

*Fiscal 2003*

# **Summary of Adopted Budget**



*City of Baltimore, Maryland*  
*Martin O'Malley, Mayor*

**Board of Estimates**

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Martin O'Malley, Mayor  
Joan M. Pratt, Comptroller  
Thurman Zollicoffer, City Solicitor  
George L. Winfield, Director of Public Works

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**Department of Finance**

Peggy J. Watson  
Director of Finance

Edward J. Gallagher  
Acting Budget Director

## FISCAL 2003

# SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

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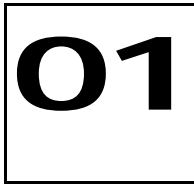
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GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished  
Budget Presentation  
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**C i t y o f B a l t i m o r e**

**M a r y l a n d**

**Outstanding Policy Document**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning  
**July 01, 2001**

C1/7<sup>19</sup> /(441

President

Executive Director

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*The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Baltimore, Maryland for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2001.*

*In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operations guide, and as a communication device.*

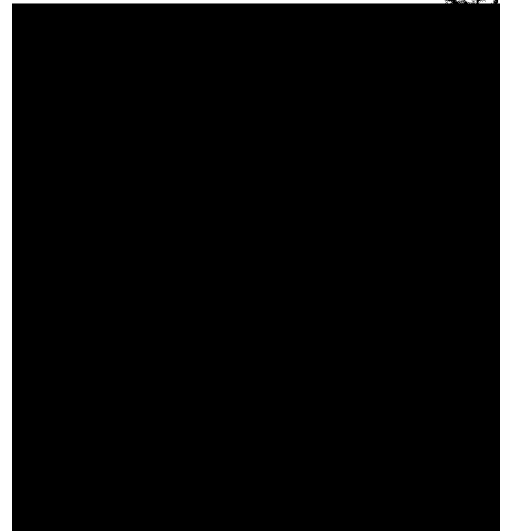
*The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award*



*Fiscal 2003*

Summary of Adopted Budget

## **Budgetary Environment**



# MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION CHART

## THE PEOPLE

COMPTROLLER		MAYOR		PRESIDENT OF CITY COUNCIL		CITY COUNCIL	
BOARD OF ESTIMATES							
Cable and Communications	Criminal Justice	Employment Development		Finance		Fire	
Health	Housing and Community Dev.	Human Resources		Law		Legislative Reference	
Municipal and Zoning Appeals	Office of Info. Technology	Other Mayoral Offices		Office of Transportation		Planning	
	Police	Public Works		Recreation and Parks			

## BOARDS, AGENCIES, COMMISSIONS

CHARTER AUTHORIZED			ORDINANCE AUTHORIZED		
Art Commission		Board of Finance	Corn. on Aging & Retirement Ed.	Committee on Art and Culture	Commission for Children & Youth
Board of Municipal & Zoning Appeals		Board of Recreation & Parks	Community Relations Com.	Employees' Retirement	Fire & Police Retirement
Board of Fire Commissioners		Civil Service Commission	Historical & Architectural Presv.	Labor Commissioner	Minimum Wage Commission
	Planning Commission		Off-Street Parking	Parking Authority of Baltimore City	Commission for Women

## ACTS OF STATE LEGISLATURE

Board of School Commissioners	Baltimore Museum of Art	Board of Elections	Courts: Circuit Court	Courts: Orphans' Court
Baltimore City Public Schools	Enoch Pratt Free Library	Liquor License Commissioners	Sheriff	Social Services
	State's Attorney	War Memorial Commission		



Dear Taxpayer,

Thanks to a concerted effort by the people of our city, Baltimore is coming back. Together, we have made the sometimes difficult decisions necessary to get us back on track in the city's turnaround. And this year, we have an opportunity to build on our growing momentum.

Since we started:

Baltimore was #1 among major cities over the past two years in reducing violent crime - down by 23%, which is faster than the 8% New York City averaged annually for the past eight years.

Baltimore was #1 among major cities in reducing drug-related emergency room admissions, according to the same federal government that once called Baltimore America's most addicted city - down by 19%.

City agency and bureau heads have continued to decrease overtime costs through better workforce management. Overtime expenditures for the primary CitiStat agencies have decreased by \$9 million, or 37.5 percent, since FY2000.

Similar efficiency has enabled us to eliminate 1,245 positions, effectively downsizing our workforce, while maintaining or improving the government's level of service to citizens.

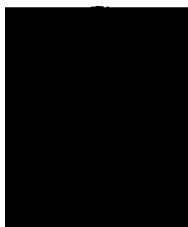
Over the past two years, through CitiStat, we have made Baltimore's city government more accountable, more effective and more efficient. But this year, through CitiTrack, the 311 One-Call Center, and improvements to our nationally recognized website, we are making government easier to use.

What we have achieved, together, in this short time proves what we can accomplish in the future. With government taking care of the basics, the market is capable of producing remarkable changes. Since 1999, the average home sales price in Baltimore has increased from \$69,000 to \$90,000. There are more cranes and scaffolding along our streets than there has been in years. And after losing 80,000 jobs in the 1990s, Baltimore is heading in the right direction, again, with employers creating thousands of new jobs.

Baltimore is rising, but only we can sustain the continued commitment it takes to move to the next level. I am grateful for your investment in Baltimore. And I am determined to do everything I can to protect it and make it pay off.

Sincerely,





MARTIN O'MALLEY

*Mayor*

*250 City Hall  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202*

April 29, 2002

The Honorable Sheila Dixon, President  
And Members of the City Council City  
Hall, Room 400  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Re: Fiscal 2003 Proposed Ordinance of Estimates

Dear Madam President and Council Members:

It is my duty and privilege to submit the Fiscal 2003 proposed Ordinance of Estimates. Together, we have made the, sometimes, difficult decisions necessary to invest in Baltimore's turnaround. And this year, we have an opportunity to build on our growing momentum.

While this document is primarily about the future, I believe it is instructive to review what we have achieved in two years by investing in our common priorities. A government budget is a reflection of a society's values. It is where airy policy statements become concrete actions. It is the clearest statement of what our elected leaders believe is important, and where they are willing to invest our limited resources.

When we began this work, together, Baltimore was the most violent big city in America. The federal government had pronounced Baltimore the most addicted city in America. We were, perhaps, best known for Homicide and the Corner. Baltimore was the butt of jokes on the Tonight Show. To many people, Baltimore was a national symbol of the hopelessness of urban blight. And too many of us had bought into this culture of failure.

In two years, we have begun to turn around the most prominent of Baltimore's challenges. By pairing effective law enforcement strategies, which have been proven in other cities, with the nation's most effective drug treatment program, we are achieving best-in-the-nation results:

- Baltimore was #1 among major cities over the last two years in reducing violent crime –down by 23%, which is faster than the 8% New York City averaged annually during Mayor Giuliani's eight years.
- Baltimore was #1 among major cities in reducing drug-related emergency room admissions, according to the same federal government that once called us America's most addicted city –down by 19%.

- And by making progress on both of these fronts, we have dramatically reduced the number of Baltimore's citizens who die drug-related deaths from violence and overdoses – down from 628 (305 murders, 323 overdoses) in 1999 to 499 (256 murders, 243 overdoses) in 2001. This represents Baltimore's lowest murder total since the 1980s, and the lowest overdose total since records have been kept.

By effectively tackling the twin ills of violence and addiction, we are proving that, if we work together, change is not only possible, it's inevitable. Even our seemingly most intractable problems are within our power to improve.

### **The Safest Big City In America**

Our goal in public safety is very simple. Baltimore will go from being the most dangerous big city in America to being the safest big city in America – from worst to first. We are making significant progress toward our objective, but much work remains to be done.

This year, we will continue to increase our investment in our Police Department, our criminal justice system and in drug treatment – with help from our partners on the State and federal level.

We will continue to invest in the men and women of the Police Department who risk their lives to protect ours by following through on our promise to make salaries competitive with the surrounding jurisdictions. This investment, which accounts for \$13.2 million in increased spending this year, continues to contribute to our recruitment efforts.

Not only are we getting more and better qualified candidates, we are building a Department that reflects our community. During Commissioner Ed Norris' first two years, the Police Department more than doubled hiring of minority officers compared to the prior two years.

Additionally, for the third consecutive year, we are increasing city funding for the State's Attorney's Office, which is up 19 percent since FY 2000 – from \$14.45 million to \$17.2 million.

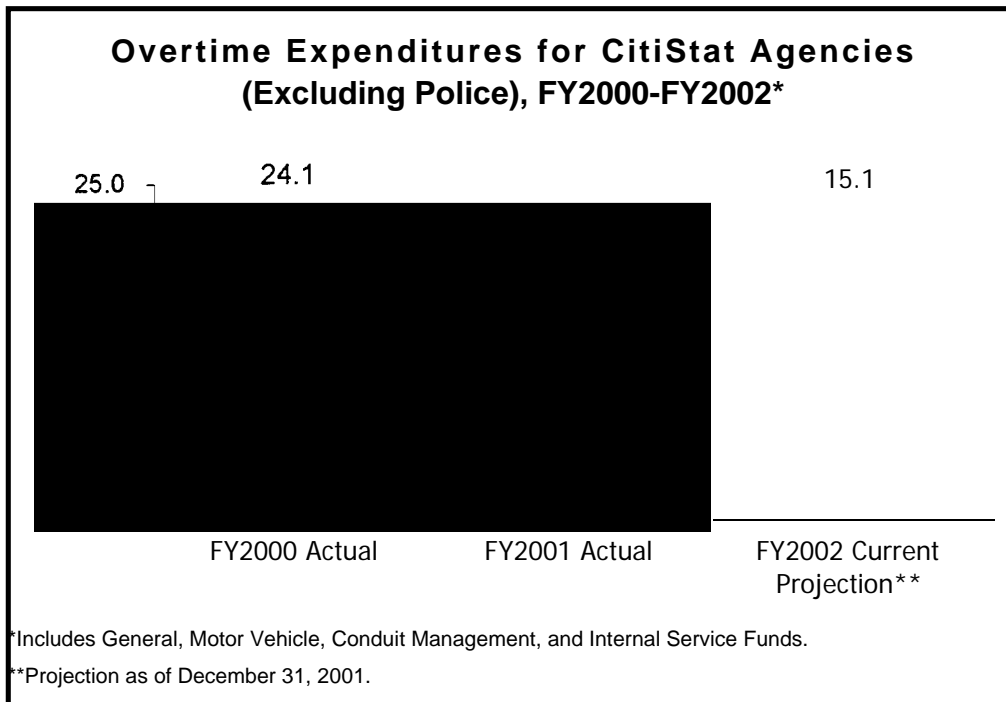
### **Effective Efficient Government...**

Despite the national recession and additional costs and decreased revenues associated with the post-September 11<sup>th</sup> environment, we are able to make new investments in our priorities, like public safety and our city's young people – increasing funding for Baltimore's schools and, once again, the Department of Recreation and Parks – because we are controlling spending and more effectively managing our resources.

This year's budget proposal increases spending by just 0.3 percent – from \$2.0946 billion to 2.1005 billion – staying within our means. This stands in sharp contrast with the Maryland State budget, which creates a nearly \$1 billion structural deficit by spending more than projected revenues. It also differs from the federal budget, which, after several years of surplus now is projected to run a \$100 billion deficit.

Beginning last year, we integrated monthly budget updates into our CitiStat meetings to quickly identify and correct potential budget problems – rather than doing it once per year or quarterly. This increased scrutiny helped put the City in a good position to respond to changing economic conditions. Examples include:

- Agency and bureau heads have continued to decrease overtime costs through better workforce management. Overtime expenditures for the primary CitiStat agencies have decreased by \$9 million, or 37.5 percent, since FY2000 (see below).



- CitiStat helped agencies identify unspent funds from prior years totaling approximately \$6 million that were no longer needed for their original purposes. These funds were freed for other uses, including helping to fund security measures taken since September 11th.
- We have reengineered recycling and leaf collection operations, as well as the management of the Northwest Regional Transfer Station, to provide services in a more cost-effective way. The recycling changes, alone, freed up approximately \$900,000 in resources that are being used to clean dirty alleys and lots, and the Transfer Station changes will save approximately \$400,000 next year.
- On the revenue side, agencies are being challenged to continue to improve the collection of existing revenues. The Fire Department, for example, increased its collection rate for Emergency Medical Services revenues from 25 percent in FY2000 to 36 percent in FY2001, and is working toward a goal of 40 percent in FY2002.

### **... That Works For Citizens**

Over the past two years, through CitiStat, we have made Baltimore's city government more accountable, more effective and more efficient. But this year, through CitiTrack and the 311 One-Call Center, we will make government easier to use.

The private sector figured out, years ago, how to run a customer service operation that focuses on ease of use and certainty of results. Government has lagged behind.

But by adding the front end of CitiTrack – which other cities, including Chicago, have perfected –with the back end and accountability of CitiStat, where Baltimore is the leader, we will be the first city to bring private sector efficiency to our public sector mission.

This year, we have made additional progress toward making government work for the people who pay for it. I'm proud to say that our website – with one full-time staff person working on it –was named tops in the country by Yahoo! Internet Life magazine. We've added crime mapping to empower citizens to help fight crime. We've added bill and tax payments to allow people to pay online rather than wait in line. We've also placed a new minority business directory on our website.

### **Building On Baltimore's Momentum**

What we have achieved, together, in two short years proves what we can accomplish in the future. For a long time, we looked at the maxim, "the past is prologue," as an indication that Baltimore was in an inescapable downward spiral. Now, we can read those words with hope. And now, after the decade of "Homicide" and "The Corner," Baltimore is getting different national attention.

Federal Drug Czar John Walters picked Baltimore to make a national statement about how effective drug treatment and effective law enforcement should be combined to improve quality of life. Baltimore consistently has been cited as one of the best-prepared cities in America in the wake of the tragedy of September 11th.

Harvard University picked Baltimore as the second city in which to open MLK Academies to bridge the digital divide and educate our youth in African American history. Our faith-based youth violence prevention initiative, Baltimore Rising, was cited as a national model at a conference sponsored by the University of Pennsylvania, Harvard's Kennedy School of Government and the Manhattan Institute.

The Gates Foundation picked Baltimore to make a \$12 million investment in our high school reforms. And "the Baltimore Experience" is being highlighted nationally as an example of how phonics-based reading instruction is producing dramatic gains in elementary school reading scores – with our first graders scoring above the national average.

Government has a fairly straightforward role in all this: we need to set the table for private citizens and businesses – for private initiative and investment. We need to continue to work with

citizens to make Baltimore safe and clean. And we need to provide a decent education and life for our children. Although things are getting better, we remain far from a level that anyone can consider acceptable.

When you do these things – when government takes care of the basics – the market is capable of producing remarkable changes. Since 1999, the average home sales price in Baltimore has increased from \$69,000 to \$90,000. There are more cranes and scaffolding along our streets than there has been in years. And after losing 80,000 jobs in the 1990s, Baltimore is heading in the right direction, again, with employers creating thousands of new jobs.

In January, the Wall Street Journal cited Baltimore as one the cities that is faring best in post-911 America, saying: "A concentration of health care and higher education facilities have continued to expand despite the recession." And just this month, we launched an effort – building on that strength that helps make us somewhat recession-proof – the East Baltimore Biotech project.

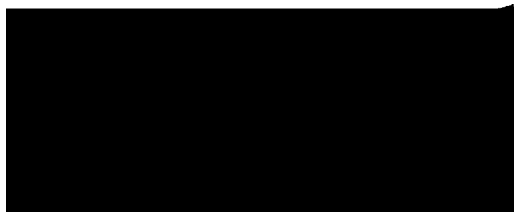
Private citizens also have taken lead roles in two new initiatives designed to transform our city: Baltimore Believe and Project 5,000. By investing time and resources in Baltimore Believe, community leaders are calling on our city to unleash a grassroots uprising against drugs, addiction and violence – and for our neighbors and neighborhoods who are suffering. Through Project 5,000, community groups, lawyers and citizens in all walks of life are taking control of our neighborhoods by bringing 5,000 abandoned properties back into productive use.

Government can and must continue to do a better job – virtually everything we do can be done better. But the people in Baltimore's neighborhoods and churches and stores and offices are, ultimately, responsible for changing Baltimore.

Consensus on the course we will follow already exists – there is more that unites us than divides us. All of us, regardless of class, race or place, want the same things. That has been apparent in the way we've come together to make Baltimore a safer, more just city.

Based on our experience of the past two years, I have faith that Baltimore will continue its rise. And I am grateful for your continued leadership in making it happen.

Sincerely,







## SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

### Financial and Programmatic Policies

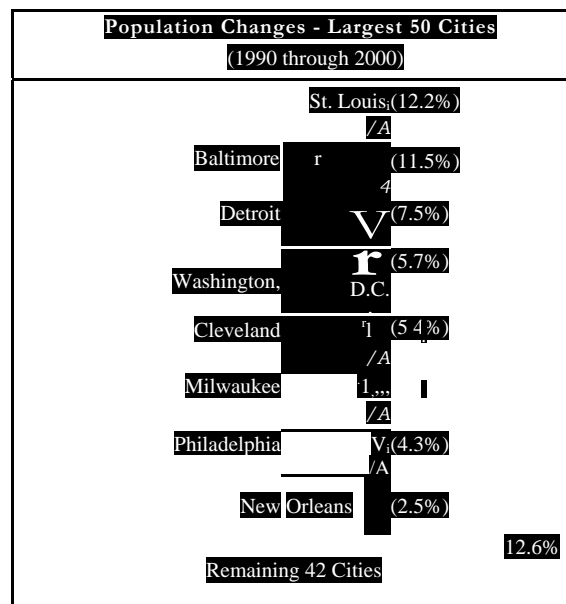
The budget book cover symbolizes the current reality facing America and its communities. An essential fiber in the flag, America's nearly 40,000 local governments have not had to address foreign invaders since the War of 1812. Now, as America is no longer a place apart protected by vast oceans, local government is a front line foot soldier in a new phase of life in the global village. The image of Baltimore's City Hall is framed by the red, white and blue banner. The sight of that flag inspired Francis Scott Key to compose the national anthem at the 1814 battle at Fort McHenry. That dramatic battle, a short distance from City Hall, with the sounds and sights of bombs bursting and rockets red glare gave rise to our national anthem.

The battle in Baltimore today is directed at curing the festering wounds of drug addiction and poverty that breed crime. That war puts Baltimore in a unique state of "preparedness." Baltimore has been fighting a war against destabilizing domestic conditions that promote fear and tear at the fabric holding the City's neighborhoods together. This section presents the four primary long-term concerns facing the City, enumerates the Mayor's primary objectives to address those concerns, and outlines the Fiscal 2003 budgetary actions to achieve those objectives. It also presents the major elements of the City's budgetary and related financial policies that provide for effective financial management to support work to achieve the Mayor's objectives.

### LONG-TERM CONCERNS AND ISSUES

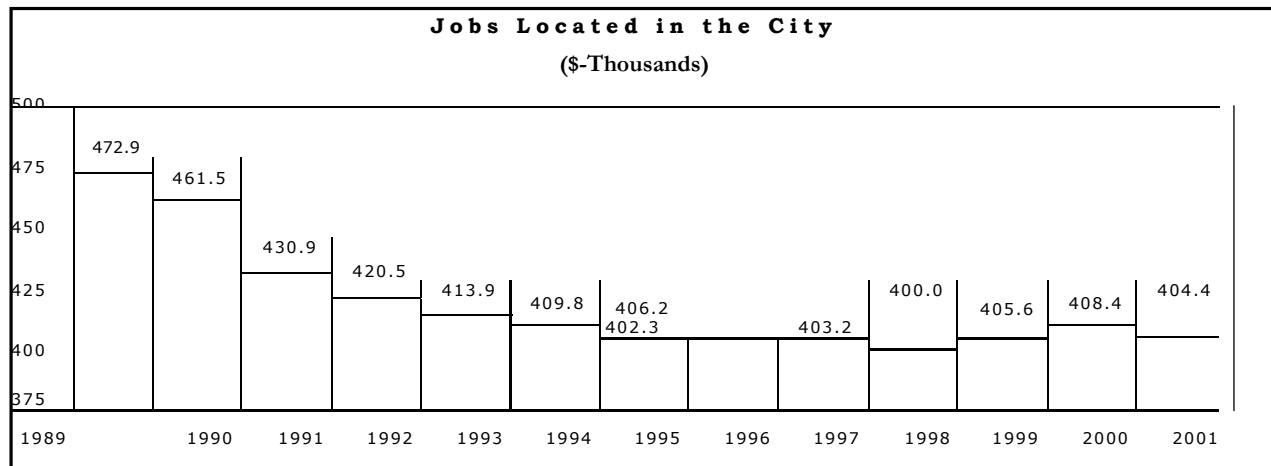
#### Population Loss - Much Less than Estimates Prior to 2000 Census

The 2000 Census documents a continuing decline in the City's population. The 2000 census figure of 651,154 is substantially higher than the last population estimate prepared by the Census Bureau of 632,681 prior to the actual census. This may reflect a slowdown in migration from the City. It most certainly reflects dramatic changes in the number, size and composition of households making up Baltimore City. While the City lost substantial numbers of people, the decline in the number of households was much less, reflecting an influx of younger individuals and older childless couples.



Marketing a city and changing perceptions held by people requires action. Actions must be taken to change the reality that causes the negative perceptions. In addition, actions must be designed to serve the needs of this changing population profile. Changes are being made and are reflected in the budget priorities and programs.

### **Job Losses in the City - Though Tempered by the Attraction of New Employers and Retention and Expansion of Many Existing Employers - Must be Turned Around**



The City needs to reverse the decline in its job base, which contributes to population loss. From its peak in 1989, the City has lost nearly 68,000, or 14.5% of its jobs, while the rest of the State experienced a 22.8% growth. On a positive note, the number of employed City residents has grown over the past several years - increasing by about 3,600 or 1.4% between 1999 and 2001.

**Changes in Total Crime Index - 20 Largest Cities**  
(1999 through 2001)

<b>BALTIMORE</b>	<b>(15.3%)</b>
Chicago	(13.9%)
New York	(11.9%)
Philadelphia	(10.3%)
Washington, D.C.	(4.6%)
San Jose	(2.8%)
Milwaukee	(0.7%)
Indianapolis	1.6%
San Diego	1.7%
Jacksonville	2.0%
Nashville-Davidson	4.1%
Dallas	5.8%
Boston	6.6%
Houston	7.7%
Austin	7.9%
Phoenix	10.9%
Columbus	11.8%
Los Angeles	13.0%
San Antonio	25.7%
Memphis	28.2%

### **Baltimore Leads Nation in Violent Crime Reduction - But Crime Rate Still Too High**

Baltimore budget priorities are driven by the concerns associated with the fear of crime. Making Baltimore a safe City is key to reversing the City's population and job loss. In the last two years, the number of murders in the City has been well below 300, a barrier that had not been broken for over a decade. Significant results are being realized from the City's investment to assure public safety.

Baltimore is transforming the image and reality of being a dangerous large city. According to the most recent federal Uniform Crime Report, Baltimore led the 20 largest reporting cities with a reduction of 15.3% in total index crimes and a reduction of over 20% in violent crimes during the 1999 through 2001 period.

## Revenue Constraints and Expenditure Demands Persist Despite Record Levels of Real Estate Sales and Building Permit Revenues

Until such time as job and resident population growth are both turned around, the City will continue to labor under severe budgetary constraints. Growth in General Fund revenues has been inadequate to meet even a small portion of basic service needs. Over the past decade, General Fund revenue growth has been completely absorbed by spending needs in just three areas: public safety (police and fire), local contribution to the City school system, and retirees' benefits.

Cumulative Changes in General Fund Revenues and Selected Expenditures (Dollars in Millions)													
\$300													\$191.1
\$200												\$149.3	\$167.9
\$100				\$57.6	\$70.4			\$102.2	\$109.3	\$126.4			0;180.1
	\$33.2	\$32.3	\$39.1			\$77.5	\$74.6						
												\$131.7	\$137.0
\$0								\$48.3	\$91.0	\$95.3			
	\$13.1	- - -		\$7.1	(\$0.9)	\$9.3	\$14.0						
		(\$28.6)	(\$25.1)										
	FY '91	FY '92	FY '93	FY '94	FY '95	FY '96	FY '97	FY '98	FY '99	FY '00	FY '01	FY '02B	FY '03E
- Police, Fire, Local Education Contribution, and Retirees' Benefits Expenditures -											- General Fund Revenues		

Despite successful past and continuing efforts to reduce and control spending, Baltimore remains a high tax city. High taxes result in part from the need to fund extraordinary services associated with being one of the poorest cities with some of the greatest service needs in the nation. These service needs must first be met to allow Baltimore to change its image and enhance investment opportunities. The City has in the last two and a half years made great advances in reducing violent crime and increasing drug treatment capacity. Challenges lay ahead that place enormous pressures on the City's limited resources.

## CITYWIDE OBJECTIVES AND BUDGET ACTIONS

A clear statement of objectives is essential to guide competing agencies to most effectively use scarce resources to achieve their mission within the context of the Mayor's overall objectives and immediate priorities. The annual budget is the principal financial management tool for implementing changes to manage the structural deficit. A more effective budget process is achieved when guided by clear objectives. As stated in the Mayor's transmittal letter, the budget is a reflection of the community's values where "airy policy statements become concrete actions."

Based on the concerns cited above, the Mayor's primary objectives provide a guide for resolving the conflicts in allocating scarce budget resources. The objectives also serve as a clear direction in structuring the City's lobbying efforts to secure funding from the State and federal governments. They provide the framework for making budget decisions. The following section highlights Fiscal 2003 budget actions designed to achieve the Mayor's objectives.

## **Objective 1: Make Baltimore a safe, clean city**

Changing the public perceptions about crime, safety, and the scourge of drugs in the City requires changing the reality surrounding those problems. Improving real performance in these areas is paramount. In the last two years, the City has made great strides in reducing violent crime, while the national crime rate is going up. The City led all of the 20 largest cities reporting data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by reducing violent crime 20.6% between 1999 and 2001. In addition, Baltimore metropolitan area hospitals had the largest percentage drop of emergency room drug-related visits between 1999 and 2001. To sustain these trends, the City increases its investment in the Police Department, criminal justice system, and drug treatment.

The Fiscal 2003 budget plan supports sustained reduction in the crime rate with the following actions.

- Appropriation plans call for making police salaries competitive with the surrounding jurisdictions. This investment accounts for \$13.2 million in increased spending this year.
- The General Fund continues to add support for police positions formerly funded by federal grants, absorbing 67 positions at a cost of \$3.6 million. The absorption of these grant funded positions highlights the importance given to public safety needs.
- Besides funding increases, the Police Department continues to make organizational and operational changes to improve its overall effectiveness, including the establishment of the Escape and Apprehension Section, which incorporates the Warrant Apprehension Task Force and the Fugitive Unit under one command.
- An Environmental Crimes Unit is created to address illegal dumping in neighborhoods and private funding is secured to support a cash award program for information leading to conviction of dumpers.

Health Department appropriations are inextricably linked to the success of public safety initiatives, as much of the City's crime is drug-related.

- The City has successfully advocated for additional State and federal funding for substance abuse treatment in the Fiscal 2003 budget.
- State substance abuse treatment funds increase by \$7.0 million for a total of \$43.7 million to create 1,165 new treatment slots to serve approximately 4,400 new clients.
- Additional grant funds support HIV prevention initiatives for hard to serve populations.
- Additional grant funds also support new therapy, outreach, and education programs for substance abusers and AIDS victims at a variety of new locations including youth centers, correctional facilities, and educational institutions.

The following budget actions aim to improve the safety of the City.

- The City increased funding for the third consecutive year for the State's Attorney's Office.
- The State's Attorney's Office received a new federal grant of \$277,000 to prosecute cases involving violent crimes committed with guns and other violations of gun statutes involving drug trafficking and gang-related crimes.
- The Red Light Camera program is increased from 45 to 57 locations in order to continue improvement in vehicular and pedestrian safety statistics in the City.

- In recognition of the need for increased domestic or homeland security, the Sheriffs Office has increased courthouse security from 8 to 24 hours per day.
- New funding for domestic security purposes of \$1.5 million is provided to convert to new water and waste water treatment chemicals that can not readily be used for a terrorist attack.

## **Objective 2: Increase educational, cultural and recreational opportunities for children**

Making the City safer and cleaner is a necessary starting point for securing and enhancing the opportunities for a child to live a full life. Investment in public health is the necessary starting point. Fiscal 2003 public health appropriations support the following new actions.

- An increase in lead paint prevention efforts for the purchase of 15,000 home lead dust kits for expectant mothers and new parents is provided in the budget.
- The Environmental Health program is reorganized in order to provide improved responses and to follow up on LeadStat, KidStat, and the other mapping and data based health management initiatives. Federal health agencies are promoting these types of initiatives as models for use in America's urban centers.

Appropriations serving educational and cultural objectives for children include the following.

- Locally funded per pupil school spending increases as the budget provides \$200.9 million in local support for the Public School System, an amount that is \$4.0 million more than the State required per pupil spending amount.
- Locally financed capital improvement projects for the elementary and secondary school system total \$12.0 million and cover costs ranging from asbestos removal to information system development.
- Essential state funding to meet education objectives came from General Assembly action on recommendations of the legislative education study group, the Thornton Commission, providing the school system \$18.7 million in new revenues.
- An increase of \$2.6 million in federal funding for the Head Start program will allow for a major increase in program participants.
- State funding for library services increases by about \$1.1 million due to the increase in the State Library Resource Center grant from \$1.55 to \$1.70 per capita. The additional funding supports a variety of service improvements that will enhance education opportunities for Baltimore's children and Maryland residents.
- New Fiscal 2003 locally funded capital appropriations improve facilities for children and families as follows: \$3.5 million for library construction projects, \$10.5 million for ten public school projects, \$1.8 million for recreation facilities including a major play lot renovation initiative, and \$5.5 million for capital improvements to cultural facilities including the Maryland Science Center, the National Aquarium, and the Baltimore Zoo.

## **Objective 3: Make government responsive, accountable and cost effective**

Responsible public management requires the City to examine all options to operate in the most cost-effective manner while being responsive and accountable. The City's nationally recognized CitiStat management program, which has drawn over 100 visiting government delegations, has been a keystone in the effort to reduce, avoid, and contain millions of dollars in spending during

its first year of operation. The Fiscal 2003 budget includes the following actions to serve this management objective.

- Based on the recommendation of the Greater Baltimore Committee and the Presidents' Roundtable, the Divisions of Occupational Medicine and Safety and the Worker's Compensation Claims Processing Unit of the Department of Human Resources are transferred to a new Risk Management Operations program in the Office of Risk Management. Plans are underway to secure competitive bids to outsource both the City's health clinic and worker's compensation claims processing. This action is anticipated to result in direct cost savings and a reduction in workers compensation costs.
- The Recreation and Parks Department is outsourcing about 60% of the parks mowing requirements, expecting to save about \$400,000, and outsourcing custodial services, eliminating 49 custodial worker positions and saving an estimated \$600,000 per year.
- The merger of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Art and Culture with the Office of Promotion to create a new agency, the Baltimore Office of Promotion and the Arts, will enhance financial and facilities management and eliminates six positions.
- This budget represents the first full year of funding, \$3.9 million, for the City's new customer oriented "311" central intake one-call system allowing access to all City service information on a "24/7" basis. It is supported by a new work order tracking system.
- Organizational transfers, one moving the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice to the Police Department, the second moving Emergency Management from Public Works to the Fire Department, will improve administration and use of local, federal and State resources.
- Privatization actions include preventive maintenance of heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems in Public Works and the staff of the Baltimore Museum of Art.
- Scheduling and staffing change result in cost saving actions in Public Works and Health.

#### **Objective 4: Strengthen Baltimore's economy by increasing the tax base, jobs, and minority business opportunities**

The trend in jobs, discussed in the Long Term Concerns and Issues section, clearly defines the need to create an environment for private investment job creation. Joblessness underlies much of the cause of drug addiction and the resulting crime problems. The economic health and prosperity of the City could only be sustained if it's inclusive of all its residents.

- To promote the greater participation of minority- and women-owned businesses, the budget includes \$135,000 to create three positions in the Law Department's Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) compliance unit to fulfill City Code mandates and continue to improve information technology for the MBE on-line reporting system.
- The capital budget provides new local funding of \$8.9 million for economic development projects and a substantial increase in conduit capital spending to provide \$3.1 million to improve this communication system essential to local economic development.
- The promotion of Baltimore through the Baltimore Area Convention and Visitors Association is a fundamental development tool. The General Fund appropriation is increased by \$200,000 in this budget.
- Continued improvement in visitor facilities is essential and the budget continues investment in maintenance of the Convention Complex with a \$300,000 increase in facility improvements. Investment in visitor promotion is reflected in direct Convention Center revenues which have more than tripled from \$3.2 million to \$10.6 million since the expanded

center opened in Fiscal 1996. Hotel tax receipts have increased from \$9.6 million to \$18.0 million in the same period.

- In addition to services like the One Call Center (311) program, the Department of Housing and Community Development has implemented an Automated Workflow System designed to increase customer service capacity in the permitting and code enforcement sections which will make it easier for residents, builders, and developers to do business.
- An efficient transportation system is essential to economic development. Adequate directional signage is at the core of a good system and this budget supports a program to rehabilitate the City's long neglected directional signage system on major roadways.

### **Objective 5: Create stable and healthy neighborhoods**

Neighborhood stability is threatened on many fronts, most fundamentally by crime and its causes, which is addressed in a number of objectives. Beyond the basic issues of public safety and health, the following Fiscal 2003 budget actions focus resources on neighborhood development.

- Destabilizing influences in neighborhoods include vacant residential properties to be addressed by the Project 5000 Initiative that seeks to acquire and dispose of 5,000 vacant properties in the City over a two-year period.
- Grant funds allow for a major increase in homeless services funding of about \$3.6 million in addition to local source capital funding of \$12.1 million for housing, commercial areas and other projects to benefit neighborhoods.
- The Healthy Neighborhood Initiative, a collaborative effort of the City, State and private groups will receive additional federal funds of \$250,000.
- Implementation of a Citizen Complaint Intake system in the Police Department will record all complaint-related data and advance the case management capabilities to detect overall patterns of misconduct, identify training needs and reevaluate policy.
- Office of Transportation actions, beyond ongoing extensive transportation system improvements, include increased towing of abandoned vehicles, expanded sidewalk repairs, and a "Brighten Up Baltimore" lighting program for high crime areas, City gateways, and historic sites.
- Construction of a new visitor center is anticipated to begin in Fiscal 2003. A new center, while supporting tourism and Inner Harbor attractions, is intended to combine with the lighting initiatives, gateway entry improvements, directional signage enhancements and general public safety spending to encourage visitors and businesses to move out from the center city to a widening circle of neighborhoods.

## KEY BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

The establishment of clear objectives to align budget planning and ongoing agency operations to address the long-term issues and concerns confronting the City will fail unless it is supported by sound fiscal management policies. The following summary presents material budgetary and financial policies that constitute the framework in which the annual budget plan is developed and implemented. There are many supporting policies (payroll, purchasing, retirement, etc.) that are not summarized here. Any exceptions or deviations from general policy and problems posed by the policy are noted in the following narrative.

### Operating and Capital Budget Policies

A number of the fundamental policies guiding the budget are set forth in the City Charter. See page 189 or City Charter references.

*Balanced Budget:* The Charter requires the operating budget to be balanced. Any difference between non-property tax revenues and total expenditures are to be made up by adjusting the property tax rate or enactment of new revenue measures.

*Public Hearings:* The Charter mandates that both the Board of Estimates and the City Council conduct public hearings on the proposed budget.

*Timely Adoption:* The City Charter sets forth a schedule requiring the budget to be adopted before the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1.

*Budget Amendment:* The Charter provides means for adopting supplemental appropriations funded from unanticipated revenues and/or new grants and sources that materialize during the year. The City's policy is to minimize the use of supplemental appropriations. In addition, the Charter allows for and spells out the procedures for amending the budget to transfer appropriations between programs within an agency and between agencies. See page 179 for more information on budget amendments.

*Budget Monitoring and Execution:* Budget analysts maintain ongoing contact with agency fiscal officers in the process of implementation and execution of the budget. Expenditure and revenue projections are developed and reviewed on a monthly basis. The Mayor, through the Finance Department, exercises appropriate fiscal management to adjust budget policy as necessary to live within the limits of the current adopted plan. The City Council has the practice of reviewing budget performance at mid-year, during the budget development period in the fourth quarter, and during the normal course of hearings on supplemental appropriations.

*Six-Year Capital Plan:* Guiding the physical development budget plan of the City is the Charter requirement for a six-year capital improvement plan, the first year comprising the capital budget year. The plan is prepared in conformance with basic capital budgeting policies, which include appropriating funds in the year in which projects are likely to begin, financing a portion of capital improvements from current revenues, and estimating the impact of capital projects on the operating budget. See page 101 for more information on Capital Budget policies.



## **Financial Forecasting Policies**

The City undertakes a three year revenue and expenditure forecast, with the forecast summary published in the annual budget documents. The forecast is reviewed and updated at least twice a year. The multi-year forecast provides the basis for establishing budget targets and resource allocation to meet the Mayor's budget priorities. See page 123 for more information.

## **Competitive Reengineering, Organization Redesign Policies**

The ongoing effort to achieve cost reductions to fund operations within the limits of available revenue requires elimination of non-value added expenditures and other reductions in spending. Reductions have been achieved through a variety of means including the new CitiStat program, consolidation and reorganization of agencies, staffing reductions through attrition and from time to time layoffs, privatization as appropriate, transfer of certain functions to the State, and other methods. There has been a significant reduction of over 60% in General Fund staffing levels (exclusive of education, police and fire). This has resulted in a reduction in employees relative to the City's population. See pages 33 - 35 for more information on trends in staffing levels that reflect the effects of reengineering and other cost containment measures.

## **Reserve Policies**

*Budget Stabilization Reserve:* In 1993, the Budget Stabilization Reserve or Rainy Day Fund was established. The fund is designed to provide some General Fund budgetary flexibility should material funding shortfalls occur. The Budget Stabilization Fund is projected to have about a \$44.6 million balance at June 30, 2002. The Fiscal 2003 budget adds \$800,000 to the Budget Stabilization Fund, which when combined with projected interest earnings should bring the reserve total to about \$46.2 million at June 30, 2003. The City will continue to make annual contributions to the Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund, with a goal of reaching a funding level equal to 5.0% of General Fund revenues.

*Undesignated Unreserved Fund Balance:* The City Charter places a severe limit on the magnitude of the undesignated unreserved portion of the General Fund balance, requiring that any amount in excess of 1.0% of revenues be applied to reduction of capital borrowing requirements. This restriction has placed the City in a relatively poor position compared to other large cities in the nation and works against the City's interest in achieving sound financial practices. The Charter permits only a small \$1.0 million annual contingency appropriation. With such narrow reserve margins, it is necessary for the City to adopt a most conservative approach to budget estimates and plans.

## **Financial Reporting Policies**

*Budget, Accounting and Borrowing:* The City has received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) annual award for Excellence in Financial Reporting for well over 20 years and the Distinguished Budget Presentation award each year applied for since Fiscal 1989. The Consolidated Annual Financial Report is prepared in conformance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requirements. The City annually prepares the required full disclosure statements to comply with Securities and Exchange Commission requirements, provides

fully descriptive notes in its annual financial report and disclosure statements, and secures an unqualified independent audit report.

### **Debt Policies and Credit Rating**

In 1990, the City adopted a formal debt policy which sets forth annual borrowing limits, consolidation of all financing arrangements within the Department of Finance, refunding and refinancing policies, and limits on key debt management ratios. See Debt Service Overview, pages 165 - 168 for detailed discussion. In the development of the annual borrowing plan, the effects of debt on key ratios outlined in the policy are updated and analyzed. The objective is to maintain the City's reputation in the credit rating community as having a conservative approach to all aspects of debt management including debt service expenses, debt retirement schedules, and debt capacity ratios. The policy recognizes the fundamental role that debt has in the effort to maintain or improve the City's credit rating. The City's current credit ratings are A1 with Moody's; A+ with Fitch's; and, A+ with Standard & Poor's. The City prepares an annual debt report, semi-annual multi-year debt service projections and periodic debt affordability analysis.

### **Cash Management and Investment Policies**

The City's cash management and investment policy adopted in July 1995 covers investment objectives, types of investments, delegation of authority to invest, internal controls, and reporting requirements. The City operates on a pooled cash basis and maintains a tiered portfolio containing a pyramid of investments with a long-term base and short-term top, so as to maximize and stabilize returns. The City has maintained a ratio of current assets to current liabilities greater than 1.0 since 1989 (a ratio of less than 1.0 being considered a fiscal stress warning sign).

### **Self-Insurance Policies**

The City, through its Office of Risk Management, has a comprehensive program of risk exposure identification, evaluation, control, and financing. The City is self-insured in the area of casualty and property losses, including the uninsured portion of City buildings and contents, workers' compensation and employers' liability, employees' health insurance, third party general liability, and automobile liability losses. To the extent possible, the City plans to address concerns about risk management reserves by making additional appropriations and by adjusting agency premiums to help provide adequate funding.

### **Fiscal Policies for Economic Development**

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy plan submitted to the State in 1999 sets forth economic development goals, objectives, and priorities. This plan was consistent with "PlanBaltimore," the comprehensive master plan for the City's development over the next 20 years, prepared in 1999. A primary goal of the economic development plan is to attract more job generating businesses to the City. To that end, the City has developed a variety of development incentives, including tax incentives in recent years. The budget plan estimates and reports on one type of property tax expenditure, tax credits. The budget document also contains legislatively mandated cost and benefit analysis on tax credit programs (see pages 119 - 122 for description

of property tax credit expenditure programs). The City is committed to perform consistent and thorough analysis of the cost and benefit of its growing package of incentive programs.

### **Fiscal Stability Policies**

*One-Time Revenues / One-Time Expenditure Savings:* The City policy is to use one-time windfall revenues and expenditure savings for one-time expenses. For instance, the Fiscal 2003 budget plan uses a portion of fund balance, generated in substantial part by a Fiscal 2002 revenue windfall from fiduciary income tax payments to fund one-time expenditure requirements.

*Short Term Borrowing:* The City Charter prohibits the creation of any short term debt to finance current budgetary operations except for the issuance of tax/revenue anticipation notes to be redeemed in the same fiscal period.

*Employee and Retiree Benefits Program Costs:* Because total employee compensation costs are the largest share of the City's expenses, it is absolutely essential that options to control costs of employee benefits be examined. The City has an ongoing joint labor-management Health Insurance Committee. Certain recommendations made by the committee are subject to bargaining processes with employee groups. The City, working with the privately funded Baltimore Economy and Efficiency Foundation, cosponsored a comparative benefits study to make recommendations to control these expenses. The recommendations are currently under review by the committee.

*Lobby for Increased State Aid:* Special needs as an old urban center, require an on going lobbying program for increased State Aid targeted particularly for the school system, courts, crime reduction, substance abuse treatment, and economic development programs. Substantial funding for expanded drug treatment has been achieved in Fiscal 2003.

*Budget Emergencies:* The City Charter provides a mechanism for the Finance Department, under guidelines approved by the Board of Estimates, to establish expenditure schedules or strict budgetary allotments when warranted by financial conditions. In addition, the City Charter permits the budget to include up to \$1.0 million in General Fund appropriations as a contingent fund for emergencies.

*One Time Revenues / One-Time Expenditure Savings:* The City policy is to use one-time or windfall revenues and expenditure savings for capital, one-time expense items, and other non-recurring requirements.

*Assumption of Grant Program Costs:* The City's general policy is to terminate grant programs when federal and State funding is terminated. In recent years, limited exceptions to this policy have been made. In the area of crime fighting and prosecution of crime, the City General Fund has absorbed certain grant expenses in the Courts, State's Attorney and Police agencies.

### **FISCAL 2003 SHORT-TERM BUDGET POLICY AND PREPARATION GUIDELINES**

Development and review of the Fiscal 2003 budget requests were conducted in the context of severe local resource limitations. Careful use of resources and adherence to guidelines enabled the

City to fund a number of the Fiscal 2003 initiatives reviewed on pages 13 - 17. Agencies received the following policy guidelines for use in the construction of their Fiscal 2003 budgets:

*Local Revenue Constraints* – The budget guidelines restated the structural deficit projection problem and the priority to be given public safety spending.

*Targets* – Agencies were given target levels to construct budgets reflecting resource limitations and public safety priorities.

*Cost Reductions/Expenses to Meet Targets* – Agencies were instructed to eliminate all costs associated with position abolishment required to meet targets. Since salary savings were not to be increased to meet the required budget target level, positions had to be abolished.

*Competitive Reengineering/Privatization* – Agencies were encouraged to develop additional plans for use of private sources to achieve budgetary cost savings. Three agencies were directed to develop privatization plans.

*Elimination of Grant Programs* – With the exception of federal funding for additional police officers, where grants require the City to phase in local support for additional police personnel, agencies were instructed to phase-out programs where grant funding is terminating.

*Fleet and Fringe Benefits Charges* – Agencies were instructed to maintain prior year budget levels for fleet costs. Fringe benefit costs factors were developed for agencies.

*General Fund Personnel Freeze* – Agencies were directed to abolish General Fund positions equal in number to any requests for new positions.

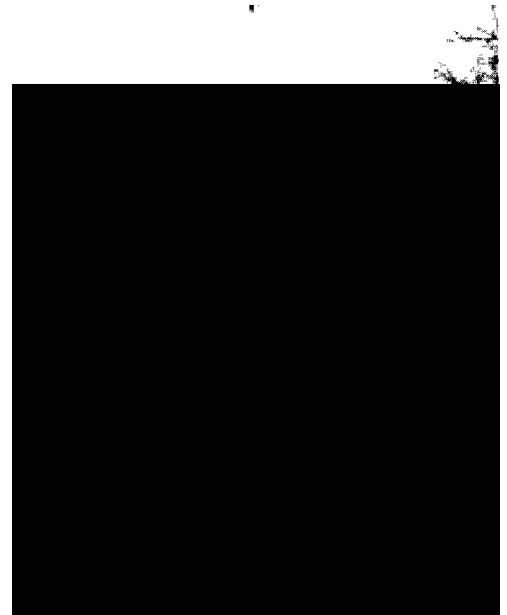
## **OTHER FINANCIAL POLICIES AND PRACTICES**

Development of the annual budget plan is guided as well by other policies and practices set forth in the City Charter, federal, State and local law, action of the Board of Estimates, procedures established for budget planning, implementation and control and related accounting practices. Policies and practices are discussed in the following sections of this document.

<u>Items</u>	<u>Page</u>
Budgetary Policy - Capital Budget .....	101
Budgetary Funds – Descriptions and Policies .....	129
Debt Service - Debt Service Overview .....	165
Budget-Making Process.....	177
Budget Amendments - Supplementals and Transfers.....	179
Budgetary and Accounting Basis.....	183
Operating and Capital Plan Budgetary Control .....	185
Budgetary Authority and Process - City Charter Provisions .....	189

*Fiscal 2003*  
Summary of Adopted Budget

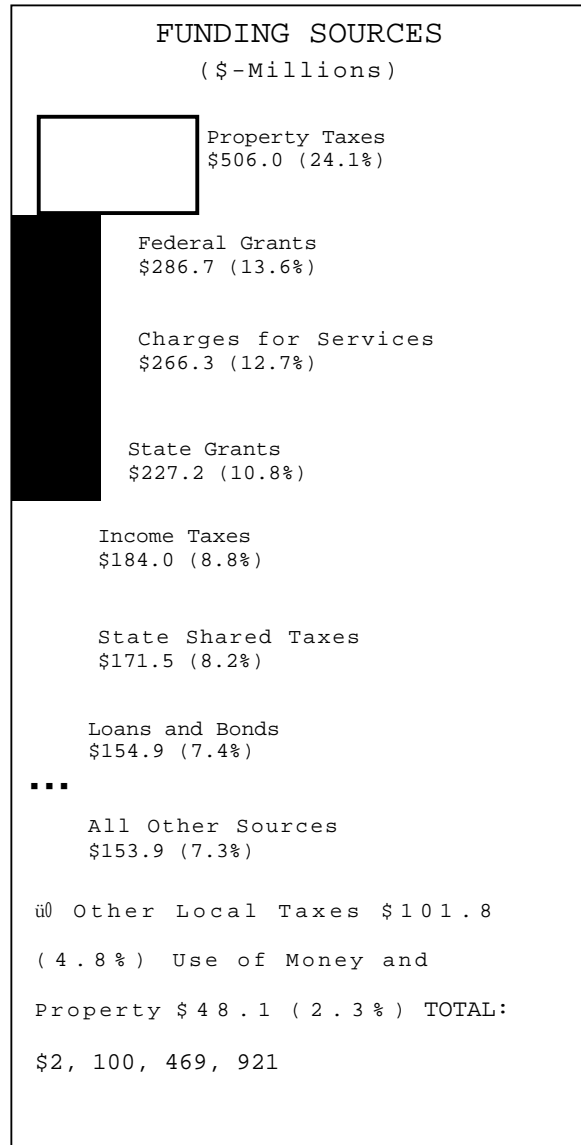
**Budget Plan**



## FUNDING SOURCES AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

### TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET

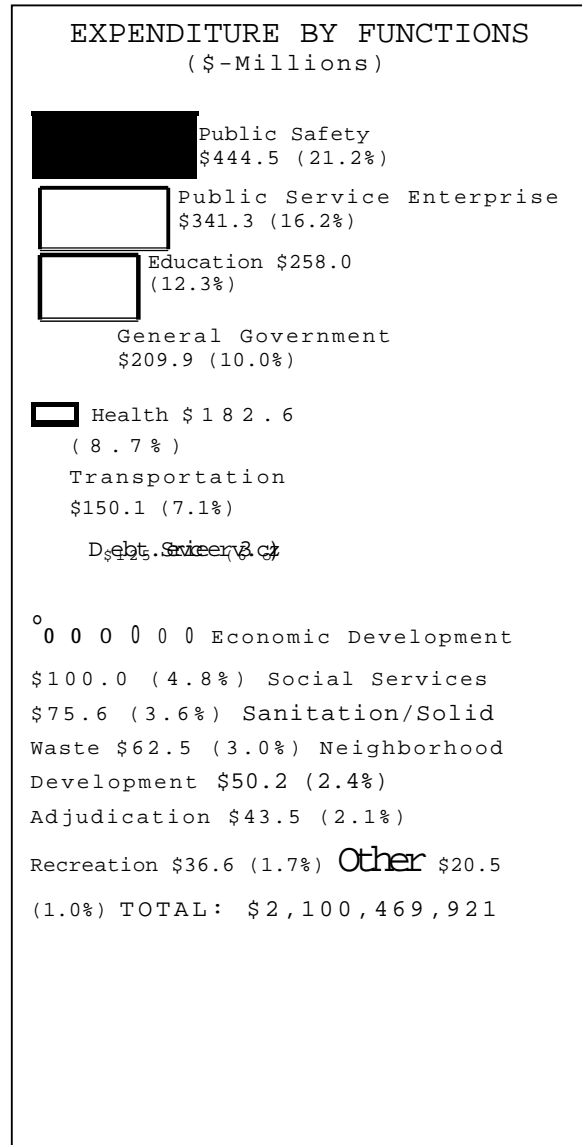
The graph below shows property taxes as the single most important revenue source, accounting for nearly one-quarter of all City revenue and funding sources.



*Cross Reference: For additional information on the major revenue sources, see the "General Fund Revenue Forecast" and "Budgetary Funds -Description and Policies-" sections.*

*Note: Does not add to total due to rounding.*

The graph below reflects the City's priority concern for public safety and education which together account for about one-third of all expenditures.



*Cross Reference: For additional information on the functional expenditures by agency, see the "Operating Appropriations by Governmental Function and Agency" and "Capital Budget Fund Distribution by Agency" sections.*

## FISCAL 2003

# SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

## Selected Summary Views — Total Operating and Capital Budget

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### **Introduction - Summarizing the Budget Numbers**

The total Fiscal 2003 appropriation plan adopted by the City Council and approved by the Mayor is \$2.1 billion. Throughout this document there are numerous tables and graphics providing different views and levels of detail regarding the budget. There are various ways to look at a budget – function, agency, program, activity, funding source, expenditure category, etc. This section gives the reader a quick overview of what the operating and capital appropriation numbers mean. It summarizes the expenditures by function that elected local policy makers have approved. In addition, it summarizes the estimated resources available to pay for the plan.

### **Quick View - Major City Functions and Funding Sources – (Page 24)**

The bar chart on the opposite page gives a concise view of Baltimore City's budget. The \$2.1 billion budget is supported by several major funding sources. The property tax, federal and State aid, and charges for services (like water and waste water) comprise nearly two-thirds of the funding sources. The largest expenditure is for public safety (police and fire), followed by public service enterprises (principally water and waste water services), and the public schools. Combined, these three functions represent nearly half the total budget. Functional detail by agency and fund may be found on pages 57 - 59.

### **Trends in the Budget (Pages 28 and 29)**

The tables on pages 28 and 29 display trends in the operating and capital budget plans comparing Fiscal 2001 actual expenditures to the 2002 and 2003 budgets. In addition, budget to budget changes are shown for each of the funds.

### **How the Budget is Structured - the Budget Funds (Pages 30 and 31)**

The narrative and table on these two pages give the reader a quick understanding of the budgetary funds that comprise the total City budget. Funds are distinct groups of revenues and expenses that must be separately identified, planned, and accounted for by law or for management purposes. The most important fund is the City's General Fund. It contains all local taxes paid by City residents, businesses, and visitors (property, income, hotel, and other taxes). The General Fund is the fund over which policy makers have the most management discretion in order to implement service changes, improvements, cost savings, and increase or lower tax burdens. The table on page 31 provides the reader with a summary view of all budgeted funds. Detail on the funds may be found in the "Budgetary Funds – Description and Policies" section, pages 129 -140.

### **Major Types of Expenses (Page 32)**

The narrative and graph on this page are designed to answer one of the most commonly asked questions regarding how the budgeted money is spent. It describes the objects of expenditure in the budget. Salary expenses for personnel and related benefits comprise the largest portion of

expenses – 39.3%. Many City services are labor intensive operations (fire, police, sanitation, and libraries, for instance). On the other hand, the City spends comparatively little on materials, consumable supplies and equipment.

### **Trends in Budgeted Personnel - Major Changes in City Operations (Page 33)**

The narrative on this page describes a number of the actions taken over the past years to control the major public service expense, personnel, and the results. The narrative includes a statement of the strategies used and a sample listing of actions taken to privatize services and transfer functions to the State. These actions have resulted in material reduction to the size of the City's workforce.

### **Trends in Full-Time Budgeted Positions - All Funds (Page 34)**

The City has undertaken downsizing measures for a good number of years. A formal hiring freeze has been in place since 1989. This action supplements privatization and State takeover as a strategy to manage costs. The table and graph on this page provide trends on budgeted positions for all the City's funds over the past 23 years.

### **Trends in Full-Time Budgeted Positions - General Fund (Page 35)**

The General Fund is the primary fund that elected policy makers can manage to effect change in local tax and spending policy. The table and graph on this page present long term trend information on General Fund staff levels. Nearly all agencies have experienced staff reductions except the Police Department where employment levels have been increased substantially both recently and over the long term. The table documents the trends that result from the objectives of reducing overall staff size while improving public safety services.

### **Past and Projected Budgetary Fund Balances (Page 36)**

The City Charter and sound financial management require a balanced budget. It is essential to estimate the effect of current operations on the City's balance sheet. The table on this page starts with the June 30, 2001 audited budgetary fund balance for principal operating funds and projects the effect of current and coming year operations on these balances. The graph depicts General and Motor Vehicle Fund balances. An upward trend in fund balance is generally a positive measure of performance, as long as the balance is not excessive. A downward trend may signal a need for management analysis and subsequent action by elected policy makers to alter policies. The General Fund has had larger balances in the late 1990s. This positive trend allows for continued progress towards meeting the Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund target.

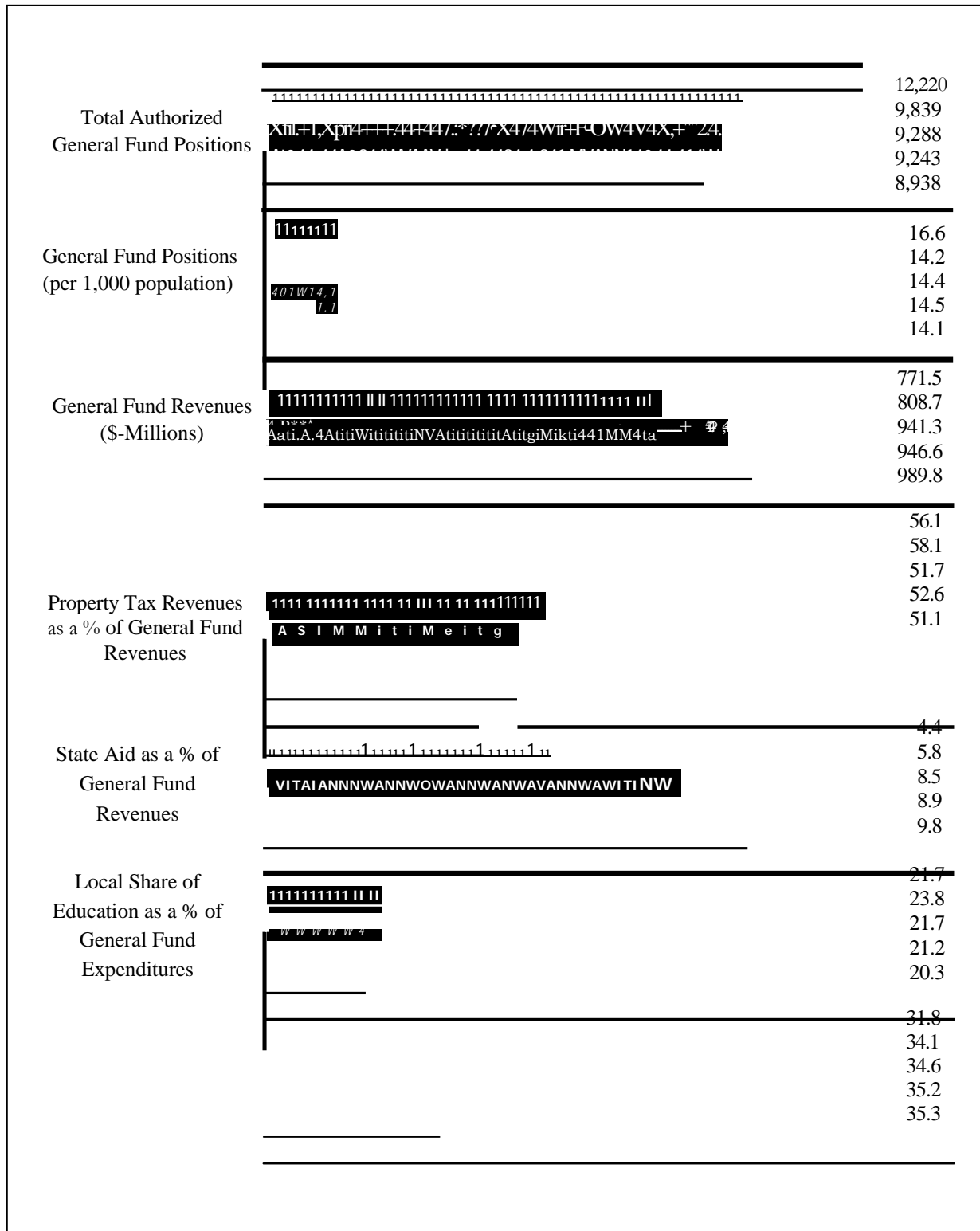
### **Trends in the General Fund - The City's Primary and Largest Fund (Page 27)**

The graph on the opposite page is designed to answer some of the most commonly asked questions about the City's major fund – the General Fund. *For instance, is the City reducing its staffing level?* It is. *How does the City's staffing level look compared to the City's population?* Staff level is declining in absolute numbers and remains at about 14 employees per 1,000 of population. *Is the City increasing its effort to fund public safety?* Within the constraints of limited revenue growth and demand for increased spending, the City has found the ability to modestly increase local support for public safety.



# FISCAL 2003

## SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY TRENDS



0 2003 Recommended ■ 2002 Budget 2001 Actual I: 1995 Actual 0 1990 Actual

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**TRENDS IN TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET - SUMMARY**  
**(\$-THOUSANDS)**

	<b>Fiscal 2001 Actual</b>	<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Budget</b>	<b>Dollar Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
Operating Plan	\$1,575,790	\$1,677,331	\$1,770,871	\$93,540	5.6%
Capital Plan	331,622	417,324	329,599	(87,725)	(21.0)%
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$1,907,412</b>	<b>\$2,094,655</b>	<b>\$2,100,470</b>	<b>\$5,815</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

**TRENDS IN COMBINED OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET - SUMMARY BY FUND**  
**(\$-THOUSANDS)**

	<b>Fiscal 2001 Actual</b>	<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Budget</b>	<b>Dollar Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Total Budget</b>					
Local and State-shared Funds					
General	\$925,385	\$946,623	\$989,754	\$43,131	4.6%
Motor Vehicle	177,378	189,169	191,261	2,092	1.1%
Parking Management	7,965	8,800	9,045	245	2.8%
Convention Center Bond	4,631	4,636	4,637	1	0.0%
Conduit Management	0	2,462	2,566	104	4.2%
Total	1,115,359	1,151,690	1,197,263	45,573	4.0%
Enterprise Funds					
Waste Water Utility	108,844	123,411	130,417	7,006	5.7%
Water Utility	78,187	85,533	91,980	6,447	7.5%
Parking Enterprise	14,481	21,040	20,910	(130)	(0.6)%
Loan and Guarantee	3,075	3,983	3,751	(232)	(5.8)%
Total	204,587	233,967	247,058	13,091	5.6%
Grant Funds					
Federal	277,633	323,586	286,586	(37,000)	(11.4)%
State	105,422	161,411	130,241	(31,170)	(19.3)%
Special	21,740	31,570	36,447	4,877	15.4%
Total	404,795	516,567	453,274	(63,293)	(12.3)%
Loans and Bonds					
Revenue Bonds	71,794	76,464	111,938	35,474	46.4%
General Obligation Bonds	51,000	47,000	43,000	(4,000)	(8.5)%
Total	122,794	123,464	154,938	31,474	25.5%
Mayor & City Council Real Property	500	0	501	501	NA
All Other	59,377	68,967	47,436	(21,531)	(31.2)%
<b>Total - All Funds</b>	<b>\$1,907,412</b>	<b>\$2,094,655</b>	<b>\$2,100,470</b>	<b>\$5,815</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

**TRENDS IN OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET - SUMMARY BY FUND**  
**(\$-THOUSANDS)**

	<b>Fiscal 2001 Actual</b>	<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Budget</b>	<b>Dollar Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Operating Budget</b>					
Local and State-shared Funds					
General	\$912,109	\$936,086	\$986,754	\$50,668	5.4%
Motor Vehicle	136,378	134,669	141,261	6,592	4.9%
Parking Management	7,965	8,800	9,045	245	2.8%
Convention Center Bond	4,631	4,636	4,637	1	0.0%
Conduit Management	0	2,462	2,566	104	4.2%
Total	1,061,083	1,086,653	1,144,263	57,610	5.3%
Enterprise Funds					
Waste Water Utility	107,594	122,036	128,717	6,681	5.5%
Water Utility	76,937	84,158	90,530	6,372	7.6%
Parking Enterprise	14,481	21,040	20,910	(130)	(0.6)%
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,075	3,983	3,751	(232)	(5.8)%
Total	202,087	231,217	243,908	12,691	5.5%
Grant Funds					
Federal	230,763	250,157	236,183	(13,974)	(5.6)%
State	60,117	77,734	110,070	32,336	41.6%
Special	21,740	31,570	36,447	4,877	15.4%
Total	312,620	359,461	382,700	23,239	6.5%
<b>Total Operating - All Funds</b>	<b>\$1,575,790</b>	<b>\$1,677,331</b>	<b>\$1,770,871</b>	<b>\$93,540</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
<b>Capital Budget</b>					
Pay-As-You-Go					
General Fund	\$13,276	\$10,537	\$3,000	(\$7,537)	(71.5)%
Motor Vehicle	41,000	54,500	50,000	(4,500)	(8.3)%
Waste Water Utility	1,250	1,375	1,700	325	23.6%
Water Utility	1,250	1,375	1,450	75	5.5%
Total	56,776	67,787	56,150	(11,637)	(17.2)%
Grants					
Federal	46,870	73,429	50,403	(23,026)	(31.4)%
State	45,305	83,677	20,171	(63,506)	(75.9)%
Total	92,175	157,106	70,574	(86,532)	(55.1)%
Loans and Bonds					
Revenue Bonds	71,794	76,464	111,938	35,474	46.4%
General Obligation Bonds	51,000	47,000	43,000	(4,000)	(8.5)%
Total	122,794	123,464	154,938	31,474	25.5%
Mayor & City Council Real Property	500	0	501	501	NA
All Other	59,377	68,967	47,436	(21,531)	(31.2)%
<b>Total Capital - All Funds</b>	<b>\$331,622</b>	<b>\$417,324</b>	<b>\$329,599</b>	<b>(\$87,725)</b>	<b>(21.0)%</b>

Note: Actual Fiscal 2001 capital budget represents net appropriations made and reserved, including any supplemental appropriations and de-appropriations.

## **BUDGETED FUNDS - DESCRIPTION TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL FUNDS**

The Fiscal 2003 total capital and operating appropriations of \$2.1 billion are budgeted in the following Funds:

**General Fund** - This is the City's largest and its principal fund. It is supported by locally generated revenues and some State Aid. It is used to budget and account for all activities not required by law, accounting practice, or management objective to be separately budgeted.

**Special Purpose Budget Funds** - The City's budget contains three special purpose budgetary funds, the Parking Management, Conduit Management, and Convention Center Bond funds. These funds are merged with the General Fund in the City's Consolidated Annual Financial Report. The Parking Management Fund budgets for the operations of on-street parking activities and operations of parking facilities supported by the General Fund. The Conduit Management Fund budgets for the operations of the City owned and operated underground conduit system. The Convention Center Bond Fund budgets for debt service supported by the City's hotel tax, a General Fund revenue.

**Motor Vehicle Fund** - This fund primarily comprises State shared highway user revenues legally restricted to prescribed transportation programs set forth in State law.

**Grant Funds** - These funds, part of the General Government fund group, are used to budget and account for all activities that have legally restricted uses supported by dedicated funds. This group consists of the federal, State, and other special and private grant funds.

**Enterprise Funds** - These proprietary type funds are used to budget and account for operations, including debt service, that are financed and operated as an ongoing concern, where costs of providing services (including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges or other dedicated revenues. Enterprise funds in the City's budget are the Water Utility, Waste Water Utility, Parking Enterprise, and Loan and Guarantee funds. Repayment of debt service expenses incurred by the City Industrial Development Authority, an enterprise fund, are reflected in the debt service payments of the respective funds (General, Water, Waste Water, Parking, etc.) that have utilized Authority financing.

