

ALBANY PARK * ARCHER HEIGHTS * ARMOUR SQUARE * ASHBURN * AUBURN GRESHAM * AUSTIN *
AVALON PARK * AVONDALE * BELMONT CRAGIN * BEVERLY * BRIDGEPORT * BRIGHTON PARK * BURNSIDE
CITY OF CHICAGO
* CALUMET HEIGHTS * CHATHAM * CHICAGO LAWN * CLEARING * DOUGLAS * DUNNING * EAST GARFIELD
PARK * EAST SIDE * EDGEWATER * EDISON PARK * ENGLEWOOD * FOREST GLEN * FULLER PARK * GAGE



* MORGAN PARK * MOUNT GREENWOOD * NEAR NORTH SIDE * NEAR SOUTH SIDE * NEAR WEST SIDE *
NEW CITY * NORTH CENTER * NORTH LAWDALE * NORTH PARK * NORWOOD PARK * OAKLAND * OHARE
* PORTAGE PARK * PULLMAN * RIVERDALE * ROGERS PARK * ROSELAND * SOUTH CHICAGO * SOUTH
DEERING * SOUTH LAWDALE * SOUTH SHORE * UPTOWN * WASHINGTON HEIGHTS * WASHINGTON

2022

BUDGET

OVERVIEW

PARK * WEST ELSDON * WEST ENGLEWOOD * WEST GARFIELD PARK * WEST LAWN * WEST PULLMAN *
WEST RIDGE * WEST TOWN * WOODLAWN * ALBANY PARK * ARCHER HEIGHTS * ARMOUR SQUARE *
ASHBURN * AUBURN GRESHAM * AUSTIN * AVALON PARK * AVONDALE * BELMONT CRAGIN * BEVERLY
* BRIDGEPORT * BRIGHTON PARK * BURNSIDE * CALUMET HEIGHTS * CHATHAM * CHICAGO LAWN *
CLEARING * DOUGLAS * DUNNING * EAST GARFIELD PARK * EAST SIDE * EDGEWATER * EDISON PARK *
ENGLEWOOD * FOREST GLEN * FULLER PARK * GAGE PARK * GARFIELD RIDGE * GRAND BOULEVARD *
GREATER GRAND CROSSING * HEGEWISCH * HERMOSA * HUMBOLDT PARK * HYDE PARK * IRVING PARK *
JEFFERSON PARK * KENWOOD * LAKE VIEW * LINCOLN PARK * LINCOLN SQUARE * LOGAN SQUARE * LOOP
* LOWER WEST SIDE * MCKINLEY PARK * MONTCLARE * MORGAN PARK * MOUNT GREENWOOD * NEAR
NORTH SIDE * NEAR SOUTH SIDE * NEAR WEST SIDE * NEW CITY * NORTH CENTER * NORTH LAWDALE
* NORTH PARK * NORWOOD PARK * OAKLAND * OHARE * PORTAGE PARK * PULLMAN * RIVERDALE *
ROGERS PARK * ROSELAND * SOUTH CHICAGO * SOUTH DEERING * SOUTH LAWDALE * SOUTH SHORE
* UPTOWN * WASHINGTON HEIGHTS * WASHINGTON PARK * WEST ELSDON * WEST ENGLEWOOD * WEST
GARFIELD PARK * WEST LAWN * WEST PULLMAN * WEST RIDGE * WEST TOWN * WOODLAWN * ALBANY
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* AVONDALE * BELMONT CRAGIN * BEVERLY * BRIDGEPORT * BRIGHTON PARK * BURNSIDE * CALUMET
HEIGHTS * CHATHAM * CHICAGO LAWN * CLEARING * DOUGLAS * DUNNING * EAST GARFIELD PARK *
EAST SIDE * EDGEWATER * EDISON PARK * ENGLEWOOD * FOREST GLEN * FULLER PARK * GAGE PARK
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DEERING * SOUTH LAWDALE * SOUTH SHORE * UPTOWN * WASHINGTON HEIGHTS * WASHINGTON



MAYOR LORI E. LIGHTFOOT

PARK * WEST ELSDON * WEST ENGLEWOOD * WEST GARFIELD PARK * WEST LAWN * WEST PULLMAN *
WEST RIDGE * WEST TOWN * WOODLAWN * ALBANY PARK * ARCHER HEIGHTS * ARMOUR SQUARE *
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CITY OF CHICAGO

2022
BUDGET
OVERVIEW



MAYOR LORI E. LIGHTFOOT



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
LETTER FROM THE MAYOR



Dear fellow Chicagoans,

The City of Chicago is on the road to recovery. Our \$16.7 billion budget for fiscal year 2022 will allow us to build a stronger and more prosperous city where residents feel safe, communities and businesses thrive, and city services are both responsive and accessible.

We are the City of Big Shoulders. In the past year, we overcame one of the most challenging financial downturns in our city's history—a time when devastating pandemic-related economic losses and a historic budget gap dramatically impacted our fiscal health. Enacting a sound budget policy, guided by our values of equity and inclusion, will get us on the right track toward the continued recovery and further revitalization of our great city.

The American Rescue Plan, a package rolled out by President Biden, provides us with \$1.89 billion of funding which includes the ability to recover revenue losses incurred. The 2022 Recovery Budget leverages the American Rescue Plan funding holistically with all other available resources to invest in building a better Chicago by increasing safety and opportunities while providing fiscal relief. To make those conditions a reality, the investment strategy is driven by two key principles: investment in families and neighborhoods will increase community safety, and investment in Chicago's economic engine will support an equitable recovery.

By investing in Chicago families and neighborhoods—with the goal of reducing homicides and gun-related crimes—we can increase community safety and provide young people with pathways to jobs, education, and new programs. Likewise, investing in Chicago's economic engine allows us to support an equitable recovery with the goal of increasing gains in employment and household income. The budget also seeks to expand investment for businesses along key corridors—creating jobs, new infrastructure, and increasing travel to our city.

Importantly, the 2022 Budget reflects the collective input of our residents, stakeholders, and leaders and is the product of the most robust and multi-faceted community engagement process conducted by the City to date. We engaged communities all across our city and remain deeply grateful for the candor in which their wants, needs, and concerns were shared. You asked and we listened. And now, we are ready to deliver. Thank you for being a part of this process and continuing to call our great city home.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lori E. Lightfoot".

Mayor Lori E. Lightfoot





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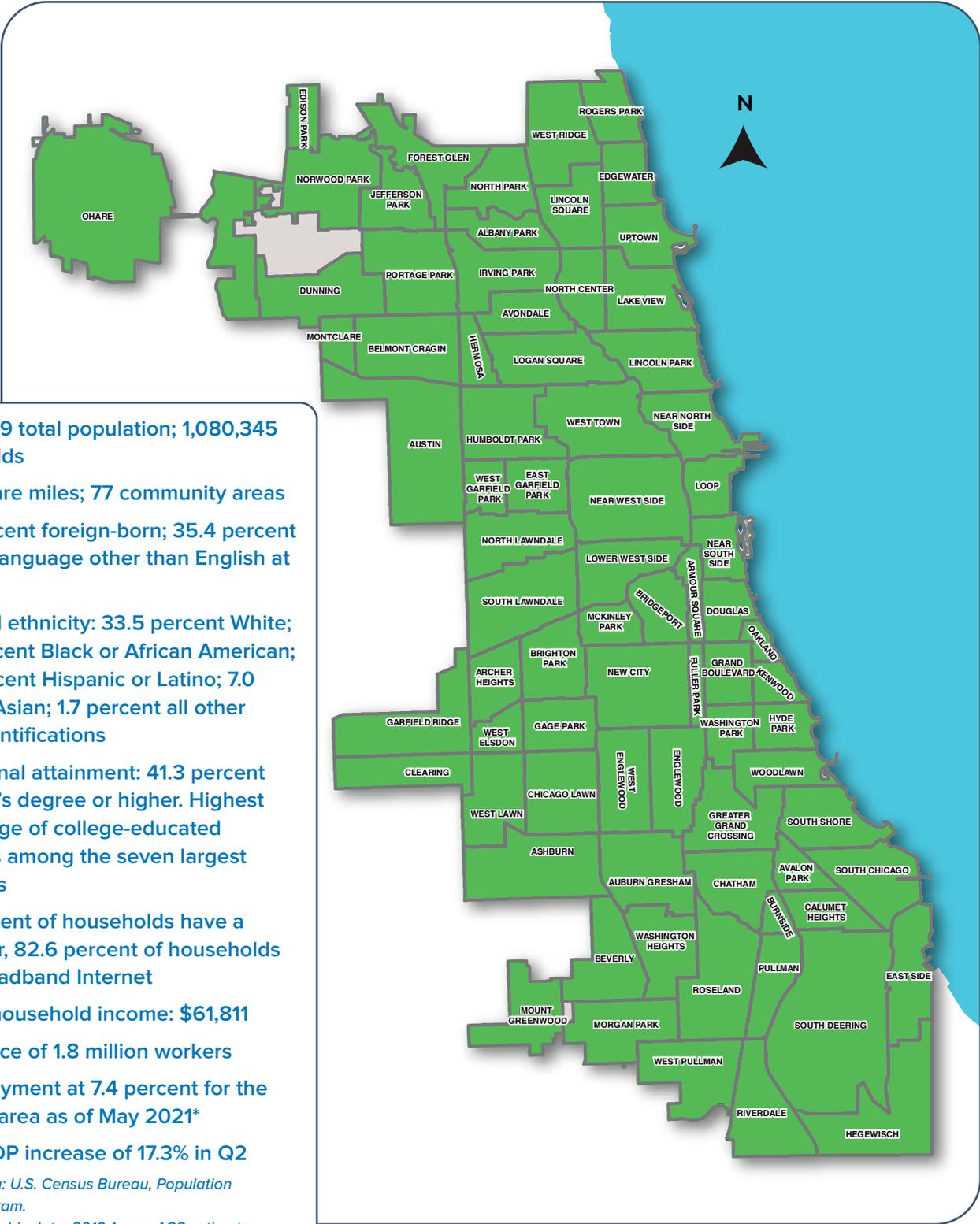
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INTRODUCTION

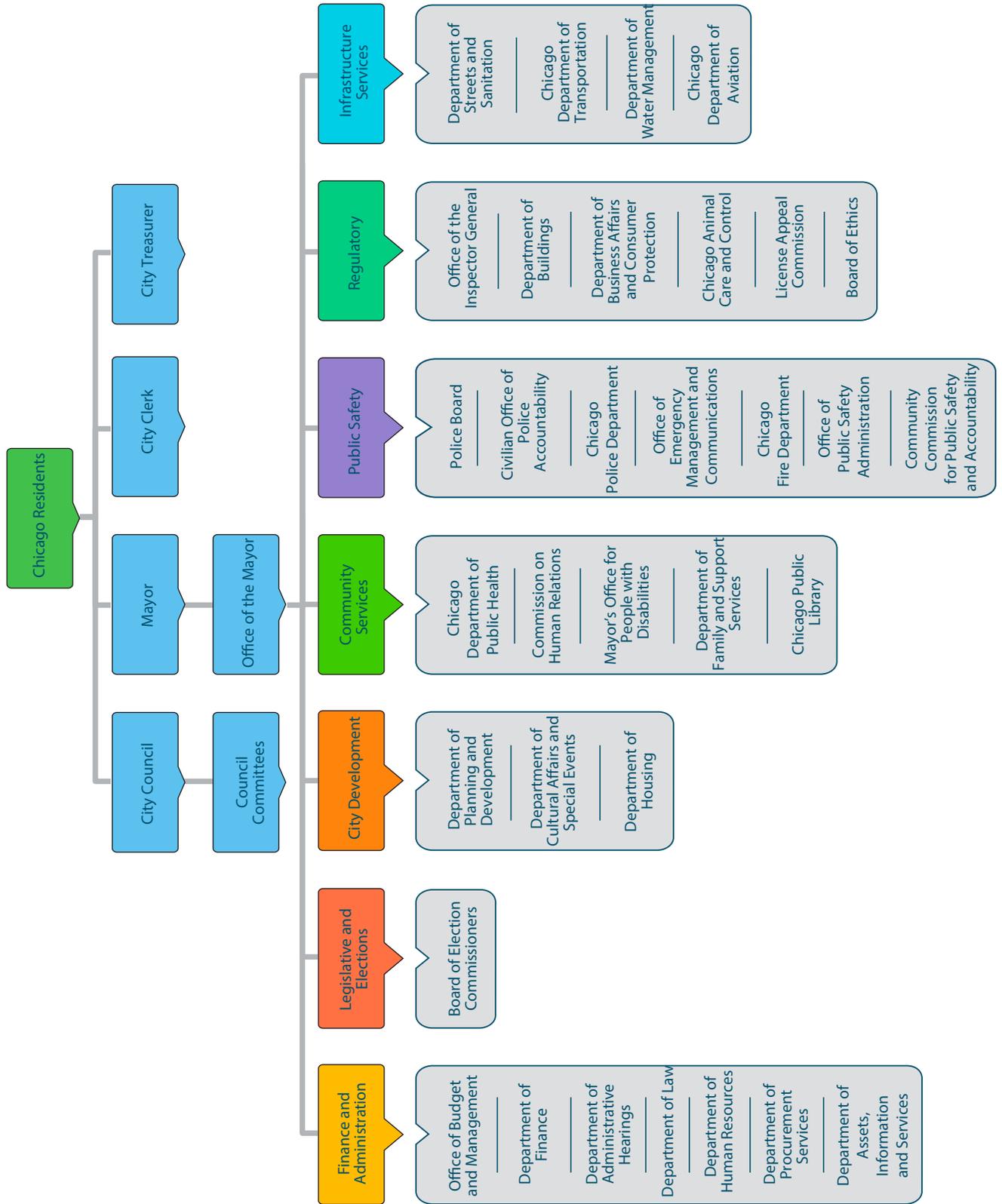


CITY PROFILE



- * 2,693,959 total population; 1,080,345 households
 - * 228 square miles; 77 community areas
 - * 20.3 percent foreign-born; 35.4 percent speak a language other than English at home
 - * Race and ethnicity: 33.5 percent White; 29.0 percent Black or African American; 28.8 percent Hispanic or Latino; 7.0 percent Asian; 1.7 percent all other racial identifications
 - * Educational attainment: 41.3 percent bachelor's degree or higher. Highest percentage of college-educated residents among the seven largest U.S. cities
 - * 91.0 percent of households have a computer, 82.6 percent of households have broadband Internet
 - * Median household income: \$61,811
 - * Labor force of 1.8 million workers
 - * Unemployment at 7.4 percent for the Chicago area as of May 2021*
 - * Metro GDP increase of 17.3% in Q2
- Population data: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program.*
Other demographic data: 2019 1-year ACS estimates
**U.S. BLS, Local Area Unemployment Statistics*

CITY OF CHICAGO • ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW INTRODUCTION

CITY FUNCTIONS



FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

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



LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS

The Legislative and Elections department manages the City's legislative and elections functions, while also maintaining and promoting the efficient and accurate administration of all local, state, and federal elections.



CITY DEVELOPMENT

The City Development departments work throughout Chicago to promote economic, cultural, and community development. These departments develop and implement citywide and neighborhood-specific plans that preserve the character of Chicago's communities, create open spaces and affordable housing options, and coordinate sustainable growth. They also stage special events and festivals that enhance the city's economy and tourism industry and support local artists and nonprofit organizations that develop and implement public art programs.



COMMUNITY SERVICES

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



PUBLIC SAFETY

The Public Safety departments work together to keep Chicago's neighborhoods, families, and property safe. The critical services that these departments provide save lives and protect homes, businesses, and the rights of all Chicagoans through law enforcement, fire suppression and prevention, and emergency response operations.



REGULATORY

The Regulatory departments protect public health and safety, and the interests of consumers through the enforcement of City ordinances and compliance with local, state and federal laws. The enforcement activity includes regular inspections and responses to resident and business complaints.



INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

The Infrastructure Services departments are central to keeping Chicago on the move. These departments collect residential recycling and garbage; remove graffiti; build, repair and maintain Chicago's streets, sidewalks and bridges; coordinate and repair street lights; maintain the City's water and sewer system; purify and deliver the city's water; operate the City's two international airports; and strategically plan for the future of the City's essential infrastructure.



GENERAL FINANCING REQUIREMENTS

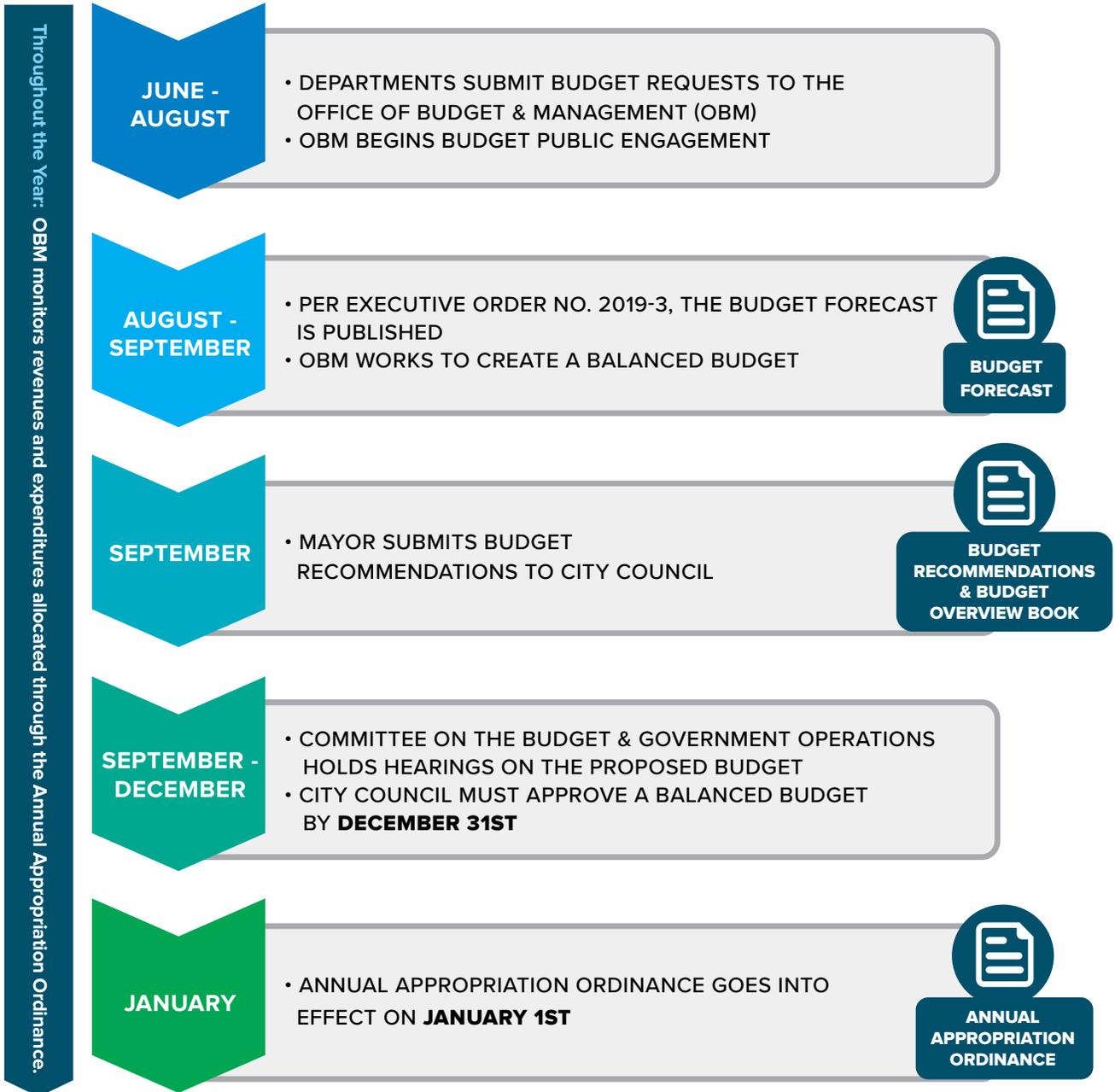
The Finance General category represents cross departmental expenses such as information technology systems, employee benefits, contributions to employee pension funds, and long-term debt service payments.

BUDGET PROCESS



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW BUDGET PROCESS

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




Consolidated Plan & Action Plan
Sets forth priorities for the City's housing and non-housing community needs for federal entitlement funding.

COVID-19 RESPONSE AND RECOVERY ACCOMPLISHMENTS



★ COVID-19 Response and Recovery

Since the beginning of the pandemic, the City has invested more than **\$1 billion** directly into communities and the public health response 



\$94.9 million

▶ committed for addressing pandemic homelessness

- 21,003 persons received housing or emergency assistance
- 3,100 persons served in alternate shelters



\$116 million

▶ small business support distributed

- +6,000 small businesses received assistance
- Nearly 9,000 jobs were saved



\$50 million

▶ invested in expanding broadband access

- 100,000 families will receive service



\$206.3 million

▶ committed to assist renters and homeowners

- +20,000 residents have received assistance



\$12.5 million

▶ additional childcare support assistance

- 8,312 children served

continued on following page ➡

COVID-19 Response and Recovery

← continued from previous page



\$12 million

▶ additional workforce assistance support

- 6,563 persons received support



\$15 million

▶ spent on emergency food assistance

- 3.8 million meals provided



\$30 million

▶ additional mental health and community healthcare infrastructure investments

- 3,759 residents have received services in the first half of 2021



\$10.5 million

▶ supplemental investments in human services & violence prevention

- 8,928 persons received services



another **\$482.7 million**

▶ has been invested in the public health response

- 5.3 million COVID-19 tests
- 1.5 million Chicagoans are fully vaccinated
- Increased lab capacity to conduct nearly half a million tests a month



PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES



INTRODUCTION

The emergence of COVID-19 in early 2020 created an unprecedented global health challenge that resulted in a financial meltdown across the world. Throughout the last 18 months, Chicago residents and businesses made unimaginable sacrifices to safeguard the public health and the safety of the community. During this same period, the City focused on ensuring communities received the necessary health, safety, and financial resources while the COVID-19 pandemic persisted. This time last year, the City projected a \$1.2 billion budget gap for 2021, the largest in the City's history, more than half of which was directly attributable to the pandemic.

Through continued sacrifice and tough choices, the 2021 Budget was passed and the City had a financial path through the pandemic, but at the expense of returning to the practice of borrowing to pay for everyday operating expenses due to the lack of clarity on federal stimulus funding and in an effort to avoid counter-stimulative actions such as cuts in services or employee layoffs. Then, in early 2021, President Joe Biden signed the American Rescue Plan (ARP), which included funding for revenue replacement to cover revenue losses suffered due to COVID. This vital funding will allow the City time to recover from the pandemic without passing the financial burden on to Chicago's taxpayers, and will also provide hundreds of millions of dollars in direct support to communities. This once-in-a-lifetime opportunity will allow the City to create an equitable recovery, laying the foundation for long-term growth and investment. To ensure that such an important opportunity reflects the

priorities of residents, the most robust and multi-faceted community engagement process the City has led to date was conducted. Anchored by the City's convictions in equity, inclusion, and transparency, the goal of the 2022 budget engagement process was to receive meaningful and robust feedback from stakeholders across the city.

To achieve this goal, the City worked with the University of Illinois at Chicago's Neighborhoods Initiative (UICNI) in late spring to develop a process and manage the data collection and reporting. Throughout the summer, the City held four meetings with institutional organizations, six regional roundtables with community and neighborhood organizations, three focus groups with subject matter experts, and three Budget Engagement Forums. More than 400 community-based organizations, faith and equity leaders, labor partners, and neighborhood stakeholders were invited to participate, and nearly 200 residents attended the Budget Forums and another 72 participated online. The full results of these efforts can be found at [Chicago.gov/2022budget](https://chicago.gov/2022budget). The Office of Budget and Management also held two sets of aldermanic working groups over 12 meetings in partnership with City Council Budget Committee Chairman Pat Dowell.

Across all of these discussions, the broad consensus was the urgency of public safety. Chicago's communities must be safe, and the city is safer when the root causes of violence are addressed including access to basic needs like housing and food, generations of disinvestment in our communities that have widened income disparities, and limited access to economic opportunities. Communities need to be supported with increased access to mental



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

health services, employment opportunities, youth programs, and affordable housing. The City heard from residents that providing more pathways for economic development to empower historically disenfranchised communities and supporting small businesses will strengthen community safety. To further stabilize vulnerable neighborhoods, residents discussed the need to address vacant buildings and lots that create blight and discourage community investment. Finally, residents shared their vision for a holistic neighborhood revitalization effort that includes a renewed focus on environmental justice, food equity, financial resources, and more arts and culture programming.

The 2022 Recovery Budget includes investments that build a better Chicago by increasing safety and opportunities. To make those conditions a reality, the investment strategy is driven by two key principles: investment in families and neighborhoods will increase community safety; and investment in Chicago's economic engine will support an equitable recovery. The City's success in achieving these goals will be measured by the performance of key indicators, including increased population growth, household income, availability of affordable housing units, and a reduction of unsheltered residents, homicides and shootings, unemployment, and vacant lots.

In addition to the 2022 budget, the City is also introducing the Chicago Recovery Plan. The Chicago Recovery Plan sets forth the strategy for how the City will employ resources to respond to the negative impacts of COVID-19 and drive economic recovery. In addition to the \$1.887 billion in ARP Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (LFRF) resources, the City is planning to issue a

general obligation bond in the amount of \$660 million which will fund certain initiatives focused on economic development, property improvements, homelessness shelter infrastructure, telecommunications infrastructure, information technology, parks, and climate mitigation infrastructure.

The proposed budget strategically and intentionally invests in community priorities. More than \$1.2 billion in additional investments across priority areas are included in the Chicago Recovery Plan – from mental health access, youth jobs and programming, affordable housing, homelessness support, community development, and arts and culture, to name a few. The City has developed the 2022 budget holistically, ensuring that all available resources address the key priorities to ensure we can achieve the goal of increasing safety and opportunities. To that end, the 2022 budget, including the Chicago Recovery Plan, provides a total of \$1.9 billion across these priorities, while also building our economy back stronger by stabilizing our finances and investing in ways that strengthen businesses, infrastructure, and tourism.

Every decision in this budget, from reforms and investments to revenues and expenditures, ensures that the City continues to deliver the core services residents depend on while building an environment that promotes economic vitality and strengthens communities where families can grow and thrive. By prioritizing the City's shared values of transparency, accountability, equity, and inclusion to shape decisions, the 2022 budget sets out to strengthen Chicago's neighborhoods while keeping the city on a course towards a stable and sustainable financial future, even amid a global pandemic.



THRIVING & SAFE COMMUNITIES

Throughout the community engagement process, residents made clear that investments in neighborhoods result in safer communities. This includes investments in assistance for families, youth opportunities, affordable housing, homelessness and environmental justice initiatives. For 2022, the City is investing \$1.5 billion in initiatives that directly contribute to thriving and safe communities, including ARP, bond, local fund, and other grant-funded resources. Thriving and safe communities represent investments in the required social supports to drive community safety and help bridge the opportunity gaps facing low-income youth and families across several health and safety areas.

To address the root causes of health issues, the City is proposing funding for health and wellness priorities, including investments in family, maternal and mental health, as well as environmental justice and food equity. This funding also includes an expansion of the Family Connects program, which provides supportive in-home wrap-around services to new moms to improve the health outcomes of mothers, infants and family members.

Central to health and wellness priorities are mental health investments. The 2022 budget includes \$86 million, a sevenfold increase since 2019, in strategies outlined in the City's Framework for Mental Health Equity.

Health and wellness investments will also include funding to build upon the pilot that began in 2021 for 911 alternate response initiatives, including piloting new approaches to

911 call diversion, and establishing alternate destinations for patient transport. To enhance public safety and health outcomes, the City is proposing to invest in a new facility to provide an alternative to the emergency room or jail for publicly intoxicated individuals to initiate recovery.

Creating opportunities for Chicago's youth to access employment and out-of-school programming, with an emphasis on workforce development in early-stage careers, is the focus of the proposed youth opportunities investment of \$150 million. This funding includes an expansion of youth employment opportunities that build upon existing youth job programs such as One Summer Chicago, and the launch of the first year-long paid opportunity for youth - the Chicago Youth Service Corps. Additional investments in My CHI. My Future., will expand its focus on communities with the highest rates of violence and victimization rates. The City will work with community-based organizations to create an ecosystem of caring adults mobilizing to connect young people to passions and possibilities, creating hubs in communities where young people and their families can access existing programs, activities, and jobs.

Families across Chicago have been hit hard by the COVID-19 pandemic, reaffirming the critical need for residents to have access to safe and affordable housing. The 2022 budget leverages a combination of resources for a \$635 million investment to keep people in their homes and for the development and preservation of affordable housing. These investments support for affordable housing, foreclosure prevention, and other critical activities to expand housing opportunity, enabling the creation and



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

preservation of more than 4,000 affordable units across the city.

Each year, between 15,000 and 20,000 Chicagoans access services while experiencing homelessness. COVID-19 has not only increased the vulnerability of individuals experiencing homelessness but has also magnified the effects of economic hardship, putting more households at risk of homelessness. New and ongoing investments aim to comprehensively serve Chicagoans experiencing homelessness, who are disproportionately Black, with consideration of groups that face particularly high barriers to services and housing, such as persons with limited English proficiency; persons with disabilities; persons with justice-involved backgrounds; and persons who identify as LGBTQ+. The 2022 budget includes \$202 million to address the needs of persons experiencing homelessness, including rapid rehousing, services to survivors of domestic violence, permanent supportive housing, and wrap-around services.

Central to supporting thriving and safe communities are direct violence prevention initiatives. The 2022 budget includes \$135 million to support investments to reduce violence through outreach, diversion, victim support and intervention services, as well as improvements to City coordination strategies and response methods which address root causes such as mental health or lack of employment opportunities. The 2022 budget also includes \$35 million in support for victims of gender-based violence, including emergency financial assistance, legal and housing services, and prevention education.

Initiatives supporting direct assistance to families will work to understand their needs and connect them with critical resources to improve health outcomes and increase

opportunity with a Chicago Recovery Plan investment of \$157 million. This will include an immediate financial assistance program for underserved communities such as undocumented residents, domestic workers, and small community-based non-profits providing safety net services. Direct assistance will also include a pilot for a monthly cash assistance program for hard-hit, low-income households in need of additional economic stability and the expansion of the legal assistance program through the Legal Protection Fund and Community Justice Initiative. Investments also include flexible grants to cover essentials for student support and Chicago Connected 2.0, an initiative that aims to increase access to broadband internet and close the digital divide for residents.

Both internal and external stakeholders expressed challenges with ensuring residents can access available services. To that end, the direct assistance investments will include community-based navigation resources to ensure residents are aware of public services and can gain access, including support for a 211 system. Direct assistance programming will also include workforce development services, including apprenticeship, career service programming, and other wrap-around services for those entering the workforce. Assistance will also be made available to complete plumbing and water reconnection repairs for households unable to make repairs necessary to access clean water.

