding
PEDESTRIAN AND TRAFFIC SAFETY			244,587
SPECIAL EVENTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS			159,100
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND AUDIT			528,691

**CITY COUNCIL
Legislative Reference Bureau**

FUND SOURCE(S)	FTEs	2015 Appropriation	FTEs	2016 Recommendation
Corporate Fund		353,081		361,543

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	282,081	357,543
Non-Personnel Services	71,000	4,000

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016	Funding
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE			361,543

**CITY COUNCIL
Council Office of Financial Analysis**

FUND SOURCE(S)	FTEs	2015 Appropriation	FTEs	2016 Recommendation
Corporate Fund	4	283,924	4	283,924

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	258,924	258,924
Non-Personnel Services	25,000	25,000

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016	Funding
COUNCIL OFFICE OF FINANCIAL ANALYSIS	4		283,924

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS

CITY COUNCIL

Legislative Inspector General

FUND SOURCE(S)	FTEs	2015 Appropriation	FTEs	2016 Recommendation
Corporate Fund		354,000		354,000

ALLOCATION

Non-Personnel Services	354,000	354,000
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Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2016 Funding
CITY COUNCIL		354,000

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS**

BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Election Commissioners conducts and supervises all local, county, state and federal elections for the City of Chicago and is responsible for the certification of election results. The Board also manages voter registrations, maintains an accurate list of voters, and educates the public on all election dates and laws.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015		2016	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	118	25,555,957	118	14,769,501

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	14,414,370	8,676,805
Non-Personnel Services	11,141,587	6,092,696

Program Summary and Description	2016 FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	18	4,684,487
ELECTION PLANNING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES Recruits, trains, and places judges of election, deputy registrars, and polling place administrators. Administers early voting and assists in the creation of audio ballots for touchscreen voting. Conducts voter registration drives, voting equipment demonstrations, and educational seminars.	16	1,093,171
ELECTRONIC VOTING & INFORMATION SYSTEMS Designs and produces electronic ballots and ballot cards. Collects and reports election vote tallies. Generates lists of registered voters and processes voter verification of registration cards. Tests computer software, hardware, and telecommunications setups for early voting and election day activities.	11	2,040,769
ELECTION SUPPORT Establishes locations of polling places. Conducts investigations of election complaints. Trains and places nursing home judges of election, as well as judges of election for replacement ballots from military and overseas voters and for the central count of absentee ballots.	31	3,117,454
WAREHOUSE AND EQUIPMENT PREPARATION Prepares materials, equipment, and ballots for elections. Catalogues and stores all election materials and equipment. Performs audits and re-tabulations of precincts as selected by the Illinois State Board of Elections.	15	1,763,970
REGISTRATION AND RECORDS PROCESSING Processes all new and changed voter registration applications and distributes voter IDs. Maintains, scans, and indexes documents, and responds to public requests for information. Stores, retrieves, and prepares lists of voter eligibility records. Conducts a U.S. mail canvass and processes changes of address for all registered voters.	27	2,295,122
TURNOVER		(225,472)

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
GENERAL FINANCING REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL FINANCING REQUIREMENTS
FUNDING COMPARISON BY FUNCTION

Expenditure Categories	2015 Appropriation	2016 Recommendation
Pension Funds	885,719,000	978,250,000
Loss in Collection of Taxes	20,363,000	20,472,000
Finance General	2,849,100,075	2,926,284,575
Employee Benefits	459,024,155	449,243,670
Workers' Compensation	55,220,000	66,060,000
Payment of Judgments	11,367,242	25,842,800
Debt Service	1,748,246,052	1,879,696,164
Other	575,242,626	505,441,941
Subtotal:	2,849,100,075	2,926,284,575
Total-General Financing Requirements	\$3,755,182,075	\$3,925,006,575
Interfund Transfers and Reimbursements	\$524,768,162	\$520,304,102

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT GENERAL FINANCING REQUIREMENTS

FINANCE GENERAL

Finance General represents cross-departmental expenses such as IT systems, employee benefits, contributions to employee pension funds, and long-term debt service payments.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2015 Appropriation	2016 Recommendation
Corporate Fund	705,999,044	764,297,661
Water Fund	530,053,100	534,605,390
Vehicle Tax Fund	62,626,858	54,105,882
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	36,009,143	15,546,145
Sewer Fund	283,470,767	280,912,516
Library Fund	23,025,482	32,525,191
Emergency Communication Fund	108,274,000	96,505,000
Special Events and Municipal Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Fund	11,154,527	19,729,312
Motor Fuel Tax Debt Service	0	15,703,000
Sales Tax Bond Redemption Fund	40,062,000	41,117,000
Note Redemption and Interest Series Fund	20,113,000	0
Bond Redemption and Interest Series Fund	623,858,000	593,512,000
Library Bond Redemption Fund	4,339,000	4,338,000
Library Note Redemption and Interest Tender Notes Series "B" Fund	79,098,000	80,359,000
Emergency Communication Bond Redemption and Interest Fund	22,325,000	22,323,000
City Colleges Bond Redemption and Interest Fund	36,632,000	36,632,000
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	129,970,830	137,598,466
Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund	242,700,000	277,714,000
Laborers' and Retirement Board Annuity and Benefit Fund	24,019,000	28,536,000
Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund	420,000,000	464,000,000
Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund	199,000,000	208,000,000
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	610,116,437	670,419,040
CTA Real Property Transfer Tax Fund	63,424,000	63,280,000
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	3,680,049	3,552,074
TOTALS	\$4,279,950,237	\$4,445,310,677

**PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
GENERAL FINANCING REQUIREMENTS**

FINANCE GENERAL

Program Summary and Description	2016 Funding
PENSION FUNDS	
For payment to employee annuity and benefit funds.	978,250,000
LOSS IN COLLECTION OF TAXES	
For anticipated loss in collection of the property tax levy.	20,472,000
FINANCE GENERAL	
Employee Benefits For payment of employee and annuitant benefits.	449,243,670
Workers' Compensation For payment of claims under workers' compensation, not including such claims for the public safety and aviation departments.	66,060,000
Payment of Judgments For payment of judgments, settlements, and outside counsel related to non-public safety litigation.	25,842,800
Debt Service For payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds, notes, and other debt instruments.	1,879,696,164
Other For other Citywide expenditures that do not fall within any single department's budget, including insurance premiums, accounting and auditing expenses, Citywide IT systems and maintenance, matching funds for grants, and support provided by the City to the CTA each year.	505,441,941

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

BUDGET DETAIL

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

BUDGETS DETAIL

HOW TO READ BUDGET DETAIL

This section contains Revenue, Expenditure, Personnel and Grant tables that summarize the 2016 Budget Recommendations. The below diagrams clarify the table layouts. The Expenditure and Personnel table layouts are identical and, therefore, only an Expenditure table is included below.

SAMPLE TABLES

REVENUE (\$ millions)

Revenue Category	Historical Collections					Current Year Estimate	Next Year Projection
	Actual					Year-End Estimate	Budget Projection
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Utility Taxes & Fees							
Electricity Use	\$ 101.6	\$ 96.7	\$ 102.3	\$ 99.5	\$ 93.7	\$ 100.4	\$ 98.8
Electricity IMF	92.8	89.4	94.6	92.2	86.9	92.9	91.2
Telecommunications	147.7	140.8	154.4	158.9	152.5	144.3	147.7
Natural Gas Utility	109.0	105.9	102.9	120.2	94.0	83.8	86.4
Natural Gas Use	25.1	26.1	27.4	33.0	32.8	32.4	33.5
Cable Television	15.9	16.7	19.3	21.0	21.4	22.0	22.0
Total - Public Utility Taxes & Fees	\$ 492.1	\$ 475.5	\$ 501.0	\$ 524.8	\$ 481.3	\$ 475.9	\$ 479.5

EXPENDITURES (\$ millions)

Expenditure Category	Historical Appropriations			Current Appropriation	Next Year Recommendation	
	Appropriation			2015	Proposed	% Change
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016-2015
Finance and Administration						
Office of the Mayor	\$ 6.54	\$ 7.56	\$ 6.70	\$ 6.24	\$ 6.13	(1.7%)
Office of Budget & Management	2.68	2.69	2.07	1.85	2.08	12.1%
Department of Innovation and Technology	15.42	15.14	14.06	24.32	25.44	4.6%
City Clerk	9.33	9.64	9.94	9.17	9.06	(1.1%)
Department of Finance	15.31	16.11	15.71	14.58	14.78	1.4%
City Treasurer	2.28	2.36	2.18	2.14	2.15	0.7%
Department of Revenue	47.83	50.04	47.78	50.73	52.90	4.3%
Department of Administrative Hearings	7.15	7.27	8.21	7.20	7.28	1.1%
Department of Law	36.96	36.65	34.36	32.27	33.36	3.4%
Office of Compliance	-	2.49	2.88	3.31	3.46	4.5%
Department of Human Resources	8.58	6.82	8.15	7.29	5.91	(18.9%)
Department of Procurement Services	9.77	9.39	8.21	6.20	5.73	(7.6%)
Department of General Services	187.64	203.53	204.28	218.40	195.86	(10.3%)
Department of Fleet Management	115.13	123.65	132.71	117.14	117.50	0.3%
Total - Finance and Administration	\$ 464.62	\$ 493.34	\$ 497.24	\$ 500.84	\$ 481.67	(3.8%)

GRANTS (\$ millions)

Expenditure Category	Current Year Actual to Appropriation			Next Year Estimates		
	Appropriation	Year-End Estimate	New Grants	Prior Year(s) Carryover	Proposed Total	Change
	2015	2015	2016	2016	2016	2015 YE Est. - 2016
City Development						
Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events	4.8	\$ 3.2	\$ 5.4	\$ -	\$ 5.4	\$ 0.7
Mayor's Office of Special Events	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	(0.2)
Department of Housing and Economic Development	323.0	333.6	79.9	218.2	298.1	(24.9)
Total - City Development	\$ 327.9	\$ 337.0	\$ 85.4	\$ 218.2	\$ 303.5	\$ (24.4)

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

BUDGET DETAIL (CONTINUED) REVENUE

CORPORATE FUND

\$ Millions

	Actual					Year-End	Budget
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Estimate	Projection
Public Utility Taxes & Fees							
Electricity Use	\$ 99.3	\$ 98.1	\$ 98.0	\$ 98.6	\$ 96.4	\$ 96.2	\$ 98.2
Electricity IMF	91.7	90.7	90.8	90.6	90.2	90.1	90.3
Telecommunications	139.5	141.0	149.3	119.4	106.1	104.9	100.2
Natural Gas Utility	83.6	81.3	69.4	89.2	116.3	91.1	86.0
Natural Gas Use	30.7	32.4	29.4	33.0	37.0	38.2	37.1
Cable Television	22.7	24.1	25.5	26.2	27.5	28.9	29.2
Total - Public Utility Taxes & Fees	\$ 467.4	\$ 467.6	\$ 462.5	\$ 456.9	\$ 473.5	\$ 449.4	\$ 441.0
City Sales Tax/HROT							
Total - Home Rule Occupation Tax	\$ 229.2	\$ 252.5	\$ 272.3	\$ 267.6	\$ 285.8	\$ 302.0	\$ 315.9
Transaction Taxes							
Real Property Transfer	\$ 81.3	\$ 86.0	\$ 102.6	\$ 141.9	\$ 157.2	\$ 169.8	\$ 160.0
Personal Property Lease Transaction	108.4	123.5	132.5	140.2	152.6	168.9	177.9
Motor Vehicle Lessor Tax	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.8
Total - Transaction Taxes	\$ 195.1	\$ 215.3	\$ 241.1	\$ 288.4	\$ 316.2	\$ 345.4	\$ 344.7
Transportation Taxes							
Parking Tax	\$ 92.3	\$ 93.4	\$ 119.2	\$ 124.4	\$ 126.5	\$ 129.9	\$ 130.5
Vehicle Fuel Tax	49.8	49.4	49.8	49.1	48.2	49.2	49.1
Ground Transportation Tax	8.6	9.1	8.9	9.1	10.4	12.0	60.8
Total - Transportation Taxes	\$ 150.7	\$ 151.9	\$ 177.9	\$ 182.5	\$ 185.1	\$ 191.1	\$ 240.4
Recreation Taxes							
Amusement Tax	\$ 85.7	\$ 86.1	\$ 87.8	\$ 96.7	\$ 112.9	\$ 135.6	\$ 139.0
Auto Amusement Tax	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Boat Mooring Tax	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Liquor Tax	31.5	31.6	32.6	32.1	32.1	32.3	32.7
Municipal Cigarette Tax	19.3	18.7	18.0	16.3	24.0	22.1	21.6
Non-Alcoholic Beverage Tax	18.6	19.9	21.8	21.6	22.2	22.1	22.4
Off Track Betting	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Total - Recreation Taxes	\$ 158.4	\$ 159.4	\$ 163.2	\$ 169.1	\$ 193.7	\$ 214.5	\$ 218.0
Business Taxes							
Hotel Tax	\$ 54.3	\$ 60.1	\$ 85.6	\$ 89.9	\$ 100.4	\$ 107.4	\$ 109.5
Employers' Expense Tax	23.5	23.5	17.9	11.3	-	-	-
Foreign Fire Insurance Tax	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4
Total - Business Taxes	\$ 83.0	\$ 88.2	\$ 108.3	\$ 105.7	\$ 104.8	\$ 111.8	\$ 113.9
TOTAL LOCAL TAXES	\$ 1,283.7	\$ 1,335.0	\$ 1,425.3	\$ 1,470.2	\$ 1,559.1	\$ 1,614.2	\$ 1,673.9
Proceeds & Transfers In							
Skyway Long-Term Reserve Interest	\$ 25.0	\$ 18.0	\$ 10.4	\$ 11.3	\$ 8.6	\$ 9.0	\$ 15.0
Skyway Mid-Term Reserve	49.1	50.0	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Meter Revenue Replacement Fund Interest	20.0	20.0	1.6	2.7	5.3	2.0	3.0
Parking Meter Revenue Replacement Fund	140.0	99.9	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Meter Mid-Term Reserve	100.0	79.9	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Meter Budget Stabilization Fund	103.8	32.0	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds & Transfers In-Other	81.2	168.0	74.6	7.0	25.8	30.6	8.0
TOTAL PROCEEDS & TRANSFERS IN	\$ 519.0	\$ 467.7	\$ 86.6	\$ 21.0	\$ 39.7	\$ 41.6	\$ 26.0