**Internal Service Funds** - The budget includes six proprietary type funds accounting for the financing of goods and services provided by certain City agencies to other agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. Traditional types of Internal Service funds include: Mobile Equipment, Printing and Graphics, Municipal Post Office, Municipal Telephone Exchange, Electronic Equipment Maintenance, and Risk Management Fund for the City's Self-Insurance program.

**Capital Projects Fund** - All revenue sources, including loan proceeds, intergovernmental grants, certain dedicated revenues, and fund transfers comprised of Pay-As-You-Go support from current revenues of other funds are budgeted and accounted for in this fund group.

*Cross Reference: For additional detail information on the background, purpose, policy, and major revenues of each budgeted fund see the "Budgetary Funds - Description and Policies" section.*

**B U D G E T E D   F U N D S**  
**TOTAL AND NET APPROPRIATIONS**

	<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Budget</b>	<b>Dollar Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
Local/State-Shared Funds				
General Fund	\$946,623,000	\$989,754,000	\$43,131,000	4.6%
Motor Vehicle	189,169,000	191,261,000	2,092,000	1.1%
Parking Management	8,800,000	9,045,000	245,000	2.8%
Convention Center Bond	4,635,734	4,637,000	1,266	0.0%
Conduit Management	2,462,000	2,566,000	104,000	4.2%
Total	1,151,689,734	1,197,263,000	45,573,266	4.0%
Enterprise Funds				
Waste Water Utility	123,411,000	130,417,000	7,006,000	5.7%
Water Utility	85,533,000	91,980,000	6,447,000	7.5%
Parking Enterprise	21,040,000	20,910,000	(130,000)	(0.6)%
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,983,070	3,751,000	(232,070)	(5.8)%
Total	233,967,070	247,058,000	13,090,930	5.6%
Grant Funds				
Federal	250,157,303	236,182,688	(13,974,615)	(5.6)%
State	77,734,011	110,070,071	32,336,060	41.6%
Special	31,569,630	36,447,162	4,877,532	15.5%
Total	359,460,944	382,699,921	23,238,977	6.5%
Internal Service Fund	60,555,372	63,699,956	3,144,584	5.2%
<b>TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS</b>	<b>\$1,805,673,120</b>	<b>\$1,890,720,877</b>	<b>\$85,047,757</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
Less				
Transfer to Capital Project Funds	67,787,357	56,150,000	(11,637,357)	(17.2)%
Internal Service Fund	60,555,372	63,699,956	3,144,584	5.2%
<b>NET OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>\$1,677,330,391</b>	<b>\$1,770,870,921</b>	<b>\$93,540,530</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
Plus - Capital Projects Funds	417,324,357	329,599,000	(87,725,357)	(21.0)%
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS ALL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$2,094,654,748</b>	<b>\$2,100,469,921</b>	<b>\$5,815,173</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

Notes: Unbudgeted funds - Annual budget appropriations are made for contributions to four City retirement funds to fund benefit payments. Actual benefit payments of the Fire and Police Retirement System, the Employees' Retirement System, and the Elected Officials' Retirement System are not budgeted. All payments of the non-actuarial and unfunded Fire and Police Plan are budgeted and paid on a current basis. Other unbudgeted funds include Agency funds which account for assets held by the City as a custodial trustee such as the City Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan. Unbudgeted fiduciary funds include an Expendable Trust Fund accounting for a Scholarship Fund and Nonexpendable Trust funds which account for transactions related to private donor endowments for the Library and other memorial contributions. Finally, the City's accounting system contains a Debt Service Fund to accumulate all the budgeted debt service payments, other than the budgeted Enterprise Fund debt service payments.

## MAJOR TYPES OF EXPENSES

### TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL FUNDS

**Salaries** - Payments to full- and part-time and temporary personnel for services rendered the City. This category of expense includes over-time payment, compensated leaves, shift and other differentials, and severance and other direct personnel compensation expenses.

**Contractual Services** - Payments for services rendered to the City under contractual arrangements ranging from water, sewer and other utility charges to medical and dental fees.

**Capital Improvements** - Payments for the acquisition and development of City real property including land and facilities, and equipment required to convert a capital project/structure into a usable facility.

**Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions** - Payments in support of various organizations and activities which provide health, education, cultural, or promotional benefits to Baltimore. This object also includes City agency payments to fund self-insurance, and workers' and unemployment compensation programs.

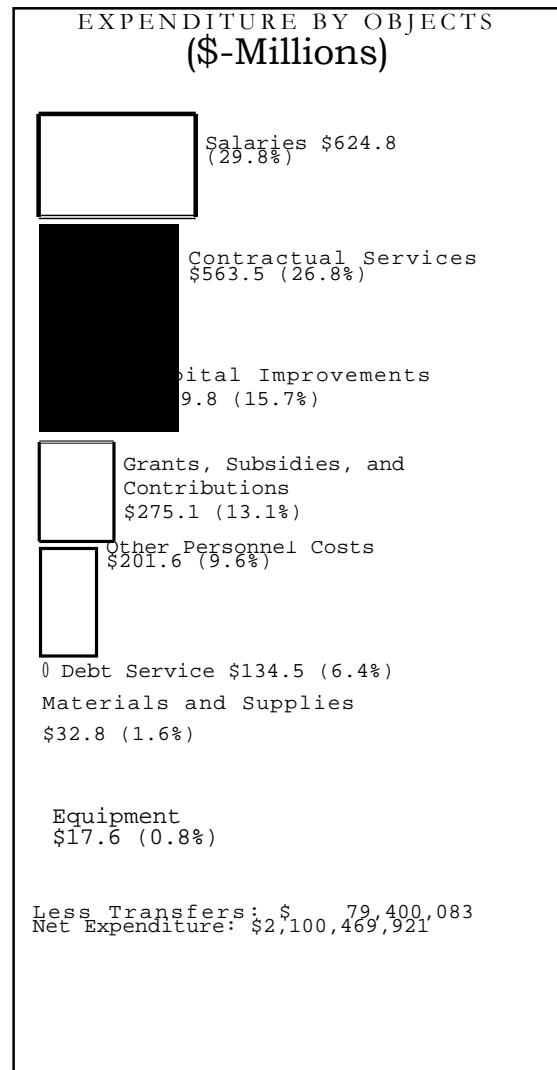
**Other Personnel Costs** - Payments for benefits provided to City personnel for medical coverage (including vision, dental, drug and other health insurance), Social Security, retirement, and other benefits.

**Debt Service** - Payments for interest and principal redemption of bonds issued by or on behalf of the City (see the Debt Service section, pages 169 - 173, for detail on types of debt payments).

**Materials and Supplies** - Payments for commodities which are consumed or materially altered when used, such as custodial supplies, heating fuels, clothing, books, and food.

**Equipment** - Payments for replacement or procurement of City property other than real property.

**Transfers** - Charges to one agency or program for goods or services provided by another agency or program.



## TRENDS IN BUDGETED PERSONNEL

Personnel costs, including fringe benefits, are the largest type of expenditure in the City budget, totaling \$826.5 million or 39.4% of total Fiscal 2003 appropriations. This amount has increased from a budgeted amount of \$755.1 million in Fiscal 2002. Accordingly, the City has had to manage personnel expenditures using a variety of strategies.

### Strategies Used

- Privatizing entire agencies, functions and services
- Offering early retirement incentive programs
- Reorganizing and consolidating functions and agencies
- Eliminating functions and agencies
- Shifting functions and agencies to the State
- Implementing layoffs and wage freezes in certain years

### Significant Reduction in Budgeted Positions Fiscal 1980 — Fiscal 2003

	Position <u>Decrease</u>	Percent <u>Decrease</u>
All Funds	(8,693)	(25.1%)
All Funds Less Police, Fire, Education	(5,839)	(37.5%)
General Fund	(6,326)	(41.4%)
General Fund Less Police and Fire	(5,968)	(62.5%)

While the overall trend is for declining positions, the Police Department has seen an absolute increase in staffing. Reflecting the Mayor's primary objective of making the City safer, the Fiscal 2003 budgeted police positions of 4,102 exceed by 10.1% the Fiscal 1980 budgeted positions of 3,726.

Overall staffing levels, relative to population, have declined. The decline in the General Fund has been large, from 19.4 to 14.1 per 1,000 population. The Fiscal 2003 adopted budget includes privatization initiatives. The most effective means for reducing staff counts have been privatization and shifting of certain functions to the State. Actions since 1985 include the following:

#### Shift to State

Central Booking Facility  
City Jail  
Community College  
Interstate 95

Memorial Municipal Stadiums  
Joint City-State School Board  
Weights and Measures Bureau

#### Privatization

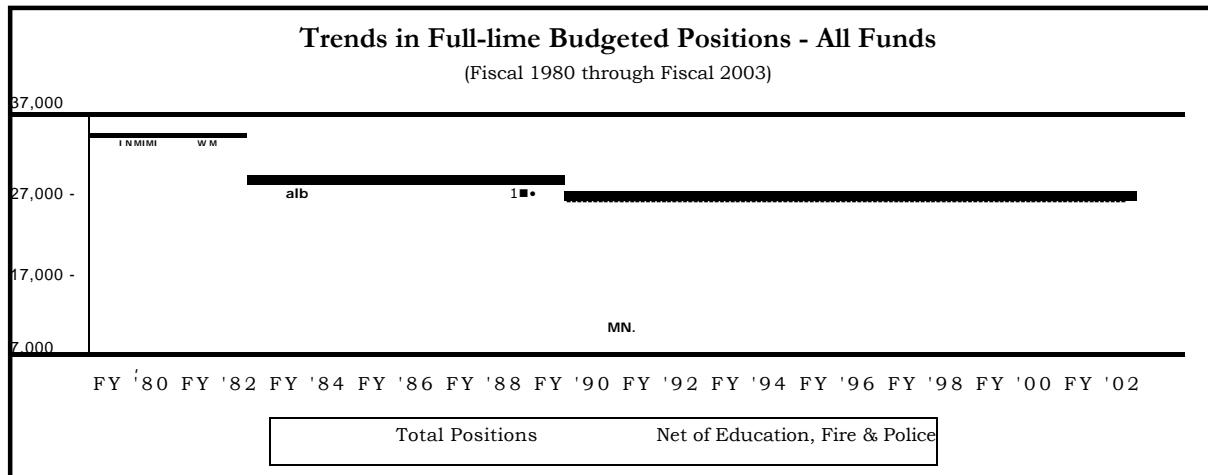
Baltimore Arena Management  
Baltimore Maritime Museum  
Baltimore Neighborhood Recreation Center  
Baltimore Trolley Works  
Baltimore Zoo (with State Financing)  
City Life Museums  
Fire and Police Medical Clinic

Municipal Golf Courses  
Municipal Markets  
Building Guards, Custodians and HVAC Services  
City Health Clinic (Fiscal 2003 Implementation)  
Worker's Compensation Claims Processing  
(Fiscal 2003 Implementation)  
Walters and Baltimore Art Museums

The tables on the following pages show the trend in personnel from Fiscal 1980 through 2003.



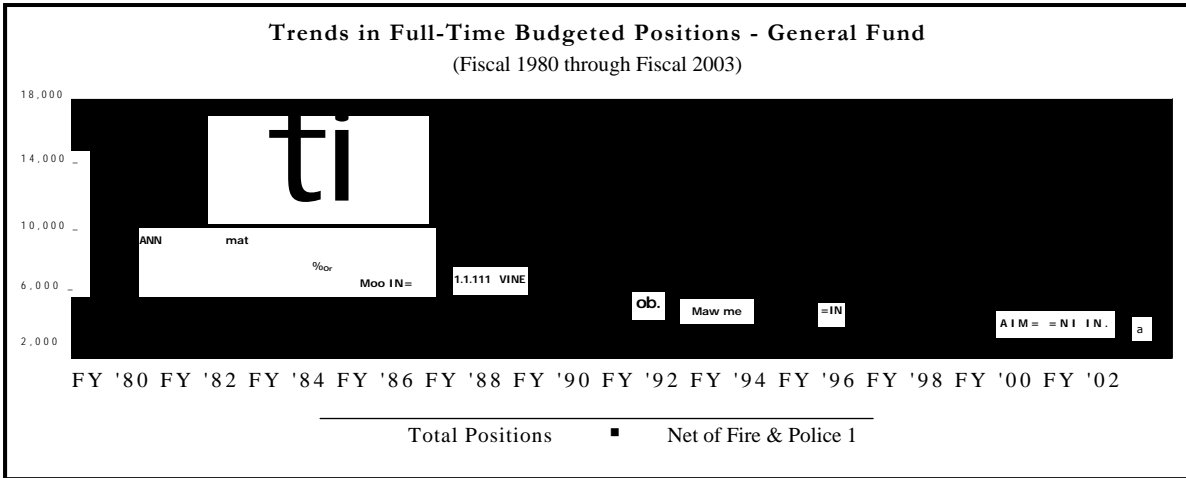
## TRENDS IN FULL-TIME BUDGETED POSITIONS - ALL FUNDS



Year	Full-Time Budgeted Positions (All Funds)				Positions (Net of Education, Fire and Police)	Full-Time Cumulative Percent	Budgeted Positions Fire and Police) Positions Per 1,000	Cumulative Percent Change
	Positions	Cumulative Percent Change	Positions Per 1,000 Population	Cumulative Percent Change				
FY 1980	34,691	NA	44.1	NA	15,563	NA	19.8	NA
FY 1981	34,267	(1.2%)	44.2	0.1%	15,670	0.7%	20.2	2.1%
FY 1982	34,017	(1.9%)	44.2	0.2%	15,502	(0.4%)	20.1	1.8%
FY 1983	32,685	(5.8%)	42.8	(3.0%)	14,984	(3.7%)	19.6	(0.9%)
FY 1984	31,276	(9.8%)	41.2	(6.6%)	14,127	(9.2%)	18.6	(5.9%)
FY 1985	28,804	(17.0%)	38.1	(13.5%)	12,370	(20.5%)	16.4	(17.2%)
FY 1986	28,786	(17.0%)	38.3	(13.2%)	12,134	(22.0%)	16.1	(18.4%)
FY 1987	28,869	(16.8%)	38.7	(12.1%)	12,707	(18.4%)	17.1	(13.8%)
FY 1988	29,410	(15.2%)	39.9	(9.6%)	13,248	(14.9%)	18.0	(9.2%)
FY 1989	29,558	(14.8%)	40.0	(9.4%)	13,616	(12.5%)	18.4	(7.0%)
FY 1990	29,286	(15.6%)	39.8	(9.8%)	13,558	(12.9%)	18.4	(6.9%)
FY 1991	27,788	(19.9%)	38.0	(13.9%)	12,383	(20.4%)	16.9	(14.5%)
FY 1992	26,886	(22.5%)	37.0	(16.0%)	11,668	(25.0%)	16.1	(18.8%)
FY 1993	26,438	(23.8%)	37.0	(16.2%)	10,953	(29.6%)	15.3	(22.6%)
FY 1994	26,243	(24.4%)	37.3	(15.3%)	10,746	(31.0%)	15.3	(22.7%)
FY 1995	26,403	(23.9%)	38.2	(13.4%)	10,925	(29.8%)	15.8	(20.1%)
FY 1996	26,271	(24.3%)	38.9	(11.8%)	10,881	(30.1%)	16.1	(18.6%)
FY 1997	25,904	(25.3%)	39.4	(10.6%)	10,516	(32.4%)	16.0	(19.1%)
FY 1998	26,055	(24.9%)	40.4	(8.5%)	10,408	(33.1%)	16.1	(18.5%)
FY 1999	26,536	(23.5%)	41.9	(4.9%)	10,423	(33.0%)	16.5	(16.7%)
FY 2000	26,726	(23.0%)	41.0	(6.9%)	10,163	(34.7%)	15.6	(21.1%)
FY 2001	26,563	(23.4%)	41.2	(6.5%)	10,156	(34.7%)	15.8	(20.3%)
FY 2002	26,230	(24.4%)	41.0	(7.0%)	10,020	(35.6%)	15.7	(20.8%)
FY 2003	25,998	(25.1%)	41.0	(7.1%)	9,724	(37.5%)	15.3	(22.5%)

Note: In 1998, Baltimore City Public Schools were formally established as a separate budget entity by State law. The Fiscal 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003 full-time budgeted position for the Baltimore City Public Schools are 10,293, 10,573, 10,692, 10,329, and 10,424, respectively.

## TRENDS IN FULL-TIME BUDGETED POSITIONS - GENERAL FUND



Year	Total General Fund Positions			Total General Fund Positions Net of Fire and Police			
	Positions	Cumulative Percent	Cumulative Positions ; Per 1,000	Positions	Cumulative Percent Change	Positions Per 1,000 Population	Cumulative Percent Change
FY 1980	15,095	NA	19.4	15,095	NA	12.2	0.2%
FY 1981	15,095	NA	19.2	15,095	NA	12.2	0.2%
FY 1983	15,095	(1.1V)	18.8	15,095	(2.6V)	12.2	0.2%
FY 1984	15,095	19.0	18.8	15,095	19.0	12.2	0.2%
FY 1985	12,549	16.0	16.0	12,549	16.0	12.2	0.2%
FY 1986	12,046	15.0	15.0	12,046	15.0	12.2	0.2%
FY 1987	12,076	(20.9V)	(16.5%)	6,398	(33.0%)	8.6	(29.3V)
FY 1988	12,229	(19.9V)	(14.6V)	6,614	(30.8V)	9.0	(26.2V)
FY 1989	12,393	15.0	15.0	6,614	15.0	9.0	15.0
FY 1990	12,220	(19.9V)	(14.4V)	6,701	(29.8V)	9.1	(25.0%)
FY 1991	11,361	15.5	15.5	6,701	15.5	9.1	15.5
FY 1992	10,420	14.4	14.4	6,701	14.4	9.1	14.4
FY 1993	9,951	14.2	14.2	6,701	14.2	9.1	14.2
FY 1994	9,908	(35.1V)	(27.4%)	4,626	(51.6V)	6.6	(45.8%)
FY 1995	9,839	14.2	14.2	4,626	14.2	6.6	14.2
FY 1997	9,471	(38.0V)	(25.7V)	4,165	(56.4V)	6.3	(47.8%)
FY 1998	9,425	14.6	14.6	4,165	14.6	6.3	14.6
FY 1999	9,500	15.0	15.0	4,165	15.0	6.3	15.0
FY 2001	9,288	(39.2V)	(25.7V)	3,946	(58.7V)	6.1	(49.6V)
FY 2002	9,243	14.5	14.5	3,946	14.5	6.1	14.5
FY 2003	8,938	14.1	(27.4%)	3,584	(62.5%)	5.6	(53.5%)

**Notes:**

- Baltimore City Public School positions are not included in the General Fund. The Education Fund was established in 1986.
- Federal Revenue Sharing positions are included in the General Fund.
- Fiscal 1986 – The Community College of Baltimore was established as a separate fund. The positions affected were about 390.

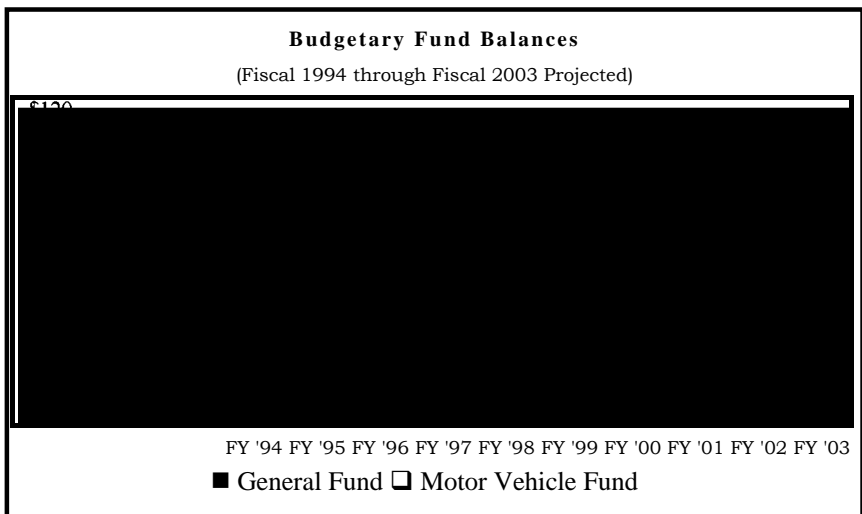
## PAST AND PROJECTED BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES

	General Fund (1)	Special Revenue Funds (2)	Enterprise Funds (3)
<b>Fiscal 2002:</b>			
Actual Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2001	\$83,724	\$23,500	\$169,980
Estimated Revenues & Net Transfers	\$970,871	\$544,466	\$216,116
Estimated Expenses & Other Uses	(\$957,260)	(\$547,622)	(\$213,332)
Estimated Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2002	\$97,335	\$20,344	\$172,764
<b>Fiscal 2003:</b>			
Estimated Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2002	\$97,335	\$20,344	\$172,764
Estimated Revenues & Net Transfers	\$990,105	\$564,520	\$246,073
Estimated Expenses & Other Uses	(\$988,154)	(\$573,961)	(\$247,058)
Estimated Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2003	\$99,286	\$10,903	\$171,779

- (1) The General Fund includes General, Convention Center, Conduit Management and Parking Management funds.
- (2) The Special Revenue Funds include Motor Vehicle, Federal, State, and Special Grant funds.
- (3) The Enterprise Funds include Water, Waste Water, Parking Enterprise, and Loan and Guarantee funds.

The unreserved and undesignated portion of the General Fund balance, that portion which is not committed for encumbrances, payables, inventories, funding the following year budget, reserved for the City's Budget Stabilization Fund, or other uses, has averaged about \$4.0 million over the past five years.

For all major grant funds, other than the Motor Vehicle Fund, unexpended appropriations or revenue surpluses arising during a fiscal year are fully reserved for the legal purposes of the grant and are reflected as deferred revenues or amounts due from grant sources. Therefore, no balances are stated for these funds.



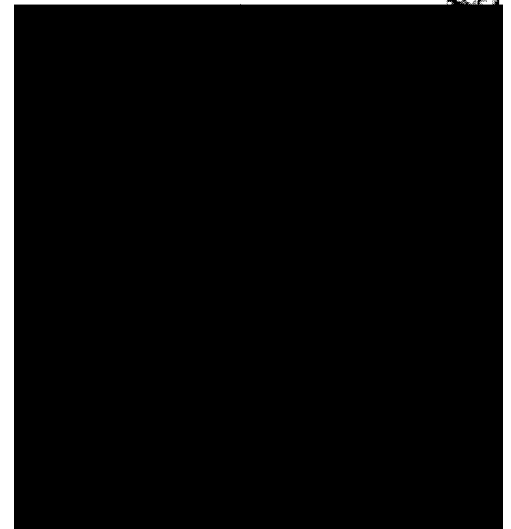
Capital project appropriations are considered expended until they are de-appropriated.

**Trends** – The strong economy of the late 1990s contributed to improved revenue performance and increases in the General Fund balance. The positive change in Fiscal 2001 is due in large part to receipt of substantial fiduciary income tax payments for one-time payments to correct errors made by the State in distribution of the State collected local income tax monies due the City. The City has taken advantage of one-time events to fund the Budget Stabilization Reserve. Improved budget monitoring and the CitiStat management effort, will help lessen the impact of the current economic slowdown as it limits prospects for improvement in Fiscal 2003.

*Fiscal 2003*

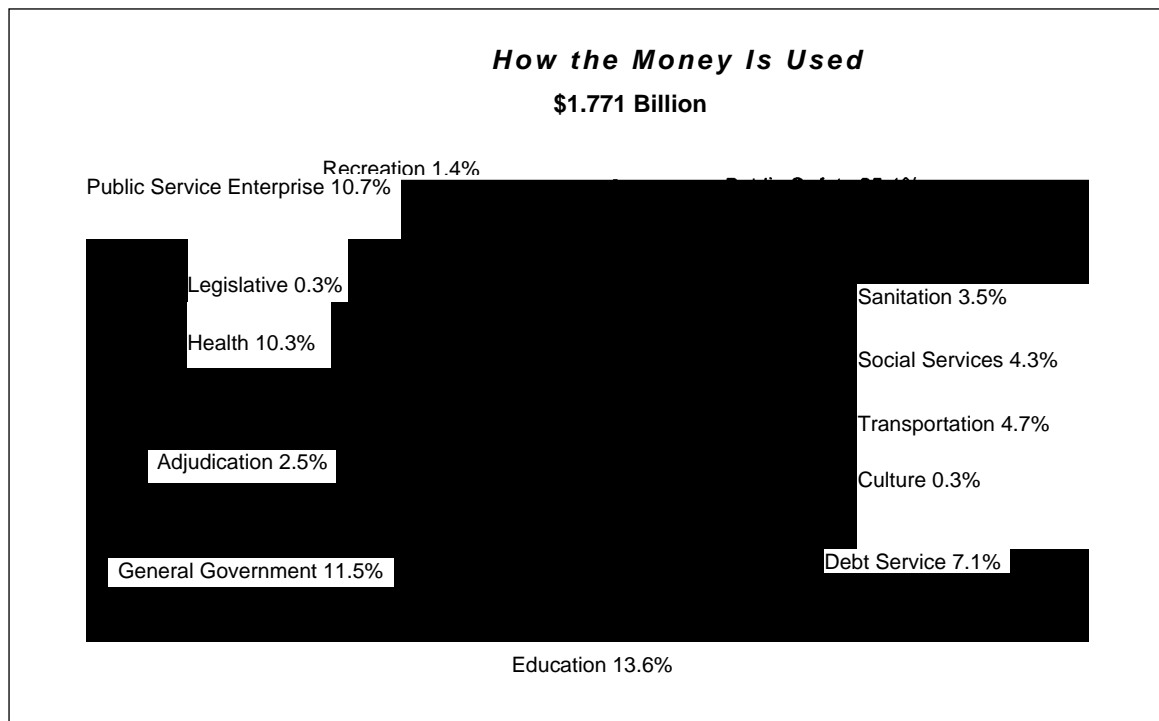
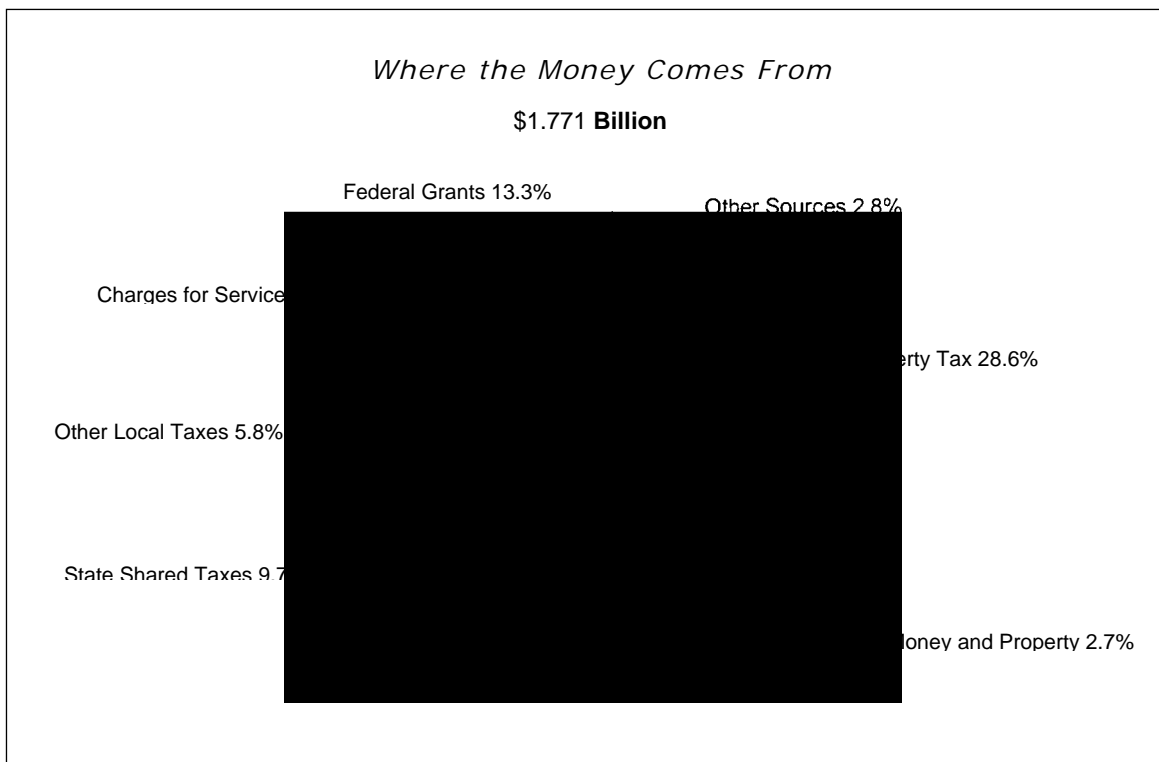
Summary of Adopted Budget

## **Operating Budget**



# FISCAL 2003

## OPERATING BUDGET



## SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

### Operating Budget Plan

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#### **General Fund**

The adopted Ordinance of Estimates does not propose any tax rate changes. The real and personal property tax rates remain at \$2.328 and \$5.82 per \$100 of assessed valuation, respectively, and the locally imposed income tax rate remains unchanged.

The General Fund total revenue estimate of \$989.8 million represents growth of slightly more than 4.6%. The City's outlook for growth in property taxes is estimated at 1.6% on a budget to budget basis. Included is a 2.5 % growth in real property taxes, the largest seen in nine years. On a budget to budget basis, income tax revenue is estimated to increase about 6.0%. The estimate reflects the full year impact of the recent increase in rate enacted into law last spring. The City's largest source of General Fund State Aid, the income tax disparity aid grant, increases 18.0% as a result of the continuing gap between the City's per capita income tax revenue yield and the Statewide average.

The City continues to examine all options available in striving to operate in the most cost-efficient and responsive manner possible. One new initiative for Fiscal 2003 that will increase cost effectiveness is to outsource custodial services in the Department of Recreation and Parks. This recommendation is based on the Bureau of General Services' model that was implemented in Fiscal 2002. A second initiative is a partial implementation of the Greater Baltimore Committee and Presidents' Roundtable recommendation to alter the manner by which the City currently operates its employee health clinic and worker's compensation programs. For Fiscal 2003, the Divisions of Occupational Medicine and Safety and the Worker's Compensation Claims Processing Unit are transferred from the Department of Human Resources to the Office of Risk Management in the Department of Finance. Competitive bids have been solicited and are being evaluated as part of an effort to outsource both the City's health clinic and worker's compensation claims processing. Finally, the budget plan includes the merger of the Baltimore Office of Promotion with the administrative component of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Art and Culture (MACAC). The consolidation of MACAC and the Office of Promotion forms a new quasi-public agency – the Baltimore Office of Promotion and the Arts.

Since 1999, the City has taken advantage of the unallocated interest earnings of the Fire and Police Retirement System that had accrued due to the strength of the economy. These unallocated interest earnings were utilized each year to make the City's annual contribution to the system. Since there no longer are any unallocated interest earnings available in the Fire and Police Retirement System, there can no longer be a diversion of the City annual contribution to one-time operating and Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) capital uses. The Fiscal 2003 contribution from the General Fund to the Fire and Police Retirement system is \$31.4 million, representing an increase of \$4.5 million, or 16.7%.

The modest revenue growth that is forecast for the City in Fiscal 2003 cannot keep pace with the 9.5% increase in appropriations that was requested by City agencies for operations. Available

resources, as in the past, will continue to fall short of the demands for the funding of services. The initiatives mentioned on the previous page, in addition to limiting spending within the resources available for Fiscal 2003, will require the continuation of a workforce reduction. A total of 407 full-time positions are abolished, which includes 185 full-time positions related to Fiscal 2002 privatization of custodial and security guard services.

<i>Dollars in Millions-</i>	<b>Actual Fiscal 2001</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal 2002</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal 2003</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$912.1	\$936.1	\$986.8	\$50.7	5.4%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS					
Classified	4,686	4,645	4,275	(370)	(8.0)%
Sworn	4,602	4,598	4,663	65	1.4%
Total	9,288	9,243	8,938*	(305)	(3.3)%

\* Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2003 adopted budget, the Board of Estimates restored eight positions. As a result, the number of full-time General Fund positions increased from 8,938 to 8,946.

**BALTIMORE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION** — The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$2.5 million, an increase of \$320,000, or 13.6% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes a decrease in the agency's Basic Operating Grant of \$105,000. Due to a general decline in downtown office rentals, it is anticipated that there will not be sufficient rents collected from tenants of the City owned 7 East Redwood Street building to cover the building's operating costs. Therefore, a City subsidy of \$425,000 is appropriated to support building operations.

Funding for the Magnetic Levitation (Maglev) project is \$100,000, the same level as in Fiscal 2002. This funding provides for the cost of one staff position assigned to the study of a Maglev train system for the Baltimore-Washington corridor.

**BOARD OF ELECTIONS** — The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$3.3 million, an increase of \$1.5 million, or 83.3% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. This increase is needed to support two elections scheduled to be held during Fiscal 2003. There were no elections in Fiscal 2002.

**CIRCUIT COURT** — The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$8.0 million, a decrease of \$247,000 or 3.0% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. Thirty law clerk positions (\$1.1 million) are transferred to State funds. For Fiscal 2003, the Circuit Court will receive a new grant which will reimburse half of the cost of these positions, with the remaining cost to be supported by the General Fund. Included is \$200,000 to create three new positions -- Information Technology Officer, Juvenile Court Services Coordinator, and an Audio Technician. The budget plan also includes \$80,000 to upgrade the audio-visual recording systems in 10 courtrooms.

**CIVIC PROMOTION** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$9.9 million, an increase of \$822,000 or 9.1% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. This increase is primarily due to the transfer of the expenses (\$448,000) associated with the administrative component of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Art and Culture (MACAC). MACAC is merged with the Baltimore Office of Promotion to create a new quasi-public agency called the Baltimore Office of Promotion and the Arts. It is expected that this merger will enhance financial and facilities management for the new entity so as to allow it to leverage its City grant contribution to attract private contributions and sponsorships and thus enable it to enhance existing programmatic operations. As a result, this merger will require \$108,000 for the rental of office space and \$58,000 for one new fiscal position.

The appropriation level for the Baltimore Area Convention and Visitors Association (BACVA) will increase from \$7.2 million to \$7.3 million. The continued growth in the amount of this City grant is due to State legislation, which requires the City General Fund to appropriate an amount equal to 40.0% of the City's Hotel Tax receipts.

**CONVENTION COMPLEX** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$12.6 million, an increase of \$817,000 or 6.9% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes an increase of \$300,000 in property maintenance, primarily to fund the second year of a carpet replacement project. A \$250,000 increase for utilities has also been included. The agency's subsidy from the Maryland Stadium Authority remains unchanged at \$2.8 million. Convention Center revenues are estimated at \$10.6 million. A level subsidy of \$450,000 for operation of the Baltimore Arena is also included in the appropriation.

**EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION** – In order to improve the accounting for the City's contributions to its employees' retirement systems, the appropriation for Fiscal 2003 includes budgeting for these costs under a new Mayoralty - Related program. These General Fund costs will no longer be recommended for inclusion in the budgets of City agencies. The recommendation includes:

- **Fire and Police Retirement System** – Starting with Fiscal 1999, the City has taken advantage of the unallocated interest earnings of the system that had accrued due to the strength of the economy. These unallocated earnings were utilized in each year to make the City's annual contribution. For Fiscal 2002 the City utilized the contribution diversion funding to pay for certain one-time operating costs and for PAYGO capital projects. This budget plan includes a direct contribution by the City. The contribution requirement for Fiscal 2003 is \$31.4 million, a \$4.5 million increase above the Fiscal 2002 level.
- **Employees' Retirement System** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$6.3 million, an increase of \$0.5 million, or 9.5% above the Fiscal 2002 required contribution.

**ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$18.8 million, an increase of \$731,000 or 4.0% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes the termination of the Library's partnership with the Port Discovery Children's Museum. Overall, the Fiscal 2003 budget plan includes 346 positions, a net increase of four positions.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT** – The recommended spending authority for the Fire Department in Fiscal 2003 is \$111.3 million, or 3.6% above Fiscal 2002. Due to an increase in support of



medical services from ambulance fee growth, the net affect on the General Fund will be an increase of \$897,000 or 0.9%.

The appropriation supports 1,724 positions, or two positions below the Fiscal 2002 level. The transfer of two positions (\$100,000) from the Office of Emergency Management of the Department of Public Works is offset by the abolishment of four administrative positions. There is no change to the uniformed position count of 1,675. Full-time salaries are funded to grow by \$2.2 million to cover negotiated pay increases and seniority based raises.

**HEALTH DEPARTMENT** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$18.4 million, an increase of \$95,000 or 0.5% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes the abolishment of 17 full-time positions (6 filled, 11 vacant). These cuts have been spread throughout the department to minimize any significant reduction in current services. The appropriation also includes an increase of \$250,000 to maintain the City's \$1.3 million local contribution for substance abuse treatment. These funds are used to match drug abuse treatment funds received from the State. For Fiscal 2003, the General Assembly has increased substance abuse treatment funds by \$7.0 million for a total of \$43.7 million in State grants to be received for this purpose.

**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$8.7 million, a decrease of \$426,300 or 4.7% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. A net increase of 16 in position count is due to the transfer of 17 positions from other funds into the General Fund (16 Federal, 1 Special) and the abolishment of one position. This shift is made to more accurately reflect the funding sources. A General Fund savings of \$1.2 million was achieved by shifting eligible costs from the General Fund to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding in the areas of Neighborhood Services (Housing Inspection) and Office of Acquisitions. The department is re-programming CDBG funds within a Consolidated Plan that will allow this shift. Additional funding support is made possible with an increased amount chargeable through the Indirect Cost Allocation Plan (ICAP). The Commercial Revitalization function has been transferred to the Baltimore Development Corporation. It is anticipated that the current level of services will be maintained.

**DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$1.9 million, a net decrease of \$258,000 or 12.0% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. This reduction is the net result of transferring the Divisions of Occupational Medicine and Safety and the Worker's Compensation Claims Processing Unit to the Office of Risk Management in the Department of Finance.

It is expected that the City's Health Clinic and worker compensation claim processing functions will be outsourced for Fiscal 2003.

**LAW DEPARTMENT** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$3.9 million, an increase of \$48,000 or 1.2% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes the abolishment of three vacant positions (\$162,000). This appropriation includes \$135,000 to create three new positions in the Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) compliance unit to fulfill the mandates found under Article V, Subtitle 28 of the City Code. The Fiscal 2003 plan also includes \$150,000 for continuing office automation, including a \$20,000 information technology upgrade to the MBE online reporting system.

**LOCAL SHARE CONTRIBUTION** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation for local support of the Baltimore City Public School system is \$200.9 million, an increase of \$140,000 or 0.1% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The required Maintenance of Effort amount for Fiscal 2003 is \$193.8 million, approximately \$1.6 million higher than in Fiscal 2002. However, this Maintenance of Effort amount is about \$4.0 million lower than what the City is providing in support for Fiscal 2003 due to a 2.0% drop (1,881 FTE students) in enrollment. The City will maintain the \$4.0 million additional amount, which represents \$44 per pupil more than statutorily required, in order not to reduce its support of the school system. For Fiscal 2003 this additional \$4.0 million is funded from the City's disparity grant. The City also provides \$3.1 million in support of certain services as specified in the law, which created the New Board of School Commissioners. These so-called transition services increased approximately \$140,000 (4.7%) as a result of salary and benefit increases.

**MAYOR'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ART AND CULTURE** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 includes the transfer of \$448,000 associated with the administrative component of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Art and Culture (MACAC) to the Baltimore Office of Promotion. MACAC is merged with the Office of Promotion to create a new quasi-public City agency called the Baltimore Office of Promotion and the Arts. The impact of the merger is the abolishment of six positions for Fiscal 2003.

**MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE** – The Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice is transferred to the Police Department for Fiscal 2003. This transfer will provide enhanced administrative coordination over the federal and State public safety grants that come through this entity that are then passed through to various City agencies. Included is the transfer of three positions.

**MAYOR'S OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY** – The appropriation for the agency's base operations for Fiscal 2003 is \$4.0 million, a decrease of \$660,000 or 14.2 % below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. This plan includes the abolishment of six positions (\$254,000) including one clerical and five information technology positions, as well as the deletion of \$422,000 in future funding of personnel actions that was included in the Fiscal 2002 budget.

As a natural extension to the Mayor's CitiStat vision, the Mayor's Office of Information Technology (MOIT) has initiated, developed and implemented the enterprise-wide CitiTrack system which facilitates standardized call-intake/work order management for many City agencies. The CitiTrack system has become an integral part in City management's drive to measure agency performance and elicit agency management accountability. The Fiscal 2003 budget plan includes a \$3.9 million General Fund component to fund a Customer Service Request implementation plan or a "One Call" Center. Included are 22 positions at a value of \$737,000 and future funding of \$493,000 for the creation of an additional 17 call taker positions. Additionally, \$2.9 million of General Fund cost that had previously been budgeted in the annual capital plan is now budgeted as an operating expense.

**MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL EXPENSES** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$8.8 million, a decrease of \$9.3 million, or 51.4% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The following one-time appropriations are eliminated: \$5.0 million - General Fund Reserve; \$1.6 million - Internal Service Fund Contribution for Construction Management activities; \$904,000 - Employees Leave Payout; and, \$290,000 - State Grants Adjustment. The Special Projects

activity, an initiative that provides grants for one-time only projects that address the Mayor's initiatives, is reduced by \$1.3 million.

**MUSEUM OF ART** – The City is entering into a new funding agreement with the Board of Trustees of the Baltimore Museum of Art. As part of this new agreement the Trustees will now employ the City's employees. Under the terms of this agreement the City will provide the Museum with a general annual operating grant of \$1.5 million and an additional \$1.1 million to pay the fringe benefit costs associated with the Trustees' employees. Abolished are 40 full-time positions (29 filled, 11 vacant) and 20 part-time positions that are transferred to the Trustees of the Museum of Art.

Funding for this new agreement is under the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Art and Culture's Art and Culture Grants program.

**POLICE DEPARTMENT** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$243.0 million, an increase of \$15.2 million, or 6.7% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. Of this amount, \$13.2 million is to be used to fund a 9.0% salary increase for sworn personnel.

The Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice is transferred to the Police Department. This transfer will provide enhanced administrative coordination over the federal and State public safety grants that come to this entity that are then passed through to various City agencies. The budget plan includes the transfer of five positions and \$704,500.

In keeping with the past practice of accepting federal grants for adding police officers to the force, the General Fund has absorbed 67 positions at a cost of \$3.6 million. This action brings to 397 the number of police officer positions authorized under federal grants between 1994 and 2003, which are now supported by the General Fund. The transfer of these 67 positions from the Federal Fund is required to meet the grant requirements for the COPS Distressed Neighborhoods (47 positions) and COPS Universal Hiring - Phase II (20 positions) grants.

The abolishment of 39 vacant civilian positions (\$1.2 million) and the elimination of one-time cost to pay Fair Labor Standards Act-related overtime expenses incurred from prior years (\$1.9 million) is included in the appropriation plan.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$49.4 million, a decrease of \$614,000 or 1.2% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation.

**Administration** – The Director's Office appropriation is \$375,000, an increase of \$259,000 above the Fiscal 2002 level. The department has implemented an Indirect Cost Allocation Plan to apportion its central administrative expenses. The appropriation plan makes an allowance for 91.5 % of the Director's Office to be reimbursed from other departmental funding sources, as compared to 97.6% in Fiscal 2002. Eleven positions are abolished.

The Office of Emergency Management function has been transferred to the Fire Department. Involved are two positions (\$100,000).

**Bureau of General Services** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$17.7 million, a decrease of \$1.3 million, or 6.8% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The reduction is the result of the abolishment of 185 positions due to the outsourcing of custodial and guard services in the

Building Maintenance Division. In addition, four Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) positions are abolished due to the intensified HVAC preventive maintenance program provided by outside vendors.

**Bureau of Solid Waste** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$31.4 million, an increase of \$456,000 or 1.5% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. This appropriation level is achieved in spite of a loss of \$1.7 million of reimbursement from capital funds related to the hauling of debris from the Wagner's Point demolition project. Improved operational methods such as consolidated recycling, allows staff to devote more attention to cleaning activities. Similar work improvements at the Northwest Transfer Station will allow operations with one-third the number of positions previously required while extending the daily hours of operation.

**DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$18.7 million, an increase of \$143,100 or 0.8% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation.

**Bureau of Parks** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$6.6 million, a net increase of \$975,700 or 17.3% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation.

The appropriation includes \$1.0 million for contractual mowing of parks. This plan will allow the bureau to fully service all parks mowing needs within the limits of current staffing.

The appropriation for the Horticulture Division is \$1.4 million, an increase of \$85,600 or 6.5% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The division manages and maintains 99 flower and shrub plantings throughout the City. In order to meet budget requirements eight vacant positions, valued at \$187,600, are abolished. The loss of these eight positions will limit the division's ability to conduct business at optimum levels.

In order to meet budget target, the bureau transferred three positions from the Parks Maintenance activity, valued at \$109,200, to the State Program Open Space funded Gwynns Falls Trail activity.

**Bureau of Recreation** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation for Regular Recreational Services is \$9.3 million, a decrease of \$527,600 or 5.4% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation.

To partly meet the assigned budget target, the administration of the School Age Child Care Program was eliminated, abolishing three positions valued at \$98,000.

In an initiative to continue the outsourcing of custodial services, 46 Custodial Worker positions, valued at \$1.5 million are abolished. Opportunities in alternative locations within the department as well as throughout City government will be explored in order to place the affected employees.

The Aquatics Division is increased by \$290,000 to provide for additional part-time personnel who will provide enhanced supervision at the pools and to maintain necessary hours of operation.

The Middle Branch Water Resource Center is closed except for private facility rentals. Two positions, valued at \$50,400 are abolished. Revenue should remain at the Fiscal 2002 level since revenue is derived from above mentioned rental activities. One Custodial Worker position at the William Myers Soccer Pavilion is abolished (\$28,200) as part of the outsourcing of custodial services.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2003 adopted budget, the Board of Estimates restored eight positions. The positions are to be utilized as follows:

- To restore the administration of the School Age Child Care Program (three positions).
- To restore recreation programming support for the Youth and Adult Sports Division (four positions).
- To restore clerical support at the Middle Branch Water Resource Center (one position).

**RETIREEES' BENEFITS** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$70.2 million, an increase of \$7.0 million, or 11.1 % above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. This increase is related to the rising cost of health care and prescription drugs.

**SHERIFF'S OFFICE** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$9.2 million, an increase of \$736,000 or 8.7% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes an additional \$270,000 for overtime to increase security at the courthouses from 8 to 24 hours a day. The appropriation also includes \$180,000 for a salary upgrade for court security personnel.

**STATE'S ATTORNEY'S OFFICE** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$17.2 million, an increase of \$397,000 or 2.4% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes an additional \$500,000 for projected salary increases. All of the agency's 271 permanent, full-time positions are funded. The Witness Protection activity is continued at its current \$300,000 funding level. All other current level of services are maintained.

## Motor Vehicle Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	<b>Actual Fiscal 2001</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal 2002</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal 2003</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$136.4	\$134.7	\$141.3	\$6.6	4.9%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	1,939	1,878	1,854	(24)	(1.3)%

**DEBT SERVICE** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$3.4 million, a decrease of \$499,100, or 12.8% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The decrease is related to a reduction in principal payments for the State highway loan program.

**EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION** – In order to improve the accounting for the City's contributions to its employees' retirement systems, the appropriation for Fiscal 2003 includes budgeting for these costs under a separate Mayoralty- Related program. These Motor Vehicle Fund costs are no longer included in the budgets of City agencies. The contribution to the Fire and Police Retirement System is \$614,000 and \$2.4 million to the Employees' Retirement System.

**OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION** – The Fiscal 2002 amended budget for the Office of Transportation included \$66.9 million for base operations and \$5.1 million for Retiree Health Benefits for a total of \$72.0 million. The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$69.3 million, a decrease of \$2.7 million or 3.9% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation.

Included for Fiscal 2003 is the transfer of \$5.1 million in Retiree Health Benefits. In prior years funding for this purpose represented the Motor Vehicle Fund's prorated share of the Retirees' Benefits program. For Fiscal 2003, this expense is charged directly to the Motor Vehicle Fund.

The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 for the Office's base operations is \$69.3 million, an increase of \$2.4 million, or 3.6% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. An additional \$1.3 million is included for Red Light Camera operations, \$795,000 for maintenance of street lighting poles and fixtures, \$650,000 for towing operations and \$288,000 for various materials used in street repair activities. The appropriation also includes two community planner positions at a value of \$181,000 and funding of \$72,000 for the future creation of one public information officer position.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$34.3 million, a decrease of \$387,300 or 1.1% below Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation.

**Administration** – The appropriation for the Communications activity is \$742,100, a decrease of \$432,100 below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The reduction is due to revised reimbursements according to an agency indirect cost allocation plan. Such charges are assessed to the Office of Transportation, the Bureaus of Water and Waste Water and Solid Waste, and will be utilized to offset the costs of maintaining communications with all department vehicles and personnel. The current level of service is maintained.

**General Services** – The Engineering/Construction Management Division transferred two engineering positions (\$94,800) to the Bureau of Water and Waste Water's Storm Drain Engineering Division. The Storm Water Division will now oversee projects previously managed by this division.

**Solid Waste** – The Disposal Division has reorganized the Northwest Transfer Station operation, reducing cost by \$710,400 and 16 positions. Included is the transfer of four positions to the General Fund aspect of the Transfer Station's operations (\$181,100), the abolishment of six vacant positions (\$160,800) and the transfer of six positions (\$179,400) to other divisions within the bureau.

**Water and Waste Water** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation for the Storm Water Division is \$3.8 million, an increase of \$438,000 or 11.5% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation.

The appropriation includes funding for an additional work crew of four laborer positions (\$89,300) to be added to improve maintenance capability. Two engineering positions (\$94,800) are transferred from the Bureau of General Services and will manage capital projects that were formerly managed by that bureau.

Non-labor expenditures are increased \$320,000, or 36.9% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The increase will provide material support to the larger workforce and the operation of a second, recently opened Haven Street maintenance yard.

**RETIREES' BENEFITS** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$5.6 million, an increase of \$500,000 above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. In prior years funding which reimbursed Retirees' Benefits was appropriated in the Office of Transportation. For Fiscal 2003 these funds are appropriated directly in the Retirees' Benefits program.

### **Parking Management Fund**

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	<b>Actual Fiscal 2001</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal 2002</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal 20 03</b>	<b>Change ..</b>	<b>Vo ,Change</b>
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$8.0	\$8.8	\$9.0	\$0.2	2.3%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	123	103	104	1	1.0%

**OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$9.0 million, an increase of \$245,000 or 2.3% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The Parking Authority's grant remains unchanged from the Fiscal 2002 level of \$1.1 million. The current level of service will be maintained.

### **Waste Water Utility Fund**

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	<b>Actual Fiscal 2001</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal 2002</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal2003</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Vo ,Change</b>
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$107.6	\$122.0	\$128.7	\$6.7	5.5%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	1,103	1,093	1,088	(5)	(0.5)%

The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$128.7 million, an increase of \$6.7 million, or 5.5%, above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The appropriation provides for the continuation of the current level of service, plus improvements to comply with the Clean Water Act and new domestic security measures.

The Fiscal 2003 budget plan includes 1,088 positions, a decrease of five positions. The reduction reflects the transfer of one work crew from Wastewater Facilities to the Water Maintenance Division. Funding is provided for 15 new positions to improve the maintenance of treatment plants and conveyance systems.

The major factor driving the increase for Fiscal 2003 is an anticipated consent decree with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) concerning correction of sewer overflows. The tentative agreement would require the aforementioned 15 new positions (\$408,000), an estimated \$965,000 for various EPA mandated activities including ongoing root and grease control, in-service training and emergency planning, and \$1.0 million for vehicles and minor pieces of equipment.

This budget plan also addresses domestic security concerns by including an additional \$833,000 to fund conversion to the use of more expensive chemicals that cannot readily be used as a weapon in a terrorist attack.

## Water Utility Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions Dollars</i>	<b>Actual 2001</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal 2002</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal 2003</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>04 Change</b>
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$76.9	\$84.2	\$90.5	\$6.3	7.5%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	957	942	952	10	1.1%

The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$90.5 million, an increase of \$6.3 million, or 7.5 %, above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The appropriation provides for the same level of services as Fiscal 2002 and also provides for a small increase in water system maintenance personnel and improved measures for domestic security.

The budget plan includes 952 positions, an increase of 10 positions. Four positions are for one additional work crew in the Water Maintenance Division, intended to reduce overtime and to enhance efficiency in the time required to make system repairs. Four storekeeper positions are added to improve control and distribution of supplies and equipment, and four supervisory and administrative positions are added to improve bureau management.

The Contractual Services category is increased by \$3.4 million, or 17.5% for Fiscal 2003. The increase provides for: heightened security at water facilities; improved street re-paving following water main repairs; enhanced maintenance at treatment plants and pumping stations; and additional consulting services for engineering and information technology.

The Materials and Supplies budget is increased by \$1.3 million, or 21.6% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. Of this amount, \$715,000 is for the more expensive water treatment chemicals that cannot be readily used as a weapon in a terrorist attack, and \$230,000 is to accelerate the replacement of outdated water meters.

The Equipment budget is increased by \$662,000, or 61.3%. The increase includes \$483,000 for the replacement of aging motor vehicles.



## Parking Enterprise Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	<b>Acteia Fiscal 2001</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal 2002</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal 2003</b>	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$14.5	\$21.0	\$20.9	(\$0.1)	(0.5)%

**OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$20.9 million, a decrease of \$130,000 or 0.5% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. Debt Service is projected to decrease by \$1.5 million due to lower interest rates and reduced borrowing costs. Garage operations will increase by \$1.4 million due to additional security charges (\$871,000) and non-capital repairs to the garages (\$750,000).

## Federal Grants

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	<b>Aetul wfiscal 2001</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal 2002</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal 2003</b>	- Change	Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$230.8	\$250.2	\$236.2	\$(14.0)	(5.6)%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	1,376	1,477	1,388	(89)	(6.0)%

**BALTIMORE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$875,000, an increase of \$450,000 or 105.9% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation.

The appropriation plan includes the transfer of the commercial revitalization functions from the Department of Housing and Community Development to the Baltimore Development Corporation. This transfer will provide enhanced administrative coordination over citywide commercial revitalization and development initiatives.

**COMMISSION ON AGING AND RETIREMENT EDUCATION** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$4.7 million, a decrease of \$463,900 or 9.9% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The reduction in funding is the result of the removal of client contributions from federal grant appropriations. These contributions are budgeted as Special Fund revenues in Fiscal 2003. Client contributions are composed of the share of costs paid by the individual for each meal or other service. Previously, the federal grants were overstated by this amount. In addition, Senior Health Insurance Counseling has been moved appropriately to State grants, resulting in the abolishment of two positions. Functions can be absorbed within the State grants programmatic workforce.

**HEALTH DEPARTMENT** – The agency's Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$97.1 million, a decrease of \$20.2 million, or 17.2% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes a transfer to State grants of \$26.0 million to more accurately categorize the funding source of several substance abuse treatment grants, including an \$8.1 million grant from the State's Cigarette Restitution fund. The budget plan includes an additional \$2.0 million as a result of current year revisions to the Ryan White grant, which provides funding for comprehensive services for HIV-infected persons. The agency expects to receive \$3.1 million in new grants for substance abuse treatment, including a \$413,000 grant targeted against school violence. The Fiscal 2003 appropriation also includes \$515,000 for a new grant received this fiscal year for prostate cancer screening at the Men's Health Center and for oral cancer screening at the Oral Services clinic.

**MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE** – The appropriation plan for Fiscal 2003 is the transfer of \$7.7 million in grants from the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice to the Police Department. This transfer is made in order to provide enhanced administrative coordination over federal and State public safety grants that come to this agency that are then passed through to various City agencies. The budget plan includes the transfer of two fiscal positions to General Funds at a value of \$114,000. These positions are no longer supported by federal grant funds.

**MAYOR'S OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$32.3 million, a decrease of \$581,200 or 1.8% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The appropriation will align Fiscal 2003 appropriations with current grant awards. The current level of service will be maintained.

**POLICE DEPARTMENT** - The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$22.8 million, an increase of \$7.4 million, or 48.1% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. This increase is attributed to the transfer of the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice to the Police Department. Federal grants include: \$3.2 million - Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG V); \$1.0 million - HOPE Grant (replaces State Hot Spots Grant); \$800,000 - Re-Entry Job Training, \$602,000 -Continuation Grant (replaces State Hot Spot Grants); \$413,400 - Special Juvenile Intervention Grant; and, \$413,000 - Tamar's Project, a grant to provide comprehensive health, pre-natal and post-natal care to women incarcerated pending trial and post conviction destined to deliver their infants behind bars.

**STATE'S ATTORNEY'S OFFICE** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$2.1 million, an increase of \$343,000 or 19.5% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes four new prosecutor positions and an additional \$277,000 for gun violence prosecution. The main focus of this new grant will be the prosecution of cases involving violent crimes committed with guns and other violations of gun statutes involving drug trafficking and gang-related crimes. The Fiscal 2003 plan also includes one new social worker position (\$45,000) in the Family Bereavement grant.

## State Grants

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fiscal 2001	Budget Fiscal 2002	Budget Fiscal 2003	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$60.1	\$77.7	\$110.1	\$32.4	41.7%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	391	432	489	57	13.2%

**CIRCUIT COURT** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$4.1 million, an increase of \$305,000 or 8.0% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. Thirty law clerk positions (\$1.1 million) are transferred from the General Fund. For Fiscal 2003, the Circuit Court will receive a new grant, which will reimburse half of the cost of these positions, with the remaining costs supported by the General Fund. The budget plan includes the abolishment of a vacant deputy administrator position (\$65,000) and the elimination of \$145,000 in excess appropriation as a result of an anticipated grant that was included in the Fiscal 2002 amended budget, but was never received.

**ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$9.3 million, an increase of \$1.1 million, or 13.4% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. This is due to the State Library Resource Center grant being increased from \$1.55 to \$1.70 per capita. The additional funding will provide for the replacement of Sailor Network routers around the State, improved Inter-Library Loan Services, digitization of materials and improved reference services.

**HEALTH DEPARTMENT** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$57.9 million, an increase of \$37.0 million, or 177.0% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes a transfer from the federal grant classification of \$26.0 million to more accurately categorize the funding source of several substance abuse treatment grants, including an \$8.1 million grant from the State's Cigarette Restitution fund. The Fiscal 2003 appropriation includes a total of \$43.7 million in State grants for the City's substance abuse program operated by the Baltimore Substance Abuse System (BSAS). The appropriation includes an additional \$7.0 million for substance abuse treatment recently approved by the General Assembly. Finally, an appropriation of \$3.4 million is made for the City's lead paint initiative, which was not included in the Fiscal 2002 amended budget.

**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$12.1 million, a decrease of \$5.3 million, or 30.5% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. Funding for the Maryland Energy Assistance Program (MEAP) is reduced by \$5.7 million. The payment of gas and electric heating costs, which previously passed through the City, are now paid directly to the utility companies by the State. Current service levels will be maintained. Special Housing Grants decreased by \$580,000 due to the transfer of the Rental Assistance Program to the Housing Authority of Baltimore City (HABC) for Fiscal 2003. Homeless Services is increased by \$1.2 million and will be used for counseling, job training, and substance abuse services for the homeless.

**MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$3.7 million, an increase of \$1.3 million, or 54.2% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The agency anticipates State pass through grants for the following programs: \$1.2 million - Baltimore Reads; \$1.0 million - Safe and Sound; \$1.1 million - Family League; \$89,300 - Baltimore Urban League; and, \$25,000 - Child Care Conference.

**DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$3.0 million, a reduction of \$1.0 million or 25.0% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. This reduction is primarily recommended in order to more appropriately align State Program Open Space operating and capital appropriations.

**STATE'S ATTORNEY'S OFFICE** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$2.3 million, a decrease of \$630,900 or 21.5% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. A grant to fund additional homicide and gun violence prosecutors has been reduced from \$1.7 million to \$1.0 million.

### Special Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	<b>Actual 'Fiscal 2001</b>	<b>Budget Fiscal 2002</b>	<b>Bud t ge Fiscal 2003 '</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>47. Change</b>
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$21.7	\$31.6	\$36.4	\$4.8	15.2%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	<b>288</b>	275	269*	(6)	(2.2)%

\* Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2003 adopted budget, the Board of Estimates restored 11 positions. As a result, the number of full-time Special Fund positions authorized for Fiscal 2003 increased from 269 to 280.

**COMMISSION ON AGING AND RETIREMENT EDUCATION** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$1.4 million, an increase of \$720,800 or 106.1% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The increase represents fees that clients pay to participate in activities such as the Taxi Voucher, Home Delivered Meals and Congregate Meals programs. Previously, these payments were recorded as program income and were used as sources of funds to increase grant-related appropriations. By recording these fees separately the agency will be able to more accurately reflect the actual level of funding participation for its various grants.

**EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation plan for the Employee Retirement Systems administration is \$5.5 million, an increase of \$1.3 million, or 31.0% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes \$1.2 million to provide for the acquisition, alteration and furnishing of new office space.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$9.1 million, an increase of \$3.5 million, or 62.5% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The source of funding is revenue generated from ambulance fees that are designated by local law for the emergency medical

service. Achieving this growth depends on a fee increase that was recently approved by the Board of Estimates, as well as an expected enhanced collection rate.

**MAYOR'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ART AND CULTURE** – Due to the merging of the administrative component of this agency with the Baltimore Office of Promotion, there will not be any Special Fund grants appropriated for Fiscal 2003. Therefore, a reduction of \$395,000 from the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation is included. Grants will be received directly by the new Baltimore Office of Promotion and the Arts.

**MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES** – The appropriation for Fiscal 2003 is \$1.5 million, an increase of \$446,900 or 42.4% above the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The agency anticipates grants from the Annie Casey Foundation (\$1.2 million) and Family League of Baltimore (\$300,000) to support Baltimore Rising, a faith-based, community-driven mentoring and monitoring program aimed toward at-risk youth.

**DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS** – The Fiscal 2003 appropriation is \$752,100, a decrease of \$1.3 million, or 63.3% below the Fiscal 2002 level of appropriation. The areas of decrease include:

- **Regular Recreational Services** – The Safe and Sound training grant from the Family League of Baltimore will be reduced by \$563,000. The training program is expected to be completed by the end of Fiscal 2002.
- **Supplementary Recreational Services** – The School Age Child Care Program is eliminated, reducing funding by \$690,000, abolishing 15 positions. The closing of this program is necessitated due to the low participation by the target audience. The lack of participation is the result of childcare payments now allowed to be paid to family members by the State program. In addition, City charges to clients for these services are significantly higher than the private sector.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2003 adopted budget, the City Council passed a supplemental appropriation ordinance to provide \$359,400 to restore 11 filled child care worker positions. These positions are required to staff six child day care centers operated by the School Age Child Care Program.