The 2022 budget also makes historic investments in environmental justice, including flood mitigation and green alleys in low-income neighborhoods, tree equity to improve canopy coverage and foliage, and expansion of opportunities for environmental education and assessment within communities.



EQUITABLE ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Equitable economic recovery provides targeted relief and neighborhood development support to businesses and communities hardest hit by the pandemic and invests in Chicago's small business and commercial corridors to drive economic recovery. For 2022, the City is investing \$460.9 million in initiatives that support an equitable economic recovery.

The 2022 budget includes \$166.0 million in community development initiatives, which will expand the City's ability to spur community-led development in disinvested neighborhoods and create community wealth by creating and expanding business and neighborhood opportunities. These investments include \$141.0 million for vacant lot reduction and vacant building rehabilitation programming. Additional resources are also committed in the 2022 budget to advance climate resiliency and economic recovery goals by supporting community-driven development near transit to foster healthy, walkable, affordable, and accessible communities.

The City is also proposing a new economic development program to promote local, democratic, and shared ownership and control of community assets. The pilot for a shared-equity model for cooperatives and land trusts will provide historically disinvested communities more accessible and sustainable pathways to building wealth.

The 2022 budget includes \$87.0 million in small business and workforce support, including providing small business grants and support to revitalize commercial corridors, connecting residents with jobs, and improving safety in commercial corridors.

City infrastructure spans both the digital and physical space and requires key upgrades to meet residents' and businesses' needs in the 21st century. The City plans to make key investments to improve the City's ability to deliver services that residents and businesses need, and invest in spaces, such as parks, for them to enjoy, work, and live. Resident feedback throughout the community engagement process indicated the need for the City to improve the effectiveness of delivery of services, including the modernization of City systems to simplify and increase the accessibility of applications and connection to resources, and allow businesses to more effectively do business. These investments in City digital services will improve the effectiveness of relief and support programs.

Residents and organizations across the city expressed the need for expanded arts and culture programming, particularly as a catalyst for economic development in neighborhoods. The 2022 budget includes \$26 million in additional investments to provide targeted relief for individual artists and cultural organizations. These investments will support projects that utilize community engagement to produce cultural projects, including



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

community-led public art installations, historical walking tours, neighborhood, and educational websites, pop-up galleries, and other cultural activations.

To drive tourism and support business, the City is including investments in the 2022 budget to showcase key destinations in neighborhood hubs via marketing, media, events, and programming. These efforts will emphasize stories of real Chicagoans to target communications to businesses that highlight the diversity of Chicago's economy and human capital.



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

ESSENTIAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Even amid an unprecedented pandemic and resulting budget gap of historic proportions, Mayor Lightfoot is committed to preserving and protecting key City services. The City ensured that efficiencies and savings were identified and continued to invest in key areas such as affordable housing, violence prevention, and mental health.

Mayor Lightfoot's proposed 2022 Recovery Budget continues to address the City's fiscal challenges caused by the pandemic while sustaining and expanding investments in the quality of life in neighborhoods and the safety of City residents.

The 2022 Budget Forecast released in August identified a projected \$733 million Corporate Fund budget deficit, much of which is directly attributable to the fiscal impacts of the pandemic. Closing this gap involved identifying \$298.2 million in savings and efficiencies, along with \$491.1 million in additional resources.

In early 2021, President Joe Biden signed the American Rescue Plan (ARP), providing much needed fiscal relief to cities and states across the country. This vital funding will allow the City time to recover from the pandemic without passing the financial burden on to our taxpayers, while also continuing to provide City services and providing hundreds of millions of dollars in direct support to communities.

To that end, the 2022 budget leverages available federal financial assistance with an additional \$159 million in structural solutions to close the budget gap. This will allow the 2022 budget to include no new tax or major fee increases for our residents.

The Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (LFRF) provides funding to maintain and expand core City services to meet the needs of residents and promote population and economic growth. Supporting essential government services will focus spending on operations as the City emerges from one of the most challenging fiscal periods in its history, including personnel costs across a number of departments that sustained city operations during the height of the pandemic.

The Interim Final Rule from the U.S. Treasury Department gave municipal recipients broad latitude to use LFRF funds for the provision of government services to the extent of reduction in revenue. Government services can include but are not limited to health services, environmental remediation, and the provision of essential city services to citizens.

Using the Treasury's Interim Final Rule required formula and audited financial numbers, the City calculated the 2020 loss using an average growth rate of 8.2 percent. Based on this calculation, the City's 2020 revenue loss totals \$1.4 billion. This number is subject to change based on further



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

guidance from the Treasury and additional inputs from the City. The current estimates for 2021 revenue loss using the Treasury's calculation is in excess of \$500 million. Note that this number cannot be finalized until the fiscal year ends and the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is completed.

Based on this guidance, the City proposes allocating a portion of the 2020 revenue replacement funding, totaling \$782.2 million, to fund essential government services in 2021. The actual calculation will be finalized after the 2021 fiscal year is completed, but based on current expenditures, the City is proposing to fund estimated department personnel and contractual services costs from the second through the fourth quarter of 2021 for select departments. These include the Department of Assets, Information and Services, Department of Family and Support Services, Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection, Chicago Fire Department, Chicago Animal Care and Control, Department of Buildings, Department of Streets and Sanitation, and Chicago Department of Transportation.

For 2022, the City is proposing to fund essential existing and new programs and services with \$385 million of revenue replacement funding. In the 2022 budget, the City has provided increased resources and staffing totaling \$17 million to more than 11 departments, including the Department of Streets and Sanitation and Department of Buildings, among others. There are also

another \$56.3 million in additional investments, including the new Community Commission for Public Safety and Accountability and funding for arts and culture grants. More than \$100 million is included in the 2022 budget to support existing investments ranging from the Flexible Housing Pool to violence prevention initiatives. The additional funding will support other essential operations including the Chicago Fire Department and the Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection, along with other department costs.

The City is also projecting the use of \$152.4 million of ARP for the 2023 budget. The final amount and expenditures will be determined during the 2023 Budget process.



BUDGET OVERVIEW



The Office of Equity and Racial Justice (OERJ) works across City departments to operationalize racial equity into how the City “does business.” Just like building a new muscle, this work takes practice and time. Similar to going to the gym to work out, teams need to engage in constant practice and “workouts” to improve. This year, building upon the Workforce Equity Dashboard and Equity trainings from 2020, the OERJ asked departments to pilot an equity analysis as part of the 2021 Budget Equity Toolkit by analyzing both a section of their budget and a particular program using a series of equity focused questions.

Below are some key highlights from some of the City departments.

Chicago Commission on Human Relations (CCHR)

CCHR analyzed the discrimination complaint filing procedures. The goal is to have a filing process that is more accessible and easy for all residents of the city to use while still providing the department with the necessary information and documentation to begin an investigation. The hope is that this will encourage more victims of discrimination across the city’s diverse communities to file complaints.

CCHR is focusing on creating a completely online complaint filing system and expanding outreach efforts to help advance racial equity. The belief is that changes to the complaint filing process will alleviate an unintended consequence inherent in the current process. The proposed process will allow a complaint to be filed by hitting a “submit” button, without having to print, sign, scan, and email the complaint form back to the department. CCHR is working with DocuSign on the development of this system, which has forms that are accessible in 14 different languages. This will provide greater access to the public and help the CCHR gather important demographic data of people filing complaints (complainants).

What CCHR did well: Identified a barrier to access within their process and identified a specific, clear strategy to remove that barrier.

Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events (DCASE)

DCASE analyzed the CityArts Program, that provides grants to arts organizations. The CityArts Program provides general operating and project grants to Chicago-based, arts and culture-focused, non-profit organizations of all sizes. The goal of DCASE’s CityArts Program is to encourage the attainment of artistic excellence and

financial stability, and to incentivize innovation related to citywide priorities. This program provides one-year grants that range from \$2,000 - \$100,000 and approximately 200 grants are made each year. After analyzing the data, DCASE was able to identify three barriers that may be preventing access to these grants from Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC) led organizations and South/West side neighborhoods. Those barriers and the strategies DCASE will engage in to mitigate them are below.

One of the identified barriers is lack of awareness about grant programs. DCASE will address this barrier through increased outreach by establishing a group of community partners/ambassadors to help promote their grant program and application assistance programs.

The second barrier that was identified was the application. To address this, DCASE will revise eligibility criteria. Any nonprofit 501(c)3 organization that has an arts department, division or program will be eligible for CityArts support.

The third identified barrier was a burdensome application and contracting process. DCASE’s solution is to simplify the application process by eliminating the DataArts Funder Report requirement from the CityArts application process

Through implementing these strategies, DCASE hopes to increase grants to BIPOC-led organizations and to organizations on the south and west sides and to increase the wards served through this program.

What DCASE did well: Used departmental data and incorporated community voice to identify barriers and articulate key strategies to remove those barriers in the process. DCASE also established a numerical goal to measure whether their strategies are working.

Department of Planning and Development (DPD)

DPD analyzed the vacant lot program. The location, condition and sheer volume of public and privately owned vacant land on the south and west sides is a stark reflection of Chicago’s history of redlining and disinvestment. The City has owned about 10,000 vacant lots on the South and West sides for more than 30 years, and averaged just 40 sales a year. In 2014, the \$1 Large Lot program was initiated in cooperation with the community, and by 2018, the program had sold 1,250 lots on the South and West sides. Residents were clear in stating that they wanted access to the land in their neighborhoods and did not want it sold to people with no connection to the area. They also wanted more flexibility in the existing program, and wanted to be sure policies address fly dumping, illegal parking, and

general loitering. DPD also worked with urban agriculture advocates to develop land.

The department intends to have community conversations about vacant land this fall with a variety of impacted residents, groups, and professionals. The community conversations will include \$1 lot buyers, south and west side community groups trying to access vacant land, environmental consultants, the Cook County Land Bank, aldermen, and City staff to discuss the policy issues being outlined. Potential topics include equity and vacant land, environmental reviews and decisions, City lot maintenance, enforcement, and ticketing.

What DPD did well: Analyzed a major longstanding challenge within their department, recognized how a prior policy may have unintentionally led to inequitable outcomes, then created a strategy to align their new approach grounded in community voice.

Chicago Department of Transportation (CDOT)

CDOT operates 811 Chicago, an information line that anyone must call before they dig in order to ensure they do not damage utility lines. 811 Chicago seeks to prevent damage to utility lines, thereby protecting individuals who work and live near buried infrastructure. CDOT's goal is to decrease the impact of interrupted utility service (safety, cost, inconvenience) when utility lines are damaged during excavation by targeting increased outreach of the 811 program in areas where utility strikes are highest.

811 Chicago has statistical evidence that there is an elevated risk of water facility damage in the Hermosa / Belmont Cragin, and South Shore/South Chicago neighborhoods, indicating a need for 811 Chicago to target those communities for outreach. Hermosa/Belmont Cragin are majority Hispanic or Latino, while South Shore / South Chicago are majority Black. According to CDOT's Mobility and Economic Hardship Index, both areas are at or below the median hardship score for Chicago.

More generally, 811 Chicago's previous outreach efforts have not consistently targeted south and west side neighborhoods. Given the hardships faced by residents of these communities, an accidental and unexpected utility outage will have a disproportionate impact. For example, damage to internet lines during a remote learning session will cause a student to miss important material which may contribute to the widening gap in scholastic achievement. Similarly, in the event of a water outage, residents of these areas may not have the means to purchase bottled water for basic needs until service is restored. 811 Chicago

intends to partner with utility owners to conduct outreach in targeted neighborhoods. 811 Chicago will work with the Mayor's Office, CDOT management and elected officials to identify events that would be best suited for outreach.

What CDOT did well: Used data to identify specific neighborhoods that were disproportionately impacted, then designed a strategy with non-governmental partners to target outreach in those neighborhoods.

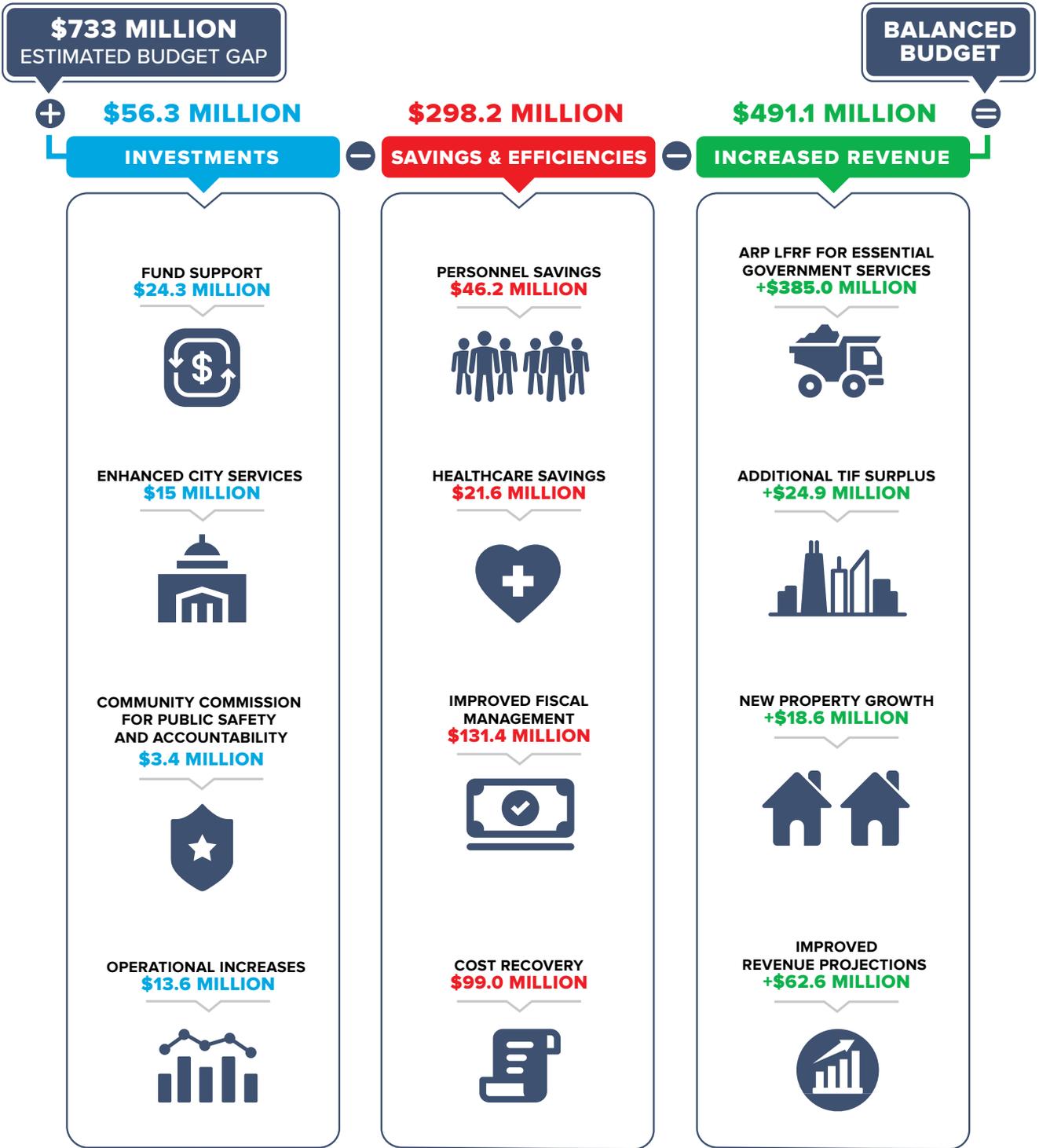
Department of Water Management (DWM)

DWM analyzed their volunteer Water Quality Test Kit program, the goal of which is to provide lead test kits to all customers who want their water tested to find out if any levels of lead exist in their home's drinking water. Chicago residents can request a free kit through the chicagowaterquality.org website, or via 3-1-1- and it will be mailed to their home with instructions on how to complete it. Residents can also request a DWM employee come to their home to conduct the test.

DWM's data on lead test kit distribution, returns, and test results includes areas of the city/wards where the requester resides. Demographics for wards with the lowest request and return rates are primarily African American and Hispanic. Kit return rates for the six wards with the lowest request rate average 24 percent (999 returned out of 4,180 requested). Demographics for wards with the highest request and return rate are primarily White. Kit return rates for the top six Wards with the highest request rate averages 36% (8321 returned out of 22,926 requested). To address this disparity, DWM will engage in more targeted outreach and education to low responding wards. DWM also plans to create and promote a 'neighborhood testimonial' page for those who have gotten their water tested to tout their experience and the benefit of testing. In the near future, DWM plans to improve the test kits with better instructions and follow up methods to those who have not returned kits.

What DWM did well: Analyzed an area aligned to the department's major priorities, examined data and identified unintended gaps in service. DWM is working on identifying the root cause for why some neighborhoods have lower takeup rates than others and building a strategy to both make the lead test kit itself easier to execute and strategies for improving outreach and trust.

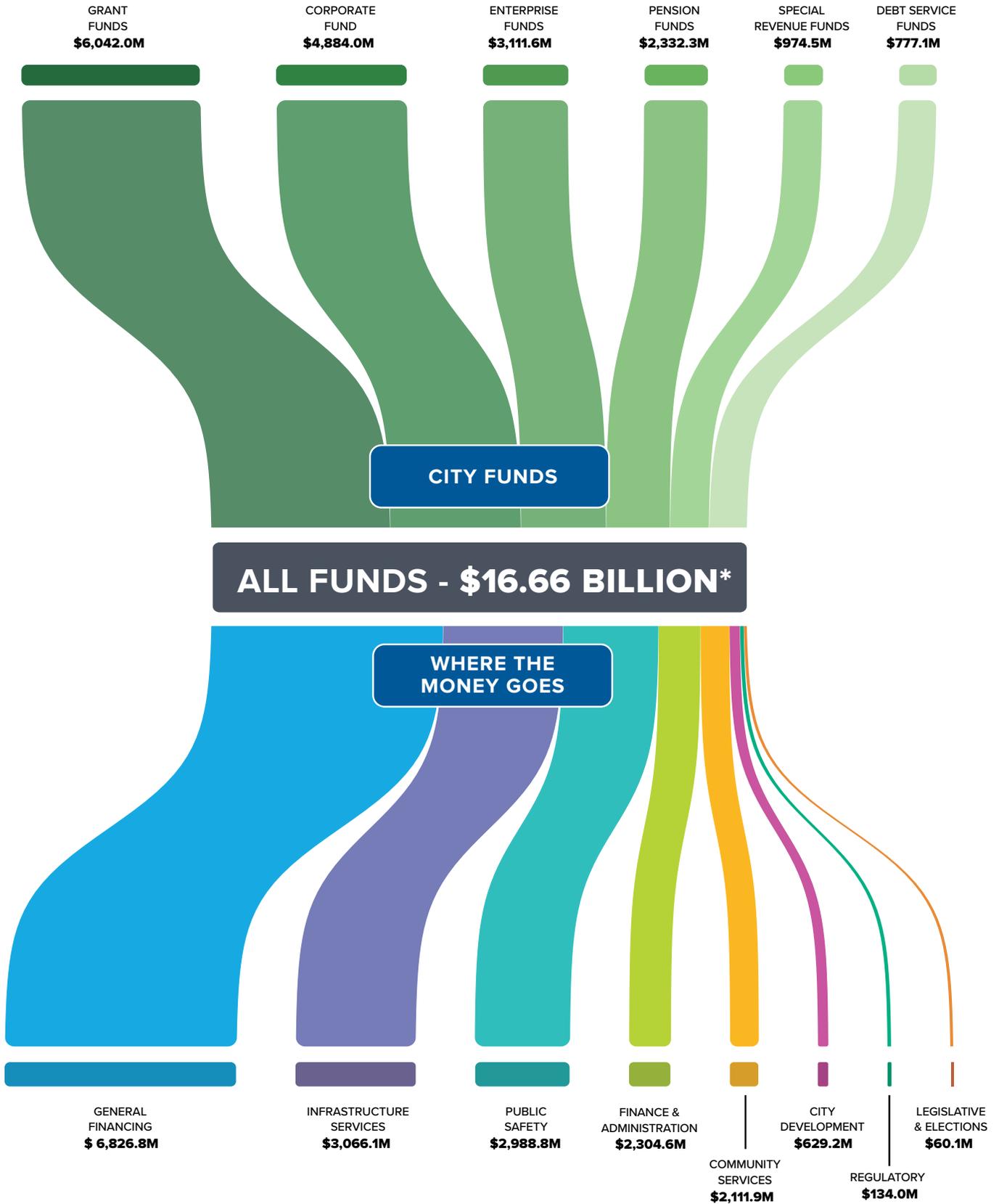
\$4.9 BILLION • TOTAL CORPORATE FUND



FINANCIAL SUMMARIES



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES



*Proceeds of debt issuances transferred between funds and reimbursements or internal transfers between funds, totaling \$1,460.0M, are deducted to more accurately reflect the City appropriation. Total resources include revenues generated during the year and prior year savings and available resources.

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

LOCAL FUND SUMMARY

The 2022 proposed City budget for all local funds is \$10.6 billion, \$4.9 billion of which makes up the City's Corporate Fund budget. The 2022 proposed budget also includes an anticipated \$6.0 billion in grant funding, and after deducting proceeds from debt and transfers between funds, brings the total proposed budget for 2022 to \$16.7 billion.

Revenue estimates for the Mayor's 2022 recommended budget assume ongoing recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic and ensuing recession, with varying responsiveness to economic growth. While most taxes will approach full recovery in 2022, those closely tied to tourism are expected to take longer.

Personnel services and related employee pension contributions consistently represent the largest portion of the City's local fund budget. Under the 2022 proposed budget, 70.6 percent of local fund operating expenses, excluding debt service, are for personnel-related costs, which include salaries and wages, healthcare, overtime pay, pension contributions, and unemployment compensation.

Salaries and wages, which make up the largest portion of personnel expenses, are \$3.0 billion, or 33.3 percent, of proposed 2022 local fund operating expenditures, excluding debt service. Employee healthcare represents \$435.0 million, or 4.8 percent, of proposed 2022 local fund operating expenditures, excluding debt service.

There are 33,873 total positions across all funds, including grant funds, in the proposed 2022 budget. This is an increase of 593 positions from the 2021 appropriation.

Approximately 90.0 percent of the City's total positions are union members covered by collective bargaining agreements. These collective bargaining agreements set forth benefits plans and scheduled salary increases for covered employees, and the City is contractually obligated to adhere to these benefits and salary schedules. Detailed information on union salary schedules can be found in the 2022 Budget Recommendations.

Pension appropriations will increase to \$2.3 billion of the proposed local fund operating budget in 2022, an increase of \$461.5 million from the 2021 budget. This includes loss of collections and is discussed further in the Pension Fund section of this document.

Additional detail regarding the City's revenue sources by fund is provided in the Budget Detail pages at the end of this document. Historical information and a more detailed discussion of 2021 year-end estimates for each of the City's sources of revenue and expenditures can be found in the 2022 Budget Forecast published in August. For definitions of the taxes, other revenue sources, and fund types discussed in this document, please refer to the Glossary.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED BUDGET - ALL FUNDS

	2021 Budget	2022 Proposed
Corporate Fund	\$4,037.6M	\$4,884.0M
Special Revenue Funds	\$895.9M	\$974.5M
Pension Funds	\$1,870.8M	\$2,332.3M
Debt Service Funds	\$710.2M	\$777.1M
Enterprise Funds	\$3,017.8M	\$3,111.6M
Grant Funds	\$5,320.9M	\$6,042.0M
Total	\$15,853.1M	\$18,121.5M
Deduct Proceeds of Debt	(\$114.6M)	(\$114.6M)
Deduct Transfers between Funds	(\$619.5M)	(\$1,345.5M)
Total	(\$734.1M)	(\$1,460.0M)
Grand Total	\$15,119.0M	\$16,661.5M

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

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

CORPORATE FUND

The Corporate Fund is the City’s general operating fund, supporting basic City operations and services, such as public safety, public health, and community services. The proposed 2022 budget for Corporate Fund resources totals \$4.9 billion, an increase of \$864.4 million or 21.0 percent above the 2021 budget. The following is a discussion of the noteworthy elements of the 2022 revenue projections for the Corporate Fund.

REVENUE

TAX REVENUE

Corporate Fund tax revenue consists of local tax revenue and intergovernmental tax revenue. Local tax revenue includes Utility, Transaction, Transportation, Recreation, and Business Taxes; as well as City-collected Sales Tax. Intergovernmental tax revenue includes State Income Tax, Personal Property Replacement Tax (PPRT), Municipal Auto Rental Tax, and Reimbursements for City services. The 2022 recommended budget anticipates local tax revenues will increase by \$236.2 million or 15.4 percent above the 2021 budget to \$1.8 billion, and intergovernmental revenues will increase by \$121.6 million or 29.3 percent

from the 2021 budget to \$536.2 million.

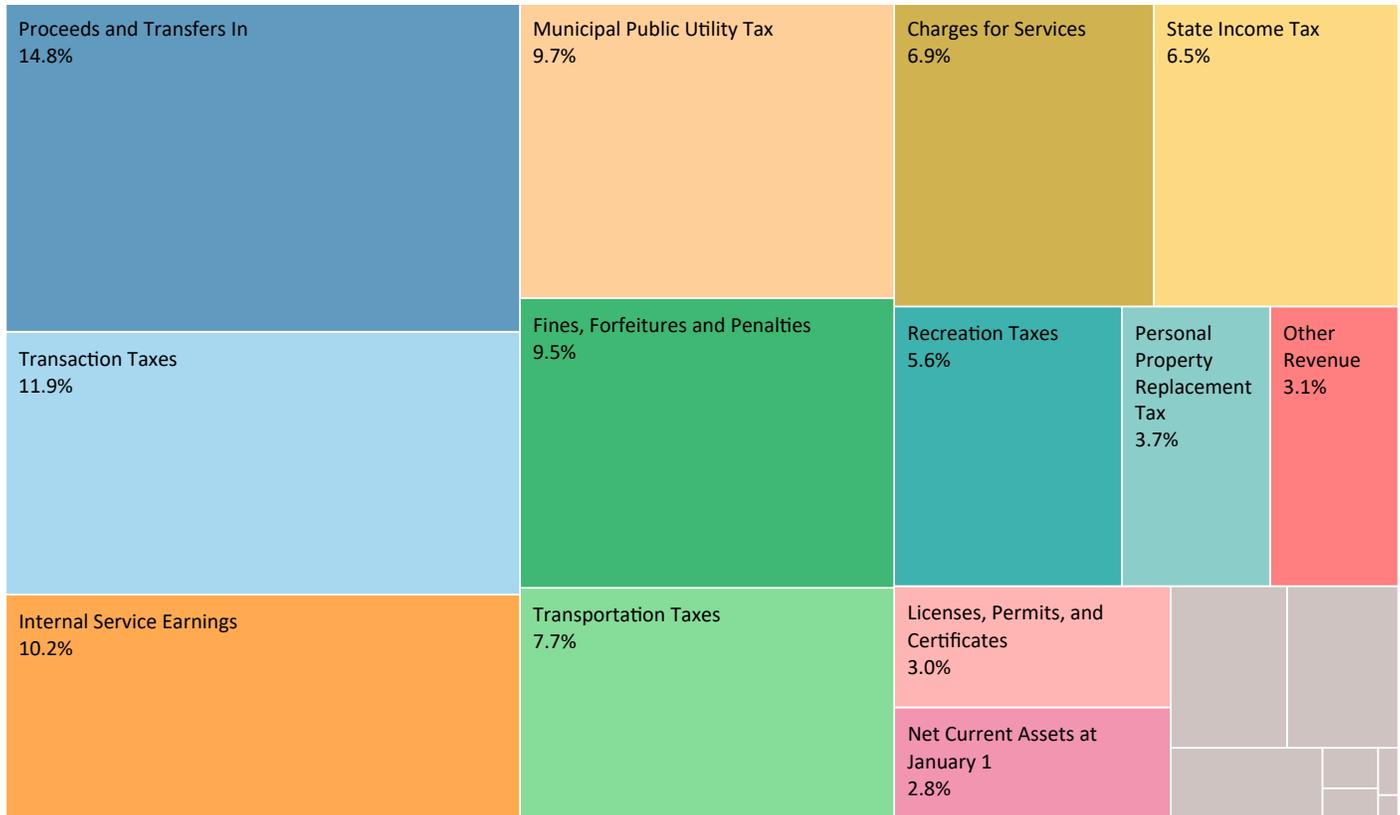
Municipal Public Utility Tax

Municipal public utility tax includes taxes on electricity, natural gas, and telecommunications, as well as fees received from cable companies for the right to operate within the City of Chicago. Utility taxes and fees are expected to total \$388.9 million in 2022, a decrease from the 2021 budget by \$1.9 million. The decrease in the 2022 budget is driven by a multi-year trend of declining telecommunications tax revenue partially offset by projected higher natural gas prices. Numerous factors impact utility tax revenues including weather, natural gas prices, rate changes, and evolving technologies that affect consumer behavior and energy use.

Sales and Use Taxes

Sales and use tax revenues (Sales Tax) have historically been the largest single revenue source in the City’s Corporate Fund. As further described below, in December 2017, the City sold to the Sales Tax Securitization Corporation (STSC) the City’s rights to receive Sales Tax revenues collected by the State. Currently, residual

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED RESOURCES - CORPORATE FUND



Business Taxes = 1.6%; Chicago Sales Tax / Home Rule Retailers' Occupation Tax = 1.6%; Leases, Rentals and Sales = 1.0%; Municipal Parking = 0.2%; Interest Income = 0.2%; Municipal Auto Rental Tax = 0.1%; Reimbursements for City Services = 0.0%

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

revenue received from the STSC is recorded in proceeds and transfers in. Certain Sales Taxes imposed by the City and collected by the City were not sold to the STSC and therefore do not flow through it.

The City-collected Sales Taxes, which consists of the use tax on non-titled personal property authorized by the Home Rule Municipal Use Tax Act of the State, the use tax on titled personal property on sales outside the six-county area authorized by the Home Rule Municipal Use Tax Act of the State, as well as Restaurant Tax and Private Vehicle Use Tax, are included as local tax revenues. In 2022, City-collected Sales Taxes are estimated to generate revenue totaling \$73.1 million. Additional information regarding the residual revenue from the STSC can be found in the proceeds and transfers in section in non-tax revenue.

Transaction Taxes

Transaction taxes include taxes on the transfer of real estate, the lease or rental of personal property, and the lease of motor vehicles in the City. Transaction taxes are

expected to generate revenue totaling \$582.3 million in 2022. Real Property Transfer Tax revenue is anticipated to total approximately \$156.6 million in 2022. The Personal Property Lease Tax is expected to total \$420.3 million, an increase of approximately 20.6 percent over the 2021 budget of \$348.4 million.