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

BUDGET DETAIL (CONTINUED) REVENUE

CORPORATE FUND

\$ Millions

	Actual					Year-End	Budget
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Estimate	Projection
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Intergovernmental Revenue							
State Income Tax	\$ 231.5	\$ 200.3	\$ 245.2	\$ 276.0	\$ 250.3	\$ 275.4	\$ 265.3
State Sales Tax/ROT	266.6	283.8	299.9	316.1	334.5	349.3	361.9
Personal Prop Replacement Tax (Corporate Share)	50.5	36.2	37.6	32.9	27.8	165.4	170.4
Municipal Auto Rental Tax	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4
Reimbursements	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.8
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$ 553.8	\$ 525.2	\$ 587.6	\$ 630.8	\$ 619.1	\$ 796.3	\$ 803.8
Licenses & Permits							
Alcohol Dealers License	\$ 11.2	\$ 12.2	\$ 11.3	\$ 12.2	\$ 11.6	\$ 12.3	\$ 11.8
Business Licenses	20.5	20.5	19.2	19.0	18.1	19.2	18.5
Building Permits	17.3	24.5	36.6	37.8	39.3	48.3	44.7
Other Permits and Certificates	40.3	39.2	44.3	48.8	44.9	43.0	43.3
Prior Period Fines	6.9	6.3	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.5	6.5
Total - Licenses & Permits	\$ 96.2	\$ 102.7	\$ 117.6	\$ 123.6	\$ 119.9	\$ 129.3	\$ 124.8
Fines, Forfeitures & Penalties							
Total - Fines	\$ 258.8	\$ 263.3	\$ 290.8	\$ 313.5	\$ 338.3	\$ 338.7	\$ 350.5
Charges for Services							
Inspection	\$ 10.3	\$ 9.9	\$ 10.7	\$ 10.1	\$ 14.4	\$ 13.8	\$ 13.9
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
Safety	51.5	100.7	78.7	74.7	90.0	70.3	67.5
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.7
Other Charges	7.5	13.8	21.2	24.3	23.7	24.4	24.5
Current Expenses	7.5	7.2	13.1	10.1	5.8	13.2	6.1
Total - Charges for Services	\$ 77.7	\$ 132.6	\$ 124.6	\$ 119.9	\$ 134.6	\$ 122.3	\$ 175.3
Municipal Parking							
Total - Municipal Parking	\$ 6.4	\$ 9.1	\$ 8.4	\$ 6.4	\$ 7.3	\$ 7.0	\$ 10.1
Leases, Rentals & Sales							
Sale of Land	\$ 6.1	\$ 6.7	\$ 3.7	\$ 3.5	\$ 2.9	\$ 7.7	\$ 19.2
Vacation of Streets	0.1	5.1	1.3	0.4	5.6	2.5	2.0
Sale of Impounded Autos	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.04
Sale of Materials	2.6	5.3	3.5	2.6	2.0	1.2	1.2
Rentals and Leases	6.8	5.4	6.2	12.4	13.5	13.6	13.6
Total - Leases, Rentals & Sales	\$ 17.6	\$ 22.6	\$ 14.7	\$ 19.0	\$ 24.1	\$ 25.0	\$ 36.0
Interest Income							
Total - Interest Income	\$ 4.2	\$ 3.4	\$ 5.4	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.6	\$ 2.0	\$ 4.4
Internal Service Earnings							
Enterprise Funds	\$ 128.4	\$ 131.6	\$ 143.4	\$ 145.0	\$ 163.1	\$ 140.3	\$ 168.4
Special Revenue Funds	91.0	103.1	86.7	109.6	88.2	147.7	130.2
Intergovernmental Funds	30.7	36.4	38.7	34.6	34.7	49.0	46.3
Other Reimbursements	24.5	35.0	34.1	17.3	19.8	16.3	13.7
Total - Internal Service Earnings	\$ 274.6	\$ 306.1	\$ 302.9	\$ 306.5	\$ 305.7	\$ 353.3	\$ 358.5
Other Revenue							
Total - Other Revenue	\$ 37.8	\$ 81.3	\$ 43.3	\$ 39.0	\$ 66.5	\$ 105.0	\$ 69.4
TOTAL NON-TAX REVENUE	\$ 773.3	\$ 921.1	\$ 907.7	\$ 929.4	\$ 998.0	\$ 1,082.6	\$ 1,129.1
TOTAL CORPORATE FUND REVENUE	\$ 3,129.9	\$ 3,248.9	\$ 3,007.2	\$ 3,051.5	\$ 3,215.8	\$ 3,534.7	\$ 3,632.8

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

BUDGET DETAIL (CONTINUED) REVENUE

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

\$ Millions

	Actual					Year-End	Budget
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Estimate	Projection
Vehicle Tax Fund - 300							
Vehicle Sticker Tax	\$ 101.0	\$ 99.9	\$ 115.5	\$ 120.1	\$ 134.3	\$ 112.1	\$ 121.2
Impoundment Fees	9.7	8.9	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.0
Abandoned Auto Towing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sale of Impounded Autos	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.5	3.5
Pavement Cut Fees	4.5	7.1	11.5	13.8	12.4	12.5	13.0
Parking Tax	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	10.0
Transfer In	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6
Commercial Refuse Container Fee	7.6	4.6	-	-	-	-	-
Other Resources	20.8	14.5	17.3	17.9	29.5	32.8	34.7
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 148.8	\$ 140.4	\$ 157.5	\$ 165.1	\$ 189.0	\$ 180.4	\$ 192.0
Prior Year Available Resources	(7.5)	4.3	7.4	20.1	22.2	26.6	4.5
Total Fund Resources	\$ 141.3	\$ 144.6	\$ 164.9	\$ 185.3	\$ 211.2	\$ 207.0	\$ 196.5
Motor Fuel Tax Fund - 310*							
Motor Fuel Tax Distribution	\$ 57.9	\$ 53.4	\$ 49.5	\$ 65.0	\$ 77.9	\$ 52.2	\$ 56.0
Proceeds of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Other	12.7	12.6	12.6	0.1	(0.1)	-	-
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 70.6	\$ 66.0	\$ 62.2	\$ 65.1	\$ 77.8	\$ 52.2	\$ 56.0
Prior Year Available Resources	(39.8)	(10.4)	0.4	14.0	25.6	22.3	-
Total Fund Resources	\$ 30.8	\$ 55.6	\$ 62.6	\$ 79.1	\$ 103.4	\$ 74.6	\$ 56.0
Library Funds: Buildings and Sites - 342, Maintenance and Operation - 346							
Proceeds of Debt	\$ 70.4	\$ 70.4	\$ 70.5	\$ 73.3	\$ -	\$ 76.0	\$ 77.1
Corporate Fund Subsidy	13.6	14.4	8.0	8.0	81.5	7.5	18.3
Rental of Facilities	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Interest	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	-	0.0
Fines	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5
Skyway Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.74	1.6
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 86.8	\$ 87.7	\$ 81.3	\$ 83.6	\$ 83.6	\$ 86.0	\$ 98.7
Prior Year Available Resources	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.9	9.2	8.4	4.2
Total Fund Resources	\$ 91.9	\$ 92.5	\$ 86.3	\$ 89.5	\$ 92.8	\$ 94.4	\$ 102.9
Emergency Communication Fund - 353							
Telephone Surcharge	\$ 72.5	\$ 83.7	\$ 64.2	\$ 68.4	\$ 74.8	\$ 100.6	\$ 96.1
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 72.5	\$ 83.7	\$ 64.2	\$ 68.4	\$ 74.8	\$ 100.6	\$ 96.1
Prior Year Available Resources	(0.3)	1.1	1.7	0.5	0.2	8.1	0.4
Total Fund Resources	\$ 72.2	\$ 84.8	\$ 65.9	\$ 68.9	\$ 75.1	\$ 108.7	\$ 96.5

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

BUDGET DETAIL (CONTINUED) REVENUE

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

\$ Millions

	Actual					Year-End Estimate	Budget Projection
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Special Events and Municipal Hotel Operators' Occupation							
Tax Fund - 355	Merged with 356						
Hotel Operator's Tax	\$ 14.5	\$ 18.1	\$ 18.8	\$ 20.1	\$ 21.2	\$ 22.8	\$ 23.3
Recreation Fees and Charges	18.0	3.6	8.6	11.6	11.0	11.9	10.9
Rental and Charges	-	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
Proceeds of Debt	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Other	8.4	7.0	8.1	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.5
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 43.4	\$ 32.4	\$ 37.2	\$ 39.6	\$ 39.8	\$ 42.5	\$ 42.1
Prior Year Available Resources	(6.6)	(3.4)	3.4	6.4	9.1	7.0	8.3
Total Fund Resources	\$ 36.7	\$ 29.0	\$ 40.5	\$ 46.0	\$ 49.0	\$ 49.5	\$ 50.3
Affordable Housing Fund - 934							
Building Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23.8
Current Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
Total Fund Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24.0
Prior Year Available Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24.0
CTA Real Property Transfer Tax Fund - 0B09							
Real Property Transfer Tax-CTA Portion	\$ 32.6	\$ 35.2	\$ 40.8	\$ 56.1	\$ 63.1	\$ 67.9	\$ 63.3
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 32.6	\$ 35.2	\$ 40.8	\$ 56.1	\$ 63.1	\$ 67.9	\$ 63.3
Prior Year Available Resources	(0.1)	0.1	0.2	1.8	1.0	1.0	-
Total Fund Resources	\$ 32.5	\$ 35.3	\$ 41.0	\$ 57.9	\$ 64.1	\$ 68.9	\$ 63.3
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund - 0B21							
TIF Administrative Reimbursement	\$ -	\$ 3.9	\$ 4.4	\$ 5.4	\$ 5.9	\$ 9.6	\$ 10.5
Total Fund Revenue	\$ -	\$ 3.9	\$ 4.4	\$ 5.4	\$ 5.9	\$ 9.6	\$ 10.5
Prior Year Available Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Resources	\$ -	\$ 3.9	\$ 4.4	\$ 5.4	\$ 5.9	\$ 9.6	\$ 10.5
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE	\$ 454.7	\$ 449.2	\$ 447.6	\$ 483.4	\$ 534.1	\$ 539.3	\$ 582.6
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE RESOURCES	\$ 405.5	\$ 445.6	\$ 465.6	\$ 532.1	\$ 601.4	\$ 612.7	\$ 600.0

*Beginning in 2016, the debt service portion of MFT will be budgeted in Fund 0383 Motor Fuel Tax Debt Service Fund. This table excludes MFT resources used for prior years' debt service, which is shown in Fund 0383.