FISCAL 2003

OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS BY FUND

	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
<b>Operating Appropriations</b>				
Local and State-shared Funds				
General	\$ 936,085,643	\$ 986,754,000	\$50,668,357	5.4%
Motor Vehicle	134,669,000	141,261,000	6,592,000	4.9%
Parking Management	8,800,000	9,045,000	245,000	2.8%
Convention Center Bond	4,635,734	4,637,000	1,266	0.0%
Conduit Management	2,462,000	2,566,000	104,000	4.2%
Total	1,086,652,377	1,144,263,000	57,610,623	5.3%
Enterprise Funds				
Waste Water Utility	122,036,000	128,717,000	6,681,000	5.5%
Water Utility	84,158,000	90,530,000	6,372,000	7.6%
Parking Enterprise	21,040,000	20,910,000	(130,000)	(0.6)%
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,983,000	3,751,000	(232,000)	(5.8)%
Total	231,217,000	243,908,000	12,691,000	5.5%
Grant Funds				
Federal	250,157,303	236,182,688	(13,974,615)	(5.6)%
State	77,734,011	110,070,071	32,336,060	41.6%
Special	31,569,630	36,447,162	4,877,532	15.5%
Total	359,460,944	382,699,921	23,238,977	6.5%
<b>Total Operating - All Funds</b>	<b>\$1,677,330,321</b>	<b>\$1,770,870,921</b>	<b>\$93,540,600</b>	<b>5.6%</b>

Fiscal 2003

**OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS BY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION AND FUND**  
(Dollars)

<b>Governmental Function</b>	<b>General</b>	<b>Motor Vehicle</b>	<b>Enterprise and Utility</b>	<b>Federal Grants</b>	<b>State Grants</b>	<b>Other Special Purpose</b>	<b>Total</b>
Adjudication	34,187,190	0	0	3,036,369	6,120,788	197,173	43,541,520
Culture	5,789,045	0	0	242,163	60,000	75,364	6,166,572
Debt Service	72,683,998	3,436,414	48,852,778	0	149,559	236	125,122,985
Economic Development	29,120,489	80,000	401,471	43,655,215	4,425,839	6,167,000	83,850,014
Education	220,229,993	3,654,000	0	5,170,177	11,067,797	1,011,986	241,133,953
General Government	160,078,590	27,202,130	(1,392,284)	5,913,259	905,966	10,572,391	203,280,052
Health	18,848,823	0	0	98,120,282	57,941,213	7,670,462	182,580,780
Legislative	4,740,788	0	0	0	0	11,400	4,752,188
Public Safety	380,997,057	13,962,142	0	24,966,931	8,781,848	15,742,928	444,450,906
Public Service Enterprise	0	0	189,189,260	0	0	0	189,189,260
Recreation	18,899,239	2,384,506	0	275,000	2,977,662	752,099	25,288,506
Sanitation	33,306,110	28,436,114	0	775,000	0	0	62,517,224
Social Services	1,249,683	325,000	0	53,854,670	17,633,399	2,544,123	75,606,875
Transportation	6,622,995	61,780,694	6,856,775	173,622	6,000	7,950,000	83,390,086
<b>Total</b>	<b>986,754,000</b>	<b>141,261,000</b>	<b>243,908,000</b>	<b>236,182,688</b>	<b>110,070,071</b>	<b>52,695,162</b>	<b>1,770,870,921</b>



**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS BY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION AND AGENCY**  
(Dollars)

	Adjudication	Culture	Debt Service	Economic Development	Education	General Government	Health	Legislative
Board of Elections	0	0	0			3,308,591	0	0
City Council	0	0	0		0	0	0	3,649,841
Community Relations Commission	0	0	0	0	0	725,631	0	0
Comptroller	0	0	0	0	0	3,940,001	0	0
Council Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	467,309
Courts: Circuit Court	13,042,059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Courts: Orphans' Court	401,232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employees' Retirement Systems	0	0	0	0	0	5,472,124	0	0
Enoch Pratt Free Library	0	0	1,024,077	0	28,025,789	0	0	0
Finance	0	0			0	11,942,193	0	0
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	0
Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	181,047,487	0
Housing and Community Development	0	601,696	0	16,526,664	5,248,787	11,986,712	771,940	0
Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	1,856,048	0	0
Law	0	0	0	0	0	3,872,305	0	0
Legislative Reference	0	0	0	0	0	230,195	0	476,394
Liquor License Board	0	0	0	0	0	1,642,927	0	0
Mayorality	0	0	0	65,206	0	3,261,512	0	0
Mayorality-related:								
Art and Culture	0	5,539,876	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cable and Communications	0	0	0	0	0	926,387	0	0
CitiStat Office	0	0	0	0	0	429,717	0	0
Civic Promotion	0	0	0	9,815,652	0	37,500	0	0
Commission on Aging/Retirement Education	0	0	0	0	0	1,900,705	0	0
Conditional Purchase Agreements	0	0	21,503,999	0	0	0	0	0
Contingent Fund	0	0	0	0	0	750,000	0	0
Convention Complex	0	0		20,039,896	0	0	0	0
Debt Service	0	0	53,815,086	0	0	0	117,872	0
Educational Grants	0			0	1,137,006	0	0	0
Employees' Retirement Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	7,488,713	0	0
Environmental Control Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health and Welfare Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,900	0
Labor Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0	467,753	0	0
Local Share to City Schools	0	0	0	0	200,946,244	0	0	0
Miscellaneous General Expenses	0	25,000	626,671	1,000,000	3,654,000	8,140,099	14,000	0
Office of Children, Youth and Families	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Employment Development	0	0	0	33,353,585	1,878,948	0	0	0
Office of Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	7,806,371	0	0
Office of Neighborhoods	0	0	0	623,458	0	0	0	0
Retirees' Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	75,737,000	0	0
Self-Insurance Fund	0	0	0	0	0	27,707,451	0	0
Municipal and Zoning Appeals	0		0		0	297,204	0	0
Planning	0	0	0	0	0	1,641,510	0	0
Police	50,000	0	0	524,082	0	0	0	0
Public Works	0	0	34,099,927	401,471	192,639	16,892,174	604,581	158,644
Recreation and Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheriff	9,201,973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State's Attorney	20,846,256	0	0	0	50,540	585,052	0	0
Transportation	0	0	14,053,225	1,500,000	0	2,495,699	0	0
Wage Commission	0	0	0	0	0	437,466	0	0
War Memorial Commission	0			0	0	301,012	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,541,520</b>	<b>6,166,5721</b>	<b>125,122,985</b>	<b>83,850,014</b>	<b>241,133,953</b>	<b>203,280,052</b>	<b>182,580,780</b>	<b>4,752,188</b>

**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS BY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION AND AGENCY**  
(Dollars)

Public Safety	Public Service Enterprise	Recreation	Sanitation	Social Services	Transportation	Total	
0 01		0	0	0	01	3,308,5911	Board of Elections
0		0 0		0	0	3,649,841	City Council
148,968	0	0	0	0	0	874,599	Community Relations Commission
0	0	0 1	0	0	0	3,940,001	Comptroller
0	0	0	0 01		0	467,309	Council Services
0	0	0	0	0	0	13,042,059	Courts: Circuit Court
0	0	0 0		0	0	401,232	Courts: Orphans' Court
0	0	0 01		0	0	5,472,124	Employees' Retirement Systems
0	0	0	0	0	0	29,049,866	Enoch Pratt Free Library
0	0	0	0	0	0	11,942,1931	Finance
117,088,455	0	0	0	0	0	118,088,455	Fire
0	0	0	0	0	01	181,047,487	Health
5,812,619	0	275,000	775,000	60,041,382	100,0001	102,139,800	Housing and Community Development
0	0	0 0		0	01,	1,856,048	Human Resources
0	0	0 0,		0	0	3,872,305	Law
0	0	0	0	0	0	706,589	Legislative Reference
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,642,927	Liquor License Board
0	0	0	0	138,743	0	3,465,461	Mayoralty
							Mayoralty-related:
0	0	0	0		0	5,539,876	Art and Culture
0	0	0 01		01	0	926,387	Cable and Communications
0	0	0 0		0	0	429,717	CitiStat Office
0	0	0	0	0	0	9,853,152	Civic Promotion
0	0	0	0	9,436,071	0	11,336,776	Commission on Aging/Retirement Education
215	0	0	0	0	0	21,504,214	Conditional Purchase Agreements
0	0 0!		0	0	0	750,0001	Contingent Fund 1
0	0 0'		0	0	0	20,039,896	Convention Complex
0	0 0'		0 01		0	53,932,958	Debt Service
0	0	0	0 01		0	1,137,006	Educational Grants
32,026,654	0	0 0'		0	0	39,515,367	Employees' Retirement Contribution
0	0	0 306,756 ;		0	0	306,756	Environmental Control Board
0	0	0 01		34,100	0	59,000	Health and Welfare Grants
0	0	0 01		0	0	467,753	Labor Commissioner
01	0	0		0	0	200,946,244	Local Share to City Schools
0	0	190,000 01		0	0	13,649,770	Miscellaneous General Expenses
0	0	0 01		5,726,579	0	5,726,579	Office of Children, Youth and Families
0	0	0 01		0	0	35,232,533	Office of Employment Development
0	0	0 0		0	0	7,806,371	Office of Information Technology ,
0	0	0 0		0	0	623,458	Office of Neighborhoods
0	0	0		0	0	75,737,000	Retirees' Benefits
0	0	0 01		0	0	27,707,451	Self-Insurance Fund
0	0	0		0	0	297,204	Municipal and Zoning Appeals
0 0		0 0		0	724,084	2,365,594	Planning
286,624,780 0J		0		0	0	287,198,862	Police
0 189,189,260		0 61,435,468		0	0	302,974,164	Public Works
0 0		24,823,506 0		0	0	24,823,506	Recreation and Parks
0 0		0 01		0	0	9,201,973	Sheriff
0 01		0 01		230,000	0	230,000	Social Services
249,215 0		0 0		0	0	21,731,063	State's Attorney
2,500,000 0		0 01		0	82,566,002	103,114,926	Transportation
0 ■	0	0 0		0	0	437,466	Wage Commission
0	0	0 0			0	301,012	War Memorial Commission
<b>444,450,906</b>	<b>189,189,260</b>	<b>25,288,506</b>	<b>62,517,2241</b>	<b>75,606,875</b>	<b>83,390,086</b>	<b>1,770,870,921</b>	<b>Total</b>

**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET  
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2002 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2000 AND 2001 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2000 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002	FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
			AMENDED BUDGET	
<b>Board of Elections</b>	<b>3,036,324</b>	<b>2,376,294</b>	1,813,067	<b>3,308,591</b>
180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections	3,036,324	2,376,294	1,813,067	3,308,591
General	3,036,324	2,376,294	1,813,067	3,308,591
<b>City Council</b>	<b>3,546,262</b>	<b>3,428,501</b>	<b>3,658,677</b>	<b>3,649,841</b>
100 City Legislation	3,546,262	3,428,501	3,658,677	3,649,841
General	3,546,262	3,428,501	3,658,677	3,649,841
<b>Community Relations Commission</b>	<b>836,520</b>	<b>948,736</b>	<b>849,605</b>	<b>874,599</b>
156 Development of Intergroup Relations	836,520	948,736	849,605	874,599
General	707,325	899,749	799,551	823,303
Federal	129,195	48,987	50,054	51,296
<b>Comptroller</b>	<b>15,884,397</b>	<b>13,962,794</b>	18,247,782	<b>18,412,059</b>
130 Executive Direction and Control	514,651	534,895	657,930	445,148
General	514,651	495,386	589,940	445,148
Internal Service	0	39,509	67,990	0
131 Audits	2,998,909	2,952,393	2,948,789	2,995,640
General	2,998,909	2,952,393	2,948,789	2,995,640
132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management	460,968	744,196	432,193	499,213
General	460,968	744,196	432,193	499,213
133 Municipal Telephone Exchange	11,355,987	9,050,041	13,473,456	13,745,835
Internal Service	11,355,987	9,050,041	13,473,456	13,745,835
135 Insurance on City Facilities	65,063	65,858	67,126	0
General	65,063	65,858	67,126	0
136 Municipal Post Office	488,819	615,411	668,288	726,223
Internal Service	488,819	615,411	668,288	726,223
<b>Council Services</b>	<b>533,078</b>	<b>578,429</b>	<b>448,657</b>	<b>467,309</b>
103 Council Services	533,078	578,429	448,657	467,309
General	533,078	578,429	448,657	467,309
<b>Courts: Circuit Court</b>	<b>10,129,596</b>	<b>10,552,095</b>	<b>13,026,492</b>	<b>13,042,059</b>
110 Circuit Court	10,129,596	10,552,095	13,026,492	13,042,059
General	7,368,031	8,105,336	8,262,807	8,015,691
Federal	662,186	706,895	957,719	915,773
State	2,020,698	1,702,993	3,805,966	4,110,595
Special	78,681	36,871	0	0
<b>Courts: Orphans' Court</b>	<b>352,937</b>	<b>361,530</b>	<b>373,236</b>	<b>401,232</b>
112 Orphans' Court	352,937	361,530	373,236	401,232
General	352,937	361,530	373,236	401,232
<b>Employees' Retirement Systems</b>	<b>2,309,740</b>	<b>2,150,208</b>	<b>4,144,900</b>	<b>5,472,124</b>
152 Administration	2,309,740	2,150,208	4,144,900	5,472,124
Special	2,309,740	2,150,208	4,144,900	5,472,124
<b>Enoch Pratt Free Library</b>	<b>23,453,244</b>	<b>25,414,338</b>	<b>27,160,369</b>	<b>29,049,866</b>
450 Administrative and Technical Services	5,248,498	6,337,542	6,109,924	7,105,337
General	4,583,924	5,770,388	5,239,188	5,596,520
State	232,457	284,156	370,338	496,831
Special	432,117	282,998	500,398	1,011,986
452 Neighborhood Services	9,240,698	8,564,341	8,151,677	7,955,933
General	9,007,678	8,218,660	7,744,542	7,955,933
Special	233,020	345,681	407,135	0
453 State Library Resource Center	8,964,048	10,512,455	12,898,768	13,988,596
General	5,156,905	4,805,556	5,063,740	5,225,629
State	3,807,141	5,706,899	7,835,028	8,762,967

**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET  
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2002 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2000 AND 2001 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2000 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002	FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
			AMENDED BUDGET	
Finance	18,213,776	<b>19,591,922</b>	<b>16,646,073</b>	<b>18,509,170</b>
140 Administrative Direction and Control	486,807	657,279	827,605	784,916
General	486,807	657,279	827,605	784,916
141 Budget and Management Research	948,911	1,024,354	1,216,471	1,193,133
General	948,911	1,024,354	1,216,471	1,193,133
142 Accounting and Payroll Services	4,698,238	5,833,254	5,938,326	5,723,299
General	1,883,501	3,065,244	2,406,068	2,507,087
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	2,669,557	2,619,806	3,277,258	3,051,374
Internal Service	145,180	148,204	255,000	164,838
144 Purchasing	5,952,360	4,953,734	5,489,285	5,313,163
General	3,071,822	2,069,564	2,246,134	2,276,336
Internal Service	2,880,538	2,884,170	3,243,151	3,036,827
145 Risk Management Services	557,797	707,520	865,771	902,692
Internal Service	557,797	707,520	865,771	902,692
147 Information Technology Services	4,525,825	4,457,240	0	0
General	4,525,825	4,457,240	0	0
150 Treasury Management	1,043,838	1,958,541	2,308,615	2,129,347
General	1,043,838	1,958,541	2,308,615	2,129,347
153 Risk Management Operations	0	0	0	2,462,620
Internal Service	0	0	0	2,462,620
<b>Fire</b>	<b>102,764,011</b>	<b>104,526,340</b>	<b>112,652,017</b>	<b>118,088,455</b>
210 Administrative Direction and Control	1,456,890	1,658,041	1,861,177	2,436,389
General	1,456,890	1,658,041	1,861,177	2,436,389
211 Training	927,997	951,395	1,109,630	1,130,207
General	927,997	951,395	1,109,630	1,130,207
212 Fire Suppression	79,041,814	78,132,681	82,220,136	87,766,671
General	78,808,519	78,019,255	81,699,136	86,180,671
Federal	233,295	113,426	501,000	1,501,000
State	0	0	20,000	85,000
213 Fire Marshal	2,471,642	2,466,851	2,574,566	2,812,012
General	2,471,642	2,465,141	2,574,566	2,812,012
214 Support Services	4,242,833	5,321,237	6,522,622	5,446,182
General	3,699,565	3,935,083	5,484,622	4,437,393
State	543,268	1,386,154	1,038,000	1,008,789
215 Fire Alarm and Communications	3,540,046	3,671,678	3,901,670	4,149,276
General	3,527,477	3,664,408	3,881,670	4,143,416
Federal	12,569	0	0	0
State	0	0	20,000	5,860
219 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	314,281	233,573	283,000	190,000
General	314,281	233,573	283,000	190,000
319 Ambulance Service	10,768,508	12,090,884	14,179,216	14,157,718
General	6,343,383	6,638,482	8,292,248	4,753,388
Federal	2,205	212,999	200,000	200,000
State	10,696	157,937	40,000	69,200
Special	4,412,224	5,081,466	5,646,968	9,135,130
<b>Health</b>	<b>140,183,643</b>	<b>149,520,372</b>	<b>164,167,995</b>	<b>181,047,487</b>
240 Animal Control	1,984,860	2,291,517	2,048,422	2,124,485
General	1,794,358	2,088,364	<i>1,850,121</i>	1,908,387
Special	190,502	203,153	198,301	216,098

**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET  
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2002 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2000 AND 2001 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2000 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
<b>Health (cont.)</b>					
300	Administrative Direction and Control	2,188,398	3,433,608	2,744,245	2,867,957
	General	2,131,149	3,298,963	2,744,245	2,867,957
	State	35,650	0	0	0
	Special	21,599	0	0	0
302	Environmental Health	3,551,331	3,595,057	4,832,841	5,038,719
	General	2,045,981	2,018,917	2,299,636	2,353,344
	Federal	1,180,667	1,187,791	1,661,486	1,568,765
	State	324,683	388,349	871,719	1,116,610
303	Special Purpose Grants	0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Special	0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
304	Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	25,810,142	36,682,296	29,183,132	29,715,377
	General	3,261,747	3,176,113	3,277,848	3,130,413
	Federal	22,055,974	32,871,687	25,599,330	25,844,708
	State	369,929	632,786	240,954	740,256
	Special	122,492	1,710	65,000	0
305	Maternal and Infant Care and Special Services	5,756,164	9,378,874	8,355,429	14,584,090
	General	965,452	750,230	733,721	751,448
	Federal	4,586,537	4,890,053	7,250,430	9,871,509
	State	204,175	3,699,754	317,146	3,855,395
	Special	0	38,837	54,132	105,738
306	General Nursing Services	5,426,774	4,000,396	6,688,140	6,920,788
	General	1,155,241	1,305,896	1,082,877	885,957
	Federal	289,897	437,772	63,000	63,000
	State	3,922,186	2,166,094	5,542,263	5,971,831
	Special	59,450	0	0	0
307	Mental Health Services	31,193,564	41,727,549	49,249,471	58,888,258
	General	1,547,029	1,815,265	1,549,359	1,799,359
	Federal	27,593,990	35,128,203	36,408,354	12,347,965
	State	2,052,545	4,784,081	11,291,758	44,740,934
308	Maternal and Child Health	13,197,015	11,572,228	11,654,736	11,784,666
	General	620,463	638,944	665,693	617,698
	Federal	10,329,750	9,209,891	9,722,697	11,069,542
	State	1,619,459	1,457,568	1,261,346	92,426
	Special	627,343	265,825	5,000	5,000
309	Child and Adult Care - Food	0	0	6,054,796	6,073,410
	Federal	0	0	6,054,796	6,073,410
310	School Health Services	12,202,877	14,034,494	9,913,037	9,794,081
	General	4,260,682	3,997,139	3,878,857	3,847,408
	Federal	3,523,304	4,656,630	516,189	510,081
	State	595,272	502,312	180,188	177,493
	Special	3,823,619	4,878,413	5,337,803	5,259,099
311	Health Services for the Aging	38,872,518	22,804,353	31,443,746	31,255,656
	General	191,885	283,069	180,857	196,042
	Federal	37,728,744	21,641,608	29,993,869	29,728,819
	State	951,889	879,676	1,269,020	1,246,268
	Special	0	0	0	84,527
<b>Housing and Community Development</b>		<b>90,820,286</b>	<b>98,046,251</b>	<b>107,599,757</b>	<b>102,139,800</b>
119	Neighborhood Service Centers	5,755,198	4,799,223	4,521,594	4,231,351
	General	160,497	120,288	372,826	5,000
	Federal	2,736,539	2,352,429	1,579,961	1,694,876
	State	2,703,472	2,326,506	2,568,807	2,531,475
	Special	154,690	0	0	0

**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET  
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2002 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2000 AND 2001 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2000 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
<b>Housing and Community Development (cont.)</b>					
177	Administrative Direction and Control	4,676,460	4,820,400	3,765,474	5,212,955
	General	2,743,171	3,089,833	2,141,851	2,975,352
	Federal	1,378,129	1,236,455	1,291,159	1,773,184
	State	40,000	0	0	0
	Special	515,160	454,042	332,464	464,419
184	Energy Assistance and Emergency Food	8,184,479	5,694,542	7,711,775	1,978,373
	State	8,184,479	5,694,542	7,711,775	1,978,373
260	Construction and Building Inspection	4,899,208	4,594,602	4,802,607	4,672,372
	General	2,444,623	2,574,451	2,760,823	2,786,367
	Federal	1,291,538	1,063,703	1,041,784	886,005
	Special	1,163,047	956,448	1,000,000	1,000,000
357	Services for Homeless Persons	18,904,202	23,907,019	34,160,908	29,886,781
	General	54,227	90,544	251,036	236,089
	Federal	16,447,465	20,788,687	30,482,349	24,930,000
	State	2,368,631	3,027,788	3,427,000	4,705,872
	Special	33,879	0	523	14,820
570	Preservation of Historic Places	461,920	506,628	471,128	601,696
	General	274,223	323,059	226,090	224,169
	Federal	173,701	194,591	173,845	242,163
	State	0	(11,022)	0	60,000
	Special	13,996	0	71,193	75,364
582	Finance and Development	3,384,928	3,869,162	5,510,460	5,004,890
	General	694,118	1,108,556	881,475	461,426
	Federal	2,237,498	2,599,575	3,408,985	3,208,464
	State	10,000	118,081	1,125,000	1,125,000
	Special	443,312	42,950	95,000	210,000
583	Neighborhood Services	8,363,499	6,929,559	8,702,376	8,521,358
	General	4,722,501	4,524,668	2,504,868	1,414,315
	Federal	1,821,936	1,834,209	2,718,508	3,658,361
	State	67,998	68,000	68,000	33,682
	Special	1,751,064	502,682	3,411,000	3,415,000
585	Baltimore Development Corporation	3,064,384	3,588,855	2,735,000	3,515,000
	General	2,664,384	3,095,855	2,200,000	2,520,000
	Federal	400,000	400,000	425,000	875,000
	Special	0	93,000	110,000	120,000
592	Special Housing Grants	1,080,637	1,521,583	690,380	360,000
	Federal	701,616	695,583	0	250,000
	State	379,021	826,000	690,380	110,000
593	Community Support Projects	9,468,972	10,149,063	8,101,971	9,397,517
	General	0	633,950	0	610,000
	Federal	9,068,659	9,518,660	8,101,971	8,787,517
	Special	400,313	0	0	0
597	Weatherization	1,434,946	(30,435)	1,671,888	1,404,669
	State	1,434,946	(30,435)	1,671,888	1,404,669
604	Child Care Centers	1,272,454	1,396,580	1,577,519	1,537,099
	Federal	1,272,454	1,396,580	1,577,519	1,537,099
605	Head Start	19,639,814	26,316,681	23,098,067	25,737,129
	Federal	18,681,612	25,582,757	23,098,067	25,697,129
	State	958,202	733,924	0	40,000
606	Arts and Education	229,185	(17,211)	78,610	78,610
	Federal	(476)	0	0	0
	State	229,661	(18,322)	78,610	78,610

**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET  
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2002 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2000 AND 2001 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2000 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
<b>Human Resources</b>		<b>5,232,499</b>	<b>5,378,318</b>	<b>5,425,337</b>	<b>4,969,218</b>
160	Personnel Administration	3,873,010	3,803,613	3,945,626	3,986,425
	General	1,936,869	1,954,754	1,600,363	1,856,048
	Internal Service	1,936,141	1,848,859	2,345,263	2,130,377
161	Vision Care Program	928,859	1,039,139	966,087	982,793
	Internal Service	928,859	1,039,139	966,087	982,793
167	Occupational Medicine and Safety	430,630	535,566	513,624	0
	General	430,630	535,566	513,624	0
<b>Law</b>		<b>8,840,193</b>	<b>8,265,077</b>	<b>9,258,242</b>	<b>9,174,676</b>
175	Legal Services	8,840,193	8,265,077	9,258,242	9,174,676
	General	4,129,561	3,769,299	3,824,732	3,872,305
	Internal Service	4,710,632	4,495,778	5,433,510	5,302,371
<b>Legislative Reference</b>		<b>720,146</b>	<b>795,571</b>	<b>614,578</b>	<b>706,589</b>
106	Legislative Reference Services	503,088	576,674	386,931	476,394
	General	504,924	504,413	375,531	464,994
	Special	(1,836)	72,261	11,400	11,400
107	Archives and Records Management	217,058	218,897	227,647	230,195
	General	217,058	218,897	227,647	230,195
<b>Liquor License Board</b>		<b>1,401,374</b>	<b>1,455,601</b>	<b>1,595,377</b>	<b>1,642,927</b>
250	Liquor Control	1,401,374	1,455,601	1,595,377	1,642,927
	General	1,401,374	1,455,601	1,595,377	1,642,927
<b>Mayoralty</b>		<b>8,644,874</b>	<b>6,170,990</b>	<b>3,616,672</b>	<b>3,465,461</b>
125	Executive Direction and Control	3,535,494	3,940,993	2,822,452	2,660,158
	General	3,535,494	3,940,993	2,822,452	2,660,158
127	Office of State Relations	486,691	400,602	591,822	601,354
	General	486,691	400,602	591,822	601,354
350	Office of Children, Youth and Families	4,328,263	1,642,718	0	0
	General	284,678	204,217	0	0
	State	4,043,585	1,438,501	0	0
353	Office of Community Projects	119,967	120,125	132,264	138,743
	General	119,967	120,125	132,264	138,743
599	Office of International Programs	174,459	66,552	70,134	65,206
	General	174,459	66,552	70,134	65,206
<b>M-R: Art and Culture</b>		<b>4,218,436</b>	<b>4,477,325</b>	<b>3,477,002</b>	<b>5,539,876</b>
492	Promotion of Art and Culture	1,007,832	1,018,268	897,862	0
	General	545,663	548,191	442,016	0
	Federal	0	8,500	5,000	0
	State	41,800	46,381	56,004	0
	Special	420,369	415,196	394,842	0
493	Art and Culture Grants	3,210,604	3,459,057	2,579,140	5,539,876
	General	3,210,604	3,459,057	2,579,140	5,539,876
<b>M-R: Cable and Communications</b>		<b>171,611</b>	<b>531,431</b>	<b>751,282</b>	<b>926,387</b>
572	Cable and Communications Coordination	171,611	531,431	751,282	926,387
	General	299,851	276,527	124,059	288,934
	Special	(128,240)	254,904	627,223	637,453
<b>M-R: CitiStat Office</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>478,765</b>	<b>429,717</b>
347	CitiStat Operations	0	0	478,765	429,717
	General	0	0	478,765	429,717

**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET**  
**COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2002 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2000 AND 2001 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2000 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
<b>M-R: Civic Promotion</b>		<b>8,211,366</b>	<b>8,890,029</b>	<b>9,031,213</b>	<b>9,853,152</b>
590	Civic Promotion	8,211,366	8,890,029	9,031,213	8,239,541
	General	8,211,366	8,890,029	9,031,213	8,239,541
591	Office of Promotion and the Arts	0	0	0	1,613,611
	General	0	0	0	1,613,611
<b>M-R: Commission for Women</b>		<b>27,313</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
120	Promotion of Equal Rights for Women	27,313	0	0	0
	General	27,313	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Commission on Aging and Retirement Education</b>		<b>7,230,953</b>	<b>10,393,910</b>	<b>9,945,610</b>	<b>11,336,776</b>
324	Executive Direction and Administration	7,230,953	10,393,910	9,945,610	436,964
	General	643,244	704,687	512,669	210,464
	Motor Vehicle	325,000	325,000	325,000	0
	Federal	3,108,941	5,453,703	5,128,655	217,500
	State	3,073,293	3,864,438	3,280,237	9,000
	Special	80,475	46,082	699,049	0
325	Aging Service Access Points(Info & Assistance)	0	0	0	898,946
	Federal	0	0	0	66,862
	State	0	0	0	748,284
	Special	0	0	0	83,800
326	Client Services - Direct	0	0	0	8,942,975
	General	0	0	0	175,754
	Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	325,000
	Federal	0	0	0	3,878,909
	State	0	0	0	3,227,264
	Special	0	0	0	1,336,048
327	Client Services - Indirect	0	0	0	1,057,891
	General	0	0	0	90,704
	Federal	0	0	0	501,512
	State	0	0	0	465,675
<b>M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements</b>		<b>15,525,494</b>	<b>16,759,826</b>	<b>20,062,655</b>	<b>21,504,214</b>
129	Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments	15,525,494	16,759,826	20,062,655	21,504,214
	General	15,030,552	16,294,208	19,341,053	20,804,137
	Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	494,942	454,850	705,742	699,626
	Special	0	10,768	324	451
	Internal Service	0	0	15,536	0
<b>M-R: Contingent Fund</b>		<b>91,800</b>	<b>120,482</b>	<b>750,000</b>	<b>750,000</b>
121	Contingent Fund	91,800	120,482	750,000	750,000
	General	91,800	120,482	750,000	750,000
<b>M-R: Convention Complex</b>		<b>18,572,835</b>	<b>18,324,917</b>	<b>19,275,756</b>	<b>20,039,896</b>
531	Convention Center Operations	17,922,835	17,855,428	18,825,756	19,589,896
	General	9,387,949	10,106,432	11,359,022	12,175,793
	Convention Center Bond	4,566,862	4,630,874	4,635,734	4,637,000
	State	3,968,024	3,118,122	2,831,000	2,777,103
540	Baltimore Arena Operations	650,000	469,489	450,000	450,000
	General	650,000	469,489	450,000	450,000
<b>M-R: Debt Service</b>		<b>50,209,749</b>	<b>49,574,903</b>	<b>57,242,533</b>	<b>53,932,958</b>
123	General Debt Service	50,209,749	49,574,903	57,242,533	53,932,958
	General	46,617,236	46,150,684	53,306,984	50,496,544
	Motor Vehicle	3,592,513	3,424,219	3,935,549	3,436,414



**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET  
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2002 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2000 AND 2001 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2000 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002	FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
			AMENDED BUDGET	
<b>M-R: Educational Grants</b>	<b>878,424</b>	1,315,714	1,117,006	<b>1,137,006</b>
446 Educational Grants	878,424	1,315,714	1,117,006	1,137,006
General	878,424	1,315,714	1,117,006	1,137,006
<b>M-R: Employees' Retirement Contribution</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39,515,367</b>
355 Employees' Retirement Contribution	0	0	0	39,515,367
General	0	0	0	36,490,897
Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	3,024,470
<b>M-R: Environmental Control Board</b>	277,111	<b>300,801</b>	<b>305,218</b>	<b>306,756</b>
117 Environmental Control	277,111	300,801	305,218	306,756
General	210,702	300,801	305,218	306,756
Special	66,409	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Health and Welfare Grants</b>	71,612	<b>75,909</b>	<b>59,000</b>	<b>59,000</b>
385 Health and Welfare Grants	71,612	75,909	59,000	59,000
General	71,612	75,909	59,000	59,000
<b>M-R: Labor Commissioner</b>	<b>552,601</b>	<b>492,810</b>	<b>443,454</b>	<b>467,753</b>
128 Labor Relations	552,601	492,810	443,454	467,753
General	539,845	506,166	443,454	467,753
Federal	12,756	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Local Share to City Schools</b>	<b>200,336,029</b>	<b>200,774,258</b>	<b>200,806,029</b>	<b>200,946,244</b>
352 Local Share to City Schools	200,336,029	200,774,258	200,806,029	200,946,244
General	200,336,029	200,774,258	200,806,029	200,946,244
<b>M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses</b>	<b>12,394,156</b>	<b>19,050,781</b>	<i>21,732,521</i>	<b>13,649,770</b>
122 Miscellaneous General Expenses	12,394,156	19,050,781	<i>21,732,521</i>	13,649,770
General	8,740,156	15,396,781	<i>18,078,521</i>	8,758,920
Motor Vehicle	3,654,000	3,654,000	3,654,000	4,890,850
<b>M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,956,289</b>	<b>5,726,579</b>
350 Office of Children, Youth and Families	0	0	3,956,289	5,726,579
General	0	0	523,778	498,238
State	0	0	2,332,511	3,681,491
Special	0	0	1,100,000	1,546,850
<b>M-R: Office of Criminal Justice</b>	<b>6,823,709</b>	<b>6,619,916</b>	<b>3,507,975</b>	0
224 Office of Criminal Justice	6,823,709	6,619,916	3,507,975	0
General	572,813	307,769	523,544	0
Federal	6,043,441	5,533,701	1,037,427	0
State	98,572	612,972	1,632,004	0
Special	108,883	165,474	315,000	0
<b>M-R: Office of Employment Development</b>	<b>24,300,762</b>	<b>30,450,107</b>	<b>35,625,091</b>	<b>35,232,533</b>
630 Administration (Title I)	86,036	109,049	186,794	262,847
General	249,067	250,156	186,794	193,837
Federal	(163,031)	(141,107)	0	69,010
631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/111)	11,230,330	10,723,334	15,597,879	18,656,256
Federal	11,230,330	10,723,334	15,597,879	18,656,256
633 Youth Initiatives	1,960,442	5,724,539	13,500,000	10,996,210
Federal	1,960,442	5,724,539	13,500,000	10,996,210
639 Special Services	11,023,954	13,893,185	6,340,418	5,317,220
General	780,327	506,959	716,764	681,259
Federal	6,778,050	11,917,844	3,799,500	2,594,697
State	3,268,397	1,417,815	1,824,154	1,941,264
Special	197,180	50,567	0	100,000

**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET**  
**COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2002 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2000 AND 2001 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2000 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
<b>M-R: Office of Information Technology</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,612,907</b>	7,806,371
147	Information Technology Services	0	0	4,612,907	3,952,520
	General	0	0	4,612,907	3,952,520
151	Information Technology Support Services	0	0	0	3,853,851
	General	0	0	0	3,853,851
<b>M-R: Office of Neighborhoods</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>726,563</b>	<b>623,458</b>
354	Neighborhoods	0	0	726,563	623,458
	General	0	0	726,563	623,458
<b>M-R: Retirees' Benefits</b>		<b>52,304,882</b>	<b>57,721,249</b>	<b>63,217,000</b>	75,737,000
351	Retirees' Benefits	52,304,882	57,721,249	63,217,000	75,737,000
	General	52,304,882	57,721,249	63,217,000	70,181,000
	Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	5,556,000
<b>M-R: Self-Insurance Fund</b>		<b>24,696,775</b>	31,917,807	32,707,451	27,707,451
126	Contribution to Self-insurance Fund	24,696,775	31,917,807	32,707,451	27,707,451
	General	19,234,356	25,434,356	26,224,000	21,224,000
	Motor Vehicle	5,462,419	6,483,451	6,483,451	6,483,451
<b>Municipal and Zoning Appeals</b>		<b>340,130</b>	<b>332,451</b>	310,279	<b>297,204</b>
185	Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals	340,130	332,451	310,279	297,204
	General	340,130	332,451	310,279	297,204
<b>Museum of Art</b>		<b>2,966,624</b>	<b>2,999,998</b>	<b>2,251,840</b>	0
489	Operation of Museum of Art	2,966,624	2,999,998	2,251,840	0
	General	2,966,624	2,999,998	2,251,840	0
<b>Planning</b>		<b>2,614,591</b>	<b>2,539,075</b>	<b>2,399,086</b>	<b>2,365,594</b>
187	City Planning	2,614,591	2,539,075	2,399,086	2,365,594
	General	1,110,479	1,121,020	981,024	1,009,810
	Motor Vehicle	706,068	ste Water52,712	752,712	724,084
	Federal	722,923	608,784	631,600	586,700
	State	75,121	34,516	33,750	45,000
<b>Police</b>		<b>231,406,706</b>	<b>252,493,103</b>	<b>263,884,820</b>	<b>287,198,862</b>
200	Administrative Direction and Control	13,504,006	14,829,196	15,571,815	22,209,220
	General	13,482,409	14,829,196	15,571,815	22,209,220
	Federal	21,597	0	0	0
201	Field Operations Bureau	144,442,793	160,198,570	168,447,326	174,981,546
	General	131,309,357	143,056,896	145,831,742	152,660,205
	Federal	5,848,837	10,375,346	15,282,784	14,985,557
	State	7,279,399	6,752,196	7,332,800	7,335,784
	Special	5,200	0	0	0
202	Investigations	24,185,014	26,451,845	29,492,994	33,141,229
	General	23,349,157	25,297,895	28,453,334	32,101,569
	Federal	266,857	61,667	79,660	79,660
	Special	569,000	931,464	960,000	960,000
203	Traffic	9,705,202	9,913,080	10,516,579	10,876,482
	Motor Vehicle	9,683,202	9,890,080	10,483,756	10,848,482
	State	22,000	23,000	32,823	28,000
204	Services Bureau	29,110,424	30,020,793	29,088,693	27,454,440
	General	26,725,323	28,208,598	27,202,892	25,496,857
	Federal	291,378	0	0	0
	Special	2,093,723	1,770,333	1,885,801	1,957,583
205	Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	6,121,534	5,745,112	5,909,529	4,641,235
	General	6,121,534	5,745,112	5,909,529	4,641,235

**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET**  
**COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2002 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2000 AND 2001 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2000 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
<b>Police (cont.)</b>					
207	Research and Development	4,337,733	5,334,507	4,857,884	5,215,276
	General	4,337,733	5,221,896	4,857,884	5,215,276
224	Office of Criminal Justice	0	0	0	8,679,434
	General	0	0	0	704,503
	Federal	0	0	0	7,699,931
	Special	0	0	0	275,000
<b>Public Works</b>		<b>419,870,490</b>	<b>409,893,826</b>	<b>323,633,889</b>	<b>336,723,313</b>
189	Fleet Management	33,506,324	31,858,343	32,711,962	33,749,149
	Internal Service	33,506,324	31,858,343	32,711,962	33,749,149
190	Departmental Administration	763,777	780,794	1,290,598	1,117,111
	General	(290,429)	(645,688)	116,376	374,974
	Motor Vehicle	1,054,206	1,426,482	1,174,222	742,137
191	Permits	1,142,930	681,906	392,028	547,195
	General	156,416	(72,453)	(34,445)	0
	Motor Vehicle	986,514	754,359	426,473	547,195
193	Building Maintenance	21,323,105	19,604,155	18,973,313	17,621,298
	General	21,323,105	19,604,155	18,973,313	17,621,298
195	Towing	5,348,933	5,909,680	0	0
	General	304,967	415,479	0	0
	Motor Vehicle	5,023,845	5,473,978	0	0
	State	20,121	20,223	0	0
198	Engineering/Construction Management	3,029,863	1,551,926	1,083,684	1,002,507
	General	482,962	435,175	74,517	63,616
	Motor Vehicle	973,728	1,116,751	1,009,167	938,891
	Internal Service	1,573,173	0	0	0
230	Bureau Administration	11,212,943	8,576,080	0	0
	Motor Vehicle	9,903,353	8,576,080	0	0
	Internal Service	1,309,590	0	0	0
231	Traffic Engineering	4,048,809	5,924,296	0	0
	Motor Vehicle	4,048,809	5,924,296	0	0
232	Parking Management	4,744,349	3,907,551	0	0
	Federal	2,985	2,885	0	0
	Parking Management	4,741,364	3,904,666	0	0
233	Signs & Markings	3,454,777	3,564,387	0	0
	Motor Vehicle	3,438,083	3,547,387	0	0
	State	16,694	17,000	0	0
235	Parking Enforcement	4,519,803	4,060,005	0	0
	Parking Management	4,519,803	4,060,005	0	0
239	Traffic Computer and Communications	2,625,283	2,527,129	0	0
	Motor Vehicle	2,625,283	2,527,129	0	0
500	Street Lighting	15,982,362	16,972,545	0	0
	Motor Vehicle	15,607,403	16,538,721	0	0
	Internal Service	374,959	433,824	0	0
501	Highway Maintenance	35,067,032	32,809,860	0	0
	General	2,924,650	1,838,551	0	0
	Motor Vehicle	32,142,382	30,971,309	0	0
503	Highway Engineering	2,047,041	1,619,695	0	0
	General	616,999	373,102	0	0
	Motor Vehicle	1,430,042	1,246,593	0	0

**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET**  
**COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2002 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2000 AND 2001 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

		FISCAL 2000	FISCAL 2001	FISCAL 2002	
AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
Public Works (cont.)					
505	Park and Street Trees	2,221,186	2,262,539	0	0
	Motor Vehicle	2,211,186	2,252,539	0	0
	State	10,000	10,000	0	0
513	Solid Waste Special Services	25,789,353	25,732,394	26,436,552	25,622,545
	General	326,586	361,142	1,335,201	334,038
	Motor Vehicle	25,409,115	25,347,974	25,101,351	25,288,507
	Federal	53,652	0	0	0
515	Solid Waste Collection	17,659,679	17,661,508	18,036,784	17,031,259
	General	15,266,979	15,382,754	16,308,020	15,268,840
	Motor Vehicle	1,282,676	1,173,298	1,728,764	1,762,419
	Special	1,110,024	0	0	0
516	Solid Waste Environmental Services	16,303,956	20,074,401	15,194,413	17,026,373
	General	15,032,515	18,352,940	13,266,708	15,763,422
	Motor Vehicle	1,271,441	1,721,461	1,927,705	1,262,951
518	Storm Water Maintenance	3,030,321	3,228,622	3,320,555	3,758,876
	Motor Vehicle	3,030,321	3,228,622	3,320,555	3,758,876
544	Sanitary Maintenance	9,606,222	9,137,820	11,091,961	13,386,383
	Waste Water Utility	9,606,222	9,137,820	11,091,961	13,386,383
546	Water Maintenance	21,938,888	22,962,047	24,102,289	25,104,790
	Water Utility	21,938,888	22,962,047	24,102,289	25,104,790
548	Conduits	1,319,259	1,575,119	0	0
	General	1,319,259	1,575,119	0	0
550	Waste Water Facilities	75,475,882	69,278,662	78,398,474	79,785,390
	Waste Water Utility	75,475,882	69,278,662	78,398,474	79,785,390
552	Water Facilities	22,359,364	22,779,119	25,603,793	29,038,197
	Water Utility	22,359,364	22,779,119	25,603,793	29,038,197
553	Water Engineering	9,326,096	9,411,160	8,831,218	10,356,834
	Water Utility	8,802,166	9,411,160	8,831,218	10,356,834
	Internal Service	523,930	0	0	0
554	Waste Water Engineering	13,644,354	13,944,207	13,763,812	15,000,405
	Waste Water Utility	13,644,354	13,944,207	13,763,812	15,000,405
555	Environmental Services	2,907,074	2,917,153	3,467,669	3,622,082
	Waste Water Utility	2,299,944	2,417,174	2,992,539	3,134,458
	Water Utility	607,130	499,979	475,130	487,624
560	Facilities Engineering	2,410,906	689,974	556,883	655,976
	Waste Water Utility	512,177	388,367	342,128	430,039
	Water Utility	99,993	301,607	214,755	225,937
	Internal Service	1,798,736	0	0	0
561	Utility Billing	7,235,085	7,518,279	7,981,164	8,197,016
	Water Utility	7,235,085	7,518,279	7,981,164	8,197,016
565	Utility Debt Service	24,620,941	25,891,958	32,396,737	34,099,927
	Waste Water Utility	11,444,075	12,427,353	15,447,086	16,980,325
	Water Utility	13,176,866	13,464,605	16,949,651	17,119,602
580	Parking Enterprise Facilities	15,204,592	14,480,512	0	0
	Parking Enterprise	15,204,592	14,480,512	0	0
Recreation and Parks		22,405,913	21,914,969	26,936,566	24,823,506
471	Administrative Direction and Control	1,541,888	2,301,921	2,465,212	2,423,194
	General	1,541,888	2,114,977	2,010,969	1,931,868
	State	0	186,944	454,243	491,326
473	Municipal Concerts and Other Musical Events	66,127	60,938	59,036	59,036
	General	66,127	60,938	59,036	59,036

**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET  
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2002 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2000 AND 2001 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2000 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
<b>Recreation and Parks (cont.)</b>					
478	General Park Services	3,373,196	3,639,951	6,904,613	7,300,301
	General	2,924,184	2,555,714	5,619,820	6,595,515
	State	449,012	1,084,237	1,284,793	704,786
479	Special Facilities	1,554,898	1,398,591	1,284,326	922,339
	General	1,371,188	1,201,059	1,033,277	807,361
	State	47,780	71,364	125,754	0
	Special	135,930	126,168	125,295	114,978
480	Regular Recreational Services	9,659,413	11,145,708	11,303,439	9,885,459
	General	9,879,107	10,220,313	9,843,036	9,315,459
	Federal	(329,869)	66,867	0	0
	State	47,613	190,461	447,773	120,000
	Special	62,562	668,067	1,012,630	450,000
482	Supplementary Recreational Services	6,210,391	3,367,860	2,560,858	1,838,671
	State	5,654,448	2,872,111	1,683,413	1,651,550
	Special	555,943	495,749	877,445	187,121
505	Park and Street Trees	0	0	2,359,082	2,394,506
	Motor Vehicle	0	0	2,349,082	2,384,506
	State	0	0	10,000	10,000
Sheriff		<b>6,350,184</b>	<b>7,041,794</b>	<b>8,466,000</b>	<b>9,201,973</b>
118	Sheriff Services	6,350,184	7,041,794	8,466,000	9,201,973
	General	6,350,184	7,013,863	8,466,000	9,201,973
<b>Social Services</b>		<b>268,599</b>	<b>293,647</b>	<b>230,000</b>	<b>230,000</b>
365	Public Assistance	268,599	293,647	230,000	230,000
	General	268,599	293,647	230,000	230,000
State's Attorney		<b>16,601,342</b>	<b>19,409,620</b>	<b>21,605,679</b>	<b>21,731,063</b>
115	Prosecution of Criminals	16,601,342	19,409,620	21,605,679	21,731,063
	General	14,450,918	16,225,420	16,806,979	17,203,886
	Federal	1,036,552	1,455,299	1,727,552	2,070,596
	State	1,024,336	1,635,914	2,890,344	2,259,408
	Special	89,536	92,987	180,804	197,173
Transportation		0	0	<b>106,355,926</b>	103,611,157
195	Towing	0	0	5,261,838	6,093,059
	General	0	0	345,631	423,331
	Motor Vehicle	0	0	4,895,985	5,649,728
	State	0	0	20,222	20,000
230	Administration	0	0	8,194,372	4,098,898
	Motor Vehicle	0	0	7,874,372	3,778,898
	Federal	0	0	320,000	320,000
231	Traffic Engineering	0	0	4,190,373	5,849,786
	Motor Vehicle	0	0	4,190,373	5,849,786
232	Parking Management	0	0	3,964,113	4,107,276
	Parking Management	0	0	3,794,939	3,933,654
	Federal	0	0	169,174	173,622
233	Signs and Markings	0	0	4,044,335	3,843,275
	Motor Vehicle	0	0	4,027,335	3,837,275
	State	0	0	17,000	6,000
235	Parking Enforcement	0	0	5,005,061	5,111,346
	Parking Management	0	0	5,005,061	5,111,346
239	Traffic Computer & Communications	0	0	2,639,260	2,420,420
	Motor Vehicle	0	0	2,639,260	2,420,420

**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET  
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2002 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2000 AND 2001 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

<b>AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND</b>	<b>FISCAL 2000 ACTUAL</b>	<b>FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL</b>	<b>FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET</b>	<b>FISCAL 2003 BUDGET</b>
Transportation (cont.)				
500 Street Lighting	0	0	17,288,163	17,564,106
Motor Vehicle	0	0	16,778,805	17,067,875
Internal Service	0	0	509,358	496,231
501 Highway Maintenance	0	0	30,064,517	29,203,585
Motor Vehicle	0	0	30,064,517	29,203,585
503 Highway Engineering	0	0	2,201,894	1,843,406
General	0	0	675,328	364,206
Motor Vehicle	0	0	1,526,566	1,479,200
548 Conduits	0	0	2,462,000	2,566,000
Conduit Management	0	0	2,462,000	2,566,000
580 Parking Enterprise Facilities	0	0	21,040,000	20,910,000
Parking Enterprise	0	0	21,040,000	20,910,000
<b>Wage Commission</b>	<b>403,228</b>	<b>456,609</b>	<b>397,455</b>	<b>437,466</b>
165 Wage Enforcement	403,228	456,609	397,455	437,466
General	403,228	456,609	397,455	437,466
<b>War Memorial Commission</b>	<b>276,994</b>	<b>290,832</b>	<b>284,000</b>	<b>301,012</b>
487 Operation of War Memorial <i>Building</i>	276,994	290,832	284,000	301,012
General	276,994	290,832	284,000	301,012
GRAND TOTAL	<b>1,567,303,319</b>	<b>1,628,981,467</b>	<b>1,737,885,693</b>	<b>1,834,570,877</b>
<b>LESS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND</b>	<b>62,060,935</b>	<b>53,193,029</b>	<b>60,555,372</b>	<b>63,699,956</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>1,505,242,384</b>	<b>1,575,788,438</b>	<b>1,677,330,321</b>	<b>1,770,870,921</b>

**FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET  
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2002 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2000 AND 2001 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2000 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
<b>SUMMARY BY FUND</b>				
General	866,198,643	912,109,383	936,085,643	986,754,000
Motor Vehicle	133,861,589	136,378,484	134,669,000	141,261,000
Parking Management	9,261,167	7,964,671	8,800,000	9,045,000
Convention Center Bond	4,566,862	4,630,874	4,635,734	4,637,000
Conduit Management	0	0	2,462,000	2,566,000
Waste Water Utility	112,982,654	107,593,583	122,036,000	128,717,000
Water Utility	74,219,492	76,936,796	84,158,000	90,530,000
Parking Enterprise	15,204,592	14,480,512	21,040,000	20,910,000
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,164,499	3,074,656	3,983,000	3,751,000
Federal	201,424,825	230,762,950	250,157,303	236,182,688
State	62,206,653	60,116,947	77,734,011	110,070,071
Special	22,151,408	21,739,582	31,569,630	36,447,162
	<b>1,505,242,384</b>	<b>1,575,788,438</b>	<b>1,677,330,321</b>	<b>1,770,870,921</b>
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS				
<b>INTERNAL SERVICE FUND BY AGENCY</b>				
Comptroller	11,844,806	9,704,961	14,209,734	14,472,058
Finance	3,553,785	3,812,125	4,363,922	6,566,977
Human Resources	2,865,000	2,887,998	3,311,350	3,113,170
Law	4,710,632	4,495,778	5,433,510	5,302,371
M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements	0	0	15,536	0
Public Works	37,402,163	31,858,343	32,711,962	33,749,149
Transportation	1,684,549	433,824	509,358	496,231
	<b>62,060,935</b>	<b>53,193,029</b>	<b>60,555,372</b>	<b>63,699,956</b>
TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUND			<b>60,555,372</b>	<b>63,699,956</b>





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## OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

<u>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</u>	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>MOTOR VEHICLE</u>	<u>ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>
<b>Board of Elections</b>	<b>3,308,591</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections	3,308,591	0	0	0
<b>City Council</b>	<b>3,649,841</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
100 City Legislation	3,649,841	0	0	0
<b>Community Relations Commission</b>	<b>823,303</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51,296</b>
156 Development of Intergroup Relations	823,303	0	0	51,296
<b>Comptroller</b>	<b>3,940,001</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
130 Executive Direction and Control	445,148	0	0	0
131 Audits	2,995,640	0	0	0
132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management	499,213	0	0	0
133 Municipal Telephone Exchange	0	0	0	0
136 Municipal Post Office	0	0	0	0
<b>Council Services</b>	<b>467,309</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
103 Council Services	467,309	0	0	0
<b>Courts: Circuit Court</b>	<b>8,015,691</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>915,773</b>
110 Circuit Court	8,015,691	0	0	915,773
<b>Courts: Orphans' Court</b>	<b>401,232</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
112 Orphans' Court	401,232	0	0	0
<b>Employees' Retirement Systems</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
152 Administration	0	0	0	0
<b>Enoch Pratt Free Library</b>	<b>18,778,082</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
450 Administrative and Technical Services	5,596,520	0	0	0
452 Neighborhood Services	7,955,933	0	0	0
453 State Library Resource Center	5,225,629	0	0	0
<b>Finance</b>	<b>8,890,819</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,051,374</b>	<b>0</b>
140 Administrative Direction and Control	784,916	0	0	0
141 Budget and Management Research	1,193,133	0	0	0
142 Accounting and Payroll Services	2,507,087	0	3,051,374	0
144 Purchasing	2,276,336	0	0	0
145 Risk Management Services	0	0	0	0
150 Treasury Management	2,129,347	0	0	0
153 Risk Management Operations	0	0	0	0
<b>Fire</b>	<b>106,083,476</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,701,000</b>
210 Administrative Direction and Control	2,436,389	0	0	0
211 Training	1,130,207	0	0	0
212 Fire Suppression	86,180,671	0	0	1,501,000
213 Fire Marshal	2,812,012	0	0	0
214 Support Services	4,437,393	0	0	0
215 Fire Alarm and Communications	4,143,416	0	0	0
219 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	190,000	0	0	0
319 Ambulance Service	4,753,388	0	0	200,000
<b>Health</b>	<b>18,358,013</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97,077,799</b>
240 Animal Control	1,908,387	0	0	0
300 Administrative Direction and Control	2,867,957	0	0	0
302 Environmental Health	2,353,344	0	0	1,568,765
303 Special Purpose Grants	0	0	0	0
304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	3,130,413	0	0	25,844,708
305 Maternal and Infant Care and Special Services	751,448	0	0	9,871,509
306 General Nursing Services	885,957	0	0	63,000
307 Mental Health Services	1,799,359	0	0	12,347,965

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**OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION**

15 'a'fE	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 2003 TOTAL	AGENCY AND PROGRAM
0	0	0	<b>3,308,591</b>	Board of Elections
0	0	0	3,308,591	180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections
0	0	0	<b>3,649,841</b>	City Council
0	0	0	3,649,841	100 City Legislation
0	0	0	<b>874,599</b>	Community Relations Commission
0	0	0	874,599	156 Development of Intergroup Relations
0	0	<b>14,472,058</b>	<b>18,412,059</b>	Comptroller
0	0	0	445,148	130 Executive Direction and Control
0	0	0	2,995,640	131 Audits
0	0	0	499,213	132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management
0	0	13,745,835	13,745,835	133 Municipal Telephone Exchange
0	0	726,223	726,223	136 Municipal Post Office
0	0	0	<b>467,309</b>	Council Services
0	0	0	467,309	103 Council Services
<b>4,110,595</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,042,059</b>	Courts: Circuit Court
4,110,595	0	0	13,042,059	110 Circuit Court
0	0	0	<b>401,232</b>	Courts: Orphans' Court
0	0	0	401,232	112 Orphans' Court
0	<b>5,472,124</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,472,124</b>	Employees' Retirement Systems
0	5,472,124	0	5,472,124	152 Administration
<b>9,259,798</b>	<b>1,011,986</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29,049,866</b>	<b>Enoch Pratt Free Library</b>
496,831	1,011,986	0	7,105,337	450 Administrative and Technical Services
0	0	0	7,955,933	452 Neighborhood Services
8,762,967	0	0	13,988,596	453 State Library Resource Center
0	0	<b>6,566,977</b>	<b>18,509,170</b>	Finance
0	0	0	784,916	140 Administrative Direction and Control
0	0	0	1,193,133	141 Budget and Management Research
0	0	164,838	5,723,299	142 Accounting and Payroll Services
0	0	3,036,827	5,313,163	144 Purchasing
0	0	902,692	902,692	145 Risk Management Services
0	0	0	2,129,347	150 Treasury Management
0	0	2,462,620	2,462,620	153 Risk Management Operations
<b>1,168,849</b>	<b>9,135,130</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>118,088,455</b>	Fire
0	0	0	2,436,389	210 Administrative Direction and Control
0	0	0	1,130,207	211 Training
85,000	0	0	87,766,671	212 Fire Suppression
0	0	0	2,812,012	213 Fire Marshal
1,008,789	0	0	5,446,182	214 Support Services
5,860	0	0	4,149,276	215 Fire Alarm and Communications
0	0	0	190,000	219 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits
69,200	9,135,130	0	14,157,718	319 Ambulance Service
<b>57,941,213</b>	<b>7,670,462</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>181,047,487</b>	Health
0	216,098	0	2,124,485	240 Animal Control
0	0	0	2,867,957	300 Administrative Direction and Control
1,116,610	0	0	5,038,719	302 Environmental Health
0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	303 Special Purpose Grants
740,256	0	0	29,715,377	304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
3,855,395	105,738	0	14,584,090	305 Maternal and Infant Care and Special Services
5,971,831	0	0	6,920,788	306 General Nursing Services
44,740,934	0	0	58,888,258	307 Mental Health Services

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## OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

<u>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</u>	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>MOTOR VEHICLE</u>	<u>ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>
<b>Health (cont.)</b>				
308 Maternal and Child Health	617,698	0	0	11,069,542
309 Child and Adult Care - Food	0	0	0	6,073,410
310 School Health Services	3,847,408	0	0	510,081
311 Health Services for the Aging	196,042	0	0	29,728,819
<b>Housing and Community Development</b>	<b>11,232,718</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73,539,798</b>
119 Neighborhood Service Centers	5,000	0	0	1,694,876
177 Administrative Direction and Control	2,975,352	0	0	1,773,184
184 Energy Assistance and Emergency Food	0	0	0	0
260 Construction and Building Inspection	2,786,367	0	0	886,005
357 Services for Homeless Persons	236,089	0	0	24,930,000
570 Preservation of Historic Places	224,169	0	0	242,163
582 Finance and Development	461,426	0	0	3,208,464
583 Neighborhood Services	1,414,315	0	0	3,658,361
585 Baltimore Development Corporation	2,520,000	0	0	875,000
592 Special Housing Grants	0	0	0	250,000
593 Community Support Projects	610,000	0	0	8,787,517
597 Weatherization	0	0	0	0
604 Child Care Centers	0	0	0	1,537,099
605 Head Start	0	0	0	25,697,129
606 Arts and Education	0	0	0	0
<b>Human Resources</b>	<b>1,856,048</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
160 Personnel Administration	1,856,048	0	0	0
161 Vision Care Program	0	0	0	0
<b>Law</b>	<b>3,872,305</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
175 Legal Services	3,872,305	0	0	0
<b>Legislative Reference</b>	<b>695,189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
106 Legislative Reference Services	464,994	0	0	0
107 Archives and Records Management	230,195	0	0	0
<b>Liquor License Board</b>	<b>1,642,927</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
250 Liquor Control	1,642,927	0	0	0
<b>Mayoralty</b>	<b>3,465,461</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
125 Executive Direction and Control	2,660,158	0	0	0
127 Office of State Relations	601,354	0	0	0
353 Office of Community Projects	138,743	0	0	0
599 Office of International Programs	65,206	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Art and Culture</b>	<b>5,539,876</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
493 Art and Culture Grants	5,539,876	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Cable and Communications</b>	<b>288,934</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
572 Cable and Communications Coordination	288,934	0	0	0
<b>M-R: CitiStat Office</b>	<b>429,717</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
347 CitiStat Operations	429,717	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Civic Promotion</b>	<b>9,853,152</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
590 Civic Promotion	8,239,541	0	0	0
591 Office of Promotion and the Arts	1,613,611	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Commission on Aging/Retirement Educ.</b>	<b>476,922</b>	<b>325,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,664,783</b>
324 Executive Direction and Administration	210,464	0	0	217,500
325 Aging Service Access Points	0	0	0	66,862
326 Client Services - Direct	175,754	325,000	0	3,878,909
327 Client Services - Indirect	90,704	0	0	501,512

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## OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

"1 "E	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 2003 I 141	AGENCY AND PROGRAM
				<b>Health (cont.)</b>
92,426	5,000	0	11,784,666	308 Maternal and Child Health
0	0	0	6,073,410	309 Child and Adult Care - Food
177,493	5,259,099	0	9,794,081	310 School Health Services
1,246,268	84,527	0	31,255,656	311 Health Services for the Aging
<b>12,067,681</b>	<b>5,299,603</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>102,139,800</b>	<b>Housing and Community Development</b>
2,531,475	0	0	4,231,351	119 Neighborhood Service Centers
0	464,419	0	5,212,955	177 Administrative Direction and Control
1,978,373	0	0	1,978,373	184 Energy Assistance and Emergency Food
0	1,000,000	0	4,672,372	260 Construction and Building Inspection
4,705,872	14,820	0	29,886,781	357 Services for Homeless Persons
60,000	75,364	0	601,696	570 Preservation of Historic Places
1,125,000	210,000	0	5,004,890	582 Finance and Development
33,682	3,415,000	0	8,521,358	583 Neighborhood Services
0	120,000	0	3,515,000	585 Baltimore Development Corporation
110,000	0	0	360,000	592 Special Housing Grants
0	0	0	9,397,517	593 Community Support Projects
1,404,669	0	0	1,404,669	597 Weatherization
0	0	0	1,537,099	604 Child Care Centers
40,000	0	0	25,737,129	605 Head Start
78,610	0	0	78,610	606 Arts and Education
0	0	<b>3,113,170</b>	<b>4,969,218</b>	<b>Human Resources</b>
0	0	2,130,377	3,986,425	160 Personnel Administration
0	0	982,793	982,793	161 Vision Care Program
0	0	<b>5,302,371</b>	<b>9,174,676</b>	<b>Law</b>
0	0	5,302,371	9,174,676	175 Legal Services
0	<b>11,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>706,589</b>	<b>Legislative Reference</b>
0	11,400	0	476,394	106 Legislative Reference Services
0	0	0	230,195	107 Archives and Records Management
0	0	0	<b>1,642,927</b>	<b>Liquor License Board</b>
0	0	0	1,642,927	250 Liquor Control
0	0	0	<b>3,465,461</b>	<b>Mayoralty</b>
0	0	0	2,660,158	125 Executive Direction and Control
0	0	0	601,354	127 Office of State Relations
0	0	0	138,743	353 Office of Community Projects
0	0	0	65,206	599 Office of International Programs
0	0	0	<b>5,539,876</b>	<b>M-R: Art and Culture</b>
0	0	0	5,539,876	493 Art and Culture Grants
0	<b>637,453</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>926,387</b>	<b>M-R: Cable and Communications</b>
0	637,453	0	926,387	572 Cable and Communications Coordination
0	0	0	<b>429,717</b>	<b>M-R: CitiStat Office</b>
0	0	0	429,717	347 CitiStat Operations
0	0	0	<b>9,853,152</b>	<b>M-R: Civic Promotion</b>
0	0	0	8,239,541	590 Civic Promotion
0	0	0	1,613,611	591 Office of Promotion and the Arts
<b>4,450,223</b>	<b>1,419,848</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,336,776</b>	<b>M-R: Commission on Aging/Retirement Educ.</b>
9,000	0	0	436,964	324 Executive Direction and Administration
748,284	83,800	0	898,946	325 Aging Service Access Points
3,227,264	1,336,048	0	8,942,975	326 Client Services - Direct
465,675	0	0	1,057,891	327 Client Services - Indirect

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

<u>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</u>	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>MOTOR VEHICLE</u>	<u>ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>
<b>M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements</b>	<b>20,804,137</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>699,626</b>	<b>0</b>
129 Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments	20,804,137	0	699,626	0
<b>M-R: Contingent Fund</b>	<b>750,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
121 Contingent Fund	750,000	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Convention Complex</b>	<b>12,625,793</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
531 Convention Center Operations	12,175,793	0	0	0
540 Baltimore Arena Operations	450,000	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Debt Service</b>	<b>50,496,544</b>	<b>3,436,414</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
123 General Debt Service	50,496,544	3,436,414	0	0
<b>M-R: Educational Grants</b>	<b>1,137,006</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
446 Educational Grants	1,137,006	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Employees' Retirement Contribution</b>	<b>36,490,897</b>	<b>3,024,470</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
355 Employees' Retirement Contribution	36,490,897	3,024,470	0	0
<b>M-R: Environmental Control Board</b>	<b>306,756</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
117 Environmental Control	306,756	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Health and Welfare Grants</b>	<b>59,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
385 Health and Welfare Grants	59,000	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Labor Commissioner</b>	<b>467,753</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
128 Labor Relations	467,753	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Local Share to City Schools</b>	<b>200,946,244</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
352 Local Share to City Schools	200,946,244	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses</b>	<b>8,758,920</b>	<b>4,890,850</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
122 Miscellaneous General Expenses	8,758,920	4,890,850	0	0
<b>M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families</b>	<b>498,238</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
350 Office of Children, Youth and Families	498,238	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Office of Employment Development</b>	<b>875,096</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32,316,173</b>
630 Administration (Title I)	193,837	0	0	69,010
631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)	0	0	0	18,656,256
633 Youth Initiatives	0	0	0	10,996,210
639 Special Services	681,259	0	0	2,594,697
<b>M-R: Office of Information Technology</b>	<b>7,806,371</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
147 Information Technology Services	3,952,520	0	0	0
151 Information Technology Support Services	3,853,851	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Office of Neighborhoods</b>	<b>623,458</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
354 Neighborhoods	623,458	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Retirees' Benefits</b>	<b>70,181,000</b>	<b>5,556,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
351 Retirees' Benefits	70,181,000	5,556,000	0	0
<b>M-R: Self-Insurance Fund</b>	<b>21,224,000</b>	<b>6,483,451</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
126 Contribution to Self-insurance Fund	21,224,000	6,483,451	0	0
<b>Municipal and Zoning Appeals</b>	<b>297,204</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
185 Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals	297,204	0	0	0
<b>Planning</b>	<b>1,009,810</b>	<b>724,084</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>586,700</b>
187 City Planning	1,009,810	724,084	0	586,700
<b>Police</b>	<b>243,028,865</b>	<b>10,848,482</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,765,148</b>
200 Administrative Direction and Control	22,209,220	0	0	0
201 Field Operations Bureau	152,660,205	0	0	14,985,557
202 Investigations	32,101,569	0	0	79,660
203 Traffic	0	10,848,482	0	0
204 Services Bureau	25,496,857	0	0	0

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## OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

STATE	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 2003 TOTAL	AGENCY AND PROGRAM
0	451	0	21,504,214	<b>M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements</b>
0	451	0	21,504,214	129 Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments
0	0	0	750,000	<b>M-R: Contingent Fund</b>
0	0	0	750,000	121 Contingent Fund
2,777,103	4,637,000	0	20,039,896	<b>M-R: Convention Complex</b>
2,777,103	4,637,000	0	19,589,896	531 Convention Center Operations
0	0	0	450,000	540 Baltimore Arena Operations
0	0	0	53,932,958	<b>M-R: Debt Service</b>
0	0	0	53,932,958	123 General Debt Service
0	0	0	1,137,006	<b>M-R: Educational Grants</b>
0	0	0	1,137,006	446 Educational Grants
0	0	0	39,515,367	<b>M-R: Employees' Retirement Contribution</b>
0	0	0	39,515,367	355 Employees' Retirement Contribution
0	0	0	306,756	<b>M-R: Environmental Control Board</b>
0	0	0	306,756	117 Environmental Control
0	0	0	59,000	<b>M-R: Health and Welfare Grants</b>
0	0	0	59,000	385 Health and Welfare Grants
0	0	0	467,753	<b>M-R: Labor Commissioner</b>
0	0	0	467,753	128 Labor Relations
0	0	0	200,946,244	<b>M-R: Local Share to City Schools</b>
0	0	0	200,946,244	352 Local Share to City Schools
0	0	0	13,649,770	<b>M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses</b>
0	0	0	13,649,770	122 Miscellaneous General Expenses
3,681,491	1,546,850	0	5,726,579	<b>M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families</b>
3,681,491	1,546,850	0	5,726,579	350 Office of Children, Youth and Families
1,941,264	100,000	0	35,232,533	<b>M-R: Office of Employment Development</b>
0	0	0	262,847	630 Administration (Title I)
0	0	0	18,656,256	631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)
0	0	0	10,996,210	633 Youth Initiatives
1,941,264	100,000	0	5,317,220	639 Special Services
0	0	0	7,806,371	<b>M-R: Office of Information Technology</b>
0	0	0	3,952,520	147 Information Technology Services
0	0	0	3,853,851	151 Information Technology Support Services
0	0	0	623,458	<b>M-R: Office of Neighborhoods</b>
0	0	0	623,458	354 Neighborhoods
0	0	0	75,737,000	<b>M-R: Retirees' Benefits</b>
0	0	0	75,737,000	351 Retirees' Benefits
0	0	0	27,707,451	<b>M-R: Self-Insurance Fund</b>
0	0	0	27,707,451	126 Contribution to Self-insurance Fund
0	0	0	297,204	<b>Municipal and Zoning Appeals</b>
0	0	0	297,204	185 Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals
45,000	0	0	2,365,594	<b>Planning</b>
45,000	0	0	2,365,594	187 City Planning
7,363,784	3,192,583	0	287,198,862	<b>Police</b>
0	0	0	22,209,220	200 Administrative Direction and Control
7,335,784	0	0	174,981,546	201 Field Operations Bureau
0	960,000	0	33,141,229	202 Investigations
28,000	0	0	10,876,482	203 Traffic
0	1,957,583	0	27,454,440	204 Services Bureau

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## OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