Transportation Taxes

Transportation taxes include taxes on parking, vehicle fuel purchases, and the provision of ground transportation for hire. Transportation taxes are expected to generate revenue totaling \$336.1 million in 2022, which is 9.0 percent higher than the 2021 budget due to continued recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Recreation Taxes

Recreation taxes include taxes on amusements, automatic amusement devices, the mooring of boats in the City's harbors, liquor purchases, cigarette and e-cigarette

DETAIL OF ESTIMATED RESOURCES - CORPORATE FUND

		2021	2022	2022
		Budget	Proposed	Proposed %
Local Tax	Municipal Public Utility Tax	\$390.8M	\$388.9M	8.0%
	Chicago Sales Tax / Home Rule Retailers' Occupation Tax	\$63.6M	\$73.1M	1.5%
	Transaction Taxes	\$478.1M	\$582.3M	11.9%
	Transportation Taxes	\$308.7M	\$336.1M	6.9%
	Recreation Taxes	\$223.9M	\$274.4M	5.6%
	Business Taxes	\$66.1M	\$112.7M	2.3%
	Total		\$1,531.3M	\$1,767.5M
Proceeds and Transfers In	Proceeds and Transfers In	\$612.2M	\$1,048.9M	21.5%
	Total	\$612.2M	\$1,048.9M	21.5%
Intergovernmental Revenue	State Income Tax	\$262.3M	\$366.6M	7.5%
	Personal Property Replacement Tax	\$147.0M	\$163.7M	3.4%
	Municipal Auto Rental Tax	\$3.3M	\$4.0M	0.1%
	Reimbursements for City Services	\$2.0M	\$2.0M	0.0%
	Total	\$414.6M	\$536.2M	11.0%
Local Non-Tax Revenue	Licenses, Permits, and Certificates	\$119.2M	\$119.6M	2.4%
	Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	\$381.5M	\$369.7M	7.6%
	Charges for Services	\$277.9M	\$340.4M	7.0%
	Municipal Parking	\$7.6M	\$7.6M	0.2%
	Leases, Rentals and Sales	\$39.3M	\$29.3M	0.6%
	Interest Income	\$6.5M	\$6.5M	0.1%
	Internal Service Earnings	\$410.7M	\$485.8M	9.9%
	Other Revenue	\$125.8M	\$121.1M	2.5%
Total	\$1,368.6M	\$1,480.0M	30.3%	
	Net Current Assets at January 1	\$111.0M	\$51.4M	1.1%
Total		\$111.0M	\$51.4M	1.1%
Grand Total		\$4,037.6M	\$4,884.0M	100.0%

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

purchases, purchases of non-alcoholic beverages, cannabis, and off-track betting. Recreation taxes are expected to generate revenue totaling \$274.4 million in 2022, an increase of \$50.4 million from the 2021 budget. This increase is driven by continued recovery of Amusement Tax revenue.

Business Taxes

Business taxes include taxes on hotel accommodations and on paper and plastic disposable shopping bags. In total, the City's business taxes are expected to generate \$112.7 million in 2022. The Hotel Accommodations Tax generates a majority of the revenues that make up the City's business taxes. Hotel Accommodations Tax revenue is projected at \$106.5 million in 2022, an increase of 77.2 percent from the 2021 budget but still below the pre-pandemic trend. The Checkout Bag Tax is projected to increase slightly from the 2021 budget, totaling \$6.2 million.

Intergovernmental Revenue

Intergovernmental revenues are primarily made up of a distributive share of the State of Illinois Income Tax and Personal Property Replacement Tax (PPRT), both of which are distributed to the City by the State based on defined formulas. Intergovernmental tax revenues are expected to total \$536.2 million in 2022, which is a 29.3 percent increase from the 2021 budget.

The last two years have seen significant increases in both individual and corporate income taxes at the State level, which has impacted the City share of those revenues. Income Tax revenue is expected to increase in 2022 to \$366.6 million, while PPRT revenues are expected to total \$163.7 million.

NON-TAX REVENUE

The 2022 proposed budget forecasts that non-tax revenues will increase by \$111.4 million from the 2021 budget to \$1.5 billion. Non-tax revenue consists of fees charged for the issuance of licenses and permits; fines, forfeitures and penalties for traffic or other violations; various charges for services; municipal parking; leases, rentals and sales of City-owned property; internal service earnings; and interest and other revenue.

Licenses and Permits

Total revenue from licenses and permits is projected to be \$119.6 million in 2022. These revenues include fees charged for the issuance of business licenses, alcohol dealer licenses, building and demolition permits, and

various other permits. Revenue is expected to be flat with 2021.

Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties

Fines, forfeitures, and penalties include fines from parking tickets, tickets for traffic violations, and other penalties assessed in administrative hearings or the courts. Revenue from fines, forfeitures, and penalties in 2022 is estimated to be \$369.7 million.

Charges for Services

Revenues from charges for services are expected to increase in 2022 to \$340.4 million. Charges for services include fees charged for inspections, public information requests, police, and other safety services such as emergency transportation services. This increase is driven primarily by reimbursements for emergency transportation services, which have trended higher than budgeted in 2021.

Leases, Rentals, and Sales

Revenue generated from the lease or sale of City-owned land and other property accounts for approximately one percent of overall Corporate Fund revenue each year. Total revenues from such leases and sales are expected to decrease to \$29.3 million in 2022 from \$39.3 million budgeted in 2021.

Reimbursements, Interest, and Other Revenue

The 2022 projection for reimbursements, interest, and other revenues is \$621.0 million. These revenues include interest income, internal service earnings, municipal parking, and other revenue. Investment returns on the Corporate Fund are budgeted at \$6.5 million in 2022. Reimbursements consist of amounts transferred to the Corporate Fund from intergovernmental and other City funds for central services such as information technology, police and fire services, street and building maintenance, and administrative services, and total \$485.8 million. An additional \$75 million is expected from Chicago Public Schools to cover a portion of its share of the City's annual pension contribution to the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund. A list of the anticipated inter-fund reimbursements to the Corporate Fund is set forth in Appendix A of the 2022 Budget Recommendations.

On an annual basis, the City declares a portion of the funds in active Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts as surplus revenue, returning a proportionate share of the funds to the City's operating budget based on the City's share of the composite tax rate. For the 2022 budget, the City expects to receive a total of \$67.6 million in surplus

TIF revenue. Additionally, the City has identified \$35 million in aging revenue accounts that will be swept to the Corporate Fund as part of the 2022 budget.

PROCEEDS AND TRANSFERS-IN

Proceeds and transfers-in are resources that are moved from other funds into the Corporate Fund. In 2022, transfers-in are projected to be \$1.1 billion, including a combined \$19.0 million of investment income from the asset lease and concession reserves and \$385.0 million from American Rescue Plan revenue replacement. In October 2017, the City Council passed an ordinance authorizing the creation of a Sales Tax Securitization Corporation (STSC). Under this agreement, the City receives the proceeds of bonds issued by the STSC as well as residual sales tax revenues not used to make debt service payments. The State-collected portion of the City's Sales Tax (Home Rule Occupation Tax and Use Tax or HROT) and the City's share of the State's Sales and Use Taxes (Municipal Retailer Occupation Tax or MROT) are sold to the STSC and any remaining revenue not used for debt service are now located in 'Proceeds and Transfers In'. Sales tax collections from the City's portion of the state's sales tax (MROT) and the City's sales tax (HROT) are projected to remain flat from the 2021 budget as improving revenues are offset by growing STSC withholding. This City anticipates residual revenue transferred to the City from the STSC to total \$569.9 million.

NET CURRENT ASSETS

Prior years' savings and sustainable revenue growth along with spending controls and other efficiencies resulted in a Corporate Fund balance that allowed the City to make deposits to its Rainy-Day Fund. This past financial management practice provides the City with reserves to draw on during economic downturns. The 2022 budget includes \$51.4 million from current assets.

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

EXPENDITURES

Proposed expenditures for the City’s Corporate Fund total \$4.9 billion. This section discusses the 2022 proposed budget both in terms of the types of expenditures - such as personnel expenditures, commodities and materials, and contractual services - and in terms of the functional categories of expenditures - such as public safety, finance and administration, and community services.

EXPENDITURES BY TYPE

PERSONNEL

Personnel costs consistently represent the largest portion of the City’s Corporate Fund budget. Under the 2022 proposed budget, personnel costs are \$3.1 billion, or 63.0 percent, of Corporate Fund operating expenses, which includes salaries and wages, healthcare, overtime pay, and unemployment compensation. This represents an increase of \$113.1 million from the 2021 budget. Salaries and wages, which make up the largest portion of personnel expenses, are \$2.2 billion, or 45.6 percent, of proposed 2022 Corporate Fund operating expenditures.

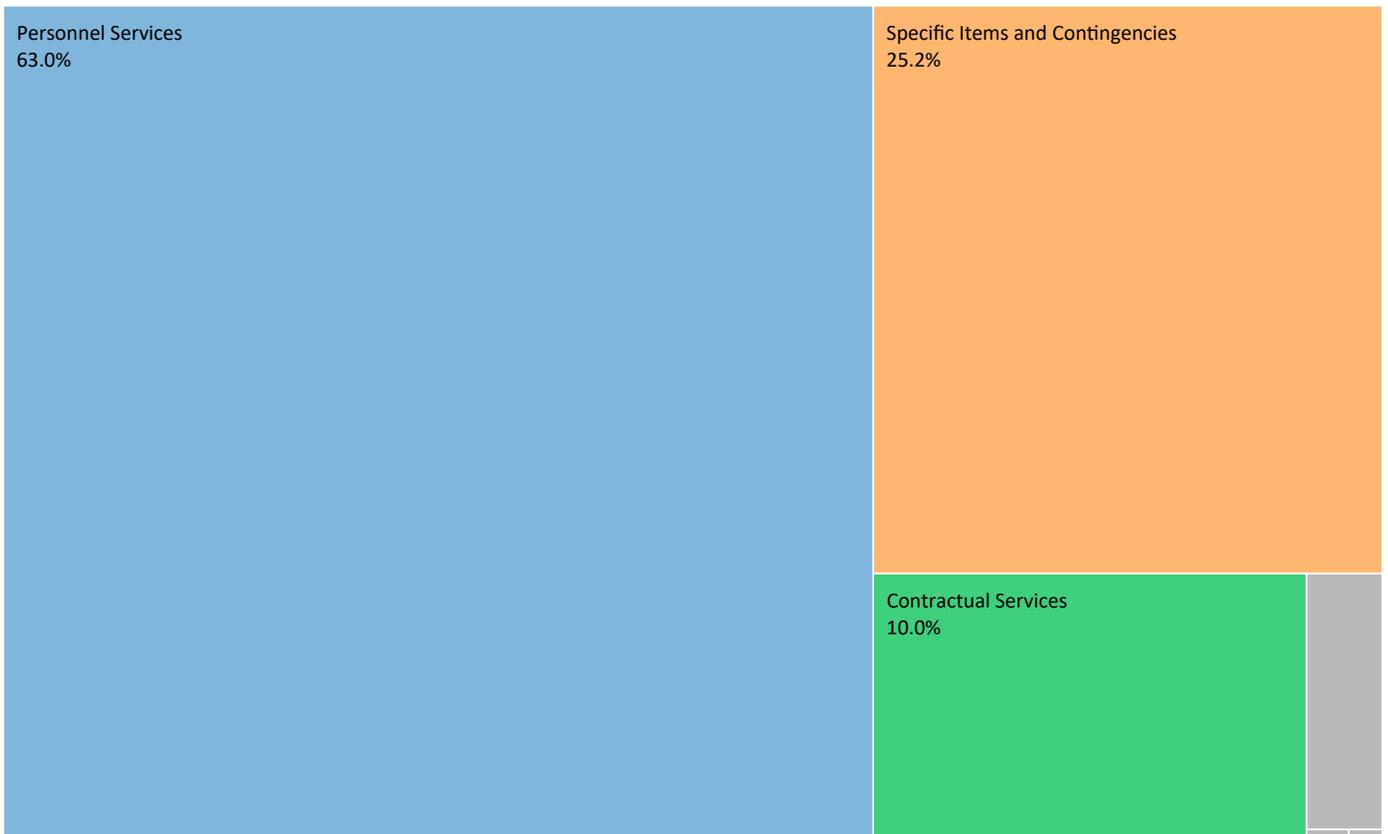
Budgeted personnel expenses account for contractual, prevailing rate, and other wage increases for both union and non-union employees. In the 2022 budget, the City’s Corporate Fund budgeted positions will increase by 230 positions, a 1.0 percent increase.

NON-PERSONNEL

Non-personnel expenses represent \$1.8 billion of the 2022 Corporate Fund. The largest portion of non-personnel expenditures is Specific Items and Contingencies. This category includes pension contributions, transfers, reimbursements, settlements and judgments, bond proceeds, non-personnel programmatic expenses and other related expenditures. In 2022, \$1.2 billion is budgeted for Specific Items and Contingencies, an increase of \$665.3 million from the 2021 budget. This increase is driven by several costs, including an increase in debt and pension payments.

Pension contributions represent \$329.2 million in the Specific Items and Contingencies budget. This is an increase of \$243.6 million from the 2021 budget due to

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED EXPENDITURES - BY TYPE - CORPORATE FUND



Commodities = 1.7%; Travel = 0.0%; Equipment = 0.0%; Permanent Improvement and Land = 0.0%

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund and the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Funds reflecting actuarially-calculated contributions for the first time.

Financial costs are also increasing by \$392.5 million in 2022. This is driven by a \$411.9 million increase in debt service, offset by savings in accounting for loss of collections directly in the property tax levy. The increase in debt service is primarily due to a one-time refunding and refinancing savings that had been budgeted for 2021, reducing the 2021 debt service to \$1.7 million. This is discussed in further detail in the Debt section of this book.

Another \$15 million in Specific Items and Contingencies is attributed to an investment in arts and culture grants, and the introduction of a ward based human infrastructure menu. Grant matches are also increasing \$8.6 million due to changes to existing grants requiring an increased match, and newly anticipated grants. Finally, there is a slight increase for settlements and judgments of \$7.8 million based on increases for insurance payments.

Contractual services make up \$487.5 million of total proposed Corporate Fund expenses, an increase of \$55.3 million from the 2021 budget. Contractual services expenditures include the cost of information technology systems, maintenance and licensing; tipping fees for waste disposal; property rental; custodial services for City facilities; and landscaping, engineering, and other professional service contracts.

Approximately \$82.9 million of total proposed Corporate Fund expenses are allocated to commodities. These expenses include items such as office supplies, small tools and equipment, and repair parts for City vehicles, as well as the cost of utilities and motor fuel.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED EXPENDITURES - BY TYPE - CORPORATE FUND

	2021 Budget	2022 Proposed	2022 Proposed %
Personnel Services	\$2,966.0M	\$3,079.1M	63.0%
Contractual Services	\$432.2M	\$487.5M	10.0%
Travel	\$0.8M	\$1.2M	0.0%
Commodities	\$71.0M	\$82.9M	1.7%
Equipment	\$1.4M	\$1.6M	0.0%
Permanent Improvement and Land	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	0.0%
Specific Items and Contingencies	\$566.4M	\$1,231.7M	25.2%
Grand Total	\$4,037.6M	\$4,884.0M	100.0%

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

PROPOSED BUDGET BY FUNCTION

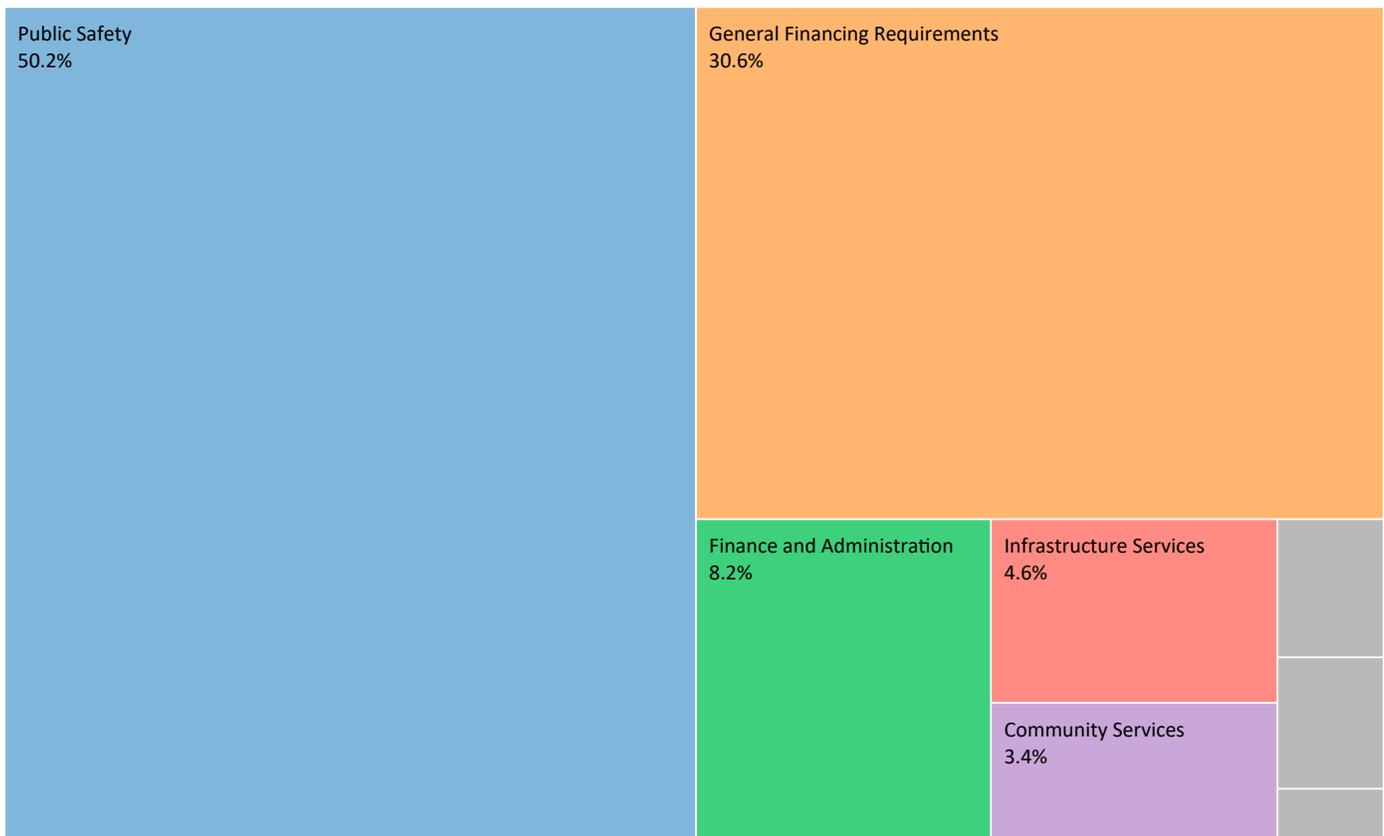
City departments are organized into the following functional groups: Finance and Administration, Legislative and Elections, City Development, Community Services, Public Safety, Regulatory, and Infrastructure Services. Each of these categories is further described in the City Functions section.

Public Safety represents the largest functional category of expenses at 50.2 percent, of the proposed Corporate Fund budget. Infrastructure Services and Finance and Administration represent 4.6 percent and 8.2 percent of proposed 2022 Corporate Fund costs, respectively. City Development and Community Services together represent 3.9 percent of the 2022 proposed Corporate Fund budget, with programs and services in these categories funded

primarily by grants and receive only a portion of funding from the Corporate Fund and other local sources.

Citywide expenditures such as pension contributions, debt service, and employee healthcare are budgeted separately from City departments and accounted for under the General Financing Requirements category. These expenses represent 30.6 percent, of the proposed Corporate Fund budget for 2022.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED EXPENDITURES - BY FUNCTION



**2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
FINANCIAL SUMMARIES**

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Vehicle Tax Fund

The primary source of revenue to the Vehicle Tax Fund is the sale of vehicle stickers. Beginning in 2016, increases in vehicle sticker tax rates based on consumer price index (CPI) changes went into effect. Rates increased 0.84 percent over prior rates in January 2016, increased by another 1.3 percent effective January 1, 2018, and most recently increased by another 3.48 percent effective January 1, 2020. The current vehicle sticker rate for a passenger vehicle is \$90.88. A CPI adjusted rate is included in the 2022 Budget. Vehicle sticker revenue in 2022 is estimated to be \$128.0 million.

Vehicle Tax Fund revenue is expected to be \$230.8 million in 2022, a \$36.3 million increase over the prior year's budget. This increase includes a one-time \$8.8 million revenue from the Michael Reese Hospital Site sale, as well as \$23.1 million in increased reimbursements for capital projects.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund

The revenues for the Motor Fuel Tax (MFT) Fund are strictly for maintenance, repair of the right-of-way, and

debt service on MFT backed loans. MFT revenues are generated primarily through a \$0.392 per gallon tax on gasoline and \$0.467 per gallon tax on diesel imposed by the State, of which the City receives a population-based distributive share. Revenues from this tax are expected to increase by \$3.2 million from the 2021 budget to \$109.0 million in 2022. Total 2022 resources for the MFT Fund are budgeted at \$122.7 million.

The appropriation of MFT funds require approval from the Illinois Department of Transportation. The major MFT funded projects are pavement, concrete, street sign, street lighting, traffic signal, and bridge maintenance; traffic studies; street lighting energy; and road salt costs. Debt service payments from MFT backed debt and loans are in a separate fund to clearly show the debt service obligation for debt issued against MFT revenue.

Library Fund

The Library Fund supports the maintenance and operations of the Chicago Public Library ("CPL") system. Revenue to this fund includes proceeds from CPL's portion of the City's Property Tax levy, facility rental revenue, and library fines.

Property Tax revenue for the Library Fund in 2022 will total approximately \$114.6 million. Revenue from facility rentals, fines, and other revenue are projected to generate an additional \$665 thousand of revenue. The

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED RESOURCES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	2021 Budget	2022 Proposed	2022 Proposed %
Vehicle Tax Fund	\$194.5M	\$230.8M	23.68%
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	\$114.7M	\$122.7M	12.59%
Library Fund	\$125.8M	\$129.3M	13.27%
Emergency Communication Fund	\$160.5M	\$175.9M	18.05%
Special Events and Municipal Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Fund	\$26.6M	\$44.6M	4.58%
Controlled Substances Fund	\$0.1M	\$0.1M	0.01%
Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund	\$30.0M	\$23.6M	2.42%
CTA Real Property Transfer Tax Fund	\$49.9M	\$63.0M	6.46%
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	\$13.5M	\$17.1M	1.76%
Chicago Police CTA Detail Fund	\$10.8M	\$10.8M	1.10%
Chicago Parking Meters Fund	\$10.5M	\$6.5M	0.67%
Garbage Collection Fund	\$62.2M	\$62.3M	6.39%
Human Capital Innovation Fund	\$2.3M	\$0.0M	0.00%
Houseshare Surcharge - Homeless Services Fund	\$6.6M	\$6.5M	0.67%
Neighborhood Opportunity Fund	\$63.8M	\$51.3M	5.26%
Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Fund	\$16.5M	\$20.4M	2.09%
Houseshare Surcharge - Domestic Violence Fund	\$2.6M	\$2.6M	0.27%
Cannabis Regulation Tax	\$5.1M	\$7.0M	0.72%
Grand Total	\$895.9M	\$974.5M	100.00%

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City's Corporate Fund will also provide the Library Fund with a subsidy in 2022 in the amount of \$3.3 million to support ongoing operations. These revenue sources and estimated prior year fund balance bring the total 2022 available resources to \$129.3 million to fund the library system. Additional information on CPL's budget and programming can be found in the departmental summary section of this document.

Emergency Communications Fund

The Emergency Communication Surcharge and its allowable rates are authorized by State law. In 2018, the maximum allowable charge was increased to \$5.00 per line per month. This surcharge is billed to subscribers of telecommunications services within the City of Chicago.

The City's current 911 monthly surcharge allows the City to fully fund its emergency communications operations as well as invest in a new 911 system. In 2022, the City expects to collect approximately \$159.7 million in surcharge revenue, an increase of \$8.1 million from the 2021 budget. There is a projected \$21.0 million fund balance, as well as a transfer in of \$11.7 million to continue updating the City's Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system. The CAD upgrade is scheduled to be completed in 2022 and will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of emergency response and better serve residents calling 911.

The City will continue to maintain a segregated fund to pay debt service issued to fund the construction of the City's 911 call center. The 2022 debt service payment is expected to be \$16.4 million.

Special Events and Hotel Tax Fund

The Special Events and Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Fund supports the promotion of tourism and cultural and recreational activities in Chicago. Revenue to this fund comes primarily from the State's Municipal Hotel Occupation Tax and special event-related revenues.

The COVID-19 pandemic brought business travel and tourism in Chicago to a near halt in 2020. A rebound in activity was seen starting in the second quarter of 2021 as the city reopened and hosted several large festivals and events. In 2022, Hotel Tax and festival-related revenues are expected to see a 32.3 percent increase over the prior year's budget. The 2022 forecast for Municipal Hotel Tax revenue is \$19.2 million. The City's Corporate Fund will provide a subsidy of \$9.5 million to support cultural events in 2022. Along with revenues from food, beverages, ticket sales, vendor fees, and corporate sponsorship at City special events, the total resources for this fund are

projected to be approximately \$44.6 million.

Controlled Substances Fund

The City appropriates funds to the Controlled Substances Fund pursuant to the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Funds must be used in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. The 2022 revenue for the Controlled Substances Fund is expected to be \$100,000.

Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund

The Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund (AHOF) was first included in the 2016 budget. The revenue in this fund is collected through the City's density bonus program and the Affordable Requirements Ordinance (ARO). The ARO requires residential developments that are downtown planned developments or that receive increased density to provide a percentage of units at affordable rents or contribute to affordable housing elsewhere. These revenues are used to meet permanent housing needs of Chicago's low-income residents.

AHOF revenue allows the City to allocate resources for rental subsidies and Multiyear Affordability through Upfront Investment (MAUI) through the Chicago Low Income Housing Trust Fund. Resources available for 2022 are anticipated to total \$23.6 million, including a \$9.6 million Corporate Fund subsidy and \$9.5 million of prior year available resources.

CTA Real Estate Transfer Tax Fund

The Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) Real Estate Transfer Tax Fund accounts for revenue from the supplemental Real Estate Transfer Tax to support public transportation in the City. The City collects and distributes the tax to the CTA each year. Like the City's Real Property Transfer Tax, these revenues are anticipated to increase in 2022 as the real estate market in Chicago sees an increase in activity. Revenue to this fund is projected at \$63.0 million in 2022.

TIF Administration Fund

The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Administration Fund accounts for all administrative expenses incurred by the City to operate and maintain its TIF program. In 2022, \$17.1 million of such expenses will be reimbursed to this fund from the City's TIF funds. TIF funds and surplus are discussed in the Other Funds section of this document.

Chicago Police CTA Detail

An intergovernmental agreement between the Chicago Police Department and CTA allows sworn officers to be

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

paid for providing security on CTA property during off-duty hours through the voluntary Special Employment Program. The CTA reimburses the City for these expenditures. In 2022, revenues are anticipated to be \$10.8 million.

Chicago Parking Meters Fund

As a result of a 2008 75-year concession agreement on the City's parking meters, the City is obligated to make reconciliation payments to Chicago Parking Meters LLC when parking meter rates are not adjusted for consumer price index increases and when parking spaces are removed from service. Revenue to this fund comes from certain activities related to parking meters, such as fees charged to contractors for temporary meter closure and a convenience fee for pay by cell, as well as the addition of meters not included in the original contract. Revenues of \$6.5 million are expected in 2022.

Garbage Collection Fund

Chicago residences receiving City-provided garbage collection services are charged a \$9.50 monthly fee per dwelling unit. City garbage collection crews collect refuse from single-family homes and multi-family buildings with four units or less. The Garbage Fee is included as a separate line on the City's water, sewer, and garbage utility bill. The City estimates collection of \$62.3 million in Garbage Fee revenue in 2022. All expenses for this fund are tied to the collection of residential refuse.

Human Capital Innovation Fund

The Human Capital Innovation Fund was created with one-time revenue resulting from a \$10.4 million settlement with rideshare companies in 2018, and went to support youth programming. These funds will be fully spent by the end of 2021.

Houseshare Surcharge - Homeless Services Fund

Revenues to the Homeless Services Fund are dedicated to services for homeless families, funded by a four percent hotel tax surcharge assessed on vacation rentals or shared housing units. Revenue from this source fell drastically as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic starting in 2020. The fund is expected to recover as public health concerns from the pandemic abate and short-term rental activity returns to pre-pandemic levels. Revenues of \$4.5 million along with reconciliation of prior year revenues will provide the fund with total 2022 resources of \$6.5 million.

Neighborhood Opportunity Fund

Neighborhood Opportunity Fund revenue is generated from the collection of the Neighborhood Opportunity Bonus.

Since 2016, payments have been received in exchange for density bonuses that allow developers to exceed zoning limits for a specific development site. The Bonus reforms the City's zoning system to enable developers of downtown construction projects to increase density in exchange for voluntary payments, thereby generating resources to support economic activity in West, Southwest and South Side commercial corridors. 80 percent of the revenue from the Neighborhood Opportunity Bonus is dedicated to the Neighborhood Opportunity Fund for equitable neighborhood development in commercial corridors. 10 percent of funding goes toward the Landmarks Fund to improve and maintain landmarks throughout the City. The remaining 10 percent of the funds goes toward the Local Improvement Fund for local infrastructure improvements within one mile of the contributing development, including public transit facilities, streetscapes, open spaces, river walks, and other sites. In 2022, these fees are expected to generate \$8.4 million. A Corporate Fund subsidy of \$1.9 million, other resources, and prior year available resources bring the total budget to \$51.3 million in 2022.

Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Fund

Foreign Fire Insurance Tax revenues are collected by the City and distributed to the Foreign Fire Insurance Board per State statute. The City estimates \$6.0 million will be collected in 2022, and total resources available will be \$20.4 million.

Houseshare Surcharge - Domestic Violence Fund

Domestic Violence Fund revenue is generated through the two percent Hotel Tax surcharge assessed on vacation rentals or shared housing units. Revenue from this source fell drastically as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic starting in 2020. The fund is expected to recover as public health concerns from the pandemic abate and short-term rental activity returns to pre-pandemic levels. Revenue of \$2.3 million along with reconciliation of prior year revenues will provide the fund with total 2022 resources of \$2.6 million.

Cannabis Regulation Tax Fund

Cannabis Regulation Tax Fund revenue is generated through State taxes, license fees, and other revenues derived from recreational cannabis shared with local governments based on population. In 2022, \$7.0 million in total resources will be available to support crime prevention programs, training, and interdiction efforts of other banned substances.

**2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
FINANCIAL SUMMARIES**

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Water Fund

Effective June 1, 2021, water rates increased by the consumer price index (CPI) or 1.10 percent. The impact of this CPI increase is approximately \$0.05 per 1,000 gallons of water, making the rate per 1,000 gallons of water \$4.13. Sewer service charges increased by the same amount, as sewer charges are billed at 100.0 percent of water charges.