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

BUDGET DETAIL (CONTINUED) REVENUE

PENSION FUNDS

\$ Millions

	Actual					Year-End	Budget
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Estimate	Projection
Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund - 681							
Property Tax Levy	\$ 117.1	\$ 134.9	\$ 122.3	\$ 116.2	\$ 124.0	\$ 119.4	\$ 119.4
Personal Prop Replacement Tax	33.6	36.2	36.1	35.6	40.3	-	-
Library Property Tax Levy	-	5.4	5.5	-	-	5.3	5.3
Interest	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Proceeds of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Fund payment	-	-	-	-	-	77.9	106.2
Library Fund payment	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	3.6
Water Fund payment	-	-	-	-	-	16.4	18.5
Sewer Fund payment	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	5.4
Midway Fund payment	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.6
O'Hare Fund Payment	-	-	-	-	-	14.1	16.8
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 150.7	\$ 176.5	\$ 163.9	\$ 151.8	\$ 164.3	\$ 242.7	\$ 277.7
Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund - 682							
Property Tax Levy	\$ 16.6	\$ 14.6	\$ 11.9	\$ 10.1	\$ 10.7	\$ 3.9	\$ 11.1
Personal Prop Replacement Tax	4.2	4.5	4.1	3.8	4.1	-	-
Proceeds of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Fund payment	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	7.8
Water Fund payment	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	4.2
Sewer Fund payment	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	3.3
Midway Fund payment	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4
O'Hare Fund Payment	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.7
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 20.8	\$ 19.1	\$ 16.0	\$ 13.9	\$ 14.8	\$ 16.9	\$ 28.5
Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund - 683							
Property Tax Levy	\$ 131.1	\$ 149.6	\$ 144.4	\$ 129.8	\$ 140.0	\$ 140.1	\$ 455.4
Personal Prop Replacement Tax	44.9	46.3	45.3	66.2	53.7	-	-
Interest	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Proceeds of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Fund payment	-	-	-	-	-	20.7	-
Midway Fund payment	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	2.1
O'Hare Fund Payment	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	6.6
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 176.0	\$ 195.8	\$ 189.8	\$ 196.1	\$ 193.8	\$ 194.1	\$ 464.0
Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund - 684							
Property Tax Levy	\$ 66.9	\$ 68.7	\$ 66.3	\$ 60.9	\$ 82.7	\$ 83.2	\$ 194.8
Personal Prop Replacement Tax	21.0	21.2	23.0	22.2	27.9	-	-
Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Proceeds of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Fund payment	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	-
Midway Fund payment	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	2.9
O'Hare Fund Payment	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	10.3
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 87.9	\$ 89.9	\$ 89.3	\$ 83.1	\$ 110.6	\$ 96.3	\$ 208.0
TOTAL PENSION FUNDS	\$ 435.4	\$ 481.4	\$ 459.0	\$ 444.8	\$ 483.5	\$ 550.0	\$ 978.2

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

BUDGET DETAIL (CONTINUED) REVENUE

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

\$ Millions

	Actual					Year-End	Budget
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Estimate	Projection
Motor Fuel Tax Fund Debt Service- 383							
Motor Fuel Tax	\$ 15.6	\$ 15.6	\$ 18.6	\$ 17.4	\$ 12.6	\$ 12.4	\$ 12.3
Interest and Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.8	3.4
Proceeds of Debt	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 15.6	\$ 15.6	\$ 18.6	\$ 17.4	\$ 15.4	\$ 15.2	\$ 15.7
Prior Year Available Resources					4.6	2.6	-
Total Fund Resources	\$ 15.6	\$ 15.6	\$ 18.6	\$ 17.4	\$ 19.9	\$ 17.8	\$ 15.7
Sales Tax Bond Redemption and Interest Fund - 505							
Home Rule Retailers Occupation Tax	\$ 29.8	\$ 26.4	\$ 22.1	\$ 40.3	\$ 38.5	\$ 40.1	\$ 41.1
Interest and Other	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 29.8	\$ 26.4	\$ 22.2	\$ 40.3	\$ 38.5	\$ 40.1	\$ 41.1
Prior Year Available Resources	(0.8)	0.8	16.6	(2.1)	(1.2)	(2.5)	-
Total Fund Resources	\$ 28.9	\$ 27.3	\$ 38.7	\$ 38.2	\$ 37.3	\$ 37.6	\$ 41.1
General Obligation Bond Redemption and Interest Fund - 510							
Property Tax Levy	\$ 333.8	\$ 392.9	\$ 372.3	\$ 348.6	\$ 349.5	\$ 370.5	\$ 390.6
Transfer In	23.8	-	1.6	-	4.2	-	67.3
Other Revenue	29.3	86.4	92.0	64.3	259.1	253.4	135.6
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 386.9	\$ 479.3	\$ 466.0	\$ 412.9	\$ 612.7	\$ 623.9	\$ 593.5
Prior Year Available Resources	-	13.0	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Resources	\$ 386.9	\$ 492.3	\$ 466.0	\$ 412.9	\$ 612.7	\$ 623.9	\$ 593.5
Library Bond Redemption and Interest Fund - 516							
Property Tax Levy	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.7	\$ 4.4	\$ 3.9	\$ 4.4	\$ 4.3	\$ 4.3
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.7	\$ 4.4	\$ 3.9	\$ 4.4	\$ 4.3	\$ 4.3
Prior Year Available Resources	6.1	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
Total Fund Resources	\$ 10.1	\$ 4.7	\$ 4.9	\$ 4.5	\$ 4.9	\$ 4.4	\$ 4.3
Library Daily Tender Note Redemption and Interest Fund - 521							
Property Tax Levy	\$ 72.7	\$ 69.5	\$ 74.3	\$ 66.8	\$ 75.8	\$ 77.6	\$ 80.4
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 72.7	\$ 69.5	\$ 74.3	\$ 66.8	\$ 75.8	\$ 77.6	\$ 80.4
Prior Year Available Resources	2.3	0.2	-	2.8	3.3	1.5	
Total Fund Resources	\$ 75.0	\$ 69.7	\$ 74.3	\$ 69.6	\$ 79.1	\$ 79.1	\$ 80.4
Emergency Communication Bond Redemption and Interest Fund - 525							
Telephone Surcharge & Interest	\$ 22.3	\$ 13.3	\$ 22.3	\$ 22.3	\$ 22.3	\$ 22.3	\$ 21.5
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 22.3	\$ 13.3	\$ 22.3	\$ 22.3	\$ 22.3	\$ 22.3	\$ 21.5
Prior Year Available Resources	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total Fund Resources	\$ 23.1	\$ 14.1	\$ 23.1	\$ 23.1	\$ 23.2	\$ 23.1	\$ 22.3
City College Bond Redemption and Interest Fund - 549							
Property Tax Levy	\$ 32.4	\$ 39.3	\$ 37.1	\$ 33.4	\$ 37.3	\$ 36.6	\$ 34.6
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 32.4	\$ 39.3	\$ 37.1	\$ 33.4	\$ 37.3	\$ 36.6	\$ 34.6
Prior Year Available Resources	0.0	0.3	5.0	1.5	0.0	2.0	2.0
Total Fund Resources	\$ 32.4	\$ 39.6	\$ 42.1	\$ 34.9	\$ 37.3	\$ 38.6	\$ 36.6
Total Debt Service Fund Revenue	\$ 548.2	\$ 632.5	\$ 626.3	\$ 579.5	\$ 791.0	\$ 804.8	\$ 775.4
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND RESOURCES	\$ 556.6	\$ 647.6	\$ 649.2	\$ 583.1	\$ 794.5	\$ 806.7	\$ 778.3

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

BUDGET DETAIL (CONTINUED) REVENUE

ENTERPRISE

\$ Millions

	Actual					Year-End	Budget
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Estimate	Projection
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Water Fund - 200							
Water Fees	\$ 445.5	\$ 441.8	\$ 539.7	\$ 591.6	\$ 661.0	\$ 740.3	\$ 747.7
Transfer In	24.8	25.1	31.1	20.5	20.3	20.0	20.0
Miscellaneous and Other	16.5	20.9	12.1	10.8	14.6	13.0	15.0
Interest Earnings	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.3	-	0.3	1.4
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 487.6	\$ 489.4	\$ 583.5	\$ 623.2	\$ 695.9	\$ 773.6	\$ 784.1
Sewer Fund - 314							
Sewer Fees	\$ 197.5	\$ 202.3	\$ 240.6	\$ 269.7	\$ 310.2	\$ 359.8	\$ 363.4
Transfer-In	9.3	10.0	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
Miscellaneous & Other	0.8	2.7	10.0	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 207.5	\$ 215.0	\$ 251.7	\$ 271.5	\$ 311.4	\$ 361.2	\$ 364.9
Midway Airport Fund - 610							
Rates, Charges and Other	\$ 167.1	\$ 198.2	\$ 189.5	\$ 208.9	\$ 211.1	\$ 217.4	\$ 258.8
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 167.1	\$ 198.2	\$ 189.5	\$ 208.9	\$ 211.1	\$ 217.4	\$ 258.8
O'Hare Airport Fund - 740							
Rates, Charges and Other	\$ 742.8	\$ 827.9	\$ 826.2	\$ 869.5	\$ 957.9	\$ 986.6	\$ 1,141,003.0
Total Fund Revenue	\$ 742.8	\$ 827.9	\$ 826.2	\$ 869.5	\$ 957.9	\$ 986.6	\$ 1,141,003.0
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	\$ 1,605.0	\$ 1,730.5	\$ 1,850.9	\$ 1,973.1	\$ 2,176.3	\$ 2,338.8	\$ 1,142,410.9

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

BUDGET DETAIL (CONTINUED) EXPENDITURES

APPROPRIATION BY FUNCTION AND DEPARTMENT

ALL LOCAL FUNDS

\$ Millions

	Appropriation					Proposed	% Change
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016 - 2015
Finance and Administration							
Office of the Mayor	\$ 6.1	\$ 6.0	\$ 6.4	\$ 6.6	\$ 6.7	\$ 6.8	2%
Office of Budget and Management	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.6	16%
Department of Innovation and Technology	25.4	23.7	30.9	33.1	35.2	25.5	(28%)
City Clerk	9.1	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	1%
Department of Finance	14.7	66.0	76.0	77.0	81.4	80.3	(1%)
City Treasurer	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	4.2	66%
Department of Revenue	53.5						
Department of Administrative Hearings	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.8	8.0	8.2	3%
Department of Law	33.4	35.1	34.7	34.7	34.9	35.1	1%
Office of Compliance	3.5						
Department of Human Resources	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.6	11%
Department of Procurement Services	5.7	7.2	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.9	(1%)
Department of General Services	196.0						
Department of Fleet Management	117.5						
Department of Fleet and Facility Management		299.2	308.5	326.9	336.3	328.9	(2%)
Total - Finance and Administration	\$ 482.4	\$ 463.8	\$ 490.8	\$ 514.6	\$ 531.0	\$ 516.1	(3%)
Legislative and Elections							
City Council	\$ 19.6	\$ 20.6	\$ 20.5	\$ 20.3	\$ 20.4	\$ 20.6	1%
City Council Committees	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	4%
Legislative Inspector General	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0%
City Council Legislative Reference Bureau	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2%
Council Office of Financial Analysis				0.3	0.3	0.3	0%
Board of Election Commissioners	19.2	14.3	8.7	11.9	25.6	14.8	(42%)
Total - Legislative and Elections	\$ 45.0	\$ 40.9	\$ 35.4	\$ 38.7	\$ 52.5	\$ 42.2	(20%)
City Development							
Department of Planning and Development	30.1	32.4	28.7	31.0	40.6	42.2	4%
Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events	32.3	29.2	32.0	31.6	30.2	29.9	(1%)
Total - City Development	\$ 62.4	\$ 61.6	\$ 60.7	\$ 62.6	\$ 70.8	\$ 72.1	2%
Community Services							
Department of Public Health	\$ 33.7	\$ 25.3	\$ 29.3	\$ 28.1	\$ 29.5	\$ 30.2	2%
Commission on Human Relations	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	3%
Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.4	26%
Department of Family & Support Services	17.4	15.6	16.9	53.8	61.7	63.9	4%
Chicago Public Library	55.2	49.1	51.0	51.3	54.2	56.0	3%
Total - Community Services	\$ 109.3	\$ 92.2	\$ 99.5	\$ 135.5	\$ 147.7	\$ 152.7	3%

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

BUDGET DETAIL (CONTINUED) EXPENDITURES

APPROPRIATION BY FUNCTION AND DEPARTMENT

ALL LOCAL FUNDS

\$ Millions

	Appropriation					Proposed	% Change
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016 - 2015
Public Safety							
Police Board	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	(7%)
Independent Police Review Authority	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.4	(0%)
Department of Police	1,316.1	1,258.3	1,271.1	1,313.0	1,398.1	1,410.0	1%
Office of Emergency Management and Communications	95.8	84.8	84.2	86.0	86.1	101.3	18%
Fire Department	509.1	550.2	554.9	568.4	589.4	613.6	4%
Total - Public Safety	\$ 1,928.9	\$ 1,901.6	\$ 1,918.9	\$ 1,976.1	\$ 2,082.5	\$ 2,133.8	2%
Regulatory							
Office of Inspector General	\$ 5.9	\$ 5.9	\$ 5.8	\$ 5.8	\$ 6.0	\$ 6.0	1%
Department of Buildings	26.7	24.2	25.6	25.9	26.7	31.7	19%
Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection	14.3	14.0	17.8	18.7	18.4	18.5	1%
Department of Environment	3.5						
Commission on Animal Care and Control	3.9	4.2	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.7	2%
License Appeal Commission	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	4%
Board of Ethics	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1%
Total - Regulatory	\$ 55.1	\$ 49.3	\$ 55.2	\$ 56.6	\$ 57.6	\$ 63.0	9%
Infrastructure Services							
Department of Streets and Sanitation	\$ 240.9	\$ 240.7	\$ 260.8	\$ 252.2	\$ 251.5	\$ 256.1	2%
Chicago Department of Transportation	126.5	124.1	127.2	128.8	147.2	151.2	3%
Total - Infrastructure Services	\$ 367.4	\$ 364.8	\$ 388.0	\$ 381.0	\$ 398.7	\$ 407.3	2%
Public Service Enterprise							
Department of Aviation	\$ 363.5	\$ 377.5	\$ 395.0	\$ 422.1	\$ 437.3	\$ 452.1	3%
Department of Water Management	252.6	255.0	263.2	265.8	268.3	269.4	0%
Total - Public Service Enterprise	\$ 616.1	\$ 632.5	\$ 658.1	\$ 687.9	\$ 705.6	\$ 721.5	2%
General Financing Requirements							
Pension Funds	\$ 450.5	\$ 476.3	\$ 479.8	\$ 478.3	\$ 885.7	\$ 978.3	10%
Loss in Collection of Taxes	19.4	19.4	19.4	20.3	20.4	20.5	1%
Finance General	2,431.2	2,592.7	2,735.9	3,051.0	3,373.9	3,446.6	2%
Total - General Financing Requirements	\$ 2,901.1	\$ 3,088.4	\$ 3,235.2	\$ 3,549.6	\$ 4,280.0	\$ 4,445.3	4%
TOTAL - ALL FUNCTIONS	\$ 6,567.7	\$ 6,695.1	\$ 6,941.9	\$ 7,402.6	\$ 8,326.4	\$ 8,553.9	3%
Deduct Reimbursements Between Funds	(344.4)	(330.3)	(324.5)	(316.0)	(552.2)	(638.8)	
Deduct Proceeds of Debt	(70.4)	(70.5)	(72.3)	(95.0)	(95.3)	(77.1)	
NET GRAND TOTAL	\$ 6,152.9	\$ 6,294.3	\$ 6,545.1	\$ 6,991.6	\$ 7,678.9	\$ 7,838.0	2%