<u>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</u>		<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>MOTOR VEHICLE</u>	<u>ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>
<b>Police (cont.)</b>					
205	Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	4,641,235	0	0	0
207	Research and Development	5,215,276	0	0	0
224	Office of Criminal Justice	704,503	0	0	7,699,931
<b>Public Works</b>		<b>49,426,188</b>	<b>34,300,976</b>	<b>219,247,000</b>	<b>0</b>
189	Fleet Management	0	0	0	0
190	Departmental Administration	374,974	742,137	0	0
191	Permits	0	547,195	0	0
193	Building Maintenance	17,621,298	0	0	0
198	Engineering/Construction Management	63,616	938,891	0	0
513	Solid Waste Special Services	334,038	25,288,507	0	0
515	Solid Waste Collection	15,268,840	1,762,419	0	0
516	Solid Waste Environmental Services	15,763,422	1,262,951	0	0
518	Storm Water Maintenance	0	3,758,876	0	0
544	Sanitary Maintenance	0	0	13,386,383	0
546	Water Maintenance	0	0	25,104,790	0
550	Waste Water Facilities	0	0	79,785,390	0
552	Water Facilities	0	0	29,038,197	0
553	Water Engineering	0	0	10,356,834	0
554	Waste Water Engineering	0	0	15,000,405	0
555	Environmental Services	0	0	3,622,082	0
560	Facilities Engineering	0	0	655,976	0
561	Utility Billing	0	0	8,197,016	0
565	Utility Debt Service	0	0	34,099,927	0
<b>Recreation and Parks</b>		<b>18,709,239</b>	<b>2,384,506</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
471	Administrative Direction and Control	1,931,868	0	0	0
473	Municipal Concerts/Other Musical Events	59,036	0	0	0
478	General Park Services	6,595,515	0	0	0
479	Special Facilities	807,361	0	0	0
480	Regular Recreational Services	9,315,459	0	0	0
482	Supplementary Recreational Services	0	0	0	0
505	Park and Street Trees	0	2,384,506	0	0
<b>Sheriff</b>		<b>9,201,973</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
118	Sheriff Services	9,201,973	0	0	0
<b>Social Services</b>		<b>230,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
365	Public Assistance	230,000	0	0	0
<b>State's Attorney</b>		<b>17,203,886</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,070,596</b>
115	Prosecution of Criminals	17,203,886	0	0	2,070,596
<b>Transportation</b>		<b>787,537</b>	<b>69,286,767</b>	<b>20,910,000</b>	<b>493,622</b>
195	Towing	423,331	5,649,728	0	0
230	Administration	0	3,778,898	0	320,000
231	Traffic Engineering	0	5,849,786	0	0
232	Parking Management	0	0	0	173,622
233	Signs and Markings	0	3,837,275	0	0
235	Parking Enforcement	0	0	0	0
239	Traffic Computer and Communications	0	2,420,420	0	0
500	Street Lighting	0	17,067,875	0	0
501	Highway Maintenance	0	29,203,585	0	0
503	Highway Engineering	364,206	1,479,200	0	0
548	Conduits	0	0	0	0
580	Parking Enterprise Facilities	0	0	20,910,000	0

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## OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

<u>STATE</u>	<u>OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE</u>	<u>INTERNAL SERVICE</u>	<u>FISCAL 2003 TOTAL</u>	<u>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</u>
				<b>Police (cont.)</b>
0	0	0	4,641,235	205 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits
0	0	0	5,215,276	207 Research and Development
0	275,000	0	8,679,434	224 Office of Criminal Justice
0	0	<b>33,749,149</b>	<b>336,723,313</b>	<b>Public Works</b>
0	0	33,749,149	33,749,149	189 Fleet Management
0	0	0	1,117,111	190 Departmental Administration
0	0	0	547,195	191 Permits
0	0	0	17,621,298	193 Building Maintenance
0	0	0	1,002,507	198 Engineering/Construction Management
0	0	0	25,622,545	513 Solid Waste Special Services
0	0	0	17,031,259	515 Solid Waste Collection
0	0	0	17,026,373	516 Solid Waste Environmental Services
0	0	0	3,758,876	518 Storm Water Maintenance
0	0	0	13,386,383	544 Sanitary Maintenance
0	0	0	25,104,790	546 Water Maintenance
0	0	0	79,785,390	550 Waste Water Facilities
0	0	0	29,038,197	552 Water Facilities
0	0	0	10,356,834	553 Water Engineering
0	0	0	15,000,405	554 Waste Water Engineering
0	0	0	3,622,082	555 Environmental Services
0	0	0	655,976	560 Facilities Engineering
0	0	0	8,197,016	561 Utility Billing
0	0	0	34,099,927	565 Utility Debt Service
<b>2,977,662</b>	<b>752,099</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,823,506</b>	<b>Recreation and Parks</b>
491,326	0	0	2,423,194	471 Administrative Direction and Control
0	0	0	59,036	473 Municipal Concerts/Other Musical Events
704,786	0	0	7,300,301	478 General Park Services
0	114,978	0	922,339	479 Special Facilities
120,000	450,000	0	9,885,459	480 Regular Recreational Services
1,651,550	187,121	0	1,838,671	482 Supplementary Recreational Services
10,000	0	0	2,394,506	505 Park and Street Trees
0	0	0	<b>9,201,973</b>	<b>Sheriff</b>
0	0	0	9,201,973	118 Sheriff Services
0	0	0	<b>230,000</b>	<b>Social Services</b>
0	0	0	230,000	365 Public Assistance
<b>2,259,408</b>	<b>197,173</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,731,063</b>	<b>State's Attorney</b>
2,259,408	197,173	0	21,731,063	115 Prosecution of Criminals
<b>26,000</b>	<b>11,611,000</b>	<b>496,231</b>	<b>103,611,157</b>	<b>Transportation</b>
20,000	0	0	6,093,059	195 Towing
0	0	0	4,098,898	230 Administration
0	0	0	5,849,786	231 Traffic Engineering
0	3,933,654	0	4,107,276	232 Parking Management
6,000	0	0	3,843,275	233 Signs and Markings
0	5,111,346	0	5,111,346	235 Parking Enforcement
0	0	0	2,420,420	239 Traffic Computer and Communications
0	0	496,231	17,564,106	500 Street Lighting
0	0	0	29,203,585	501 Highway Maintenance
0	0	0	1,843,406	503 Highway Engineering
0	2,566,000	0	2,566,000	548 Conduits
0	0	0	20,910,000	580 Parking Enterprise Facilities



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## OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

<u>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</u>	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>MOTOR VEHICLE</u>	<u>ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>
Wage Commission	437,466	0	0	0
165 Wage Enforcement	437,466	0	0	0
War Memorial Commission	301,012	0	0	0
487 Operation of War Memorial Building	301,012	0	0	0
TOTAL FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET	<b>986,754,000</b>	141,261,000	243,908,000	236,182,688
LESS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FISCAL 2003 OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	<b>986,754,000</b>	141,261,000	<b>243,908,000</b>	236,182,688

**F I S C A L   2 0 0 3**

**OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION**

<u>STATE</u>	<u>OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE</u>	<u>INTERNAL SERVICE</u>	<u>FISCAL 2003 T Q</u>	<u>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</u>
0	0	0	437,466	Wage Commission
0	0	0	437,466	165 Wage Enforcement
0	0	0	301,012	War Memorial Commission
0	0	0	301,012	487 Operation of War Memorial Building
110,070,071	52,695,162	<b>63,699,956</b>	<b>1,834,570,877</b>	TOTAL FISCAL 2003 OPERATING BUDGET
0	0	63,699,956	<b>63,699,956</b>	LESS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
110,070,071	52,695,162	0	1,770,870,921	TOTAL FISCAL 2003 OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS

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**OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS**

<b>AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND</b>	<b>FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET</b>	<b>B OF E CHANGES</b>	<b>ABOLISHED POSITIONS</b>	<b>OTHER CHANGES</b>	<b>FISCAL 2003 BUDGET</b>
<b>Board of Elections</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections	3	0	0	0	3
General	3	0	0	0	3
<b>City Council</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>
100 City Legislation	70	0	0	0	70
General	70	0	0	0	70
<b>Community Relations Commission</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>14</b>
156 Development of Intergroup Relations	14	2	0	(2)	14
General	13	2	0	(2)	13
Federal	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Comptroller</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>
130 Executive Direction and Control	9	1	0	0	10
General	8	1	0	1	10
Internal Service	1	0	0	(1)	0
131 Audits	46	0	0	0	46
General	46	0	0	0	46
132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management	8	2	0	0	10
General	8	2	0	0	10
133 Municipal Telephone Exchange	20	0	0	1	21
Internal Service	20	0	0	1	21
135 Insurance on City Facilities	1	0	0	(1)	0
General	1	0	0	(1)	0
136 Municipal Post Office	12	1	0	0	13
Internal Service	12	1	0	0	13
<b>Council Services</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
103 Council Services	6	0	0	0	6
General	6	0	0	0	6
<b>Courts: Circuit Court</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>154</b>
110 Circuit Court	161	5	(11)	(1)	154
General	125	0	(10)	(30)	85
Federal	19	0	0	0	19
State	17	5	(1)	29	50
<b>Courts: Orphans' Court</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
112 Orphans' Court	5	0	0	0	5
General	5	0	0	0	5
<b>Employees' Retirement Systems</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54</b>
152 Administration	54	0	0	0	54
Special	54	0	0	0	54
<b>Enoch Pratt Free Library</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>416</b>
450 Administrative and Technical Services	97	2	0	10	109
General	79	1	0	0	80
State	5	0	0	0	5
Special	13	1	0	10	24
452 Extension Services	128	0	0	(10)	118
General	118	0	0	0	118
Special	10	0	0	(10)	0
453 State Library Resource Center	186	6	(3)	0	189
General	145	6	(3)	0	148
State	39	0	0	0	39
Special	2	0	0	0	2

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**OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS**

<b>AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND</b>	<b>FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET</b>	<b>B O F E CHANGES</b>	<b>ABOLISHED POSITIONS</b>	<b>OTHER CHANGES</b>	<b>FISCAL 2003 BUDGET</b>
<b>Finance</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>386</b>
140 Administrative Direction and Control	10	0	0	0	10
General	10	0	0	0	10
141 Budget and Management Research	19	0	0	0	19
General	19	0	0	0	19
142 Accounting and Payroll Services	88	0	0	0	88
General	82	0	0	1	83
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	2	0	0	0	2
Internal Service	4	0	0	(1)	3
144 Purchasing	89	0	0	(1)	88
General	50	0	0	4	54
Internal Service	39	0	0	(5)	34
145 Risk Management Services	5	0	0	0	5
Internal Service	5	0	0	0	5
150 Treasury Management	134	3	0	0	137
General	134	3	0	0	137
153 Risk Management Operations	0	(1)	0	42	39
Internal Service	0	(1)	0	42	<b>39</b>
<b>Fire</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,748</b>
210 Administrative Direction and Control	31	0	(4)	0	27
General	31	0	(4)	0	27
211 Training	14	0	0	0	14
General	14	0	0	0	14
212 Fire Suppression	1,415	0	0	0	1,415
General	1,415	0	0	0	1,415
213 Fire Marshal	37	0	0	2	39
General	37	0	0	2	39
214 Support Services	6	0	0	0	6
General	6	0	0	0	6
215 Fire Alarm and Communications	51	0	0	0	51
General	51	0	0	0	51
319 Ambulance Service	196	0	0	0	196
General	172	0	0	0	172
Special	24	0	0	0	24
<b>Health</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>770</b>
240 Animal Control	38	0	(1)	0	37
General	33	0	(1)	0	32
Special	5	0	0	0	5
300 Administrative Direction and Control	41	1	(3)	7	46
General	38	1	(3)	7	43
Special	3	0	0	0	3
302 Environmental Health	84	1	(2)	0	83
General	45	0	(2)	(2)	41
Federal	25	0	0	2	27
State	14	1	0	0	15
304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	117	1	(3)	(3)	112
General	30	0	(2)	(2)	26
Federal	84	1	(1)	(2)	82
State	3	0	0	1	4

## FISCAL 2003

## OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002				FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
	AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E ABOLISHED CHANGES POSITIONS	OTHER CHANGES		
<b>Health (cont.)</b>					
305 Maternal and Infant Care and Special Services	39	1	0	(6)	34
General	10	0	0	(1)	9
Federal	18	0	0	(5)	13
State	11	0	0	0	11
Special	0	1	0	0	1
306 General Nursing Services	48	3	(9)	(4)	38
General	29	0	(9)	(6)	14
Federal	3	0	0	1	4
State	16	3	0	1	20
307 Mental Health Services	5	10	0	(1)	14
Federal	5	3	0	(1)	7
State	0	7	0	0	7
308 Maternal and Child Health	106	0	(3)	7	110
General	5	0	0	(1)	4
Federal	86	1	(3)	22	106
State	15	(1)	0	(14)	0
309 Child and Adult Care - Food	11	0	0	2	13
Federal	11	0	0	2	13
310 School Health Services	175	2	(1)	(2)	174
General	67	0	0	(2)	65
Federal	21	2	0	(2)	21
State	4	0	0	0	4
Special	83	0	(1)	2	84
311 Health Services for the Aging	109	0	0	0	109
General	2	0	0	0	2
Federal	99	(1)	0	(3)	95
State	8	1	0	1	10
Special	0	0	0	2	2
<b>Housing and Community Development</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>528</b>
119 Neighborhood Service Centers	78	0	0	(4)	74
General	1	0	0	(1)	0
Federal	29	0	0	(2)	27
State	48	0	0	(1)	47
177 Administrative Direction and Control	49	1	(3)	1	48
General	10	0	(1)	13	22
Federal	34	1	(2)	(11)	22
Special	5	0	0	(1)	4
184 Energy Assistance and Emergency Food	8	0	0	1	9
State	8	0	0	1	9
260 Construction and Building Inspection	72	0	0	1	73
General	58	0	0	4	62
Federal	14	0	0	(3)	11
357 Services for Homeless Persons	18	16	0	0	34
General	1	0	0	0	1
Federal	2	0	0	(2)	0
State	0	16	0	0	16
Special	15	0	0	2	17
570 Preservation of Historic Places	7	0	0	0	7
General	4	0	0	0	4
Federal	3	0	0	0	3

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**OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS**

<b>AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND</b>	<b>FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET</b>	<b>B OF E CHANGES</b>	<b>ABOLISHED POSITIONS</b>	<b>OTHER CHANGES</b>	<b>FISCAL 2003</b>
<b>Housing and Community Development (cont.)</b>					
582 Finance and Development	47	0	(9)	2	40
General	1	0	0	(1)	0
Federal	46	0	(9)	3	40
583 Neighborhood Services	195	0	0	0	195
General	10	0	0	2	12
Federal	183	0	0	(2)	181
State	2	0	0	0	2
597 Weatherization	1	0	0	0	1
State	1	0	0	0	1
604 Child Care Centers	37	0	0	0	37
Federal	37	0	0	0	37
605 Head Start	10	0	0	0	10
Federal	10	0	0	0	10
<b>Human Resources</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(40)</b>	<b>54</b>
160 Personnel Administration	45	(3)	(1)	8	49
General	38	2	(1)	8	47
Internal Service	7	(5)	0	0	2
161 Vision Care Program	5	0	0	0	5
Internal Service	5	0	0	0	5
167 Occupational Medicine and Safety	48	0	(2)	(46)	0
General	48	0	(2)	(46)	0
<b>Law</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125</b>
175 Legal Services	128	0	(3)	0	125
General	77	0	(3)	0	74
Special	10	0	0	0	10
Internal Service	41	0	0	0	41
<b>Legislative Reference</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
106 Legislative Reference Services	5	0	0	0	5
General	5	0	0	0	5
107 Archives and Records Management	2	0	0	0	2
General	2	0	0	0	2
<b>Liquor License Board</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>
250 Liquor Control	32	1	0	0	33
General	32	1	0	0	33
<b>Mayoralty</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>
125 Executive Direction and Control	39	(1)	0	0	38
General	39	(1)	0	0	38
127 Office of State Relations	7	0	0	0	7
General	7	0	0	0	7
353 Office of Community Projects	5	0	0	0	5
General	5	0	0	0	5
599 Office of International Programs	1	0	0	0	1
General	1	0	0	0	1
<b>M-R: Art and Culture</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
492 Promotion of Art and Culture	8	0	(8)	0	0
General	6	0	(6)	0	0
Special	2	0	(2)	0	0
<b>M-R: Cable and Communications</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
572 Cable and Communications Coordination	2	8	(1)	0	9
General	0	0	0	2	2
Special	2	8	(1)	(2)	7

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OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHED POSITIONS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
<b>M-R: CitiStat Office</b>	<b>8</b>	0	0	0	8
347 CitiStat Operations	8	0	0	0	8
General	8	0	0	0	8
<b>M-R: Commission on Aging/Retirement Educ.</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>83</b>
324 Aging and Retirement Education	83	3	(4)	(64)	18
General	9	0	0	(4)	5
Federal	51	2	(4)	(36)	13
State	23	1	0	(24)	0
325 Aging Service Access Points(Info & Assistance)	0	0	0	12	12
General	0	0	0	0	0
Federal	0	0	0	0	0
State	0	0	0	12	12
326 Client Services - Direct	0	0	(1)	39	38
General	0	0	0	6	6
Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0
Federal	0	0	(1)	23	22
State	0	0	0	10	10
327 Client Services - Indirect	0	0	0	15	15
General	0	0	0	0	0
Federal	0	0	0	8	8
State	0	0	0	7	7
<b>M-R: Convention Complex</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>169</b>
531 Convention Center Operations	169	0	0	0	169
General	169	0	0	0	169
<b>M-R: Environmental Control Board</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
117 Environmental Control	5	0	0	0	5
General	5	0	0	0	5
<b>M-R: Labor Commissioner</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
128 Labor Relations	6	0	(3)	2	5
General	6	0	(3)	2	5
<b>M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
350 Office of Children, Youth and Families	7	0	0	0	7
General	7	0	0	0	7
<b>M-R: Office of Criminal Justice</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>0</b>
224 Office of Criminal Justice	12	0	0	(12)	0
General	2	0	0	(2)	0
Federal	9	0	0	(9)	0
State	1	0	0	(1)	0
<b>M-R: Office of Employment Development</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>374</b>
630 Administration (Title I)	40	0	0	0	40
General	2	0	0	0	2
Federal	38	0	0	0	38
631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)	106	1	0	0	107
Federal	106	1	0	0	107
633 Youth Initiatives	27	0	0	0	27
Federal	27	0	0	0	27
639 Special Services	201	(1)	0	0	200
General	13	(1)	0	0	12
Federal	142	0	0	0	142
State	46	0	0	0	46

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**OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS**

<b>AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND</b>	<b>FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET</b>	<b>B OF E CHANGES</b>	<b>ABOLISHED POSITIONS</b>	<b>OTHER CHANGES</b>	<b>FISCAL 2003 BUDGET</b>
<b>M-R: Office of Information Technology</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>96</b>
147 Information Technology Services	78	2	(6)	0	74
General	78	2	(6)	0	74
151 Information Technology Systems	0	0	0	22	22
General	0	0	0	22	22
<b>M-R: Office of Neighborhoods</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
354 Neighborhoods	8	0	0	0	8
General	8	0	0	0	8
<b>Municipal and Zoning Appeals</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
185 Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals	9	0	0	0	9
General	9	0	0	0	9
<b>Museum of Art</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(40)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
489 Operation of Museum of Art	40	0	(40)	0	0
General	40	0	(40)	0	0
<b>Planning</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>
187 City Planning	52	0	(8)	0	44
General	31	0	(2)	(1)	28
Motor Vehicle	12	0	(3)	1	10
Federal	9	0	(3)	0	6
<b>Police</b>	<b>4,131</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4,102</b>
200 Administrative Direction and Control	216	0	(2)	59	273
General	216	0	(2)	59	273
201 Field Operations Bureau	2,782	0	(19)	(88)	2,675
General	2,377	0	(19)	(21)	2,337
Federal	295	0	0	(67)	228
State	110	0	0	0	110
202 Investigations	485	0	(6)	33	512
General	485	0	(6)	33	512
203 Traffic	95	0	0	0	95
Motor Vehicle	95	0	0	0	95
204 Services Bureau	469	(3)	(11)	(3)	452
General	438	(3)	(11)	(3)	421
Special	31	0	0	0	31
207 Research and Development	84	0	(1)	(1)	82
General	84	0	(1)	(1)	82
224 Office of Criminal Justice	0	0	0	13	13
General	0	0	0	5	5
Federal	0	0	0	6	6
State	0	0	0	2	2
<b>Public Works</b>	<b>3,835</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>(213)</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>3,620</b>
189 Fleet Management	264	5	(2)	1	268
Internal Service	264	5	(2)	1	268
190 Departmental Administration	102	0	(10)	(4)	88
General	77	0	(10)	0	67
Motor Vehicle	25	0	0	(4)	21
191 Permits	26	0	0	0	26
General	7	0	0	0	7
Motor Vehicle	19	0	0	0	19
193 Building Maintenance	287	0	(189)	0	98
General	287	0	(189)	0	98



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**OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002			FISCAL 2003 BUDGET
	AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E ABOLISHED CHANGES POSITIONS	OTHER CHANGES	
<b>Public Works (cont.)</b>				
198 Engineering/Construction Management	84	0	(1)	(2) 81
General	56	0	(1)	0 55
Motor Vehicle	28	0	0	(2) 26
513 Solid Waste Maintenance	550	(1)	0	(5) 544
General	7	1	0	(1) 7
Motor Vehicle	536	(2)	0	(4) 530
Federal	7	0	0	0 7
515 Solid Waste Collection	379	0	0	(5) 374
General	345	0	0	(2) 343
Motor Vehicle	34	0	0	(3) 31
516 Solid Waste Disposal	45	0	(11)	2 36
General	22	0	(5)	6 23
Motor Vehicle	23	0	(6)	(4) 13
518 Storm Water Maintenance	63	0	0	2 65
Motor Vehicle	63	0	0	2 65
544 Sanitary Maintenance	241	(2)	0	(3) 236
Waste Water Utility	241	(2)	0	(3) 236
546 Water Maintenance	461	10	0	2 473
Water Utility	461	10	0	2 473
550 Waste Water Facilities	712	1	0	(3) 710
Waste Water Utility	712	1	0	(3) 710
552 Water Facilities	315	0	0	0 315
Water Utility	315	0	0	0 315
553 Water Engineering	25	0	0	0 25
Water Utility	25	0	0	0 25
554 Waste Water Engineering	48	1	0	(1) 48
Waste Water Utility	48	1	0	(1) 48
555 Environmental Services	56	0	0	0 56
Waste Water Utility	52	0	0	0 52
Water Utility	4	0	0	0 4
560 Facilities Engineering	71	3	0	0 74
Waste Water Utility	40	2	0	0 42
Water Utility	31	1	0	0 32
561 Utility Billing	106	1	0	(4) 103
Water Utility	106	1	0	(4) 103
<b>Recreation and Parks</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>3 353</b>
471 Administrative Direction and Control	37	0	(1)	0 36
General	31	0	(1)	0 30
State	6	0	0	0 6
478 General Park Services	126	1	(9)	5 ual
General	122	0	(9)	0 113
State	4	1	0	5 10
479 Special Facilities	14	0	(7)	0 7
General	12	0	(5)	0 7
State	2	0	(2)	0 0
480 Regular Recreational Services	203	0	(52)	(4) 147
General	194	0	(50)	(2) 142
Federal	6	0	(1)	0 5
State	3	0	(1)	(2) 0
482 Supplementary Recreational Services	15	0	(15)	0 0
Special	15	0	(15)	0 0

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**OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS**

<b>AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND</b>	<b>FISCAL 2002 AMENDED BUDGET</b>	<b>B OF E CHANGES</b>	<b>ABOLISHED POSITIONS</b>	<b>OTHER CHANGES</b>	<b>FISCAL 2003 BUDGET</b>
<b>Recreation and Parks (cont.)</b>					
505 Park and Street Trees	38	0	0	2	40
Motor Vehicle	38	0	0	2	40
<b>Sheriff</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>203</b>
118 Sheriff Services	162	41	0	0	203
General	162	41	0	0	203
<b>State's Attorney</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>376</b>
115 Prosecution of Criminals	374	3	(1)	0	376
General	272	0	0	(1)	271
Federal	55	4	(1)	0	58
State	<b>46</b>	(1)	0	1	46
Special	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,565</b>
195 Towing	55	0	0	0	55
General	6	0	0	0	6
Motor Vehicle	<b>49</b>	0	0	0	49
230 Administration	109	0	0	4	113
Motor Vehicle	109	0	0	4	113
231 Traffic Engineering	71	0	0	(3)	68
Motor Vehicle	71	0	0	(3)	68
232 Parking Management	27	0	0	0	27
Parking Management	25	0	0	0	25
Federal	2	0	0	0	2
233 Signs & Markings	80	0	0	0	80
Motor Vehicle	80	0	0	0	80
235 Parking Enforcement	78	0	0	1	79
Parking Management	78	0	0	1	79
238 School Crossing Guards	349	0	0	0	349
General	349	0	0	0	349
239 Traffic Computer & Communications	59	0	0	0	59
Motor Vehicle	59	0	0	0	59
500 Street Lighting	61	0	0	0	61
Motor Vehicle	56	0	0	0	56
Internal Service	5	0	0	0	5
501 Highway Maintenance	536	0	0	(3)	533
Motor Vehicle	536	0	0	(3)	533
503 Highway Engineering	86	0	0	1	87
General	41	0	0	0	41
Motor Vehicle	45	0	0	1	<b>46</b>
548 Conduits	53	1	0	0	54
Conduit Management	53	1	0	0	54
<b>Wage Commission</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
165 Wage Enforcement	8	0	0	0	8
General	8	0	0	0	8
<b>War Memorial Commission</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
487 Operation of War Memorial Building	6	0	0	0	6
General	6	0	0	0	6
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>15,901</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>(466)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15,574</b>

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**OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002				FISCAL
	AMENDED	B OF E	ABOLISHED	OTHER	2003
	BUDGET	CHANGES	POSITIONS	CHANGES	BUDGET
SUMMARY BY FUND					
General	9,243	58	(407)	44	8,938
Motor Vehicle	1,878	(2)	(9)	(13)	1,854
Parking Management	103	0	0	1	104
Conduit Management	53	1	0	0	54
Waste Water Utility	1,093	2	0	(7)	1,088
Water Utility	942	12	0	(2)	952
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	2	0	0	0	2
Federal	1,477	14	(25)	(78)	1,388
State	432	33	(4)	28	489
Special	275	10	(19)	3	269
Internal Service	403	0	(2)	35	436
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>15,901</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>(466)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15,574</b>

**PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND**  
**Fiscal 1999 - Fiscal 2003**

AGENCY AND FUND	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2000 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2001 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Adopted Budget
Board of Elections	35	35	35	3	3
General	35	35	35	3	3
City Council	70	70	70	70	70
General	70	70	70	70	70
Community Relations Commission	19	19	17	14	14
General	16	16	16	13	13
Federal	3	3	1	1	1
Comptroller	98	96	96	96	100
General	65	63	63	63	66
Special	0	0	33	0	0
Internal Service	33	33		33	34
Council Services	6	6	6	6	6
General	6	6	6	6	6
Courts: Circuit Court	154	165	167	161	154
General	123	123	128	125	85
Federal	21	21	22	19	19
State	10	21	17	17	50
Courts: Orphans' Court	6	5	5	5	5
General	6	5	5	5	5
Employees' Retirement Systems	33	33	33	54	54
Special	33	33	33	54	54
Enoch Pratt Free Library	393	399	402	411	416
General	332	333	333	342	346
State	41	41	42	44	44
Special	20	25	27	25	26
Finance	495	455	405	345	386
General	438	398	354	295	303
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	2	2	2	2	2
Internal Service	55	55	49	48	81
Fire	1,777	1,830	1,754	1,750	1,748
General	1,757	1,810	1,730	1,726	1,724
Special	20	20	24	24	24
Health	793	780	760	773	770
General	286	270	256	259	236
Federal	353	354	352	352	368
State	144	146	59	71	71
Special	10	10	93	91	95
Housing and Community Development	633	572	578	522	528
General	90	79	84	85	101
Federal	472	424	427	358	331
State	63	61	59	59	75
Special	8	8	8	20	21
Human Resources	106	98	99	98	54
General	83	86	87	86	47
Internal Service	13	12	12	12	7
Law	144	139	140	128	125
General	96	91	89	77	74
Special	6	7	10	10	10
Internal Service	42	41	41	41	41

**PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND**  
**Fiscal 1999 - Fiscal 2003**

<b>AGENCY AND FUND</b>	<b>Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2000 Adopted Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2001 Adopted Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Adopted Budget</b>
<b>Legislative Reference</b>	8	7	7	7	7
General	8	7	7	7	7
<b>Liquor License Board</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>
General	32	32	32	32	33
<b>Mayoralty</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>
General	78	77	76	52	51
Federal	18	18	18	0	0
State	1	551	1	0	0
Special	0	1	1	0	0
<b>M-R: Art and Culture</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	0
General	7	7	7	6	0
Special	1	1	2	2	0
<b>M-R: Cable and Communications</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	9
General	2	2	2	0	2
Special	0	0	0	2	7
<b>M-R: CitiStat Office</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	8
General	0	0	0	8	8
<b>M-R: Commission for Women</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0
General	2	0	0	0	0
Special	1	0	0	0	0
<b>M-R: Commission on Aging/Retirement Educ.</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>
General	13	13	13	9	11
Federal	50	50	52	51	43
State	18	19	22	23	29
<b>M-R: Convention Complex</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>169</b>
General	167	167	169	169	169
<b>M-R: Environmental Control Board</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	5
General	0	5	5	5	5
<b>M-R: Labor Commissioner</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	5
General	6	6	6	6	5
<b>M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	7	7
General	0	0	0	7	7
<b>M-R: Office of Criminal Justice</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	0
General	4	4	4	2	0
Federal	1	1	1	9	0
State	0	0	0	1	0
<b>M-R: Office of Employment Development</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>374</b>
General	16	16	17	15	14
Federal	212	222	311	313	314
State	43	37	37	46	46
Special	10	11	11	0	0
<b>M-R: Office of Information Technology</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	78	<b>96</b>
General	0	0	0	78	<b>96</b>
<b>M-R: Office of Neighborhoods</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	8
General	0	0	0	8	8
<b>Municipal and Zoning Appeals</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	9
General	10	10	10	9	9
<b>Museum of Art</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	0
General	51	50	50	40	0

**PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND**  
**Fiscal 1999 - Fiscal 2003**

AGENCY AND FUND	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2000 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2001 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Adopted Budget
Planning	61	53	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>44</b>
General	36	33	33	31	28
Motor Vehicle	12	12	11	12	10
Federal	13	8	8	9	6
Police	<b>4,043</b>	<b>4,160</b>	<b>3,961</b>	4,131	<b>4,102</b>
General	3,604	3,620	3,612	3,600	3,630
Motor Vehicle	95	95	95	95	95
Federal	187	287	112	295	234
State	119	120	110	110	112
Special	38	38	32	31	31
Public Works	<b>5,826</b>	<b>5,680</b>	<b>5,580</b>	<b>3,835</b>	<b>3,620</b>
General	1,357	1,267	1,259	801	600
Motor Vehicle	1,805	1,751	1,833	728	705
Parking Management	128	130	123	0	0
Waste Water Utility	1,065	1,063	1,103	1,093	1,088
Water Utility	903	917	957	942	952
Federal	2	9	9	7	7
Special	27	27	27	0	0
Internal Service	539	516	269	264	268
<b>Recreation and Parks</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>353</b>
General	289	283	286	359	292
Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	38	40
Federal	10	10	10	6	5
State	8	9	11	15	16
Special	38	19	19	15	0
Sheriff	157	<b>164</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>203</b>
General	157	164	164	162	203
State's Attorney	<b>280</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>376</b>
General	230	233	264	272	271
Federal	27	44	53	55	58
State	22	21	33	46	46
Special	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>1,565</b>
General	0	0	0	396	396
Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	1,005	1,004
Parking Management	0	0	0	103	104
Conduit Management Fund	0	0	0	53	54
Federal	0	0	0	2	2
Internal Service	0	0	0	5	5
Wage Commission	11	11	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	8
General	11	11	10	8	8
War Memorial Commission	6	6	6	6	6
General	6	6	6	6	6
GRAND TOTAL	<b>16,243</b>	16,153	15,871	<b>15,901</b>	<b>15,574</b>

**PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND**

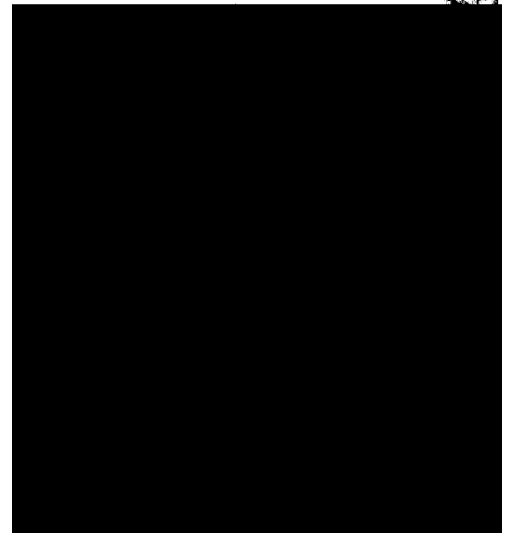
Fiscal 1999 - Fiscal 2003

<b>AGENCY AND FUND</b>	<b>Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2000 Adopted Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2001 Adopted Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Adopted Budget</b>
<b>SUMMARY BY FUND</b>					
General	9,500	9,398	9,288	9,243	8,938
Motor Vehicle	1,912	1,858	1,939	1,878	1,854
Parking Management	128	130	123	103	104
Conduit Management Fund	0	0	0	53	54
Waste Water Utility	1,065	1,063	1,103	1,093	1,088
Water Utility	903	917	957	942	952
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	2	2	2	2	2
Federal	1,369	1,451	1,376	1,477	1,388
State	469	476	391	432	489
Special	213	201	288	275	269
Internal Service	682	657	404	403	436
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>16,243</b>	<b>16,153</b>	<b>15,871</b>	<b>15,901</b>	<b>15,574</b>

*Fiscal 2003*

Summary of Adopted Budget

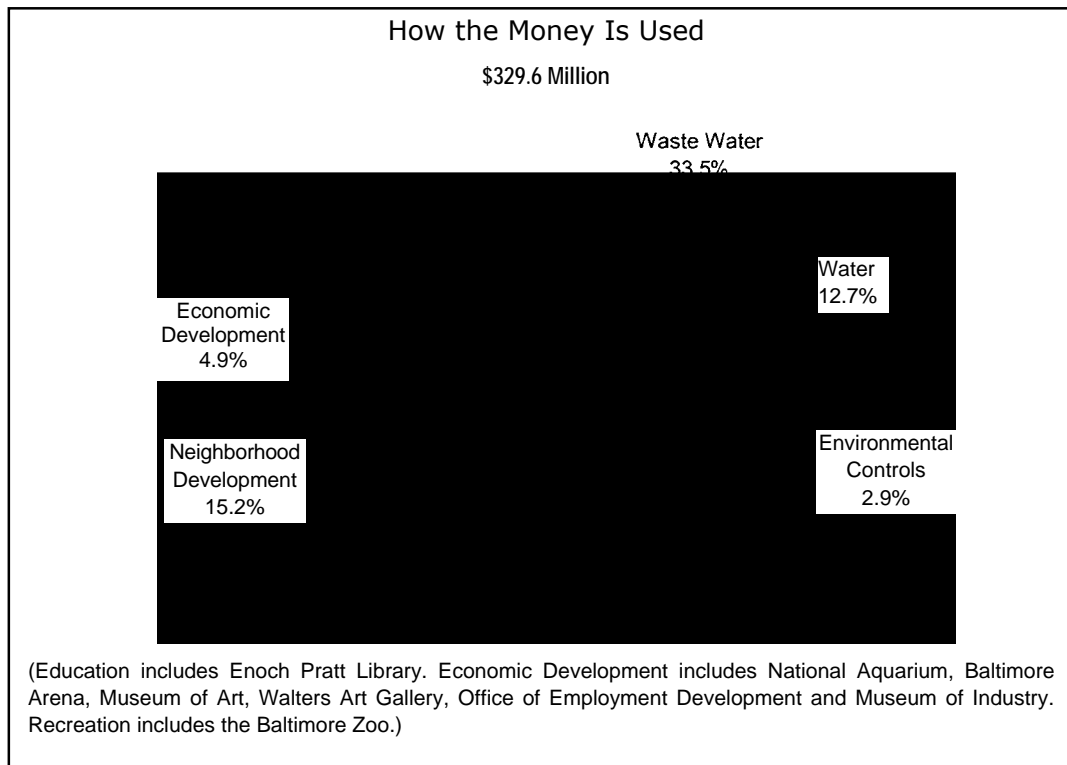
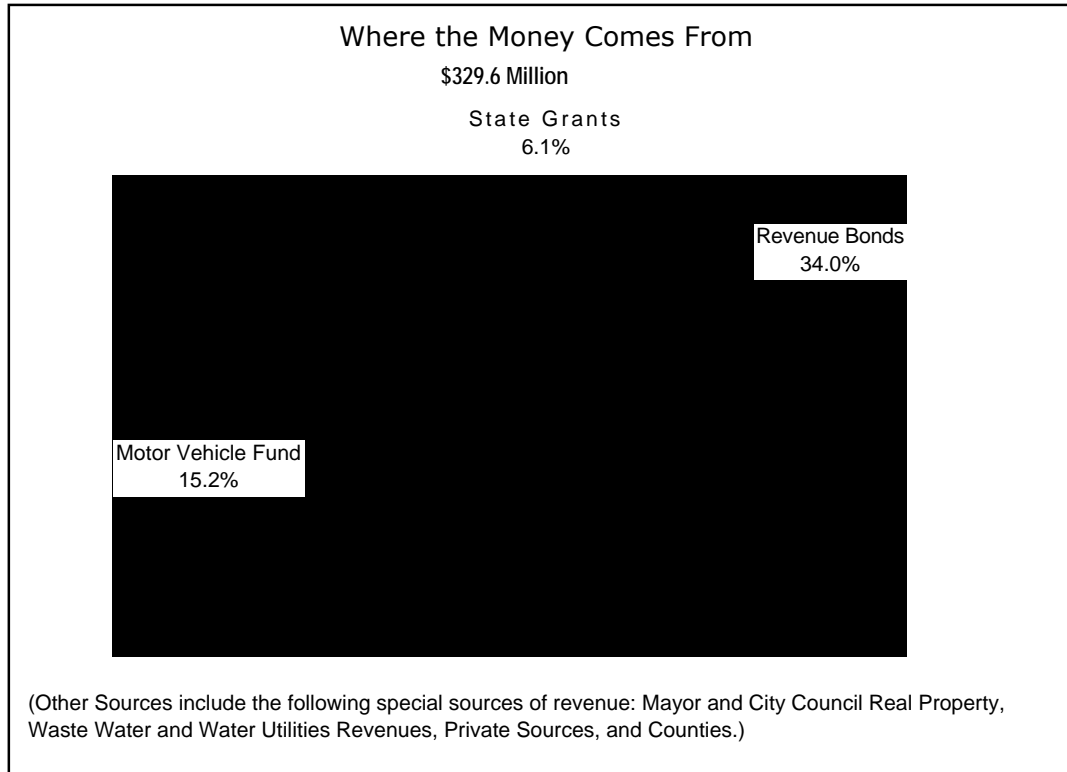
## **Capital Budget**





# FISCAL 2003

## CAPITAL BUDGET



*Due to rounding, totals may not add to 100.0%*

## FISCAL 2003

### SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET Capital Budget Plan Highlights

City agencies submitted to the Planning Commission capital project requests totaling \$500,521,000 for Fiscal 2003. The funding sources and amounts that constitute the Fiscal 2003 requests are:

- \$ 65,566,000 in General Obligation Bond funds
- \$ 16,063,000 in City General funds
- \$ 79,308,000 in Federal funds
- \$ 62,897,000 in State funds
- \$ 111,938,000 in Revenue Loan funds
- \$ 4,870,000 in Utility funds
- \$ 105,378,000 in Motor Vehicle Revenue funds
- \$ 35,473,000 in County funds
- \$ 19,028,000 in Other funds

After careful evaluation by the Board of Estimates of each project within the context of citywide needs and objectives as developed by the Planning Commission and the Director of Finance, total appropriations in the Fiscal 2003 Capital Plan are \$329,599,000. Funding sources and amounts are:

- \$ 43,000,000 in General Obligation Bond funds
- \$ 3,000,000 in City General funds
- \$ 50,403,000 in Federal funds
- \$ 20,171,000 in State funds
- \$ 111,938,000 in Revenue Loan funds
- \$ 3,150,000 in Utility funds
- \$ 50,000,000 in Motor Vehicle Revenue funds
- \$ 35,873,000 in County funds
- \$ 12,064,000 in Other funds

*An alphabetical listing of capital budget highlights.*

#### **BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

Fiscal 2003 appropriations total \$12,000,000. Projects include improvements to the Digital Harbor High School (\$2,873,000) and Lexington Terrace Elementary School (\$2,682,000). Systemic improvements at various schools are appropriated at \$1,451,000.

#### **BALTIMORE ZOO**

Fiscal 2003 appropriations total \$3,000,000 for general Zoo renovations.

## **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Fiscal 2003 appropriations total \$16,175,000. Development projects include: \$3,275,000 for renovation of Pier 3 at the National Aquarium; \$5,900,000 for industrial and commercial development funding; \$2,500,000 for redevelopment of West Side into a new arts and entertainment complex; \$1,500,000 for expansion of the Science Center; and, \$3,000,000 for Parking Development projects.

## **HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION**

Fiscal 2003 appropriations total \$66,736,000. Highway projects include federal highways (\$9,028,000); local highway construction (\$31,850,000); and local street resurfacing (\$17,940,000). Transportation projects include Traffic Control upgrades (\$3,010,000) and Alley/ Sidewalk replacements (\$4,440,000).

## **NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT**

Fiscal 2003 appropriations total \$50,182,000. Housing and community development projects include neighborhood revitalization and development (\$17,425,000); housing development (\$10,300,000); public housing redevelopment (\$1,000,000); and, vacant house demolition (\$4,500,000).

## **WATER AND WASTE WATER**

Fiscal 2003 appropriations total \$152,061,000. Major improvements to the City's waste water system total \$110,361,000 and include \$5,100,000 for general sewer replacements/ improvements, \$15,000,000 for Sanitary Sewer Overflow /Combined Sewer Overflow Consent Decree and \$32,074,000 for sewershed conveyance. Improvements to the City's water system are appropriated at \$41,700,000 and include for chlorine safety handling improvements (\$7,000,000) and water meter replacements (\$5,000,000). General Water Main and Infrastructure rehabilitation is appropriated at \$11,300,000.

F I S C A L   2 0 0 3  
SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

**Budgetary Policy**

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The Baltimore City Charter specifies that the Planning Commission shall submit a recommended Capital Budget and a long-range Capital Improvement Program to the Board of Estimates. The Board shall adopt such Budget and Program, as it deems appropriate after receiving reports and recommendations on the Planning Commission's proposals from the Director of Finance and the Board of Finance.

Capital Budget recommendations are founded on these tenets of financial management:

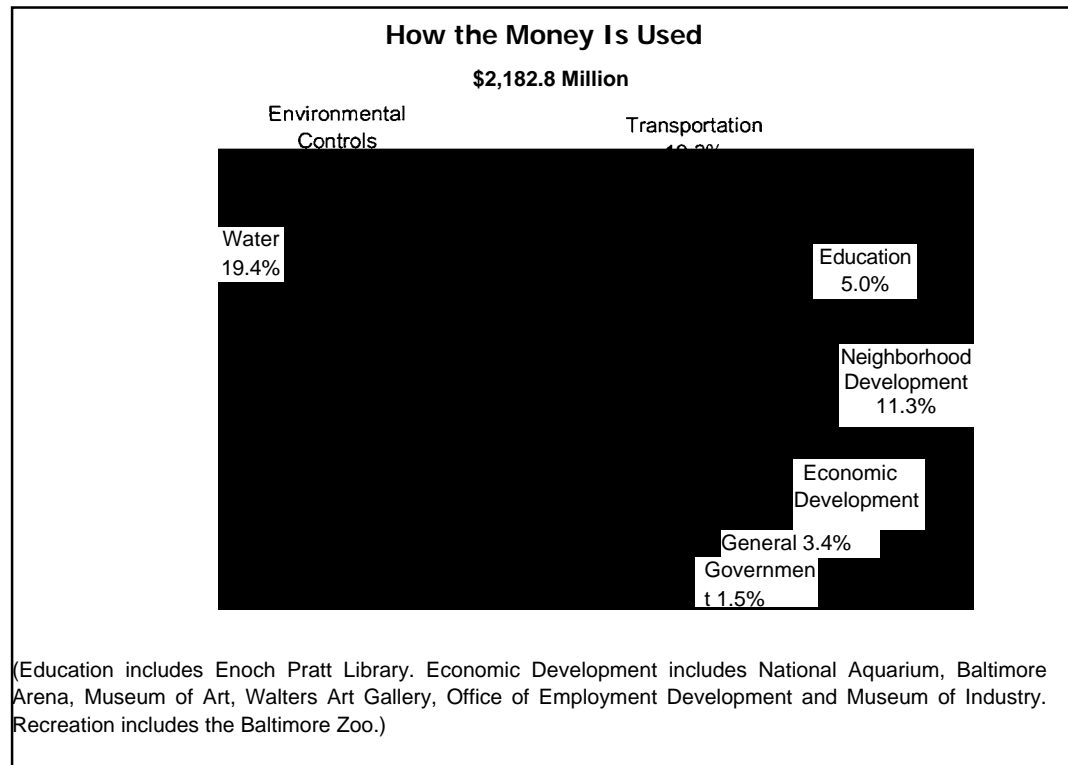
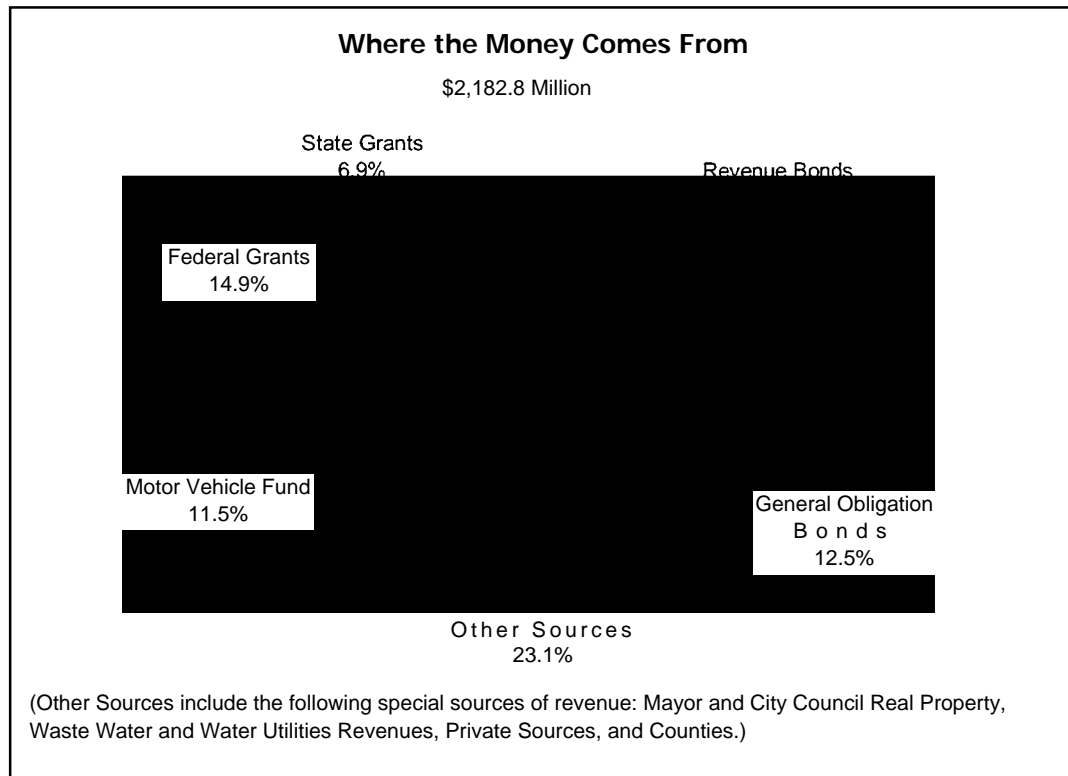
- There shall be no appropriation for needs, which will not exist during the fiscal period.
- There shall be no appropriation unless the source of revenue is generated or earned during the fiscal period.

The City's policy is to finance annually a portion of capital improvements from current revenues on a Pay-As-You-Go basis. A major portion of the transportation capital program is financed from current revenues, \$50.0 million in Fiscal 2003. A smaller portion of the Waste Water and Water Utility capital program is financed from current revenues, \$1,700,000 and \$1,450,000 respectively in Fiscal 2003. Finally, the Pay-As-You-Go General Fund Capital Program is appropriated at \$3,000,000 for Fiscal 2003. The General Fund Capital Budget appropriation by agency is as follows:

\$ 534,000	Enoch Pratt Free Library
(1,701,000)	Health
1,417,000	Mayoralty
300,000	Municipal Markets
2,150,000	Public Works
300,000	Recreation and Parks

# FISCAL 2003 — 2008

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM



*Due to rounding, totals may not add to 100.0%.*

FISCAL 2003

**TOTAL CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS**

<b>Capital Appropriations</b>	<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Budget</b>	<b>Dollar Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
Pay-As-You-Go				
General Fund	\$ 10,537,357	\$ 3,000,000	(\$7,537,357)	(71.5)%
Motor Vehicle	54,500,000	50,000,000	(\$4,500,000)	(8.3)%
Waste Water Utility	1,375,000	1,700,000	\$325,000	23.6%
Water Utility	1,375,000	1,450,000	\$75,000	5.5%
Total Pay-As-You-Go	67,787,357	56,150,000	(\$11,637,357)	(17.2)%
Grants				
Federal Funds	73,429,000	50,403,000	(\$23,026,000)	(31.4)%
State Funds	83,677,000	20,171,000	(\$63,506,000)	(75.9)%
Total Grants	157,106,000	70,574,000	(\$86,532,000)	(55.1)%
Loans and Bonds				
Revenue Bonds	76,464,000	111,938,000	\$35,474,000	46.4%
General Obligation Bonds	47,000,000	43,000,000	(\$4,000,000)	(8.5)%
Total Loans and Bonds	123,464,000	154,938,000	\$31,474,000	25.5%
Mayor & City Council Real Property	0	501,000	\$501,000	N/A
All Other	68,967,000	47,436,000	(\$21,531,000)	(31.2)%
<b>Total Capital - All Funds</b>	<b>\$ 417,324,357</b>	<b>\$ 329,599,000</b>	<b>(\$87,725,357)</b>	<b>(21.0)%</b>

**FISCAL 2003**  
**CAPITAL BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION BY AGENCY DETAIL**

(Dollars in Thousands)

Agency	General Funds	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Loans	Motor Vehicle Funds	Utility Funds	Federal Funds	State Funds	Other Funds	AGENCY TOTAL
Baltimore City Public Schools		12,000							12,000
Baltimore Zoo		3,000							3,000
Enoch Pratt Free Library	534	3,000						1,334	4,868
Health	(1,701)			(150)				(844)	(2,695)
Housing & Community Development									
Community Development		12,100				24,751	9,969	1,650	48,470
Economic Development		8,400							8,400
Mayoralty-Related									
Information Technology Initiatives	100								100
Science Center Expansion		1,500							1,500
Top of The World Renovations	200								200
Community Development	1,117	500						95	1,712
Municipal Markets	300								300
National Aquarium		1,000						2,275	3,275
Public Works									
Erosion/ Polluton Control				4,975				200	5,175
General Services	2,150			3,000					5,150
Storm Water				4,632				(200)	4,432
Waste Water			85,316		1,700		1,500	21,845	110,361
Water			26,622		1,450			13,628	41,700
Recreation and Parks	300	1,500		1,135		1,000	2,880	1,500	8,315
Transportation									
Alleys and Sidewalks				2,190				2,250	4,440
Conduits				500				3,100	3,600
Federal Highways				3,870		3,804	250	1,104	9,028
Local Highways				29,106		18,280	2,404		49,790
Parking Development							3,000		3,000
Street Lighting				300			168		468
Traffic				442		2,568			3,010
<b>TOTAL BY FUND</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>43,000</b>	<b>111,938</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>50,403</b>	<b>20,171</b>	<b>47,937</b>	<b>329,599</b>

*Fiscal 2003*

Summary of Adopted Budget

## **Revenue Outlook**



## Economic Trends

### Multi-Year Comparison

	1991	1996	2001	2002	2003
Per Capita					
Net Taxable Income					
(Fiscal Year)					
Jobs held by					
City Residents					
(Calendar Year)					
Thousands					
Unemployment					
, Rate					
(Calendar Year)					
Total Jobs in City					
(Calendar Year)					
Thousands					
Retail Sales					
(Fiscal Year)					
\$-Billions					
Hotel					
Taxable Sales					
(Fiscal Year)					
\$-Millions					
Convention Center					
Rental Income					
(Fiscal Year)					
\$-Millions					
Class A Office					
Vacancy Rate					
(Calendar Year)					
Mean Home					
Sales Price					
(Fiscal Year)					

■ 2003 Projected    ■ 2002 Estimated    □ 2001 Actual    ■ 1996 Actual    □ 1991 Actual

## SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

### Economic Outlook

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*(First published in the Executive Summary recommended by the Board of Estimates to the City Council – April 2002)*

**The Outlook** - The effects of the unprecedented 10-year growth in the national economy, and the healthy growth in the Maryland economy, flowed through to the City in very important ways in the latter part of the 1990s. For instance, 1998 saw the lowest unemployment rate in the City in over two decades. That period has ended. For Fiscal 2003 the outlook includes prospects for shocks to the economy that have a high probability of causing an extended period of uneven growth, with an elevated likelihood of a "double dip" recession. The sources of these shocks include major drags on corporate profits caused by stricter and more transparent accounting requirements, increased burdens of pension funding requirements due to major devaluation of pension portfolios, and depressed capital investment, among other factors. Other important factors are the need for additional stock market sell offs required to restore proper valuation ratios, and still more corporate bankruptcies, consolidations, and relocations. All of these business climate factors may negatively affect employment, consumer sentiment, household debt, and the all important prospects for continued consumer spending.

The prospects grow for downturns affecting several sectors of the economy. The short and mid-term prospects are for a variation of the "rolling recessions" called for in last year's forecast. These mini-recessions will be led by downturns in combinations of sectors -- financial services, commercial real estate, housing, tourism, heavy manufacturing, durable goods, communications, computing, among others. The most notable and immediate concern revolves around the possible deflation of a bubble in the real estate sector where national sales prices are showing signs of moderating. Highly leveraged American households have taken on increasing debt supported by home equity. Household balance sheets reflect diminished value in equities and increased reliance on home equity. If home equity value declines, the current support for the wealth effect that contributes so importantly to consumer confidence will deteriorate. On the commercial real estate front vacancy rates are growing and companies will continue to downsize in face of global competition. Low inflation rates and the prospects for interest rate increases may mean businesses and households will have increasing difficulty carrying current debt loads.

Some economists and a large number of equity analysts during the bubble economy of the second half of the 1990s promoted the concept of a "new economy." Indeed, the economy is always evolving and perfecting its basic operational forms. But the driving forces shaping the new form of the economy will not have the features that its bubble economy disciples promoted. The features of the new economy, as with prior growth in the operations of the American economy, will be important variations and improvements upon the central themes that have made the American economy the remarkable change agent that it is. A most important change now is that the American model is working, with variations, in an increasing number of nations and new regional alliances. These range from the European economic community to the shadowy realms of Russia, part of the former "evil empire" known as the Soviet Union, and beyond to the world's most populous nation, a nation moving to become the world's largest exporter, China.

If there is a new economy, two very simple but key central features have immediate and direct impact on Baltimore and the State of Maryland. The first feature is improved, less costly, and generally higher quality communication. In short, the new economy is the "old economy," but with faster and generally better flows of information, goods, services, labor and intellectual capital. A fully integrated global economy is facilitated. The downside is that bad news travels as fast as good news and that relocations and dislocations will happen with increasing frequency and speed. This is the simple outcome of all ongoing improvements in communications. What happens, happens faster. An additional downside is that the process of integrating economic transactions among nations and regional trade groups will lead to more frequent, and perhaps more intense but shorter periods of disharmony. As the normal mergers, acquisitions, bankruptcies, relocation and reorganizations occur, they take place in a much larger arena. Such has always been the case. The neighborhood, or community of interest, is simply continuing to grow larger. As these rough edges are smoothed out, the second major feature that may mark a new economy emerges.

The resolution of the economic difficulties that arise as firms, regions, and nations fight to retain shares of economic activity is what causes some analysts to use the term political economy when they are talking about economics or politics. The extreme manifestation of the political part of political economy was brought home on September 11, 2001. A group of terrorists, alienated from and threatened by the rapid expansion of the American economic model, and all that system carries with it, struck out in blind, anger and frustration. The American economic system is the most admired and ironically, the most hated system in the world. Its grandest symbols the World Trade Center building complex in the heart of New York City were destroyed in an instant.

In an instant, the first key feature driving the shape of the ever evolving economy, namely powerful and improving communication tools, spread to the entire world the news about the awful reality of the second key feature of the new economy. That second feature is the political dimension of economic processes. America is fully integrated in, and cannot separate itself from the world economy. As part of a global community of economic interests, the nation's political tools must become as sharp and powerful as its economic tools. That one instant on September 11, 2001 brought home to Americans the awful possibilities of the downside of the new political economy. Rapid communication of good and bad news in an increasingly integrated world economy requires balanced economic development among nations. That balance can only be achieved as new and more effective political tools are combined with the economic tools. Inevitable dislocations will result in significant pain and the need for political solutions.

While these global trends and interactions may seem distant, their impacts on the Maryland and Baltimore economies are immediate. The impact on local government can be instantaneous, as they were on September 11. The terrorists acted. The action led to public safety spending that contributed to an appropriation shortfall in the City's budget that requires resolution. The impact on local businesses of the global economy is also immediate. Global business operations and the resulting intense competition place severe practical limits on pricing margins, particularly in a low inflation environment. This fact requires that businesses increase productivity by reducing work force, relocating, consolidating operations, and seeking productive mergers and acquisitions. The impacts are immediate and local again. For instance, Bethlehem Steel is only one of 25 U.S. steel companies that has declared bankruptcy since 1998 and become a takeover target. In this environment, Baltimore must work with all the local governments in the region and with the State government to assure that the City and Maryland improve their collective image as an attractive, viable, and competitive place to live and locate business operations.

## FISCAL 2003

## SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

### General Fund Revenue Forecast

**OVERVIEW**

	<b>Fiscal 2001 Actual</b>	<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Estimated</b>	<b>Dollar Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Revenue Category</b>					
Taxes - Local	\$744,569,690	\$751,279,000	\$775,756,000	\$24,477,000	3.3%
Licenses and Permits	\$20,743,581	21,806,000	23,280,000	1,474,000	6.8%
Fines and Forfeits	\$1,030,415	2,356,000	2,355,000	(1,000)	(0.0%)
Use of Money and Property	\$35,524,704	32,015,000	26,793,000	(5,222,000)	(16.3%)
Federal Grants	\$67,660	60,000	75,000	15,000	25.0%
State Grants	\$79,512,102	84,406,000	96,985,000	12,579,000	14.9%
Private Grants	\$159,000	4,131,000	6,137,000	2,006,000	48.6%
Charges - Current Services	\$30,198,797	32,915,000	34,412,000	1,497,000	4.5%
Other	\$4,986,199	\$1,562,070	\$5,119,000	3,556,930	227.7%
Revenue Transfers	\$24,482,033	16,092,930	18,842,000	2,749,070	17.1%
<b>Total General Fund Revenue</b>	<b>\$941,274,181</b>	<b>\$946,623,000</b>	<b>\$989,754,000</b>	<b>\$43,131,000</b>	<b>4.6%</b>

The \$989.8 million Fiscal 2003 General Fund revenue and funding plan represents an increase of \$43.2 million or 4.6% from the Fiscal 2002 budget plan of \$946.6 million. After isolating the impact of increases in State, private and federal grant payments, the growth in local revenues is about \$27.2 million or 2.9%. The revenue growth is limited due primarily to three factors. First, investment earnings rates have declined enormously to 40-year lows. Currently 90-day treasury bills that one year ago yielded in excess of 5.0% now yield about 1.70%. The impact of this low interest rate environment is immense, cutting investment earnings prospects by about 55.0%. Second, the long lasting corporate profit squeeze, five quarters of successive reductions representing the longest profit drought in more than 30 years, has led to widespread reductions in capital equipment spending. This has sunk hopes for any growth in business personal property revenues after several years of substantial growth. Finally, the general prospects for a second jobless recovery, similar to the early 1990's recession, caused by softness in labor markets, global competition, stock market overvaluation, and prospects for additional equity market selloffs all contribute to limited income tax growth. Offsetting these general trends is improved growth in local real property tax revenues and continued strength in transfer, recordation, and building permit revenues.

## KEY ASSUMPTIONS

The revenue plan supporting the Fiscal 2003 adopted budget proposes no property or income tax rate changes and no new tax sources. The plan reflects the second year effects of the income tax increase enacted in June 2001, which increased the tax year 2002 tax rate from 2.54% to 3.05%. This rate change went into effect January 1, 2002. In addition, the City benefits from the second year of a pioneering payment in lieu of tax agreement negotiated with the City's major nonprofit health and education institutions. Revenues from the second year of this four-year agreement will increase from \$4.0 million to \$6.0 million. However, the termination of this agreement in just two more years requires that City policy-makers develop plans to finance the probable resource gap that will be created. The budget plan incorporates new revenues of about \$300,000 due to a restructuring and broadening of the parking tax base. About \$1.4 million is anticipated in new revenues from changes in fees and charges implemented by agencies or recommended to the Board of Estimates that have been generated in part from the CitiStat management review process. Fiscal 2002 revenue of \$2.0 million from asbestos case settlements is appropriated for asbestos abatement projects.

## PROPERTY TAX

Real and Personal Property Tax Revenues													
(Dollars in Millions)													
\$600	\$462.2	\$470.4	\$473.3	\$470.2	\$465.0	\$467.6	\$462.0	\$468.5	\$480.5	\$486.9	\$497.9	\$497.9	\$506.0
\$400													
\$200													
\$0													
FY '92	FY '93	FY '94	FY '95	FY '96	FY '97	FY '98	FY '99	FY '00	FY '01	FY '02B	FY '02P	FY '03E	

The real and personal property tax rates are maintained at \$2.328 and \$5.82 per \$100 of assessed value, respectively. The City will continue the 4.0% annual growth cap on owner-occupied residential assessment increases. Only two counties, Prince George's and Talbot, have a more generous tax credit than the City's 4.0% growth cap. The Fiscal 2003 current year property tax revenues are estimated to account for 51.1% of the total funding sources of the General Fund. The estimated receipts of \$506.0 million represent an \$8.1 million or 1.6% increase compared to the Fiscal 2002 budget estimate of \$497.9 million. This overall increase is due to growth in real property taxes, which is anticipated to more than offset the decline in personal property taxes.

### *Real Property*

Real property tax yield, after adjusting for the expense of the 4.0% cap on homeowners assessment increases, is forecast to increase by \$10.0 million or 2.5%, from \$393.7 million in Fiscal 2002 to \$403.7 million in Fiscal 2003. This represents the largest growth rate in nine years. The increase results from:

- A current year base that reflects new construction values substantially higher than the prior year forecast. Group 2 properties, which represent the middle portion of the City excluding the downtown area, received their highest revaluation growth in a decade for the tax year beginning July 1, 2002. The value of residential and non-residential property sales increased about 5.0% and 38.0% respectively at the end of the first half of the current fiscal year. This translates into an increase in the total value of property sales of about 11.0%.
- Budgetary growth of nearly 50.0% in estimated new construction value coming on the tax rolls. The numerous taxable development projects account for a very small part of the total real property tax base, about one-half of one percent in Fiscal 2003. However, the increase in new construction values account for about 4.4% of total estimated real property tax growth.

The downside of increased reassessment growth is an accompanying increase in owner-occupied residential assessment subject to the 4.0% annual growth cap. This tax credit cost is estimated to increase by about \$800,000. Another factor partially offsetting the revenue increase is the estimated \$174.5 million allowance for property tax base loss due to appeals. This estimate represents an additional tax yield loss of about \$100,000 compared to the prior budget. Even with the increase, the estimated base loss is almost two-thirds below the average experienced during the real estate recession period of the early to mid-1990s.

Uncertainties in the commercial real estate market warrant caution. Although nowhere near the levels seen during the last recession, the Class A and B office vacancy rate increased from 8.1% to 10.4% between the first and fourth quarter of calendar year 2001. This may contribute to reduced income streams and provide the basis for new annual appeals for assessment reductions. The significant new office space entering the market may also place a further drag on occupancy levels. Among the larger projects underway are the Cordish Company building on Pier 4 in the Inner Harbor, Lockwood Associates mixed use property with about 260,000 square foot of Class A office space, 750 East Pratt Street Class A office tower with about 322,000 square foot, the mixed use development Symphony Center, and redevelopment of the 1.3 million square foot Montgomery Park Business Center, the region's largest private office complex.

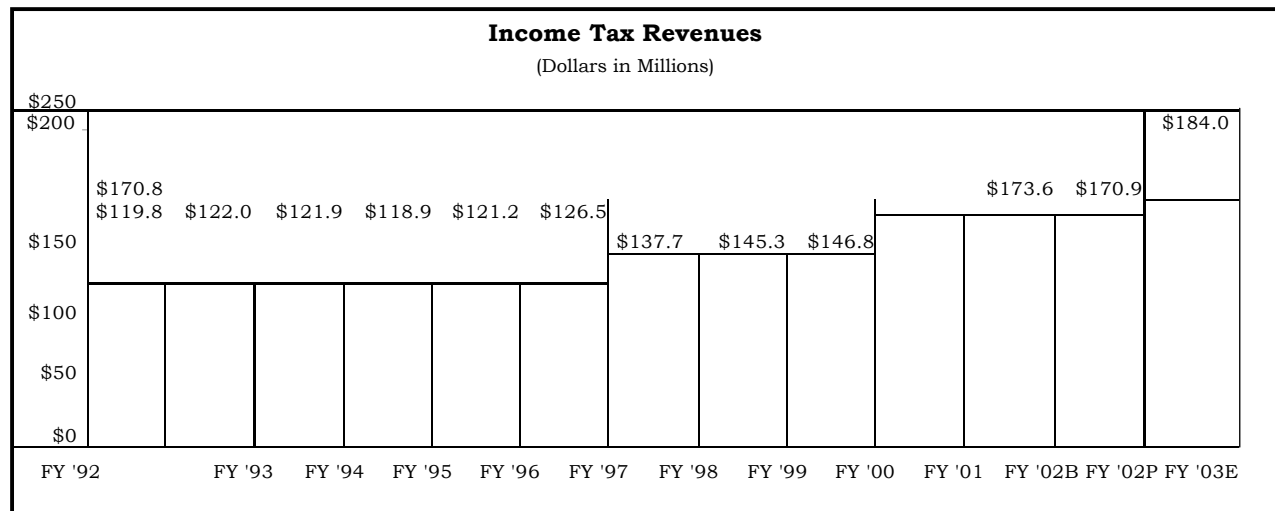
#### *Personal Property*

Total personal property taxes are forecast to decrease by \$1.9 million or 1.8%, from \$104.2 million in Fiscal 2002 to \$102.3 million in Fiscal 2003.