The Water Fund is projected to have \$795.3 million in total available resources in 2022, of which water fees are projected to generate \$746.8 million, or 93.9 percent of total revenue. An additional \$10.0 million will come from transfers from other funds for work performed by the Department of Water Management, another \$21 million is derived from other sources including penalties, permit fees, and interest, and an additional \$17.5 million from prior year available resources.

Sewer Fund

Water service charges paid by residents are directed to the Water Fund. Conversely, sewer charges, which are 100.0 percent of water charges, are directed to the Sewer Fund. The Sewer Fund is projected to have \$377.7 million in total available resources in 2022, of which sewer fees are projected to generate \$354.0 million, with the remaining funding from transfers from other funds.

O’Hare and Midway Airport Funds

O’Hare and Midway airport operations are funded through landing fees, terminal rent, and other fees paid by airlines, as well as non-airline sources, such as charges for parking and revenues from concessions in the terminals. The amount that the airlines pay each year is established at each airport on a residual basis – the airlines are charged the amount that is needed to pay for operating expenses and debt service after taking into account non-airline revenues. In 2022, total revenues from airport operations, including concessions, rental fees, and airline rates and charges, are projected to be \$1.6 billion for O’Hare and \$349.7 million for Midway.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED RESOURCES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	2021 Budget	2022 Proposed	2022 Proposed %
Water Fund	\$783.7M	\$795.3M	25.56%
Sewer Fund	\$375.7M	\$377.8M	12.14%
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	\$336.6M	\$349.7M	11.24%
Chicago O’Hare Airport Fund	\$1,521.9M	\$1,588.8M	51.06%
Grand Total	\$3,017.8M	\$3,111.6M	100.00%

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GRANT FUNDS

The City receives grant funds and donations from various federal, state, and local government agencies, as well as private organizations. While these funds support a wide array of City services, programs, and capital improvements, they are restricted in use by grantors for specific purposes. Grant funds are awarded to the City throughout the fiscal year, following distinct performance periods that often extend for multiple years. The varying periods often overlap with the City’s fiscal year resulting in unspent grant funds from the City’s previous fiscal year still being available for use in the coming year as carryover funds. In addition to carryover funds, the City also budgets for the full amounts of the new anticipated awards in the coming fiscal year. Because of the unique nature and timing of grant funding, the City includes in its annual appropriation ordinance an estimate of the total grant resources that will be available to City departments.

In 2021, the City estimated receiving \$2.9 billion in grant funds; the amended grants budget is \$5.3 billion, reflecting a 77.9 percent increase from the originally appropriated grants budget, largely due to the receipt of additional pandemic response and recovery funding as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic. The 2022 anticipated grants budget is \$6.0 billion, which represents \$2.0 billion or 33.1 percent in new anticipated funding, and \$4.0 billion or 66.9 percent in carryover funding, reflecting a 102.1 percent increase from 2021. Of this, \$2.5 billion or 41.3 percent is non-pandemic response and recovery related grant funding, and \$3.5 billion or 58.7 percent in pandemic

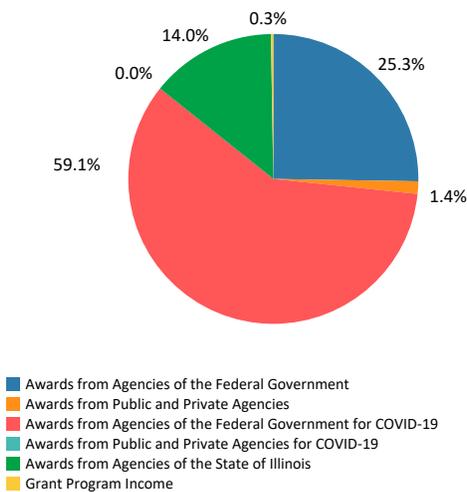
response and recovery related grants, which includes carryover funding from prior year.

Due to the significant increase of federal funds received as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic, this section will outline major grant variances for funding typically received by the City on an annual basis separate from the funding received as a result of the pandemic.

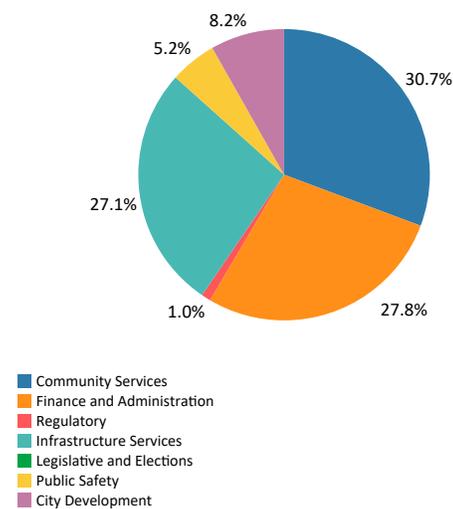
Non-Pandemic Response and Recovery Grants

In 2021, the City estimated receiving \$2.1 billion in non-pandemic grant funding; the amended grant budget is \$1.7 billion based on actual funds received. The 2021 grant actuals reflect a decrease of 19.3 percent, or \$410.5 million from the 2021 budget as a result of various decreases across grant programs. These decreases primarily impacted the Department of Family and Support Services (DFSS), the Chicago Department of Transportation (CDOT), Department of Aviation (Aviation), and the Chicago Public Library (CPL). DFSS’s budget reflects an overall decrease of funding in the amount of \$166.5 million or 27.8 percent primarily due to decreases in the Early Head Start and Head Start programs totaling \$149.2 million or 44.8 percent in carryover and anticipated new funds. The decrease in Early Head Start and Head Start funding, which provide early childcare and educational programs to children, is a result of federal changes to the allocation of funding to providers. CDOT’s budget reflects an overall decrease of \$153.1 million or 25.9 percent. This is due to decreases from the federal Surface Transportation Program, which reflects a decrease of \$90.4 million or 56.5 percent, the IDOT Transportation program in the

2022 ESTIMATED RESOURCES - GRANTS



2022 PROPOSED EXPENDITURES - GRANTS



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

amount of \$23.6 million or 13.2 percent, and the federal Congestion Mitigation Air Quality grant in the amount of \$17.1 million or 94.1 percent. Other significant decreases are reflected under the Department of Aviation, which show an overall decrease of \$67.1 million or 37.4 percent, representing reductions in the amount of \$51.6 million or 56.3 percent for the O’Hare Transportation Security Administration program, and \$15.5 million or 93.9 percent under the Midway Airport Improvement grant. In addition, the Chicago Public Library anticipated \$25.6 million in State capital construction funding, which was not released in 2021 and is expected to be received in 2022.

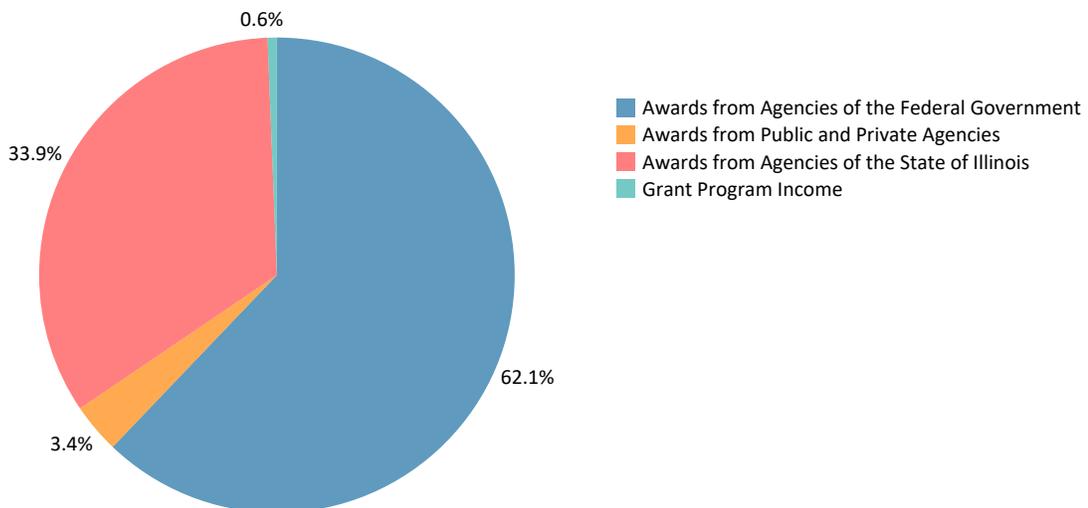
While the 2021 actual budget for non-pandemic grants decreased by 19.3 percent, there were modest increases to various grants. The Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) received \$2.7 million for the Integrated HIV Programs to Support Ending the HIV Epidemic, the Chicago Police Department received \$3.5 million in support for Operation Legend to assist local officials in the investigation and prosecution of violent crime, particularly firearm-related offenses, and the Chicago Fire Department received an additional \$4.1 million for the Securing the Cities program. Other increases include \$1.9 million in funding for the Abandoned Property grant program under the Department of Housing (DOH), which provides rehabilitation loans to developers as well as subsidized training for formerly incarcerated individuals, at-risk youth and the chronically unemployed, in disinvested communities and \$975,000 to provide after care and support for families with newborns.

recovery grant budget is \$2.5 billion, which is an increase of \$366.8 million or 17.2 percent from the 2021 non-pandemic response and recovery budgeted grants. This increase is largely driven by CDOT’s grant budget, reflecting an overall increase of \$463.3 million or 78.3 percent, which is comprised of \$334.8 million or 31.7 percent in carryover funding for projects under construction, as well as \$720.3 million or 68.3 percent in anticipated new funding, designated to various state and federally funded projects, specifically under the federal Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) program, Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity program, Illinois Competitive Freight program, IDOT Transportation program, Surface Transportation program, Rebuild Illinois, and the Cook County Highway projects. The DOH grant budget includes an overall increase of \$47.4 million or 31.3 percent in funding from 2021 primarily due to reallocated carryover from federal Community Development Block Grant funding for the Developer Services program. Public Safety departments anticipate an overall increase of \$70.2 million, or 29.7 percent, primarily due to the renewal of the COPS Hiring program providing an additional \$30.3 million in support. An additional \$7.7 million of funding is anticipated under the Transit Security program, which provides support for anti-terrorism efforts and operations on the City’s transit system. CDPH grants include an overall increase of \$22.7 million or 11.8 percent from 2021, primarily due to carryover and new anticipated HIV funding for the Ryan White HIV Care Act program and the Integrated HIV Programs to Support Ending the HIV Epidemic program.

The 2022 anticipated non-pandemic response and

Major decreases are reflected under DFSS with an overall

NON-PANDEMIC RESPONSE AND RECOVERY GRANTS



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decrease of \$150.0 million or 25.0 percent primarily attributed to the spenddown of carryover funding and reductions to the new anticipated awards under the Early Head Start and Head Start programs reduced by \$206.5 million or 61.9 percent from prior year. Other decreases are reflected under the Department of Aviation with an overall decrease of \$84.4 million or 47.0 percent, primarily impacting the Midway and O’Hare Airport Improvement programs.

Additional budget detail for grant funds is set forth in the 2022 Grant Detail book, available on the City’s website at Chicago.gov/OBM. Information regarding the City’s Community Development Block Grant program, which represents \$167.2 million in anticipated 2022 grant funding inclusive of \$80.1 million in new funds and \$87.1 million in anticipated carryover funding, can also be found in the 2022 Grant Detail book as well as the 2022 Draft Action Plan, which will be available on the City’s website at Chicago.gov/OBM.

Pandemic Response and Recovery Grants

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress passed several pieces of legislation, which includes the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), 2020; Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020; Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (December Supplement); and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) of 2021. These legislations provided aid to people, businesses, healthcare organizations, and state and local governments. In addition to the above legislation, the President declared a major disaster in Illinois pursuant to Section 401 of the Stafford Act, making the City eligible for public assistance

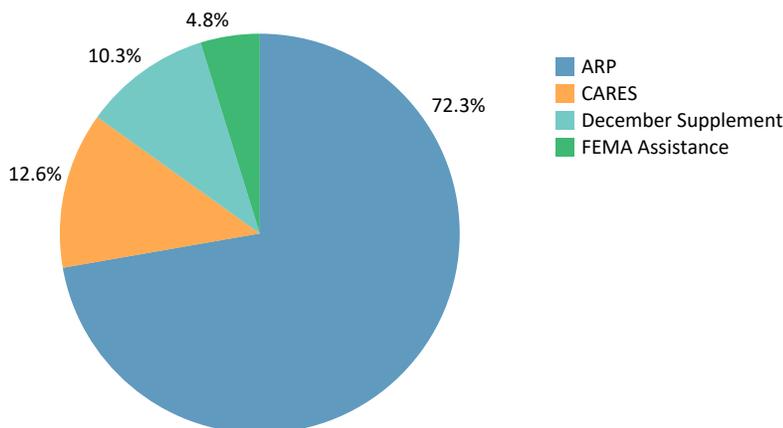
from FEMA. This public assistance is restricted to the City’s emergency response to the pandemic. There is no upper limit on the amount of funding under this program; all funding is restricted for direct activities related to the national emergency caused by the Coronavirus.

The 2022 budget includes \$3.5 billion in pandemic response and recovery funding of which \$3.0 billion is carryover funding and \$547.0 million is anticipated new funding. Of this total, \$2.6 billion or 72.3 percent is ARP funding, \$447.8 million or 12.6 percent comes from the CARES Act, \$366.1 million or 10.3 percent is funding from the December Supplement, and \$168.8 million or 4.8 percent in anticipated FEMA assistance.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, 2020 (CARES Act)

The 2022 budget includes \$447.8 million in CARES funding, carried over from 2021. Programs funded under the CARES Act include funding for Building Epidemiology and Health Information Technology Capacity in the amount of \$173.1 million, which is focused on the detection, prevention, and response to infectious diseases primarily focused on the surveillance, intervention, and communication efforts to eliminate threats to the public’s health. The Vaccine Preventable Disease grant for \$82.5 million provides funding for COVID-19 testing, vaccination services, equipment, and supplies throughout Chicago. Funding received under the Coronavirus Relief Fund includes \$61.5 million to provide direct response and recovery assistance, which includes the distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE), housing assistance, small business assistance, broadband access, and support for

ALL PANDEMIC RESPONSE AND RECOVERY FUNDS BY FEDERAL LEGISLATION



cost associated with public health and safety personnel directly dedicated to the COVID-19 response efforts. Other funds include programs such as the Community Development Block Grant in the amount of \$55.7 million, which provided support for domestic violence assistance, public space activations, business assistance, emergency food and home delivered food assistance, mental health services and street outreach, and the Emergency Solutions grant in the amount of \$44.2 million, which is focused on providing support and non-congregate shelter for homeless individuals and families.

Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 comprehensively referred to as the “December 2020 Stimulus Act”

Funding under the December Stimulus Act includes \$366.1 million in overall carryover funding. Programs funded under this category includes \$156.7 million in funding for the Building Epidemiology and Health Information Technology Capacity program, which supports various surveillance, detection, prevention, and intervention efforts made by the Chicago Department of Public Health. Additional funding was received for the Vaccine Preventable Diseases program in the amount of \$45.3 million to support testing and vaccination efforts. Other funds were received for Emergency Rental Housing Assistance in the amount of \$60.7 million to assist households that are unable to pay rent and utilities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Funds must be used for direct financial assistance, including rent, rental arrears, utilities and home energy costs, utilities and home energy costs arrears, and other expenses related to housing. Other funds include support for the Midway and O’Hare Airports in the amount \$87.5 million to provide support for costs related to operations, personnel, cleaning, sanitization, janitorial services, combating the spread of pathogens at the airport and for concessionary relief.

American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan, which provided a significant infusion of federal funding, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting economic crisis. The ARP provided direct relief to states and local governments impacted by the crisis to help in providing continued support for public health response and economic recovery and also provides direct support for families and communities impacted by the COVID-19 crisis. The 2022 budget includes \$2.6 billion in overall funding from ARP. O’Hare and Midway received \$360 million for

continued support for operations, concessionary relief, and debt relief. Other programs funded under ARP include \$102.2 million in funding under DOH for the Emergency Rental Housing Assistance program. Additional funding was received for the Building Epidemiology and Health Information Technology Capacity program in the amount of \$83.7 million, an additional \$35.8 million to support the Vaccine Preventable Diseases program, which provides support for testing and vaccinations, and \$16.8 million for general public health crisis response. The HOME Investment Partnership program received \$71.2 million to provide homeless assistance and non-congregate shelter for homeless individuals and families. Other funded programs include \$1.2 million for the Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events under the Shuttered Venue grant.

Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

The ARP package also included \$1.9 billion in support from the Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (LFRF), which includes support for programs such as \$1.3 billion for essential City services, \$126.0 million for assistance to families in need, \$85.0 million for increased violence prevention, \$71.0 million for small businesses, and workforce support, \$103.0 million in funding for health and wellness priorities, \$65.0 million in funding for connecting youth to new opportunities, \$32.0 million for homelessness support services, \$30.0 million for community development, \$20.0 million for travel and tourism industry, \$16.0 million for arts and culture, \$10.0 million for City digital infrastructure, and \$9.0 million for environmental justice initiatives.

One of the eligible uses of LFRF is to replace lost revenue to strengthen support for vital public services and help retain jobs. The Interim Final Rule published by the United States Treasury defines general revenue to include revenue from taxes, current charges, and miscellaneous revenue. It excludes refunds, proceeds from issuance of debt or the sale of investments, agency or private trust transaction, grant funds and revenue generated by utilities and insurance trusts. The Treasury has instructed governments to calculate revenue on an entity-wide basis, and to calculate loss as of four points of time, the first being December 31, 2020. Using audited financial numbers, the City calculated the 2020 loss using an average growth rate of 8.2 percent. Based on this calculation, the City’s 2020 revenue loss totals \$1.4 billion. This number is subject to change based on additional guidance from the Treasury and additional inputs from the City. The current estimates for 2021 revenue loss using the Treasury’s calculation is in excess of \$500 million. Note that this number cannot be finalized until the fiscal year ends and the City’s Annual

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

Comprehensive Financial Report is completed.

The Interim Final Rule gives recipients broad latitude to use funds for the provision of government services to the extent of reduction in revenue. Government services can include, but are not limited to, health services, environmental remediation, the provision of essential city services that entail the provision of services to citizens. Costs that are ineligible include the payment of interest or principal on outstanding debt, replenishing rainy day or other reserve funds, or paying settlements or judgments. Based on this guidance, the City is allocating a portion of the 2020 revenue replacement funding, totaling \$782.2 million to fund essential government services in 2021. The actual calculation will be finalized after the 2021 fiscal year is completed, but based on current expenditures, the City is proposing to fund estimated department personnel and contractual services costs from the second through fourth quarter of 2021. These costs include the Department of Assets, Information and Services, Department of Family and Support Services, Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection, Chicago Fire Department, Chicago Animal Care and Control, Department of Buildings, Department of Streets and Sanitation, and Chicago Department of Transportation.

For 2022, the City is also proposing to fund essential existing and new programs and services with \$385.0 million of revenue replacement funding. In the 2022 budget, the City has provided increased resources and staffing totaling more than \$17.0 million to more than 11 departments including the Department of Streets and Sanitation and Department of Buildings. There are also another \$56.3 million in additional investments including the new Community Commission for Public Safety and Accountability and funding for arts and culture grants.

More than \$100.0 million is included in the 2022 budget to support existing investments ranging from the Flexible Housing Pool to violence prevention initiatives. The additional funding will support other essential operations including the Chicago Fire Department and the Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection, among others.

The City is also projecting the use of \$152.4 million for the 2023 budget. The final amount and expenditures will be determined during the 2023 budget process.

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CAPITAL

The City’s Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funds the physical improvement or replacement of City-owned infrastructure and facilities with long useful lives, such as roads, bridges, water mains, facilities, and sidewalks. Each year, the City updates its five-year CIP, producing a spending blueprint based upon the most current revenue projections and project priorities. The 2021-2025 CIP totals \$11.2 billion.

FUNDING SOURCES

The CIP is primarily funded through the following sources:

- **Bond Funding** – The City issues bonds in two forms, General Obligation Bonds (G.O. Bonds) which are backed by property taxes, and Revenue Bonds which are backed by Enterprise Fund revenues.
- **Tax Increment Financing (TIF)** – TIF is a municipal financing tool to redevelop blighted areas used to fund infrastructure such as streetscapes, roads, lighting, libraries, and bridges.
- **Federal Funds** – The majority of Chicago’s federally funded capital improvement projects come through the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT). Federal transportation funded projects require grants to be matched, and support projects such as arterial street resurfacing, bridge and viaduct rehabilitations and repairs, and transit stations.

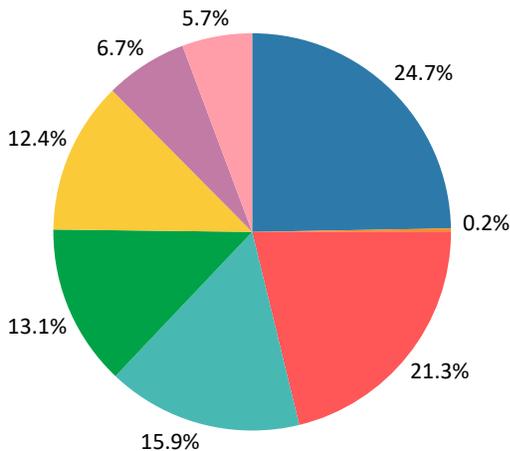
- **State Funds** – The majority of capital improvement state funds go towards transportation projects and are administered through the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT). State funds are typically allocated for specific projects via state capital bills, State Only Chicago Commitment (SOCC), and the REBUILD Illinois bond program.
- **Water & Sewer Funding** – Enterprise Funds, revenue bonds, and proceeds from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Loan program contribute to the funding of the City’s water and sewer infrastructure.
- **Aviation Funding** – Funding for the City’s two international airports come from revenue bonds, federal funds, and airport revenue.
- **Other Funding** – The City utilizes a variety of funding sources to execute capital projects. Other funding comes from a variety of sources such as other governments (i.e. Cook County), sister agencies i.e. (Chicago Park District), and private funding sources.

FUNDING USES

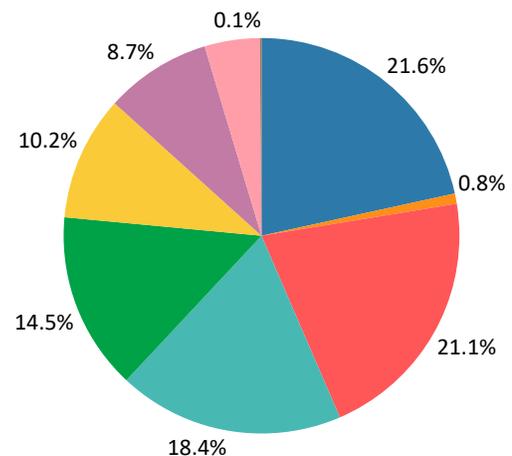
The proposed uses of capital funding are presented in the following categories:

- **Aviation** – Standard capital improvements such as terminal and airfield upgrades at Midway and O’Hare airports.
- **City Space** – Develops new, open space in neighborhoods throughout the City.

CAPITAL SOURCES



CAPITAL USES



- Water & Sewer Debt & Other Revenue
- City Funds
- Aviation Debt & Other Revenue
- G.O. Debt
- Other Funds
- TIF Funds
- Federal Funds
- State Funds

- Aviation
- Lakefront-Shoreline
- Transportation
- Neighborhood Infrastructure
- Water System
- Sewer System
- Economic Development
- Municipal Facilities
- City Space

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

- Economic Development – Focuses on capital improvements that will catalyze new private investment. These improvements include demolition of buildings, streetscaping, and viaduct improvements.
- Lakefront-Shoreline – Manages shoreline revetment and capital improvements to prevent erosion and deterioration of Chicago’s public shoreline.
- Municipal Facilities – Improvements and construction of City facilities such as police and fire stations, senior centers, and libraries.
- Neighborhood Infrastructure – Includes the Aldermanic Menu program, new street construction, residential street resurfacing, and sidewalk construction.
- Transportation – Manages capital improvements to bridges, intersection safety, major streets, railroad, traffic signals, transit and bicycle/pedestrian facilities.
- Water and Sewer System – Improvements such as replacement and repairs to the City’s water and sewer lines and related facilities.

The City releases its annual five-year CIP during the second quarter of each year, which details the allocation, funding source, timing, and scope of each planned capital improvement project. The five-year CIP is available on the City’s Office of Budget and Management website at www.chicago.gov/obm.

RELATIONSHIP TO ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET

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

Funding for the City’s CIP comes from local funding, general obligation bond issuances, revenue bond issuances (largely for water, sewer, and aviation improvements), State and federal funding, and TIF. Payment of debt service associated with capital project bonds is authorized as part of the City’s operating budget.

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

DEBT

Debt service funds account for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bond issues. Long-term debt is used to finance infrastructure projects in City neighborhoods including street and alley construction and improvements, lighting, sidewalk replacement, curb and gutter repairs, and replacement and transportation improvements, including street resurfacing, bridge rehabilitation, and traffic safety improvements. In so doing, the City recognizes that future taxpayers will benefit from the investment and should pay a share of its cost.

In 2021, \$527.8 million was budgeted to service general obligation debt, \$90.5 million of which was funded with revenue from the City's property tax levy and \$437.3 million was budgeted using other resources, primarily a planned refinancing which included the combination of refinancing for savings and a "scoop and toss" restructuring. While the planned restructuring was cancelled with the availability of American Rescue Plan revenue replacement that allows the City to continue to provide essential services, the City still intends to continue with the refinancing for savings which will result in \$232 million in total debt service savings in 2021 to fund a portion of the police contract settlement as well as \$22 million in refinancing savings. The share of savings attributable to general obligation debt in 2021 is expected to total \$183.4 million.

The 2022 proposed budget provides a total appropriation of \$588.5 million to service general obligation debt, of which \$144.1 million will be funded with revenue from the City's property tax levy, \$413.6 million from the City's Corporate Fund, and \$30.9 million from other sources.

The City also maintains debt service funds that are not funded by property tax revenue. The Emergency Communication Bond Redemption and Interest Fund is funded through the 911 surcharge on telecommunications services in the City, and \$16.4 million of these funds will pay debt service related to the City's emergency communications and 911 center in 2022. The Motor Fuel Tax Debt Service Fund is funded through the City's distributive share of Motor Fuel Tax revenues from the State and concession revenues generated from the City's Riverwalk. A portion of the Motor Fuel Tax Bonds and all of the Transportation Infrastructure Innovation Act (TIFIA) Riverwalk loan are expected to be refunded in 2021.

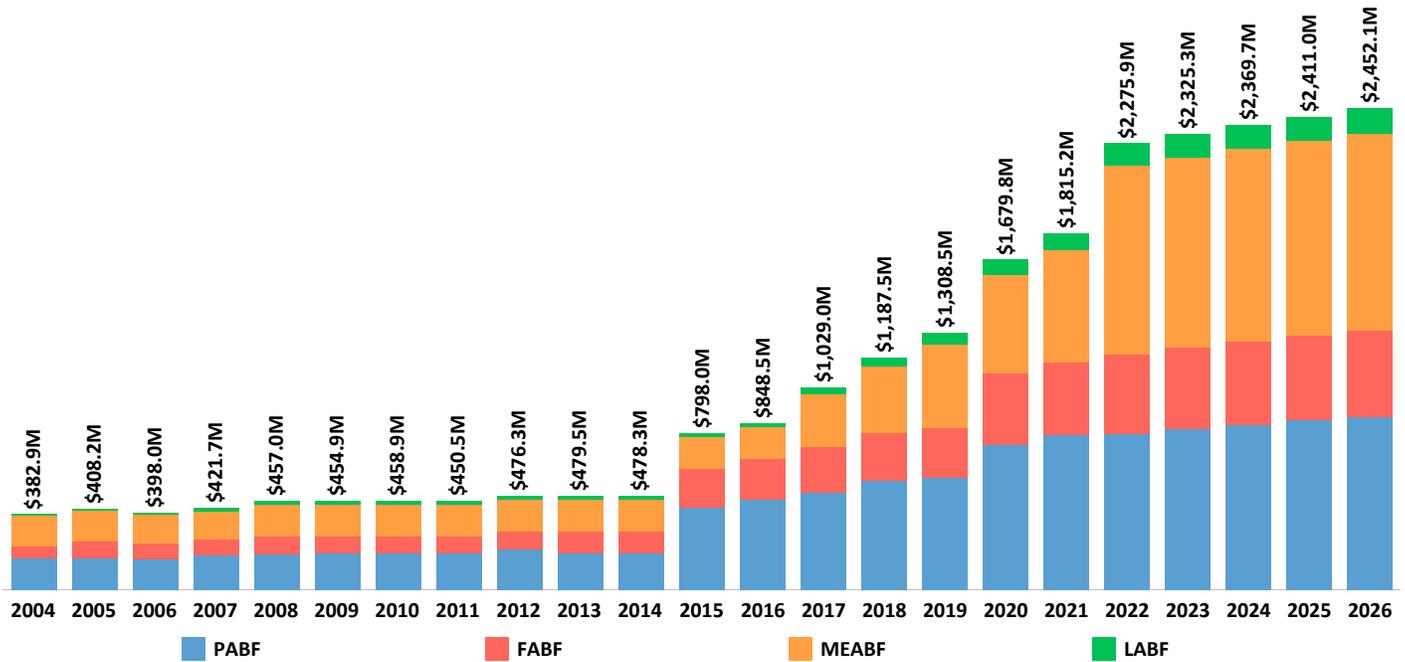
As described in the glossary and in previous sections, the City has an agreement with the Sales Tax Securitization

Corporation (STSC). Under the Agreement, the City sold to the STSC the City's rights to receive Sales Tax revenues collected by the State. In return, the City received the proceeds of bonds issued by the STSC as well as a residual certificate. Sales Tax revenues received by the STSC are paid first to cover the STSC's operating expenses and debt service on the STSC's bonds. In 2021, the proposed refunding to cover a portion of the police contract settlement includes a \$48.7 million reduction in STSC debt service. In 2022, \$260 million is projected to be required to pay STSC debt service. All remaining Sales Tax revenues are then paid to the City as the holder of the residual certificate.

Debt service for capital projects funded through Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds are budgeted within those respective funds.

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - HISTORIC AND PROJECTED



- 1) The historic contributions presented in this chart differ slightly from amounts presented in previously published documents as a result of differences in the accounting documentation of these contributions. The 2015 and 2016 MEABF and LABF amounts reflect a revised employer contribution amount made by the City after P.A. 98-641 was declared unconstitutional by the Illinois Supreme Court in 2016. All other years, including 2020, represent the amounts found in the annual appropriation ordinance.
- 2) The PABF and FABF projected contributions in 2021-2026 and the MEABF and LABF projected contributions in 2022-2026 are based on the December 31, 2020 Actuarial Valuation Reports. These projections may shift over time based on investment returns and other pension fund changes as the City gets closer to making those actuarial-determined contributions.