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

BUDGET DETAIL (CONTINUED) PERSONNEL

POSITIONS BY FUNCTION AND DEPARTMENT

ALL LOCAL FUNDS

	Appropriation					Proposed	Change
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016-2015
Finance and Administration							
Office of the Mayor	78	70	73	75	75	74	(1)
Office of Budget & Management	24	21	21	24	24	28	4
Department of Innovation & Technology	80	73	94	98	106	105	(1)
City Clerk	106	100	98	98	96	96	-
Department of Finance	182	520	494	517	523	543	20
City Treasurer	22	23	23	24	24	32	8
Department of Revenue	345						-
Department of Administrative Hearings	43	41	42	42	42	42	-
Department of Law	362	364	367	377	377	377	-
Office of Compliance	32						-
Department of Human Resources	79	75	76	76	75	77	2
Department of Procurement Services	76	83	86	90	91	91	-
Department of General Services	400						
Department of Fleet Management	673						
Department of Fleet and Facility Management		1,040	1,056	1,067	1,081	1,099	18
Total - Finance and Administration	2,502	2,410	2,430	2,488	2,514	2,564	50
Legislative and Elections							
City Council	234	236	236	240	240	239	(1)
Board of Election Commissioners	124	124	119	118	118	118	-
Total - Legislative and Elections	358	360	355	358	358	357	(1)
City Development							
Department of Community Development							
Department of Planning and Development	145	153	163	165	166	168	2
Department of Cultural Affairs							-
Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events	86	80	80	80	81	77	(4)
Mayor's Office of Special Events							-
Total - City Development	231	233	243	245	247	245	(2)
Community Services							
Department of Public Health	266	221	148	150	182	180	(2)
Commission on Human Relations	24	13	12	12	12	12	-
Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities	12	12	12	12	12	12	-
Department of Family & Support Services	28	22	22	23	46	48	2
Chicago Public Library	839	715	702	706	711	725	14
Total - Community Services	1,169	983	896	903	963	977	14
Public Safety							
Police Board	2	2	2	2	2	2	-
Independent Police Review Authority	97	99	99	99	98	97	(1)
Chicago Police Department	15,575	14,192	14,221	14,225	14,230	13,599	(631)
Office of Emergency Management & Communication	1,001	799	808	816	815	1,729	914
Chicago Fire Department	5,175	5,127	5,125	5,149	5,172	5,165	(7)
Total - Public Safety	21,850	20,219	20,255	20,291	20,317	20,592	275

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

BUDGET DETAIL (CONTINUED) PERSONNEL

POSITIONS BY FUNCTION AND DEPARTMENT

ALL LOCAL FUNDS

	Appropriation				2015	Proposed	Change
	2011	2012	2013	2014		2016	2016-2015
Regulatory							
Office of Inspector General	71	67	67	65	67	64	(3)
Department of Zoning & Land Use Planning							-
Department of Buildings	258	222	233	235	235	239	4
Department of Business Affairs & Consumer Protection	187	172	179	177	176	178	2
Department of Environment	33						-
Commission on Animal Care & Control	70	64	64	64	64	62	(2)
License Appeal Commission	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Board of Ethics	7	8	9	9	9	9	-
Total - Regulatory	627	534	553	551	552	553	1
Infrastructure Services							
Department of Streets and Sanitation	1,999	1,886	2,207	2,169	2,168	2,205	37
Chicago Department of Transportation	769	727	738	1,079	1,138	1,154	16
Total - Infrastructure Services	2,768	2,613	2,945	3,248	3,306	3,359	53
Public Service Enterprise							
Department of Aviation	1,282	1,216	1,227	1,233	1,307	1,353	46
Department of Water Management	2,135	2,104	2,104	2,095	2,096	2,096	
Total - Public Service Enterprise	3,417	3,320	3,331	3,328	3,403	3,449	46
GRAND TOTAL (LOCAL FUNDS)	32,922	30,672	31,008	31,412	31,660	32,096	436

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

BUDGET DETAIL (CONTINUED) PERSONNEL

FTEs BY FUNCTION AND DEPARTMENT

ALL LOCAL FUNDS

	Appropriation					Proposed	Change
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016-2015
Finance and Administration							
Office of the Mayor	78	70	73	75	75	74	(1)
Office of Budget & Management	24	21	21	24	24	28	4
Department of Innovation & Technology	80	73	94	98	106	105	(1)
City Clerk	108	100	98	98	96	96	-
Department of Finance	182	642	613	636	642	661	19
City Treasurer	22	23	23	24	24	32	8
Department of Revenue	467						-
Department of Administrative Hearings	44	41	42	42	42	42	-
Department of Law	410	404	407	417	417	417	(0)
Office of Compliance	32						-
Department of Human Resources	79	75	76	76	75	77	2
Department of Procurement Services	76	83	86	90	91	91	-
Department of General Services	456						
Department of Fleet Management	673						
Department of Fleet and Facility Management		1,091	1,056	1,067	1,081	1,099	18
Total - Finance and Administration	2,731	2,623	2,589	2,647	2,673	2,722	49
Legislative and Elections							
City Council	234	236	236	240	240	239	(1)
Board of Election Commissioners	124	124	119	118	118	118	-
Total - Legislative and Elections	358	360	355	358	358	357	(1)
City Development							
Department of Planning and Development	161	155	165	166	167	170	
Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events	73	80	80	80	81	77	(4)
Total - City Development	234	235	245	246	248	247	(1)
Community Services							
Department of Public Health	290	235	155	155	184	182	(2)
Commission on Human Relations	24	13	12	12	12	12	-
Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities	12	12	12	12	12	12	-
Department of Family & Support Services	28	22	22	23	46	48	2
Chicago Public Library	970	747	822	852	859	870	11
Total - Community Services	1,324	1,029	1,023	1,054	1,112	1,124	12
Public Safety							
Police Board	2	2	2	2	2	2	-
Independent Police Review Authority	97	99	99	99	98	97	(1)
Chicago Police Department	15,620	14,237	14,272	14,275	14,280	13,650	(630)
Office of Emergency Management & Communication	1,097	886	895	903	902	1,816	914
Chicago Fire Department	5,178	5,130	5,128	5,150	5,173	5,165	(8)
Total - Public Safety	21,994	20,354	20,396	20,429	20,455	20,730	275

2 0 1 6 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W

BUDGET DETAIL (CONTINUED) PERSONNEL

FTEs BY FUNCTION AND DEPARTMENT

ALL LOCAL FUNDS

	Appropriation					Proposed	Change
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016-2015
Regulatory							
Office of Inspector General	71	67	67	65	67	64	(3)
Department of Buildings	257	222	233	235	235	239	4
Department of Business Affairs & Consumer Protection	192	177	184	182	181	183	2
Department of Environment	33						-
Commission on Animal Care & Control	70	64	72	72	73	73	(0)
License Appeal Commission	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Board of Ethics	7	8	9	9	9	9	-
Total - Regulatory	631	539	566	564	566	569	3
Infrastructure Services							
Department of Streets and Sanitation	2,577	2,303	2,351	2,296	2,294	2,327	33
Chicago Department of Transportation	982	929	932	1,169	1,294	1,319	25
Total - Infrastructure Services	3,559	3,232	3,283	3,465	3,588	3,646	58
Public Service Enterprise							
Department of Aviation	1,453	1,392	1,398	1,541	1,496	1,542	46
Department of Water Management	2,198	2,130	2,131	2,138	2,139	2,129	(10)
Total - Public Service Enterprise	3,651	3,522	3,529	3,679	3,635	3,671	36
GRAND TOTAL (LOCAL FUNDS)	34,482	31,894	31,986	32,442	32,635	33,066	431

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

BUDGET DETAIL (CONTINUED)

GRANTS

GRANT FUNDS BY FUNCTION AND DEPARTMENT

\$ Millions

	Appropriation 2015	Year-End Estimate 2015	New Grants 2016	Prior Year(s) Carryover	Proposed Total 2016	Change 2015 - 2016
Finance and Administration						
Office of the Mayor	\$ 2.9	\$ 3.1	\$ 0.4	\$ 2.3	\$ 2.7	(0.2)
Office of Budget & Management	26.2	26.2	5.6	8.6	14.2	(12.0)
Department of Innovation & Technology	3.2	3.2	1.5	1.4	3.0	(0.3)
City Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Finance	4.4	4.4	1.7	2.5	4.2	(0.2)
City Treasurer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Administrative Hearings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Law	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	1.8	0.0
Department of Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Procurement Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Fleet Management	5.4	4.9	0.5	3.3	3.9	(1.5)
Total - Finance and Administration	\$ 43.8	\$ 43.6	\$ 11.6	\$ 18.2	\$ 29.7	(14.1)
Legislative and Elections						
City Council	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
City Council Committees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative Inspector General	-	-	-	-	-	-
City Council Legislative Reference Bureau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Election Commissioners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Legislative and Elections	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
City Development						
Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events	\$ 2.4	\$ 2.3	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.6	\$ 2.7	0.3
Department of Planning and Development	113.2	111.4	54.2	44.9	99.1	(14.2)
Total - City Development	\$ 115.6	\$ 113.7	\$ 55.3	\$ 46.4	\$ 101.8	(13.9)
Community Services						
Department of Public Health	\$ 120.4	\$ 125.3	\$ 99.9	\$ 19.2	\$ 119.0	(1.4)
Commission on Human Relations	1.1	1.1	1.2	-	1.2	0.0
Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities	4.0	3.9	3.8	0.3	4.1	0.1
Department of Family and Support Services	270.7	286.5	265.1	19.0	284.1	13.5
Chicago Public Library	19.2	20.1	8.7	11.1	19.8	0.6
Total - Community Services	\$ 415.4	\$ 437.0	\$ 378.5	\$ 49.6	\$ 428.2	12.8
Public Safety						
Police Board	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Independent Police Review Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago Police Department	53.9	45.6	28.3	14.1	42.5	(11.5)
Office of Emergency Management & Communicator	116.4	112.8	46.8	81.7	128.5	12.1
Chicago Fire Department	7.5	2.5	5.2	2.5	7.7	0.2
Total - Public Safety	\$ 177.8	\$ 160.9	\$ 80.4	\$ 98.3	\$ 178.7	0.9
Regulatory						
Office of Inspector General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Department of Buildings	10.2	8.7	6.7	-	6.7	(3.4)
Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protec	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.1
Commission on Animal Care & Control	-	-	-	-	-	-
License Appeal Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Ethics	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Regulatory	\$ 11.1	\$ 9.6	\$ 7.6	\$ 0.1	\$ 7.7	(3.4)
Infrastructure Services						
Department of Streets and Sanitation	\$ 7.6	\$ 7.6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(7.6)
Chicago Department of Transportation	451.1	400.6	414.8	10.0	424.8	(26.3)
Total - Infrastructure Services	\$ 458.7	\$ 408.2	\$ 414.8	\$ 10.0	\$ 424.8	(33.9)
Public Service Enterprise						
Department of Aviation	\$ 301.1	\$ 106.4	\$ 273.3	\$ -	\$ 273.3	(27.8)
Department of Water Management	44.5	39.1	5.5	33.0	38.5	(6.0)
Total - Public Service Enterprises	\$ 345.6	\$ 145.5	\$ 278.8	\$ 33.0	\$ 311.8	(33.8)
TOTAL - ALL FUNCTIONS	\$ 1,568.1	\$ 1,318.4	\$ 1,227.0	\$ 255.6	\$ 1,482.6	(85.4)

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

BUDGET GLOSSARY

BUDGET GLOSSARY

Amusement Tax: A tax imposed upon the patrons of amusement activities within the City of Chicago including sporting events, theater productions, and a variety of other entertainment activities. The tax does not apply to admission fees to witness in-person live theatrical, live musical, or other live cultural performances that take place in a venue whose maximum capacity is not more than 750 persons. The tax rate is 5 percent of the fee paid to witness in-person live theatrical, live musical, or other live cultural performances that take place in a venue whose maximum capacity is more than 750 persons. For all other types of amusement activities, the tax rate is 9 percent of the fee paid to enter, witness, view, or participate in such amusement. Authorization: Municipal Code 4-156-020.

Appropriation: An amount of money in the budget, authorized by the City Council, for expenditures for specific purposes. Appropriations are made by account group within each department and fund.