Business personal property tax yield is anticipated to decline by about \$2.8 million or 5.4%. The Fiscal 2003 taxable business personal property valuations will be based on furnishings and equipment on hand during calendar year 2001. As a result of eroding corporate earnings, uncertainty about financial markets, and the general business outlook, this period has experienced a sharp decline in the level of business investment, especially technology related investments (see Overview Section). This reduction will adversely impact the anticipated tax yield for the upcoming budget year. Consistent with the general pattern of increased delinquent payments and business failures during periods of economic slowdown, the Fiscal 2003 estimate assumes a one-percentage point decline in the collection rate compared to the actual rate in the prior year. This estimated drop is optimistic compared to the last recession, which saw a single year drop of as much as four percentage points. Any recovery in business equipment spending that may occur going forward, if in fact a modest recovery is underway, will impact Fiscal 2004 and subsequent years.

The public utility personal property tax is estimated to increase by about \$1.0 million or 2.0% on a budgetary basis. The increase is due to higher than expected current year property valuations of existing companies and three new telecommunication companies, which combine to form the basis for the Fiscal 2003 estimate. The new telecommunication companies may not be reliable for future growth as a considerable amount of consolidation and business failure has taken place in the industry, as evidenced by the nearly two dozen companies that disappeared from the tax rolls over the past decade.

## INCOME TAX



Total local income taxes are anticipated to yield about \$184.0 million, an increase of \$10.4 million, or 6.0%, compared to the Fiscal 2002 budget of \$173.6 million. The General Fund budget reflects the second year impact of the important tax policy decision made in the spring of 2001 to raise permanent and material new revenues to finance the necessary program improvements to assure the safety of Baltimore City residents. Fiscal 2003 will reflect the impact of the tax rate increase in receipts for all major quarterly payments of withholding and estimated taxes. The full magnitude of the revenue effect of the calendar year 2002 tax rate increase from 2.54% to 3.05% has been reduced severely due primarily to the following three factors.

First, the anticipated national recession was compounded by the events of September 11, 2001. Unemployment increases jumped and U. S. consumer sentiment dropped. Continuing claims for unemployment insurance increased 47.7% Statewide and 39.3% in the City office compared to the same period one-year ago. Remarkably, and in sharp contrast to unemployment claims, the 7.9% annual average unemployment rate in the City for calendar year 2001, is only 0.6% higher than the 7.3% rate in calendar year 1998, which was the best year for employment in at least two decades. Currently the unemployment rate is estimated to be 8.5% (February 2002). This rate is still much lower than in the last recession when it peaked at 11.6% in September 1992. Based on a view held by many economists that this is a short and shallow recession, it is assumed that unemployment rates will increase, as there is typically a lag in employment growth coming out of a recession. Unemployment levels are not anticipated to reach the level of the last recession. But unemployment increases will reduce growth in income tax receipts.

The second factor reducing growth is the Economic Growth and Tax Reconciliation Act of 2001, enacted by the U.S. Congress. The primary impact of the Act on the City is anticipated to be the increase in benefits for the Federal Earned Income Tax Credit program. This benefit passes directly through to State and in turn to City taxpayers. Increased benefits to City residents from this program are estimated to reduce City revenues by at least \$1.0 million. Other changes in the tax law are estimated to reduce City income taxes by significantly smaller amounts.

Finally, the third major factor eroding growth in receipts is related to the combined and continuing effects of the stock market bubble, the deterioration of capital gains receipts, and reduced proceeds from stock options, year end bonuses, and commissions. These impacts occurred in proportions that were both larger and sooner than anticipated. Their effects are seen primarily in the deterioration in estimated quarterly tax payments.

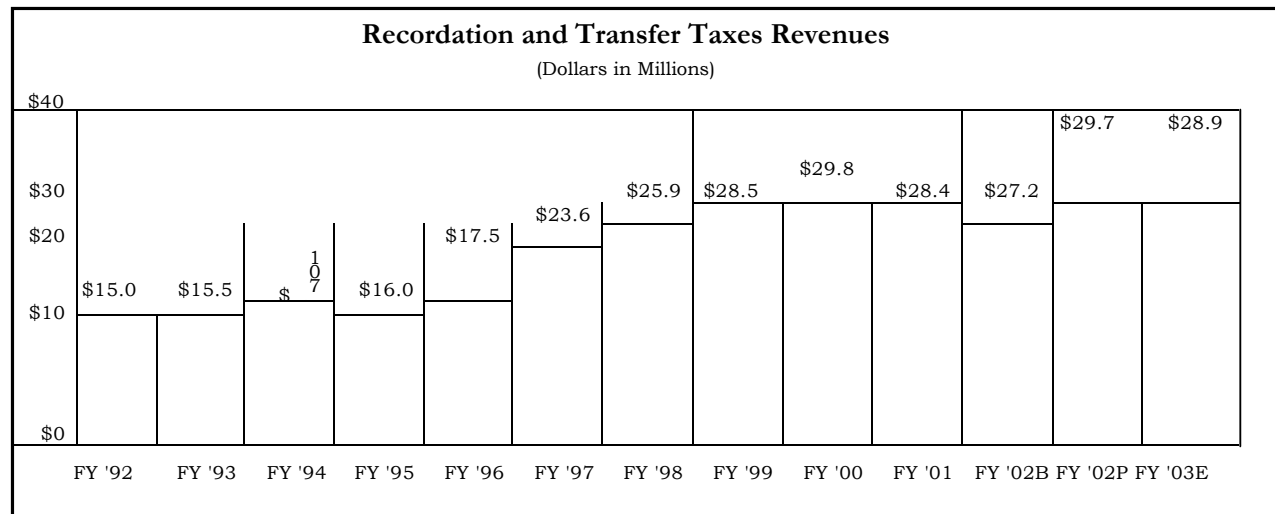
The first and third factors have already dramatically cut Fiscal 2002 income tax receipts. The pool of income tax receipts for distribution to local governments has declined substantially. Statewide the growth rate in withholding fell 52.9%, from 8.5% in calendar year 2000 to 4.0% in calendar year 2001. Estimated tax payments that reflect the reductions in capital gains, commissions, bonus payments, and stock options, declined by 14.5% in the last quarter of calendar year 2001. The decline in Fiscal 2002 receipts results in a lower base for recovery and projected receipts for Fiscal 2003. Both the third and fourth quarter distributions of income tax receipts declined by record amounts of 6.9% and 6.5% respectively. The City has never had two successive quarters of decline in receipts of this magnitude. This is anticipated to be a one-time event in Fiscal 2002 as two trends, one of historic proportions, namely the decline in quarterly estimated payments, and the other, the slowdown in withholding, happened simultaneously. These simultaneous events were compounded by the effects of September 11, 2001.

Because of the negative factors discussed above, and the impacts evident already in current year receipts, the forecast assumes fiscal year growth of about 2.3% in baseline net taxable income growth. This growth rate is reduced further to about 1.2% when the federal income tax law changes are factored in. Growth is on a materially reduced Fiscal 2002 receipts base estimated to be about \$155.5 million, far below the \$163.5 million budget. Severely stunted tax yield forecasted is about one-quarter the annual rate of growth in the last half of the 1990's. The stock market bubble and spikes in capital gains and other factors resulted in a near record growth rate in net taxable income of 7.9% in calendar year 2000. But, as is characteristic of a "bubble economy," the sharp rise was matched by the precipitous declines in calendar year 2001, which is reflected in the quarterly tax payment trends noted above. Total earnings growth, which has already slowed in the City, will moderate even more, as local employers, facing intense competition and having little pricing power, continue to trim work force numbers.

A portion of the current year shortfall is made up by receipts from fiduciary income tax returns projected to be substantially higher than the cautious prior year budget estimate of \$7.2 million. Despite the material 23.7% decline in Statewide collections compared to the same period in the prior year, the City will still have positive revenue growth on a budgetary basis due to the cautious Fiscal 2002 revenue estimate. Based on current trends, fiduciary income tax receipts are budgeted in Fiscal 2003 at \$8.6 million, an increase of \$1.4 million or 19.4%.



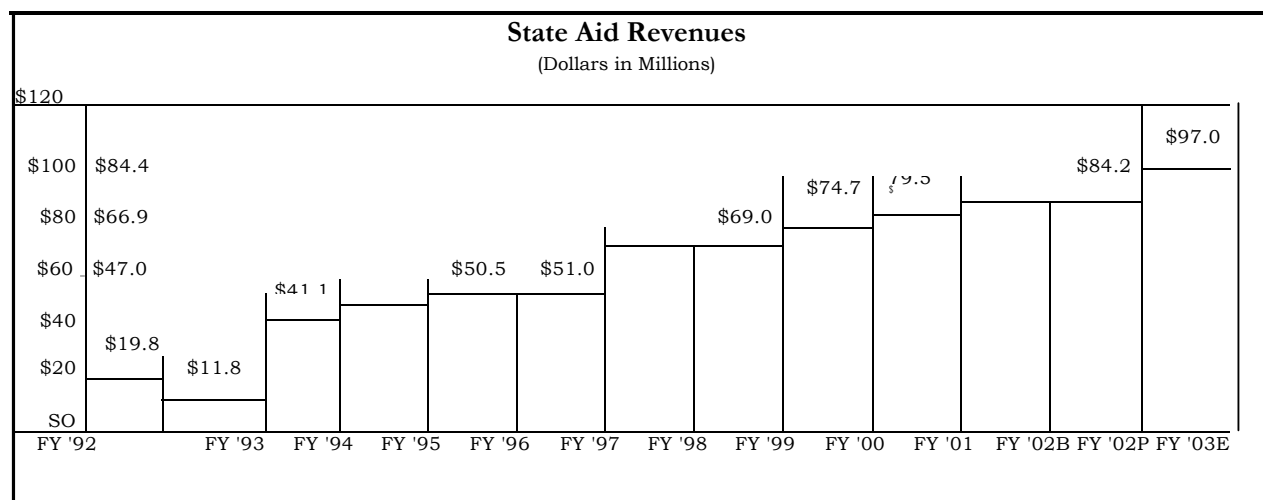
## RECORDATION AND TRANSFER TAXES



On a budget to budget basis, recordation and transfer tax receipts are forecast to increase by \$1.7 million or 6.3% from \$27.2 million to \$28.9 million. About \$600,000 of the estimated increase comes from the recordation tax and the remaining \$1.1 million comes from the transfer tax.

With uncertainties in the commercial real estate market, such as rising office vacancy rates and large amount of office space entering the market, and other concerns raised in the Economic Outlook Section, the Fiscal 2003 budget estimate is set about \$800,000 or 2.7% below the projected Fiscal 2002 level. Over half of the decline from the current year projection is a direct result of State legislation that exempts from the recordation tax security interest filings made with the Department of Assessments and Taxation under the Maryland Uniform Commercial Code. Even with the anticipated decline, Fiscal 2003 receipts are forecast to remain near record high levels as a favorable interest rate environment shadowed by threat of increases in rates, and an unemployment situation that is not anticipated to be as negative as in the last recession sustain the real estate market.

## STATE AID



State Aid to the General Fund is projected to increase by \$12.6 million on a budgetary basis, from \$84.4 million to \$97.0 million. The largest change is due to a record increase of \$11.7 million in the Income Tax Disparity Grant. This \$76.0 million grant is the largest General Fund aid provided by the State. The grant is targeted to Maryland's poorest subdivisions and is designed to provide each of those subdivisions with an amount equal to the difference between their per capita income tax yield and 75.0% of the Statewide average per capita yield. A major factor contributing to the record increase is the upward revision of population estimates based on the 2000 census. The City's population has not declined as much as had been forecast by the State Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and the Census Bureau. This population factor may account for as much as about \$5.6 million of the \$11.7 million increase. This circumstance amply illustrates the positive effects of efforts to improve the Census count. State Aid for local health programs increases about \$600,000 on a budgetary basis, from \$11.2 million to \$11.8 million. The next largest grant, the \$5.5 million Library Aid grant, increases \$243,000 also reflecting the more current and accurate estimates of population.

The Electric and Gas Utility Tax Reform legislation of 1999 provides a small but important grant of \$453,000. This grant recognizes the impact of public policy changes on local governments and tax-wealth based State Aid programs. The grant partially offsets the negative effects of certain new Statewide tax policies on local revenues and State Aid. This is an important State policy that recognizes the effects local and State economic development and tax policies have on local wealth and State Aid.

## **OTHER GENERAL FUND REVENUES**

### **Licenses and Permits**

Fiscal 2003 revenues are estimated to increase by about \$1.5 million or 6.9% on a budget to budget basis, from \$21.8 million to \$23.3 million. Almost all categories of licenses and permits are anticipated to increase. Building on very strong current year activity, a major increase of \$1.1 million is anticipated in construction related permit revenues (permits for building construction, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, elevator, and filing fees). Other significant revenue increases include: \$575,000 in fire prevention and minor privilege permit fees mostly due to a proposed fee increases; \$121,000 in food dealer permit fees primarily due to improved inspection; \$205,000 in cable franchise fees resulting from a fee increase and new cable service area build out; and, \$114,000 in swimming pool license and solid waste collection permit fees resulting from a fee increase implemented in the current year. These positive changes are partially offset by an estimated \$1.0 million reduction in miscellaneous building inspection fees. This is due to an accounting decision made in accordance with State law that provides that the City does not have to purchase and expense liens for open permits and other miscellaneous charges not purchased by private parties at the annual tax sale. This also reduces tax sale expenditure requirements.

### **Fines and Forfeits**

Estimated Fiscal 2003 revenues of \$2.4 million are essentially flat when compared to the Fiscal 2002 budget. There are no material changes in this category. Budgetary increases in fines and fees collected by the Sheriffs Office and bad check charges are offset by estimated reductions in minimum wage violation and district court housing fines.

### **Use of Money and Property**

A record decline in revenue in this category marks the Fiscal 2003 budget as unique. A net decrease of about \$5.2 million or about 16.3% in budgeted revenues is forecast. The unprecedented decline from \$32.0 million to \$26.8 million results primarily from the effects of a rapid series of interest rate drops precipitated by the Federal Reserve's swift and pointed action to shore up liquidity and stem the effects of the economic slow down that began in the fall of calendar 2000. This action led to the lowest interest rates in 40 years. This fact which, in combination with the public's retreat from the stock market, and sudden heightened distrust in corporate America's financial reporting, has strengthened the housing market. But the action has undermined the overall return on the City's investment portfolio enormously. Earnings rates, which peaked in excess of 6.0% at the beginning of Fiscal 2001, have fallen to 2.3% in the winter of 2002. The high interest earning base portion of the City's investment portfolio is eroded as maturing investments are replaced with lower yield instruments. This fact will have a long-term impact on investment earnings potential.

Participation in the semi-annual payment program continues to grow, albeit, at lower rate than had been anticipated when the program was established. This acts to reduce investment earnings. The low interest rate environment leads to prepayment of a variety of City funded loans and exacerbates revenue reductions in subsequent years. This is particularly evident in the Maryland industrial and commercial loan portfolio where anticipated prepayments in Fiscal 2002 result in an estimated \$685,000 decrease in receipts. Offsetting these reductions is a major increase in income anticipated from Convention Center rentals of over 9.3% or about \$0.9 million from \$9.7 million to \$10.6 million. The other material offsetting revenue increase is found in the conduit rental program that is yielding new revenues reflecting the value of usage of the public right of way for private purposes. Net revenues after expenses of managing the conduit system are anticipated to increase about \$500,000 as there has been an increase in usage of the system and the telecom company shakedown is anticipated to leave the City with somewhat fewer bankruptcies and delinquencies than had been anticipated.

### **Federal and Private Grants**

Federal and private grants credited to the General Fund reflects important growth of about \$2.0 million from \$4.2 million to \$6.2 million. The increase in this category involves the payment in lieu of tax grant made by 17 major nonprofit entities operating 24 separate health and education institutional facilities. The novel four-year agreement involved a \$4.0 million payment in Fiscal 2002, increasing to \$6.0 million in Fiscal 2003 and 2004, and then declining to \$4.0 million in the fourth and final year of the agreement in Fiscal 2005. The federal support for civil defense programs and the investment earnings on the Enoch Pratt endowment are essentially unchanged.

### **Charges - Current Services**

There is a net budget increase of about \$1.5 million from \$32.9 million to \$34.4 million, or about 4.6%. The net effect is the result of a few major changes. One major increase, about \$650,000, is in the solid waste surcharges imposed at solid waste disposal sites and the return to full operation of the waste to energy facility after completion of improvements to comply with air quality improvement standards. The largest increase is about \$1.2 million, from \$7.7 million to \$8.9 million, for Water and Waste Water Utility overhead. Revenue increases from this source are a function of activity and expenditures of the Water and Waste Water Utility funds. The final major increase results from a proposed change in fees, estimated to raise an additional \$161,000, to be charged for the reproduction and sale of maps, plats, and other property records managed and produced by the Property Location unit of the Department of Public Works.

These increases are offset by reductions in Sheriff's Office revenue related to services performed for child support enforcement activity totaling \$150,000 and reductions in anticipated police security expense reimbursement at stadium facilities of \$200,000. These estimated budget reductions are made to more closely reflect prior and current year revenue performance from these sources. Finally, the estimate of tipping fees to be generated at the landfill is reduced \$750,000. This change reflects primarily the effects of implementation of an accounting policy based on State law to cease expensing demolition liens not purchased by private parties at the annual tax sale.

### **Revenue Transfers**

Net revenue transfers are estimated to increase about \$2.7 million, from \$16.1 million to \$18.8 million, or 16.8%. Several factors contribute to this increase. They include a reduction in debt service requirements for parking facilities, an increase in parking facilities utilization, an increase in charges for several facilities, and a re-structuring and broadening of the parking tax base enacted in the fall of 2001 as a result of a parking tax study. There is an increase in the subsidy requirement for the Loan and Guarantee operation of \$188,000.

### **FUND BALANCE - YEAR END OPERATIONS**

The Fiscal 2003 budget plan includes use of \$1.1 million in unreserved fund balance from prior year operations as a source of support for one-time expenses associated with two projects. First, \$610,000 will be used for expenses associated with elimination of abandoned housing and for redevelopment in East Baltimore. The balance, \$498,000 will be used to provide gap financing for law clerk salary costs in the Circuit Court. These expenses were originally in the Governor's budget submitted to the Maryland General Assembly for Fiscal 2003. However, cuts made by the General Assembly will require the City to cover the salary expenses for the first six months of the fiscal year.



**SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET**  
**Tax Expenditures — Real Property Tax Credits and**  
**Required Report to Board of Estimates and Mayor and City Council**

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**Background**

Tax expenditures are revenue losses or allocations of public resources, to provide preferential tax laws, such as special exclusions, exemptions, deductions, credits, deferrals, or special tax rates. Tax expenditures are an alternative to other government policy instruments, such as direct expenditures for subsidies and grants, or rules and regulations directed at inducing desired outcomes. Both the federal and Maryland State governments are required by law to estimate and report on tax expenditures.

City policymakers increasingly look to the property tax, the City's main source of revenue, as a development policy tool. This tool is used to grant special tax treatment as an incentive intended to stimulate certain development activity. As use of this tool grows, it is important to display the total expenditures associated with the policy. The summary table at the end of this section provides brief a description and estimated tax expenditure cost for all the City's real property tax credit programs.

**Newly Constructed Dwelling Tax Credit Report**

The Newly Constructed Dwelling Tax Credit legislation requires the Director of Finance to report to the Board of Estimates and to the Mayor and City Council, the public costs and benefits of the tax credit, including actual and planned promotional efforts.

This program has grown to become the City's fourth largest real property tax expenditure. The following table summarizes the number and gross cost of the credits. Administrative costs have been absorbed since the first year of the program. During the initial 12 months of the program, about \$75,000 was incurred in promotional costs.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>No. of Credits Granted</u>		<u>Amount of Credit Granted</u>	
	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1996	30	30	\$ 20,925	\$ 20,925
1997	199	229	\$133,333	\$ 154,258
1998	15	244	\$229,663	\$ 383,921
1999	149	393	\$309,237	\$ 693,158
2000	141	534	\$330,747	\$1,023,905
2001	79	613	\$418,921	\$1,442,826
2002 (end of March)	35	648	\$560,111	\$2,002,937

Usage of this credit continues to grow, in part due to promotional efforts, which are part of the ongoing public relations activity of the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), including the Home Ownership Institute and other programs.

Questionnaires completed by credit applicants point to developers and realtors as being the primary source of information about the credit. Therefore, it is proposed that program promotion be more fully integrated into the programs of the Maryland Home Builders Association, Greater Baltimore Board of Realtors, and similar commercial private sector organizations.

The findings of a Finance Department mail survey of credit recipients, review of applications and questionnaires processed, and examination of trends in residential construction were reported in the Fiscal 2000, 2001, and 2002 budget publications. All of the reports concluded that the credit program did not appear to have been a significant factor in meeting the legislative goals of encouraging home construction and ownership, and retaining and attracting residents.

Since then, the Finance Department has reviewed an additional 210 applications processed for tax years 2001 and 2002. All of the applicants completed a questionnaire at the time of their application. The findings from these plus the 330 applications and questionnaires reviewed in the prior year, covering the tax years of 1999, 2000, and 2001, are summarized below.

*Has the Program Spurred New Development?*

The level of single family residential building activity since enactment of the credit program has not equaled that of prior years. Annual permits during the 1980s and the years 1990 through 1994, averaged 307 and 169, respectively. Since enactment of the credit program in 1995, annual permits issued have averaged 133, less than half the activity level of the 1980s and about 22% below the activity level of the early 1990s before enactment of the credit program.

	Avg. 80's	Avg. 90-94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01
# Permits	307	169	245	93	73	152	55	174	136

*Source: City building permits data submitted to Baltimore Metropolitan Council.*

Given the above numbers, the program does not appear to have stimulated a net increase in new construction activity.

*Has the Program Encouraged Home Purchase?*

The questionnaire results indicate that the availability of the credit may not play a decisive role in the home purchase decision for a significant number of purchasers.

- Two-thirds of the respondents were not aware of the credit prior to their home purchase. At least for this group, the program was not an incentive.
- 15% of those with prior knowledge of the credit said it did not influence their decision to purchase a home.
- One-third of the respondents who had prior knowledge of the credit and said it was an influence in their decision to purchase a home, could not approximate the dollar benefit received.

### *Has the Program Helped to Attract or Retain Middle-Income Residents?*

- Over 74% of the respondents confined their home search to the City. Members of this group were likely to be City home purchasers anyway.
- About 23% of respondents are new City residents. This proportion is far below prior survey findings regarding proportion of homebuyers that are new city residents (35% to 36%).
- Over the past four years, the program has evolved into one where about 44% of the credit recipients have been low- and moderate-income households purchasing new and rehabbed publicly subsidized homes, not middle-income households which the program was intended to attract.

### **Estimate of Net Cost of Newly Constructed Tax Expenditure Program**

It is somewhat difficult to conclusively measure the total cost-benefit impact of programs of this nature and, in this case, the impact they may have on a home purchase decision.

However, the above findings reinforce the conclusion reached in prior reports that this program has not met the original intention set forth in a key report preceding the creation of this tax credit program. The Jumpstart Baltimore report saw this five-year tax credit program as an incentive to retain and attract middle income households with the development of newly constructed owner occupied dwellings. The responses to the questionnaires, trends in residential construction, and past sales history of newly constructed homes in the City, all lead to the conclusion that this credit program is not a principal determining factor. Therefore, the net cost to the City, with little if any quantifiable offsetting program benefit, is estimated to be close to the \$2.0 million cost of the program to date.

This program is scheduled to terminate on June 30, 2002. The 2002 Maryland General Assembly has approved and the Governor has signed enabling legislation extending the program sunset to June 30, 2005. There is currently a bill before the Baltimore City Council to take advantage of the program extension.



**F I S C A L   2 0 0 3**  
**SUMMARY OF CITY REAL PROPERTY TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS**

This table describes tax expenditure costs for all locally authorized real property tax credit programs. It does not attempt to deal with all tax exemptions or other preferential tax treatment expenditures. In Fiscal 2003, the City budgeted real property tax credit expenditures totaling about \$10.1 million, or over five cents on the property tax rate. This represents an increase of about \$1.0 million compared to the Fiscal 2002 projection.

	FY 2002 Projection	FY 2003 Budget
<u>Homestead Tax (104% Assessment Phase-In)</u>		
A 4% taxable assessment increase cap on owner-occupied dwellings.	\$6,764,000	\$ 7,600,000
<u>Enterprise Zone Property Tax Credit</u>	\$ 870,000	\$ 1,050,000
A 10-year tax credit (80% in the first 5 taxable years and declining by 10 percentage points thereafter) in designated State Enterprise Zones on the increased value of a commercial property after improvements.		
<u>Historic Restoration and Rehabilitation Property Tax Credit A</u>		
10-year tax credit (100% for projects with costs below \$3.5 million; and 80% in the first 5 taxable years and declining by 10 percentage points thereafter for projects with costs above \$3.5 million) on the increased value of a historic property due to improvements.	\$ 567,000	\$ 670,000
	\$ 577,000	\$ 461,000
<u>Newly Constructed Dwelling Property Tax Credit</u>		
A five-year tax credit (50% in the first taxable year and declining by 10 percentage points thereafter) on newly constructed or city owned, vacant rehabbed dwellings.		
	\$ 28,000	\$ 167,000
<u>Brownfields Property Tax Credit</u>		
A five-year tax credit (50%, except for projects that spend more than \$250,000 in eligible work, in which case it's 70%) on the increased value of Brownfields sites after eligible improvements are made. For sites located in a State-designated Enterprise Zone areas, the credit is for a 10-year period.	\$ 162,000	\$ 110,000
<u>Home Improvement Property Tax Credit</u>		
A five-year tax credit (100% in the first tax year and declining by 20 percentage points thereafter) on the increased value of a dwelling due to improvements.		
	\$ 87,000	\$ 61,000
<u>Other Commercial Property Tax Credits</u>		
Includes the neighborhood preservation and stabilization demonstration project, newly constructed market rate rental housing, telecommunication renovation, vacant dwelling, conservation property, and cemetery dwelling property tax credit programs.		
	\$9,055,000	\$10,119,000

## FISCAL 2003 THROUGH FISCAL 2006

### SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET Future Year Expenditure and Revenue Forecast

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#### **FUTURE YEAR FORECASTING – AN ESSENTIAL PLANNING TOOL**

##### **Fiscal Policy and Focus on General Fund**

The preparation of future year outlooks is an essential tool for budgetary planning and the development of fiscal policies to assure the City's financial health. The forecast focuses on the General Fund, which is the City's principal fund comprised of local and grant revenues not required to be separately budgeted. The General Fund balance includes the operating results of three other budgetary funds -- the Convention Center Bond, the Conduit Management, and the Parking Management funds. The General Fund also reflects the net projected operating surpluses (deficits) incurred by the Parking Enterprise and Loan and Guarantee Enterprise funds. State, Federal, Special, and Motor Vehicle funds are composed of dedicated revenues. Accounting practices and grant conditions require that any deficit in these funds, with the exception of the Motor Vehicle Fund, be covered from future grants, grant recoveries or, as a last resort, the General Fund. The City's fiscal policy is that if grant funds are terminated, the program is terminated. In the case of the Motor Vehicle Fund, changes in current revenues and fund balances available for appropriation result in annual plan adjustments to maintain a balanced budget.

Any known and anticipated dedicated grant fund deficits, to the extent they cannot be recovered or charged to other grant funds are projected as expenditure requirements of the agency managing the grant and are included in the projections for the General Fund. Any known or anticipated rate adjustments in internal service fund charges attributable to changes in operations or fund balances are incorporated in the expenditure for charges to the user agencies.

The Water and Waste Water Utility Funds are traditional enterprise funds. By law they must operate without a profit and without benefit accruing to the City's General Fund. Operating results are forecast as part of multi-year financing and rate setting plans and are reflected in the bond prospectus for the enterprise operations.

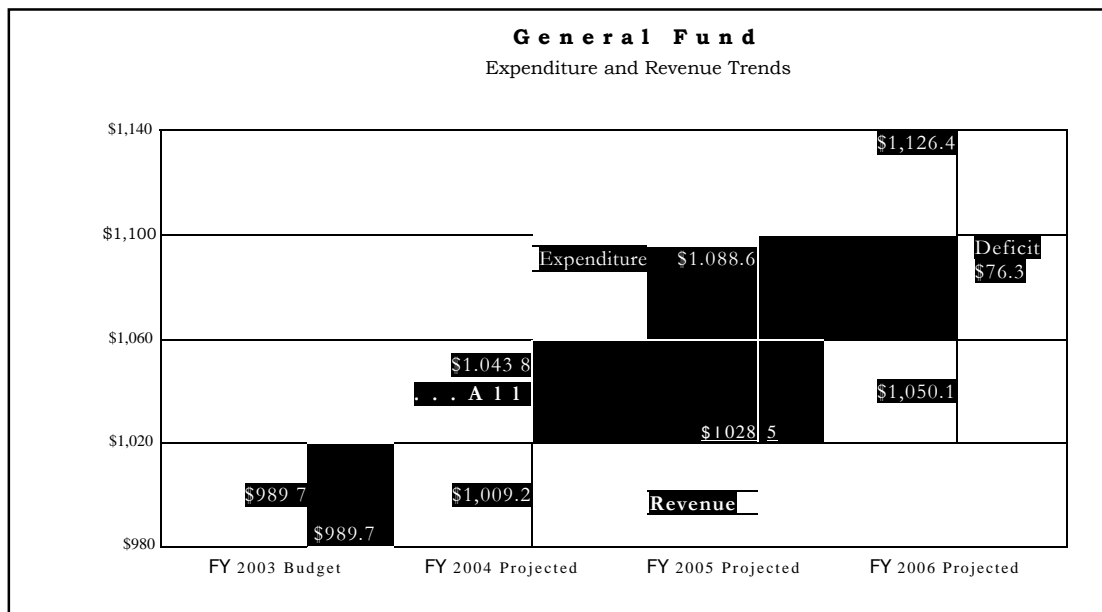
Balances available from capital project funds resulting from termination of projects, cost variances or other factors, are as a matter of policy appropriated for one-time purposes and expenses, primarily, reappropriation for capital projects. Deficits in capital projects if they occur are covered as a matter of policy by transfer or reappropriation from balances in other completed capital projects.

##### **Magnitude of Balances**

As a matter of law (City Charter) and practical circumstances, the City operates with narrow General Fund margins. Effective budgetary management and conservative revenue forecasts make it possible for the City to operate with reasonable overall fund balances and relatively small unreserved, undesignated balances. Over the past decade (Fiscal 1992 through 2001), the undesignated, unreserved General Fund balance has averaged about \$3.1 million, or 0.3 % of the Fiscal 2001 General Fund operating revenues. The undesignated, unreserved fund balance is of

such small proportions that the City's multi-year forecasts do not include the utilization of fund balance as a financing source. As a matter of law and policy practice, the City always adopts balanced budgets, generally without planned or material use of fund balance. The City Charter requires that a surplus at the end of any year in excess of 1.0% of the General Fund operating budget for the ensuing year be applied to reduce capital borrowing requirements.

### Three Year Forecast



### Assumptions

The forecast for the period through Fiscal 2006 is based on the following assumptions. Current service levels and modes of operation will be maintained. No State or City legislative or policy changes will significantly alter expenditure and revenue trends. Salary projections assume annual cost of living adjustments of about 2.3%, but higher for public safety. Employee fringe benefits and other personnel related costs are forecast to increase about 6.6% per year with the major cost pressures coming in the areas of prescription drugs and retirement contributions. Debt service is projected to increase about 6.5% annually. All other expenditures are forecast to grow at about 3.8% annually.

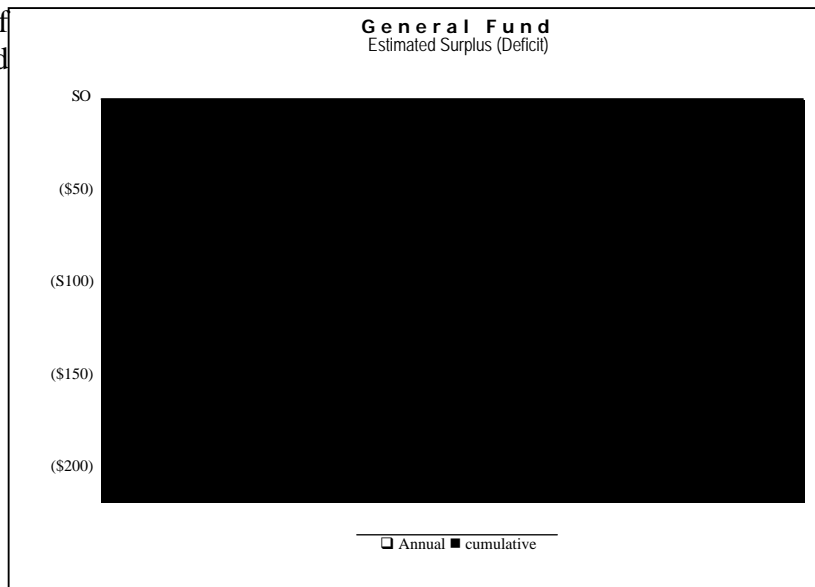
Revenue growth in the forecast period is estimated at 2.0% annually. Growth is led by anticipated annual increases in State grants of about 3.5%. This is followed by increases in local taxes of about 2.5% annually. Revenue from income tax is forecast to increase by about 2.9%. Current year property taxes, the City's largest General Fund source, is anticipated to grow about 2.5%. This represents the second highest annual growth rate in over a decade. Other local taxes are anticipated to grow by about 1.8%. Use of money and property are estimated to grow by 2.1%, while the revenue category of charges for services and licenses, permits and fines are each anticipated to grow by 1.8%. All other revenues are anticipated to decrease by about 15.3%, mainly due to the termination in Fiscal 2005 of the City's agreement with the major nonprofits to make an annual payment in lieu of a proposed utility tax and a reduction in the revenue transfer from the Parking Management Fund.

## Analysis

Based on the Economic Outlook, the assumptions outlined above, management's responsibility to base planning on a conservative forecast and the assumption of current revenue and service base carried forward, the forecast results in what is described as a structural deficit. A structural deficit exists when growth from the current revenue structure is insufficient to support current service levels and required on-going costs. General Fund revenues are expected to have an annual average baseline growth of about 2.0% over the forecast period. On the other hand, expenditures to maintain current service levels are forecast to grow annually at about 4.4%. This results in a structural deficit forecast of \$34.6 million in Fiscal 2004. The annual deficit is forecast to grow to \$76.3 million in Fiscal 2006. The cumulative three year structural deficit is estimated to be about \$171.0 million.

## Management Action

The City has a solid history of strong budgetary controls and effective management of budget imbalances. Effective action to eliminate past structural deficits has not been without certain dislocation or discomfort, as the City applies new methods to change the way it does business. Management's responsibility is to take the necessary action to bring expenses in line with available revenues. Action was taken in the adoption of the Fiscal 2003 budget that involved controlling expenses, privatizing certain services including building and parks maintenance, health clinic services, and worker's compensation claims processing.



The City will continue actions to reduce staffing levels, consolidate operations, examine use of private sector alternatives, introduce competitive reengineering and process management practices, expand the CitiStat management accountability program, search for new revenue sources, and seek expanded State participation in equitable revenue sharing programs. Through these and other management actions, the City will continue to achieve balanced budgets.

F I S C A L 2 0 0 3

CALCULATION OF ESTIMATED PROPERTY TAX BASE YIELD

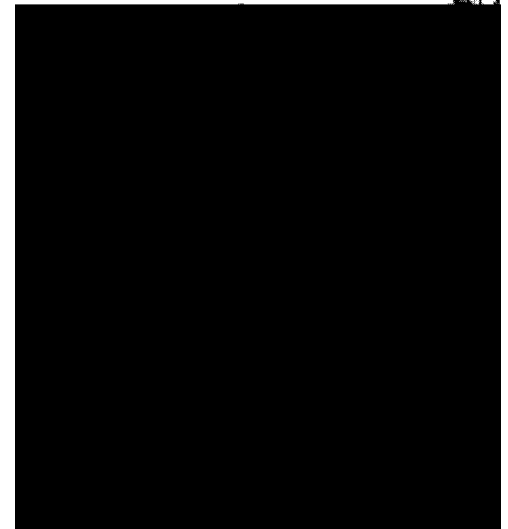
<b>ESTIMATED ASSESSABLE BASE</b>			
	<b>Fiscal 2002</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003</b>	<b>Change</b>
<b>REAL PROPERTY</b>			
<b>Subject to \$2.328 Tax Rate</b>			
Real Property Assessed Locally	\$17,072,621,000	\$17,536,333,000	\$463,712,000
Appeals, Abatements and Deletion Reductions	(169,820,000)	(174,465,000)	(\$4,645,000)
Adjustments for Assessment Increases over 4%	(299,372,000)	(333,123,000)	(\$33,751,000)
Adjustment for Exempt Property - PILOT Agreement	(99,045,000)	(101,986,000)	(\$2,941,000)
New Construction	50,084,000	69,268,000	\$19,184,000
Rail Road Property	63,434,000	88,009,000	\$24,575,000
	<b>\$16,617,902,000</b>	<b>\$17,084,036,000</b>	<b>\$466,134,000</b>
<b>Subject to \$5.82 Tax Rate</b>			
Public Utilities			<b>(\$11,759,000)</b>
<b>Total Real Property</b>	<b>\$16,874,026,000</b>	<b>\$17,328,401,000</b>	<b>\$454,375,000</b>
<b>TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY</b>			
<b>Subject to \$5.82 Tax Rate</b>			
Individual and Firms	35,592,000	30,945,000	(4,647,000)
Ordinary Business Corporations	895,049,000	849,814,000	(45,235,000)
Public Utilities	896,451,000	913,458,000	17,007,000
<b>Total Tangible Personal Property</b>	<b>\$1,827,092,000</b>	<b>\$1,794,217,000</b>	<b>(\$32,875,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY</b>	<b>\$18,701,118,000</b>	<b>\$19,122,618,000</b>	<b>\$421,500,000</b>

**ESTIMATED PROPERTY TAX YIELD**

		<b>Fiscal 2003</b>
<b>Property Subject to \$2.328 Tax Rate</b>		
<b>Real Property - Gross Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base</b>	<b>\$0.01/\$100=</b>	<b>\$1,708,404</b>
Anticipated Rate of Collection		98.0%
Net Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base		\$1,674,236
Estimated Total Tax Yield		\$389,762,031
<b>Property Subject to \$5.82 Tax Rate</b>		
<b>Real Property (Public Utilities) - Gross Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base</b>	<b>\$0.01/\$100=</b>	<b>\$24,437</b>
<b>Tangible Personal Property - Gross Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base</b>	<b>\$0.01/\$100=</b>	<b>\$179,422</b>
Total Gross Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base		\$203,858
Anticipated Rate of Collection		98.0%
Net Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base		\$199,781
Estimated Total Tax Yield		\$116,272,563
<b>Total Property</b>		
Gross Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base		\$1,912,262
Anticipated Rate of Collection		98.0%
Net Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base		\$1,874,017
<b>Estimated Total Tax Yield</b>		<b>\$506,034,594</b>

*Fiscal 2003*  
Summary of Adopted Budget

**Revenue Detail**





## FISCAL 2003

### SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET Budgetary Funds - Descriptions and Policies

#### General Fund



#### Policy and

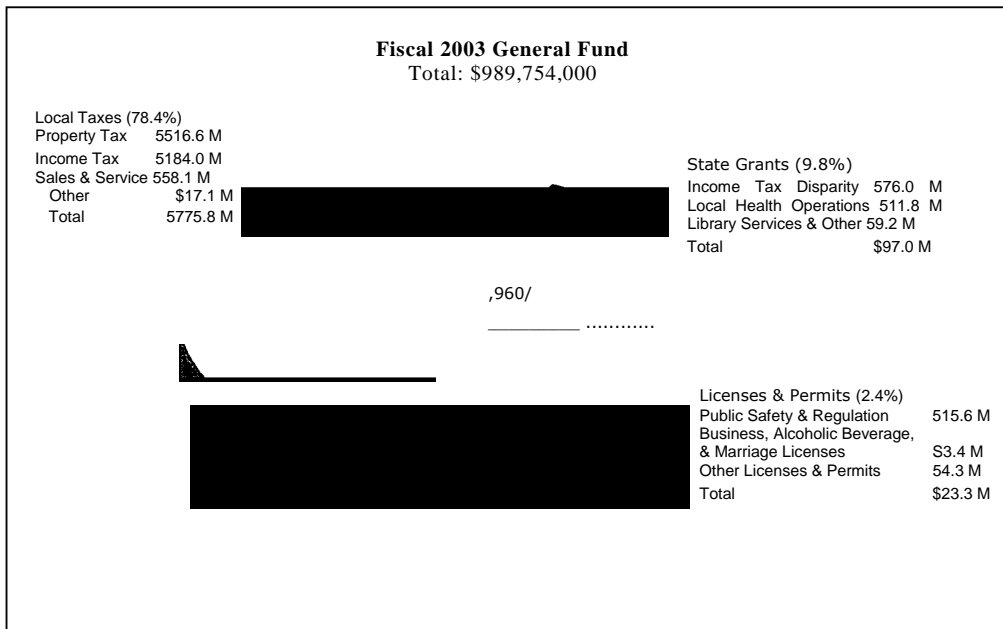
#### Objectives

The General Fund, the City's principal fund, contains revenues which finance appropriations for both ongoing operating expenses and Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) capital projects. The budget for this fund includes all unrestricted revenues that support appropriations not required to be budgeted in another fund. Appropriations approved in the Ordinance of Estimates or in supplemental appropriations may be for any program or activity not prohibited by the City Charter, public local law or other applicable law. Five major types of revenue and revenue transfers from other funds comprise 98.6% of the \$989.8 million Fiscal 2003 budget. The five types of revenue are Local Taxes, State Grants, Charges for Current Services, Revenue from the Use of Money and Property, and Licenses and Permits. Revenue transfers represent revenue in excess of expense requirements in certain other funds that are available to the General Fund. For descriptions of revenues that support these fund transfers see the Parking Management, Parking Enterprise, Loan and Guarantee, Convention Center Bond, and Conduit Management funds.

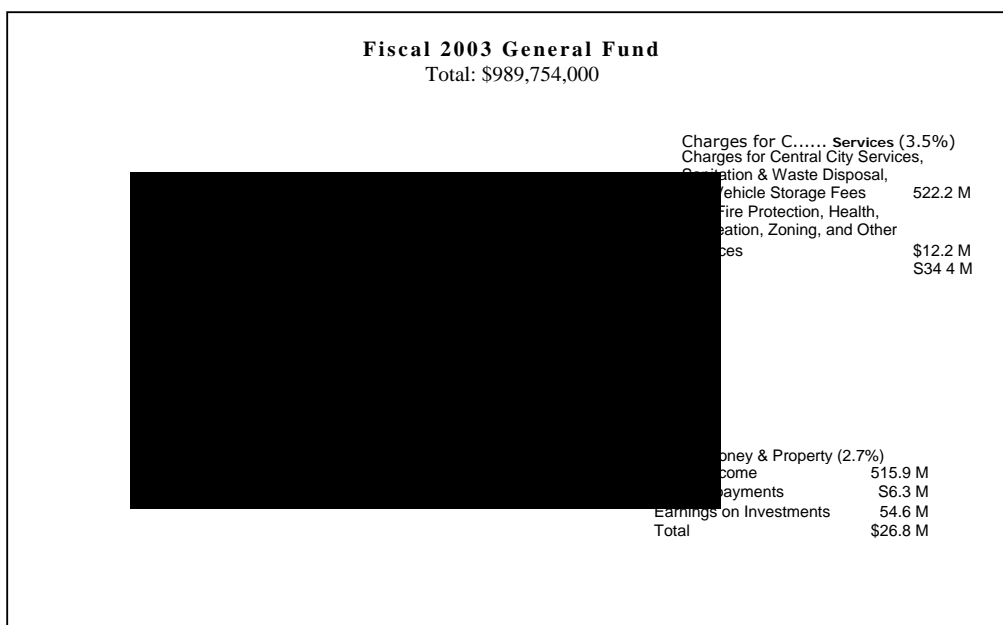
#### Major Revenues

Local Taxes compose 78.4% of total General Fund revenues and funding sources. The largest share of local taxes, 66.6%, comes from current and prior year real and personal property tax receipts. Income taxes, with Fiscal 2003 estimated receipts of \$184.0 million, represent 23.7% of local tax revenues. Sales and service tax levies are imposed on energy consumption, certain telephone services, property transfers, hotel occupancy, recordation, and admissions and amusements.





The two largest State grants are the Income Tax Disparity Grant and a grant for the operation of local health programs. The former is based upon a statutory formula created in 1992 by the Maryland General Assembly. The grant is made in order to bring the per capita income tax yield of Maryland's poorer subdivisions up to 75% of the Statewide yield. There is also a \$5.5 million State Grant for Library Services and about \$320,000 for police protection aid. In Fiscal 1998, the State began to provide the City \$5 of every motor vehicle security interest filing fee filed with the State, which is estimated at \$2.8 million. The Electric and Gas Utility Tax Reform Act of 1999 provides a small but important new grant of about \$500,000. This grant is designed to partially offset the negative effects that certain new Statewide tax policies have on local revenues and State aid. The State also supports a portion of War Memorial expenses, approximately \$140,000.



Income from the Use of Money and Property is dominated by Convention Center rentals, which account for 39.6% of the category total. Another major revenue source representing \$4.6 million or 17.2% of the income from this group, comes from earnings on investments, the returns on the daily cash balances in the City Treasury.

In the Charges for Current Services category, revenues derived from sanitation and solid waste disposal, charges for central services, impounded vehicle storage fees, Sheriff District Court service fees, lien report fees, port fire protection reimbursement, stadium security service charges, and fees for semi-annual property tax payment, account for 88.8% of the category total. The remaining revenues are generated from fees and charges for health, recreation, zoning, and a wide variety of other services rendered by the City.

Four major groups comprise Licenses and Permits. The Public Safety and Regulation group composed of building, housing, animal control, and certain trades' permits, accounts for the majority of the revenue in this category. Significant revenue in this group, \$4.1 million, is derived from the 5.0% cable television franchise fee. The City's power to raise revenues from this source is constrained by federal and State law. Certain license fees, including alcoholic beverage, marriage, and some business licenses are set by State law.

## **Motor Vehicle Fund**

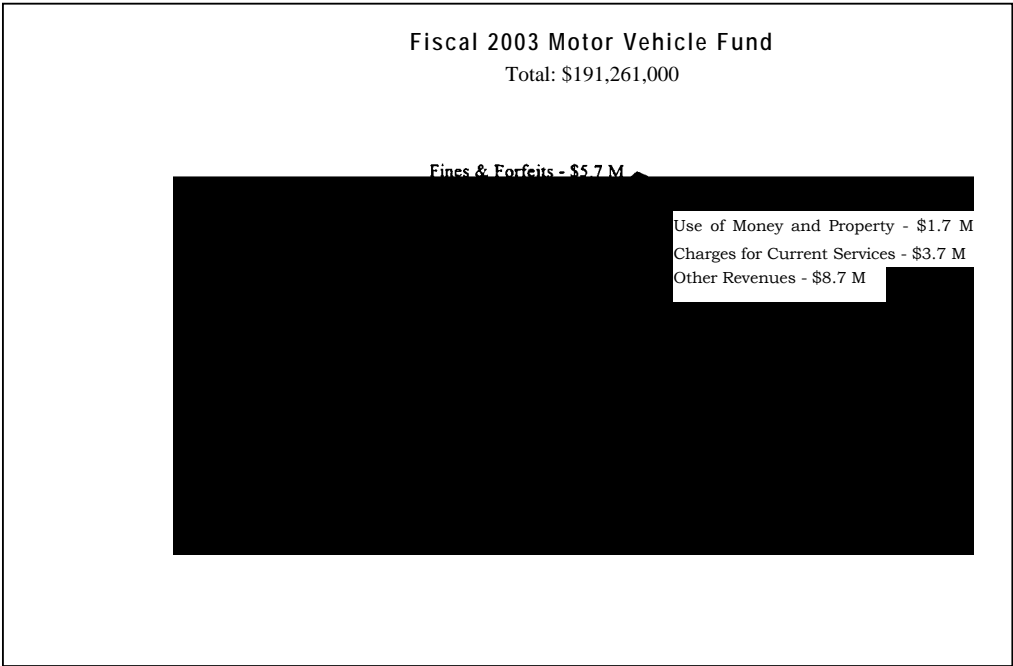
### **Policy and Objectives**

The Motor Vehicle Fund was established to account for revenues which finance appropriations for operating and capital transportation programs and projects supported primarily by State highway user revenues including motor vehicle fuel, titling and corporate income taxes, and registration fees. State law provides a formula for sharing portions of these revenues with all Maryland municipalities and counties. It also sets forth specific expenditure limitations on the use of these revenues as follows: highway/street construction, reconstruction or maintenance; police traffic functions and traffic law enforcement; highway lighting, storm water drainage and street cleaning excluding collection of garbage, trash and refuse; debt service for construction, reconstruction or maintenance of highways/streets, lighting and storm water drainage; transportation facilities such as airport, highway, port, rail and transit facilities; and footpaths, bridle paths or horse trails and bicycle trails subject to certain limiting conditions. Through Fiscal 2007, the City is authorized to use Motor Vehicle Funds for costs of student transportation with the Mass Transit Administration.

### **Major Revenues**

The major revenue in the Motor Vehicle Fund, \$171.5 million, comes from State shared highway user revenues, which compose 89.7% of the total resources supporting the Fiscal 2003 budget plan. The State deposits the highway user revenues in the Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account (GMVRA) for distribution to the local governments and the State's Transportation Trust Fund. The GMVRA revenue is derived from several sources. A portion of the State imposed 7.0% corporate income tax is deposited in the fund. The State shares the proceeds from its biennial vehicle registration fees with local governments. It also imposes the following taxes on fuels: 23.5 cents per gallon for gasoline and clean burning fuels; 24.25 cents per gallon for all

other special fuels (e.g., diesel); and, 7 cents per gallon on aviation fuel. Fuel tax revenues attributable to the rate that exceeds 18.5 cents per gallon are shared with the local governments. The State shares the Motor Vehicle Excise (titling) tax imposed at the rate of 5%. Finally, a portion of the sales and use tax collected on short-term vehicle rentals is distributed to this fund.



The City's share of the highway user revenues is calculated as the greater of 11.5% of total highway user revenues or \$157.5 million. The law also includes a provision for the City to share in a portion of the growth in total highway user revenues.

**Federal, State and Other Special Funds**

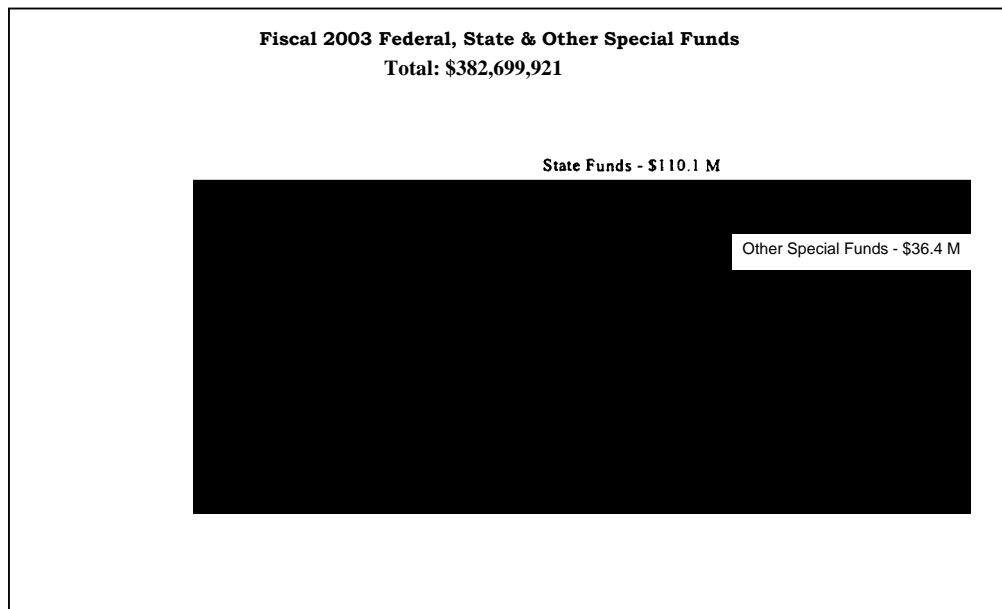
**Policy and Objectives**

These dedicated grant funds were established to appropriate operating revenues received from federal, State and private sources. The funds are restricted by law, contract or regulation to expenditures for specific purposes. Revenues from federal, State and special purpose grants are recognized for accounting purposes at the time the specific designated expenditures are made. Budget appropriations for dedicated grant funds represent spending authority allowance for grants anticipated to be received during the budget year.

**Major Revenues**

Three functional categories, health, social services, and economic development, account for \$195.6 million or 82.8% of the Fiscal 2003 Federal Fund appropriations of \$236.2 million. Health services for communicable disease, aging, mental health, and child, adolescent and family health services, account for 80.5% of the appropriations dedicated to health. Homeless services and Head Start funding account for 84.4% of the appropriations dedicated to social services. Finally, 84.9% of the economic development appropriation is earmarked for job training, special job services, youth initiatives, and community support projects.

Five functional categories, social services, health, public safety, adjudication and corrections, and education, account for \$101.5 million or 92.2% of the Fiscal 2003 appropriations supported by dedicated State Aid grants totaling \$110.1 million. Major appropriations in these categories are for the energy assistance and emergency food program, police field operations bureau, State Library Resource Center, general nursing services, and mental health services. The remaining 7.8% of the total dedicated State grants funds supports appropriations in the functional categories of economic development, recreation, general government, culture, debt service, and transportation. Major appropriations in these categories include grants for the State share of the convention center operating subsidy, general park services, and supplementary recreational services.



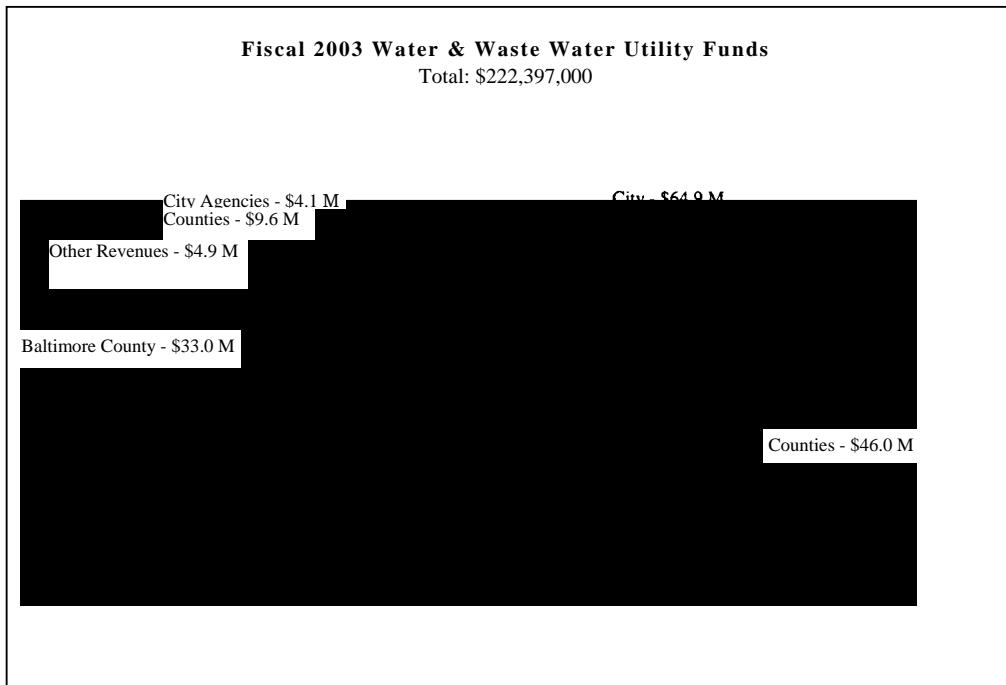
Three functional categories, public safety, health, and general government, account for \$31.4 million or 86.3% of the Fiscal 2003 Special Fund appropriations of \$36.4 million. Within these three major categories, special purpose health grants, general government administration, school health, ambulance, and neighborhood services, comprise 69.4% of the total Special Fund appropriations.

## Water and Waste Water Utility Funds

### Policy and Objectives

A Charter Amendment approved in 1978 established the Water and WasteWater Utility Funds as two separate enterprises. The utility funds must be financially self sustaining, as well as operated without profit or loss to other City funds. The establishment of these two funds enables the City to issue revenue bonds to finance related capital improvements. Ordinance 941, passed in December 1978, requires the Board of Estimates, upon recommendation of the Director of Finance and the Director of Public Works, to establish rates and charges sufficient to make the two utility funds self-supporting. Nearly all the funding sources for the utility operations come from the sale of services. Rates vary depending on volume, level of treatment and distribution costs. In the case of industrial users, rates vary according to the types of contaminants discharged into the waste water system.

## Major Revenues



### Water

supplies treated water to its residents, as well as to residents of Baltimore, Anne Arundel, Harford and Howard counties. Untreated water is sold at wholesale rates to Carroll and Harford counties. The rate schedules are established pursuant to Board of Estimates' actions and, in the case of Baltimore County, are subject to provisions of State law and City/County agreements regarding cost allocation. The law and agreement with Baltimore County obligate the City to supply water at cost. The City and County allocate operating and maintenance costs on all jointly used facilities. Baltimore City customers, including City agencies, provide about 48.1% of total user charges of \$92.5 million. Baltimore County customers provide 35.7% and the balance comes from Anne Arundel, Carroll, Harford and Howard counties, late penalties and other minor service charges. Fiscal 2003 net required funding sources are estimated to be \$92.0 million.

### Utility - The City

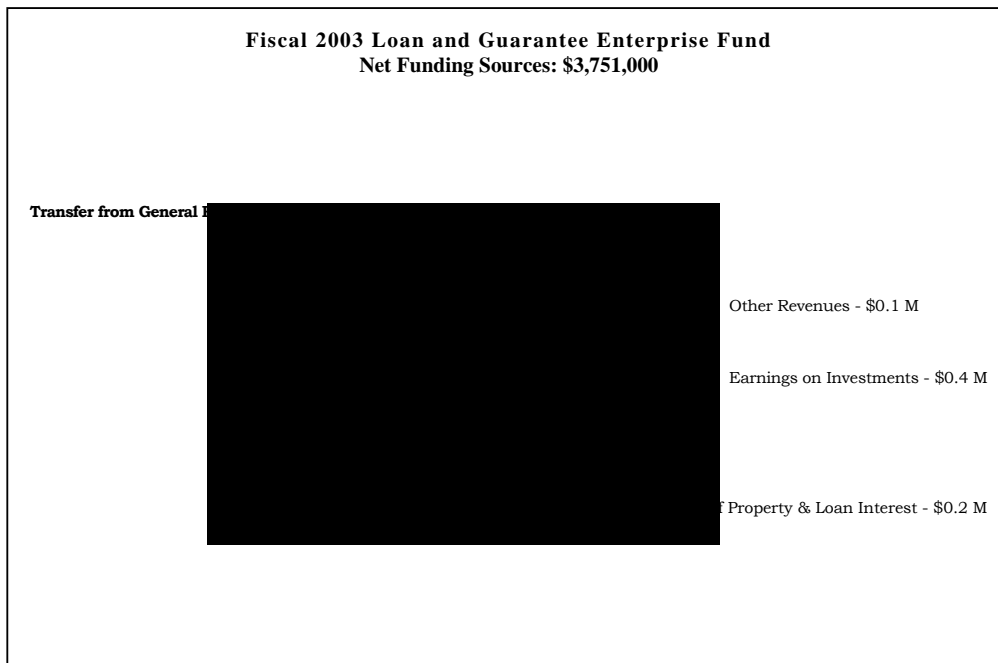
**Waste Water Utility-** Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties, pursuant to agreements with the City, pay into the Waste Water Utility Fund a proportional amount based on the sewage treated at the Back River and Patapsco treatment plants. These counties also pay a portion of the capital expenses of jointly used wastewater facilities. City customers, including City agencies, provide approximately 61.5% of total user charges of \$127.4 million, while Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties and other service charges comprise the balance. Fiscal 2003 revenues and funding sources are estimated to be \$130.4 million.

## Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund

### Policy and Objectives

The Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund was established in the Fiscal 1989 budget for the purpose of planning and budgeting for the income and expenses associated with the operations of the Loan and Guarantee Servicing Division of the Department of Finance. In Fiscal 1992, the division was made part of the Bureau of Accounting and Payroll Services. The Loan and Guarantee Servicing Division was established by Resolution of the Board of Estimates, June 4, 1986, requiring that it administer outstanding loans and guarantees, temporary parking lots, and certain facilities that were under the control of the former Trustees for Loans and Guarantees prior to June 30, 1986. In Fiscal 1992, responsibility for administration of temporary parking facilities was transferred from the Loan and Guarantee Division to the new Parking Management Division of the Department of Public Works. Parking revenues resulting from facility operations were transferred to the Parking Management Fund. Loan and Guarantee Fund revenues in excess of those needed for operating expenses and reserve requirements are transferred to the General Fund under the terms of the resolution of the Board of Estimates. Conversely, operating shortfalls of the fund must be made up by the General Fund.

### Major Revenues



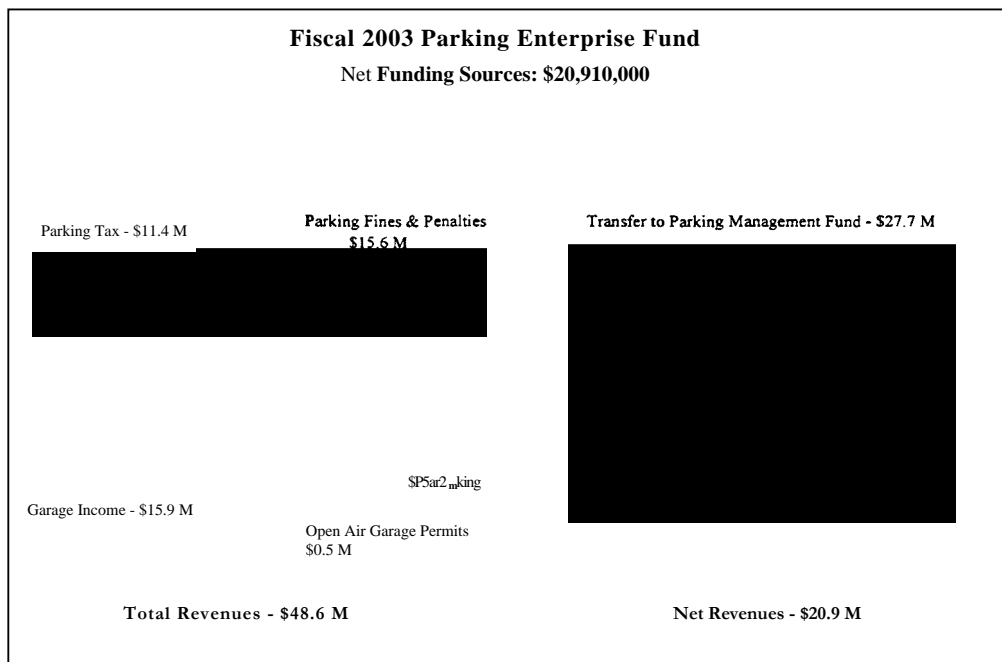
Total revenues are estimated to be \$700,000 for Fiscal 2003. Interest on loans and investments, \$400,000, is the major revenue source for this fund. After use of \$3.1 million in revenue transfer from the General Fund, total revenues and funding sources are estimated to be \$3.8 million.

## Parking Enterprise Fund

### Policy and Objectives

The Parking Enterprise Fund was established in June, 1983 to budget for parking related revenues and debt service expenses resulting from parking revenue bonds, notes and other revenue obligations of the City issued to finance acquisition or construction of parking facilities. Revenue from garage operations and installment purchase payments received from developers are deposited in the fund and are designated to support the debt service obligation of the fund. Parking taxes, open-air garage licenses, parking fines, penalties on parking fines and parking meter revenues also are deposited in this fund. These revenues provide a guaranteed flow of income and an additional security for the payment of debt service. Providing that debt service obligations and other security requirements of the fund are met, the City is permitted to transfer monies from the Parking Enterprise Fund. Revenues in excess of debt service and operating expense requirements are transferred to the Parking Management Fund.

### Major Revenues



Parking taxes, parking fines and penalties, and garage income, which includes facility installment sales receipts, generate approximately 88.3% of the Parking Enterprise Fund revenues. Fiscal 2003 Fund revenues are estimated to total \$48.6 million. After the transfer of \$27.7 million to the Parking Management Fund, net revenues to support operating and debt service requirements are estimated to be \$20.9 million.

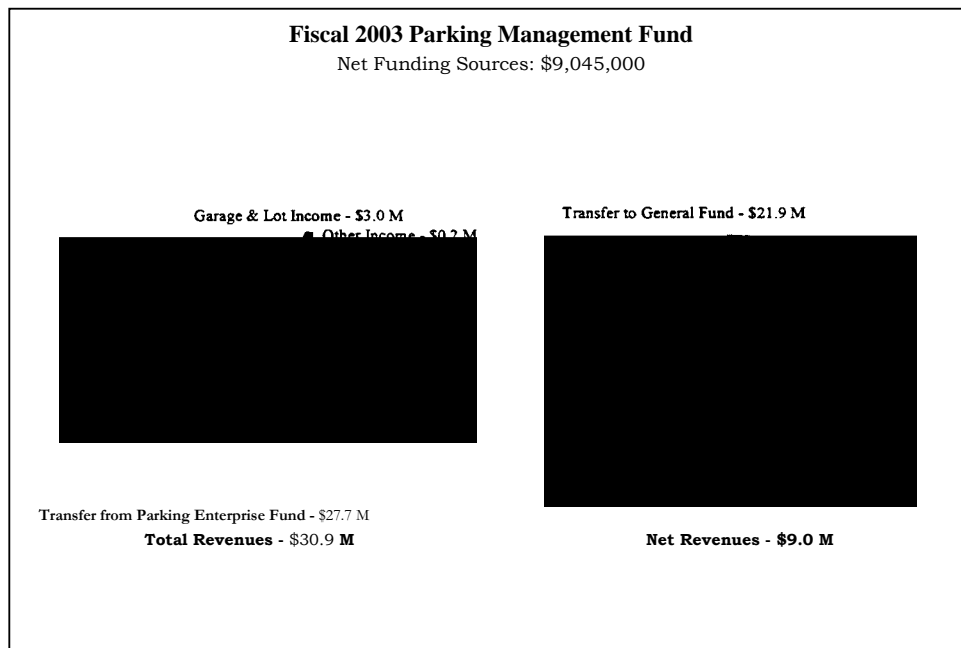
## Parking Management Fund

### Policy and Objectives

The Parking Management Fund was established in Fiscal 1992 to budget for parking activities exclusive of those expenses funded by the Parking Enterprise Fund. Taken together, the

activities of the two funds provide a more complete accounting for the City's entire parking operations. The Parking Management Fund supports appropriations for on-street activities including the parking meter system, parking enforcement and special parking programs, and off-street parking activities including parking lots and garages financed by general obligation bonds or other General Fund sources. The primary purpose of the fund is to achieve clear management accountability and improve performance of all parking activities in order to increase revenues and improve public services in the most cost-effective manner. The Parking Management Fund is a budgetary fund. The results of fiscal operations of the fund are combined with the General Fund in the City's Annual Financial Report.