PENSION

The City maintains separate funds to account for its contributions to the four pension funds - the Municipal Employees’ Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (MEABF), the Laborers’ and Retirement Board Employees’ Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (LABF), the Policemen’s Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (PABF), and the Firemen’s Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (FABF) - that provide benefits upon retirement, death or disability to members and their beneficiaries.

These pension funds are established, administered and financed pursuant to the Illinois Pension Code. The statutory framework, recent legal decisions on pension reform, and the impact of the increasing net pension liability on the City’s finances and the retirement security of fund members is discussed in greater detail in this year’s Budget Forecast.

The 2022 proposed budget includes a total of \$2.3 billion contribution to the four funds, an increase of \$460.7 million over the total contribution budgeted in 2021 due to increased employer contributions across all four funds. The 2022 contribution will be funded with \$1.4 billion in

revenue from property tax collections including the levy allocable to the Library Fund, \$329.2 million from the Corporate Fund, \$321.0 million from the Water-Sewer Tax, and \$270.3 million from the City’s Enterprise and Special Revenue Funds.

MUNICIPAL AND LABORERS’ PENSION FUNDS

In 2016, the City and labor leaders representing the employees who participate in MEABF and LABF reached agreements in principal to address the net pension liability of the funds in a manner that secures the retirements of employees and retirees, while protecting Chicago taxpayers from bearing the full amount of future pension costs.

Additionally, as part of the agreement, the City’s employer contributions will increase at fixed amounts over five years and switch to actuarially required contributions (“ARC”) no later than 2022.

Beginning with the 2022 budget, the City’s contributions to MEABF and LABF reflect actuarially-calculated contributions. The 2022 budget reflects a total contribution of \$960.0 million to MEABF, including \$168.4 million in

**2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
FINANCIAL SUMMARIES**

revenue from Property Taxes, \$284.7 million from the Corporate Fund, \$185.9 million funded through revenue from the City’s Enterprise and Special Revenue Funds, and \$321.0 million from the Water and Sewer Tax.

The 2022 budget proposes a total contribution of \$116.5 million to LABF. The 2022 contribution will be funded with \$53.7 million in revenue from Property Taxes and \$62.8 million from other sources.

POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUNDS

Beginning with the 2020 budget, the City’s contribution to the PABF and FABF reflected actuarially-calculated contributions. In 2022, payments to the two funds total \$1.2 billion, with \$1.1 billion funded from the Property Tax levy and \$44.0 million from the City’s Aviation Enterprise Funds and \$22.1 million from the Corporate Fund.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED EXPENDITURES - PENSION FUNDS

	2021 Budget	2022 Proposed	2022 Proposed %
Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund	\$582.9M	\$967.0M	41.5%
Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund	\$86.2M	\$118.8M	5.1%
Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund	\$382.8M	\$414.5M	17.8%
Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund	\$818.9M	\$832.0M	35.7%
Grand Total	\$1,870.8M	\$2,332.3M	100.0%

Differences between total expenditures and contributions to pension funds are due to loss of collections on the property tax levy

OTHER FUNDS

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

The City’s Tax Increment Financing (TIF) program, which currently includes 132 TIF districts throughout the City, are used primarily to fund infrastructure, affordable housing, and economic development activities to revitalize once blighted parts of the City. The TIF program is governed by a State law allowing municipalities to capture property tax revenues derived from the incremental equalized assessed value (EAV) above the base EAV that existed when the area was designated as a TIF district and use that money for community projects, public improvements, and incentives to attract private investment to the area. The intention is that the effective use of tax increment funds helps expand the tax base, thus increasing the amount of tax increment generated in the TIF district for reinvestment within the district and ultimately increasing the property tax base for overlapping taxing districts.

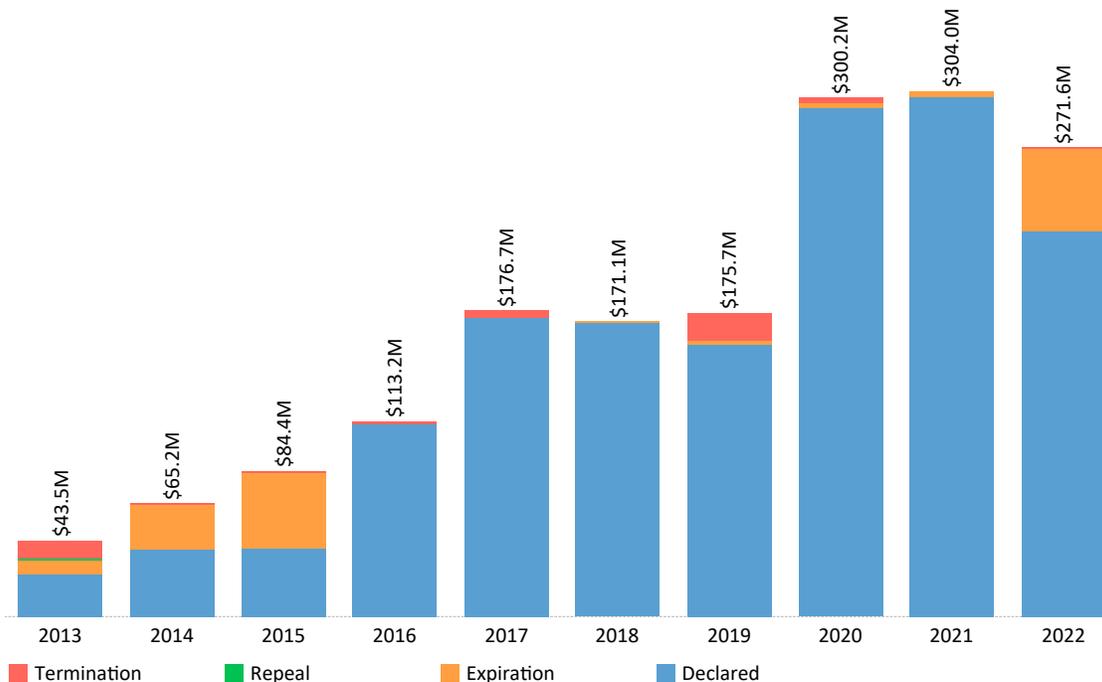
As required by State law, funds not needed for projects are to be returned to the County Clerk to be redistributed proportionately back to the taxing bodies. The City annually declares surplus funds as part of its operating budget, first by thoroughly examining planned projects and determining the balance required to fund those projects.

Surplus is declared in three primary ways:

- “Downtown Freeze” TIFs are those in and around the Central Business District that have been reserved only for major infrastructure projects. The full available balance in these TIFs is declared surplus each year.
- TIFs being terminated or otherwise ending must have any balance after closing out projects returned as surplus.
- For the remaining TIFs, surplus is declared in TIFs with a balance over \$750,000. The City declares 25 percent of the balance over \$750,000, progressing up to 100 percent of the balance over \$2.5 million.

The City will declare a TIF surplus of \$271.6 million to be surplussed in 2022. This will result in \$67 million for the City’s Corporate Fund, as well as \$150.2 million for Chicago Public Schools.

TIF SURPLUS – TOTAL FOR ALL TAXING DISTRICTS



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

PROPERTY TAX LEVY

According to the most recent report released by the Cook County Clerk, the 2020 total property tax extension across all taxing districts in Chicago is \$6.19 billion, of which approximately 25 percent is allocated to the City, one of several taxing districts reflected on Chicago residents' property tax bills. Revenue from the City's property tax levy is used to pay the City's contributions to employee pension funds, debt service obligations, and library-related expenses.

The 2022 budget proposal increases the City's base property tax levy to \$1.71 billion, which includes \$1,403.1 million for required pension payments by the City. Debt service-related payments will account for 8.6 percent of the City's property tax levy, at \$144.1 million, not including library-related debt service. Property tax revenues are not the sole source of funding for the City's pension contributions and debt payments; other funding sources are also utilized to meet these obligations.

Of the total City levy, \$128.1 million is dedicated to fund the Chicago Public Library system, with \$8.8 million of that dedicated to library employee pension obligations.

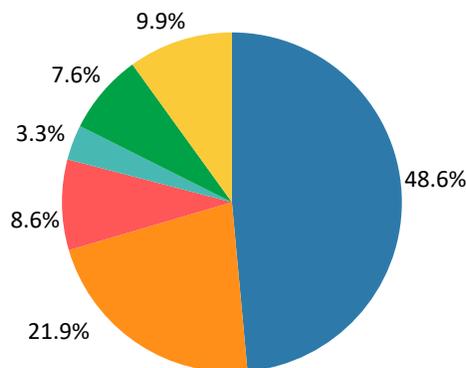
The increase in the 2022 property tax levy over 2021 is \$76.5 million which is due to previously approved increases for debt service and consumer price index (CPI), as well as new property.

The 2022 property tax levy reflects an increase of \$25 million for the debt service payment towards the new capital bond. The capital bond will be paying for infrastructure improvements, such as roadway rebuilding, alley repaving, and sidewalk repairs.

The 2022 levy also includes a CPI increase of \$22.9 million. The CPI increase was calculated utilizing the December 2019 to December 2020 CPI rate of 1.4 percent. The State uses the same source to determine the rate of increase under Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL).

Finally, the City is capturing as part of the 2022 levy new property growth from TIF expirations and new development. This increase is \$28.6 million and does not impact the taxes paid on existing properties.

PROPOSED PROPERTY TAX LEVY



- Policeman's Annuity and Benefit Fund
- Fireman's Annuity and Benefit Fund
- Long Term Debt
- Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund
- Chicago Public Library
- Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund

An additional portion of the City's levy is dedicated to the payment of bonds issued in 1999 and 2007 by the City on behalf of the City Colleges of Chicago. This amount is sometimes discussed as a part of the overall City property tax levy. However, because the City Colleges function as a separate governmental unit, this portion of the City's levy is not discussed in detail here. The proposed 2022 levy includes \$34.0 million for the payment of City Colleges bonds.

PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT



2021 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

2022 BUDGET
FUNDING COMPARISON BY FUNCTION

FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY	2021 Appropriation	2022 Recommendation
Finance and Administration	2,216,794,130	2,304,635,670
Infrastructure Services	2,381,885,677	3,066,066,684
Public Safety	2,742,432,554	2,988,831,491
Community Services	2,056,470,904	2,111,888,621
City Development	599,138,364	629,179,681
Regulatory	128,046,540	133,960,510
Legislative and Elections	45,220,233	60,114,311
General Financing Requirements	5,680,870,598	6,826,810,032
Grand Total	\$15,850,859,000	\$18,121,487,000
Deduct:		
Proceeds	734,126,000	1,460,037,000
Grant Funds	5,320,887,000	6,041,951,000
NET TOTAL	\$9,795,846,000	\$10,619,499,000

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PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

FUNDING COMPARISON BY DEPARTMENT

Department	2021	2022
Office of the Mayor	11,222,422	11,917,260
Office of Budget and Management	1,582,500,429	1,595,264,288
Office of City Clerk	10,519,042	11,872,734
Department of Finance		
City Comptroller	3,088,304	3,329,463
Accounting and Financial Reporting	10,379,371	10,336,077
Financial Strategy and Operations	8,541,661	15,845,011
Revenue Services and Operations	62,608,186	67,886,196
Dept Total	84,617,522	97,396,747
City Treasurer's Office	4,040,902	4,777,314
Department of Administrative Hearings	7,766,362	8,233,681
Department of Law	40,560,261	43,224,244
Department of Human Resources	6,810,130	7,811,507
Department of Procurement Services	8,470,855	10,284,041
Department of Assets, Information, and Services		
Bureau of Finance and Administration	3,907,783	3,697,497
Bureau of Facility Management	89,458,961	105,794,587
Bureau of Asset Management	188,779,738	210,772,472
Bureau of Fleet Operations	111,484,277	118,880,515
Bureau of Information Technology	66,655,446	74,708,783
Dept Total	460,286,205	513,853,854
Total - Finance and Administration	\$2,216,794,130	\$2,304,635,670

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Directs policy and sets administration priorities
- Facilitates coordination and collaboration among City departments and sister agencies
- Liaises with county, state, and federal governments as well as other municipalities
- Ensures departments and City employees deliver effective and efficient services

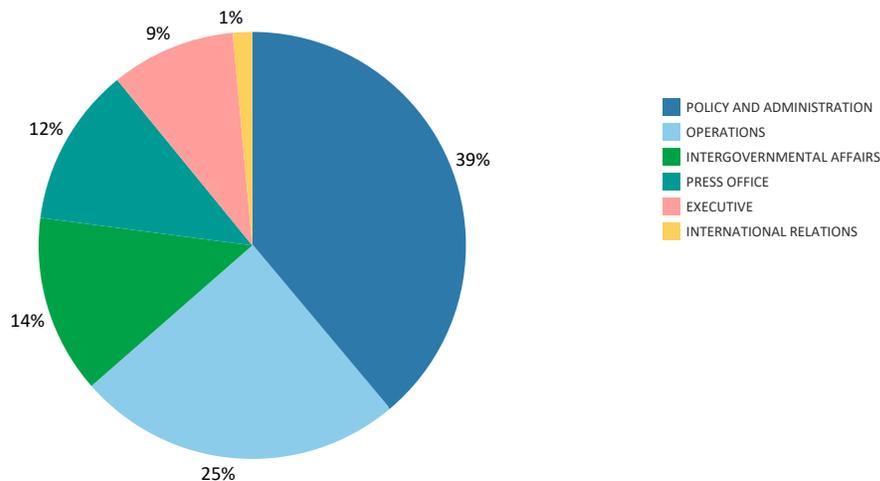
2021 KEY RESULTS

- Significantly strengthened the City’s mental health ecosystem by tripling the City’s investment to \$36M in 2021 resulting in a 500 percent increase in residents connected to care including the launch of an alternate responder pilot and initiation of assertive community treatment that brings services to clients most in need.
- Jumpstarted the recovery for Chicago’s businesses, workers and consumers with the passage of the Chi Biz Strong initiative through worker protections and overhauling city business processes while addressing barriers to equitable economic growth that pre-date the pandemic.
- Expanded youth programs to include the year-round Chicago Youth Service Corps program and the Summer Kickback Series with partners in 15 communities all while continuing to employ over 20,000 youth through One Summer Chicago, and using the My CHI. My Future. platform to increase awareness of program opportunities across the City.
- Declared racism a public health crisis to acknowledge the legacy of systemic racism and create solutions to address the root causes of inequities that disproportionately affect the lives of all Chicagoans of Color.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Strengthen the Community Safety Coordination Center, the City of Chicago’s multi-agency approach to reduce and prevent violence that will coordinate both government, community leaders and nonprofit resources using hyper local strategies and lessons learned from the city’s equitable approach to the COVID-19 pandemic response.
- Expand resident access and choice for quality housing including supports and ongoing rapid re-housing of unsheltered residents and increase of affordable housing units across the city.
- Increase opportunities for youth to be engaged in after-school programs, jobs, and wrap-around services.
- Shore up the City’s critical infrastructure by building upon the five-year capital plan, Chicago Works, that relies on data and an equity lens and prioritizing development in historically disinvested communities to include vacant lots, commercial corridors and centers of community.
- Boost key investments in neighborhood corridors to aid in the City’s economic recovery by building upon INVEST South/West which has generated more than a quarter of billion dollars in total project costs and has put \$750 million-dollars into 10 underserved community areas on the South and West sides.
- Implement the City’s first ever, whole of government approach to gender-based violence that acknowledges the historical and systemic causes found in the intersectionality of racism and gender and building solutions with the help of community leaders and survivors.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	92	9,913,270	98	11,029,964
Special Events and Municipal Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Fund	5	373,152	5	454,296
Other Grant Funds	3	936,000		433,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	100	\$11,222,422	103	\$11,917,260

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	10,070,528	10,748,565
Non-Personnel Services	1,151,894	1,168,695

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
EXECUTIVE	6	1,175,667
POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION	45	4,851,738
PRESS OFFICE Coordinates the exchange of information between the administration, the media, and the public.	16	1,501,952
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS Represents the City at local, state, and federal levels to secure funding, legislation, and public support.	13	1,684,804
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS Connects Chicago with cities around the world to promote mutually beneficial activities that will enhance the City's global position.	1	180,398
OPERATIONS Sets directives for operations and deliverables to City departments.	22	3,075,222
TURNOVER		(552,521)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Prepares and executes the City’s budget annually
- Oversees the capital improvement program
- Provides citywide grants management oversight
- Monitors and forecasts revenue
- Manages and tracks various financial activities
- Provides citywide compensation management
- Leads various management initiatives

2021 KEY RESULTS

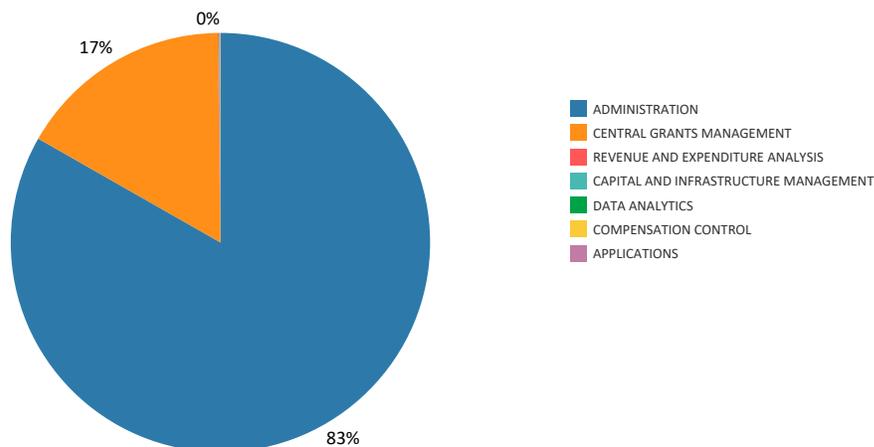
- Launched the Workforce Management Overtime Dashboard using multiple data sources to best understand the trends and drivers of overtime.
- Developed an Employee Injury Report to allow for historical injury analysis and track key performance indicators for workers’ compensation. The goal is to identify where and when common injuries are taking place in order to mitigate those types of injuries through workplace modifications, thus driving down lost time and workers’ compensation costs.
- Implemented the most robust and multi-faceted community engagement process for the City’s budget to date, with a goal of receiving meaningful feedback from stakeholders across the city with the guiding principles of equity, inclusion and transparency. Information about the process and outcome reports can be found at [Chicago.gov/2022budget](https://chicago.gov/2022budget).
- Implemented enhancements to the delegate agency iSupplier system and eliminated outdated forms and policies that created bottlenecks in the contacting process.

- Managed the implementation of nearly \$6 billion in grants, an increase of more than 340 percent since 2019. This includes the continuation of many Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act grants, as well as the new American Rescue Plan (ARP) funding.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Implement technological enhancements to the delegate agency contracting process that will support electronic submission and signatures for various contract documents, including the budget form, invoice form, and work programs. This solution will improve transparency, tracking, and reporting of delegate agency performance outcomes.
- Refine and expand the budget engagement and public education process through the implementation of a year-long community engagement and digital strategy plan.
- Establish a centralized data analytics team to compile, verify, aggregate and display large datasets in user-friendly reports.
- Expand the workforce management practice to manage citywide absenteeism, time and attendance, and compliance with leave provisions.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



**2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	29	2,921,673	34	3,268,850
Water Fund	1	130,356	1	136,872
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	1	99,624	2	173,790
Community Development Block Grant	2	1,536,776	2	1,536,776
Other Grant Funds	13	1,577,812,000	12	1,590,148,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	46	\$1,582,500,429	51	\$1,595,264,288

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	4,993,752	5,472,070
Non-Personnel Services	1,577,506,677	1,589,792,218

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	7	1,328,401,138
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS Prepares annual budget recommendations, and monitors revenue and spending throughout the year. Analyzes revenue impact of new initiatives.	13	1,323,250
COMPENSATION CONTROL Monitors Citywide personnel and compensation approvals as they relate to the annual appropriation ordinance.	3	336,292
APPLICATIONS Develops, deploys, maintains, and supports citywide operating and capital budget applications.	3	350,560
CAPITAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT Monitors Capital, Infrastructure, and Tax increment Financing (TIF) funds and project spending throughout the year.	6	559,010
DATA ANALYTICS Designs and delivers management and summary reporting from data collection for budgeting, personnel tracking, and property tax projections.	6	530,658
CENTRAL GRANTS MANAGEMENT Prepares annual grant budget recommendations, and monitors grant expenditures and performance.	13	263,977,216
TURNOVER		(213,836)

Program Summary

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Administers the City’s Wheel Tax, Residential Parking Permits, Peddler’s License and Automatic Amusement License, Dog License, and Business Licensing
- Files and uploads City Council legislation, meeting calendars, the Journal of Proceedings, reports, and Municipal Code of Chicago
- Manages and administers the Chicago CityKey
- Implements and oversees Mobile City Hall

2021 KEY RESULTS

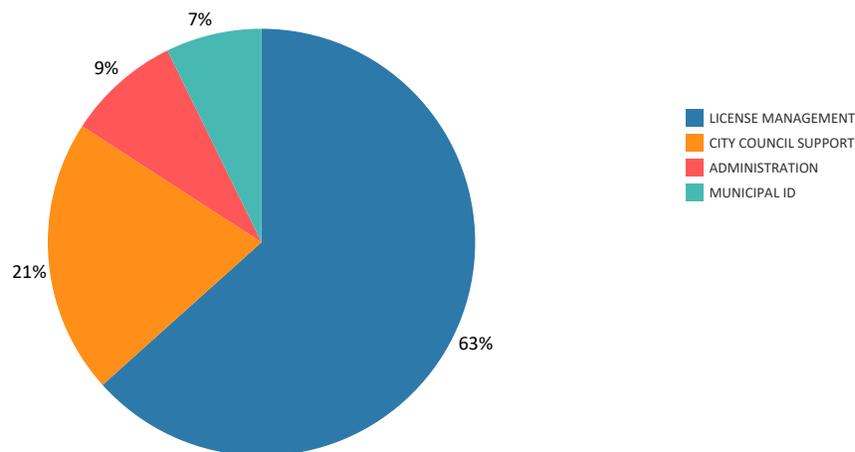
- Issued through June 2021:
 - 619,547 City Vehicle Stickers
 - 224,053 residential annual and daily passes
 - 8,327 dog licenses
 - 3,806 CityKeys
- Managed the posting of more than 11,600 legislative documents online.
- Worked with the Department of Assets, Information and Services to support hybrid council streaming.
- Implemented Reduced Term City Sticker pilot program lowering the barrier to entry and allowing more residents to come into compliance.
- Implemented the No Fee Veterans pilot program to better serve the city’s veterans.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Continue City Council modernization initiative including the implementation of e-voting, continue development of a new legislative document management software and intake process to streamline council submissions.

- Increase revenue streams through compliance with the City’s Wheel Tax.
- Resume Mobile City Hall initiative and increase partnerships with additional city departments and Sister Agencies to provide more services at events.
- Proceed with the resumption of all CityKey mobile printing operations and secure partnerships with new City departments and sister agencies to expand the program.
- Continue improvements and upgrades to the e-commerce platform to create a more user-friendly and streamlined experience.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Responsible for the collection of all City revenue
- Prepares City financial statements
- Administers the employee healthcare program
- Conducts tax enforcement and collections
- Prepares employee payroll and vendor disbursements
- Administers the City’s Workers’ Compensation Program
- Serves as the City’s Insurance Risk Manager
- Conducts billing, noticing and customer services for utility charges, ambulance fees, vehicle citations and miscellaneous Accounts Receivable
- Enforces parking and vehicle compliance violations

2021 KEY RESULTS

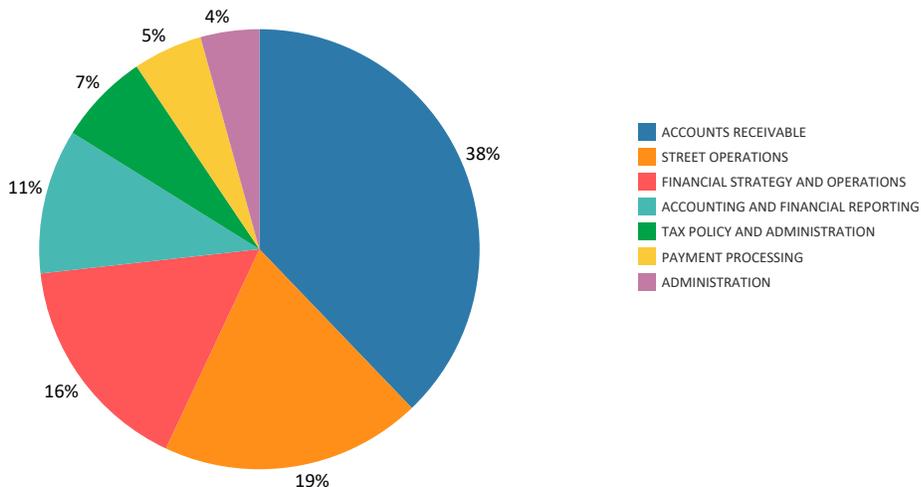
- Implemented the Utility Billing Relief program which allows households to receive 50 percent reduced water, sewer, and water/sewer tax rates and debt forgiveness. As of July 2021, total enrollment is 14,260, with 4,646 graduating households receiving \$2.9 million in debt forgiveness. An additional \$4.8 million has been saved in rate reductions.
- Concluded the 2020 Financial Statements audit with zero material weaknesses.
- Expanded city-wide payment kiosks to over 70 kiosks for more accessibility to residents to make payments, including libraries and 24-hour payment kiosks at police stations.
- Implemented a chat bot software application that resides on the department’s parking website to assist motorists with customer service issues, online applications, and payment processing.

- Issuing a request for information for a third-party contractor to process payments on behalf of the City to expedite construction payments.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Institute additional fines and fees reforms including payment plans and reduced debt for eligible individuals for parking, red light, speed, and compliance tickets to allow residents to come into compliance.
- Automate the issuance of tax exemption and registration certificates by allowing taxpayers to print their own certificates from Chicago Business Direct.
- Integrate various revenue systems to provide a “one-stop-shop” for management and payment of receivables.
- Select a new payroll time and attendance system that will allow the City to better track absences and overtime expenditures.
- Implement technology to better track insurance coverage for contracts to ensure that the City is fully covered.
- Implement technology to expedite the payment process for vendors and subcontractors.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

City Comptroller

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	31	3,088,304	32	3,329,463

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	3,068,204	3,266,043
Non-Personnel Services	20,100	63,420

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	32	3,500,670
TURNOVER		(171,207)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
Financial Strategy and Operations

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	71	6,736,460	76	7,563,296
Water Fund	4	306,319	5	532,423
Vehicle Tax Fund	4	420,355	5	450,632
Sewer Fund		34,300		34,300
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	2	232,482	2	241,050
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	2	311,745	5	523,310
Chicago Parking Meters Fund		500,000		6,500,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	83	\$8,541,661	93	\$15,845,011

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	7,149,948	7,894,171
Non-Personnel Services	1,391,713	7,950,840

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	1	145,260
FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS Develops financial policy recommendations. Manages the City's debt portfolio and cash position. Audits, processes, and schedules all City vendor payments. Manages the distribution and audit of all City payrolls and maintains payroll systems. Manages all personal property, casualty risks and employee benefits programs.	92	16,254,103
TURNOVER		(554,352)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

CITY TREASURER’S OFFICE

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Manages the City’s cash and investment portfolios
- Oversees and administers the Chicago Catalyst Fund
- Provides financial empowerment, education and counseling across the city
- Promotes economic development for small businesses across the city

2021 KEY RESULTS

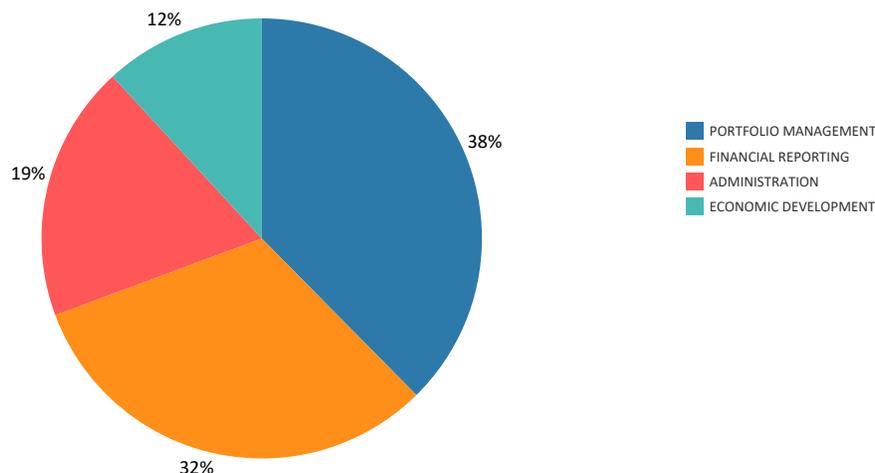
- Distributed approximately 766 loans to small businesses in Chicago totaling \$18 million through the Catalyst Fund. More than 40 percent of loans were provided to African American owned businesses.
- Hosted six Money Mondays with Melissa which had 741 attendees and 2,029 views as of the end of July. The Summit-Building Wealth Today for Tomorrow will be held in September followed by a job fair within the financial industry in October. The Treasurer presented the “State of the City Treasurer’s Office Address” where she discussed and presented the health of the City from the perspective of the Treasurer’s Office.
- Worked with Operation HOPE to launch a financial education program to bring free financial empowerment resources to Chicago’s neighborhoods.
- Partnered with the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, organizations, and financial leaders to host a six-day financial education and empowerment program for adults and youth. Hosted workshops, panel discussions, and a FinTech Youth Summit throughout the program with 1,315 people registered.
- Developed and hosted “Peace Streets” to help combat violence and foster investments within various disenfranchised communities. The event featured

community and citywide based organizations that target youth, young mothers, and community residents in the west, south, and northwest sides of Chicago.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Seek additional opportunities for the Chicago Catalyst Fund to invest in neighborhoods throughout the city to increase economic development, particularly in underserved areas on the south and west sides.
- Continue to host Town Halls, Monday Mondays with Melissa webinar series, and the Financial Empowerment Expo in 2022 to provide access to banking and financial resources to residents and small businesses.
- Continue to work with the national non-profit Operation HOPE to offer credit and money management resources through one-on-one coaching and monthly workshops.
- Provide youth the opportunity to learn about technology and finance via the Fintech Youth Summit.
- Host a Financial Services Career Fair, in partnership with the Chicago Cook Workforce Partnership, connecting employers with job seekers to increase diverse talent in the financial sector.
- Continue advocating for equity hiring, lending, and community investments in the banking industry through the Advancing Equity in Banking Commission.
- Implement a paid internship program, targeted at Chicago students, exposing youth to opportunities in the financial services sector.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE

Office of City Treasurer

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	8	1,605,402	12	2,087,351
Water Fund	4	436,762	4	481,248
Sewer Fund	2	218,721	2	225,067
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	3	337,229	3	364,042
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	9	1,023,783	10	1,223,456
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	4	419,005	4	396,150
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	30	\$4,040,902	35	\$4,777,314

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	2,620,822	3,095,478
Non-Personnel Services	1,420,080	1,681,836

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	7	940,757
PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT Manages the City's investment portfolio.	13	1,881,099
FINANCIAL REPORTING Performs accounting and financial reporting duties for the City's revenue and disbursement accounts. Serves as liaison with outside auditors and City departments.	12	1,587,030
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Develops and implements economic development programs, Coordinates program marketing and public affairs, and works with financial institutions and other governmental offices.	3	591,610
TURNOVER		(223,182)

**2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

2022 INITIATIVES

KEY FUNCTIONS

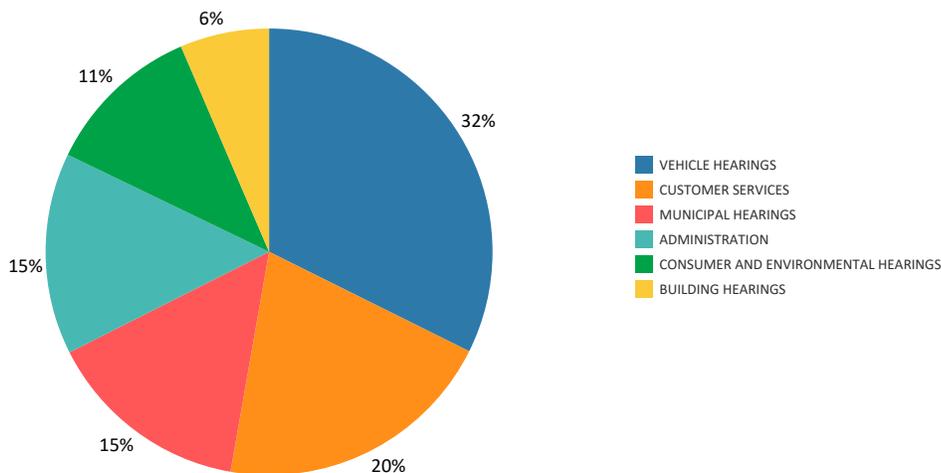
- Adjudicates ordinance violations issued by municipal departments
- Monitors time to disposition and case clearance rates for each case type
- Schedules requests for hearings and motions
- Provides training for Administrative Law Judges and Department of Administrative Hearings (DOAH) staff
- Reviews case filings for conformance with DOAH and scheduling guidelines

- Implementation of text message court date reminders for recipients of Chicago Police Department (CPD) issued citations is expected in the first quarter of 2022. The goal is to decrease the default rate by increasing the appearance rate through an additional notification process.
- Expansion of e-filing currently used only for DSS violations will allow CPD to electronically file vacant property violations. These e-filings will reduce the amount of paper stored, thereby reducing storage expenses.