Assessed Valuation: The product of the market value of property and its assessment level. Authorization: Cook County Ordinance 10/25.

Automatic Amusement Device Tax: A tax imposed on each automatic amusement device or machine used within the City of Chicago for gain or profit. The tax rate is \$150 per amusement device annually. Authorization: Municipal Code 4-156-160.

Basis of Accounting: The method used to recognize increases and decreases in financial resources.

Basis of Budgeting: The method used to determine when revenue and expenditures are recognized for budgetary purposes.

Boat Mooring Tax: A tax imposed on the mooring or docking of any watercraft for a fee in or on a harbor, river or other body of water within the corporate limits or jurisdiction of the City. The tax rate is 7 percent of the mooring or docking fee. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-16-030.

Bottled Water Tax: A tax imposed on the retail sale of bottled water in the City of Chicago. The tax rate is \$0.05 per bottle. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-43-030.

Cable Franchise Fee: A franchise fee imposed on the privilege of operating cable television systems within the City

of Chicago. The fee is 5 percent of annual gross revenues. Authorization: Municipal Code 4-280-170.

Charges for Service: Charges levied for services provided by the City of Chicago that are not covered by general tax revenue. Such services include building inspections, information requests, emergency medical services, and safety services.

Cigarette Tax: A tax of \$0.059 per cigarette (\$1.18 per pack of twenty) is imposed upon all cigarettes possessed for sale within the City of Chicago. The tax is paid through the purchase of tax stamps from the City of Chicago Department of Finance. Wholesale cigarette dealers are responsible for purchasing and affixing tax stamps to each package of cigarettes prior to delivery to the retail cigarette dealer. Retail cigarette dealers pass the tax on to consumers. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-42-020.

Commercial Paper: An unsecured, short-term debt instrument issued by an organization, typically for the financing of short-term liabilities.

Corporate Fund: The City's general operating fund, used to account for public safety, trash and recycling collection and disposal, street repair and maintenance, and other basic City operations and services.

Debt Service Funds: Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt service and related costs. Revenue bonds issued for the City's enterprise funds and debt issued for special taxing districts are not included in the City's general debt service funds.

Doubtful Account: An account balance that has been delinquent for a period of at least 90 days, and where collection is unlikely.

Electricity Infrastructure Maintenance Fee (IMF): A fee authorized by state legislation as part of the electricity deregulation that is imposed on electricity deliverers to compensate the City of Chicago for the privilege of using the public rights-of-way. The IMF rate varies based on the number of kilowatt-hours delivered. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-54-030.

Electricity Use Tax: A tax imposed on the privilege of using or consuming electricity purchased at retail and used or

BUDGET GLOSSARY (CONTINUED)

consumed within the City of Chicago. The tax rate varies based on the number of kilowatt-hours used or consumed. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-53-020.

Emergency Telephone System Surcharge: A surcharge imposed on all billed subscribers of telecommunications services within the City of Chicago for the purpose of funding a portion of the maintenance and operation of the City's emergency 911 system. The surcharge is \$3.90 per month for each network connection and wireless number. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-64-030 and 7-50-020.

Enterprise Funds: Funds established by a government to account for acquisition, operation, and maintenance of government services such as water, sewers, and the airports. These funds are typically self-supporting in that they derive revenue from user charges.

Equalized Assessed Value (EAV): The equalized assessed value of a property is the result of applying a state equalization factor to the assessed value of a parcel of property. The state equalization factor is used to bring all property in Illinois to a uniform level of assessment.

Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties: Fines and any associated penalties levied for violations of the Municipal Code. The primary source of this type of revenue is from parking tickets. Also included in this category are red-light and automated speed enforcement fines, moving violations, booting related fees, sanitation code violations, and housing court fines.

Foreign Fire Insurance Tax: A tax imposed on any business not incorporated in the State of Illinois that is engaged in selling fire insurance in the City of Chicago. The tax is paid for the maintenance, use, and benefit of the Chicago Fire Department. The tax rate is 2 percent of the gross receipts received for premiums. Authorization: Municipal Code 4-308-020.

FY: Fiscal Year. The City's fiscal year aligns with the calendar year.

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Garage Tax: A tax imposed on the privilege of parking a motor vehicle in any parking lot or garage in the City of Chicago. The tax rate is currently 20 percent for daily parking during the week as well as all weekly and monthly parking and 18 percent for daily parking on the weekends. There is no tax for parking charges that do not exceed \$2 for

daily parkers, \$10 for weekly parkers, or \$40 for monthly parkers. Authorization: Municipal Code 4-236-020.

Ground Transportation Tax: A tax imposed on the provision of hired ground transportation to passengers in the City of Chicago. The tax rate is \$3.00 per day for each taxicab (maximum of \$78 per month), \$3.50 per day for each non-taxicab vehicle with a seating capacity of 10 or fewer passengers, \$6 per day for each non-taxicab vehicle with a seating capacity of 11 to 24 passengers, \$9 per day for each non-taxicab vehicle with a capacity of more than 24 passengers, \$0.20 per vehicle per ride for vehicles that are part of a transportation network service, and \$1.00 per day for pedicabs for each day in service. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-46-030.

Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax: A tax imposed on the activity of selling tangible personal property other than property titled or registered with the State of Illinois that is sold at retail in the City of Chicago. The tax rate is 1.25 percent of the gross receipts from such sales. Grocery food and prescription and nonprescription medicines are generally exempt from the tax. The tax is administered and collected by the Illinois Department of Revenue and disbursed monthly to the City. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-40-10 and 3-40-20.

Hotel Accommodations Tax: A tax imposed on the rental or lease of hotel accommodations in the City of Chicago. The tax rate is 4.5 percent of the gross rental or leasing charge. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-24-030.

Illinois Retailers' Occupation Tax: A tax imposed on the activity of selling tangible personal property at retail in Illinois. The tax rate is 6.25 percent of the selling price. The tax is administered and collected by the Illinois Department of Revenue. Sixteen percent of collections (1 percent of the 6.25 percent) are distributed monthly to municipalities. Authorization: 35 Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) 120/2-10.

Illinois Use Tax: A tax imposed on the use of tangible personal property purchased outside Illinois but used in the State. The tax rate is 6.25 percent of the selling price. The tax is administered and collected by the Illinois Department of Revenue. Sixteen percent of collections (1 percent of the 6.25 percent) is distributed to municipalities. The City receives 20 percent of the 1 percent portion allocated to municipalities. Authorization: 35 ILCS 105/1.

BUDGET GLOSSARY (CONTINUED)

Income Tax: A tax imposed by the State of Illinois on the privilege of earning or receiving income in Illinois. The tax rate is 5.25 percent of net income for corporations and 3.75 percent of net income for individuals, trusts, and estates. Of the net income tax receipts after refund, 8 percent of personal income tax receipts and 9.14 percent of corporate income tax receipts is placed in the Local Government Distributive Fund, which is then distributed to municipalities based on population. Authorization: 35 ILCS 5/201; 30 ILCS 115/1, 115/2.

Internal Service Earnings: Reimbursements from other City funds to the corporate fund for services that are provided to other City funds. Certain internal service earnings are allocated using cost accounting methods, while others are reimbursed using intergovernmental purchase orders.

Licenses and Permits: Licenses and permits are required for the operation of certain construction and business activities in the City of Chicago. Fees for these licenses and permits vary with the type of activity authorized.

Liquor Tax: A tax imposed on the retail sale of alcoholic beverages in the City of Chicago. Each wholesale dealer who sells to a retail dealer located in the City of Chicago collects the tax and any such retail alcoholic beverage dealer in turn collects the tax from the retail purchaser. The tax rate is \$0.29 per gallon of beer, \$0.36 per gallon for alcoholic liquor containing 14 percent or less alcohol by volume, \$0.89 per gallon for liquor containing more than 14 percent and less than 20 percent alcohol by volume, and \$2.68 per gallon for liquor containing 20 percent or more alcohol by volume. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-44-030.

Local Funds: All funds used by the City for its non-capital operations other than grant funds. Includes corporate and enterprise funds.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting: Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred.

Motor Fuel Tax: A tax imposed by the State of Illinois on the sale of motor fuel within the state. The tax rate is \$0.19 per gallon of gasoline and \$0.215 per gallon of diesel fuel. A portion of the revenue is distributed to municipalities and townships based on population via a statewide allocation formula. Authorization: 35 ILCS 505/2, 505/8.

Motor Vehicle Lessor Tax: A tax imposed on the leasing of motor vehicles in the City of Chicago to a lessee on a daily or weekly basis. The lessor is allowed to pass this tax on to lessees as a separate charge on rental bills or invoices. The tax is \$2.75 per vehicle per rental period. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-48-030.

Municipal Automobile Renting Occupation Tax: A tax imposed on the activity of renting automobiles in the City of Chicago. The tax rate is 1 percent of the rental price. The tax is administered and collected by the Illinois Department of Revenue and distributed monthly to the City. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-40-490, -500.

Municipal Automobile Renting Use Tax: A tax imposed on the use of automobiles in the City of Chicago that are rented from companies outside of Illinois and are titled or registered with the State of Illinois. The tax rate is 1 percent of the rental price. The tax is administered and collected by the Illinois Department of Revenue and distributed monthly to the City. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-60-030, -040.

Municipal Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax: A tax authorized by state legislation and imposed on the activity of renting hotel accommodations in the City of Chicago. The tax rate is 1 percent of gross receipts. The tax is administered and collected by the Illinois Department of Revenue and distributed monthly to the City. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-40-470.

Municipal Parking: A category of revenues that currently includes revenue generated by various parking permits. Historical collections in this category also include parking meter revenues generated prior to the long-term lease of the City's parking meter system in 2009.

Natural Gas Use Tax: A tax imposed on the privilege of using or consuming gas in the City of Chicago that is purchased at retail from sellers not subject to the Natural Gas Utility Tax. The tax rate is \$0.063 per therm. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-41-030.

Natural Gas Utility Tax: A tax imposed on the occupation of distributing, supplying, furnishing, or selling gas for use or consumption within the City of Chicago. The tax rate is 8 percent of gross receipts. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-40-040.

BUDGET GLOSSARY (CONTINUED)

Off-Track Betting Tax and Admission Fee: A tax imposed on the pari-mutuel handle (total amount wagered) at off-track betting parlors within the City of Chicago. The tax rate is 1 percent of the total pari-mutuel handle. In addition, an admission charge of \$1 is levied on patrons of off-track betting parlors. Authorization: 230 ILCS 5/26(h)(10.1), 5/27(f); Municipal Code 4-156-125.

Pension Funds: The City's employees are covered under four defined-benefit retirement plans established by state statute and administered by independent pension boards. These plans are the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund, the Laborers' Annuity and Benefit Fund, the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund, and the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund. Each independent pension board has authority to invest the assets of its respective plan subject to the limitations set forth in 40 ILCS 5/1-113.

Personal Property Lease Transaction Tax: A tax imposed on the lease, rental or use of rented, personal property in the City of Chicago. The tax rate is currently 9 percent of the lease or rental price. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-32-030.

Personal Property Replacement Tax—Income Tax: An income-based tax collected by the State of Illinois and paid to local governments to replace money that was lost by local governments when their powers to impose personal property taxes on corporations, partnerships, and other business entities were taken away pursuant to the new Illinois Constitution, which directed the legislature to abolish business personal property taxes and replace the revenue lost by local government units and school districts. In 1979, a law was enacted to provide for statewide taxes to replace the monies lost to local governments. The tax rate is 2.5 percent for corporations and 1.5 percent for partnerships, trusts, and subchapter S corporations. The tax allocation formula is based on the 1976 distribution of the repealed personal property tax. Authorization: 35 ILCS 5/201(c), (d); 30 ILCS 115/12.

Personal Property Replacement Tax—Invested Capital Tax: A tax on invested capital imposed by the State of Illinois on public utilities. Like the Personal Property Replacement Tax - Income Tax, this tax was created to replace local government revenue from the personal property tax. The tax rate is 0.8 percent on invested capital. The tax allocation formula is based on the 1976 distribution of the repealed personal property tax. Authorization: 35 ILCS 610/2a.1, 615/2a.1, 620/2a.1, 625/2a.1; 30 ILCS 115/12.

Proceeds of Debt: Funds generated from the sale of bonds or notes.

Property Tax: A tax levied on the equalized assessed valuation of real property in the City of Chicago. Cook County collects the tax with assistance from the Illinois Department of Revenue. Authorization for the City's property tax levy occurs through bond ordinances and property tax levy ordinances in connection with the annual appropriation ordinances.

Real Property Transfer Tax: A tax imposed on the transfer of title to, or beneficial interest in, real property located in the City of Chicago. The tax rate is \$3.75 per \$500 of transfer price, or fraction thereof, and is paid by the transferee. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-33-030.

Real Property Transfer Tax—CTA Portion: A supplemental tax on the transfer of real property in the City of Chicago for the purpose of providing financial assistance to the Chicago Transit Authority. The tax rate is \$1.50 per \$500 of the transfer price or fraction thereof and is paid by the transferor. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-33-030.

Restaurant and Other Places for Eating Tax: A tax imposed on each place for eating located in the City of Chicago. The tax rate is 0.25 percent of the selling price of all food and beverages sold at retail. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-30-030.