## Major Revenues



Revenues earned by fund operations total \$3.2 million. Income from City-owned parking lots and garages, \$3.0 million, makes up the bulk of these revenues. Transfers from the Parking Enterprise Fund, \$27.7 million, are required to supplement fund revenues to support expenditure requirements of \$9.0 million. After expenses are met, available revenues and funding from the Parking Enterprise Fund transfer, \$21.9 million in Fiscal 2003 are transferred to the General Fund.

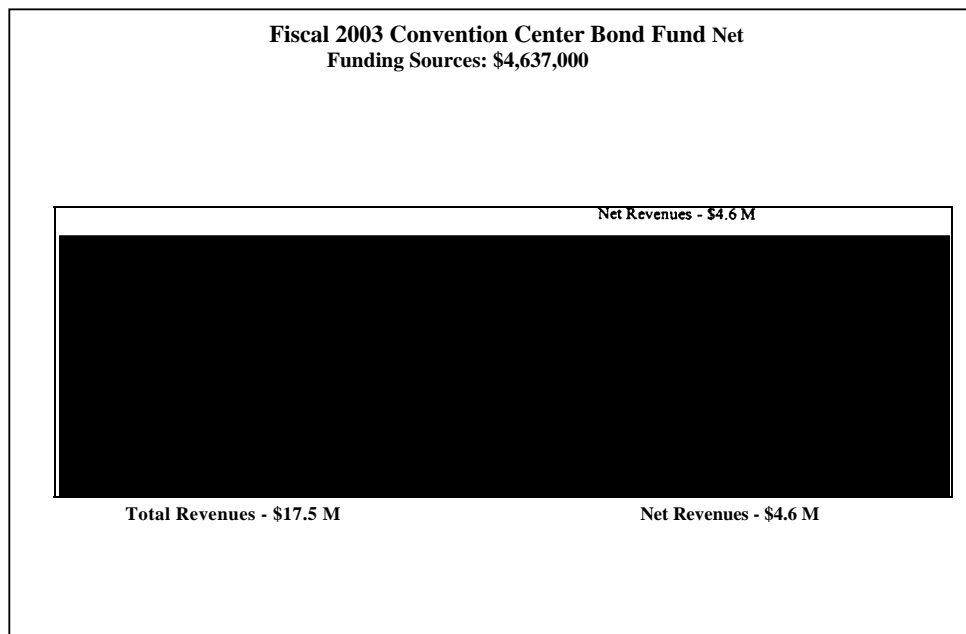
## Convention Center Bond Fund

### Policy and Objectives

The Convention Center Bond Fund was established in Fiscal 1995 to budget for hotel tax revenue to be dedicated to support the payment of principal and interest associated with City indebtedness incurred to finance one-third of the \$150 million cost of the joint City-State expansion of the Baltimore Convention Center. The Convention Center facility has been a success from the day of its opening. The Convention Center 's addition opened in September 1996. The fully expanded and renovated Convention Center facility reopened in April 1997. The Convention Center Bond Fund is a budgetary fund. The results of fiscal operations of the fund are combined with the General Fund in the City's Annual Financial Report.



## Major Revenues



The sole revenue source for the fund is the 7.5% sales and service tax levied on transient room rentals at hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast facilities located in the City. Fiscal 2003 tax receipts are estimated to be about \$17.5 million. Total debt service expenses for the fund are appropriated at \$4.6 million. Hotel tax receipts in excess of the debt service expense appropriated in the fund, or about \$12.9 million, will be transferred to the General Fund. As a result of legislation enacted by the 1997 Maryland General Assembly, the City must appropriate 40.0% of its estimated total hotel tax receipts to support the operations of the Baltimore Area Convention and Visitors Association. The legislative requirement for promotion funding is mandated through Fiscal 2007.

## Conduit Management Fund

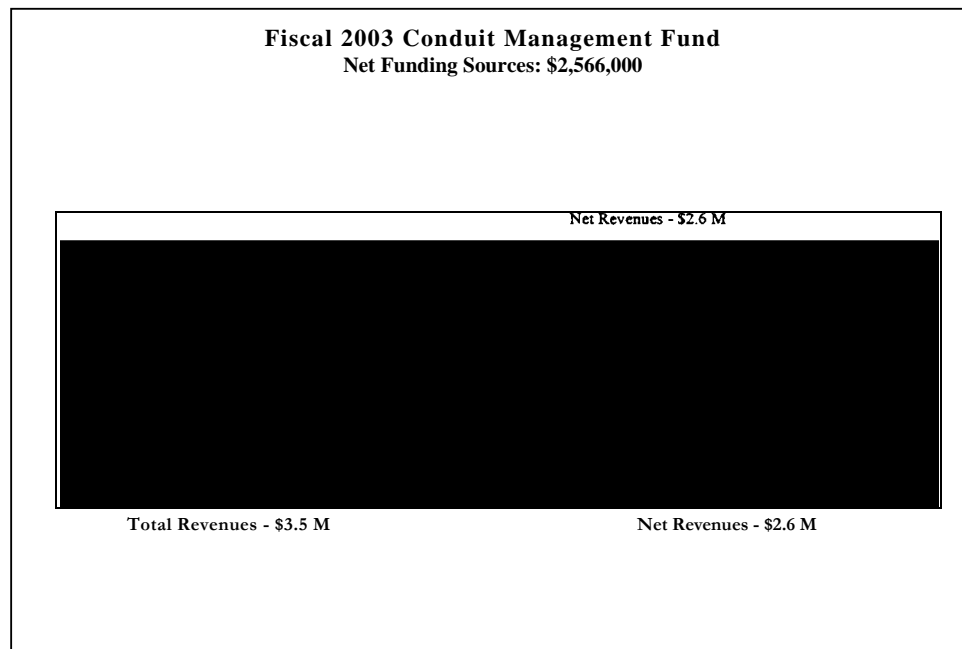
### Policy and Objectives

The Conduit Management Fund was established in the Fiscal 2002 budget. The fund accounts for revenue charged non-City entities renting space in the City-owned and operated underground conduit system. The conduit system is a unique public resource that provides access to substantial portions of the public right of way without the necessity of opening and closing streets, and disrupting traffic that is common in many urban areas. The fund will appropriately highlight the costs of operations and funding reserve requirements in order to achieve clear management accountability and improve performance of conduit-related operations in the most cost-effective manner. The Conduit Management Fund is a budgetary fund. The results of fiscal operations of the fund will be combined with the General Fund in the City's Annual Financial Report.

## Major Revenues

The sole revenue source for the fund is the rental charge levied on non-City users of the conduit system. The Fiscal 2003 receipts are estimated to be about \$3.5 million. The revenue potential

from the conduit resource is enhanced as a result of Ordinance 00-116, enacted in December 2000, which grants authority to establish charges for use of the public right of way that reflect the value of the right of way. Total expenses for the fund are appropriated at \$2.6 million. Rental receipts in excess of the expenses and reserves for maintenance and capital requirements are transferred to the General Fund.



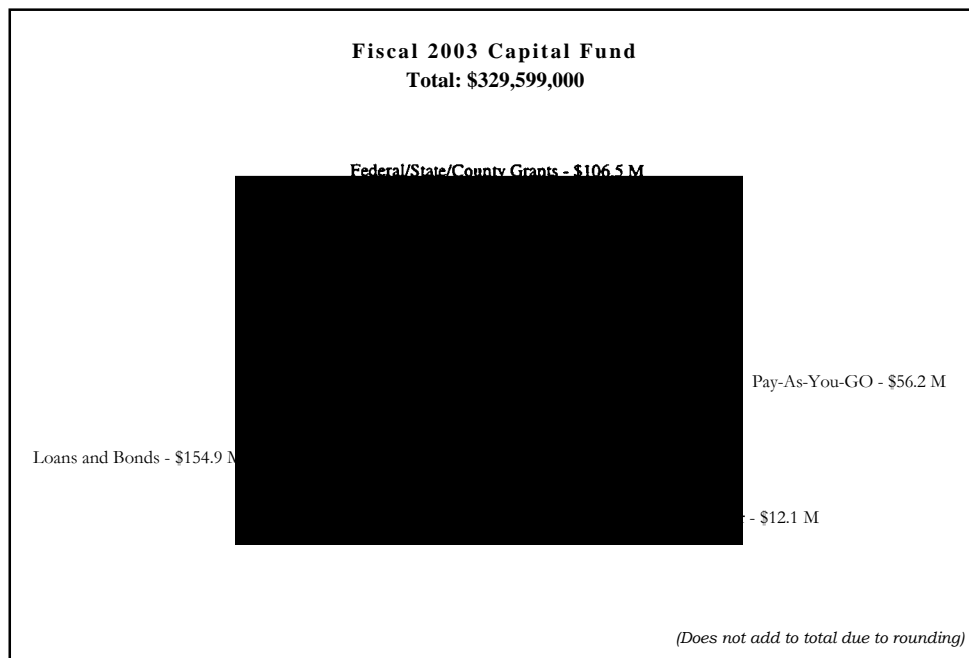
## Capital Fund

### Policy and Objectives

Governmental accounting standards and the City Charter require operating revenues and expenses to be clearly distinguished from revenues and expense associated with capital projects, e.g., the design, development, construction, and extraordinary repair and rehabilitation of physical plant and facilities. The Board of Estimates has defined capital projects as physical improvements that cost more than \$5,000, and equipment and items of repair and maintenance that cost more than \$100,000. Each capital project appropriation reflects all revenue sources used to finance the particular project. Major revenues are received from various sources, all of which comprise this fund.

### Major Revenues

Three types of funding sources totaling \$317.6 million comprise or 96.4% of the Fiscal 2003 capital appropriations of \$329.6 million. The magnitude of the various funding sources changes significantly from year-to-year because the project priorities and types of projects authorized drive the funding sources. For instance, in Fiscal 2003, State grants are anticipated to decrease by \$63.5 million from \$83.7 million to \$20.2 million or 75.9%. Shifting project priorities are the major reason for change.



In order of magnitude, the largest funding sources in the Fiscal 2003 budget are: \$154.9 million or 47.0% in loans and bonds (\$111.9 million in revenue bonds and \$43.0 in general obligation bonds); \$106.5 million or 32.3% in grants from other governments (\$50.4 million in federal grants, \$20.2 million in State grants, and \$35.9 million in county grants for water and waste water projects); and, \$56.2 million or 17.0% in Pay-As-You-Go funding from current operating revenues (\$50.0 million in Motor Vehicle Fund, \$3.0 million in General Fund, and \$3.2 million in Water and Waste Water Utility funds). The balance of appropriations are supported by various private reimbursements, the sale of City property, loan repayments, and other minor sources.

## Internal Service Fund

### Policy and Objectives

This fund finances goods and/or services provided by certain City agencies to other City agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. In Fiscal 2003, approximately \$63.7 million is recommended for vehicle fleet repair and maintenance, print shop, post office, telephone, telecommunication, risk management, and unemployment and worker's compensation services. These funds are to operate on a fully self-supporting basis, including the financing of reserves for capital equipment replacement. In Fiscal 2001, the construction inspection activity was discontinued as an internal service fund operation and the activities and associated expenses are now budgeted as direct expenses of the respective operating and capital funds that in the past had used this service.

## GENERAL FUND

## REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts	Fiscal 2001 Actual	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2002 Projection	Fiscal 2003 Estimate	Budget Change
LOCAL TAXES					
Real and Personal Property - Current Year					
001 Real Property	392,177,258	400,566,000	400,566,000	411,300,000	10,734,000
004 Personal Property - Ordinary Business Corps	46,807,624	51,050,000	49,460,000	48,470,000	(2,580,000)
007 Personal Property - Individuals & Firms	2,193,107	2,030,000	1,745,000	1,765,000	(265,000)
008 Personal Property - Public Utilities	50,885,182	51,130,000	52,865,000	52,100,000	970,000
027 Phase in Tax Credit	(5,152,916)	(6,830,000)	(6,764,000)	(7,600,000)	(770,000)
	486,910,255	497,946,000	<b>497,872,000</b>	506,035,000	8,089,000
Real and Personal Property - Prior Years					
010 Real Property	7,903,163	4,400,000	5,700,000	5,500,000	1,100,000
011 Personal Property	4,017,899	5,500,000	5,000,000	5,050,000	(450,000)
	11,921,062	9,900,000	10,700,000	10,550,000	650,000
Real and Personal Property - Other Revenue					
021 Penalties and Interest	6,036,175	5,300,000	5,650,000	5,400,000	100,000
022 Discounts	(2,202,592)	(2,300,000)	(2,275,000)	(2,309,000)	(9,000)
023 Circuit Breaker - Elderly Persons	(1,728)	0	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
024 Tax Sale Expense	(9,342,901)	(10,100,000)	(8,500,000)	(8,000,000)	2,100,000
025 Newly Constructed Dwellings Tax Credit	(418,921)	(546,000)	(577,000)	(461,000)	85,000
026 Tax Credit for Conservation Property	(1,038)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	0
028 Other Property Tax Credits	(176,553)	(260,000)	(267,000)	(329,000)	(69,000)
029 Enterprise Zone Tax Credit	(212,042)	(1,250,000)	(870,000)	(1,050,000)	200,000
030 Cemetery Dwellings Tax Credit	(5,297)	(9,000)	(8,000)	(8,000)	1,000
032 Historic Property Tax Credits	(428,413)	(684,000)	(567,000)	(670,000)	14,000
	(6,753,310)	(9,850,000)	(7,416,000)	(7,429,000)	2,421,000
Sales and Service					
042 Tobacco Tax	69,995	0	0	0	0
044 Controlled Dangerous Substances	9,110	3,000	13,000	13,000	10,000
045 Gas	2,305,961	2,200,000	2,300,000	2,800,000	600,000
046 Electricity	10,467,547	10,400,000	10,400,000	10,550,000	150,000
047 Fuel Oil	547,191	420,000	200,000	200,000	(220,000)
049 Steam	409,136	460,000	460,000	550,000	90,000
050 Telephone	12,488,427	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,100,000	100,000
051 Homeless Relief Assistance Tax	227,844	226,000	288,000	270,000	44,000
052 Hotel (from Con <sup>y</sup> Ctr Bond Fund)	11,608,920	12,895,000	12,504,000	12,864,000	(31,000)
053 Property Transfer	18,468,131	17,900,000	19,200,000	19,000,000	1,100,000
054 All Others	53,584	38,000	38,000	35,000	(3,000)
055 Refund Reserve-Gas	(103,252)	(51,000)	(51,000)	(85,000)	(34,000)
056 Refund Reserve - Electricity	(206,403)	(168,000)	(168,000)	(180,000)	(12,000)
057 Refund Reserve - Fuel Oil	(45,100)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	0
	56,301,091	56,322,000	57,183,000	58,116,000	1,794,000
Payments in Lieu of Taxes					
060 Housing Authority	674,296	600,000	327,000	323,000	(277,000)
062 Urban Renewal	69,325	75,000	52,000	50,000	(25,000)
063 Off-Street Parking Properties	1,318,290	600,000	1,151,000	1,013,000	413,000

## GENERAL FUND

## REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts		Fiscal 2001 Actual	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2002 Projection	Fiscal 2003 Estimate	Budget Change
064	Maryland Port and Stadium Authorities	777,694	777,000	802,000	930,000	153,000
065	Apartments	3,476,888	3,550,000	3,640,000	3,540,000	(10,000)
067	Economic Development	163,436	219,000	104,000	104,000	(115,000)
		6,479,929	5,821,000	6,076,000	5,960,000	139,000
Other Local Taxes						
075	Tax Sale Fees and Other	1,546,785	1,160,000	1,350,000	1,500,000	340,000
Income Tax						
081	Income Tax - State Collected	149,782,645	163,480,000	155,500,000	172,317,000	8,837,000
083	Unallocated Withholding - Regular	3,086,628	2,970,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	130,000
084	Income Tax - Fiduciary Returns	17,976,059	7,150,000	12,322,000	8,550,000	1,400,000
		170,845,332	173,600,000	170,922,000	183,967,000	10,367,000
Locally Imposed - State Collected						
085	Admissions	7,353,152	7,080,000	7,080,000	7,157,000	77,000
086	Recordation	9,965,394	9,300,000	10,450,000	9,900,000	600,000
		17,318,546	16,380,000	17,530,000	17,057,000	677,000
TOTAL: LOCAL TAXES		744,569,690	751,279,000	754,217,000	775,756,000	24,477,000
LICENSES AND PERMITS						
General Government						
120	City/State Business	1,805,249	1,760,000	1,800,000	1,850,000	90,000
122	Alcoholic Beverage	1,706,951	1,560,000	1,600,000	1,560,000	0
123	Marriage	27,980	29,000	31,000	29,000	0
		3,540,180	3,349,000	3,431,000	3,439,000	90,000
Public Safety and Regulation						
127	Cable N Franchise Fee	3,780,931	3,885,000	3,885,000	4,090,000	205,000
128	Fire Prevention - Fire Code	585,663	600,000	560,000	750,000	150,000
129	Rental Property Registrations	408,634	715,000	800,000	800,000	85,000
130	Multiple Family Dwelling Permits	2,540,885	2,525,000	2,570,000	2,550,000	25,000
131	Miscellaneous Building Inspection Revenue	505,638	1,500,000	500,000	500,000	(1,000,000)
132	Building Construction Permits	2,684,137	2,500,000	3,541,000	3,332,000	832,000
133	Electrical Installation Permits	865,631	800,000	950,000	895,000	95,000
134	Mechanical Equipment Permits	682,971	650,000	770,000	725,000	75,000
135	Plumbing Permits	300,089	230,000	340,000	322,000	92,000
136	Elevator Permits	2,330	4,000	2,000	2,000	(2,000)
137	Filing Fees - Building Permits	486,685	470,000	518,000	488,000	18,000
139	Public Assembly Permits	11,674	13,000	18,000	16,000	3,000
140	Professional and Occupational Licenses	190,193	205,000	209,000	200,000	(5,000)
143	Amusement Device Licenses	476,641	505,000	570,000	570,000	65,000
145	Dog Licenses and Kennel Permits	51,367	85,000	150,000	120,000	35,000
146	Special Police Appointment Fees	9,278	18,000	9,000	18,000	0
149	Vacant Lot Registration Fees	19,340	19,000	19,000	19,000	0
150	Trades Licenses	205,962	110,000	155,000	161,000	51,000
		13,808,049	14,834,000	15,566,000	15,558,000	724,000

## GENERAL FUND

## REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts		Fiscal 2001 Actual	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2002 Projection	Fiscal 2003 Estimate	Budget Change
Health						
151	Food Dealer Permits	1,605,855	1,850,000	1,870,000	1,971,000	121,000
152	Swimming Pool Licenses	13,315	18,000	40,000	41,000	23,000
154	Solid Waste Collection Permits	93,476	107,000	135,000	198,000	91,000
		1,712,646	1,975,000	2,045,000	2,210,000	235,000
Highways						
163	Minor Privilege Permits	1,074,841	1,050,000	1,250,000	1,475,000	425,000
164	Public Utility Pole Permits	489,600	480,000	485,000	480,000	0
166	Telephone Conduit Franchise	118,265	118,000	118,000	118,000	0
		1,682,706	1,648,000	1,853,000	2,073,000	425,000
TOTAL: LICENSES AND PERMITS		20,743,581	21,806,000	22,895,000	23,280,000	1,474,000
FINES AND FORFEITS						
177	Court-Ordered Restitution and Misc Fines	2,653	1,000	5,000	2,000	1,000
179	Sheriff Revenue	365,080	330,000	330,000	360,000	30,000
180	Forfeitures Drug/Gambling Contraband	140,999	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
181	Minimum Wage Violations	57,599	87,000	30,000	50,000	(37,000)
185	Bad Check Charge	80,302	53,000	75,000	80,000	27,000
186	District Court Housing Fines	33,237	75,000	50,000	53,000	(22,000)
187	Liquor Board Fines	160,191	100,000	215,000	100,000	0
188	Library Fines	190,354	210,000	220,000	210,000	0
TOTAL: FINES AND FORFEITS		1,030,415	2,356,000	2,425,000	2,355,000	(1,000)
USE OF MONEY						
200	Earnings on Investments	10,688,588	10,200,000	5,500,000	4,600,000	(5,600,000)
202	Interest Differential Off-Street Parking	13,842	12,000	12,000	10,000	(2,000)
205	Interest on REAL Loans	31,917	26,000	26,000	64,000	38,000
206	Interest on Property Sale Proceeds	61,918	58,000	65,000	54,000	(4,000)
207	Interest on Gambling/Drug Confiscated Cash	291,181	204,000	190,000	150,000	(54,000)
208	Interest on Commercial Rehab Loans	32,865	20,000	26,000	21,000	1,000
212	Principal on REAL Home Rehab	144,317	160,000	80,000	72,000	(88,000)
213	Principal on Commercial Rehab	159,709	105,000	120,000	65,000	(40,000)
215	Interest - Baltimore Home Finance	31,631	25,000	23,000	22,000	(3,000)
216	Principal - Baltimore Home Finance	110,323	79,000	110,000	75,000	(4,000)
217	Principal - Private Activity Bond Loans	10,343	4,000	200,000	4,000	0
218	Interest - Private Activity Bond Loans	5,309	4,000	10,000	4,000	0
223	Principal - Mulberry Court	207,493	0	0	0	0
224	Interest - Mulberry Court	6,576	9,000	9,000	8,000	(1,000)
227	Principal - CDFC Loan	233,991	498,000	498,000	692,000	194,000
228	Interest - CDFC Loan	909,144	616,000	616,000	579,000	(37,000)
229	Interest - Energy Conservation	372,538	184,000	184,000	182,000	(2,000)
230	Principal - Energy Conservation	59,318	37,000	37,000	40,000	3,000
232	Principal - SELP Loans	1,312,151	1,250,000	1,180,000	1,140,000	(110,000)
233	Interest - SELP Loans	191,727	200,000	120,000	110,000	(90,000)
238	Interest - 4th Industrial Commercial Loan	149,047	140,000	150,000	132,000	(8,000)
239	Principal - 4th Industrial Commercial Loan	126,063	133,000	133,000	140,000	7,000
250	Principal - MILA/MICRF	1,886,356	1,163,000	1,163,000	503,000	(660,000)
251	Interest - MILA/MICRF	188,939	70,000	70,000	45,000	(25,000)

## GENERAL FUND

## REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

		Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2002	Fiscal 2002	Fiscal 2003	Budget
		Actual	Amended Budget	Projection	Estimate	Change
<u>Revenue Accounts</u>						
252	Principal - Off-Street Parking Loans	477,971	467,000	467,000	433,000	(34,000)
253	Interest - Off-Street Parking Loans	419,605	408,000	408,000	362,000	(46,000)
255	Principal - Economic Development Loan Program	337,623	602,000	50,000	204,000	(398,000)
256	Interest - Economic Development Loan Program	54,108	23,000	23,000	139,000	116,000
257	Principal - PAYGO Eco. Dev. Loans	59,796	57,000	57,000	58,000	1,000
258	Interest - PAYGO Eco. Dev. Loans	12,103	9,000	9,000	9,000	0
262	CPA Reimbursement - E Balto Medical Center	617,382	617,000	617,000	617,000	0
265	CPA Reimbursement - Zoo Animal Hospital	8,250	380,000	388,000	389,000	9,000
TOTAL: USE OF MONEY		19,212,124	17,760,000	12,541,000	10,923,000	(6,837,000)
USE OF PROPERTY						
201	Rental of City Property	697,502	600,000	700,000	700,000	100,000
210	Rental from Inner Harbor Shoreline	501,321	125,000	480,000	480,000	0
211	Rental from C. L Benton, Jr. Office Bldg	1,973,248	1,990,000	1,990,000	2,007,000	17,000
214	SW Resource Recovery Facility - Lease	475,825	514,000	514,000	555,000	41,000
225	Rental from Recreation and Parks	4,800	3,000	6,000	4,000	1,000
226	Rental from Harborplace Pavilions	106,195	93,000	93,000	93,000	0
237	Greyhound Terminal Lease	(3,352)	0	0	0	0
240	Harbor Shoreline - Docking Fees	53,131	60,000	60,000	60,000	0
241	Rental from Community Centers	374,356	313,000	332,000	332,000	19,000
243	Rentals from Wharfage - Piers and Docks	61,020	65,000	66,000	63,000	(2,000)
247	Convention Center	9,941,017	9,737,000	10,500,000	10,613,000	876,000
249	Conduit Rental (from Conduit Enterprise Fund)	2,127,517	350,000	1,988,000	887,000	537,000
267	Rental - Federal Day Care Center	0	50,000	50,000	76,000	26,000
TOTAL: USE OF PROPERTY		16,312,580	14,255,000	16,779,000	15,870,000	1,615,000
FEDERAL GRANTS						
280	Civil Defense	67,660	60,000	60,000	75,000	15,000
TOTAL: FEDERAL GRANTS		67,660	60,000	60,000	75,000	15,000
STATE AID						
401	Targeted Aid (Income Tax Disparity)	61,013,224	64,362,000	64,362,000	76,036,000	11,674,000
404	Security Interest Filing Fees	2,370,249	2,735,000	2,600,000	2,750,000	15,000
406	Police Protection Aid	316,350	311,000	311,000	322,000	11,000
415	Local Health Operations	10,337,003	11,191,000	11,142,000	11,829,000	638,000
444	Public Utility DeRegulation Grant	226,712	453,000	453,000	453,000	0
475	Library Services	5,092,564	5,209,000	5,174,000	5,452,000	243,000
482	War Memorial	156,000	145,000	145,000	143,000	(2,000)
TOTAL: STATE AID		79,512,102	84,406,000	84,187,000	96,985,000	12,579,000
PRIVATE GRANTS						
590	Interest - Enoch Pratt Endowment	159,000	131,000	140,000	137,000	6,000
591	Annual Non Profit Contribution	0	4,000,000	4,000,000	6,000,000	2,000,000
TOTAL: PRIVATE GRANTS		159,000	4,131,000	4,140,000	6,137,000	2,006,000
CHARGES - CURRENT SERVICES						
General Government						
616	Intake Placement Fees	1,815	0	1,000	2,000	2,000
617	Emergency Repairs - Contractors' Fees	5,218	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
618	Transcriber Service Charges	6,560	8,000	5,000	9,000	1,000

## GENERAL FUND

## REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts		Fiscal 2001 Actual	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2002 Projection	Fiscal 2003 Estimate	Budget Change
620	RBDL Administration Fee	8,495	8,000	8,000	9,000	1,000
621	Bill Drafting Service	20,959	20,000	23,000	20,000	0
623	Zoning Appeal Fees	89,922	89,000	86,000	90,000	1,000
624	Rehab Loan Application Fees	9,371	65,000	45,000	65,000	0
628	Civil Marriage Ceremonies	19,070	18,000	19,000	19,000	1,000
630	Administrative Fees - Benefits	8,161	5,000	8,000	5,000	0
632	Lien Reports	1,676,663	1,550,000	1,680,000	1,600,000	50,000
633	Election Filing Fees	4,374	10,000	4,000	5,000	(5,000)
634	Surveys Sales of Maps and Records	3,770	4,000	4,000	165,000	161,000
635	Telephone Commissions	63,262	100,000	60,000	60,000	(40,000)
636	3rd Party Disability Recoveries	384,479	520,000	450,000	520,000	0
637	Open Enrollment Expense Reimbursement	103,850	100,000	177,000	125,000	25,000
638	Semi-Annual Tax Payment Fee	974,930	1,110,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	(10,000)
639	Tax Roll Service Charge	17,106	10,000	20,000	19,000	9,000
640	Audit Fees - Comptrollers Office	584,491	775,000	620,000	775,000	0
643	Reimbursable Billing Costs	9,649	17,000	8,000	8,000	(9,000)
648	Sub-division Plat Charges	7,466	20,000	23,000	18,000	(2,000)
649	Vending Machine Commissions	171,733	200,000	100,000	200,000	0
651	Reimbursement for Use of City Vehicles	33,895	40,000	18,000	27,000	(13,000)
654	Charges for Central City Services	7,741,578	7,656,000	7,800,000	8,941,000	1,285,000
		11,946,817	12,328,000	12,262,000	13,785,000	1,457,000
Public Safety and Regulation						
656	Animal Shelter Sales and Charges	76,070	65,000	75,000	65,000	0
657	Liquor Board Advertising Fees	87,419	80,000	80,000	80,000	0
658	HABC/HCD 800 MGHZ Svc Charge	64,396	125,000	125,000	108,000	(17,000)
659	Sale of Accident and Incident Reports	401,275	390,000	390,000	394,000	4,000
660	Stadium Security Service Charges	1,096,750	1,400,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	(200,000)
661	Port Fire Protection (MPA)	1,399,880	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	0
662	Sheriff-District Court Service	2,973,428	3,000,000	2,800,000	3,000,000	0
664	Fire Dept- Sales of Reports	15,502	14,000	16,000	14,000	0
		6,114,720	6,474,000	6,086,000	6,261,000	(213,000)
Health						
680	Miscellaneous Environmental Fees	22,320	16,000	22,000	22,000	6,000
681	Air Quality Fees (1989 Ordinance #323)	145,000	50,000	100,000	50,000	0
684	Dental Fees	18,127	20,000	6,000	20,000	0
		185,447	86,000	128,000	92,000	6,000
Social Services						
706	Sheriff - DHR Service Agreement	768,222	400,000	250,000	250,000	(150,000)
Recreation and Culture						
754	Waxter Center Memberships	34,471	33,000	33,000	33,000	0
756	William J. Myers Soccer Pavilion	153,819	102,000	102,000	130,000	28,000
757	Dominic "Mimi" DiPietro Ice Rink	154,819	170,000	170,000	103,000	(67,000)
758	Middle Branch Water Resource Center	61,070	43,000	43,000	43,000	0
759	Mt. Pleasant Ice Arena	12,000	12,000	12,000	16,000	4,000
760	Clarence H. "Du" Bums Arena	272,474	198,000	198,000	205,000	7,000



## GENERAL FUND

## REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts		Fiscal 2001 Actual	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2002 Projection	Fiscal 2003 Estimate	Budget Change
773	Video Rental & Other Charges	65,333	84,000	65,000	65,000	(19,000)
777	Swimming Pool Passes	154,919	127,000	127,000	111,000	(16,000)
		<b>908,905</b>	769,000	750,000	706,000	(63,000)
Highways						
785	Impounding Cars - Storage	3,321,603	4,150,000	4,600,000	4,620,000	470,000
786	Disposition of Eviction Chattel	913	3,000	2,000	3,000	0
		<b>3,322,516</b>	4,153,000	<b>4,602,000</b>	4,623,000	470,000
Sanitation and Waste Removal						
795	Landfill Disposal Tipping Fees	3,904,109	5,200,000	4,200,000	4,450,000	(750,000)
797	Solid Waste Surcharge	2,110,016	2,500,000	3,200,000	3,250,000	750,000
799	Southwest Resource Recovery Facility	938,045	1,005,000	932,000	995,000	(10,000)
		<b>6,952,170</b>	8,705,000	8,332,000	<b>8,695,000</b>	(10,000)
TOTAL: CHARGES - CURRENT SERVICES		30,198,797	32,915,000	32,410,000	34,412,000	1,497,000
OTHER REVENUE						
General Government						
868	CHAP - Miscellaneous Revenue	6,873	6,000	6,000	6,000	0
870	Cash Discounts on Purchases	651	3,000	1,000	1,000	(2,000)
871	Sale of Scrap	864	1,000	1,000	152,000	151,000
872	Miscellaneous Revenue	248,773	496,070	1,200,000	952,000	455,930
873	Penalties & Interest Excl Real & Personal	654,454	850,000	700,000	800,000	(50,000)
874	Expenditure Refunds	0	5,000	0	2,000	(3,000)
875	Asbestos Litigation Settlement Proceeds	378,553	0	4,750,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
		<b>1,290,168</b>	1,361,070	<b>6,658,000</b>	3,913,000	2,551,930
Public Safety and Regulation						
885	Police - Miscellaneous	145,131	200,000	90,000	97,000	(103,000)
887	Fire - Miscellaneous	900	1,000	2,000	1,000	0
		146,031	201,000	92,000	98,000	(103,000)
TOTAL: OTHER REVENUE		1,436,199	1,562,070	6,750,000	4,011,000	2,448,930
REVENUE TRANSFERS						
951	From (To) Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund	(1,799,447)	(2,863,070)	(2,576,000)	(3,051,000)	(187,930)
952	From Parking Management Fund	26,281,480	18,956,000	22,790,000	21,893,000	2,937,000
TOTAL: REVENUE TRANSFERS		24,482,033	16,092,930	20,214,000	18,842,000	2,749,070
SURPLUS						
999	Prior Year Fund Balance	3,550,000	0	0	1,108,000	1,108,000
TOTAL: SURPLUS		3,550,000	0	0	1,108,000	1,108,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND		941,274,181	946,623,000	<b>956,618,000</b>	<b>989,754,000</b>	43,131,000

**MOTOR VEHICLE FUND**
**REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL**

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	Fiscal 2001 Actual	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2002 Projection	Fiscal 2003 Estimate	Budget Change
MOTOR VEHICLE					
Taxes - State Shared					
101 State Highway User Revenues	174,356,780	170,100,000	168,391,000	171,450,000	1,350,000
Licenses and Permits					
169 Permits and Inspection - Private Paving	41,463	40,000	60,000	92,000	52,000
170 Developer Agreement Fees	495,777	130,000	400,000	130,000	0
	<b>537,240</b>	<b>170,000</b>	<b>460,000</b>	<b>222,000</b>	<b>52,000</b>
Fines and Forfeits					
180 Red Light Fines	5,905,898	6,765,000	5,100,000	5,700,000	(1,065,000)
Use of Money and Property					
201 Expressway Air Space Leases	7,181	12,000	7,000	17,000	5,000
205 Earnings on Investments	4,162,992	2,700,000	2,200,000	1,700,000	(1,000,000)
	<b>4,170,173</b>	<b>2,712,000</b>	<b>2,207,000</b>	<b>1,717,000</b>	<b>(995,000)</b>
Charges - Current Services					
652 Impounding Cars	1,909,710	1,733,000	2,400,000	2,525,000	792,000
785 General Revenue Highways	790,346	679,000	870,000	1,200,000	521,000
788 Traffic Engineering	21,188	10,000	30,000	21,000	11,000
	<b>2,721,244</b>	<b>2,422,000</b>	<b>3,300,000</b>	<b>3,746,000</b>	<b>1,324,000</b>
Other Revenue					
871 FEMA Snow Emergency Reimbursement	540,758	0	0	0	0
Overhead Reimbursement					
111 Overhead Reimbursement	(806,808)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(850,000)	150,000
Construction Reserve					
899 From (To) Fund Balance	3,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	9,276,000	1,276,000
<b>TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLE FUND</b>	<b>190,425,285</b>	<b>189,169,000</b>	<b>186,458,000</b>	<b>191,261,000</b>	<b>2,092,000</b>

**PARKING MANAGEMENT FUND**

**REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL**

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	Fiscal 2001 Actual	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2002 Projection	Fiscal 2003 Estimate	Budget Change
PARKING MANAGEMENT					
Licenses and Permits					
141 Residential Parking Permits	213,250	210,000	210,000	215,000	5,000
Use of Money and Property					
201 Rental of Property	73,411	0	100,000	0	0
Charges - Current Services					
759 Temporary Parking Lots	1,304,658	625,000	1,175,000	970,000	345,000
760 Parking Garages	2,359,977	2,260,000	2,270,000	2,032,000	(228,000)
872 Miscellaneous Revenue	85	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
	<b>3,664,720</b>	<b>2,886,000</b>	<b>3,446,000</b>	<b>3,003,000</b>	<b>117,000</b>
TOTAL: PARKING MANAGEMENT	<b>3,951,381</b>	<b>3,096,000</b>	<b>3,756,000</b>	<b>3,218,000</b>	<b>122,000</b>
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
950 From Parking Enterprise Fund	30,294,953	24,660,000	27,570,000	27,720,000	3,060,000
952 To General Fund	(26,281,480)	(18,956,000)	(22,790,000)	(21,893,000)	(2,937,000)
	<b>4,013,473</b>	<b>5,704,000</b>	<b>4,780,000</b>	<b>5,827,000</b>	<b>123,000</b>
<b>TOTAL PARKING MANAGEMENT FUND</b>	<b>7,964,854</b>	<b>8,800,000</b>	<b>8,536,000</b>	<b>9,045,000</b>	<b>245,000</b>

CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	Fiscal 2001 Actual	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2002 Projection	Fiscal 2003 Estimate	Budget Change
CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND					
Sales and Service Taxes					
052 Hotel Tax	16,239,796	17,530,734	17,153,000	17,501,000	(29,734)
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
953 Transfer to General Fund	(11,608,920)	(12,895,000)	(12,504,000)	(12,864,000)	31,000
<b>TOTAL (NET) CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND</b>	<b>4,630,876</b>	<b>4,635,734</b>	<b>4,649,000</b>	<b>4,637,000</b>	<b>1,266</b>

CONDUIT MANAGEMENT FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	Fiscal 2001 Actual	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2002 Projection	Fiscal 2003 Estimate	Budget Change
USE OF PROPERTY					
249 Conduit Rental	0	2,812,000	4,050,000	3,453,000	641,000
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
953 Transfer (To) From General Fund	0	(350,000)	(1,988,000)	(887,000)	(537,000)
TOTAL CONDUIT MANAGEMENT FUND	0	2,462,000	2,062,000	2,566,000	104,000

**WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND**

**REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL**

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	Fiscal 2001 Actual	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2002 Projection	Fiscal 2003 Estimate	Budget Change
WASTE WATER UTILITY					
Fines and Forfeits					
838 Non-Compliance Fines	114,880	50,000	40,000	70,000	20,000
Use of Money and Property					
835 Interest Income	891,923	400,000	615,000	300,000	(100,000)
Charges - Current Services					
825 Sewerage Charges - City	58,611,831	60,100,000	59,000,000	64,900,000	4,800,000
826 Sewerage Charges - Counties	39,932,728	45,800,000	43,000,000	46,000,000	200,000
827 Treated Effluent - Bethlehem Steel	34,000	35,000	34,000	34,000	(1,000)
831 Sewerage Charges - City Agencies	7,036,017	7,700,000	7,050,000	7,755,000	55,000
832 Industrial Waste Surcharge - City	3,993,693	4,800,000	5,000,000	5,675,000	875,000
833 Industrial Waste Surcharge - Counties	2,755,586	2,200,000	2,750,000	2,900,000	700,000
837 Pretreatment Permits	143,232	170,000	170,000	175,000	5,000
	112,507,087	120,805,000	117,004,000	127,439,000	6,634,000
Other Revenue					
189 Central Garage Adjustments	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
830 Sanitation and Waste Removal - General	467,082	300,000	500,000	465,000	165,000
836 Reimbursable Billing Costs	2,999	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
	470,081	304,000	503,000	469,000	165,000
Fund Balance					
834 From (To) Fund Balance	0	1,852,000	1,852,000	2,139,000	287,000
<b>TOTAL WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND</b>	<b>113,983,971</b>	<b>123,411,000</b>	<b>120,014,000</b>	<b>130,417,000</b>	<b>7,006,000</b>

**WATER UTILITY FUND**
**REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL**

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	<u>Fiscal 2001 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</u>	<u>Fiscal 2002 Projection</u>	<u>Fiscal 2003 Estimate</u>	<u>Budget Change</u>
WATER UTILITY					
Use of Money and Property					
851 Water - Rental Real Property	44,050	36,000	36,000	44,000	8,000
856 Interest Income	472,010	600,000	618,000	200,000	(400,000)
	<b>516,060</b>	<b>636,000</b>	<b>654,000</b>	<b>244,000</b>	<b>(392,000)</b>
Charges - Current Services					
839 Metered Water - Carroll County	189,932	230,000	200,000	232,000	2,000
840 Metered Water - City	34,164,910	37,000,000	34,800,000	40,445,000	3,445,000
841 Metered Water - Baltimore County	28,167,896	30,850,000	28,400,000	33,000,000	2,150,000
842 Metered Water - Anne Arundel County	2,676,634	2,300,000	2,600,000	3,100,000	800,000
843 Metered Water - Howard County	5,738,294	5,300,000	5,500,000	6,400,000	1,100,000
844 Metered Water - Harford County	145,075	80,000	120,000	100,000	20,000
846 Special Water Supply Service	151,228	110,000	170,000	165,000	55,000
848 Private Fire Protection Service	250,505	240,000	270,000	260,000	20,000
849 Fire Hydrant Permits	21,509	20,000	20,000	24,000	4,000
854 Water Charges to City Agencies	3,523,360	3,400,000	3,500,000	4,060,000	660,000
858 Penalties	4,753,794	4,500,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	200,000
	<b>79,783,137</b>	<b>84,030,000</b>	<b>80,280,000</b>	<b>92,486,000</b>	<b>8,456,000</b>
Other Revenue					
189 Central Garage Adjustments	5,531	3,000	8,000	5,000	2,000
852 Sundry Water	329,000	250,000	350,000	360,000	110,000
857 Reimbursable Billing Costs	8,972	8,000	12,000	9,000	1,000
859 Scrap Meters	28,500	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
	<b>372,003</b>	<b>291,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>404,000</b>	<b>113,000</b>
Fund Balance					
855 From (To) Fund Balance	0	576,000	576,000	(1,154,000)	(1,730,000)
<b>TOTAL WATER UTILITY FUND</b>	<b>80,671,200</b>	<b>85,533,000</b>	<b>81,910,000</b>	<b>91,980,000</b>	<b>6,447,000</b>

**PARKING ENTERPRISE FUND**

**REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL**

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	<b>Fiscal 2001 Actual</b>	<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2002 Projection</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Estimate</b>	<b>Budget Change</b>
PARKING ENTERPRISE					
Taxes - Local					
044    Parking Garages and Lots Tax	11,528,820	11,100,000	11,000,000	11,430,000	330,000
Licenses and Permits					
165    Open Air Garage Permits	495,193	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Fines and Forfeits					
181    Parking Fines	7,815,996	7,250,000	7,800,000	7,750,000	500,000
182    Penalties on Parking Fines	7,782,949	7,025,000	7,750,000	7,850,000	825,000
	<b>15,598,945</b>	<b>14,275,000</b>	<b>15,550,000</b>	<b>15,600,000</b>	<b>1,325,000</b>
Use of Money and Property					
579    Garage Income	15,040,489	14,700,000	14,750,000	15,900,000	1,200,000
Charges - Current Services					
664    Parking Meters	5,212,015	5,125,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	75,000
TOTAL: PARKING ENTERPRISE	<b>47,875,462</b>	<b>45,700,000</b>	<b>47,000,000</b>	<b>48,630,000</b>	<b>2,930,000</b>
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
952    To Parking Management Fund	(30,294,953)	(24,660,000)	(27,570,000)	(27,720,000)	(3,060,000)
<b>TOTAL PARKING ENTERPRISE FUND</b>	<b>17,580,509</b>	<b>21,040,000</b>	<b>19,430,000</b>	<b>20,910,000</b>	<b>(130,000)</b>



LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

		Fiscal 2001 Actual	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2002 Projection	Fiscal 2003 Estimate	Budget Change
<b>Revenue Accounts</b>						
LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE						
Use of Money and Property						
200	Earnings on Investments	983,273	800,000	550,000	400,000	(400,000)
201	Rental of Property	208,383	195,000	200,000	195,000	0
202	Interest on Loans	32,066	28,000	30,000	26,000	(2,000)
		1,223,722	1,023,000	780,000	621,000	(402,000)
Charges - Current Services						
631	Loan Issuance and Guarantee Fee	3,351	22,000	3,000	19,000	(3,000)
Other Revenue						
872	Miscellaneous Revenue	57,843	75,000	110,000	60,000	(15,000)
TOTAL: LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE		<b>1,284,916</b>	1,120,000	893,000	700,000	(420,000)
REVENUE TRANSFERS						
951	From (To) General Fund	1,799,447	2,863,000	2,572,000	3,051,000	188,000
TOTAL LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE FUND		3,084,363	3,983,000	3,465,000	<b>3,751,000</b>	(232,000)

## FEDERAL GRANTS

## REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

		<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Estimate</b>	<b>Budget Change</b>
<b>Adjudication and Corrections</b>				
110	Circuit Court	957,719	915,773	(41,946)
115	Prosecution of Criminals	1,727,552	2,070,596	343,044
224	Office of Criminal Justice	75,000	50,000	(25,000)
		<b>2,760,271</b>	<b>3,036,369</b>	<b>276,098</b>
Culture				
492	Promotion of Art and Culture	5,000	0	(5,000)
570	Preservation of Historic Places	173,845	242,163	68,318
		<b>178,845</b>	<b>242,163</b>	<b>63,318</b>
Economic Development				
224	Office of Criminal Justice	0	221,082	221,082
230	Administration	320,000	320,000	0
582	Finance and Development	3,408,985	3,208,464	(200,521)
583	Neighborhood Services	1,464,137	1,886,496	422,359
585	Baltimore Development Corporation	425,000	875,000	450,000
593	Community Support Projects	5,348,000	4,828,000	(520,000)
630	Administration (Title I)	0	69,010	69,010
631	Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)	15,597,879	18,656,256	3,058,377
633	Youth Initiatives	13,500,000	10,996,210	(2,503,790)
639	Special Services	3,799,500	2,594,697	(1,204,803)
		<b>43,863,501</b>	<b>43,655,215</b>	<b>(208,286)</b>
Education				
593	Community Support Projects	425,000	304,000	(121,000)
605	Head Start	3,165,171	4,866,177	1,701,006
		<b>3,590,171</b>	<b>5,170,177</b>	<b>1,580,006</b>
General Government				
156	Development of Intergroup Relations	50,054	51,296	1,242
177	Administrative Direction and Control	1,291,159	1,773,184	482,025
187	City Planning	631,600	586,700	(44,900)
260	Construction and Building Inspection	1,041,784	886,005	(155,779)
324	Executive Direction and Administration	1,013,474	217,500	(795,974)
325	Aging Service Access Points	0	66,862	66,862
326	Client Services - Direct	0	2,255	2,255
513	Solid Waste Special Services	(270,543)	(270,543)	0
583	Neighborhood Services	2,348	0	(2,348)
593	Community Support Projects	1,200,000	1,600,000	400,000
		<b>4,959,876</b>	<b>4,913,259</b>	<b>(46,617)</b>
Health				
302	Environmental Health	1,661,486	1,568,765	(92,721)
304	Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	25,599,330	25,844,708	245,378
305	Maternal and Infant Services	7,250,430	9,871,509	2,621,079
306	General Nursing Services	63,000	63,000	0
307	Mental Health Services	35,158,354	- Annual	(22,810,389)
308	Child, Adolescent and Family Health	9,722,697	11,069,542	1,346,845
309	Child and Adult Care - Food	6,054,796	6,073,410	18,614

## FEDERAL GRANTS

## REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

	<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Estimate</b>	<b>Budget Change</b>
Health - Continued			
310 School Health Services	516,189	510,081	(6,108)
311 Health Services for the Aging	29,993,869	29,728,819	(265,050)
324 Executive Direction and Administration	1,095,868	0	(1,095,868)
513 Solid Waste Special Services	270,543	270,543	0
593 Community Support Projects	540,000	465,000	(75,000)
605 Head Start	270,367	306,940	36,573
	<b>118,196,929</b>	<b>98,120,282</b>	<b>(20,076,647)</b>
Public Safety			
201 Field Operations Bureau	15,282,784	14,985,557	(297,227)
202 Investigations	79,660	79,660	0
212 Fire Suppression	501,000	1,501,000	1,000,000
224 Office of Criminal Justice	962,427	7,428,849	6,466,422
319 Ambulance Service	200,000	200,000	0
583 Neighborhood Services	1,252,023	1,771,865	519,842
	<b>18,277,894</b>	<b>25,966,931</b>	<b>7,689,037</b>
Recreation			
593 Community Support Projects	320,000	275,000	(45,000)
Sanitation			
593 Community Support Projects	25,000	775,000	750,000
Social Services			
119 Neighborhood Service Centers	1,579,961	1,694,876	114,915
307 Mental Health Services	1,250,000	0	(1,250,000)
324 Executive Direction and Administration	3,019,313	0	(3,019,313)
326 Client Services - Direct	0	3,876,654	3,876,654
327 Client Services - Indirect	0	501,512	501,512
357 Services for Homeless Persons	30,482,349	24,930,000	(5,552,349)
592 Special Housing Grants	0	250,000	250,000
593 Community Support Projects	243,971	540,517	296,546
604 Child Care Centers	1,577,519	1,537,099	(40,420)
605 Head Start	19,662,529	20,524,012	861,483
	<b>57,815,642</b>	<b>53,854,670</b>	<b>(3,960,972)</b>
Transportation			
232 Parking Management	169,174	173,622	4,448
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS</b>	<b>250,157,303</b>	<b>236,182,688</b>	<b>(13,974,615)</b>

**FEDERAL GRANTS**

**REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING**

**DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT**

		<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Estimate</b>	<b>Budget Change</b>
<b>Commission on Aging</b>				
325	Aging Service Access Points	0	63,220	63,220
<b>Housing and Community Development</b>				
119	Neighborhood Service Centers	1,579,961	1,694,876	114,915
177	Administrative Direction and Control	1,291,159	1,694,389	403,230
260	Construction and Building Inspection	1,041,784	886,005	(155,779)
570	Preservation of Historic Places	173,845	242,163	68,318
582	Finance and Development	2,501,085	2,301,832	(199,253)
583	Neighborhood Services	2,718,508	3,658,361	939,853
585	Baltimore Development Corporation	425,000	875,000	450,000
593	Community Support Projects	8,101,971	8,787,517	685,546
604	Child Care Centers	1,577,519	1,537,099	(40,420)
		<b>19,410,832</b>	<b>21,677,242</b>	<b>2,266,410</b>
<b>Planning</b>				
187	City Planning	550,000	467,500	(82,500)
	<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS</b>	<b>19,960,832</b>	<b>22,207,962</b>	<b>2,247,130</b>

## STATE GRANTS

## REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

		<b>Fiscal 2002</b> Amended Budget	<b>Fiscal 2003</b> Estimate	Budget Change
<b>Adjudication and Corrections</b>				
110	Circuit Court	3,805,966	4,110,595	304,629
115	Prosecution of Criminals	2,651,722	2,010,193	(641,529)
		<b>6,457,688</b>	<b>6,120,788</b>	<b>(336,900)</b>
<b>Culture</b>				
492	Promotion of Art and Culture	56,004	0	(56,004)
570	Preservation of Historic Places	0	60,000	60,000
		<b>56,004</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>3,996</b>
<b>Debt Service</b>				
450	Administrative and Technical Services	48,818	149,559	100,741
<b>Economic Development</b>				
531	Convention Center Operations	2,831,000	2,777,103	(53,897)
582	Finance and Development	1,125,000	1,125,000	0
597	Weatherization	461,420	461,420	0
639	Special Services	12,316	62,316	50,000
		<b>4,429,736</b>	<b>4,425,839</b>	<b>(3,897)</b>
<b>Education</b>				
450	Administrative and Technical Services	321,520	347,272	25,752
453	State Library Resource Center	7,835,028	8,762,967	927,939
606	Arts and Education	78,610	78,610	0
639	Special Services	1,811,838	1,878,948	67,110
		<b>10,046,996</b>	<b>11,067,797</b>	<b>1,020,801</b>
<b>General Government</b>				
187	City Planning	33,750	45,000	11,250
195	Towing	20,222	20,000	(222)
324	Executive Direction and Administration	590,563	9,000	(581,563)
325	Aging Service Access Points	0	748,284	748,284
326	Client Services - Direct	0	50,000	50,000
350	Office of Children, Youth and Families	100,000	0	(100,000)
583	Neighborhood Services	68,000	33,682	(34,318)
		<b>812,535</b>	<b>905,966</b>	<b>93,431</b>
<b>Health</b>				
302	Environmental Health	871,719	1,116,610	244,891
304	Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	240,954	740,256	499,302
305	Maternal and Infant Services	317,146	3,855,395	3,538,249
306	General Nursing Services	5,542,263	5,971,831	429,568
307	Mental Health Services	11,291,758	44,740,934	33,449,176
308	Child, Adolescent and Family Health	1,261,346	92,426	(1,168,920)
310	School Health Services	180,188	177,493	(2,695)
311	Health Services for the Aging	1,269,020	1,246,268	(22,752)
324	Executive Direction and Administration	1,009,572	0	(1,009,572)
		<b>21,983,966</b>	<b>57,941,213</b>	<b>35,957,247</b>

## STATE GRANTS

## REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

		<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Estimate</b>	<b>Budget Change</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>				
115	Prosecution of Criminals	238,622	249,215	10,593
201	Field Operations Bureau	7,332,800	7,335,784	2,984
203	Traffic	32,823	28,000	(4,823)
212	Fire Suppression	20,000	85,000	65,000
214	Support Services	1,038,000	1,008,789	(29,211)
215	Fire Alarm and Communications	20,000	5,860	(14,140)
224	Office of Criminal Justice	1,632,004	0	(1,632,004)
319	Ambulance Service	40,000	69,200	29,200
		<b>10,354,249</b>	<b>8,781,848</b>	<b>(1,572,401)</b>
<b>Recreation</b>				
471	Administrative Direction and Control	454,243	491,326	37,083
478	General Park Services	1,284,793	704,786	(580,007)
479	Special Facilities	125,754	0	(125,754)
480	Regular Recreational Services	447,773	120,000	(327,773)
482	Supplementary Recreational Services	1,683,413	1,651,550	(31,863)
505	Park and Street Trees	10,000	10,000	0
		<b>4,005,976</b>	<b>2,977,662</b>	<b>(1,028,314)</b>
<b>Social Services</b>				
119	Neighborhood Service Centers	2,568,807	2,531,475	(37,332)
184	Energy Assistance and Emergency Food	7,711,775	1,978,373	(5,733,402)
324	Executive Direction and Administration	1,680,102	0	(1,680,102)
326	Client Services - Direct	0	3,177,264	3,177,264
327	Client Services - Indirect	0	465,675	465,675
350	Office of Children, Youth and Families	2,232,511	3,681,491	1,448,980
357	Services for Homeless Persons	3,427,000	4,705,872	1,278,872
592	Special Housing Grants	690,380	110,000	(580,380)
597	Weatherization	1,210,468	943,249	(267,219)
605	Head Start	0	40,000	40,000
		<b>19,521,043</b>	<b>17,633,399</b>	<b>(1,887,644)</b>
<b>Transportation</b>				
233	Signs & Markings	17,000	6,000	(11,000)
<b>TOTAL STATE GRANTS</b>		<b>77,734,011</b>	<b>110,070,071</b>	<b>32,336,060</b>

## SPECIAL GRANTS

## REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

		<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Estimate</b>	<b>Budget Change</b>
<b>Adjudication and Corrections</b>				
115	Prosecution of Criminals	180,804	197,173	16,369
224	Office of Criminal Justice	40,000	0	(40,000)
		<b>220,804</b>	197,173	(23,631)
<b>Culture</b>				
492	Promotion of Art and Culture	394,842	0	(394,842)
570	Preservation of Historic Places	71,193	75,364	4,171
		<b>466,035</b>	<b>75,364</b>	(390,671)
<b>Debt Service</b>				
129	Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments	236	236	0
<b>Economic Development</b>				
572	Cable and Communications Coordination	2,000	0	(2,000)
582	Finance and Development	95,000	210,000	115,000
585	Baltimore Development Corporation	110,000	120,000	10,000
639	Special Services	0	100,000	100,000
		<b>207,000</b>	<b>430,000</b>	<b>223,000</b>
<b>Education</b>				
450	Administrative and Technical Services	500,398	1,011,986	511,588
452	Neighborhood Services	407,135	0	(407,135)
		<b>907,533</b>	1,011,986	<b>104,453</b>
<b>General Government</b>				
152	Administration	4,144,900	5,472,124	1,327,224
177	Administrative Direction and Control	332,464	464,419	131,955
260	Construction and Building Inspection	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
324	Executive Direction and Administration	71,138	0	(71,138)
325	Aging Service Access Points	0	83,800	83,800
326	Client Services - Direct	0	353,595	353,595
350	Office of Children, Youth and Families	1,100,000	0	(1,100,000)
572	Cable and Communications Coordination	625,223	637,453	12,230
		<b>7,273,725</b>	<b>8,011,391</b>	737,666
<b>Health</b>				
240	Animal Control	198,301	216,098	17,797
303	Special Purpose Grants	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
304	Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	65,000	0	(65,000)
305	Maternal and Infant Services	54,132	105,738	51,606
306	General Nursing Services	0	0	0
308	Child, Adolescent and Family Health	5,000	5,000	0
310	School Health Services	5,337,803	5,259,099	(78,704)
311	Health Services for the Aging	0	84,527	84,527
324	Executive Direction and Administration	7,563	0	(7,563)
		<b>7,667,799</b>	<b>7,670,462</b>	2,663
<b>Legislative</b>				
106	Legislative Reference Services	11,400	11,400	0

**SPECIAL GRANTS****REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING**

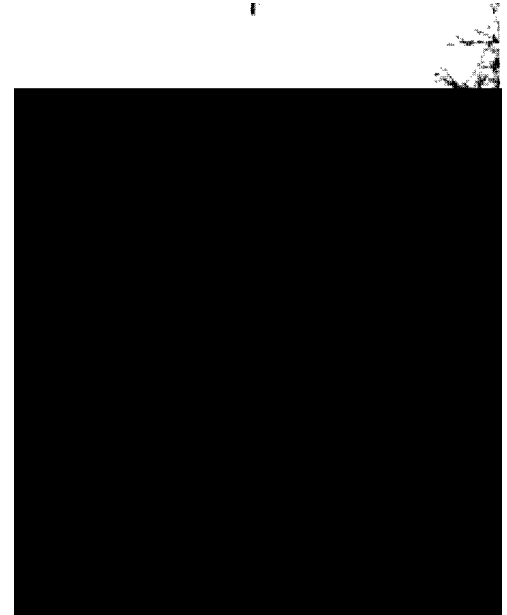
	<b>Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Fiscal 2003 Estimate</b>	<b>Budget Change</b>
Public Safety			
129 Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments	88	215	127
202 Investigations	960,000	960,000	0
204 Services Bureau	1,885,801	1,957,583	71,782
224 Office of Criminal Justice	275,000	275,000	0
319 Ambulance Service	5,646,968	9,135,130	3,488,162
583 Neighborhood Services	3,411,000	3,415,000	4,000
	<b>12,178,857</b>	<b>15,742,928</b>	<b>3,564,071</b>
Recreation			
479 Special Facilities	125,295	114,978	(10,317)
480 Regular Recreational Services	1,012,630	450,000	(562,630)
482 Supplementary Recreational Services	877,445	187,121	(690,324)
	<b>2,015,370</b>	<b>752,099</b>	<b>(1,263,271)</b>
Social Services			
324 Executive Direction and Administration	620,348	0	(620,348)
326 Client Services - Direct	0	982,453	982,453
350 Office of Children, Youth and Families	0	1,546,850	1,546,850
357 Services for Homeless Persons	523	14,820	14,297
	<b>620,871</b>	<b>2,544,123</b>	<b>1,923,252</b>
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL GRANTS</b>	<b>31,569,630</b>	<b>36,447,162</b>	<b>4,877,532</b>





*Fiscal 2003*  
Summary of Adopted Budget

**Debt Service**

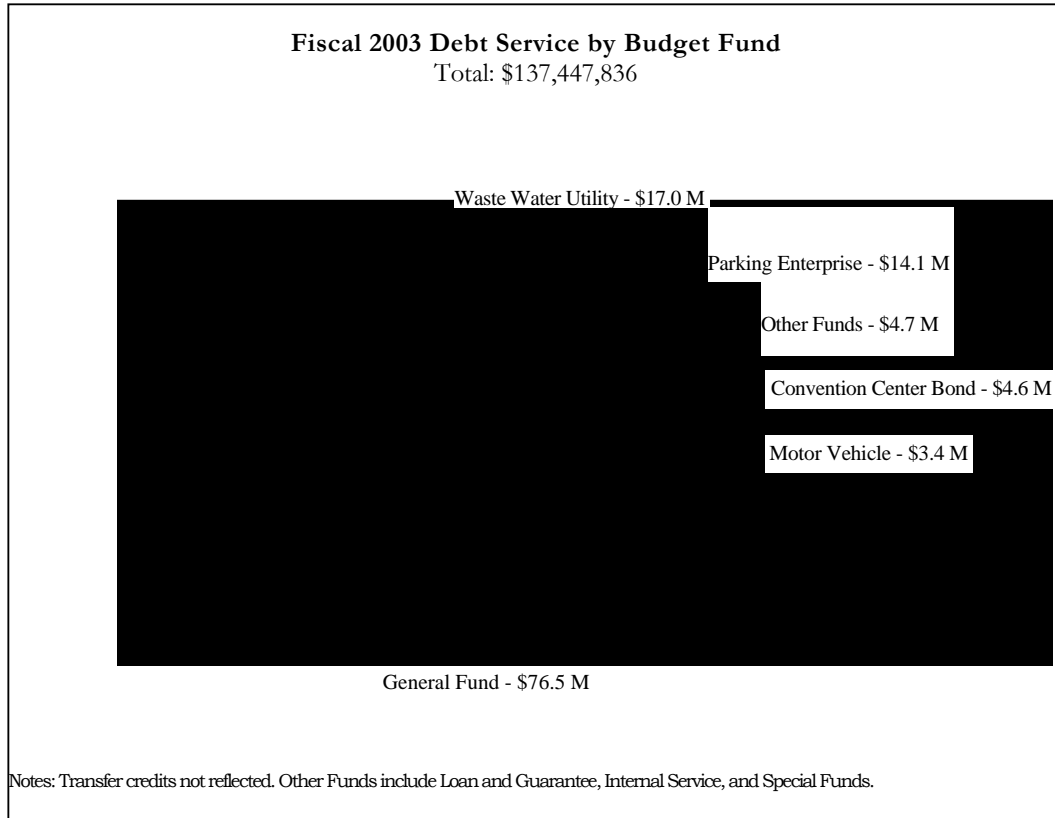




## FISCAL 2003

### SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET Debt Service Overview

#### SUMMARY



#### Total Debt Service

2001	2002	2003
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$119.9M	\$133.6M	\$137.4M

After expenses for personnel, contractual services, and grants, subsidies, and contributions, the single largest type of expenditure made in the City budget plan is for debt service payments. In the formulation of the annual budget, the City Council is empowered by the Charter to reduce all appropriations except "such amounts as are for the payment of interest and principal of the municipal debt."

Total Fiscal 2003 appropriations for all funds (before transfer credits) of \$137.4 million are \$3.8 million above the Fiscal 2002 appropriations. The major increase is due to General Fund

appropriation for repayment of general obligation bonds and conditional purchase agreements (CPAs) of \$3.3 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. In addition, there is a \$1.4 million increase in the Waste Water Utility Fund appropriation for repayment of revenue bonds. These increases are partially offset by a \$1.5 million reduction in revenue bonds and other debt expenditures in the Parking Enterprise Fund.

### **SELECTED GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT STATISTICS**

	Total Debt Service		Gross	Net General Bonded Debt		
	Amount (000'S)	Ratio to General Expenditures	Bonded Debt (000'S)	Amount (000'S)	Ratio to Assessed Value	Per Capita
Fiscal 1992	\$81,373	5.6%	\$392,462	\$312,925	3.9%	\$428
Fiscal 1993	\$93,651	6.2%	\$407,190	\$327,428	4.0%	\$453
Fiscal 1994	\$89,085	5.5%	\$392,840	\$326,262	4.0%	\$460
Fiscal 1995	\$75,271	4.4%	\$390,814	\$306,852	3.7%	\$438
Fiscal 1996	\$53,500	3.1%	\$416,293	\$337,541	4.1%	\$494
Fiscal 1997	\$40,615	2.3%	\$441,435	\$362,959	4.4%	\$542
Fiscal 1998	\$50,836	4.9%	\$457,039	\$387,563	4.8%	\$595
Fiscal 1999	\$55,414	5.3%	\$474,068	\$412,212	5.0%	\$653
Fiscal 2000	\$65,525	6.0%	\$488,306	\$430,899	5.0%	\$687
Fiscal 2001	\$59,797	5.1%	\$494,515	\$439,359	5.0%	\$687

Source: City of Baltimore Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Year Ended June 30, 2001.

**DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICY** - The amount of debt authorized and issued annually is subject to limits incorporated in the City's debt policy. This policy, adopted by the Board of Estimates on August 15, 1990, sets forth borrowing limits for the capital budget process and establishes guidelines for capital budget plans. The policy is subject to review every five years or as recommended by the Director of Finance. The limit on annual tax supported borrowing is \$60.0 million. The City has imposed an even stricter limit of \$45.0 million since adoption of the policy to maintain a more manageable level of annual debt service.

The policy includes a prohibition of City agencies from negotiating financing, the consolidation of all financing arrangements in the Bureau of Treasury Management, the recognition of conditional purchase payment financing as debt service for the purpose of evaluating the City's financial condition and budget planning, scheduling of debt service payments to minimize fluctuations in annual budgetary requirements, and reduction in debt requirement through pre-payment of State Highway construction loans and increased utilization of pay-as-you-go financing to reduce borrowing requirements.