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Coordinated with the Department of Assets, Information and Services to secure video conferencing licenses, allowing Administrative Law Judges to conduct online non-parking hearings. Also implemented vehicle related online hearings mid-year.
- Expanded use of preprinted envelopes to mail an additional 72,000 multi-party Department of Streets and Sanitation (DSS) default orders by automating the manual processing process, saving one minute of processing time per default order.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	39	7,766,362	40	8,233,681

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	2,941,988	3,084,530
Non-Personnel Services	4,824,374	5,149,151

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	12	1,223,217
CUSTOMER SERVICES Files motions to set aside defaults for all divisions and answers public inquiries at the Central Hearing Facility. Oversees the community service program, attends community meetings and aldermanic service fairs. Monitors the processing of FOIA requests.	5	1,712,137
BUILDING HEARINGS Conducts hearings that involve violations of the Building, Fire, and Zoning Codes.	5	539,011
CONSUMER AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEARINGS Conducts hearings involving public vehicles, unlicensed businesses, deceptive or fraudulent business practices, unstamped cigarette sales, overweight trucks, and towed vehicles. Conducts hearings related to violations of the Health, Sanitation, Environmental, and Transportation Codes.	5	956,594
MUNICIPAL HEARINGS Conducts hearings for police issued and animal control citations, vehicle impoundments, vacant and unsecured property, unpaid taxes, debts owed to the City, .	6	1,241,757
VEHICLE HEARINGS Conducts hearings for parking, red light, automated speed camera, and booted vehicle violations.	7	2,713,175
TURNOVER		(152,210)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Manage litigation, transactional, and legislative projects covering a wide range of practice areas such as public finance, economic development, contracts, personal injury, civil rights, appeals, real estate and land use, and labor relations on behalf of the City of Chicago and its various departments
- Responsible for drafting, reviewing, and advising the City on proposed federal, state, and local legislation
- Ensures that the City’s policies and operations comply with applicable legal requirements
- Participates in housing, nuisance abatement, environmental, and anti-crime initiatives that significantly improve public safety and the quality of life in neighborhoods throughout Chicago

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Prevailed in a lawsuit in which the City asked the federal government to agree to include undocumented immigrants in the census count and process census data using a schedule designed to promote a more accurate count which directly impacted the overall City of Chicago census count results.
- Filed a lawsuit against online vaping businesses for violating the City’s ban on sales of flavored tobacco products. The lawsuit continues the City’s efforts at combating online marketing and sales of vaping products to underage Chicagoans, which has resulted in settlements with 47 online vaping businesses that agreed to make substantial changes to their business practices and pay more than \$1.6 million in fines.
- Filed a lawsuit against meal delivery giants Grubhub and DoorDash for engaging in deceptive and unfair

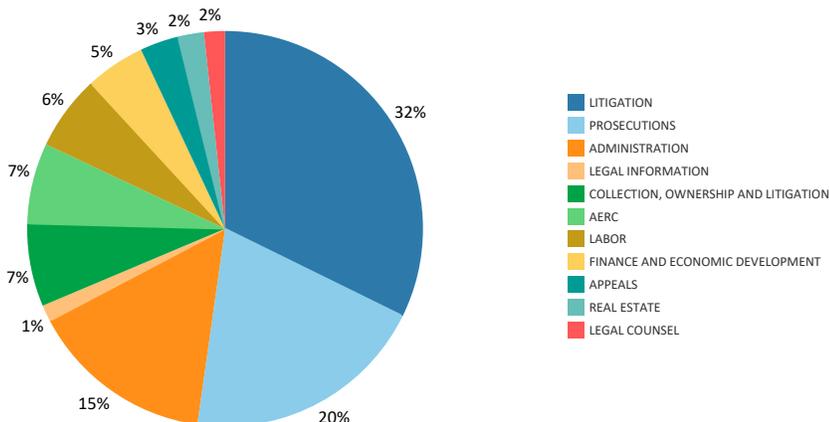
business practices that harm Chicago restaurants and mislead consumers. The lawsuits were the result of a collaborative investigation led by Business Affairs and Consumer Protection (BACP) and the Department of Law (DOL) and are the first comprehensive law enforcement actions against meal delivery companies in the United States.

- Collected \$1.2 million in Personal Property Lease Tax and \$900,000 in Amusement Tax following the issuance of guidance concerning tax collection obligations for out-of-state companies that lack a physical presence within Chicago’s taxing district.
- Increased hiring of diverse attorneys, representing 35 percent of new hires in 2021 through active engagement by law department employees in the activities of the Committee on Inclusion and Diversity and the Assistant Corporation Counsel Action Committee within the department. Improved the pace and scale of attorney appointments year-over-year while recommitting to address racial and equity hiring disparities for experienced and talented attorneys.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Maintain an active role in partnership with the Chicago Police Department (CPD) to ensure that all court mandated deadlines are met and that all polices, practices, and initiatives are in compliance with the consent decree requirements. Increase the staffing in DOL’s Public Safety Reform section to assist in meeting this goal.
- Maintain and further develop risk management efforts and early settlement review processes to ensure that DOL is assisting departments and City agencies in meeting the fiduciary responsibilities of protecting the goods, assets, and interests of the City at all times.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	313	29,818,379	323	31,824,825
Water Fund	14	1,610,155	14	1,711,069
Vehicle Tax Fund	24	1,694,037	24	1,833,574
Sewer Fund	7	841,212	7	922,888
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	3	403,556	3	415,431
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	19	2,139,846	19	2,273,951
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	11	1,113,415	11	1,115,102
Community Development Block Grant	26	2,939,661	26	3,127,404
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	417	\$40,560,261	427	\$43,224,244

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	37,040,472	39,041,830
Non-Personnel Services	3,519,789	4,182,414

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	26	6,820,308
LITIGATION Represents the City and City officials in a broad range of litigation, in both federal and state court. Provides pre-litigation counseling to many departments.	148	14,620,205
PROSECUTIONS Prosecutes violations of the Municipal Code of Chicago relating to transportation, police citations, and traffic matters in the Circuit Court of Cook County. Enforces the Building and Zoning Codes by prosecuting code violations in both Housing Court and Administrative Hearings.	108	9,046,501
AERC Handles litigation and transactional matters in the areas of aviation, environment, finance and bankruptcy, general regulatory, intellectual property, public utilities, and telecommunications. Represents City departments involving the acquisition or sale of services, and intellectual property. Licenses City space for revenue-generating purposes.	28	2,987,324
LEGAL INFORMATION Provides legal advice concerning the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA").	6	610,147
APPEALS Responsible for state and federal appellate work in the four appellate courts that handle Illinois cases.	13	1,432,084

**2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2022 Funding
LABOR Represents the City in grievances and arbitrations arising under the City's collective bargaining agreements and assists in contract negotiations. Provides counsel to departments on labor, personnel, and employment matters.	28	2,782,108
LEGAL COUNSEL Drafts legislation and provides legal advice and opinions to the Mayor, City Council, City departments and City agencies.	7	764,577
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Assists in implementing financing to stimulate economic development, with the goal of improving public infrastructure, revitalizing blighted areas, providing affordable housing, and creating and retaining jobs for City residents.	20	2,200,730
REAL ESTATE Represents the City in land acquisitions and dispositions, City leases, affordable housing programs, and condemnations, zoning, right of way and environmental matters. Serves as legal counsel to the Community Development Commission, Commission on Chicago Landmarks, and the Transportation Committee.	9	964,296
COLLECTION, OWNERSHIP AND LITIGATION Handles in-house collections of Circuit Court and administrative judgments including demolition and mortgage foreclosures. Supervises outside collection matters. Determines ownership of properties with Municipal Code violations.	34	3,067,524
TURNOVER		(2,071,560)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Oversees recruitment, selection, and hiring across all City departments
- Develops and administers exams used for promotions and filling vacancies
- Establishes and maintains the City’s position classification and salary plan
- Enforces the City’s Diversity and Equal Employment Opportunity Policy and administers the City’s Reasonable Accommodation Policies
- Provides counseling services to employees through the Employee Assistance Program
- Houses and provides support for the Human Resources Board

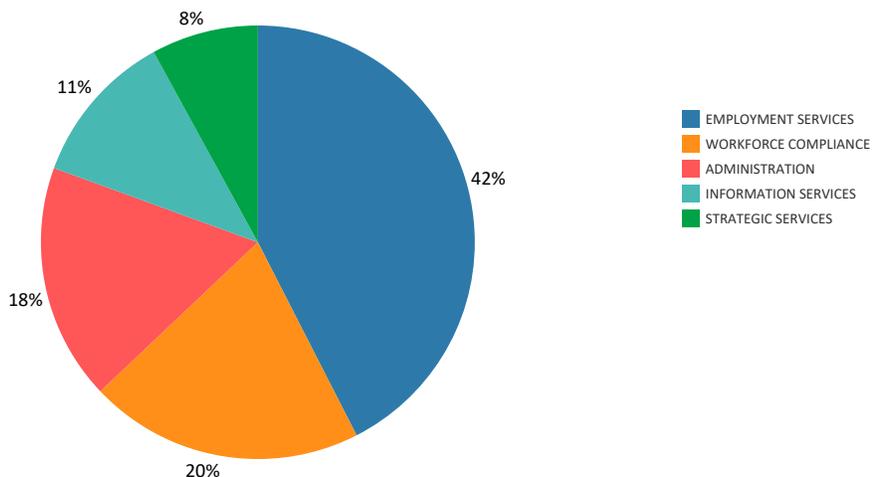
2021 KEY RESULTS

- Transitioned to computer-based testing for entry-level Police Officer positions which has allowed for more flexibility for candidates in scheduling test dates and times.
- Developed a Religious Accommodation Policy to establish formalized procedures to support employees who need accommodations based on their sincerely held religious beliefs.
- Piloted a community-based hiring initiative for Library Clerk positions, which provides a preference to applicants who live in the areas where libraries are located.
- Created an on-line training course on Excellence in Customer Service to assist departments in their interactions with residents as they deliver City services.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Conduct a diversity recruitment campaign for the position of Firefighter/EMT, specifically targeting communities where there have been lower applicant numbers.
- Partner with infrastructure departments to establish apprenticeship programs for trade positions in order to create job training opportunities for residents.
- Overhaul the department’s website to provide clearer information to residents about job opportunities, including internships and job training opportunities, the City’s hiring process, and the City’s workforce policies.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

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

The Human Resources Board ("HRB") conducts hearings of charges brought against career service employees. HRB is responsible for providing advice and counsel to the Mayor and to the Commissioner of Human Resources in all aspects of public sector human resource administration including manpower utilization, manpower training, employee grievances and employee salaries.

DHR provides administrative support to the HRB.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	69	6,204,040	77	7,173,135
Water Fund	2	196,379	2	204,853
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	1	110,079	1	118,449
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	3	299,632	3	315,070
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	75	\$6,810,130	83	\$7,811,507

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	6,442,560	7,211,149
Non-Personnel Services	367,570	600,358

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	10	1,452,320
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES Manages and monitors the hiring and promotion process for all City departments, as well as classification and compensation. Ensures compliance with the City's Hiring Plan and federal requirements.	35	3,501,209
INFORMATION SERVICES Controls the creation and maintenance of all employee records. Manages all web and technical programming including online application programs.	11	945,280
STRATEGIC SERVICES Manages all programs related to testing services including test development and test administration.	8	655,378
WORKFORCE COMPLIANCE Manages employee performance evaluations, as well as the Reasonable Accommodations and Employee Assistance programs, including Equal Employment Opportunity and Violence in the Workplace programs.	19	1,684,989
TURNOVER		(427,669)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF PROCUREMENT SERVICES

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Manages contract administration across the City
- Certifies Minority, Women, Veterans, Business Enterprises Owned by People with Disabilities and Disadvantaged Businesses
- Enforces contract compliance
- Facilitates community outreach and engagement regarding City procurement opportunities and rules
- Manages salvage auctions for various City departments

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Administered the execution of Executive Order 2021- 2 related to enhanced MBE/WBE reporting and business diversity program reporting in an effort to make the private sector an equal and accountable partner in building a more diverse Chicago. This included requiring contractors to submit quarterly reports on the usage of certified firms throughout the duration of contracts, comparing actual usage with projected usage, and included a recovery plan if participation was below the projected usage. Also, in partnership with the Department of Law and Department of Assets, Information and Services, established a reporting framework for gathering data about City contractor’s Business Diversity Programs on both City and non-City contracts.
- Completed a Disparity Study in partnership with the Department of Law to extend the City’s Minority- and Women-Owned Business Enterprise (M/WBE) Construction Program. The study seeks to ensure that MBEs and WBEs have equal access to contracting opportunities and that the City’s current program remains legally defensible and administratively

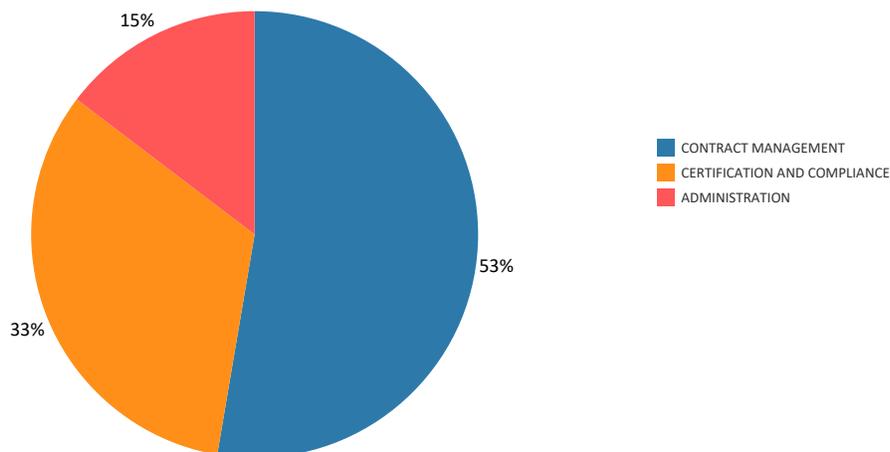
successful. A nationally recognized industry expert conducted the study, which includes the compilation and analysis of statistical and economic data and anecdotal evidence of discrimination.

- Expanded eProcurement contracting to all contracting categories. Readily available access to vendor training and support related to eProcurement will assist in leveling the playing field for business of all sizes and types.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Implement the recommendations of the Disparity Study for the MBE/WBE construction program. The study will help in establishing contract-specific MBE/WBE participation goals and includes recommendations for future initiatives and enhancements to enhance opportunities for entrepreneurial success for businesses owned by women and minorities.
- Implement a new certification and compliance management system to better monitor various contract certifications and track compliance goals on City contracts. The new system will include a vendor profile site that will allow vendors to showcase their skill set and niche areas.
- Expand the robust workshop and outreach program to hybrid in-person and digital formats to ensure that the local vendor community, particularly small, minority, women, veteran and businesses owned by people with disabilities, have access.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF PROCUREMENT SERVICES

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	65	6,115,682	77	7,772,565
Water Fund	4	299,623	4	325,839
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	5	421,106	5	449,018
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	19	1,634,444	19	1,736,619
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	93	\$8,470,855	105	\$10,284,041

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	8,067,580	9,163,453
Non-Personnel Services	403,275	1,120,588

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	13	1,603,325
CONTRACT MANAGEMENT Facilitates the procurement process to secure high-quality goods and services in a timely and cost-effective manner.	60	5,769,826
CERTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE Manages the Certification Program for disadvantaged, minority and women owned businesses including MBE, WBE, BEPD, DBE, and ACDBE certifications. Monitors vendor compliance with contract commitments and applicable laws and regulations.	32	3,577,617
TURNOVER		(666,727)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF ASSETS, INFORMATION AND SERVICES

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Repairs and maintains City vehicles, as well as those owned by sister agencies
- Operates and maintains City facilities, both owned and leased, through custodial, landscaping, carpentry, painting, and other professional service
- Leads real estate management for both owned and leased buildings
- Provides oversight for a variety of citywide services including printing, graphic design, and photography services; document retention services; and ComEd franchise agreement oversight
- Maintains, manages, and markets the Riverwalk
- Procures fuel and utilities in support of City operations
- Manages sustainability planning, brownfield management, solid waste disposal, construction debris management, NEPA reviews and oversight of the environmental compliance program
- Ensures the City’s technology infrastructure is up-to-date, cost-effective and performs reliably
- Advances the City’s network and computing environments using the latest technologies

responding departments.

- Rolled out the five-year Capital Improvement Plan which will efficiently and equitably address deferred maintenance and significant improvements at over 330 facilities with a fund optimization strategy.

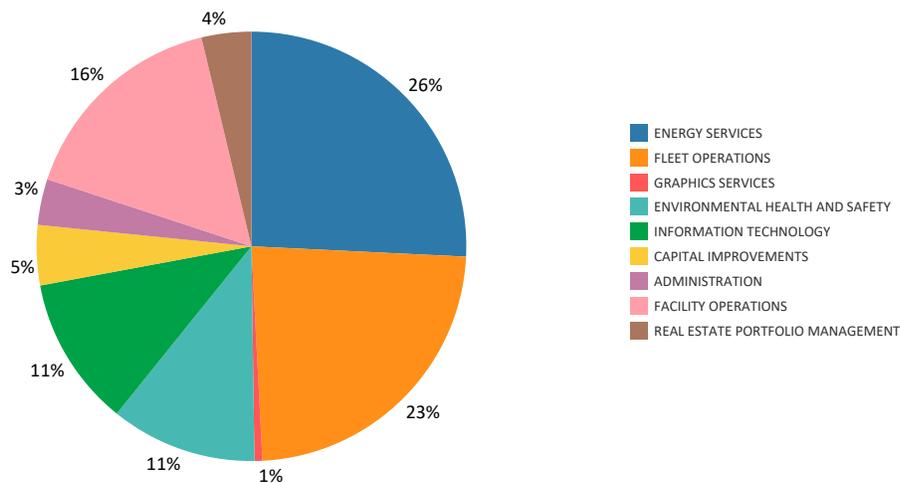
2022 INITIATIVES

- Institute a comprehensive City IT program that pursues and advances the goals established in the 2021 IT Strategic Plan; unifying and strengthening all aspects the City’s IT capabilities.
- Purchase and install vehicle charging stations to expand the Citywide use of electric vehicles in the City’s fleet; in accordance with the City’s Roadmap for the Future of Transportation and Mobility.
- Finalize a new electricity delivery Franchise Agreement with either incumbent Commonwealth Edison or another entity after reviewing responses to the Department’s request for information on the franchise. The new agreement will promote resilient and reliable operations and improve coordination of electric utility infrastructure located in the public way or on public property. It will also include promoting clean renewable energy, billing assistance, and measures that bolster economic development, especially on Chicago’s south and west sides.
- Complete the implementation of a standardized safety incident reporting process for all City departments and non-sworn workforce. Utilize the resulting data to prioritize safety topics and safety programs to reduce employee injuries.
- Collaborate with the Mayor’s Office of People with Disabilities to implement a coordinated strategy to make Chicago one of the most accessible cities in the nation.

2021 RESULTS

- Completed the Citywide Information Technology (IT) Assessment and Strategic Plan initiative, which will provide the City with an actionable and realistic roadmap for using technology to better serve residents, businesses, visitors, and departments.
- Implemented a public facing FOIA Portal that greatly improves the efficiency and transparency of the entire FOIA process for both public requesters and

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF ASSETS, INFORMATION, AND SERVICES

Bureau of Finance and Administration

The Department of Assets, Information, and Services ("AIS") is responsible for maintaining and repairing City-owned and leased vehicles and the operation, maintenance and repair of City buildings and properties. AIS is also responsible for custodial services, security coverage, graphic services, mail service, relocation services, document storage and management, energy procurement, and environmental engineering technical support. Finally, AIS coordinates Citywide technology business processes and solutions, and provides network, database, software, and technical support for all City departments.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	37	3,907,783	39	3,697,497

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	3,412,095	3,544,284
Non-Personnel Services	495,688	153,213

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	39	3,894,918
TURNOVER		(197,421)

DEPARTMENT OF ASSETS, INFORMATION, AND SERVICES

Bureau of Facility Management

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	344	70,862,613	358	78,456,233
Water Fund		493,519		495,909
Vehicle Tax Fund		2,134,946		2,252,291
Library Fund		11,967,883		12,190,154
Special Events and Municipal Hotel Operators'		0		8,400,000
Occupation Tax Fund				
Other Grant Funds		4,000,000		4,000,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	344	\$89,458,961	358	\$105,794,587

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	31,901,708	34,927,006
Non-Personnel Services	57,557,253	70,867,581

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
FACILITY OPERATIONS	172	84,205,706
Maintains properties and manages custodial, security, and landscaping services at all City-owned and leased facilities.		
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	186	23,457,840
Provides architectural, engineering and construction services for City facilities. Plans, programs, and designs improvements for all City facilities. Oversees joint venture projects with the Public Building Commission.		
TURNOVER		(1,868,959)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF ASSETS, INFORMATION, AND SERVICES
Bureau of Asset Management

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	45	49,387,661	43	56,569,964
Water Fund		23,331,693		28,427,999
Vehicle Tax Fund		16,886,400		19,203,267
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		11,459,934		13,904,155
Sewer Fund		1,313,875		1,476,179
Library Fund		5,263,641		6,002,050
Chicago Midway Airport Fund		6,416,024		7,051,047
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund		29,207,509		32,669,362
Community Development Block Grant	2	294,001	2	473,449
Other Grant Funds	1	45,219,000	1	44,995,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	48	\$188,779,738	46	\$210,772,472

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	4,181,963	4,116,076
Non-Personnel Services	184,597,775	206,656,396

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	2	6,965,606
REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT Develops standard procedures for the terms, enforcement, and negotiation of leases. Evaluates space needs, lease consolidations, and build-out designs.	4	19,348,230
ENERGY SERVICES Develops and executes energy procurement strategies, oversees energy contract management, researches the energy market to ensure rate optimization, and applies for energy-related grants.	4	133,877,463
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY Develops and manages the City's comprehensive Environmental, Health, and Safety Compliance program.	12	47,602,498
GRAPHICS SERVICES Provides photographic and digital imaging services, fast and economical printing, photocopying, and bindery services to City departments.	24	3,141,056
TURNOVER		(162,381)

2 0 2 2 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF ASSETS, INFORMATION, AND SERVICES
Bureau of Fleet Operations

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	419	80,944,222	423	85,498,527
Water Fund	48	7,215,727	48	7,767,761
Vehicle Tax Fund		108,000		110,768
Sewer Fund	26	4,789,340	26	5,213,414
Library Fund		34,880		35,276
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	15	3,156,293	16	3,461,384
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	93	15,235,815	96	16,793,385
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	601	\$111,484,277	609	\$118,880,515

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	54,770,686	59,322,508
Non-Personnel Services	56,713,591	59,558,007

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
FLEET OPERATIONS	609	121,647,954
Maintains and repairs vehicles utilized by the City, Chicago Park District, Chicago Housing Authority, and Chicago Transit Authority. Manages quality control and equipment and parts inventories, and coordinates and dispatches field technicians.		
TURNOVER		(2,767,439)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF ASSETS, INFORMATION, AND SERVICES
Bureau of Information Technology

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	75	24,813,206	80	31,594,870
Water Fund		7,082,221		8,292,717
Vehicle Tax Fund		0		517,880
Sewer Fund		0		31,602
Library Fund	13	1,305,019	13	1,690,774
Special Events and Municipal Hotel Operators'		0		111,720
Occupation Tax Fund				
Chicago Midway Airport Fund		0		4,073
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund		0		9,147
Other Grant Funds	7	33,455,000	7	32,456,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	95	\$66,655,446	100	\$74,708,783

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	10,224,326	10,916,663
Non-Personnel Services	56,431,120	63,792,120

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION		7,080,000
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY Develops and manages the City's comprehensive Environmental, Health, and Safety Compliance program.	7	9,496,280
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Designs and manages the City's enterprise network, maintains and manages Citywide enterprise applications, and supports the City IT infrastructure.	93	58,790,886
TURNOVER		(658,383)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

Infrastructure Services
FUNDING COMPARISON BY DEPARTMENT

Department	2021	2022
Department of Streets and Sanitation		
Commissioner's Office	2,247,546	2,128,684
Administrative Services Division	1,863,966	1,965,843
Bureau of Sanitation	171,179,840	186,222,356
Bureau of Rodent Control	12,539,229	13,392,069
Bureau of Street Operations	52,514,260	58,318,056
Bureau of Forestry	18,536,178	20,086,565
Bureau of Traffic Services	24,272,982	25,068,765
Dept Total	283,154,001	307,182,338
Chicago Department of Transportation		
Office of the Commissioner	2,743,981	2,797,433
Division of Administration	5,015,538	5,307,504
Division of Engineering	453,070,760	1,076,060,044
Division of Traffic Safety	14,947,699	16,571,355
Division of Infrastructure Management	12,652,860	14,648,117
Division of Sign Management	8,104,160	8,494,306
Division of Project Development	13,287,847	14,950,389
Division of Electrical Operations	33,865,967	35,497,050
Division of In-House Construction	77,655,262	92,167,632
Citywide Services	0	10,003,952
Dept Total	621,344,074	1,276,497,782
Chicago Department of Aviation		
Chicago Midway Airport	225,406,106	242,388,558
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport	936,058,344	908,754,821
Dept Total	1,161,464,450	1,151,143,379
Department of Water Management		
Commissioner's Office	27,068,789	26,489,874
Bureau of Administrative Support	4,620,716	5,023,106
Bureau of Engineering Services	20,579,763	18,680,848
Bureau of Water Supply	90,177,750	96,522,301
Bureau of Operations and Distribution	163,515,937	174,317,821
Bureau of Meter Services	9,960,197	10,209,235
Dept Total	315,923,152	331,243,185
Total - Infrastructure Services	\$2,381,885,677	\$3,066,066,684

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Collects and disposes of municipal solid waste and bulk refuse, and collects and diverts recyclable materials from the waste stream
- Provides black refuse and blue recycling carts to residents for waste and recycling services
- Monitors alleys for violations of City code
- Baits and eliminates rodents
- Removes graffiti
- Cleans City-owned vacant lots
- Demolishes condemned garages
- Plows and salts city roads during winter months
- Trims live trees and safely removes dead trees from City property, plants new trees
- Sweeps streets from spring to fall
- Tows or relocates improperly parked vehicles and manages City auto pounds

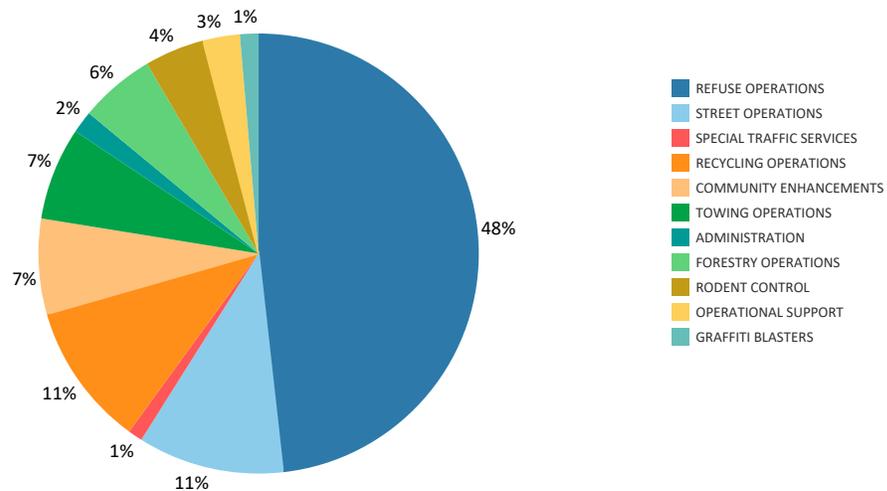
2021 KEY RESULTS

- Continued increased volume for waste collection services through the pandemic.
- Completed the expansion of turn-by-turn routing system for snow removal. All 50 wards and 200 routes are plotted and ready.
- Conducted weekend forestry blitzes to complete tree trims and dead tree removals. As of mid-2021, six blitzes were completed.
- Initiated a citywide tree inventory that will map and categorize every tree on public property. Thus far, five wards are complete.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Continue a citywide tree inventory that will map and categorize every tree on public property.
- Increase the number of door-to-door rodent abatement projects citywide and begin implementation of Salesforce One Mobile. This mobile program will allow servicing of rodent control related 311 requests in real time.
- Implementation of increased outreach efforts dedicated to improving recycling diversion and target waste reduction across the City. This effort is a result of the comprehensive waste and recycling study that was released in summer 2021.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION

Commissioner's Office

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	20	2,247,546	21	2,128,684

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	2,010,736	2,074,913
Non-Personnel Services	236,810	53,771

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	21	2,291,256
TURNOVER		(162,572)

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION

Administrative Services Division

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	21	1,863,966	22	1,965,843

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	1,830,161	1,915,000
Non-Personnel Services	33,805	50,843

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	22	2,057,629
TURNOVER		(91,786)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION
Bureau of Sanitation

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	441	110,995,753	506	125,811,756
Garbage Collection Fund	853	60,184,087	839	60,410,600
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	1,294	\$171,179,840	1,345	\$186,222,356

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	96,853,327	103,232,455
Non-Personnel Services	74,326,513	82,989,901

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT Supervises personnel, employee safety, training, and warehouse operations. Allocates hoisting engineers to operate heavy equipment for a variety of City needs.	6	539,450
REFUSE OPERATIONS Collects refuse, bulk items, and yard waste citywide. Enforces the City's sanitation code.	1,247	151,341,583
RECYCLING OPERATIONS Collects recyclable material citywide.	66	33,126,343
COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENTS Provides supervision and field crews for projects that clean and enhance neighborhoods.		2,900,583
STREET OPERATIONS Maintains the cleanliness and safety of the public way through manual cleaning, special events support, and litter basket waste collection. Manages and implements the City's snow removal operations. Removes debris blocking and/or entering the City sewer system.	26	1,716,795
TURNOVER		(3,402,398)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION
Bureau of Rodent Control

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	122	12,539,229	123	13,392,069

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	9,463,791	9,835,296
Non-Personnel Services	3,075,438	3,556,773

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
RODENT CONTROL Identifies, controls, and eliminates rodent problems through inspections and baiting of alleys, sewers, and identified premises. Collects and removes deceased rodents and other animals from the public way. Manages the City's refuse cart inventory.	123	13,795,673
TURNOVER		(403,604)

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION
Bureau of Street Operations

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	215	23,992,820	138	20,656,965
Vehicle Tax Fund	143	13,628,940	202	18,881,221
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		14,892,500		18,779,870
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	358	\$52,514,260	340	\$58,318,056

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	31,329,954	31,431,830
Non-Personnel Services	21,184,306	26,886,226

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT Supervises personnel, employee safety, training, and warehouse operations. Allocates hoisting engineers to operate heavy equipment for a variety of City needs.	40	4,315,675
COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENTS Provides supervision and field crews for projects that clean and enhance neighborhoods.	185	19,036,981
GRAFFITI BLASTERS Removes graffiti in Chicago neighborhoods.	33	4,218,227
STREET OPERATIONS Maintains the cleanliness and safety of the public way through manual cleaning, special events support, and litter basket waste collection. Manages and implements the City's snow removal operations. Removes debris blocking and/or entering the City sewer system.	82	31,877,284
TURNOVER		(1,130,111)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION
Bureau of Forestry

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	200	18,486,178	192	20,036,565
Other Grant Funds		50,000		50,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	200	\$18,536,178	192	\$20,086,565

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	15,928,959	16,562,754
Non-Personnel Services	2,607,219	3,523,811

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT Supervises personnel, employee safety, training, and warehouse operations. Allocates hoisting engineers to operate heavy equipment for a variety of City needs.	32	3,546,477
FORESTRY OPERATIONS Removes dead and hazardous trees, trims live trees on the City parkways, removes tree stumps, and processes non-parkway landscape debris.	160	17,366,528
TURNOVER		(826,440)

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND SANITATION
Bureau of Traffic Services

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Vehicle Tax Fund	174	24,272,982	176	25,068,765

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	13,753,132	14,572,170
Non-Personnel Services	10,519,850	10,496,595

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	8	763,963
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT Supervises personnel, employee safety, training, and warehouse operations. Allocates hoisting engineers to operate heavy equipment for a variety of City needs.		94,612
TOWING OPERATIONS	134	21,402,203
SPECIAL TRAFFIC SERVICES Provides traffic support for parades, marathons, filming locations, and other special events.	34	3,351,020
TURNOVER		(543,033)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Develop and implement transportation and mobility policies that advance mobility justice and equity
- Advance mobility options by offering micro-mobility services and coordinating with sister agencies to expand transit
- Coordinate freight infrastructure planning, policy, and implementation with regional agencies and carriers
- Review and approve traffic and transportation facility design for public improvements and private development
- Administer public way policy, including building addresses, street vacations and dedications
- Lead collaborative traffic safety initiatives through Vision Zero
- Design, construct, resurface, and maintain residential and arterial streets, alleys and bikeways, sidewalks, and ADA ramps
- Bridge, waterway, traffic signal, and street lighting design, construction, maintenance, and repair
- Coordinate permits for construction, special events and private uses of the public way
- Design and maintenance of street signs and pavement markings

2021 KEY RESULTS

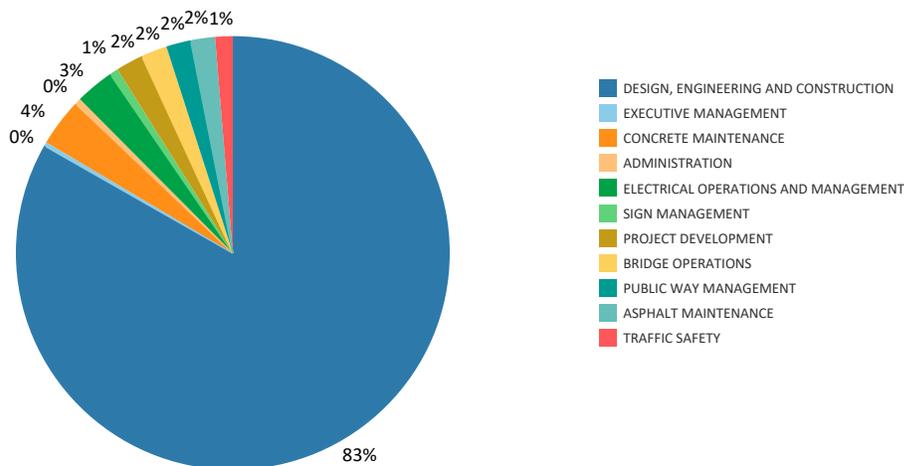
- Launched the Strategic Plan for Transportation, an organizational strategic plan developed through robust internal and external stakeholder participation. The Transportation Equity Network assisted by issuing equity challenges and reviewing implementation strategies.

- Launched the five-year Chicago Works jobs and infrastructure plan. The first installment will invest over \$600 million in infrastructure modernization projects across a full array of public assets, with an emphasis on equity and safety, to create jobs and spur the City's recovery from COVID-19.
- Completed the Smart Lighting Program, a four-year project to replace 280,000 outdated high pressure sodium streetlights with high-quality, energy efficient LED fixtures. The project includes a citywide lighting management system that will improve service and efficiency.
- Completed the Navy Pier Flyover Project, a transformative pedestrian and bike bridge that crosses over the Chicago River and links the two halves of Chicago's signature Lakefront Trail.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Complete the full citywide expansion of the Divvy bikeshare system to neighborhoods on the far southwest and far northwest sides. The full expansion will include 16,500 bikes and more than 800 stations covering all the City's neighborhoods.
- Begin construction of the Damen Green Line CTA Station, a new in-fill station that will improve public transit along the Kinzie Industrial Corridor.
- Complete the 43rd Street Pedestrian Bridge project over DuSable Lake Shore Drive and Metra railroad tracks. The new, fully ADA accessible structure will replace a dilapidated bridge built in 1939.
- Complete the final phase of the Wells-Wentworth Connector, creating a new connection between the South Loop and Chinatown. The roadway will include raised, separated bike lanes and improve transit connectivity for vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Commissioner

The Chicago Department of Transportation ("CDOT") is responsible for planning, designing, programming and constructing infrastructure as part of the City's Capital Improvement Program ("CIP"). CDOT projects include bridges, select subway and elevated transit stations, arterial streets, and viaducts. CDOT operates, repairs and maintains all bridges, streets, street signs, pavement markings, street and alley lights, and traffic signals.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	24	2,743,981	24	2,797,433

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	2,550,696	2,601,816
Non-Personnel Services	193,285	195,617

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2022 Funding
EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT	24	2,905,437
Provides policy direction and executive management.		
TURNOVER		(108,004)

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Division of Administration

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	57	5,015,538	61	5,117,958
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund		0	3	189,546
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	57	\$5,015,538	64	\$5,307,504

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	4,881,898	5,190,089
Non-Personnel Services	133,640	117,415

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2022 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	64	5,735,210
TURNOVER		(427,706)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Division of Engineering

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund		8,853,595		1,008,642
Vehicle Tax Fund	76	7,933,165	93	9,335,402
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		900,000		900,000
Community Development Block Grant		5,000,000		5,000,000
Other Grant Funds		430,384,000		1,059,816,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	76	\$453,070,760	93	\$1,076,060,044

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	7,515,501	8,915,259
Non-Personnel Services	445,555,259	1,067,144,785

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT		5,000,000
Prepares surface transportation plans, studies, and policy recommendations to enhance mobility, economic vitality, and quality of life in Chicago.		
PUBLIC WAY MANAGEMENT		4,750,000
Coordinates the use of the public way, and manages and operates the Office of Underground Coordination, the City Utility Alert Network, and One Call. Issues public way permits, performs inspections of the public way, and reviews construction projects for quality assurance.		
DESIGN, ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION	93	1,067,154,178
Designs, develops, and manages the construction of bridges, asphalt and concrete repair and replacement, transit, street lighting, traffic signals, and other capital projects. Coordinates the use of the freight tunnel system.		
TURNOVER		(844,134)

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Division of Traffic Safety

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	9	14,947,699	11	16,571,355

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	936,729	1,046,073
Non-Personnel Services	14,010,970	15,525,282

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
TRAFFIC SAFETY	11	16,666,445
Operates and manages traffic control signs and signals, effective enforcement of traffic laws through the red-light camera and speed camera programs, and use of innovative and advanced technologies for integrated traffic management.		
TURNOVER		(95,090)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Division of Infrastructure Management

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Vehicle Tax Fund	74	12,652,860	82	14,648,117

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	5,545,970	6,108,285
Non-Personnel Services	7,106,890	8,539,832

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
PUBLIC WAY MANAGEMENT	82	15,110,153
Coordinates the use of the public way, and manages and operates the Office of Underground Coordination, the City Utility Alert Network, and One Call. Issues public way permits, performs inspections of the public way, and reviews construction projects for quality assurance.		
TURNOVER		(462,036)

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Division of Sign Management

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	7	717,806	7	738,612
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	41	7,386,354	43	7,755,694
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	48	\$8,104,160	50	\$8,494,306

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	3,775,816	3,962,068
Non-Personnel Services	4,328,344	4,532,238

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT	7	548,447
Provides policy direction and executive management.		
SIGN MANAGEMENT	43	8,124,548
Manufactures and installs street signs, traffic signs, and various other signs used by the City. Handles the repair and replacement of existing signs based on citywide service requests.		
TURNOVER		(178,689)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Division of Project Development

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	37	5,050,381	30	3,489,389
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		815,466		1,200,000
Other Grant Funds	3	7,422,000	3	10,261,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	40	\$13,287,847	33	\$14,950,389

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	4,141,729	3,324,536
Non-Personnel Services	9,146,118	11,625,853

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	33	11,239,281
Prepares surface transportation plans, studies, and policy recommendations to enhance mobility, economic vitality, and quality of life in Chicago.		
PUBLIC WAY MANAGEMENT		3,904,000
Coordinates the use of the public way, and manages and operates the Office of Underground Coordination, the City Utility Alert Network, and One Call. Issues public way permits, performs inspections of the public way, and reviews construction projects for quality assurance.		
TURNOVER		(192,892)

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Division of Electrical Operations

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	15	3,663,091	15	4,189,573
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	254	30,202,876	253	31,307,477
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	269	\$33,865,967	268	\$35,497,050

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	27,274,819	28,646,415
Non-Personnel Services	6,591,148	6,850,635

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ELECTRICAL OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT	268	37,236,746
Maintains and repairs the street light, alley light, traffic signal, and fire alarm systems in the city. Repairs circuits, relamps street lights and traffic signals, and replaces broken or obsolete equipment. Supervises electrical system improvement projects.		
TURNOVER		(1,739,696)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Division of In-House Construction

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	56	4,180,627	56	4,293,245
Vehicle Tax Fund	285	27,463,301	518	49,362,911
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	376	46,011,334	275	38,511,476
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	717	\$77,655,262	849	\$92,167,632

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	66,710,527	81,002,995
Non-Personnel Services	10,944,735	11,164,637

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2022 Funding
DESIGN, ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION Designs, develops, and manages the construction of bridges, asphalt and concrete repair and replacement, transit, street lighting, traffic signals, and other capital projects. Coordinates the use of the freight tunnel system.	12	2,547,576
BRIDGE OPERATIONS Performs routine repairs to bridges and provides staff at bridge houses with roving patrols for timely bridge openings over commercial and public water way transportation.	180	24,632,540
ASPHALT MAINTENANCE Responsible for residential street and alley resurfacing, pothole patching, pavement markings, and street and alley speed bump installation and maintenance.	187	23,087,308
CONCRETE MAINTENANCE Responsible for the repair and replacement of sidewalks, curbs, and gutters. Ensures proper drainage and manages erosion prevention activities.	470	46,133,227
TURNOVER		(4,233,019)

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Citywide Services

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund		0	11	2,644,999
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		0		7,358,953
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	0	\$0	11	\$10,003,952

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	0	995,624
Non-Personnel Services	0	9,008,328

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2022 Funding
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT Prepares surface transportation plans, studies, and policy recommendations to enhance mobility, economic vitality, and quality of life in Chicago.	11	10,062,658
TURNOVER		(58,706)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Manage O’Hare and Midway International Airports safely, effectively, and efficiently
- Grow Chicago airports’ competitive positions in the global aviation marketplace
- Create career paths and economic opportunities for diverse small and mid-size companies to participate in capital projects
- Provide world-class services and amenities in an environment that reflects Chicago’s rich, diverse, and unique character
- Integrate sustainable planning and practices into all aspects of airport operations

the passenger experience; maintain the airport’s competitive position; and meet the airport’s long-term infrastructure needs.

- Advanced the Midway Modernization Program to elevate the passenger experience with enhancements to the terminal parking garage and redevelopment of the concessions program with an emphasis on local options.
- Released the largest concessions offering in more than 10 years for O’Hare Airport, with Request for Proposal (RFP) options tailored to attract small, diverse local talent. This RFP invited qualified operators to submit proposals to lease, develop, and operate new locations. New automated, low-touch concessions were opened at Midway and were agreed to at O’Hare.

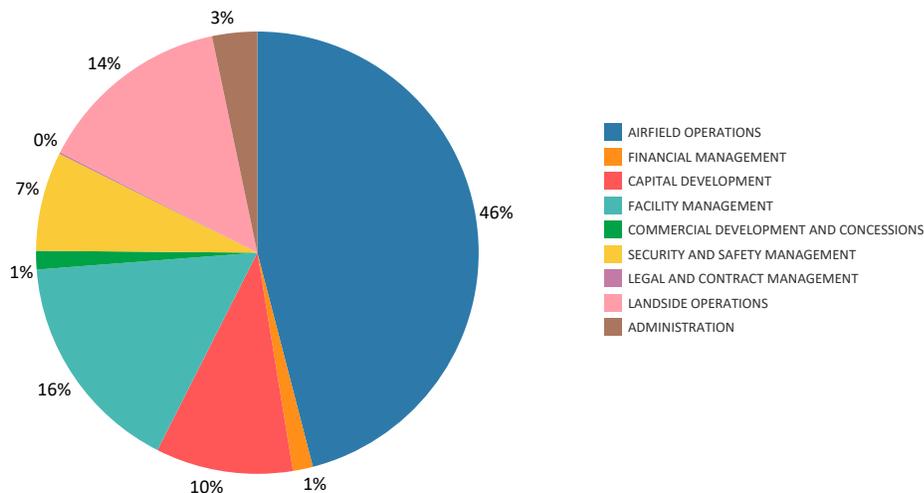
2021 KEY RESULTS

- Established the COVID-19 Reconstitution Taskforce to bring together airport stakeholders and work with local health authorities to ensure a consistent and coordinated approach for the safety and protection of employees and passengers traveling through O’Hare and Midway Airports.
- Completed the O’Hare Modernization Program with the final extension to runway 9R. Over 16 years, the \$6 billion investment has reconfigured and modernized the airfield to reduce system impact delays by 64 percent and paved the way for upcoming terminal redevelopment. Along with the 2020 completion of new runway 9C-27C, the two recent runway projects created more than 4,900 jobs.
- Progressed on O’Hare 21, with completion of steel work on the Terminal 5 concourse extension and the expanded passenger security screening checkpoint. When complete, O’Hare 21 will totally reimagine

2022 INITIATIVES

- Proceeding on O’Hare 21, with the Terminal 5 expansion progressing toward completion as well as the planning, design, and initial construction for the Terminal Area Plan. With more than 350,000 square feet in building expansions, and over 750,000 square feet in renovations, the Terminal 5 expansion, will create an estimated 3,500 jobs over the next decade with Construction Managers at Risk, managed by the Project Manager Operation under the Chicago Department of Aviation, and review by integrity monitors from the Office of the Inspector General and the Department of Procurement Services.
- Continue to connect Chicagoans from all 77 community areas to airport jobs and opportunities, as well as small and diverse business capacity building and employment. As major capital projects at both airports continue, the department is taking every opportunity to develop capacity-building and mentor-protégé programs, and enlist certified Assist Agencies.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

Chicago Midway Airport

The Chicago Department of Aviation ("CDA") manages all aspects of Midway and O'Hare International airports including operations, maintenance, and capital improvements. CDA is also responsible for the design, construction, and implementation of modernization programs at both airports.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	299	117,605,106	322	118,726,558
Other Grant Funds		107,801,000		123,662,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	299	\$225,406,106	322	\$242,388,558

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	25,102,993	27,169,058
Non-Personnel Services	200,303,113	215,219,500

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2022 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	11	7,051,542
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Directs financial matters concerning the airport system.		1,589,392
LEGAL AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT Provides direction on legal issues, contract processing, and review of all airport contracts.		11,000
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND CONCESSIONS Manages all airport tenants and concession services.		2,058,400
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT Provides engineering and architectural services for airport development projects. Manages noise abatement program.		36,563,400
AIRFIELD OPERATIONS Provides for the safe operation of airplane ground movements, airfield coordination, vehicle operations, snow and ice removal services, and emergency response coordination.	146	108,233,173
LANDSIDE OPERATIONS Manages ground transportation services at parking facilities.	29	19,689,189
SECURITY AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT Provides airport safety and security services for the traveling public, airport employees, and property.	111	17,065,517
FACILITY MANAGEMENT Operates and maintains terminal and airfield facilities and equipment.	25	51,547,916
TURNOVER		(1,420,971)

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PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION
Chicago-O'Hare International Airport

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	1,672	467,133,344	1,766	489,629,821
Other Grant Funds		468,925,000		419,125,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	1,672	\$936,058,344	1,766	\$908,754,821

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	148,817,644	156,934,421
Non-Personnel Services	787,240,700	751,820,400

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	73	30,857,827
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Directs financial matters concerning the airport system.	43	15,300,626
LEGAL AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT Provides direction on legal issues, contract processing, and review of all airport contracts.	15	1,532,591
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND CONCESSIONS Manages all airport tenants and concession services.	24	13,680,898
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT Provides engineering and architectural services for airport development projects. Manages noise abatement program.	77	79,728,899
AIRFIELD OPERATIONS Provides for the safe operation of airplane ground movements, airfield coordination, vehicle operations, snow and ice removal services, and emergency response coordination.	511	425,500,732
LANDSIDE OPERATIONS Manages ground transportation services at parking facilities.	209	145,341,621
SECURITY AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT Provides airport safety and security services for the traveling public, airport employees, and property.	470	66,936,409
FACILITY MANAGEMENT Operates and maintains terminal and airfield facilities and equipment.	344	137,916,459
TURNOVER		(8,041,241)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Collects, purifies, tests, and distributes almost one billion gallons of fresh, clean, safe drinking water to Chicago and 123 suburbs daily
- Provides capital improvement engineering services for the design and construction of new water mains and sewer mains
- Operates, maintains, and repairs the City’s water and combined sewer systems comprised of approximately 4,300 miles of water mains, 48,114 hydrants, and approximately 4,500 miles of sewer and storm water mains and 350,000 structures and manholes
- Maintains, repairs, and provides security for two water purification plants and 12 water pumping stations
- Repairs broken water mains and sewer lines, undertakes private sewer drain repairs to address water in basement service requests on residential homes with less than four units
- Provides meter services management including repair, maintenance, and upgrades to existing meters
- Operates an Environmental Protection Agency-certified chemistry Lab, Illinois Department of Public Health-certified Microbiology Lab, and two 24/7 Control Laboratories to analyze samples for operations and regulatory compliance

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Began construction on the Sawyer Water Purification Plant (SWPP) building to replace a failing roof, abate lead paint and replace aging electrical and roof drainage systems.
- Initiated Chicago’s first Lead Service Line Replacement

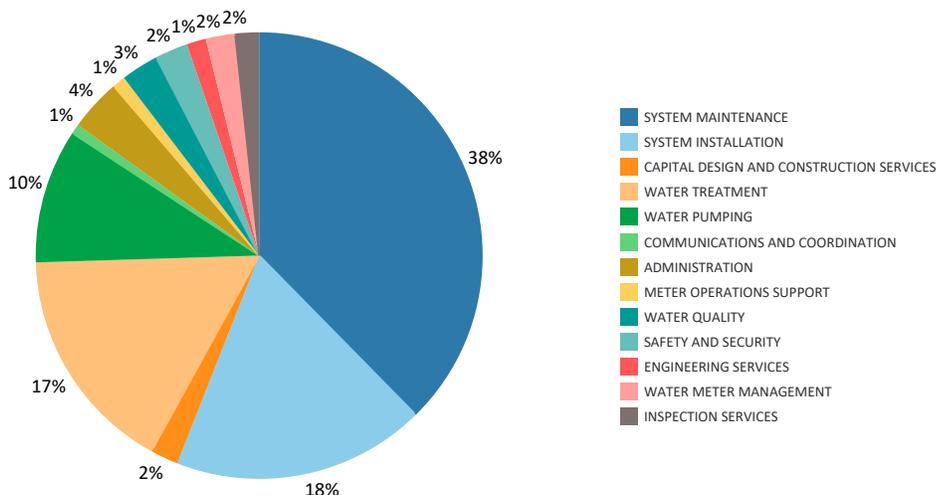
(LSLR) Program; Phase I included the Equity LSLR Program, owner-initiated LSLR Program and Water Main-LSLR Pilot Program.

- Worked towards finalizing the Ultrasonic Meter Study with a goal of having results in Fall 2021.
- Repaired 10,243 leaks and breaks on water and sewer infrastructure; responded to 5,338 basement and street flooding complaints; cleaned 11,195 sewer structures and addressed 2,577 open hydrant complaints.
- Distributed 2,844 free lead testing kits and 707 free filter sets as of July 2021.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Begin the SWPP Filter Underdrain Project to replace deteriorated filter underdrains. The filter material will be replaced to meet the Ten State Standards.
- Continue construction on the Phosphate Feed System Project to help further reduce lead levels within lead service lines.
- Begin construction on the Jardine Water Purification Plant Sediment Force Main project providing upgrades to the existing sediment force main system.
- Design and develop the Cermak Pumping Station electrical improvements project to replace non-maintainable electrical switchgears and replace temporary generators with permanent generator installation.
- Continue to develop the department’s Lead Service Line Replacement Program so work performed by all City crews will follow new Illinois Environmental Protection Agency regulations that start January 1, 2023.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT

Commissioner's Office

The Department of Water Management ("DWM") is responsible for the delivery of water to Chicago residents and suburban communities. DWM also transmits waste water from homes and businesses along with storm water runoff from streets to the Water Reclamation system. Operations rely on a network of purification plants, tunnels, pumping stations, structures, and water and sewer mains.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Water Fund	76	12,068,789	72	11,489,874
Community Development Block Grant		15,000,000		15,000,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	76	\$27,068,789	72	\$26,489,874

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	5,057,528	5,102,293
Non-Personnel Services	22,011,261	21,387,581

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	21	3,717,662
SAFETY AND SECURITY Coordinates employee safety measures and provides site security at water and sewer system facilities.	51	8,102,335
SYSTEM MAINTENANCE Maintains and repairs sewer mains, catch basins, and manholes to ensure the free flow of storm and sanitary sewage and to prevent hazards to the public. Performs normal and emergency repair and maintenance of water distribution appurtenances.		15,000,000
TURNOVER		(330,123)

DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT

Bureau of Administrative Support

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Water Fund	40	4,620,716	47	5,023,106

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	3,863,824	4,226,709
Non-Personnel Services	756,892	796,397

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	47	5,310,219
TURNOVER		(287,113)

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 PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT
Bureau of Water Supply

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Water Fund	588	90,177,750	597	96,522,301

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	59,902,618	66,951,878
Non-Personnel Services	30,275,132	29,570,423

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	9	1,202,592
WATER QUALITY Conducts comprehensive water quality monitoring to ensure sanitary quality is maintained throughout the water system.	52	9,298,525
WATER PUMPING Operates and maintains 12 pumping stations to provide sufficient water for domestic, industrial, and firefighting needs.	208	33,172,707
WATER TREATMENT Operates and maintains the City's two water purification plants.	328	56,371,012
TURNOVER		(3,522,535)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT
Bureau of Operations and Distribution

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Water Fund	720	88,260,019	712	95,472,686
Sewer Fund	548	75,255,918	545	78,845,135
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	1,268	\$163,515,937	1,257	\$174,317,821

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	119,516,646	130,742,851
Non-Personnel Services	43,999,291	43,574,970

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	17	2,048,998
ENGINEERING SERVICES Provides the planning, analysis, and investigation necessary to maintain and expand the water distribution and sewer systems. Prepares system atlases and updates permanent records.	8	791,952
INSPECTION SERVICES Protects public health and welfare by inspecting consumer plumbing to ensure compliance with the municipal code. Inspects and evaluates the condition of valves throughout the water system, and protects the water and sewer systems from damage by private contractors.	25	2,746,042
SYSTEM INSTALLATION Provides for the replacement of sewers, water mains, water valves, and fire hydrants. Monitors the cleaning of large sewers by private contractors.	46	58,041,624
SYSTEM MAINTENANCE Maintains and repairs sewer mains, catch basins, and manholes to ensure the free flow of storm and sanitary sewage and to prevent hazards to the public. Performs normal and emergency repair and maintenance of water distribution appurtenances.	1,135	112,435,364
COMMUNICATIONS AND COORDINATION Coordinates, schedules, dispatches, and issues work repair orders with proper notices and permits via the 311 system. Coordinates with utility companies and other City departments on the DIGGER Program and other CDOT permitting and construction.	26	2,433,259
TURNOVER		(4,179,418)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT
Bureau of Meter Services

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Water Fund	110	9,960,197	109	10,209,235

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	9,685,197	9,943,235
Non-Personnel Services	275,000	266,000

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	3	288,228
METER OPERATIONS SUPPORT Supports the City's water meter installation and repair programs.	36	3,241,072
WATER METER MANAGEMENT Provides water meters to customers. Repairs meters, including remote meters with read-out devices in the field. Reconditions and tests newly designed meters, fire detector meters, and existing meters. Ensures the accuracy and efficiency of meter readings, semi-annual assessments, and new account examinations. Manages the processing of delinquent accounts.	70	7,252,959
TURNOVER		(573,024)

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PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

Department	2021	2022
Office of Public Safety Administration	135,804,531	172,894,734
Chicago Police Board	564,945	579,608
Chicago Police Department	1,710,207,801	1,899,239,226
Office of Emergency Management and Communications	136,228,566	121,287,347
Chicago Fire Department	746,311,885	776,668,476
Civilian Office of Police Accountability	13,314,826	14,728,193
Community Commission for Public Safety and Accountability	0	3,433,907
Total - Public Safety	\$2,742,432,554	\$2,988,831,491

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Oversees the finance, contracts, grants, facilities, and general support as well as personnel management, information technology (IT) and medical across the public safety departments

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Transferred 65 sworn officer responsibilities to civilians to ensure public safety resources are used effectively. By the end of the year, 85 more officer duties will be transferred to civilians.
- Identified opportunities to improve and streamline accounts receivable and accounts payable process for all public safety departments by leveraging a new system and redefining the workflow.
- Conducted assessment of the Office of Public Safety Administration human resources which will result in the development of cross functional teams serving all public safety departments.
- Developed a proactive grants management process and system to explore, track, and apply for new grant opportunities.
- Merged procedures in procurement and cross-trained contracts specialist to address public safety procurements collectively and consistently.
- Conducted cross-departmental audit of equipment, including phones, vehicles, and IT, that led to the identification of efficiencies through shared services

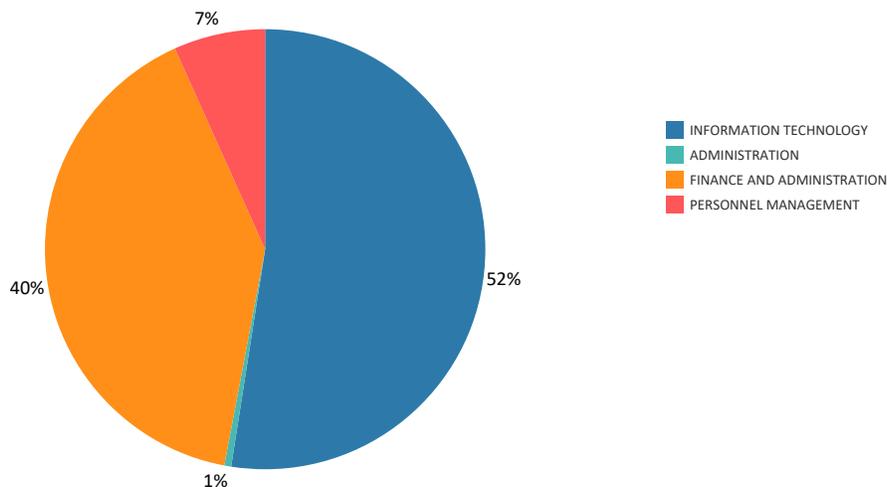
and cost savings in consolidated information technology.