Simplified Telecommunications Tax: A tax imposed on the privilege of originating or receiving intrastate or interstate telecommunications within the City of Chicago. The tax rate is 9 percent of the gross charge for such telecommunications purchased at retail. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-73-030.

Soft Drink Tax: A tax imposed on the occupation of selling retail soft drinks other than fountain soft drinks in the City of Chicago. The rate of tax is 3 percent of gross receipts. The tax is administered and collected by the Illinois Department of Revenue and distributed to the City monthly. In addition, a tax is imposed on the occupation of selling fountain soft drinks at retail in the City. The tax rate is 9 percent of the cost of the soft drink syrup or concentrate. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-45-040, -060.

Special Revenue Fund: A fund established by a government to account for the operations of a specific activity and the revenue generated for the carrying out that activity. Special

BUDGET GLOSSARY (CONTINUED)

revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Transfers-in: Transfers-in represent the movement of resources into the corporate fund from reserves and other non-recurring revenue sources.

Telecommunications Tax: See Simplified Telecommunications Tax.

Use Tax for Nontitled Personal Property: A tax imposed on the use of nontitled tangible personal property in the City of Chicago that is purchased at retail from a retailer located outside the City of Chicago. The tax rate is 1 percent of the property's selling price. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-27-030.

Use Tax for Titled Personal Property: A tax imposed on the use of titled personal property in the City of Chicago that is purchased at retail from a retailer located outside the City of Chicago and titled or registered in the City. The tax rate is 1.25 percent of the property's selling price. The Illinois Department of Revenue administers and collects the tax on behalf of the City when titled personal property is purchased from a retailer in Cook, DuPage, Lake, Kane, McHenry, or Will counties. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-28-030.

Vehicle Fuel Tax: A tax imposed on the purchase of vehicle fuel purchased or used within the City of Chicago. The tax rate is \$0.05 per gallon. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-52-020.

Wheel Tax (referred to as the Vehicle Sticker Fee): An annual fee imposed on the privilege of operating a motor vehicle within the City of Chicago that is owned by a resident of the City of Chicago. The fee is \$85.97 for smaller passenger automobiles (less than 4,500 pounds) and \$136.54 for larger passenger automobiles (4,500 pounds or more). The fee varies for other vehicle classifications. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-56-050.

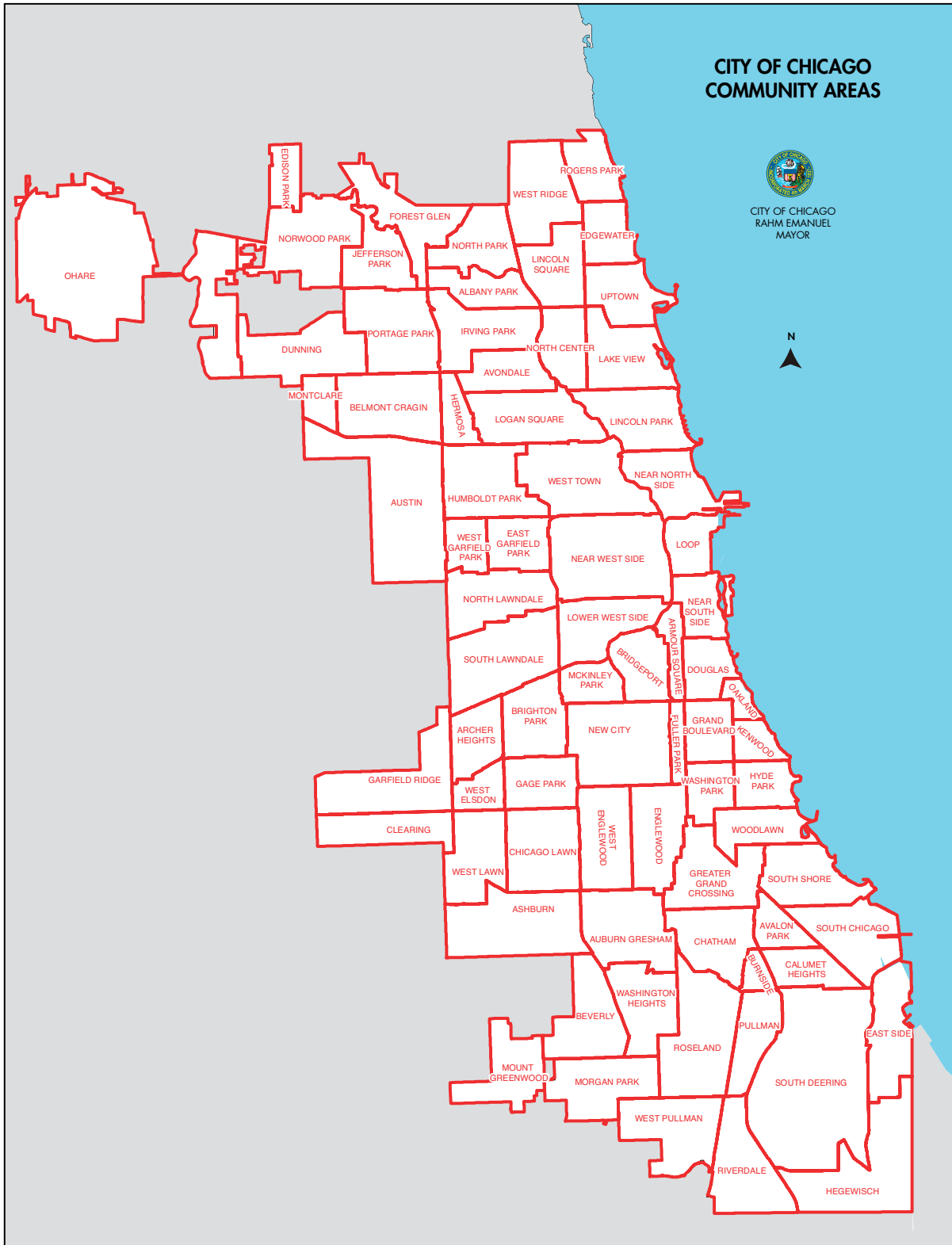
2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

APPENDIX A CHICAGO FACTS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

APPENDIX A – CHICAGO FACTS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

CHICAGO DEMOGRAPHICS

Chicago is the third largest city in the United States and located in the second most populous county in the country – Cook County, Illinois. On the shores of Lake Michigan, the City has a 228 square mile footprint and is 26 miles long.



APPENDIX A (CONTINUED)

RESIDENTS¹

Chicago is home to nearly 2.7 million people that live in more than one million households across 77 communities.

More than 100 languages are spoken and more than 26 ethnic groups have populations greater than 25,000.

34 percent of Chicago’s residents have bachelor’s degrees, which is higher than the national average of 28 percent.²

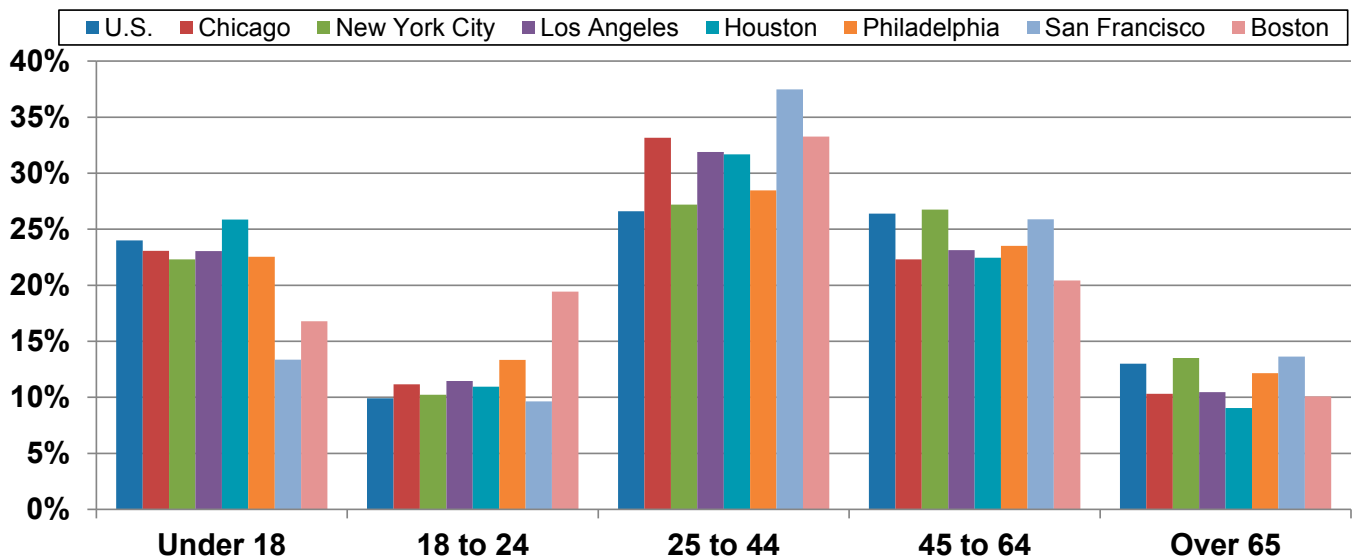
While Chicago is the third most populous city in the U.S., it ranks 36th among other major metropolitan areas on the cost of living index.

Chicago’s median household income is \$47,270 compared to \$56,797 in Illinois and \$53,046 in the U.S.

The age distribution of Chicago’s population closely matches its peer cities, with the highest relative percentage of the population between the ages of 25 and 44.

POPULATION BY RACE ²	
White	1,212,835
Black or African American	887,608
American Indian and Alaskan Native	13,337
Asian	147,164
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,013
Other Race	360,493
Two or More Races	73,148
Population by Hispanic or Latino Origin	
Non Hispanic or Latino	1,916,736
Hispanic or Latino	778,862
Gender	
Male	1,308,072
Female	1,387,526
Age	
Children under age five	185,887
Older Adults (age 65 and older)	277,932
Median Age	32.9

COMPARATIVE AGE DISTRIBUTION



¹ U.S. Census Bureau Quick Facts 2014. <http://www.census.gov> (2010).

² U.S. Census Bureau. <http://quickfacts.census.gov> (2010).

APPENDIX A (CONTINUED)

ECONOMY³

Chicago’s large and diverse economy contributes to a gross regional product of more than \$575 billion. With 9.7 million people, 4.6 million employees, and over 270,000 businesses, the Chicago metropolitan area is home to more than 400 major corporate headquarters, including 31 Fortune 500 headquarters, and 29 S&P 500 companies. Chicago was ranked as the “Top Metro” in the U.S. for corporate investment by Site Selection magazine.

CHICAGO’S LARGEST CORPORATE EMPLOYERS⁴

(Ranked by local full-time employees as of December 31, 2013)

1. Advocate Health Care
2. J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.
3. United Continental Holdings
4. AT&T, Inc.
5. Walgreen Co.

Since the 1850s, Chicago has been an important center for North American transportation and distribution. Because of its unique geography, Chicago’s distribution network offers access to air, rail, and water, with two ports capable of handling ocean-going ships and barges, and an airport system that moves 1.5 million tons of freight, mail, and goods annually. Chicago is also the only city where the country’s six largest freight railroad companies interchange traffic.

Manufacturing employs over 405,000 workers in the Chicago metropolitan area and makes up almost 10 percent of the regional economy. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Chicago ranks third in the nation for total manufacturing gross regional product.

Health care and life science-related businesses employ over 530,000 workers in the Chicago metropolitan area. Five of the nation’s 15 major teaching hospitals are located in Chicago.

INDUSTRY TYPE	CHICAGO	ILLINOIS	U.S.
Manufacturing	9.50%	12.3%	10.4%
Wholesale trade	2.4%	3.1%	2.8%
Retail trade	8.8%	11.0%	11.7%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	5.3%	5.9%	4.9%
Information	2.5%	2.1%	2.2%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	8.5%	7.4%	6.7%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	14.9%	11.1%	10.6%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	22.5%	22.9%	23.2%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	11.1%	9.0%	9.2%
Other services, except public administration	5.1%	4.9%	5.0%
Public administration	5.0%	4.1%	5.2%

³ World Business Chicago. www.worldbusinesschicago.com (2015).