In Fiscal 1992 and 1993, the Maryland General Assembly enacted legislation and City voters ratified local legislation permitting the City to take advantage of the legal authority to issue General Obligation Bonds with call provisions and to refinance debt. This allows the City to take advantage of favorable interest rates and achieve debt service expense savings. The City first took advantage of this legal authorization in an April 1992 General Obligation Bond sale. Legislation has been enacted and approved by the City voters which will improve debt management by authorizing (1) the City to negotiate general obligation sales, (2) the Board of Finance to structure debt maturities and interest payment schedules, (3) the Board of Finance to approve fixed, variable or other interest rates on bonds, and (4) the City to issue "mini-bonds" in denominations as small as \$500.

**LEGAL DEBT LIMITS** - All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. The City has unlimited taxing authority with respect to property taxes to support general obligation debt service requirements. The City is not constrained by any legal limits on the amount of its General Obligation debt, but is guided by prudent limits set forth in local debt policy. In addition to conservative debt management policies, the City is controlled in the amount of debt that may be incurred by the Constitution of Maryland, which requires a three-step procedure for the creation of debt by the City of Baltimore. There must first be an act of the Maryland General Assembly or a resolution of the majority of the City's delegates to the General Assembly. Pursuant to State authorization, the Mayor and City Council must approve an ordinance. Finally, the voters of the City must ratify the debt issuance.

**EFFECTS OF EXISTING DEBT ON CURRENT AND FUTURE OPERATIONS** - Based on traditional debt ratio evaluation criteria, current debt burdens and those forecasted, the City's debt is within acceptable limits. The City's current credit rating with Moody's is A1, Fitch is A+, and Standard & Poor's is A+. In their most recent General Obligation Bond credit evaluation, the credit rating agencies cite the following features as providing credit strength:

- Sound financial position;
- Prudent debt management;
- Self imposed \$45 million annual debt limit; and
- Manageable debt service to expense ratios.

The City maintains key credit and debt management ratios at acceptable levels while financing a \$2.2 billion Fiscal 2003 capital budget and five-year program. Selected debt management factors are listed below.

- The City's net General Obligation debt is below 10% of assessed valuation often cited as a danger point (5.0%, 2001).
- Net General Obligation debt is a little over one-half of the \$1,200 per capita figure suggested as a danger point by credit analysts (\$687, 2001).
- Net General Obligation debt service as a percent of operating revenues is well below the danger point of 20% suggested by credit analysts (4.1%, 2001).
- The City has no overlapping debt and no instance of default.

Principal and interest obligations of the Water Utility, Waste Water Utility and Parking Enterprise funds are payable from the earnings of the respective funds. Appropriate ratios of pledged revenue to maximum annual debt service obligations must be and are maintained for the respective funds.

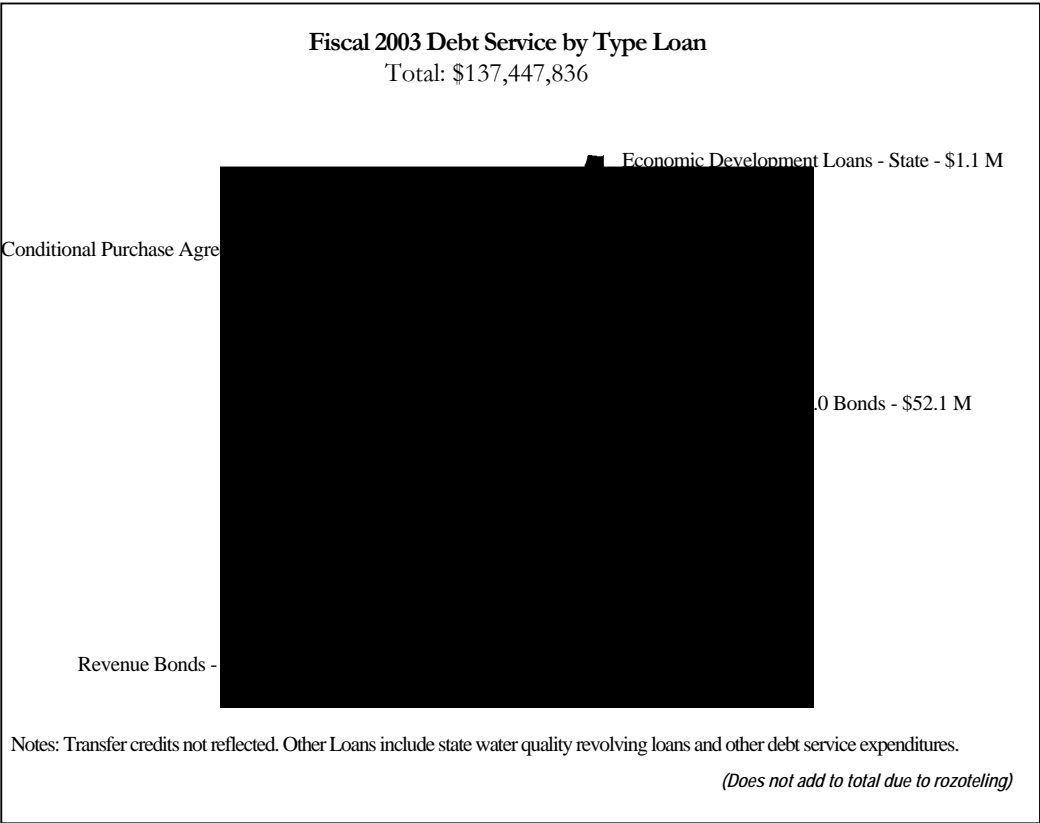
**SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT SERVICE**  
Principal and Interest Payment Schedule at June 30, 2001

	General Debt (\$000)	Conditional Purchase Agreements (\$000)	Enterprise Revenue Debt (\$000)	Other Debt (\$000)
Fiscal 2002	51,494	23,840	42,156	11,477
Fiscal 2003	53,623	23,439	42,392	9,821
Fiscal 2004	53,270	20,117	43,051	7,025
Fiscal 2005	56,716	19,322	43,028	5,710
Fiscal 2006 and thereafter	562,560	196,248	793,465	31,689
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$777,663</b>	<b>\$282,966</b>	<b>\$964,092</b>	<b>\$65,722</b>

Source: City of Baltimore Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Year Ended June 30, 2001. Figures do not include short-term, annual revenue anticipation note borrowing, or the effect of new borrowings, refinancings, or prepayments undertaken in Fiscal 2002 or planned for Fiscal 2003.

Notes: *General Debt* is made up of General Obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes. *Conditional Purchase Agreements*, or capital lease obligations, do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit or taxing powers of the City. The agreements are subject to termination if sufficient funds are not appropriated by the City Council. Since termination of these agreements is not foreseen, the agreements have been capitalized and the payment is considered a City obligation subject to debt policy limits when borrowing plans are formulated. *Enterprise Revenue Debt* is composed of Water Utility Fund, Waste Water Utility Fund, Parking Facilities, and Convention Center revenue supported debt obligations. *Other Debt* is made up of private financing with the Federal National Mortgage Corporation and long-term financing with the State of Maryland and the federal government including EPA, HUD 108 (CDBG collateralized), and Fannie Mae loans.

**TYPES OF DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS**



General Obligation Debt

2001	2002	2003
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$52.1M	\$48.6M	\$52.1M

The Fiscal 2003 increase is mainly due to debt service appropriations for new debt issuance in the General Fund for Housing Department and the Baltimore Development Corporation.

Pursuant to State Constitutional provisions, the City must follow a three-step procedure for the creation of general obligation long-term debt. An act of the General Assembly of Maryland or a resolution of the majority of the City's delegates to the General Assembly must be followed by an ordinance approved by the Mayor and City Council. Lastly, the voters of the City must ratify the debt issuance. The State Constitution requires that General Obligation debt may not have a term longer than 40 years. In general, the City's debt has a maximum maturity of no more than 20 years. This long-term debt, by law, is supported by the pledge of the full faith and credit of the City and payment is a first requirement for revenues derived from local property taxing powers. The City has no statutory limitation on the property tax levy.



### Conditional Purchase Agreements

2001 <u>Actual</u>	2002 <u>Budget</u>	2003 <u>Budget</u>
\$20.8M	\$24.9M	\$27.8M

The Fiscal 2003 appropriation increase is primarily due to debt issuance for major projects for education, libraries, Westside redevelopment, the Abel Wolman Building, police helicopters and related requirements, solid waste landfill construction, and various heating, air conditioning and ventilation building projects. Expenses are partially offset by loan repayments in this category.

The City has entered into various Conditional Purchase Agreements (CPAs) to construct or purchase facilities and/or to acquire equipment. CPAs are long-term capital leases with annual principal and interest payment schedules that must be met for the City to acquire the asset. CPAs do not constitute a debt of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limit, nor are they supported by a pledge of the full faith and credit or taxing power of the City. In contrast to general obligation debt, the City is not obligated to make annual appropriations. However, the City includes CPA obligations in evaluating its debt position pursuant to debt policy. In the event the City fails to meet scheduled payments, the agreements are terminated and the City loses the right to use or acquire the financed asset. The City appropriates payments for facilities and equipment which continue to meet the City's public service objectives.

### Revenue Bonds

2001 <u>Actual</u>	2002 <u>Budget</u>	2003 <u>Budget</u>
\$39.3M	\$50.0M	\$50.8M

The main reason for the Fiscal 2003 appropriation increase comes from interest and principal payments in the Waste Water Utility funds. Partially offsetting the increase is a reduction in outstanding debt in the Parking Enterprise Fund.

Revenue bond financing supports the capital requirement needs of enterprise operations, including the Water and Waste Water Utilities and the Parking Enterprise funds. The revenue generated by the enterprise operations is pledged to support debt service payments of these funds. Revenue bonds are not general obligations of the City. In the case of the Parking Enterprise Fund, revenues from parking taxes, parking fines and penalties, and other parking revenues provide an additional security for the payment of debt service. As such, certain revenues of the General Fund are in practice obligated. In 1995, the City issued revenue debt to finance the expansion of the Convention Center. The guaranteed revenue source is the City's hotel tax.

### Bond Anticipation Notes

2001	2002	2003
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$4.4M	\$4.4M	\$3.2M

From time to time, the City enters into short-term borrowing to finance capital projects while preparing to sell long-term General Obligation Bonds or while adjusting the timing of the sale of long term debt in order to take advantage of favorable market conditions. The City is authorized to undertake such borrowing pursuant to Section 12 of Article 31, the Public Debt Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland Laws. As with long-term General Obligation Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes constitute a pledge of the full faith and unlimited taxing power of the City. The majority of the Fiscal 2003 appropriation reduction results from payments of debt issued for the Baltimore Development Corporation.

### State Economic Development Loans

2001	2002	2003
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$1.2M	\$1.2M	\$1.1M

Under provisions of Subtitle 4 (Maryland Industrial Land Act or MILA) and Title 5 (Maryland Industrial and Commercial Redevelopment Fund or MICRF) of Article 83A of the Maryland laws, the City, and other subdivisions of the State, may borrow funds for industrial or commercial development projects. The funds may be loaned to private enterprises for the development of specific projects. In the case of MICRF loans, the funds borrowed from the State may also be used to insure or guarantee projects. The State sets the interest rate, term and repayment provisions of the loans. In both cases, the City is liable for repayment of principal and interest amounts on the loans in the event of failure or default of the private enterprise. Such loans are not considered general obligations of the City. The City uses these loan programs as part of its economic development program to stabilize and expand employment and tax base within the City. Payments from businesses utilizing these programs provide General Fund revenue supporting appropriations for this borrowing program. Fiscal 2003 payments of \$548,000 are anticipated to offset about half of the \$1.1 million expense.

### State Highway Construction Loans

2001	2002	2003
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$0.6M	\$0.6M	\$0.0M

There is no debt service appropriation in Fiscal 2003. All outstanding debt has been fully paid off. This eliminates the requirement that the State withhold from monthly distributions of state shared motor vehicle taxes any funds otherwise due to the City to cover State financed borrowings on behalf of the City.

Since 1972, the City has periodically borrowed funds from the State of Maryland for highway construction projects pursuant to State authorization in Sections 3-301 through 3-309 of the Transportation Article (Maryland Laws). These funds have been used primarily to finance the City's share of the Interstate Highway System and for the construction or reconstruction of primary roads. The State withholds from the City's distribution of the State shared motor vehicle revenues amounts sufficient to pay the City's annual debt service.

#### Other Debt Service

2001 Actual	2002 Budget	2003 Budget
\$1.5M	\$3.8M	\$2.5M

Nearly all of the decrease in the Fiscal 2003 appropriation comes from reductions in debt issuance related costs in the General and Parking Enterprise funds.

State Water Quality Loan Program - From time-to-time the City has participated in the State revolving loan program to finance certain projects to improve wastewater treatment facilities. The program is managed by the Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration. Appropriations in the Waste Water Utility Fund in Fiscal 2003 are about \$90,000.

Other Debt Service Expenses - Annually, the City incurs expenses associated with the issuance and management of debt including legal, printing, advertising and other expenses. These expenses are distributed among operating budget debt service programs. Fiscal 2003 appropriations are \$2.4 million.

**DEBT SERVICE EXPENSES AND APPROPRIATIONS  
BY TYPE AND BY FUND**

	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Budget	FY 2003 Budget
<b>General Fund</b>			
General Obligation Bonds	49,046,521	44,988,490	48,307,120
Conditional Purchase Agreements	17,269,886	20,211,916	23,152,150
Bond Anticipation Notes	4,293,150	4,396,842	3,201,200
Economic Development Loans - State	1,249,544	1,246,858	1,053,710
Other Debt Service	603,916	1,486,591	763,954
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$72,463,017</b>	<b>\$72,330,697</b>	<b>\$76,478,134</b>
<b>Water Utility</b>			
Revenue Bonds	13,115,426	16,174,131	16,251,224
General Obligation Bonds	150,893	345,135	353,266
Bond Anticipation Notes	40,049	0	0
Other Debt Service	158,237	430,385	515,112
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$13,464,605</b>	<b>\$16,949,651</b>	<b>\$17,119,602</b>
<b>Waste Water Utility</b>			
Revenue Bonds	11,770,092	14,884,099	16,256,937
General Obligation Bonds	205,143	70,530	120,138
Water Quality Revolving Loan - State	91,536	91,534	91,535
Bond Anticipation Notes	30,037	0	0
Other Debt Service	330,545	400,923	511,715
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,427,353</b>	<b>\$15,447,086</b>	<b>\$16,980,325</b>
<b>Parking Enterprise</b>			
Revenue Bonds	9,751,741	14,332,516	13,680,214
Other Debt Service	195,346	1,261,650	373,011
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,947,087</b>	<b>\$15,594,166</b>	<b>\$14,053,225</b>
<b>Convention Center</b>			
Revenue Bonds	4,626,672	4,608,085	4,609,345
Other Debt Service	4,202	27,649	27,655
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,630,874</b>	<b>\$4,635,734</b>	<b>\$4,637,000</b>
<b>Internal Service</b>			
Conditional Purchase Agreements	2,982,260	3,877,408	3,890,395
Other Debt Service	0	15,536	15,533
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,982,260</b>	<b>\$3,892,944</b>	<b>\$3,905,928</b>
<b>Motor Vehicle Fund</b>			
General Obligation Bonds	2,689,109	3,178,398	3,316,515
Highway Loans- State	635,110	633,806	0
Other Debt Service	100,000	123,345	119,899
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,424,219</b>	<b>\$3,935,549</b>	<b>\$3,436,414</b>
<b>Loan and Guarantee</b>			
Conditional Purchase Agreements	512,120	701,533	695,453
Other Debt Service	44,627	4,209	55,173
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$556,747</b>	<b>\$705,742</b>	<b>\$750,626</b>
<b>Special</b>			
Conditional Purchase Agreements	19,237	64,910	86,131
Other Debt Service	0	324	451
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,237</b>	<b>\$65,234</b>	<b>\$86,582</b>
<b>Total Operating Budget Debt Service</b>	<b>\$119,915,399</b>	<b>\$133,556,803</b>	<b>\$137,447,836</b>



*Fiscal 2003*

Summary of Adopted Budget

# **Budget Process & Related Policies**



# The City of Baltimore's Budget Process

## Operating Budget

City agencies send their anticipated operating budget needs to the Department of Finance.

**December**

**March**

**March**

The Department of Finance sends its recommended operating budget to the Board of Estimates.

**April**

## Capital Budget

City agencies send their anticipated capital budget needs to the Planning Commission.

The Planning Commission sends its recommended capital budget to the Board of Estimates.

The Board of Estimates forwards the proposed capital budget to the Director of Finance and the Board of Finance.

The Director of Finance and the Board of Finance forward their recommended capital budget to the Board of Estimates.

**April** The Board of Estimates holds hearings on the budget. Agency heads participate. The recommended budget is amended as necessary.

**April** The Board of Estimates holds a "Taxpayers' Night" for final citizen input before it votes on the budget.

**May** A majority vote of the Board of Estimates approves the total budget and sends it to the City Council.

**May** The City Council holds hearings on the total budget. Citizens and agency heads attend.

**June** The City Council holds a "Taxpayers' Night" for final citizen input before it votes on the budget.

**June** The City Council votes on the budget and sends it to the Mayor.

**June**

May approve total budget.

Mayor

May disapprove some items and approve the rest



**July**

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The adopted budget is monitored through  
the City's system of expenditure controls.

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## SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

### The Budget-Making Process

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#### **Budget Requests**

While Baltimore's fiscal year covers the period July 1 through June 30, the budget making process for the next ensuing year begins during the current fiscal year. Agency heads are provided with budget instructions and guidance for developing agency requests including a proposed funding level and general directions regarding the inclusion of new programs or the elimination of existing programs. During the fall of the current fiscal year, operating budget requests are formally submitted to the Finance Department and capital budget requests are submitted to the Planning Commission.

#### **Review of Operating Budget Requests**

The Department of Finance reviews the operating budget requests submitted by City agencies and prepares recommendations to ensure conformity with Citywide goals identified by the Mayor. The department submits recommendations of the Board of Estimates for their review and development of recommendations to the City Council.

#### **Review of Capital Budget Requests**

The Planning Commission reviews the capital budget requests submitted by City agencies and makes recommendations to ensure conformity with the first year of the six-year Capital Improvement Program. Agency requests are submitted with Planning Commission recommendations to the Board of Estimates. The Board of Estimates forwards the proposed capital budget to the Director of Finance and Board of Finance. After review their recommendations are forwarded to the Board of Estimates for review and development of recommendations to the City Council.

#### **Board of Estimates Approval of Operating and Capital Budgets**

The Board of Estimates conducts formal hearings with the heads of City agencies in regard to operating and capital budget requests. The Board of Estimates prepares a proposed Ordinance of Estimates to be submitted to the City Council. A message from the Mayor, as a member of the Board of Estimates, explains the major emphasis and objectives of the City's budget for the next ensuing fiscal year.

#### **City Council Approval of Operating and Capital Budgets**

The City Council conducts public hearings on the Ordinance of Estimates and may reduce or eliminate budget items, but may not increase or add new items. The City Council votes to pass the ordinance either with reductions to appropriations or as submitted. It is then forwarded to the Mayor who may disapprove some items of appropriations while approving the rest, but he may not increase or add budget items.

#### **Ordinance of Estimates**

This document is the means by which the City's budget is given legal effect after approval by the Mayor and City Council.



## FISCAL 2003

### SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET Budget Adoption and Related Budget Actions

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#### Adoption

The budget submitted by the Board of Estimates to the Baltimore City Council proposed total appropriations of \$2,100,469,921, of which \$36,447,162 was appropriation for Special Fund operations. The City Council, after deliberations pursuant to Charter requirement and powers, made no reduction to the total Special Fund or other fund appropriations. The Ordinance of Estimates was adopted by the City Council and signed by the Mayor on June 18, 2002.

#### Post Budget Adoption – Council Actions

The budget adopted by Council contained several proposals associated with right sizing City government. The Mayor submitted to Council one measure for consideration for additional funding. The Council acted on this measure, to restore funding for the School Age Child Care Program operated by the Department of Recreation and Parks. The source of revenue for this measure represents fees collected to operate six school age child day care centers.

Total Adopted Special Fund Budget Revenue Estimate	\$36,447,162 Revenue
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#### Adjustment

School Age Child Care Center Fees (Ord. 02-395)	<u>\$ 359,415</u>
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Adjusted Budget Special Fund Revenue Estimate	\$36,806,577
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**FISCAL 2002 SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS  
A N D  
TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS BETWEEN AGENCIES**

Expenditures for each adopted annual budget may not legally exceed appropriations at the agency level. Administratively, the Department of Finance has the authority to transfer appropriations between activities within the same program of an agency. The Board of Estimates has the authority to transfer appropriations between programs within the same agency. Only the City Council can authorize the transfer of appropriations between agencies.

The City Charter permits further appropriations for programs included in the original Ordinance of Estimates made necessary by material changes in circumstances, additional appropriations for new programs, or grant awards which could not reasonably be anticipated when formulating the original Ordinance of Estimates. These changes require supplemental appropriation ordinances recommend by the Board of Estimates and ordained by the City Council.

**I. The Fiscal 2002 Operating Budget was amended with the following supplementals:**

<u>Ordinance Number</u>	<u>City Council Bill #</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
01-248	01-0540	Housing & Community Dev.	\$ 885,834	General	To reimburse the Housing Authority of Baltimore City for expenses related to Techtel.
01-249	01-0541	MR-Miscellaneous General Expense	\$ 800,000	General	To provide a grant to the Baltimore City Public School System for technology improvements.
01-250	01-0542	MR-Educational Grants	\$ 200,000	General	To provide a grant to the Baltimore Community Foundation in support of providing musical instruments for the Balto. City Public Schools.
02-292	01-0605	MR-Office of Criminal Justice	\$ 101,250	State Grant	To provide funding for an Early Disposition Court Coordinator.
02-293	01-0606	MR-Office of Criminal Justice	\$ 205,000	Federal	To provide grant funding for the Aftercare Transition Program.
02-304	01-0607	MR-Office of Criminal Justice	\$ 3,984,833	Federal	To provide funding for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant, Round VI.
02-304	01-0607	MR-Office of Criminal Justice	\$ 442,759	General	To provide local match for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant, Round VI.
02-305	01-0608	MR-Office of Criminal Justice	\$1,131,716.89	Federal	To extend programming for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants I through V.
02-294	01-0609	MR-Office of Criminal Justice	\$ 1,500,000	Federal	To provide grant funding for the TAMAR'S Children Project.
02-346	02-0730	MR-Office of Criminal Justice	\$ 1,361,624	State Grant	To provide funding for 24 full-time police officers and 1 sergeant to work in Baltimore City HotSpots.
02-390	02-0796	Police	\$ 1,800,000	General	To provide funding for additional operating expenses (Program 204).

02-391	02-0797	Police	\$ 456,500	General	To provide funding for additional operating expenses (Program 202).
02-392	02-0798	Police	\$ 4,200,000	General	To provide funding for additional operating expenses (Program 201).
02-393	02-0799	MR-Office of Employment Dev.	\$ 800,000	General	To provide funding for summer jobs (Program 639).

H. The Fiscal 2002 Capital Budget was amended with the following supplementals:

<u>Ordinance Number</u>	<u>City Council Bill #</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
01-266	01-0376	Housing & Community Dev.	\$ 3,000,000	State	To provide funding for the 200 St. Paul Place garage.
01-247	01-0539	Housing & Community Dev.	\$ 2,852,000	General	To reimburse the Housing Authority of Baltimore City for demolition cost.
02-291	01-0598	Public Works	\$ 1,300,000	General	To provide funding for construction of Cell 6, Phase II at the Quarantine Road landfill.
02-295	01-0610	Public Works	\$ 2,529,977	General	To provide funding for the Asbestos Management Program.
02-339	02-0661	Housing & Community Dev.	\$ 5,000,000	Tax Incremental Loan	To provide tax increment financing for the reconstruction of bulkheads & the construction of a public promenade at Harborview.
02-327	02-0662	Public Works	\$ 1,100,000	General	To provide funding for the rehabilitation of elevators in the Charles L. Benton Building.
02-328	02-0704	Office of Transportation	\$ 175,000	General	To provide funding for security improvement: at the Vehicle Storage Facility on Pulaski Hwy;
02-344	02-0728	Housing & Community Dev.	\$ 200,000	General	To provide funds to assist in the redevelopment of the Strathdale Manor Housing project.
02-345	02-0729	Public Works	\$ 500,000	General	To provide additional funding for renovations in the Mitchell Court House and Courthouse East for ADA compliance.
02-389	02-0795	Housing & Community Dev.	\$ 1,458,000	Federal	To fund the acquisition of 27 properties.

III. The Fiscal 2002 Budget was amended with the following transfer of appropriation:

<u>Ordinance Number</u>	<u>City Council Bill #</u>	<u>Transfer From</u>	<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
02-394	02-0800	MR-Misc. Gen. Exp. (Program 122)	Police (Program 202)	\$1,543,500	For additional operating expenses.

## SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

### Budgetary and Accounting Basis

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#### **BUDGETARY BASIS**

##### **Budgetary Basis**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except that (a) encumbrances are considered to be expenditures chargeable to appropriations and carried over from year-to-year; (b) no depreciation is budgeted in enterprise funds; (c) investments in supply inventories and assets restricted for self-insurance purposes are not considered to be appropriable; and, (d) revenues accruing to sinking funds are not appropriable. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year unless authorized by the Board of Estimates to be carried forward to the subsequent budget year.

##### **Budgetary Units**

Annual appropriations authorized by City Council in the Ordinance of Estimates are by Agency/Operating Department, program and fund. Budget presentation is similar but also presents each program by object of expense. The budget provides a myriad of schedules and exhibits that provide summary and detail information from a fund, agency, and program perspective.

- Agencies/Operating Departments represent the major unit of the operating and capital budget plans and are further divided in to sub-units or bureaus, and divisions.
- Programs represent specific service/support areas within an agency/department and/or bureau. Budget presentations of programs summarize expenditures by object of expense, program units called activities, and by fund.

##### **Revenues and Expenditures**

Revenues are detailed by fund type (General, grant funds including federal, State and private source grants, and Enterprise), and by various revenue categories and sources. Information provided in the revenue detail for funds other than the grant funds, includes the prior year actual, the current year budget, current year projection, and the estimate for the budget year under consideration.

Expenditures are summarized by fund source for each agency. Programs within the agency are summarized by object of expense by program units called activities, and by fund sources. Each presentation includes the prior year actual expense, the current year budget, and the budget year request by the agency and the budget year recommendations.

##### **Relationship Between Budgeting and Accounting**

The major differences between the budget presentation and GAAP for governmental funds are: (a) encumbrances are recorded as expenditures (GAAP) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (budget); (b) certain revenues and expenses, (e.g., compensated absences) not recognized for budgetary purposes are accrued (GAAP); (c) self-insurance contributions are recognized as expenditures for budget purposes only. Enterprise Fund differences consist of the following: (a) encumbrances are recorded as expenditures (GAAP) as opposed to an expense of the following accounting period (budget); (b) certain items, e.g., principal expense and capital outlay, are recorded

as expenditures for budgetary purposes as opposed to adjustments of the appropriate balance sheet accounts (GAAP); and, (c) depreciation is recorded as an expense (GAAP) and not recognized for budgetary purposes.

### **Fund Structure**

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is supported by locally generated revenues and some State Aid. It is used to account for all activities of the City not accounted for in some other fund.

**Special Funds** - Special Funds are used to account for all funding groups that have legally restricted or dedicated uses. These include federal or State grants, State-shared motor vehicle or highway user revenue and grants from private or other non-governmental sources.

**Enterprise Funds** - The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations, including debt service that are financed and operated as an ongoing concern where costs of providing services are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Enterprise Funds included in the City budget are Water and Waste Water, Parking Enterprise, and Loan and Guarantee funds.

## **ACCOUNTING BASIS**

### **Organization**

The City's accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The accounting and financial reporting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles and standards as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

### **General, Debt Service, and Capital Projects**

The General, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds are computed on the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when goods and services are received and actual liabilities are incurred and become payable in the current period. Revenues which have been accrued meet tests of materiality and are measurable. They include property taxes collectable within 60 days; locally imposed taxes; state-collected and state-shared taxes; federal, state and other grant and entitlement revenues; and interest earnings. All other revenues are recorded when received.

### **Enterprise and Internal Service Funds**

The accounting basis used for the Enterprise and Internal Service funds is the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded at the time they are earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the General, Special, and Capital Projects funds. Encumbrances are treated as a reservation of fund balance for these funds.



## **SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET**

### **Operating and Capital Plan Budgetary Control**

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#### **OPERATING PLAN**

##### **LEVEL OF CONTROL**

Budgetary control is maintained at the program level for each operating fund (and at the project level for each capital project), by the encumbrance of estimated purchase or contract amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders, which result in an overrun of either operating or capital balances, are not released until additional appropriations are made available. In addition, the City has established a program of financial vulnerability assessment to provide ongoing review of internal financial controls.

##### **MECHANISMS**

**The Bureau of the Budget and Management Research** - All purchase requisitions are reviewed for justification and approved for funds by an analyst in the Bureau of the Budget and Management Research. The bureau prepares monthly revenue and expenditure projections to serve as operating guides for policy makers and budget administrators in support of budget monitoring in order to ensure that budgetary shortfalls are not incurred. All purchase requisitions and all items going before the Board of Estimates for contract awards are reviewed for justification and approved for funds by an analyst in the bureau.

**CitiStat** – Beginning in August 2001, the Mayor's CitiStat management team began conducting monthly budgetary performance reviews for all major agencies. Individual agency heads are held accountable for expenditure variances and revenue management and production. Agency and Bureau of Budget and Management Research projections are analyzed and variances explored.

**Mayor's Expenditure Control Committee** - All personnel matters, which require Board of Estimates approval must be submitted to the Expenditure Control Committee for review and recommendation prior to submission to the Board of Estimates.

**Mayor's Personnel Freeze Committee** - When filling a vacant City position, agency heads must seek approval from the Personnel Freeze Committee and receive an approved Employee Action Request (EAR) indicating funds are available to support the hiring of the individual.

**Space Utilization Committee** – All actions affecting the disposition of property through sales, the leasing of City owned real property and City leasing of property owed by third parties, interdepartmental leases, and the declaration of surplus real property are reviewed by the Committee. Recommendations are developed prior to submission to the Board of Estimates for final action to assure optimum return on real estate transactions.

**Board of Estimates Contingent Fund** – This account exists to fund emergency and/or unanticipated expenditures. Prior to approval of expenditures from the fund, the Board of Estimates reports to the City Council the circumstances surrounding the request of the expenditure.

## **APPROPRIATIONS**

The adopted budgetary plan is prepared and appropriated on a program basis by fund. The City's Integrated Financial System tracks by program, activity and object level within fund. Purchase orders which result in an overrun of either operating or capital balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available.

## **CARRYOVERS**

Appropriations for a particular program, purpose, activity, or project may, upon the recommendation of the head of the municipal agency concerned and the Director of Finance and with the approval of the Board of Estimates, be carried over to the subsequent fiscal year to carry out the initial appropriation objectives. Appropriations which are not carried over or utilized for the specified purpose as approved lapse at the end of the fiscal year in which appropriated, except for special funds, i.e., State and federal grants, Water Utility, etc., the balances of which are automatically carried over.

## **ENCUMBERED FUNDS**

Funds encumbered for contracts, purchase orders and capital improvements are carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.

## **CAPITAL PLAN**

### **DEFINITION**

Government accounting standards and the City Charter require that operating revenues and expenses be clearly distinguished from revenues and expenses associated with capital projects (these are the design, development, construction and extraordinary repair and rehabilitation of physical plant and facilities, excluding vehicle acquisitions). The Board of Estimates has defined capital projects as physical improvements, which cost more than \$5,000 and equipment and items of repair and maintenance, which cost more than \$100,000. Physical improvements are not restricted to buildings, but encompass a wide range of projects including street and highway construction, maintenance and improvement of water and sewer systems, community development self-help programs, and playground development. In general, capital facilities are considered to have a 15-year useful life. Projects funded in the Capital Budget Plan have been included in the six-year Capital Improvement Plan.

### **APPROPRIATIONS**

A large share of appropriations in the Capital Budget derive from federal grants, State grants, motor vehicle revenues, general obligation bonds, revenue bond proceeds, and County grants. County grants pay for a prorated share of water and waste water improvements.

Significant appropriations are derived from the Water Utility and Waste Water Utility funds (these are used to finance the local share of utility improvements), and the proceeds from the sale of surplus City property.

The City embraces a Pay-As-You-Go capital funding policy, which annually finances a portion of capital improvements from current revenues of the General Fund, Motor Vehicle Fund, and Water and Waste Water Utility Funds.

## **MONITORING**

The Capital Accounting Section of the Bureau of Accounting and Payroll Services manages an automated system which checks documents and actions creating obligations or charges in capital project accounts against available appropriations. All documents creating shortfalls are returned to agencies for corrective actions. In addition, the Section reviews Board of Estimates actions, extra work orders and other actions to determine impact on project balances. In the field agencies all ongoing capital projects are monitored on a continuous basis by assigned project engineers who are responsible for construction oversight to prevent project delays and overruns, as well as, to ensure compliance with project approval procedures and appropriation limits.

Periodic surveys are conducted to assess the physical condition of facilities in the City's inventory. Those facilities in need of improvements are considered in a subsequent Capital Improvement Program along with other City priorities for funding in a future year. Particular attention is directed in the capital plan to infrastructure rehabilitation, facilities modernization, and equipment acquisition.

## **INTEGRATED FINANCIAL SYSTEM**

The Department of Finance has an integrated financial management system, which links capital planning and the accounting function. This system supports the monitoring activity described above. This system allows a careful tracking of authorized charges to the various projects and comparison to detailed project cost estimates. The system also assures the integrity of project payments to consultants and contractors.

## **COST CONTROL**

Value engineering standards and techniques are applied to control costs in the design and project scope development phases, as well as, to anticipate and resolve project problems early. The Board of Estimates must approve all costs which would exceed any funding previously approved by the Board for the project.



## SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

### **Budgetary Authority and Process**

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*Excerpts from The Charter of Baltimore City (1996 Edition) relative to the budget process and Ordinance of Estimates*

#### ARTICLE VI

#### BOARD OF ESTIMATES

##### 1. BOARD OF ESTIMATES - ORGANIZATION.

(a) There shall be a Board of Estimates composed of the Mayor, President of the City Council, Comptroller, City Solicitor, and Director of Public Works, none of whom shall receive any additional salary as members of the Board. The President of the City Council shall be President of the Board, and one of the members shall act as Secretary. The Board may employ such employees as may be necessary to discharge its duties; their number and compensation shall be fixed in the Ordinance of Estimates.

(b) The first meeting of the Board in every year shall be called by notice from the Mayor or President of the City Council personally served upon members of the Board. Subsequent meetings shall be called as the Board may direct.

(c) If a member is unable to attend a Board meeting, that member's representative, as designated in the Charter, may attend and exercise the powers of the member. The Mayor may designate a municipal officer or member of the Mayor's personal staff to represent the Mayor and exercise the Mayor's power at Board meetings in the Mayor's absence.

##### 2. BOARD OF ESTIMATES - DUTIES AND POWERS.

The Board of Estimates shall formulate and execute the fiscal policy of the City to the extent, and in the manner provided for, in the Charter. To exercise its powers and perform its duties, the Board may promulgate rules and regulations and summon before it the heads of departments, bureaus or divisions, municipal officers, and members of commissions and boards.

##### 3. ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES - FISCAL YEAR; SUBMISSION AND ADOPTION DATES.

(a) The fiscal, budget, and accounting year of the City shall begin on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June in every year unless otherwise provided by law.

(b) At least thirty days prior to the adoption by the Board of Estimates of a proposed Ordinance of Estimates the Board shall make public the Director of Finance's recommended operating budget, the Planning Commission's recommended capital budget and long-range capital improvement program, and the reports of the Director of Finance and Planning Commission on these

documents. Thereafter, the Board shall hold public hearings at which members of the City Council, heads of municipal agencies, and citizens shall have the opportunity to appear before the Board to speak for or against the inclusion of any appropriation in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates.

(c) The Board of Estimates shall submit to the City Council the proposed Ordinance of Estimates for the next fiscal year at least forty-five days before the beginning of that fiscal year.

(d) The City Council shall have at least forty days after receipt of the Board's proposed Ordinance of Estimates to enact an Ordinance of Estimates. The City Council shall adopt an Ordinance of Estimates at least five days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year to which it is applicable if the Board of Estimates submits its proposed Ordinance of Estimates within the period prescribed by Section 3(c).

#### 4. ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES - THE ROLES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE PLANNING COMMISSION.

To assist the Board of Estimates in the preparation of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates:

(a) The Director of Finance shall submit for the consideration of the Board a recommended operating budget, which shall include the estimates submitted by the municipal agencies for the next fiscal year, the recommendations of the Director of Finance thereon, and all other estimates for appropriations to be made in the next fiscal year, other than for capital improvements; provided, however, the estimates for the Fire Department shall include such amounts, if any, as may be determined by a final decision of a Board of Arbitration convened to arbitrate unresolved negotiations between the City and the certified employee organizations representing the fire fighters and fire officers, as prescribed by existing Section 53 of Article VII.

(b) The Planning Commission shall submit for the consideration of the Board a recommended capital budget, a recommended long-range capital improvement program, and a report on both. The Director and Board of Finance shall review the recommended capital budget and program, and make a report and recommendations about both to the Board of Estimates.

#### 5. BOARD OF ESTIMATES - PREPARATION OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES.

(a) After receiving the recommendations of the Department of Finance and the Planning Commission, the Board shall prepare its proposed Ordinance of Estimates, which shall consist of:

(1) an operating budget: estimates for the next fiscal year of the appropriations needed for the operation of each municipal agency and for all other purposes, other than for capital improvements. These estimates shall state the amounts needed by every municipal agency for each particular program, purpose, activity, or project and the source of funds, if other than general funds, for each.

(2) a capital budget: estimates of the amounts to be appropriated to each municipal agency for capital improvements in the next fiscal year. The capital budget proposed by the Board also shall include the projects that the Board includes in the first year of its long-range capital improvement program and the source of funds for all capital improvements. However, no capital project shall be included in the capital budget portion of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates

submitted by the Board of Estimates to the City Council unless the Board has received and considered the reports and recommendations of the Planning Commission, the Director of Finance, and the Board of Finance with regard to such capital project. The Board of Estimates may establish additional procedures for the development of a long-range capital improvement program and a capital budget.

(b) The Board may include annually in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates a sum up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) of the general fund appropriations to be used during the next fiscal year as a contingent fund in case of an emergency or necessity for the expenditure of money in excess of or other than the appropriations regularly passed for any municipal agency. At least one week before it approves a contingent fund expenditure, the Board shall report to the City Council the reasons for the expenditure.

## 6. BOARD OF ESTIMATES - ADOPTION OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES.

(a) After the public notice and hearings prescribed by Section 3(b), the Board shall adopt a proposed Ordinance of Estimates by a majority vote of all the members. The Board shall deliver the proposed Ordinance of Estimates to the President of the City Council and contemporaneously publish a copy of the proposed ordinance in two daily newspapers in Baltimore City.

(b) The proposed Ordinance of Estimates that the Board submits to the City Council shall be accompanied by the following materials:

(1) a breakdown of the amounts stated for each program, purpose, activity, or project of each municipal agency in the proposed operating budget by standard categories of expenditure, for (a) personal services, (b) materials, supplies, and equipment, (c) debt service, and (d) such other categories as the Board of Estimates may deem advisable. The personal services category shall include the compensation of every officer and salaried employee of the City; provided, however, that the salaries for employees in the same classification who have a uniform salary or salary range may be combined into a single entry, which shall indicate the number of such employees, their aggregate salaries, and the name or title of the classification.

(2) a comparison by standard categories of expenditures of the appropriations contained in the proposed operating budget with (a) the amounts requested by the municipal agencies in their budget submissions (b) the amounts appropriated for the current fiscal year and (c) the amounts expended in the prior fiscal year;

(3) detailed information about the sources of funds to meet the aggregate total of the appropriations contained in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates;

(4) the long-range capital improvement program adopted by the Board and for each capital project included in the capital budget, the following: a brief description and location, the total estimated cost, the appropriations authorized to date, the appropriations proposed for the next fiscal year, the appropriations required thereafter to complete the project, and the estimated additional annual maintenance and operation cost.

(5) a statement setting out:

(a) the revenues which the City can reasonably expect to receive in the next fiscal year from all existing sources of revenue at existing rates other than the full rate property tax but including amounts believed to be collectible from taxes for prior years and including an estimate of the surplus expected at the end of the current fiscal year;

(b) the difference between the revenues expected under (a) above and the total amount of appropriations provided in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates;

(c) the estimated taxable basis for the next ensuing fiscal year for the levy of full rate property taxes;

(d) the rate for the levy of full rate property taxes which, given the revenues expected under (a) above, the total appropriations in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates, and the taxable basis, will be necessary to raise sufficient total revenues to cover total anticipated expenditures;

(e) new sources of revenue or new rates on existing sources of revenue, and the amounts which can reasonably be expected from each of them, which the Board of Estimates believes should be adopted for the next fiscal year; also the rate for the levy of full rate property taxes which, in view of such new sources of revenue or new rates on existing sources of revenue, will be necessary to bring total expected revenues for the next fiscal year into balance with total anticipated expenditures for the year;

(6) a message from the Mayor explaining the major emphasis and objectives of the City's budget for the next fiscal year;

(7) such other information as the Board of Estimates may deem advisable. 7.

#### CITY COUNCIL - ENACTMENT OF ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES.

(a) Upon receipt of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates and the accompanying materials, the President of the City Council shall promptly cause it to be introduced in the City Council, and the Council shall thereafter hold public hearings on the proposed Ordinance of Estimates. By a majority vote of its members, the City Council may reduce or eliminate any of the amounts in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates, except: (1) amounts fixed by law; (2) amounts for the Fire Department established by a Board of Arbitration and included in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates; and (3) amounts for the payment of the interest and principal of the municipal debt.

(b) The City Council shall not have the power to increase the amounts fixed by the Board or to insert any amount for any new purpose in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates. If the carrying out of a particular program, purpose, activity, or project depends upon action by a body other than the City, the City Council may insert a specific provision in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates making the appropriation for the particular program, purpose, activity or project contingent upon such action.



(c) As soon as practicable after the passage of the Ordinance of Estimates, the City Council shall enact such revenue ordinances as are necessary to produce sufficient expected revenues, as estimated by the Board of Estimates, to cover the total anticipated expenditures authorized by the Ordinance of Estimates. The Council may adopt revenue sources or revenue rates other than those proposed by the Board and in each such instance the estimate of the revenue to be yielded by such a source or rate shall be made by the Board of Estimates. The Board of Estimates shall, taking into account any reductions and eliminations made by the City Council in the anticipated expenditures contained in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates and the revenues to be derived from all existing sources and from any new sources or new rates enacted by the City Council, certify to the Council the difference between the anticipated expenditures for the next fiscal year contained in the Ordinance of Estimates and all expected revenues other than from the full rate property tax. The Board shall then state a rate for the levy of full rate property taxes sufficient to realize the amount required to meet the said difference and the ordinance making the annual levy of full rate property taxes shall fix a rate not less than that stated by the Board so that it shall not be necessary at any time for the City to create a floating debt to meet any deficiency, and it shall not be lawful for the City to create a floating debt for any such purpose.

#### 8. ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES - DEFICIENCIES AND SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) No temporary loan shall be authorized or made to pay any deficiency arising from a failure to realize sufficient income from all sources to meet the amounts provided in the Ordinance of Estimates, but the City may temporarily borrow money for its use in anticipation of the receipts of taxes levied for any year. In case of any such deficiency the Board of Estimates shall effect reductions (which need not be pro rata) in appropriations other than those for the payment of the principal and interest of the City debt and such amounts as are fixed by law and contained in the Ordinance of Estimates, except to the extent that the City Council shall, upon the recommendation of the Board of Estimates, enact an ordinance which shall supply revenues to meet all or any part of such deficiency. No emergency loan shall be made except in accordance with the provisions of Article XI of the Constitution of Maryland.

(b) Except as provided herein, the Ordinance of Estimates shall include all the moneys to be appropriated by the City for all purposes for the fiscal year for which the ordinance is applicable. Additional appropriations shall be permitted during the fiscal year only in the following circumstances and under the following conditions:

(1) revenues from any source other than the full rate property tax and other taxes imposed under the authority of Article II, in excess of or in addition to those relied upon by the Board of Estimates in determining the tax levy required to balance the budget, may be made available for expenditure by the municipal agency responsible for the production of such revenues by a supplementary appropriation ordinance recommended to the City Council by the Board of Estimates, duly passed by the City Council by a majority vote of its members and approved by the Mayor.

(2) grants from private or governmental sources which could not be expected with reasonable certainty at the time of the formulation of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates may be made available to the appropriate municipal agency for expenditure by a supplementary

appropriation ordinance recommended to the City Council by the Board of Estimates, duly passed by the City Council by a majority vote of its members and approved by the Mayor.

(3) further appropriations for programs included in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates made necessary by a material change in circumstances, or additional appropriations for new programs which could not reasonably be anticipated at the time of the formulation of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates may be made available to the appropriate municipal agency for expenditure by a supplementary appropriation ordinance recommended to the City Council by the Board of Estimates, duly passed by the City Council by a vote of three-fourths of its members and approved by the Mayor.

(c) Every such further or additional appropriation shall be embodied in a separate ordinance limited to a single program, purpose, activity or project therein stated, and each such supplementary appropriation ordinance shall also, anything contained in the Charter to the contrary notwithstanding, provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation by a source, other than the full rate property tax, imposed under the authority of Article II. The revenue shall be levied and collected as directed in the ordinance. The estimate of the revenues to be derived from any source proposed in a supplementary appropriation ordinance shall be made by the Board of Estimates.

## 9. ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES - USES OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) Following the passage of the Ordinance of Estimates and the enactment of the revenue measures necessary to achieve a balance between expected revenues and anticipated expenditures for the next fiscal year, the sums contained in the Ordinance of Estimates shall, after the beginning of the fiscal year to which it is applicable, be and become appropriated for the purposes therein named. No appropriation provided for in the Ordinance of Estimates shall be used for any purpose other than that named in that ordinance, except: (1) the Board of Estimates may increase the amount for a particular program, purpose, activity, or project or introduce an amount for a new program, purpose, activity or project by transferring thereto amounts already appropriated to that agency; and (2) upon the recommendation of the Board of Estimates, the City Council by ordinance may authorize the transfer of an appropriation contained in the Ordinance of Estimates from one municipal agency to another municipal agency; provided, however, that new or different amounts for capital projects from those stated in the capital budget portion of the Ordinance of Estimates shall not be authorized unless the Board of Estimates has received and considered the reports and recommendations thereon of the Planning Commission and the Director of Finance.

(b) Upon the authorization of the Board of Estimates and under procedures established by the Board, the Director of Finance shall establish an expenditure schedule, applicable to any or all municipal agencies whenever, in the opinion of the Board, financial conditions warrant such budgetary allotments.

(c) Appropriations contained in the Ordinance of Estimates for a particular program, purpose, activity, or project may, upon the recommendation of the head of the municipal agency concerned and the Director of Finance, and with the approval of the Board of Estimates, be carried over to fiscal years subsequent to the one for which the appropriation is initially made if necessary to accomplish that program, purpose, activity, or project. Funds encumbered for contracts, projects or other actual commitments and funds dedicated by any act of Congress or by State law or by the terms of any private grant to some specific purpose shall be carried over to the next fiscal year. All

appropriations not so carried over shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year from which made, except that any balance remaining in the fund of the water or sanitary wastewater utility (under Section 18 of this article) at the end of the fiscal year shall remain to the credit of that utility and an estimate of such a balance shall be included in that utility's budget for the next year as an estimated receipt.

(d) In case of any surplus arising in any fiscal year by reason of an excess of revenue over the expenditures (including any appropriation carried over) for such year, the surplus shall become a part of the general revenue of the City and shall be available for the general expenditures of the City for the next fiscal year, in accordance with the Ordinance of Estimates for that year. An estimate of such surplus shall be made by the Board of Estimates and included in expected revenues for the next year. However any surplus or retained earnings of the water or sanitary wastewater utility fund (under Section 18 of this article) at the end of the fiscal year shall remain to the credit of that utility and the estimate of such a balance shall be included in that utility's budget for the next year as an estimated receipt.

(e) Except for the funds of the water or sanitary wastewater utilities, if at the end of any fiscal year it is determined that there is any surplus in excess of the amount included in expected revenues for the next fiscal year and such amount exceeds 1% of the general fund operating budget adopted for the next fiscal year and such amount does not include any appropriation carried forward from the prior fiscal year, the excess of such general fund surplus over 1% of the operating budget shall be credited to an account known as the "Capital Bond Fund Appropriation Reduction Account". Funds in this account shall be allocated and paid by order of the Board of Finance for the purpose of substituting for a like amount of general obligation bond funds for which appropriations have been previously made by the Mayor and City Council; to the extent that funds from the capital bond fund appropriation reduction account are utilized, the authorized amount of general obligation bonds shall be automatically reduced. In determining the application of such funds the Board of Finance shall be guided by the conditions of the bond market and the financial interests of the City of Baltimore. Funds in the capital bond fund appropriation reduction account not utilized in the first year in which they are identified shall be carried forward at the end of the fiscal year to be used for the purpose of substituting for general obligation bond funds at the earliest practical time. Such funds shall be utilized only for the purpose for which the bond funds were appropriated and may not be transferred directly or indirectly to any other purpose. Surplus funds exceeding the amount used in the revenue estimates for the succeeding year but not in excess of 1% of the current general fund operating budget may be utilized by the Board of Estimates to reduce the tax rate requirements for the next fiscal year or to constitute a source of funds for supplemental appropriations recommended to the City Council pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

## ARTICLE VII

### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS

#### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

##### 5. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED.

There is a Department of Finance, the head of which shall be the Director of Finance.

##### 6. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - DIRECTOR.

(a) The Director of Finance shall supervise and direct the Department. The Director shall have substantial experience in financial administration.

(b) The Director shall be appointed, must be confirmed, and shall serve, pursuant to Article IV, Section 6.

(c) The Director's salary shall be set in the Ordinance of Estimates.

##### 7. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - DEPUTY DIRECTOR AND EMPLOYEES.

(a) The Director shall appoint a Deputy Director of Finance pursuant to this section.

(b) Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Director, or whenever the Director shall be incapacitated or otherwise unavailable for duty for any cause, the Deputy Director appointed pursuant to this

(c) The Director may appoint such other employees as provided in the Ordinance of Estimates.

#### POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT

##### 8. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - BUDGET PREPARATION.

In accordance with rules established by the Board of Estimates, the Department shall prepare the preliminary operating budget for the consideration of the Board of Estimates, shall make reports and recommendations on the capital budget and capital improvement program, and shall otherwise participate in the making of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates.

##### 9. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - BUDGET ADMINISTRATION.

Under the direction of the Board of Estimates, the Director shall implement the Ordinance of Estimates. In the interest of economy and efficiency, the Director shall survey the administration and organization of municipal agencies to support the Director's recommendations to the Board of Estimates on the budget requests of the agencies and the Director's reports to the Mayor on measures which might be taken to improve the organization and administration of City government.

*Fiscal 2003*  
Summary of Adopted Budget

**Appendix**





## SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

### Community Profile

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#### **Development Trends – Management Leadership**

In 1900, Baltimore was the 5th largest city in the U. S. and perhaps the 30th largest City in the world. It was a City growing in land area, wealth, population and services. Baltimore reflected the role of the central city as the essential organizing tool of the emerging U.S. industrial colossus. The cities housed, fed, educated, and processed millions of immigrants, forming a vast pool of labor handling the ranks of machinery in the mass production age. Much has changed in 100 years. Entering the 21st century, Baltimore is the 17th largest city in the nation in terms of population, and about 70th in terms of land area. As recently as 1960 Baltimore was the 27th largest City in terms of land area. The continuing rapid urbanization around the globe makes Baltimore perhaps the 225th most populous City in the world. While the City's ranking in terms of land and population size has diminished, its ranking among the world's cities as a source of innovation, change, creative re-invention, and urban management is growing.

The central city was essential to industrialization and America's industrial leaders made sure that the city, and its boundaries, grew to provide the civic order and services needed by the "new" industrial economy. At some point in each city's history, it is no longer necessary as a tool for an outdated engine of economic growth. It either adapts or dies. The American landscape is littered with the remains of mining, mill, railroad, county seat, and other towns that outlived their usefulness. The task is to find the new engine. Baltimore has met that challenge in the past and is meeting it again. Baltimore is no longer a manufacturing city. In fact Baltimore's job market is less reliant on manufacturing jobs than the region, the State and the Nation. Baltimore is the center of a growing and diversified service industry economy.

#### **Economic Trends - From a Tobacco Port to a "Digital Harbor" and Beyond**

Baltimore has passed through several major economic transitions, changing from a town that relied heavily on the Chesapeake Bay, ocean trade, and transportation, to a world leader in manufacturing of certain consumer and industrial goods. In turn, the City grew to become a major regional finance, insurance, and business services center. All these focuses have come and gone and Baltimore emerges anew. Now Baltimore stands as a world leader in health care, health and human service research and education, and is growing as a cultural, entertainment, and information technology center. In the age of the Internet, the City becomes the "digital harbor," where old abandoned manufacturing and warehousing facilities are being recycled as first class information age business headquarters and start-up companies. Exciting waterfront sites attract entrepreneurs in all fields of endeavor. The City is actively partnering with the private sector, just as it did 170 years ago to develop America's first railroad, to build upon the fiber optic ring which encircles the city, expand the network of broadband data paths through its core, and become an integrated web for data communication industry operations.

According to Regional Financial Associates, Maryland is one of 14 states with the highest diversity in their employment mix. The City reflects this diversity. The City is home of

internationally renowned health institutions, most notably the Johns Hopkins and University of Maryland medical facilities. It is the site of a number of National Institutes of Health programs. The City is Maryland's number one tourist attraction, a growing national destination and one of the few in the nation in the post "9-11" period where plans to build new hotel facilities are being executed. In the globally integrated, high-tech economy, the Baltimore-Washington metropolitan area is the fifth most important "tech-pole" in the U. S., according to the Milken Institute. This means that high technology jobs are more highly concentrated in this metropolitan area as a share of employment, and that the area produces a high share of the nation's high technology output. The American Public Library Association ranks the City's public libraries in the top five nationally in technology services.

### **Location, Location, Location - Living With Limited Boundaries**

Baltimore's physical territory has been frozen in time for nearly 100 years. The last addition to Baltimore was made by the "Annexation Act of 1918" when the boundaries were extended to include the "thickly populated suburban sections of Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties adjacent to the City line." If Baltimore's legal boundaries could grow, as they did in the last century, and as those of current boom towns like Jacksonville, Phoenix, and Las Vegas are, the City's "logical" population might be in the range of two to three million!

Within these boundaries, the City is changing – from the inside out. Abandoned ship yards are now upscale town houses, warehouses are contemporary office spaces, and soap, licorice, tin plate and can factories are offices, apartments and condominiums. Alley houses quartering industrial age wage earners are being rebuilt as bio tech and medical facilities. The City is the northern anchor of the Baltimore-Washington common market, the fourth largest, wealthiest, and one of the best-educated population centers in the country. Proximity to Washington is a major location decision factor for many employers. According to Standard & Poor's index, the Baltimore-Washington Metropolitan area has the fourth largest Gross Metropolitan Product.

### **The New Community - Recognizing the Limitations of Time and Costs of Sprawl**

National policies reflect the social and cultural history of the American people. The policies support the "westward movement" and the "suburbanization" of the land around the nation's urban cores. The force of these policies, including income tax mortgage deduction allowances, national mortgage markets, subsidized water projects, highway construction, and de facto vehicle fuel subsidies, among others, support one of the greatest migration and dispersion patterns of a people in history. Older cities, particularly in the eastern and northeastern U.S., in the new millennium manage difficult urban problems within the constraints of artificial boundaries that reflect neither economic nor demographic realities, but the needs of a time long gone. The artificial boundaries limit the ability to deal with the problems of dispersion and sprawl, and the negative effects they have on the quality of life of people seeking the most fundamental of human needs – the need for community. The artificial boundaries concentrate and exacerbate the social ills of the worst features of the obsolete industrial city.

In the face of financial, legal and spatial constraints Baltimore meets the needs of people seeking community. This is evident in the development of neighborhoods throughout the City. It is reflected in important underlying demographic changes evident in the 2000 census. "Empty nesters," young professionals, and others are looking increasingly to the central city as a place to



live, and voting with their feet, moving back to the City in search of community. Baltimore is aggressively redeveloping housing and neighborhoods to meet this new market. Diverse neighborhoods in the oldest, densest and most historic parts of Baltimore have new investment and rising property values beginning in the latter part of the 1990s. To the east of the center city major development is occurring in neighborhoods such as Butcher's Hill, Highlandtown, Canton and Pleasant View; to the north, in Sandtown-Winchester and Hampden; to the south and west Locust Point, Heritage Crossing, and Pig Town. These developments reflect the real possibility that the City embodies for achieving the fundamental human need to live in a community.

### **National Models for Physical and Human Development**

Baltimore's past development and program successes have been substantial and offer a basis for optimism. Growth in a number of neighborhoods on the City's northern tier, close to downtown, along the City's waterfront, and other areas already reflect the possibilities and trends. Found in these neighborhoods, far from the glamour of the City's world-renowned Inner Harbor redevelopment, are models of cleansed industrial brownfield sites and creative re-use of historic structures and places. The City does reinvent itself.

National redevelopment models include: the Inner Harbor (over 13 million visitors a year), the standard for waterfront development; Oriole Park at Camden Yards baseball stadium (3.0 million visitors annually), the standard for the current generation of baseball parks; the National Aquarium, (1.7 million visitors annually), the standard for aquarium designers; and Montgomery Park, a showcase Brownfields reclamation and "green" development model creating the largest office complex in the metropolitan region from a massive but obsolete warehouse.

Physical redevelopment programs have lasting results only in a community that addresses the current primary causes of urban abandonment – crime and drugs. The City is a pioneer in the development of model solutions for these problems. The City was first to have funding in place to demolish and replace the entire stock of high-rise public housing; the first major city with a needle exchange program; and the first major city to develop a comprehensive "drug treatment upon demand" program. The City's health monitoring programs for AIDS, drugs, lead paint, child health, and immunization have been identified by the National Center for Substance Abuse Treatment programs as national management models for health statistics utilization. Uncounted and ignored diseases destroy a community. The City has applied the CitiStat management tool to guide health resource utilization. Results count. The City leads the nation over the last two years in the decline in drug related emergency room visits and is believed to have had the largest increase in the nation in the availability of drug treatment slots. With respect to crime the City has lead the nation's largest cities in the rate of reduction in violent crime from 1999 to 2001.

### **Data Profiles**

The following pages present key data features on major City agencies, selected demographic and economic trends, general information on the City, City government and inventory major community institutions, such as cultural, recreational, communication, and other resources.

## MAJOR CITY AGENCIES SELECTED STATISTICS

### Enoch Pratt Public Library

Budgeted Positions	416
Circulation (millions)	1.4
Volumes (millions)	3.2
Attendance (millions)	1.5
Reference Questions Answered (millions)	1.5
Web Site Hits (millions)	190
Branches	22
Book Mobiles	2

### Fire

Budgeted positions	1,748
Fire Stations	41
Fire Hydrants	9,721
Pieces of Equipment	81
Medical Emergency Responses	163,421
Fire & Public Safety Responses	27,068

### Health

Budgeted Positions	770
Health Centers/Clinics	29
Prenatal Visits	11,000
Reproductive Care Services Users	9,130
HIV Screening & Testing	25,000
Inspection of Food Establishments	15,000

### Housing & Community Development

Budgeted Positions	528
Demolition of Vacant Units	338
Multiple Family Dwellings	6,552
Rental Units	8,154
Dwelling Units	68,925

### Police

Budgeted Positions	4,102
Police Stations	9
Calls for Services (millions)	1.7
Arrests	74,389
Police Athletic League Centers	18

### Public Works

Budgeted Positions	3,620
Water & Waste Water:	
Water Customers (millions)	1.8
Water Lines (miles)	3,400
Storm Drain (miles)	1,000
Sanitary Sewer (miles)	3,100
Solid Waste:	
Residential Solid Waste Customers	210,000

### Transportation

Budgeted Positions	1,565
Roadways (miles)	2,000
Sidewalks (miles)	3,600
Alleys (miles)	456
Parking Meters	10,000
Parking Facility Spaces	8,703
Street Lights	71,000

### Recreation & Parks

Budgeted Positions	353
Recreation Centers	45
Park Acreage	6,500
Tennis Courts	107
Ice Rinks	2
Indoor Soccer Fields	2
Pools and Water Play facilities	43
Rowing Club	1

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC PROFILE AND TRENDS

<b>Population Characteristics</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
Total Population	905,759	786,775	736,014	651,154
Sex:				
Male	47.2%	46.7%	46.7%	46.6%
Female	52.8%	53.3%	53.3%	53.4%
Age:				
0-4	8.4%	6.7%	8.0%	6.4%
5-19	28.5%	24.2%	19.8%	21.7%
20-44	30.6%	35.8%	41.2%	37.5%
45-64	21.9%	20.5%	17.5%	21.2%
65 and Over	10.6%	12.8%	13.6%	13.2%
Race:				
White	53.0%	43.9%	39.3%	31.6%
Non-White	47.0%	56.1%	60.7%	68.4%

<b>Employment Characteristics</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
Government	NA	96,395	85,256	83,416
Services and Other	NA	95,902	148,109	153,053
Manufacturing	NA	69,516	43,408	27,595
Retail Trade	NA	66,385	58,564	42,034
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	NA	37,921	44,535	32,307
Transportation, Communications, & Utilities	NA	35,055	24,577	18,635
Wholesale Trade	NA	26,497	24,977	<b>17,116</b>
Contract Construction	NA	16,851	17,245	13,474
Total	NA	444,522	446,671	387,630

<b>Income Characteristics</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
Constant 96 \$ Per-Capita Income	\$14,245	\$17,196	\$21,237	\$25,293
			<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
Current \$				
Household Income - Median			\$25,000	\$33,900
Household Income - Mean			\$32,700	\$46,000

# BALTIMORE PROFILE

## GENERAL CITY INFORMATION

Founded 1729 (60 acres)  
Incorporated 1797  
Area: Land 80.3 sq. mi. Water 11.7 sq. mi.  
Total 92.0 sq. mi.

Form of Government: Strong Mayor  
(1898 Charter Created Board of Estimates)  
First Annexation: 1745 -10 acres (Jonestown)  
Last Annexation: 1918 - 48.15 sq. mi.

## CLIMATE

Average Annual Precipitation: 40.3 in.

Average Temperatures:  
January 41.4° F., July 76.0°F.

## COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Baltimore City Community College  
Baltimore International Culinary College  
Baltimore Hebrew University  
College of Notre Dame  
Coppin State College  
Loyola College  
Maryland Institute College of Art

Morgan State University  
Peabody Conservatory of Music  
Sojourner-Douglass College  
St. Mary's Seminary and University  
The Johns Hopkins University  
University of Baltimore  
University of Maryland at Baltimore

## OTHER INSTITUTIONS

**Medical:** 21 acute care and special care hospitals with 6,366 beds.

**Major Newspapers:** Afro-American, Baltimore Business Journal, City Paper, The Daily Record, The Sun.

## HOTEL AND CONVENTION FACILITIES

Over 7,500 hotel rooms. Baltimore Convention Center with 300,000 square feet of exhibit halls and 85,000 square feet of meeting rooms.

## TRANSPORTATION

**Air:** Baltimore-Washington International Airport with major passenger, freight, and charter carriers; and Glenn L. Martin, for general aviation services.

**Bus:** Greyhound-Trailways long distance service; and Mass Transit Administration local service.

**Light Rail:** Mass Transit Administration service between Hunt Valley and Cromwell Station/Glen Burnie.

**Metro Rail:** Mass Transit Administration service between Johns Hopkins Hospital and Owings Mills. **Train:** Amtrak and MARC passenger service from downtown and mid-town; and freight service on Amtrak, Conrail, and CSX Transportation.

### **LEISURE AND RECREATION ATTRACTIONS**

American Visionary Art Museum	Cylburn Arboretum	Myers Indoor Soccer Pavilion
B & O Railroad Museum	DiPietro Ice Rink	National Museum of Ceramic Art and Glass
Babe Ruth Birthplace/	Edgar Allen Poe House and Museum	National Museum of Dentistry
Baltimore Orioles Museum	Eubie Blake Cultural Center	Nine North Front Street
Baltimore Public Works Museum	Evergreen House Museum	Pimlico Race Track
Baltimore Arena	George Peabody Library	Robert Long House
Baltimore Civil War Museum	Great Blacks in Wax Museum	School 33 Art Center
Baltimore Conservatory	H.L. Mencken House	Sharp Street Memorial United Methodist Church
Baltimore Fire Museum	Homewood House Museum	Sherwood Gardens
Baltimore Maritime Museum	Jewish Historical Society	Shot Tower
Baltimore Museum of Art	Lacrosse Hall of Fame	Star-Spangled Banner Flag House and 1812 Museum The
Baltimore Museum of Industry	Lexington Market	Baltimore City Municipal Golf Courses
Baltimore Streetcar Museum	Maryland Historical Society	Walters Art Gallery
Baltimore Zoo	Mount Clare Mansion	Washington Monument
Basilica of the Assumption	Mount Pleasant Ice Rink	Womans's Industrial Exchange
Burns Arena	Mount Vernon Museum of Incandescent Lighting	
Carroll Mansion	Mother Seton House Museum of Dentistry	

### **INNER HARBOR AND PORT ATTRACTIONS**

Camden Station	Holocaust Memorial	Port Discovery Children's Museum
Canton	Little Italy	Ravens Stadium
Columbus Center	Maryland Science Center and Davis Planetarium	The Gallery
Federal Hill	National Aquarium	The Power Plant
Fells Point	Oriole Park at Camden Yards	Top of the World
Fort McHenry National Monument & Historic Shrine	Old Otterbein	U.S.S. Constellation
Harborplace	Methodist Church	U.S.S.Torsk

### **PROFESSIONAL SPORTS TEAMS**

Baseball: Baltimore Orioles	Out door Lacrosse: Baltimore Bayhawks	Football: Baltimore Ravens
Basketball: Baltimore BayRunners	Soccer: Baltimore Blast	

### **THEATERS, STAGES, AND HALLS**

Arena Players	Lyric Opera House	Pier Six Concert Pavilion
Baltimore Arena	Meyerhoff Symphony	Spotlighters' Theatre
Center Stage	Morris A. Mechanic Theatre	Theater Project
Convention Center	Peabody Conservatory of Music	Theatre Hopkins
Fells Point Corner Theatre		Vagabond Players

### **RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS**

**Television Channels:** 2, 11, 13, 22, 24, 26, 45, 54, and 67

**FM Radio:** WBJC, WERQ, WGRX, WIYY, WYPR, WLIF, WOCT, WPOC, WQSR, WRBS, WWIN, WWMX, WXYV, WEAA, WYPR and WYST

**AM Radio:** WBAL, WBGR, WBMD, WCAO, WCBM, WEBB, WHSR, WJFK, WITH, WKDB, WOLD, WTMD, WWIN, and WWLG.



## SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

### Glossary

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**ACTIVITY:** A subdivision of a program that specifies how the program is performed. Some programs may be accomplished through the performance of only one activity, while other programs may require the performance of two or more activities.

**AGENCY:** An organization authorized by the Mayor and City Council to operate in the best interest of the public. Each agency is responsible for submitting a budget request outlining projected costs of operation for the upcoming fiscal year to the Director of Finance and/or Planning Commission, as applicable.

**APPROPRIATION:** The authority to spend and obligate a specified amount from a designated fund account for a specific purpose.

**ASSESSABLE BASE:** The value of all taxable property within the boundaries of Baltimore City.

**ASSESSED VALUATION:** A valuation set upon real estate and other taxable property by the City of Baltimore as a basis for levying taxes. By State law, all taxable property must be assessed annually at 100% of market value.

**BUDGET:** A proposed plan of revenue and expenditure for a given year.

**CAPITAL FUND:** A set of budget accounts established to plan for specific capital projects financed by revenues received from other City funds, revenue and general obligation bond borrowing, state, federal, county, private and other miscellaneous sources.

**CAPITAL BUDGET:** The appropriations for capital projects, which comprise the first year of the Capital Improvement Program.

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM:** A six-year plan specifying physical improvements recommended by the Planning Commission after reviewing the requests of City agencies.

**CAPITAL PROJECT:** An improvement to City property, which by policy of the Board of Estimates must meet defined criteria.

**CLASS:** Links a job in ascending level of difficulty within a specific type of work.

**CLASSIFICATION:** Includes those positions with similar duties, level of difficulties, responsibilities and qualification requirements.

**CONDUIT MANAGEMENT FUND:** Established to budget for revenue charged non-City entities renting space in the City-owned and operated underground conduit system and for

**CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND:** Established in Fiscal 1995 to budget and account for hotel tax revenues to be dedicated to support the payment of principal and interest associated with City indebtedness to finance one-third of the \$151 million cost of the joint city-state expansion of the Baltimore Convention Center.

**DEBT SERVICE:** Principal and interest payments on debt (bonds) incurred by the City.

**DEDICATED FUNDS:** Includes revenue, which by law, contract or regulation may be used only to support appropriations for specific purposes.

**FISCAL YEAR:** The time frame to which the budget applies. For the City of Baltimore, this period is from July 1 through June 30.

**FUND:** A sum of money segregated for specific activities. Use of this money requires adherence to special regulations established for each type of fund. The funds identified within Baltimore City's budget are the Capital Fund, Conduit Management Fund, Convention Center Bond Fund, General Fund, Internal Service Fund, Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund, Motor Vehicle Fund, Parking Enterprise Fund, Parking Management Fund, Special Fund, Water Utility Fund, and Waste Water Utility Fund.

**FUND ADJUSTMENT:** Represents an adjustment made to appropriations for permanent full-time salaries and wages when a budgeted position is funded from more than one fund source, i.e., General and Federal Funds.

**FUNDING SOURCES:** Income received which supports the appropriations.

**GRADE OR RATE:** The designated salary of a budgeted position according to the City authorized pay plan.

**GENERAL FUND:** A central fund into which most of the City's tax and unrestricted revenues are to support basic City operations and pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) capital projects.

**GRANT:** A contribution made from either the private sector to the City or by one governmental unit to another unit. The contribution is usually made to support a specified program, function or project.

**INTERNAL SERVICE FUND:** Established to budget for the financing of goods and/or services provided by certain City agencies to other City agencies or programs on a cost reimbursement basis.

**LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE FUND:** Established to budget for the self-supporting program of loans and guarantees administered by the Department of Finance pursuant to policies and procedures approved by the Board of Estimates.

**MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION:** For purposes of comparison, a group of like services rendered by various agencies within the City will be charted together, e.g., Adjudications and Corrections, Economic Development, General Government, Legislative, Public Safety, Social Services, and etc.



**MOTOR VEHICLE FUND:** Established to budget for highway user revenues distributed to Baltimore City by the State of Maryland. Funds must be used for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of the streets and highways in Baltimore City.

**OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE:** A group of similar services, commodities, equipment or personnel costs used to clarify spending within the budget. Objects of expenditure identified within Baltimore City's budget are:

**Salaries:** Payment to personnel for services rendered to the City including overtime; shift differential; sick leave conversion; full-time, part-time and contractual personnel costs.

**Other Personnel Costs:** Payment for benefits provided to City personnel. Included are charges to the City for medical coverage, social security, retirement, unemployment and workers' compensation.

**Contractual Services:** Payment for services rendered to the City under contractual arrangements such as rents and telephone service.

**Materials and Supplies:** Payment for consumable materials and supplies such as custodial supplies and heating fuel.

**Equipment:** Payment for replacement or procurement of City property other than real property.

**Grants, Subsidies and Contributions:** Payment in support of various non-profit, private sector activities which will provide health, welfare, educational, cultural, and/or promotional benefits to citizens of Baltimore.

**Debt Service:** Payments for interest and principal of bonds issued by or on behalf of the City.

**Capital Improvements:** Payment for the acquisition of real property or improvements made to existing City property.

**OPERATING BUDGET:** A plan, approved by the Board of Estimates, for appropriating funds to agencies for operating costs during the fiscal year. This plan establishes legal expenditure limits and will reflect appropriations budgeted according to programs, sources of funding, and costs of program operation other than capital improvements over \$5,000 or repairs and maintenance over \$100,000.

**OPERATING PROGRAM:** The budget categorizes agency expenditures by functions identified through programs. Each program can be divided into smaller organizational units, i.e., activities and sub-activities, but the legal level at which the budget controls expenditures is the operating program.

**ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES:** A bill, enacted by City Council and approved by the Mayor, which gives legal effect to appropriations.

**OUT-OF-TITLE PAY:** Compensation received by an employee assigned on a temporary basis, normally not to exceed 120 calendar days, to perform the duties of a permanent budgeted position of a higher class.

**OVERTIME:** Payments to employees eligible for additional compensation for services rendered after a regularly scheduled work period subject to the provisions of negotiated labor contracts and the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

**PARKING ENTERPRISE FUND:** Established to budget for operating and debt service expenses for City financed garages substantially supported by revenues derived from operation of these garages.

**PARKING MANAGEMENT FUND:** Established to budget for the administration of the City's parking garages and lots, parking enforcement activities, and operation of the parking garages and lots financed with General Obligation Bonds.

**PAY-AS-YOU-GO (PAYGO):** Capital projects funded from the current year revenues.

**POSITIONS:** Represents those permanent full and part-time jobs that have a job number assigned.

**Permanent Full-Time:** Payments to an employee filling a permanent full-time budgeted position for services rendered on a continuing basis.

**Permanent Part-Time:** Payments to an employee who works less than a full-time schedule on a continuing basis.

**PROGRAM CODE:** A three digit numeric code used to identify programs or projects within an agency.

**REVENUE:** Income generated by taxes, fines, penalties, notes, bonds, investment income, property rental, user charges, federal grants, State grants, private grants, county grants and miscellaneous services.

**SALARY AND WAGE DIFFERENTIAL:** Added compensation received by certain employees when regularly assigned to night or shift work and to certain employees when required to work under various hazardous conditions.

**SALARY AND WAGE SAVINGS:** An adjustment made to appropriations resulting from the number of permanent full-time positions which are either vacant or filled by an employee in a lower pay classification.

**SEVERANCE PAY:** Payments to permanent full-time and permanent part-time employees for amounts due them for accumulated leave balances to include vacation, personal, sick, etc. pursuant to provisions of negotiated labor contracts and Memorandums of Understanding.

**SPECIAL FUND:** Established to budget for revenues derived from certain state, federal and private governmental grants, and other revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

**STIPENDS:** Payments to participants in certain grant-funded programs for a specific purpose.

**SUB-OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE:** A subdivision of an object of expenditure in which groups of like services or related articles are broken down into more specific types of expenditures.

**SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS:** Grants from private or governmental sources (state and federal), which could not be reasonably expected at the time of formulation of the fiscal budget, but are later available. Such additional appropriations must be embodied in a separate ordinance limited to a single program, purpose, activity or project and provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation.

**TRANSFERS:** Charges or credits used as follows:

- To credit a program for costs which are charged as overhead to special grants.
- To transfer proposed appropriations between funds in order to adjust the amounts derived from various sources for a multi-funded program rather than split each object and sub-object of expenditure.
- To reimburse a program for services rendered where the reimbursement is calculated on a fee basis rather than for specific expenditures.

**WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND:** Established to budget for the operating and capital expenses of the City's sewage facilities.

**WATER UTILITY FUND:** Established to budget for the operating and capital expenses of the City's water supply system.



CITY OF BALTIMORE  
ORDINANCE  
**Council Bill 62-0763**

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Introduced by: The Council President

At the request of: The Administration (Department of Finance)

Introduced and read first time: April 29, 2002

Assigned to: Budget and Appropriations Committee and Committee of the Whole \_\_\_\_\_

Committee Report: Favorable

Council action: Adopted

Read second time: June 10, 2002

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AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING

**Ordinance of Estimates for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2003**

FOR the purpose of providing the appropriations estimated to be needed by each agency of the City of Baltimore for operating programs and capital projects during the fiscal 2003 year.

BY authority of  
Article VI - Board of Estimates  
Section 3 et seq.  
Baltimore City Charter (1996 Edition)

SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE **MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE**, That the following amounts or so much thereof as shall be sufficient are hereby appropriated subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth for the purpose of carrying out the programs included in the operating budget and the projects listed in the capital budget from the amounts estimated to be available in the designated funds during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003.

**A. Operating Budget**

**14 Board of Elections**

180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections  
General Fund Appropriation .....  
3,308,591

**City Council**

100 City Legislation  
General Fund Appropriation .....  
3,649,841

**20 Community Relations Commission**

156 Development of Intergroup Relations  
General Fund Appropriation .....  
823,303  
Federal Fund Appropriation .....  
51,296

rackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates matter added to the bill by amendment.

St Tilt-E-eta indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from existing law by amendment.

## Council Bill 02-0763

1	<b>Comptroller</b>		
2	130 Executive Direction and Control		
3	General Fund Appropriation .....		445,148
4	131 Audits		
5	General Fund Appropriation .....		2,995,640
6	132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management		
7	General Fund Appropriation .....		499,213
8	<b>Council Services</b>		
9	103 Council Services		
10	General Fund Appropriation .....		467,309
11	<b>Courts: Circuit Court</b>		
12	110 Circuit Court		
13	General Fund Appropriation .....		8,015,691
14	Federal Fund Appropriation .....		915,773
15	State Fund Appropriation .....		4,110,595
16	<b>Courts: Orphans' Court</b>		
17	112 Orphans' Court		
18	General Fund Appropriation .....		401,232
19	<b>Employees' Retirement Systems</b>		
20	152 Administration		
21	Special Fund Appropriation .....		5,472,124
22	<b>Enoch Pratt Free Library</b>		
23	450 Administrative and Technical Services		
24	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	5,596,520
25	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	496,831
26	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,011,986
27	452 Neighborhood Services		
28	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	7,955,933
29	453 State Library Resource Center		
30	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	5,225,629
31	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	8,762,967
32	<b>Finance</b>		
33	140 Administrative Direction and Control		
34	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	784,916
35	141 Budget and Management Research		
36	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,193,133

## Council Bill 02-0763

1	142 Accounting and Payroll Services		
2	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,507,087
3	Loan and Guarantee Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,051,374
4	144 Purchasing		
5	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,276,336
6	150 Treasury Management		
7	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,129,347
8	<b>Fire</b>		
9	210 Administrative Direction and Control		
10	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,436,389
11	211 Training		
12	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,130,207
13	212 Fire Suppression		
14	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	86,180,671
15	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,501,000
16	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	85,000
17	213 Fire Marshal		
18	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,812,012
19	214 Support Services		
20	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	4,437,393
21	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,008,789
22	215 Fire Alarm and Communications		
23	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	4,143,416
24	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	5,860
25	219 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits		
26	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	190,000
27	319 Ambulance Service		
28	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	4,753,388
29	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	200,000
30	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	69,200
31	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	9,135,130
32	<b>Health</b>		
33	240 Animal Control		
34	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,908,387
35	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	216,098
36	300 Administrative Direction and Control		
37	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,867,957



## Council Bill 02-0763

1	302 Environmental Health		
2	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,353,344
3	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,568,765
4	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,116,610
5	303 Special Purpose Grants		
6	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,000,000
7	304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention		
8	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,130,413
9	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	25,844,708
10	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	740,256
11	305 Maternal and Infant Care and Special Services		
12	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	751,448
13	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	9,871,509
14	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,855,395
15	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	105,738
16	306 General Nursing Services		
17	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	885,957
18	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	63,000
19	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	5,971,831
20	307 Mental Health Services		
21	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,799,359
22	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	12,347,965
23	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	44,740,934
24	308 Maternal and Child Health		
25	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	617,698
26	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	11,069,542
27	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	92,426
28	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	5,000
29	309 Child and Adult Care - Food		
30	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	6,073,410
31	310 School Health Services		
32	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,847,408
33	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	510,081
34	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	177,493
35	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	5,259,099
36	311 Health Services for the Aging		
37	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	196,042
38	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	29,728,819
39	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,246,268
40	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	84,527

**Council BM 02-0763**

1	<b>Housing and Community Development</b>		
2	119 Neighborhood Service Centers		
3	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	5,000
4	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,694,876
5	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,531,475
6	177 Administrative Direction and Control		
7	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,975,352
8	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,773,184
9	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	464,419
10	184 Energy Assistance and Emergency Food		
11	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,978,373
12	260 Construction and Building Inspection		
13	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,786,367
14	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	886,005
15	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,000,000
16	357 Services for Homeless Persons		
17	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	236,089
18	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	24,930,000
19	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	4,705,872
20	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	14,820
21	570 Preservation of Historic Places		
22	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	224,169
23	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	242,163
24	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	60,000
25	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	75,364
26	582 Finance and Development		
27	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	461,426
28	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,208,464
29	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,125,000
30	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	210,000
31	583 Neighborhood Services		
32	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,414,315
33	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,658,361
34	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	33,682
35	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,415,000
36	585 Baltimore Development Corporation		
37	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,520,000
38	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	875,000
39	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	120,000

**Council Bill 02-0763**

1	592 Special Housing Grants		
2	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	250,000
3	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	110,000
4	593 Community Support Projects		
5	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	610,000
6	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	8,787,517
7	597 Weatherization		
8	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,404,669
9	604 Child Care Centers		
10	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,537,099
11	605 Head Start		
12	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	25,697,129
13	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	40,000
14	606 Arts and Education		
15	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	78,610
16	<b>Human Resources</b>		
17	160 Personnel Administration		
18	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,856,048
19	Law		
20	175 Legal Services		
21	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,872,305
22	<b>Legislative Reference</b>		
23	106 Legislative Reference Services		
24	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	464,994
25	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	11,400
26	107 Archives and Records Management		
27	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	230,195
28	<b>Liquor License Board</b>		
29	250 Liquor Control		
30	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,642,927
31	<b>Mayoralty</b>		
32	125 Executive Direction and Control		
33	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,660,158
34	127 Office of State Relations		
35	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	601,354
36	353 Office of Community Projects		
37	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	138,743

## Council Bill 02-0763

1	599 Office of International Programs		
2	General Fund Appropriation .....		65,206
3	<b>M-R: Art and Culture</b>		
4	493 Art and Culture Grants		
5	General Fund Appropriation .....		5,539,876
6	<b>M-R: Cable and Communications</b>		
7	572 Cable and Communications Coordination		
8	General Fund Appropriation .....		288,934
9	Special Fund Appropriation .....		637,453
10	<b>M-R: CitiStat Office</b>		
11	347 CitiStat Operations		
12	General Fund Appropriation .....		429,717
13	<b>M-R: Civic Promotion</b>		
14	590 Civic Promotion		
15	General Fund Appropriation .....		8,239,541
16	591 Office of Promotion and the Arts		
17	General Fund Appropriation .....		1,613,611
18	<b>M-R: Commission on Aging and Retirement Education</b>		
19	324 Executive Direction and Administration		
20	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	210,464
21	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	217,500
22	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	9,000
23	325 Aging Service Access Points (Info and Assistance)		
24	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	66,862
25	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	748,284
26	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	83,800
27	326 Client Services - Direct		
28	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	175,754
29	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	\$	325,000
30	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,878,909
31	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,227,264
32	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,336,048
33	327 Client Services - Indirect		
34	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	90,704
35	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	501,512
36	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	465,675
37	<b>M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements</b>		
38	129 Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments		
39	General Fund Appropriation .....		20,804,137

**Council Bill 02-0763**

1	Loan and Guarantee Fund Appropriation .....		
	699,626		
2	Special Fund Appropriation .....		
	451		
3	<b>M-R: Contingent Fund</b>		
4	121 Contingent Fund		
5	General Fund Appropriation .....		
	750,000		
6	<b>M-R: Convention Complex</b>		
7	531 Convention Center Operations		
8	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	12,175,793
9	Convention Center Bond Fund Appropriation .....	\$	4,637,000
10	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,777,103
11	540 Baltimore Arena Operations		
12	General Fund Appropriation .....		
	450,000		
13	<b>M-R: Debt Service</b>		
14	123 General Debt Service		
15	General Fund Appropriation .....		
	50,496,544		
16	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....		
	3,436,414		
17	<b>M-R: Educational Grants</b>		
18	446 Educational Grants		
19	General Fund Appropriation .....		
	1,137,006		
20	<b>M-R: Employees' Retirement Costs</b>		
21_	355 Employees' Retirement Costs		
22	General Fund Appropriation .....		
	36,490,897		
23	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....		
	3,024,470		
24	<b>M-R: Environmental Control Board</b>		
25	117 Environmental Control		
26	General Fund Appropriation .....		
	306,756		
27	<b>M-R: Health and Welfare Grants</b>		
28	385 Health and Welfare Grants		
29	General Fund Appropriation .....		
	59,000		
30	<b>M-R: Labor Commissioner</b>		

31	128 Labor Relations	
32	General Fund Appropriation .....	
		467,753

**33 M-R: Local Share to City Schools**

34	352 Local Share to City Schools	
35	General Fund Appropriation .....	
		200,946,244

**36 M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses**

37	122 Miscellaneous General Expenses	
38	General Fund Appropriation .....	
		8,758,920
39	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	
		4,890,850

## Council BM 02-0763

### 1 M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families

2	350 Office of Children, Youth and Families		
3	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	498,238
4	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,681,491
5	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,546,850

### 6 M-R: Office of Employment Development

7	630 Administration (Title 1)		
8	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	193,837
9	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	69,010
10	631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/M)		
11	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	18,656,256
12	633 Youth Initiatives		
13	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	10,996,210
14	639 Special Services		
15	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	681,259
16	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,594,697
17	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,941,264
18	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	100,000

### 19 M-R: Office of Information Technology

20	147 Information Technology Services		
21	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,952,520
22	151 Information Technology Support Services		
23	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,853,851

### 24 M-R: Office of Neighborhoods

25	354 Neighborhoods		
26	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	623,458

### 27 M-R: Retirees' Benefits

28	351 Retirees' Benefits		
29	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	70,181,000
30	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	\$	5,556,000

### 31 M-R: Self-Insurance Fund

32	126 Contribution to Self-insurance Fund		
33	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	21,224,000
34	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	\$	6,483,451

### 35 Municipal and Zoning Appeals

36	185 Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals		
37	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	297,204

## Council Bill 02-0763

### 1   **Planning**

2	187 City Planning		
3	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,009,810
4	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	\$	724,084
5	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	586,700
6	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	45,000

### 7   **Police**

8	200 Administrative Direction and Control		
9	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	22,209,220
10	201 Field Operations Bureau		
11	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	152,660,205
12	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	14,985,557
13	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	7,335,784
14	202 Investigations		
15	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	32,101,569
16	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	79,660
17	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	960,000
18	203 Traffic		
19	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	\$	10,848,482
20	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	28,000
21	204 Services Bureau		
22	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	25,496,857
23	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,957,583
24	205 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits		
25	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	4,641,235
26	207 Research and Development		
27	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	5,215,276
28	224 Office of Criminal Justice		
29	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	704,503
30	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	7,699,931
31	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	275,000

### 32   **Public Works**

33	190 Departmental Administration		
34	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	374,974
35	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	\$	742,137
36	191 Permits		
37	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	\$	547,195
38	193 Building Maintenance		
39	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	17,621,298



## Council Bill 02-0763

1	198 Engineering/Construction Management	
2	General Fund Appropriation .....	
63,616		
3	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	
938,891		
4	513 Solid Waste Special Services	
5	General Fund Appropriation .....	
334,038		
6	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	
25,288,507		
7	515 Solid Waste Collection	
8	General Fund Appropriation .....	
15,268,840		
9	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	
1,762,419		
10	516 Solid Waste Environmental Services	
11	General Fund Appropriation .....	
15,763,422		
12	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	
1,262,951		
13	518 Storm Water Maintenance	
14	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	
3,758,876		
15	544 Sanitary Maintenance	
16	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....	
13,386,383		
17	546 Water Maintenance	
18	Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....	
25,104,790		
19	550 Waste Water Facilities	
20	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....	
79,785,390		
21	552 Water Facilities	
22	Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....	
29,038,197		
23	553 Water Engineering	
24	Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....	

10,356,834

25        554 Waste Water Engineering  
26            Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....  
15,000,405

27        555 Environmental Services  
28            Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....  
3,134,458  
29            Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....  
487,624

30        560 Facilities Engineering  
31            Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....  
430,039  
32            Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....  
225,937

33        561 Utility Billing  
34            Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....  
8,197,016

**Council Bill 02-0763**

1	565 Utility Debt Service		
2	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....	\$	16,980,325
3	Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....	\$	17,119,602
4	<b>Recreation and Parks</b>		
5	471 Administrative Direction and Control		
6	General Fund Appropriation .....		
1,931,868			
7	State Fund Appropriation .....		
491,326			
8	473 Municipal Concerts and Other Musical Events		
9	General Fund Appropriation .....		
59,036			
10	478 General Park Services		
11	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	6,595,515
12	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	704,786
13	479 Special Facilities		
14	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	807,361
15	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	114,978
16	480 Regular Recreational Services		
17	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	9,315,459
18	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	120,000
19	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	450,000
20	482 Supplementary Recreational Services		
21	State Fund Appropriation .....		
1,651,550			
22	Special Fund Appropriation .....		
187,121			
23	505 Park and Street Trees		
24	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	\$	2,384,506
25	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	10,000
26	<b>Sheriff</b>		
27	118 Sheriff Services		
28	General Fund Appropriation .....		
9,201,973			
29	<b>Social Services</b>		
30	365 Public Assistance		
31	General Fund Appropriation .....		
230,000			
32	<b>State's Attorney</b>		
33	115 Prosecution of Criminals		

34	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	17,203,886
35	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,070,596
36	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,259,408
37	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	197,173

## Council Bill 02-0763

1	<b>Transportation</b>	
2	195 Towing	
3	General Fund Appropriation .....	
423,331		
4	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	
5,649,728		
5	State Fund Appropriation .....	
20,000		
6	230 Bureau Administration	
7	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	
3,778,898		
8	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	
320,000		
9	231 Traffic Engineering	
10	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	
5,849,786		
11	232 Parking Management	
12	Parking Management Fund Appropriation .....	
3,933,654		
13	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	
173,622		
14	233 Signs and Markings	
15	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	
3,837,275		
16	State Fund Appropriation .....	
6,000		
17	235 Parking Enforcement	
18	Parking Management Fund Appropriation .....	
5,111,346		
19	239 Traffic Computer & Communications	
20	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	
2,420,420		
21	500 Street Lighting	
22	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	
17,067,875		
23	501 Highway Maintenance	
24	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	
29,203,585		
25	503 Highway Engineering	
26	General Fund Appropriation .....	
364,206		

27	Motor Vehicle Appropriation .....	
		1,479,200
28	548 Conduits	
29	Conduit Management Fund Appropriation .....	
		2,566,000
30	580 Parking Enterprise Facilities	
31	Parking Enterprise Fund Appropriation .....	
		20,910,000
32	<b>Wage Commission</b>	
33	165 Wage Enforcement	
34	General Fund Appropriation .....	
		437,466
35	<b>War Memorial Commission</b>	
36	487 Operation of War Memorial Building	
37	General Fund Appropriation .....	
		301,012

**Council Bill 02-0763**

**Internal Service Fund Authorization**

**Comptroller, Department of**

**133 Municipal Telephone Exchange**

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Municipal Telephone Exchange, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

**136 Municipal Post Office**

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Municipal Post Office, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

**Finance, Department of**

**142 Bureau of Accounting and Payroll Services**

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for accounting services of the Mobile Equipment Program, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

**144 Purchasing**

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Municipal Reproduction and Printing Service, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for Centralized Automotive Parts Warehousing and Inventory, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

**145 Risk Management Services**

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for the operation of the Risk Management Office, the costs of which are to be recovered from the Self-Insurance Fund.

**153 Risk Management Operations**

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for a Self-Insurance Program covering Employee Health Clinic, Employee Safety and Workers' Compensation Claims Processing, the costs of which are to be recovered from the Self-Insurance Fund.

**Law, Department of**

**175 Legal Services**

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for a Self-Insurance Program covering Automotive Equipment, Police Animal Liability, Employee Liability and the administration of Workers' Compensation claims, the costs of which are to be recovered from the Self-Insurance Fund.

**Human Resources, Department of**

**160 Personnel Administration**

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for the operation of the Unemployment Insurance function, the costs of which are to be recovered from contributions from various fund sources.

**Council BM 02-0763**

1     **161 Vision Care Program**

2     An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for the operation of an Employee Vision  
3     Care Program, the costs of which are to be recovered from contributions from various fund  
4     sources.

5                                   **Public Works, Department of**

6 **189 Fleet Management**

7     An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Central Automotive  
8     and Mechanical Repair Service, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

9                                   **Transportation, Office of**

10    **500 Street Lighting**

11    An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a City-owned Two-way  
12    Radio System, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

13                                   **B. Capital Budget**

14         **SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED,** That the Capital Improvement Appropriations  
15     herein made are for the following Construction Projects provided that the appropriations will be  
16     placed in Construction Reserve accounts at the beginning of the fiscal year and transferred by the  
17     Board of Estimates to Construction Accounts as project funds are needed.

18                                   **Baltimore Development Corporation**

19 **601-354 West Side Industrial & Commercial Development**

20         General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
1,500,000

21 **601-483 South Baltimore Industrial & Commercial Development**

22         General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
1,000,000

23 **601-575 East Baltimore Industrial & Commercial Development**

24         General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
1,000,000

25 **601-860 Industrial and Commercial Financing**

26         General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
1,000,000

27 **601-870 Business Incubators/Centers-Capital Repairs**

28         General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
500,000

29 **601-873 Brownfields Incentive Fund**

30         General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
500,000



31	<b>601-875 Business/Technology Development Initiative</b>	
32	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....	
500,000		
33	<b>601-876 Industrial Park Development</b>	
34	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....	
1,000,000		

**Council Bill 02-0763**

**1 601-982 Commercial Revitalization Programs**

2 General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
400,000

**3 603-825 West Side Downtown**

4 General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
1,000,000

**5 Baltimore City Public Schools**

**6 417-203 Systemic Improvements (Fiscal Year 2003)**

7 General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
1,451,000

**8 418-000 Southeast Elementary/Middle**

9 General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
305,000

**10 418-019 Lexington Terrace Elementary/Middle School #19**

11 General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
2,862,000

**12 418-020 School Construction - Asbestos Removal**

13 General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
1,200,000

**14 418-070 Digital Harbor High (Southern)**

15 General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
2,873,000

**16 418-144 James Mosher Elementary School #144**

17 General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
702,000

**18 418-222 Pimlico Middle School #222**

19 General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
658,000

**20 418-226 Violetville Elementary School #226**

21 General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
576,000

**22 418-237 Highlandtown Elementary School #237**

23 General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
460,000

**24 418-414 Paul Laurence Dunbar High School #414**

25 General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
913,000

26		<b>Health Department</b>
27	312-002	<b>Eastern Health District Building -Expansion</b>
28		General Fund Deappropriation.....
		(226,000)
29	<b>312-004</b>	<b>Druid Health District Building - Elevator</b>
30		General Fund Deappropriation.....
		(212,000)
31	312-007	<b>Cherry Hill Multi-Purpose Center</b>
32		General Fund Deappropriation.....
		(363,000)

## Council Bill 02-0763

### 1     **312-045 Eastern Health District - Reserve**

2             General Fund Deappropriation .....  
(900,000)

### 3     **313-001 Reserve Account - Health Department**

4             Sale of City Real Property Deappropriation .....  
(824,000)

### 5     **313-007 Reserve Account - Health Department**

6             City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....  
(150,000)

### 7     **313-200 Reserve Account- Health Department**

8             Sale of City Real Property Deappropriation .....  
(20,000)

### 9                     **Department of Housing and Community Development**

#### 10    **588-981 Acquisition/Relocation Fund**

11            General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....  
650,000

12            Community Development Block Grant Appropriation .....  
500,000

#### 13    **588-983 Demolition Program**

14            General Obligation Bond Appropriation ..... \$       1,700,000  
15            Community Development Block Grant Appropriation ..... \$       2,800,000

#### 16    **588-984 Homeownership Incentive Program**

17            General Obligation Bond Appropriation ..... \$       3,000,000  
18            Community Development Block Grant Appropriation ..... \$       550,000  
19            Other Federal Fund Appropriation ..... \$       2,500,000  
20            Other State Fund Appropriation ..... \$       150,000  
21            Other Fund Appropriation ..... \$       150,000

#### 22    **588-985 Housing Development**

23            General Obligation Bond Appropriation ..... \$       1,800,000  
24            Community Development Block Grant Appropriation ..... \$       400,000  
25            Other Federal Fund Appropriation ..... \$       8,100,000

#### 26    **588-986 Housing Repair Assistance Programs**

27            Community Development Block Grant Appropriation ..... \$       1,550,000  
28            Other Federal Fund Appropriation ..... \$       100,000  
29            Other State Fund Appropriation ..... \$       2,375,000

#### 30    **588-987 Housing & Services-Special Needs Population**

31            General Obligation Bond Appropriation ..... \$       1,300,000  
32            Community Development Block Grant Appropriation ..... \$       250,000  
33            Other Federal Fund Appropriation ..... \$       500,000

34	<b>588-989 Loan Repayment</b>		
35	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation .....	\$	7,001,000
36	Other Fund Appropriation .....	\$	500,000
37	<b>588-991 Public Housing Redevelopment</b>		
38	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....	\$	1,000,000

## Council Bill 02-0763

1	<b>588-994 Special Capital Projects</b>		
2	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....	\$	1,650,000
3	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation .....	\$	500,000
4	State Race Track Grant Appropriation .....	\$	444,000
5	Other State Fund Appropriation.....	\$	2,000,000
6	Sale of City Real Property Appropriation .....	\$	500,000
7	Other Fund Appropriation .....	\$	500,000
8	<b>588-996 Stabilization Program</b>		
9	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....	\$	1,000,000
10	<b>588-998 State Funding For City Revitalization</b>		
11	Other State Fund Appropriation.....	\$	5,000,000
12	<b>Enoch Pratt Free Library</b>		
13	<b>457-024 Central Library - Expansion</b>		
14	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....	\$	3,000,000
15	<b>457-038 Southeast Regional Library</b>		
16	Sale of City Real Property Appropriation .....	\$	250,000
17	Other Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,000,000
18	<b>457-200 Library Facilities-Modernization</b>		
19	General Fund Appropriation .....	\$	534,000
20	Other Fund Appropriation .....	\$	84,000
21	<b>Mayoralty</b>		
22	<b>127-002 Myrtle Tyler Faithful Senior Center</b>		
23	General Fund Appropriation .....		100,000
24	<b>127-030 City Council Information Technology Project</b>		
25	General Fund Appropriation .....		100,000
26	<b>127-045 Top of the World Observation Level Renovation</b>		
27	General Fund Appropriation .....		200,000
28	<b>127-068 Baltimore Clayworks</b>		
29	General Fund Appropriation .....		100,000
30	<b>127-111 Baltimore City Heritage Area Projects</b>		
31	General Fund Appropriation .....		200,000
32	<b>127-138 Maryland Science Center - Expansion</b>		
33	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....		1,500,000
34	<b>127-155 Waxter Center for Senior Citizens</b>		
35	General Fund Appropriation .....		84,000

**Council Bill 02-0763**

<b>1</b>	<b>127-980 Neighborhoods First Program</b>	
2	General Fund Appropriation .....	633,000
3	Sale of City Real Property Appropriation .....	95,000
<b>4</b>	<b>483-050 Baltimore Zoo Renovation</b>	
5	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....	3,000,000
<b>6</b>	<b>524-050 Broadway HVAC System</b>	
7	General Fund Appropriation .....	300,000
<b>8</b>	<b>529-057 Aquarium - Pier 3 HVAC Renovation</b>	
9	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....	1,000,000
10	Other Private Fund Appropriation & Grant Appropriation .....	2,275,000
<b>11</b>	<b>607-006 Downtown Facade Improvement Program</b>	
12	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....	250,000
<b>13</b>	<b>607-007 Downtown Brighten Baltimore Program</b>	
14	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....	250,000
<b>15</b>	<b>Department of Public Works</b>	
<b>16</b>	<b>197-134 Asbestos Management Program</b>	
17	General Fund Appropriation .....	2,000,000
<b>18</b>	<b>197-159 Inner Harbor Marina</b>	
19	General Fund Appropriation .....	150,000
<b>20</b>	<b>197-808 Hopkins Plaza Improvements</b>	
21	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	3,000,000
<b>22</b>	<b>520-021 Janney Run / Martin's Creek</b>	
23	City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....	(84,000)
<b>24</b>	<b>520-025 Lakewood Ave. Relief Drain Phase 5</b>	
25	City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....	(175,000)

**26 520-069 North Point Road Storm Drain**

27 City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....  
(200,000)

**28 520-127 Fairfield Drainage Improvements**

29 City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....  
(500,000)

**30 520-132 Moore's Run Drainage Improvements**

31 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
6,830,000

**32 520-447 Briarclift Rd Storm Drain Improvements**

33 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
152,000



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\$

	521-066 <b>Maiden's Choice &amp; Western Run</b>	
	City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....	(22,000)
3	522-001 <b>Storm Water Program Construction Reserve</b>	
4	City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....	(146,000)
5	522-069 <b>North Point Rd Storm Drain Construction Reserve</b>	
6	City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....	(178,000)
7	522-080 <b>Cove and Bungalow Roads Storm Drain</b>	
8	City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....	(200,000)
9	522-125 <b>Dixon Hill Road Storm Drain Construction Reserve</b>	
10	City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....	(465,000)
11	522-400 <b>Pulaski Highway Drainage Construction Reserve</b>	
12	City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....	(380,000)
13	522-634 <b>Critical Area Storm Water Offset Fund</b>	
14	Critical Area Stormwater Management Fund Deappropriation	(200,000)
15	<b>525-311 Herring Run Pollution Control</b>	
16	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	1,150,000
17	Critical Area Stormwater Management Fund Appropriation .....	200,000
18	525-351 <b>East Stony Run Open Channel Improvements</b>	
19	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	1,000,000
20	525-431 <b>Gwynns Falls Debris Collector (SEP)</b>	
21	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	600,000
22	525-625 <b>Middle Stony Run Open Channel Improvements</b>	
23	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	800,000
24	525-645 <b>Upper Stony Run Open Channel Improvements</b>	
25	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	1,000,000
26	<b>525-646 Stream &amp; Watershed Restoration Study</b>	
27	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	200,000
28	525-648 Lower <b>Stony Run Open Channel Improvements</b>	
29	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	125,000
30	525-649 <b>Upper Moore's Run Open Channel Improvements</b>	
31	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	100,000
32	<b>551-144 Mapping Program</b>	
33	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....	450,000

**Council BM 02-0763**

1	<b>551-233 Waste Water System - Annual Improvements</b>		
2	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	1,000,000
3	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	1,000,000
4	<b>551-401 Sewer Replacement Projects</b>		
5	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	2,000,000
6	<b>551-402 Combined Sewer Separation Program</b>		
7	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	350,000
8	<b>551-403 Small Sewer Extensions And Improvements</b>		
9	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....	\$	750,000
10	<b>551-404 Infiltration/Inflow Correction Program</b>		
11	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	2,000,000
12	<b>551-405 Herring Run Sewershed Conveyance System</b>		
13	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	4,420,000
14	<b>551-406 Lower Jones Falls Sewershed - Improvements</b>		
15	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	4,220,000
16	<b>551-407 Gwynns Falls Sewershed Conveyance System</b>		
17	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	889,000
18	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	1,065,000
19	<b>551-408 High Level Sewershed Conveyance System</b>		
20	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	1,380,000
21	<b>551-409 Upper Jones Falls Conveyance System</b>		
22	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	6,350,000
23	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	2,050,000
24	<b>551-429 Powder Mill System Improvements (Includes GFR Branch)</b>		
25	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	3,760,000
26	<b>551-439 Dead Run System Improvements</b>		
27	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	160,000
28	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	1,090,000
29	<b>551-440 Hawkins Point Sewerage Study</b>		
30	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	420,000
31	<b>551-510 New Jones Falls Force Main/Pressure Sewer - Lower Section</b>		
32	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	3,350,000
33	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	1,650,000
34	<b>551-526 Back River Digester Renovations</b>		
35	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	1,300,000
36	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	1,300,000

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1	<b>551-528 Patapsco WWTP - Biological Nitrogen Removal</b>		
2	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	480,000
3	Other State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,500,000
4	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	1,020,000
5	<b>551-530 Public Works-Geographic Information System</b>		
6	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation.....	\$	500,000
7	<b>551-560 Back River Gravity Thickener Renovation</b>		
8	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	106,000
9	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	106,000
10	<b>551-565 Miscellaneous Mechanical Improvements</b>		
11	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	480,000
12	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	1,020,000
13	<b>551-567 Odor Control At Patapsco Treatment Plant</b>		
14	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	1,760,000
15	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	3,740,000
16	<b>551-568 Electrical Improvements At Patapsco WWTP</b>		
17	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	320,000
18	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	680,000
19	<b>551-570 Patapsco Fine Screen Installation- P&amp;B Building</b>		
20	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	2,571,000
21	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	5,464,000
22	<b>551-625 Sewer System Evaluation Program - Jones Falls Sewershed</b>		
23	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	19,100,000
24	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	1,000,000
25	<b>551-626 Sewer System Rehabilitation Program - Jones Falls</b>		
26	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	1,000,000
27	<b>551-627 SSO/CSO Consent Decree Compliance Program</b>		
28	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	15,000,000
29	<b>551-629 Moore's Run Interceptor - Middle Section (Storm Drain 707)</b>		
30	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	8,670,000
31	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	90,000
32	<b>551-630 Moores Run Interceptor - Lower Section</b>		
33	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	900,000
34	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	10,000
35	<b>551-631 Gwynns Falls Interceptor Improvements</b>		
36	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	300,000
37	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	460,000

## Council Bill 02-0763

1	<b>551-632 Maryland Ave Interceptor (JGB Branch)</b>		
2	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	430,000
3	<b>551-633 Herring Run Sewer &amp; Manhole Rehabilitation</b>		
4	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	200,000
5	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	100,000
6	<b>551-634 Gwynns Run Interceptor Improvements</b>		
7	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	900,000
8	<b>551-751 Westport &amp; Locust Point Pumping Station</b>		
9	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	1,500,000
10	<b>557-031 Water Distribution System - Improvements</b>		
11	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	500,000
12	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	500,000
13	<b>557-070 Watershed Road And Bridge Maintenance</b>		
14	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	440,000
15	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	360,000
16	<b>557-099 Mapping Program - Water Supply System</b>		
17	Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....	\$	450,000
18	<b>557-100 Water Infrastructure Rehabilitation</b>		
19	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	5,000,000
20	<b>557-101 Water Mains - Installation</b>		
21	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	1,400,000
22	<b>557-130 Water System Cathodic Protection</b>		
23	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	200,000
24	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	100,000
25	<b>557-133 Meter Replacement Program</b>		
26	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	2,750,000
27	Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....	\$	375,000
28	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	1,875,000
29	<b>557-150 Ashburton Filtration Plant - Renovation</b>		
30	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	3,970,000
31	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	2,330,000
32	<b>557-158 Earthen Dam Improvement Program</b>		
33	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	1,575,000
34	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	925,000
35	<b>557-300 Water Facilities - Annual Improvements</b>		
36	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	945,000
37	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	555,000

**Council Bill 02-0763**

1	<b>557-400 Valve And Hydrant Replacement- Annual</b>		
2	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	875,000
3	Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....	\$	125,000
4	<b>557-630 Public Works - Geographic Information System</b>		
5	Water Utility Fund Appropriation .....	\$	500,000
6	<b>557-689 Urgent Needs Water Engineering Services</b>		
7	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	315,000
8	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	185,000
9	<b>557-691 Raw Water Conduit De-Watering Facility Improvements</b>		
10	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	63,000
11	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	37,000
12	<b>557-696 Chlorine Handling Safety Improvements</b>		
13	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	3,500,000
14	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	3,500,000
15	<b>557-702 Water Facilities Data Acquisition</b>		
16	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	1,512,000
17	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	888,000
18	<b>557-704 Water Facility Protection Improvements</b>		
19	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	1,890,000
20	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	1,110,000
21	<b>557-707 Alternate Water Source Development</b>		
22	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	315,000
23	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	185,000
24	<b>557-725 Water Treatment Inventory Management Facility</b>		
25	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	315,000
26	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	185,000
27	<b>557-726 Leakin Park Water Pumping Station</b>		
28	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	80,000
29	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	320,000
30	<b>557-727 Deer Creek Pumping Station Improvements</b>		
31	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	315,000
32	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	185,000
33	<b>557-728 Value Engineering Services</b>		
34	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	158,000
35	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	92,000
36	<b>557-729 Ashburton Wash Water Lake Rehabilitation</b>		
37	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	189,000
38	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	111,000

## Council Bill 02-0763

1	557-731 <b>Montebello Water Recycle Program</b>		
2	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation .....	\$	315,000
3	County Grant Appropriation .....	\$	185,000
4	<b>Department of Recreation and Parks</b>		
5	474-264 <b>Street Tree Planting Program</b>		
6	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....		200,000
7	474-457 <b>Critical Areas Mitigation - Buffer Zone</b>		
8	Critical Area Buffer Offset Fund Deappropriation .....		(300,000)
9	474-567 <b>Robert E Lee Park - Bridge Replacement</b>		
10	County Grant Appropriation .....		400,000
11	<b>474-624 Gateway Landscaping Improvements</b>		
12	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....		600,000
13	<b>474-627 Urban Parks Recreation And Recovery Grant - FY 03</b>		
14	Other Federal Fund Appropriation.....		1,000,000
15	<b>474-628 Patterson Park Bathhouse Renovation</b>		
16	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....		150,000
17	State Open Space Grant Appropriation .....		400,000
18	State Open Space Matching Grant Appropriation .....		50,000
19	<b>474-630 Otterbein Park Lighting Renovation</b>		
20	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....		55,000
21	<b>474-631 Clifton Park Softball Stadium</b>		
22	State Open Space Matching Grant Appropriation .....		680,000
23	Sale of City Real Property Appropriation .....		500,000
24	<b>474-632 Baltimore Playlot Program</b>		
25	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....		700,000
26	State Open Space Grant Appropriation .....		300,000
27	Other Private Fund Appropriation and Grant Appropriation .....		500,000
28	<b>474-633 Streambank, Storm Water &amp; Wetland Improvements</b>		
29	Other State Fund Appropriation .....		500,000
30	474-634 <b>Fort Smallwood Park Improvements</b>		
31	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....		500,000
32	474-636 <b>Park Rehabilitation Program - FY 03</b>		
33	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....		100,000
34	State Open Space Grant Appropriation .....		300,000

**Council Bill 02-0763**

**1 474-637 Recreation & Park Facility Renovation - FY 03**

2	General Obligation Bond Appropriation .....	
50,000		
3	State Open Space Matching Grant Appropriation .....	
150,000		

**4 474-640 Edgewood Recreation Center**

5	General Fund Appropriation .....	
300,000		
6	Other State Fund Appropriation .....	
500,000		

**7 474-641 Bicycle Network Strategy**

8	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
200,000		
9	Other Fund Appropriation .....	
100,000		

**10 474-650 Middle Branch Park Wetlands Restoration**

11	Critical Area Buffer Offset Fund Appropriation .....	
300,000		

**12 474-655 Patterson Park Walking Path**

13	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
80,000		

**Office of Transportation**

**15 504-100 Footway Paving Construction Reserve**

16	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
100,000		
17	Private Payment - Sidewalks Appropriation .....	
1,250,000		

**18 504-200 Alley Paving Construction Reserve**

19	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
1,000,000		
20_	Private Payments - Alleys Appropriation .....	
	1,000,000	

**21 504-300 Sidewalks and Curbs Damaged By Tree Roots - Repairs**

22	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
1,090,000		

**23 507-001 Federal Aid Construction Reserve**

24	Lease Income Appropriation .....	
375,000		

**25 507-302 Potee St Bridge Over Patapsco River #5218**

26	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
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1,540,000

27 507-312 **Bridge Cleaning And Painting**

28	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....
400,000	
29	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....
100,000	

30 507-315 **Edmondson Ave Bridge Over The Gwynns Falls - Cleaning And Painting**

31	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....
400,000	
32	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....
100,000	

33 507-337 **U.S. Route 40 West Landscaping**

34	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....
200,000	



## Council Bill 02-0763

1	<b>507-426 Eastern Ave Underpass Below RR Bridges - Repair And Painting</b>		
2	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....	\$	680,000
3	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	\$	170,000
4	<b>507-429 Jones Falls Trail Phase II</b>		
5	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....	\$	240,000
6	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	\$	60,000
7	<b>507-437 Digital Harbor Bulkheads - Reconstruction</b>		
8	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,250,000
9	<b>507-439 Key Highway Bulkhead And Promenade</b>		
10	City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....	\$	(500,000)
11	<b>507-441 Caroline St Bulkhead</b>		
12	Federal Transportation Enhancement Grant Appropriation .....	\$	1,479,000
13	Other State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	250,000
14	Other Private Fund Appropriation & Grant Appropriation .....	\$	729,000
15	<b>507-815 Monroe Street Viaduct Over The CSXT Railroad</b>		
16	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	\$	800,000
17	<b>507-915 Traffic Signal Detectors - Installation</b>		
18	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....	\$	605,000
19	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	\$	150,000
20	<b>508-018 Hollins Ferry Rd - Reconstruction</b>		
21	City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....	\$	(845,000)
22	<b>508-067 Argonne Dr Streetscape Enhancements</b>		
23	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....	\$	600,000
24	Other State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	750,000
25	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	\$	150,000
26	<b>508-079 North Avenue Bridge Over Amtrak</b>		
27	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation.....	\$	200,000
28	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	\$	50,000
29	<b>508-082 Clinton Street Bulkhead - Rehabilitation</b>		
30	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,500,000
31	<b>508-091 Maisel St Pedestrian Bridge - Rehabilitation</b>		
32	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	\$	400,000
33	<b>508-094 Edison Highway Bridge Over Amtrak</b>		
34	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Deappropriation .....	\$	(640,000)
35	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,700,000
36	<b>508-101 Fairfield Ecological Industrial Streets</b>		
37	City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....	\$	(550,000)

**Council Bill 02-0763**

**1 508-114 Reconstruction Of Art Museum Drive From Wyman Park To Charles St**

2 City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....  
(85,000)

**3 508-117 Eutaw Street - Rehabilitation**

4 Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....  
800,000

5 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
200,000

**6 508-120 Longwood St - Reconstruction**

7 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
200,000

**8 508-214 Mt Vernon Cultural District Streetscape Improvements**

9 Other State Fund Appropriation.....  
575,000

10 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
580,000

**11 508-215 Pedestrian Wayfinding Signage Program**

12 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
750,000

**13 508-253 Belair/Edison Community Gateway Enhancement**

14 Other State Fund Appropriation.....  
100,000

**15 508-255 Orleans St Resurfacing And Median Modifications**

16 Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....  
2,560,000

17 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
640,000

**18 508-297 Russell Street Bridge Over The Gwynns Falls**

19 City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....  
(76,000)

**20 508-299 Hanover Street Drawbridge**

21 Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....  
2,000,000

22 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
500,000

**23 508-320 Constructability Review**

24 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
500,000

**25 508-321 Washington Boulevard (I-95 To Monroe)**

26	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....	2,000,000
27	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	500,000
28	<b>508-326 Wilkens Ave Bridge Over The Gwynns Falls - Replacement</b>	
29	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....	400,000
30	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	100,000
31	<b>508-332 Pennington Ave Drawbridge Over Curtis Creek – Rehab. or Repl.</b>	
32	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....	160,000
33	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	40,000
34	<b>508-421 Patapsco/Pennington/Curtis Avenues Intersection</b>	
35	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....	1,200,000
36	City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....	(633,000)

**Council Bill 02-0763**

**1 508-788 Street Sufficiency Survey**

2 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
100,000

**3 508-799 Sign Inventory And Upgrade**

4 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
100,000

**5 508-800 Downtown Streetscape Program**

6 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
2,001,000

**7 508-801 Center Plaza Improvements**

8 Other State Fund Appropriation .....  
210,000  
9 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
250,000

**10 508-824 Waterview Ave Bridge/Annapolis Rd Ramps**

11 Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....  
800,000  
12 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
200,000

**13 508-827 Inner Harbor Landscaping Phase II**

14 City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....  
(194,000)

**15 508-840 Broadway Median Rehabilitation**

16 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
2,000,000

**17 508-841 Broadway Median (North To Monument)**

18 City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....  
(800,000)

**19 508-905 Nottingham Rd - Reconstruction**

20 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
250,000

**21 508-911 Traffic Surveillance Camera**

22 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
650,000

**23 508-915 Lexington Street Reconstruction**

24 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
700,000

**25 508-940 Druid Lake Jogging Path**

26	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
		250,000
27	<b>508-979 Roadway Pavement Management Program</b>	
28	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
		750,000
29	<b>508-984 Juvenile Justice Center Streets</b>	
30	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
		1,000,000
31	<b>509-035 Calvert Street Rehabilitation And Streetscape</b>	
32	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....	
		1,200,000
33	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
		300,000
34	<b>509-101 Fairfield Industrial Park - Reconstruction of Streets</b>	
35	City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....	
		(500,000)

**Council Bill 02-0763**

**1 509-185 Central Avenue Reconstruction**

2 City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....  
(1,857,000)

**3 509-558 McCurley St - Reconstruction**

4 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
300,000

**5 510-008 Residential Street Lighting Improvements**

6 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
920,000

**7 510-010 Street Lighting Fixtures - Energy Efficient Upgrades**

8 Other State Fund Appropriation .....  
168,000

**9 510-011 Upgrade Finger Piers**

10 City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....  
(620,000)

**11 512-008 Traffic Signal Computer Replacement**

12 Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....  
2,568,000  
13 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
642,000

**14 512-023 Oversize Permit Computer Link**

15 City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....  
(200,000)

**16 514-109 Cold Spring Lane Resurfacing**

17 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
200,000

**18 514-200 Local Street Resurfacing Program**

19 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
8,000,000

**20 514-201 Park Heights Avenue - Resurfacing**

21 Federal Highway Transportation Fund Deappropriation .....  
(400,000)  
22 City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....  
(142,000)

**23 514-264 Park Heights Avenue Resurfacing**

24 Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....  
1,120,000  
25 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
280,000

**26 514-486 Hillen Road Resurfacing And Streetscape**

27	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....
1,280,000	
28	Other State Fund Appropriation .....
500,000	
29	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....
400,000	

**30 514-529 Gay Street Resurfacing**

31	City Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund Deappropriation .....
(200,000)	

**32 514-543 Fayette Street Reconstruction & Streetscape**

33	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....
3,400,000	
34	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....
850,000	

**35 514-602 Frederick Ave-Reconstruction**

36	Other State Fund Appropriation .....
95,000	

**Council Bill 02-0763**

1	<b>514-618 Washington Blvd - Resurfacing</b>	
2	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
557,000		
3	<b>514-664 Russell St-Reconstruction</b>	
4	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation .....	
1,600,000		
5	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
400,000		
6	527-112 <b>Bioscience Drive Construction</b>	
7	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
700,000		
8	527-124 <b>North Ave (Howard St To Guilford Ave)</b>	
9	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
175,000		
10	527-126 33rd <b>St (Ellerslie Ave To Ednor Rd)</b>	
11	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
675,000		
12	527-138 <b>Hampden Main St Project: 36th St Improvements</b>	
13	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
435,000		
14	527-139 <b>Pennsylvania Ave Main St Improvements</b>	
15	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
20,000		
16	527-140 <b>Dolfield Ave Commercial Area Sidewalks</b>	
17	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
15,000		
18	<b>527-146 Museum Walk Streetscape Program</b>	
19	Other State Fund Appropriation.....	
144,000		
20	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
240,000		
21	527-147 <b>Charles St Streetscape - Madison To North</b>	
22	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
200,000		
23	527-149 <b>Healthy Neighborhoods Street Improvements</b>	
24	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....	
400,000		
25	527-150 <b>Wicomico St (Scott St To Monroe St)</b>	



26 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
50,000

27 527-151 **Visitor Center Area Streets**

28 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
600,000

29 527-152 **Belvedere Square Area Streets**

30 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
600,000

31 527-153 **Waverly Supermarket Street Improvements**

32 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
400,000

33 **527-158 Centerpoint Area Streets**

34 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
250,000

**Council Bill 02-0763**

**1     527-162 Eutaw/Howard/Fayette Resurfacing**

2             Other State Fund Appropriation 30,000

**3 527-164 Govans Area Streetscape Improvements**

4             City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
980,000

**5 527-165 SE Baltimore Transportation Study**

6             City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
500,000

**7     527-167 Charles Street Streetscape Phase II**

8             City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
400,000

**9     563-001 Conduit Construction Reserve**

10           Private Payments – Conduits Appropriation .....  
2,500,000

**11    563-513 Conduit Occupancy Evaluation**

12           City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation .....  
500,000

13           Private Payments – Conduits Appropriation .....  
100,000

**14 563-521 Conduit Manhole Reconstruction**

15           Private Payments – Conduits Appropriation .....  
500,000

**16 580-036 Fleet/Eden/Caroline Parking Garage**

17           Other State Fund Appropriation.....  
3,000,000

**18        SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED,** That the amounts set forth in Section 2 above  
19 designated deappropriations and enclosed in parentheses shall revert to the surpluses of the  
20 respective funds and be available for appropriation by this or subsequent ordinances.

21        **SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED,** That:

22        (a) The City reasonably expects to reimburse the expenditures described in Subsection (b) of  
23 this Section with the proceeds of one or more obligations (as such term is used in Treas. Reg.  
24 Section 1.150-1(b) to be incurred by the City (or any entity controlled by the City within the  
25 meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-1). The City intends that this Section of this Ordinance of  
26 Estimates (as this Ordinance of Estimates may be amended from time to time) shall serve as a  
27 declaration of the City's reasonable intention to reimburse expenditures as required by Treas.  
28 Reg. Section 1.150-2 and any successor regulation.

29        (b) The City intends that this declaration will cover all reimbursement of expenditures for  
30 capital projects or programs approved in the capital budget contained in this Ordinance of  
31 Estimates to the extent that the City has appropriated in this Ordinance of Estimates to pay the

32 cost thereof from one or more obligations to be issued by the City (or any entity controlled by  
33 the City within the meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-1). The term "obligation" (as such  
34 term is defined in Treas. Reg. Section 1.150(b) and as used in this Section) includes general  
35 obligation bonds and notes, revenue bonds and notes, leases, conditional purchase agreements  
36 and other obligations of the City (or any entity controlled by the City within the meaning of  
37 Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-1).

Council Bill 02-0763

(c) The maximum anticipated debt expected to be incurred by the City to reimburse the cost of each capital project or program in this Ordinance of Estimates is the applicable appropriation listed in this Ordinance of Estimates from the proceeds of one or more obligations, as such appropriations may be increased or decreased.

**Section 5.** The foregoing appropriations in summary consist of: \*

Fund	Operating	Capital	Total
General	\$ 986,754,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$989,754,000
Motor Vehicle	141,261,000	50,000,000	191,261,000
Parking Management	9,045,000		9,045,000
Convention Center Bond	4,637,000		4,637,000
Conduit Management	2,566,000		2,566,000
Waste Water Utility	128,717,000	1,700,000	130,417,000
NV-t-O-FCIFUty	90,530,000	1,450,000	91,980,000
Parking Enterprise	20,910,000		20,910,000
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,751,000		3,751,000
Federal	236,182,688	50,403,000	286,585,688
State	110,070,071	20,171,000	130,241,071
Special	36,447,162	159,875,000	196,322,162
General Obligation Bonds		43,000,000	43,000,000
	\$1,770,870,921	\$329,509,000	\$2,100,469,921

\*Consisting of:

County ..... \$ 35,873,000  
Revenue Bonds and Notes..... \$ 111,938,000  
Other Fund Sources .....\$ 12,064,000  
159,875,000

Council Bill 02-0763



BOARD OF ESTIMATES

Certified as duly passed this

AM 17 202  
day of \_\_\_\_\_

Council

Certified as duly passed in Honor, the Mayor,  
this      day of      , 20

Approved this      UN I 8 -  
day o      , 20

APPROV.da.) as to form and



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CITY OF BALTIMORE  
ORDINANCE **02 i<sup>a</sup> 3 61**  
Council Bill 02-0764

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Introduced by: The Council President

At the request of: The Administration (Department of Finance)

Introduced and read first time: April 29, 2002

Assigned to: Budget and Appropriations Committee and Committee of the Whole

Committee Report: Favorable

Council action: Adopted

Read second time: June 10, 2002

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AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING

**Annual Property Tax – Fiscal Year 2003**

FOR the purpose of providing a tax for the use of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for the period July 1, 2002, through June 30, 2003.

~~SECTION-1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL~~ **SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL** ~~That for~~ **That for** the period July 1, 2002, through June 30, 2003, a tax is levied and imposed for the use of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore on all property in the City of Baltimore (except property exempt by law), as follows:

(a) except as otherwise specified in item (b) of this section, a tax of \$2.328 is levied and imposed on every \$100 of assessed or assessable value of real property; and

(b) a tax of \$5.82 is levied and imposed on every \$100 of assessed or assessable value of:

(1) personal property; and

(2) operating real property described in State Tax-Property Article § 8-109(c).

**SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED,** That this tax shall be paid and collected in the manner prescribed by law.

**SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED,** That this Ordinance takes effect on the date it is enacted.

**EXPLANATION: CAPITALS** indicate matter added to existing law.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law. -

Lkcieg indicates matter added to the bill by amendment

Strike-est indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from existing law by amendment

17 28G2

Certified as duly passed this

day of



17 28G2

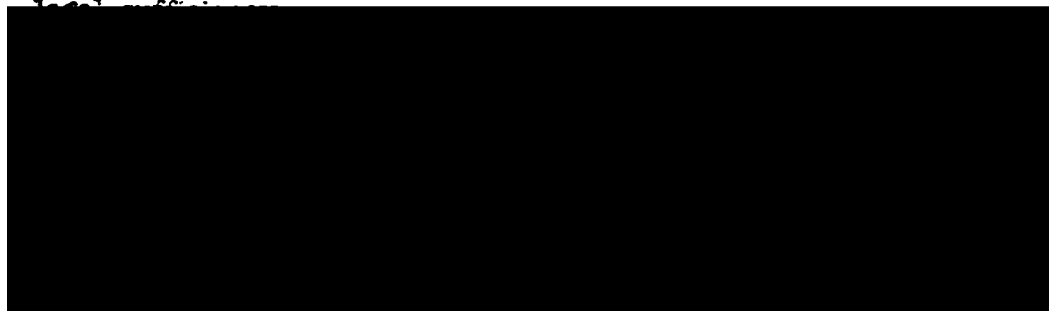
Certified as duly passed in Honor, the Mayor, this day of, 20

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Clerk

Approved this - JUN - 1 - 12 C 47  
day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20



APPROVED as to  
form and



**CITY OF BALTIMORE**  
**RESOLUTION**  
**Council Bill 02-0792**

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Introduced by: The Council President

At the request of: The Administration (Department of Finance)

Introduced and read first time: May 6, 2002

Assigned to: Budget and Appropriations Committee and Committee of the Whole \_\_\_\_\_

Committee Report: Favorable

Council action: Adopted

Read second time: June 10, 2002

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A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL CONCERNING

**Operating Budget for the New Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners  
for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2003**

FOR the purpose of approving the budget estimated to be needed for the New Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners for operating programs during Fiscal 2003; providing for certification of the approved budget to the State Superintendent of Schools; and providing for a special effective date.

BY authority of  
Article - Education  
Section(s) 5-102.  
Annotated Code of Maryland  
(1997 Replacement Volume and Supplement

SECTION 1. BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That the following amounts or so much thereof as shall be sufficient are hereby approved from the amounts estimated to be available in the designated funds during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003.

**Operating Budget**

**Baltimore City Public Schools**

725 Debt Service		
Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	4,320,054
728 New Board of School Commissioners		
Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	914,454
State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	14,871
729 Office of the Chief Executive Officer		
Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,223,507
731 Office of Chief Academic Officer		
Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	625,733

**EXPLANATION:** Underlining indicates matter added by amendment.  
Strike-out indicates matter *stricken* by amendment.



**Council Bill 02-0792**

1	732 Curriculum and Instruction		
2	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	6,196,259
3	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,454,750
4	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	638,536
5	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	81,344
6	741 Office of Area Executive Officers		
7	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,009,757
8	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,109,046
9	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,046,118
10	743 General Instruction		
11	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	266,003,543
12	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	61,889,259
13	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	97,197,439
14	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,487,417
15	744 Guidance Services		
16	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	9,249,492
17	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,545,238
18	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,010,146
19	745 School Based Staff Development		
20	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	373,214
21	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	506,733
22	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	479,148
23	746 School Social Work Services		
24	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	8,993,299
25	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,097,756
26	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,131,491
27	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	219,051
28	747 School Psychological Services		
29	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	8,849,009
30	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	175,218
31	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	477,598
32	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	78,015
33	751 Special Education and Student Support Services		
34	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	5,412,884
35	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	4,614,134
36	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	61,982
37	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,233,252
38	752 Office of Special Education Monitoring and Compliance		
39	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	457,916
40	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	676,619

## Council Bill 02-0792

1	754 Career and Technology Instruction		
2	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	15,639,018
3	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,497,974
4	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,484,943
5	755 Adult/Alternative Instruction		
6	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	13,073,339
7	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	316,992
8	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,057,553
9	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	17,239
10	756 Special Instruction		
11	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	150,857,785
12	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	24,419,410
13	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	5,834,277
14	757 Special Career and Technology Instruction		
15	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	5,044,424
16	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	174,337
17	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	259,425
18	758 Gifted and Talented Education		
19	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,434,666
20	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	39,704
21	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,062,424
22	761 Student Transportation		
23	Education Fund Appropriation .....		23,555,642
24	762 Food Services		
25	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	24,500
26	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	27,025,517
27	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,220,882
28	Special Fund Appropriation .....	\$	4,500,000
29	763 Fiscal Management		
30	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,095,834
31	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,313,160
32	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	53,197
33	764 School Based Transportation Services		
34	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	643,842
35	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	176,430
36	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	18,500
37	765 Procurement		
38	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	689,566
39	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	323,210
40	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	49,298

## Council Bill 02-0792

1	766 School Controlled Operations and Maintenance		
2	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,332,154
3	767 Facilities		
4	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	64,317,364
5	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,691,000
6	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,435,000
7	768 School Police Force		
8	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	4,661,964
9	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	715,293
10	769 Human Resources		
11	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	4,356,111
12	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	450,679
13	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	825,051
14	780 Administrative Support		
15	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	3,415,491
16	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,465,459
17	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,532,718
18	781 Planning and Student Placement		
19	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	468,231
20	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	91,172
21	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	13,904
22	782 Research, Evaluation and Accountability		
23	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	2,255,201
24	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	755,722
25	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	406,757
26	783 Information Technology		
27	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	14,595,195
28	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	4,687,368
29	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	5,184,099
30	784 Professional Development		
31	Education Fund Appropriation .....	\$	980,765
32	Federal Fund Appropriation .....	\$	1,205,396
33	State Fund Appropriation .....	\$	6,044,622

**Council Bill 02-0792**

SECTION 2. The foregoing amounts in summary consist of:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Education	\$628,070,213
Federal	143,417,576
State	132,539,979
Special	7,616,318
	<hr/>
	\$911,644,086

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That when enacted, this Resolution shall be certified to the State Superintendent of Schools.

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That this Resolution takes effect July 1, 2002.

JUN 17 20112

Certified as duly passed this      day of

*li* President Baltimore City Council

Certified to His Honor, the Mayor,  
this      day of      20

Chief Clerk

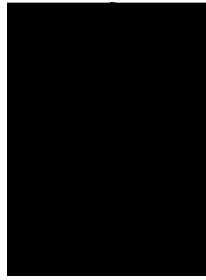
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Approved this      day of      20

**APPROVED as to form and**

LEGAL SUBJECTIVE





ACTING BUDGET DIRECTOR  
**Edward J. Gallagher**

DEPUTY BUDGET DIRECTOR  
**Thomas P. Driscoll**

PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS SUPERVISOR  
**Douglas E. Brown**

BUDGET/MANAGEMENT ANALYST IV  
**John M. Mordecai**

FISCAL RESEARCH ANALYST II  
**Sharon L. Davlin**

BUDGET/MANAGEMENT ANALYST III	
<b>Anna M. Brown</b>	<b>Richard C. Miller</b>
<b>Brook Mamo</b>	<b>Larry E. Shapiro</b>
<b>Pavarthy Muralidharan</b>	<b>John O. Thomas, Jr.</b>

PUBLIC INFORMATION SUPERVISOR II  
**Beverly Camp**

BUDGET/MANAGEMENT ANALYST II  
**Karen D. Allmond**

OFFICE SUPPORT STAFF  
**Harriette A. Lowery**, Secretary III  
**Martina Lee**, Data Entry Operator III  
**Addie Vega**, Office Assistant II

Budget publications are available to the public at the Enoch Pratt Free Library and on the City of Baltimore's Internet site at <http://www.baltimorecity.gov/government/finance/>

For additional information, contact the Department of Finance, Bureau of the Budget and Management Research, 469 City Hall, 100 N. Holliday St., Baltimore, MD 21202; telephone: (410) 396-5944.

Department of Finance  
Bureau of the Budget and Management Research  
469 City Hall  
100 N. Holliday Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202