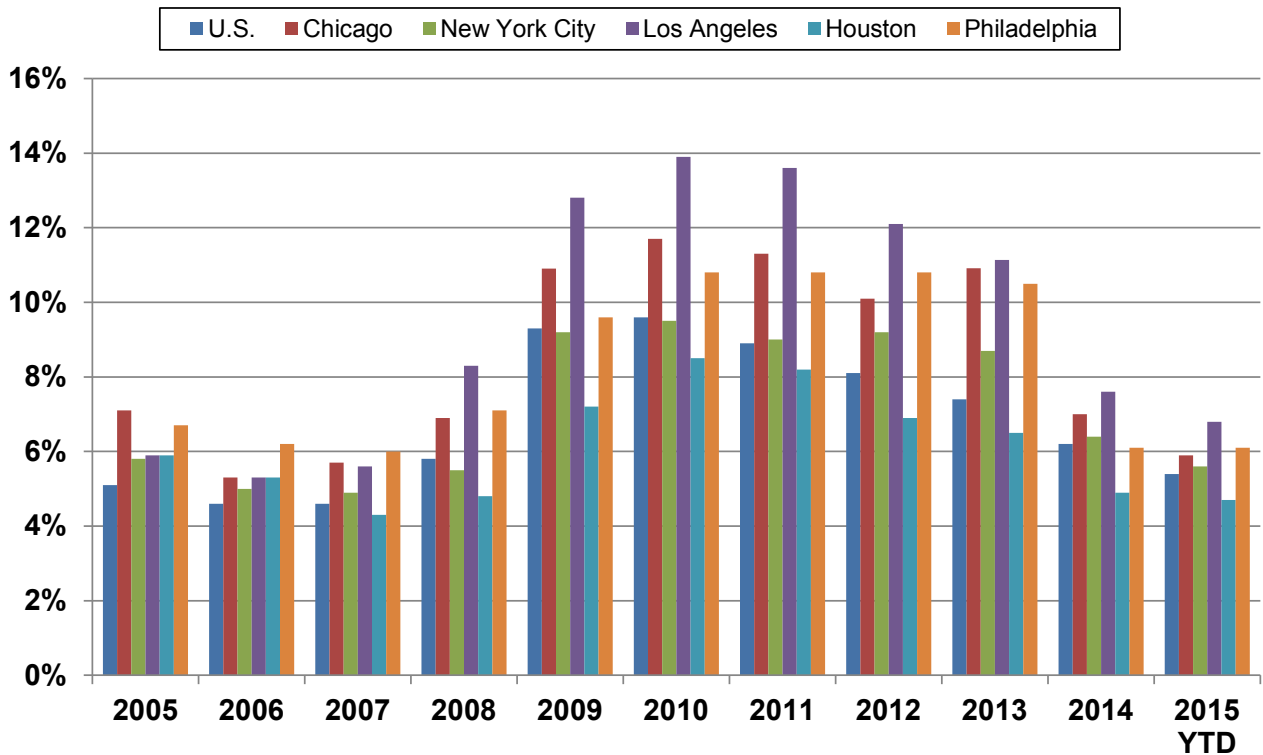
⁴ Crain’s Chicago Business (2014).

APPENDIX A (CONTINUED)

EMPLOYMENT⁵

The Chicago metropolitan area average annual unemployment rate decreased from 11.3 percent in 2011 to 5.9 percent in July, 2015, while statewide, Illinois' unemployment rate dropped from 9.7 percent in 2011 to 5.8 percent in July, 2015. The national unemployment rate peaked at 10 percent in October 2009 and is currently 5.1 percent. Unemployment rates, year to date, in other large cities range from a low of 4.7 percent in Houston to a high of 6.8 percent in Los Angeles. New York's unemployment rate is 5.6 percent and in Philadelphia, the rate is 6.1 percent.

COMPARATIVE UNEMPLOYMENT, 2004 – 2015



⁵ Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Not Seasonally Adjusted. The 2015 YTD rates presented in the chart above represent an average of the non-seasonally adjusted monthly rates through July.

APPENDIX A (CONTINUED)

TRANSPORTATION⁶

The Chicago Transit Authority operates the second largest public transportation system in the nation, with:

- 1,865 buses operating over 128 routes and 1,354 route miles, making 19,000 trips per day and serving 11,104 bus stops
- 1,356 rail cars operating over eight routes and 224.1 miles of track, making 2,250 trips each day and serving 146 stations,
- 1.7 million rides on an average daily basis and 529 million rides a year (bus and train combined)

SCHOOLS

The Chicago Public School system is the third largest school district in the nation, serving approximately 400,000 students. CPS is comprised of 422 elementary schools, 95 high schools, 11 contract schools, and 130 charter school campuses.⁷ The City Colleges of Chicago operate seven colleges and serve approximately 114,000 students.⁸

GOVERNMENT

The Mayor and a 50-person City Council govern the City. Local elected officials serve four-year terms.

The City has 1.42 million registered voters and is comprised of 50 wards, each represented by a member of City Council.

In 2014, the Chicago Police Department made over 129,000 physical arrests, and the Office of Emergency Management handled over 685,000 emergency calls (fire and medical).

CITY OF CHICAGO CAPITAL ASSETS	
Police Stations	23
Fire Stations	99
Streets (Miles)	4,100
Streetlights	327,613
Traffic Signals	3,105
Water Mains (Miles)	4,400
Sewer Mains (Miles)	4,400

ARTS & CULTURE⁹

- The city has more than 200 theater companies and is the only U.S. city with five Tony award-winning theater companies.
- Chicago is home to the Chicago Symphony, the Lyric Opera, and the Joffrey Ballet.
- Chicago has over 40 museums, including the Art Institute of Chicago, which was named one of the top museums in the world by TripAdvisor.
- The Chicago Cultural Center, the first free municipal cultural center in the country, attracted more than 807,000 visitors in 2014.

NOTABLE ANNUAL EVENTS	2014 ATTENDANCE
Taste of Chicago	1,400,000
Air and Water Show	1,700,000
Blues Festival	500,000

RECREATION

- The metro area has 80 miles of public shoreline and 88 beaches.
- Lincoln Park Zoo is the oldest public zoo in the country, with an estimated annual attendance of 3.5 million.
- Chicago has 580 parks, including Lincoln Park which is the second most visited city park in the country, attracting 20 million visitors annually.
- Chicago's Divvy bike share program has 476 stations and 4,760 bikes. Chicago was also ranked #2 on the Top 50 Bike-Friendly Cities by Bicycling magazine.
- Chicago has more free festivals and events than any other city in the country.
- Millennium Park, a 25-acre park in the heart of downtown, attracts roughly 4 million visitors annually.

RESTAURANTS AND SHOPPING

- There are over 600 stores in and around Michigan Avenue.
- There are more than 5,500 restaurants in Chicago, including three that were awarded a Five-Star rating by Forbes Travel.

⁶ Chicago Transit Authority. www.transitchicago.com (2015).

⁷ Chicago Public Schools. www.cps.edu (2015).

⁸ City Colleges of Chicago. www.ccc.edu (2015).

⁹ Choose Chicago. www.choosechicago.com (2015).

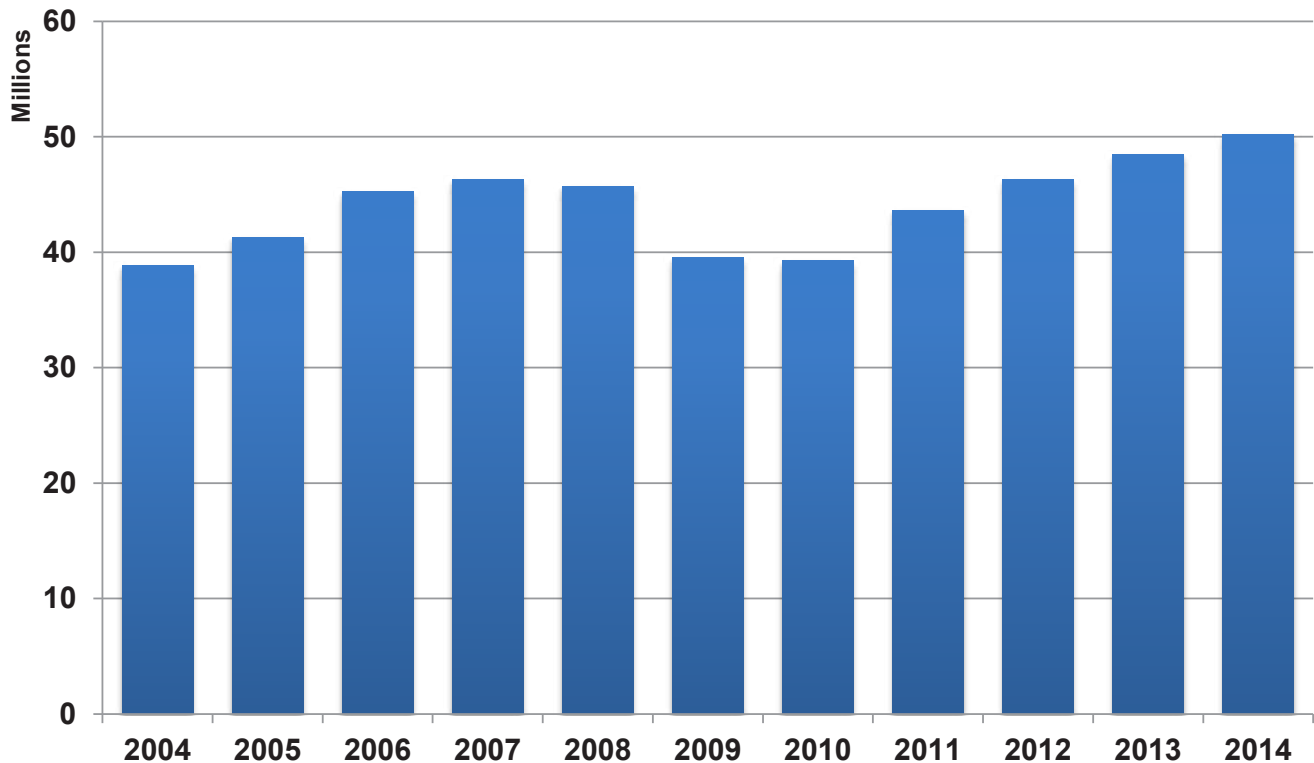
APPENDIX A (CONTINUED)

TOURISM¹⁰

Chicago hosted 50.2 million domestic and overseas visitors in 2014, including 37.6 million domestic leisure travelers, 11.1 million domestic business travelers, and 1.3 million overseas visitors. Chicago also had a record-setting hotel occupancy rate of over 75 percent in 2013, with tourism spending increasing to \$13.2 billion. In July 2014, Chicago had over one million occupied hotel rooms; the first time this benchmark has ever been reached in a single month.

- There are over 38,000 hotel rooms in Chicago’s central business district, and over 108,000 rooms in the Chicagoland area.
- Chicago was ranked #2 on TripAdvisor’s list of Top U.S. Destinations.
- In 2016, Chicago will host the America’s Cup World Series Qualifying Event, the Chicago Architecture Biennial, and the 81st National Football League Draft.

CHICAGO TOURISM, NUMBER OF ANNUAL VISITORS



¹⁰ Choose Chicago. www.choosechicago.com (2015).

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

APPENDIX B 2016 PROPERTY TAX MECHANICS

APPENDIX B – 2016 PROPERTY TAX MECHANICS

PROPERTY TAX BASE¹

Property values are assessed in Cook County every three years, and values are assigned based on three prior years of sales of similar properties. By comparing the actual selling price of individual properties with the assessed value placed on those properties by the county assessor over a three-year period, the State adjusts the home valuations so that properties of similar value are assessed at similar rates.

This adjustment occurs after the assessment and any adjustments by the Cook County Board of Review. In Illinois, state law requires an adjustment if the median level of assessment for all property in the county varies from 33 1/3 percent of the actual property values. An equalization factor is applied, providing the property owner with equalized assess value (EAV) of the property.

The County aggregates EAVs of similar types of properties (residential, apartments, commercial, industrial) and finally, based on the amount of money local governments need, determines the percentage of EAV for each property type that a property owner should pay toward the levy for each taxing district in the county.

There are more than 1,300 taxing districts in Cook County. These include city governments, schools, parks, libraries, public safety, mosquito abatement and other programs that have their own budgets.



Each taxing district determined how much money it needs to collect through property taxes (as opposed to other types of taxes and fees) and notifies Cook County of its needs. The County then uses the EAV to create tax bills for individual property owners. Property taxes bills represent the portion (based on EAV) of the total expenses for the taxing districts in which that property is located.

Tax bills are mailed to each property owner two times a year. The first payment, usually due in late winter, goes to pay the second installment of the previous year’s levy. Any changes to the property tax levy are reflected in the summer payment, usually due in August. Each bill includes a list of the amount being collected on behalf of each taxing district. The City is one of several taxing districts reflected on a Chicago resident’s property tax bill.

Cook County Property Tax Exemptions

The Homeowner Exemption provides tax relief by reducing the equalized assessed value (EAV) of an eligible residence. first-time applicants must have been the occupants of the property as of January 1 of the tax year in question.

The Senior Citizen Exemption provides tax relief by reducing the EAV of an eligible residence for seniors who own and occupy their homes (in addition to savings from the homeowner exemption).

The Senior Freeze Exemption allows qualified senior citizens to apply for a freeze of the EAV of their properties for the year preceding the year in which they first apply and qualify for this exemption (if they apply in 2015 the freeze would be retroactive to the 2014 tax year).

The properties with the greatest equalized assessed value (EAV) in the City are set forth below.

PROPERTY	EAV ¹
Willis Tower	\$ 364,455,255
Aon Center	\$ 241,081,273
Blue Cross Blue Shield Tower	\$ 206,782,138
Water Tower Place	\$ 195,486,178
Chase Tower	\$ 194,963,141
The Frankin (formerly AT&T)	\$187,461,101
One Prudential Plaza	\$ 184,101,024
Quaker Tower	\$ 183,764,126
Three First National Plaza	\$ 182,084,106
Citadel Center	\$ 181,210,067

¹ Cook County Treasurer. <http://www.cookcountytreasurer.com> (2014).

APPENDIX B (CONTINUED)

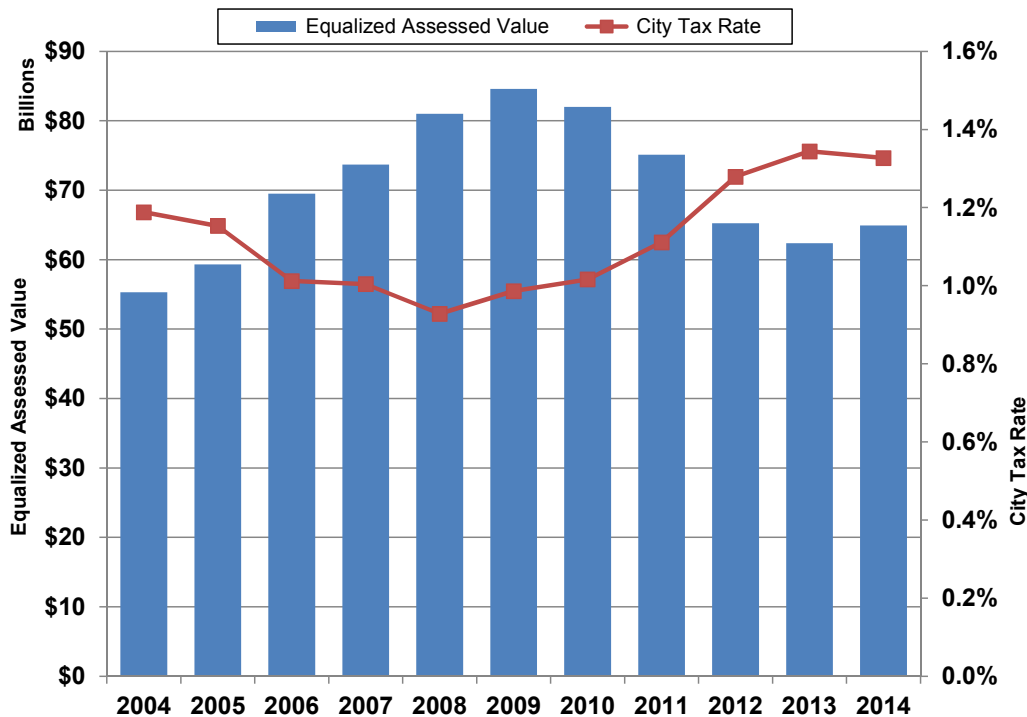
The **Home Improvement Exemption** allows homeowners to make up to \$75,000 worth of property improvements without an increase in property taxes for at least four years. The value varies depending on the reduction of the assessed value and the tax rates where the property is located. Any exemption that is granted will be reflected on the second installment tax bill.

Veterans Returning From Active Duty in armed conflict are eligible to receive a \$5,000 reduction in the EAV of their property only for the taxable year in which they return.

Veterans with a Service Connected Disability as certified by the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs are eligible for this annual exemption. A disability of at least 70 percent is eligible for a \$5,000 exemption in EAV. A disability of at least 50 percent, but less than 69 percent is eligible for a \$2,500 reduction in EAV.

AGGREGATE CITY EAV VS. EFFECTIVE TAX RATE²

2



² Cook County Treasurer. <http://www.cookcountytreasurer.com> (2014).

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

APPENDIX C 2016 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

APPENDIX C – 2016 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Following is a list of capital projects planned for 2016, with the projected funding amount allocated in 2016. Water, sewer, and aviation capital projects are not listed here, however, additional details on these capital projects can be found in the departmental summaries for the Department of Water Management and the Department of Aviation. Details regarding the allocation, funding source, timing, and scope of each capital improvement project are available on the City’s website, and the Project IDs provided below will allow you to reference the details for each project. Projects that were programmed from prior year funding sources may be active projects in 2016; however, such projects are not included in the following detail. Capital improvement plans are adjusted over time to reflect the changing needs of the City; accordingly, the projects listed below form an outline of planned expenditures given available resources and are not intended to be a final or all-inclusive inventory of the City’s capital needs and projects. For additional details of the City’s capital improvement program visit: http://www.cityofchicago.org/city/en/depts/obm/provdrs/cap_improve.html.

Project ID	2016 Proposed Capital Improvement Program	2016
Downtown		
38548	Chicago Riverwalk B (Construction) LaSalle to Lake	\$ 4,000,000
39225	Green Streets - 2016	\$ 900,000
Total Downtown		\$ 4,900,000
Neighborhood Parks		
39222	Excel School Garden	\$ 3,000
36506	Landscape Median & Boulevard Maintenance - 2016	\$ 3,200,000
Total Neighborhoods		\$ 3,203,000
Economic Development - Streetscaping		
33724	Lincoln/Belmont/Ashland- Section II- Streetscape	\$ 9,000,000
36039	Lake Park Avenue, 47th St To 57th St - Streetscape	\$ 480,000
36343	Western Avenue Streetscape - Monroe to Lake Phase II	\$ 1,050,000
36570	Devon Streetscape - Ph IV Devon/Western to Leavitt & Ph V Kedzie to Sacramento	\$ 2,215,200
37295	71st Street Streetscape/South Shore Drive to Jeffrey Blvd. - Phase II (Median)	\$ 3,000,000
37944	Michigan Avenue Streetscapes: Cermak and 24th Pl/23rd St Indiana and State/24th Indiana and State	\$ 4,601,377
38535	Lawrence and Broadway Streetscape	\$ 316,600
38702	Broadway / Sheridan Streetscape	\$ 376,320
39270	26th Ward Streetscape Enhancements	\$ 200,000
Total - Streetscaping		\$ 21,239,497.00
Municipal Facilities - City Buildings		
36512	2016 Facility Improvements (Roof, HVAC, Fencing)	\$ 3,600,000
39182	Engine Company 108- Exterior Renovation	\$ 800,000
39184	Fire Academy- Exterior Renovations	\$ 800,000
39187	City Hall- Foundation Repairs	\$ 500,000
39188	City Hall- Balcony Reconstruction	\$ 450,000
39189	City Hall-Window Replacement and Masonry Repairs	\$ 1,230,000
Total Municipal Facilities		\$ 7,380,000
Economic Development - Industrial Streets		
38762	Kinzie Street Improvements II - Industrial Street Reconstruction/Various Locations	\$ 10,800,000
Economic Development - Other		
36557	Hazardous Building Clearance - 2016	\$ 10,000,000
37718	SOS Village - Parnell	\$ 600,000
Total Economic Development - Other		\$ 10,600,000

APPENDIX C – 2016 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Project ID	2016 Proposed Capital Improvement Program	2016
Neighborhood Infrastructure - Other		
36551	2016 ADA Ramp Program	\$ 12,000,000
38625	Cortland St. from Narragansett to Merrimac/WPA Street Improvements	\$ 1,482,000
39444	McVicker from Bloomingdale Ave. to Cortland St. / WPA Street Imp./ Ward 29 - TIF Funding	\$ 850,000
39292	Street Lighting around Tuley Park	\$ 340,000
39875	Residential Street Lighting - 2016 (Cubs Fund)	\$ 500,000
34695	(WPA) New Street - Washtenaw Ave, 36th Pl. to 37th Pl.	\$ 615,000
38004	Albany Park Stormwater Diversion Tunnel	\$ 26,000,000
38062	Madison St., Central Ave. to Hamlin Ave. - Corridor Improvements	\$ 198,000
38183	Cottage Grove Ave. at S. Chicago Ave. & 71st St.	\$ 800,000
39268	Upgrades to Logan Square	\$ 100,000
Total Neighborhood Infrastructure - Other		\$ 42,885,000
Neighborhood Infrastructure - Sidewalks		
36533	Reconstruct & Repair Vaulted Sidewalks - 2016	\$ 2,000,000
36535	Hazardous Right of Way Repair - 2016	\$ 4,000,000
36540	Shared Sidewalk Program - 2016	\$ 5,000,000
Total Neighborhood Infrastructure - Sidewalks		\$ 11,000,000
Bridge Improvements		
4166	Division St Bridge At The North Branch Canal	\$ 4,000,000
4167	Division St Bridge At The North Branch Of The Chicago River	\$ 2,600,000
4226	31St Street Viaduct Over Metra	\$ 14,790,000
4266	Lake Shore Drive Over Lawrence Ave & Over Wilson Ave	\$ 8,400,000
4267	Lake Shore Drive Over Lasalle Dr	\$ 4,000,000
4272	Chicago Ave Bridge Over River/Viaduct W. Of River & Halsted Viaduct N/S Of Chicago Ave (Ph.II&Const)	\$ 17,915,800
4665	Oakwood Blvd Viaduct Over Metra / ICGRR - Rehab	\$ 13,840,000
32371	Western Avenue Over Belmont Avenue	\$ 3,200,000
32667	Irving Park Rd Bridge Over N. Branch Chicago River	\$ 12,000,000
36543	Freight/Trolley System - 2016	\$ 300,000
36558	Cortland St Bridge Over The North Branch Of The Chicago River (Design Only)	\$ 1,000,000
36561	Grand Ave Bridge Over The North Branch Of The Chicago River (Design Only)	\$ 1,500,000
36563	Harrison St. Viaduct West Of The Chgo. River (Design Only)	\$ 1,280,000
36566	Lasalle St Bridge Over The Main Branch Of The Chicago River (Design Only)	\$ 3,000,000
36568	Pin & Link Assembly Expansion Joint Retrofit (City-Wide)	\$ 11,700,000
36586	Canal St Viaduct, Madison St To To Taylor St (Design Only)	\$ 1,000,000
36587	Van Buren St Bridge Over The South Branch Of The Chicago River (Design Only)	\$ 740,000
38471	Bridge/Viaduct Painting - Project #5	\$ 1,500,000
38472	Bridge/Viaduct Painting - Project #6	\$ 1,500,000
39232	Bridge - Annual Inspection Program - 2016	\$ 3,200,000
39241	Capital Repair to City Bridges - 2016	\$ 2,000,000
39748	Cicero Ave. Bridge over Sanitary and Ship Canal - Bridge Rehab	\$ 1,000,000
Total Bridge Improvements		\$ 110,465,800

2016 BUDGET OVERVIEW

APPENDIX C (CONTINUED)

Project ID	2016 Proposed Capital Improvement Program	2016
Intersection Improvements		
4567	Armitage/Ashland/Elston Intersection Improvement (Design Only)	\$ 1,000,000
4568	Fullerton/Damen/Elston Intersection (Design, Row & Construction)	\$ 1,300,000
38756	Pedestrian Crash Corridor Improvement (design only)	\$ 748,000
Total Intersection Improvements		\$ 3,048,000
 Major Streets		
3894	Grand Av, Fullerton Av. To Desplaines St. (Engr Only)	\$ 800,000
4008	Michigan Ave., Chicago River To Oak Street (Design Only)	\$ 2,000,000
33325	Grand Ave., Pulaski Rd. To Chicago Ave.	\$ 13,500,000
33330	Milwaukee Ave, Addison St To Belmont Ave	\$ 3,534,000
33872	Grand Ave., Damen Ave. To Racine Ave. (Design Only)	\$ 1,000,000
35572	Pershing Rd., Ashland Ave. To Dan Ryan (I-90/94)	\$ 100,000
36106	Wells - Wentworth Improvement (Construction)	\$ 10,250,000
38187	ADA Ramps Imp. Project #55 & 59 (North)	\$ 9,000,000
38189	ADA Ramps Imp. Project #57 & 61 (South)	\$ 9,800,000
38190	ADA Ramps Imp. Project #58 & 62 (Far South)	\$ 1,000,000
38467	Milwaukee Ave., Logan Blvd. to Belmont Ave. (Design)	\$ 1,200,000
38477	Ogden Ave., Pulaski Rd. to Western Ave. - Phase II Design	\$ 1,000,000
39715	Arterial Street Resurfacing #71 (North) - 2016	\$ 10,000,000
39716	Arterial Street Resurfacing #72 (Central) - 2016	\$ 10,000,000
39717	Arterial Street Resurfacing #73 (South) - 2016	\$ 10,000,000
39718	Arterial Street Resurfacing #74 (Far South) - 2016	\$ 10,000,000
Total - Major Streets		\$ 93,184,000
 Transportation		
32172	Create Right Of Way Acquisition	\$ 5,328,200
34932	95Th St At Eggleston Av - Create Grade Separation (Eng Only)	\$ 500,000
4372	Peterson Ave Cicero-Ridge Interconnect	\$ 2,120,000
4441	87Th St Western Av To Dan Ryan Expressway	\$ 4,913,250
4442	95Th St Western Av To Ewing Ave (Us 41)	\$ 9,775,000
4443	Cicero Av Peterson Av To Lexington Av	\$ 8,108,000
4467	Broadway & Sheridan Rd - Devon To Hollywood Traffic Signal Interconnect (Design Only)	\$ 920,000
4494	Stony Island - Midway Plaisance To 95Th St (Signal Interconnect)	\$ 5,040,000
32709	Federal 2010 Traffic Signal Program - Construction (Locations TBD)	\$ 4,000,000
33806	79Th St - Cicero Ave To Ashland Av	\$ 6,275,000
38171	Pedestrian Countdown Signals - Highway Safety and Improvement Program (HSIP)	\$ 1,340,000
38269	Lake Shore Dr. & Columbus Ave at Monroe St. to Waldron St. - Adaptive Signal Control	\$ 165,200
Total - Transportation		\$ 48,484,650



CITY OF CHICAGO
MAYOR RAHM EMANUEL

WWW.CITYOFCHICAGO.ORG