- Consolidated Interoperable Communications by reducing and eliminating redundant technology costs and began modernization of Chicago Police Department (CPD) secure communications infrastructure.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Consolidate vehicle purchase and lease plans which will result in a reduction of leased public safety vehicles.
- Develop a supplier diversity program for all public safety procurements, emphasizing the inclusion of vendors such as minority-owned business enterprises, women-owned business enterprises, small businesses, LGBT-owned businesses, and veteran- and disabled-owned businesses.
- Improve mobile technology and end-user experience for the Chicago Fire Department and CPD by upgrading capabilities to seamlessly transition between various public safety devices.
- Analyze attrition to better predict staffing shortages and overtime challenges throughout all public safety departments.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

The Office of Public Safety Administration ("PSA") manages and implements all administrative functions for the City of Chicago's public safety departments, including the departments of Police and Fire, and the Office of Emergency Management and Communications.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	223	30,626,710	230	46,413,229
Emergency Communication Fund	106	68,475,593	103	70,802,277
Chicago Midway Airport Fund		42,238		42,238
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund		32,238		32,238
Other Grant Funds	21	36,627,752	21	55,604,752
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	350	\$135,804,531	354	\$172,894,734

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	30,260,230	33,095,847
Non-Personnel Services	105,544,301	139,798,887

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	6	878,054
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION	133	70,421,158
PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	95	11,724,768
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	120	91,648,394
TURNOVER		(1,777,640)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

CHICAGO POLICE BOARD

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Decides disciplinary cases when the Superintendent of Police files charges to discharge a sworn officer from the Chicago Police Department (CPD)
- Rules on matters in which the Chief Administrator of the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) and the Superintendent of Police do not agree regarding the discipline of an officer
- Holds monthly public meetings that provide an opportunity for all members of the public to present questions and comments to the Board, the Superintendent of Police, and the Chief Administrator of COPA
- Considers appeals by applicants for a probationary police officer position who have been removed from CPD's eligibility list due to the results of a background investigation

Accountability to bring about meaningful police reform and greater accountability. This is part of the Board's role in recommending changes in CPD policy and rules.

- Continue to provide a fair and open process for deciding disciplinary cases in which CPD officers are accused of serious misconduct.

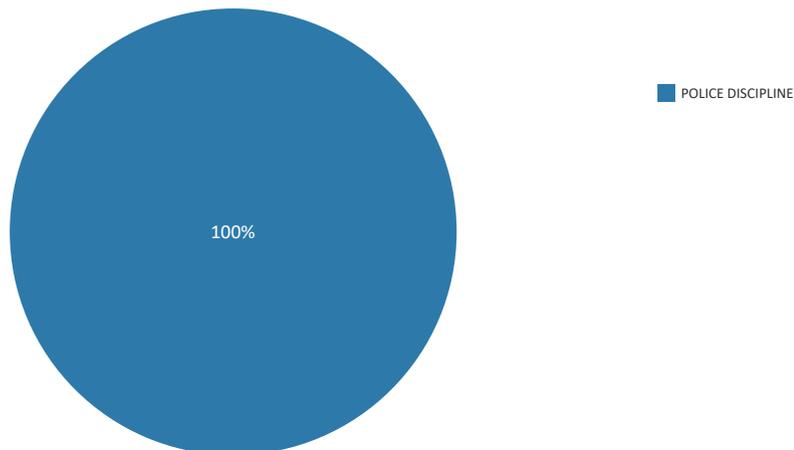
2021 KEY RESULTS

- Decided four discharge cases and ruled on 13 COPA/CPD disagreement cases through July 31, 2021.
- Continued to hold disciplinary hearings via two-way video conferencing so that fair hearings proceed in a timely manner while at the same time protecting the health and safety of the participants and the public during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Establish a good working relationship with the City's new Community Commission for Public Safety and

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



**2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY**

CHICAGO POLICE BOARD

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	2	564,945	2	579,608

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	278,928	292,708
Non-Personnel Services	286,017	286,900

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
POLICE DISCIPLINE The Police Board decides disciplinary cases when the Superintendent of Police files charges to discharge a sworn officer from the Chicago Police Department.	2	579,608

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

KEY FUNCTIONS

The Chicago Police Department (CPD) is primarily organized into the following Bureaus: Patrol, Detectives, Counterterrorism, Internal Affairs, and Crime Control Strategies. CPD also contains the Office of Community Policing and the Office of Constitutional Policing and Reform. Specific functions include:

- The Bureau of Patrol, formerly the Office of Operations - Patrol oversees patrol operations throughout the five Police Areas and 22 Districts in Chicago
- The Bureau of Detectives is responsible for investigating crimes and includes the Youth Investigations Division, Area Detectives, and Forensic Services Division
- The Bureau of Counterterrorism is responsible for all targeted operations in both international and domestic criminal enterprises. Additionally, the bureau contains units specialized in addressing gangs and narcotics.
- The Office of Constitutional Policing and Reform manages reform projects and initiatives within CPD. It includes the Training and Support Group, the Force Review Division, and the Reform Management Group

2021 KEY RESULTS

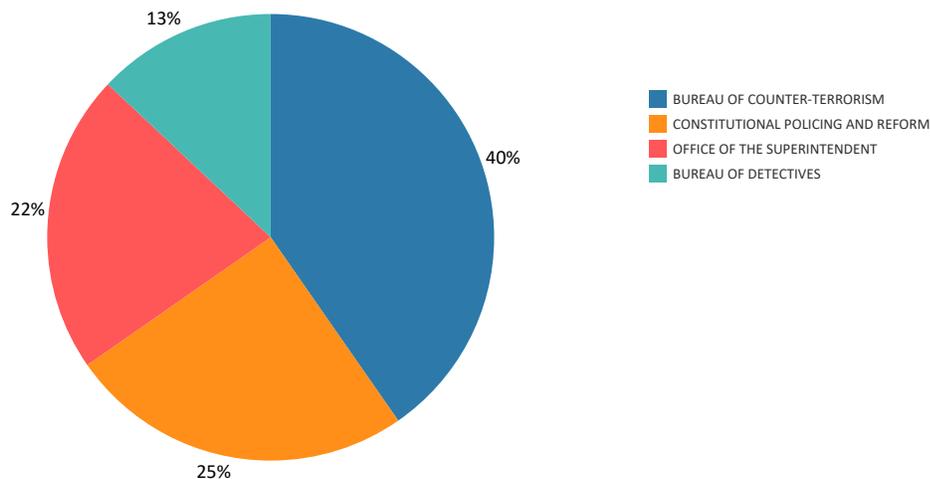
- Brought over 100 initiatives further into compliance with the consent decree, including issuing the first-ever foot pursuit policy and publishing Administrative Summary Reports to better inform the public on allegations of misconduct and enhance accountability.
- Expanded counseling services by adding eight clinicians and implementing an eight-hour in-service training to provide resilience strategies and educate officers on how best to use the supports available to them.

- Instituted a cross-sector government response to violence in the 15 most historically violent beats. Officers across the city are also continuing to take illegal guns off the street at a record pace and are expected to recover more than 12,000 guns in 2021.
- Created the Gun Investigation Team consisting of 32 Task Force Officers deputized with the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; 40 officers tasked with conducting state-level investigations; 16 officers tasked with tracing every single firearm that CPD recovers; and 10 officers in charge of enforcing Firearm Owners Identification Card (FOID) revocations.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Seek to expand capacity to provide services to victims and survivors of gender-based violence. With increased staffing of the Crime Victim Services Program, CPD will be able to support victims and survivors of sex assault and human trafficking.
- Provide Incident Related Material concerning alleged police misconduct as required by Chicago Executive Order 2021-1, achieving compliance with the recently enacted SAFE-T Act, P.A. 101-652
- Attract and hire qualified candidates for the position of police officer that reflect an ethnically, racially, and gender diverse cross-section of the Chicago communities that CPD serves.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	13,669	1,556,831,274	13,677	1,699,429,034
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	74	8,403,457	73	9,649,874
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	220	24,157,772	220	27,559,020
Controlled Substances Fund		100,000		100,000
Chicago Police CTA Detail Fund		10,754,000		10,754,000
Other Grant Funds	132	109,961,298	132	151,747,298
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	14,095	\$1,710,207,801	14,102	\$1,899,239,226

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	1,513,299,162	1,679,808,465
Non-Personnel Services	196,908,639	219,430,761

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT Responsible for the organization, promotion, and disciplinary action of all Department members. Administers legal and legislative matters and various labor agreements, improves the Department's response to domestic violence, and works with residents through community policing, Disseminates information to the public through the news media.	282	117,540,505
OFFICE OF THE FIRST DEPUTY Coordinates and unifies the efforts of all bureaus to maximize the use of departmental resources, personnel, and technology.	72	7,742,003
BUREAU OF PATROL Responsible for general field operations, including the protection of life and property, apprehension of criminals, problem-solving to address chronic crime and disorder problems, and enforcing traffic laws and City ordinances.	10,875	1,385,575,181
BUREAU OF DETECTIVES Directs the efforts of personnel trained in apprehending offenders and completing thorough and unified investigations. Serves as a liaison in matters of criminal and juvenile-related offenses, providing district law enforcement officers with investigative and arrest information, and developing and presenting criminal cases.	597	70,291,139
BUREAU OF COUNTER-TERRORISM Responsible for all targeted operation into both international and domestic criminal enterprises. Coordinates intelligence resources to ensure that the City is protected from complex coordinated terrorist attack.	1,511	218,453,090

2 0 2 2 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W
P R O G R A M A N D B U D G E T S U M M A R I E S B Y D E P A R T M E N T

CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Program Summary and Description	2022 FTEs	Funding
BUREAU OF CRIME CONTROL STRATEGIES Responsible for monitoring, assessing, and executing the Department's various strategic operational plans and coordinating and directing Department activities which specifically relate to data collection, criminal justice research, analysis, and reporting.	267	37,681,229
CONSTITUTIONAL POLICING AND REFORM Responsible for managing reform projects and track reforming implementation progress to ensure that initiatives are completed correctly and efficiently. Coordinates with the independent monitor so that CPD is able to respond to requests for information in accordance with the Consent Decree and the Illinois Attorney General.	498	135,245,901
TURNOVER		(73,289,822)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

**OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
AND COMMUNICATIONS**

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Handles call taking and dispatch of all 9-1-1 emergency calls
- Handles call taking for 3-1-1 non-emergency City service requests
- Leads planning, training, and exercises for citywide preparedness and resource coordination efforts related to disasters, emergencies, and large-scale special events
- Operates the City’s Operations Center and Emergency Operations Center
- Deploys Traffic Control Aides at special events and other critical locations

2021 KEY RESULTS

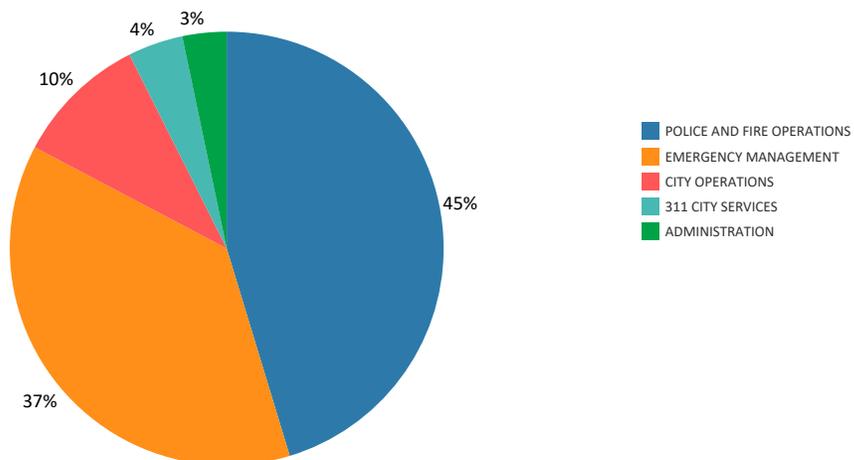
- Continued citywide coordination efforts related to the COVID-19 pandemic. This included building on 2020 efforts, as well as supporting planning and coordination as it relates to the vaccine operations center.
- Launched a Quality Assurance Program to ensure compliance, consistency, and accuracy in the processing and handling of 9-1-1 calls for service. The goal of this program is to evaluate performance related to processing 9-1-1 calls and identify any opportunities for improvement.
- Developed a new feature within the Smart911 platform to assist the Chicago Police Department (CPD) in better serving Chicago communities. Residents with a Smart911 safety profile who have a home surveillance camera that captures the public way can now partner with CPD if a crime occurs in their neighborhood.

- Established the Summer Operations Center for weekends over the summer to support citywide coordination around violence reduction and to provide strategic oversight and coordinated citywide deployment of public safety personnel and assets.
- Completed a comprehensive exercise and affiliated plan related to responding to a complex coordinated terrorist attack incident, involving three scenarios across four locations.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Complete the update to its 9-1-1 computer aided dispatch (CAD) system. Also begin updating the network and phone system to be Next Generation 9-1-1 compliant.
- Develop a comprehensive plan to integrate the Operations Center, which focuses on public safety initiatives, with the adjacent City Incident Center, which focuses on public works infrastructure and weather-related events. This will enhance the capabilities and coordination of both centers.
- Launch Safe Chicago in partnership with the Chicago Fire Department, CPD, and Department of Assets, Information and Services. Safe Chicago’s mission is making Chicago and municipal employees safer by making life-saving equipment and training readily available.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	172	10,665,629	172	11,006,553
Emergency Communication Fund	638	58,374,958	653	60,124,978
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	150	6,996,415	38	2,065,961
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	84	3,971,764	83	4,211,055
Other Grant Funds	16	56,219,800	16	43,878,800
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	1,060	\$136,228,566	962	\$121,287,347

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	81,695,068	79,400,579
Non-Personnel Services	54,533,498	41,886,768

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	23	4,050,630
POLICE AND FIRE OPERATIONS Responsible for the dispatch of all Police, Fire, and Emergency Medical Services through the City's 911 Center and Alternative Response Center ("ARS"), operating 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.	621	56,204,074
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT Prepares Chicago for significant incidents (man-made, natural, and technological), emergencies, planned events, and provides disaster response and recovery assistance to residents and institutions. Mitigates the effects of catastrophic events and provides operational coordination.	23	46,389,698
311 CITY SERVICES Serves as the point of entry for residents, business owners, and visitors requesting non-emergency City services and information.	72	5,109,052
CITY OPERATIONS Provides traffic management and performs traffic control functions to ensure the safe and effective movement of traffic throughout Chicago.	223	12,261,971
TURNOVER		(2,728,078)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

CHICAGO FIRE DEPARTMENT

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Extinguishes fires that harm life, property, or the environment
- Performs search, rescue and emergency medical services (EMS)
- Provides maritime fire and EMS to a 15-mile limit in Lake Michigan
- Inspects buildings and commercial venues for fire code compliance
- Provides public education on fire awareness and safety
- Detects hazardous materials and mitigates damage to Chicago communities
- Serves as training hub for northeastern Illinois area fire and police departments

2021 KEY RESULTS

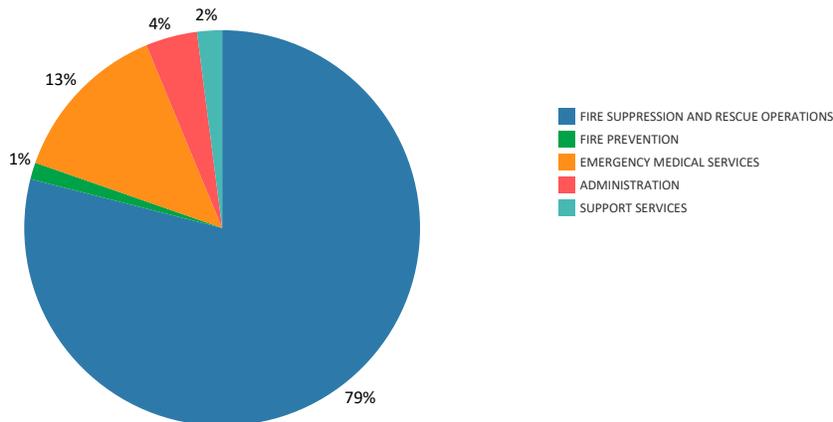
- Implemented vaccination operations for City employees. Also performed airport traveler COVID-19 screening.
- Initiated Mobile Integrated Health (MIH) Program where Community Paramedics provide non-emergency and health screening services which reduce demand on EMS, ambulance runs, and hospital emergency room services.
- Contributed to improving the lives of at-risk youth through Chicago Fire Department (CFD) Cares, an initiative focused on outreach, reading programs, community organizations, and other activities.
- Initiated the Honor Our House Program which encourages members to support inclusion and not tolerate discrimination, harassment, or retaliation.

- Expanded preparedness and response capabilities by providing Homeland Security training for CFD members, focusing on incident management, detection and mitigation, and mass casualty triage, treatment, and transport.
- Modernized facilities and upgraded technology by opening Engine 115 which provides advanced communication systems for fire and police serving Chicago’s south side. Updated electronic Patient Care Reporting (ePCR) system which captures and tracks critical EMS data.
- Expanded Employee Assistance Program (EAP) to provide assistance within 48 hours of a critical incident.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Upgrade and enhance cardiac monitors for all advanced-life saving apparatuses.
- Expand training and multi-agency exercise opportunities to frontline members, focusing on patient triage, treatment, and transport.
- Increase the number of certified Community Paramedics in the MIH program; provide additional Crisis Intervention Team training; and further develop the City’s alternate response program.
- Enhance CFD’s training programs to emphasize the CFD’s commitment to the City’s core values of diversity and inclusion.
- Provide additional professional development opportunities and wellness programs focusing on peer support training, mental health awareness, and outreach to minimize post traumatic symptoms for employees.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

CIVILIAN OFFICE OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Provides a just and efficient means to fairly and timely conduct investigations of police misconduct, and determine whether allegations of police misconduct are well-founded
- Identifies and address patterns of police misconduct
- Makes policy recommendations to improve the Chicago Police Department (CPD), thereby reducing incidents of police misconduct

2021 KEY RESULTS

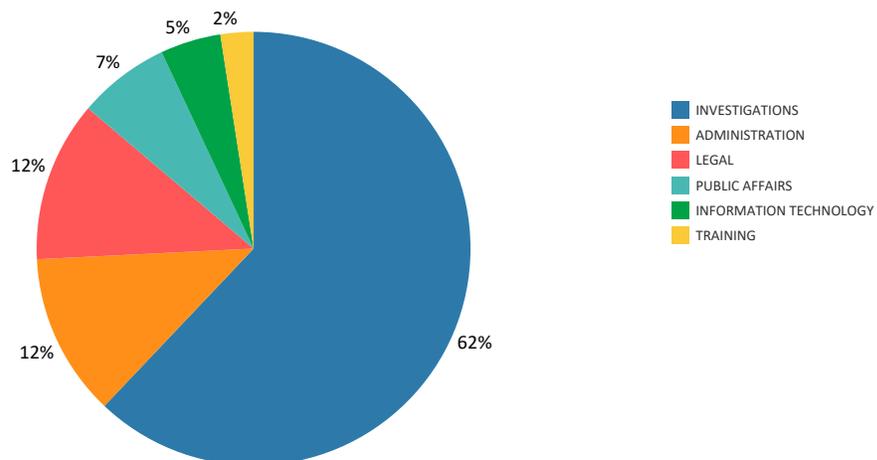
- Received 2,540 complaints through Q2 2021.
- Conducted 22 transparency postings pursuant to the City’s Video Release Policy resulting in the release of nearly 300 related materials including body worn video, and police reports.
- Concluded over 70 percent of cases in less than one year.
- Ended Q2 with nearly 1,750 pending cases under investigation.
- Completed backlog of open investigations of the prior civilian oversight agency.
- Concluded investigations in nearly 600 cases.
- Recommended discharge in 33 cases.
- Conducted the sixth Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) Academy, a 12-week core training curriculum for new investigators and attorneys. Successfully completed by 14 new employees.
- Made substantial progress to improve policies to achieve greater compliance with the Consent Decree.
- Sustained 44 percent of allegations against members of the Chicago Police Department.

- Utilized advanced data from the Case Management System, which determined 66 percent of complainants are African American and more than 50 percent of complainants are between 20-39 years old.
- Continued to address shared interests with Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office (CCSAO) and CPD in investigating sex-based allegations. The goal is to minimize victim trauma through joint interviews and collaborative investigative strategy.
- Increased community engagement through participation in many wards, community and townhall meetings as well as Chicago Public School high schools to keep stakeholders informed.
- Implemented the release of monthly reports to aldermen to better inform constituents.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Establish and operationalize a Video Release and Transparency Unit that will position COPA and the City of Chicago to deliver on its obligations well in advance of the current mandated 60-day requirement of the Video Release Policy, adequately manage requests for materials under Mayor Lightfoot’s Executive Order 2021-1 and fulfill COPA’s FOIA requests.
- Utilize COPA’s Policy, Research and Analysis Division to make policy and other reform recommendations to CPD, as informed by COPA’s investigative outcomes and data.
- Work to achieve greater compliance with essential Consent Decree mandates.
- Examine racial equity outcomes in COPA’s investigative process.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

CIVILIAN OFFICE OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

The mission of the Civilian Office of Police Accountability ("COPA") is to provide a just and efficient means to fairly and timely conduct investigations of alleged police misconduct within its jurisdiction. COPA determines whether those allegations are well-founded by applying a preponderance of the evidence standard, and identifying and addressing patterns of police misconduct. Based on information obtained through such investigations, COPA makes policy recommendations to improve the Chicago Police Department and reduce incidents of police misconduct.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	140	13,314,826	150	14,728,193

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	11,176,496	12,551,853
Non-Personnel Services	2,138,330	2,176,340

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	18	1,883,704
INVESTIGATIONS Conducts investigations into allegations of misconduct against members of the Chicago Police Department including incidents involving excessive force, domestic violence, coercion and verbal abuse, as well as incidents involving death or serious injury to a member of the public.	100	9,625,105
LEGAL Within the Administration Section, the legal department provides advice and counsel to the investigative staff as well as oversees legal matters in which the agency is involved.	18	1,858,976
PUBLIC AFFAIRS Responsible for all outreach and communications with the public including the implementation of transparency policies and public reporting.	14	1,060,235
TRAINING COPA training and professional development activities as required by ordinance and Consent Decree.		377,800
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Information Technology activities supporting the agency's investigative process and data reporting tools		700,665
TURNOVER		(778,292)

**2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY**

CIVILIAN OFFICE OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

Per Section 2-78-105 of the Municipal Code, COPA's annual budget shall not be less than one percent (1.0 percent) of the annual appropriation of all non-grant funds for the Chicago Police Department ("CPD") contained in the annual appropriation ordinance for that fiscal year.

FUNDING FLOOR BASE	2022 RECOMMENDATION
CPD Fund 100	\$1,699,429,034
CPD Fund 610	\$9,649,874
CPD Fund 740	\$27,559,020
CPD Fund 0994	\$100,000
CPD Fund 0B25	\$10,754,000
Total Funds	\$1,747,491,928
1.0 Percent Floor	\$17,474,919

COPA BUDGET	2022 RECOMMENDATION
Personnel Services	\$12,551,853
Non-Personnel Services	\$2,176,340
Total COPA Budget Allocation	\$14,728,193
Fringe*	\$5,861,715
Total	\$20,589,908

*Fringe is calculated based on benefit expenditures from Finance General. This includes employee healthcare, pension, unemployment insurance, workers compensation and general liability insurance, social security (employer's share), and Medicare. The calculated fringe rate for 2021 is 46.7 percent.

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

**COMMUNITY COMMISSION FOR PUBLIC SAFETY
AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

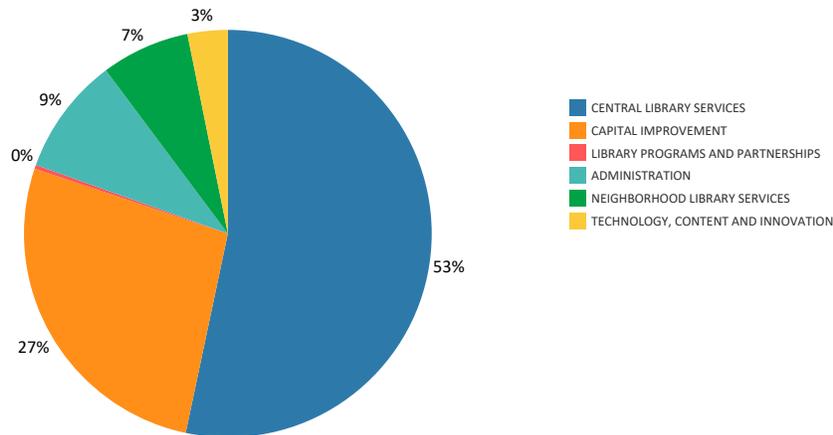
KEY FUNCTIONS

- Introduced via ordinance in late 2021, the Community Commission for Public Safety and Accountability (CCPSA) will ensure that Chicago Police Department (CPD) activities are directed toward maximizing public health and safety while minimizing harm to City residents; and building trust and improving interactions between and among CPD and the people it serves. This commission will provide residents of every Chicago community with meaningful opportunities to shape CPD policies and practices that effect their lives.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Work towards full operationalization of the Commission, including hiring executive and administrative staff and establishing district councils.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

COMMUNITY COMMISSION FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Community Commission for Public Safety and Accountability ("CCPSA") will ensure that Chicago Police Department ("CPD") activities are directed toward maximizing public health and safety while minimizing any harm to City residents; building trust and improving interactions between and among CPD and the people it serves. This commission will provide the residents of every Chicago community with meaningful opportunities to shape CPD policies and practices that effect their lives.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund		0	14	3,433,907

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	0	1,364,907
Non-Personnel Services	0	2,069,000

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	14	3,653,282
TURNOVER		(219,375)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY

COMMUNITY COMMISSION FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

FUNDING FLOOR BASE	2022 RECOMMENDATION
CPD Fund 100	\$1,699,429,034
CPD Fund 610	\$9,649,874
CPD Fund 740	\$27,559,020
CPD Fund 0994	\$100,000
CPD Fund 0B25	\$10,754,000
Total Funds	\$1,747,491,928
0.22 Percent Floor	\$3,844,482

CCPSA BUDGET	2022 RECOMMENDATION
Personnel Services	\$881,907
Non-Personnel Services	\$2,069,000
Stipends	\$483,000
Total CCPSA Budget Allocation	\$3,433,907
Fringe*	\$411,851
Total	\$3,845,758

*Fringe is calculated based on benefit expenditures from Finance General. This includes employee healthcare, pension, unemployment insurance, workers compensation and general liability insurance, social security (employer's share), and Medicare. The calculated fringe rate for 2021 is 46.7 percent.

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P R O G R A M A N D B U D G E T S U M M A R I E S B Y D E P A R T M E N T
C O M M U N I T Y S E R V I C E S

Department	2021	2022
Chicago Department of Public Health	1,088,846,427	1,051,908,331
Chicago Commission on Human Relations	2,796,074	2,961,833
Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities	7,492,748	7,847,273
Department of Family and Support Services	841,299,814	918,540,857
Chicago Public Library	85,547,841	130,630,327
Total - Community Services	\$2,025,982,904	\$2,111,888,621

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Provides health protection including emergency preparedness, environmental permitting and inspections, food protection, lead poisoning prevention, vector control, and disease control and outbreak response
- Administers behavioral health services including violence prevention, substance use, violence prevention and mental health
- Supports maternal, infant, child and adolescent health
- Provides HIV/STI prevention, housing and care, treatment, partner services, research and data analysis
- Leads community engagement, public information, epidemiology, and research, with a focus on preventing chronic disease

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Continued to lead COVID-19 response through vaccination, case investigation, contact tracing, data analysis, testing coordination, lab capacity, isolation housing, health care system support, and public outreach and education.. Lead the City’s vaccination campaign, with 68 percent of age-eligible Chicagoans vaccinated as of the end of July, with a focus on equity and innovative models like in-home vaccinations.
- Released a first-of-its-kind report: “The State of Health for Blacks in Chicago”, improving Healthy Chicago 2025 – the citywide plan to reduce inequities in racial life expectancy. The plan enacted Healthy Chicago Equity Zones to catalyze place-based, community-led solutions.
- Addressed increasing opioid use and overdose by expanding harm reduction, medication assisted

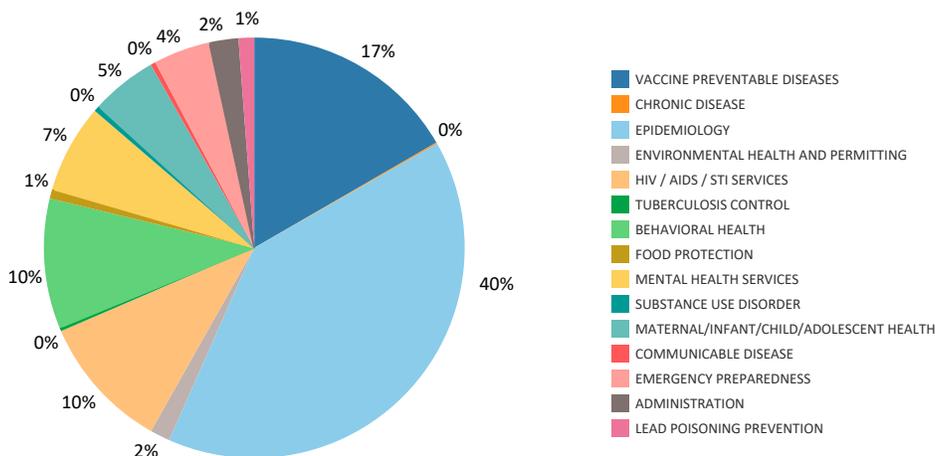
recovery, and overdose prevention services in communities of greatest need.

- Expanded access to publicly funded mental health services in communities of highest need through the Trauma-Informed Centers of Care program; funded mental health care teams that work beyond the walls of clinics with persons with complex needs; integrated mental health professionals into the city’s 911 response system; and launched a child and adolescent mental health services program in the City’s mental health clinics.
- Expanded street outreach, victim services, and homicide response services in communities at high risk of violence.
- Grew air quality inspections by 14 percent, created air quality and zoning evaluation process, and increased pollution fines to strengthen environmental protections for the communities most vulnerable to air pollution.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Continue COVID-19 response, focusing on outreach to under-vaccinated populations; testing in high-risk settings; hyper-local data analysis for action; long-term COVID survivor support and research; variant monitoring; ongoing case investigation, testing, contact tracing, and wraparound support for direct and indirect effects of COVID on Chicago.
- Expand Healthy Chicago 2025 implementation by strengthening and growing violence prevention, mental health, chronic disease, and place-based interventions.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



**2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES**

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Department of Public Health

The Chicago Department of Public Health ("CDPH") provides guidance, services, and strategies that make Chicago a healthier and safer city. By working with community partners to promote health, prevent disease, reduce environmental hazards, and ensure access to care, CDPH addresses the needs of the City's residents while working to develop innovative solutions to emerging public health matters. CDPH's focus and duties include: identifying, analyzing and tracking ongoing health related issues and guiding public health actions; inspecting food establishments; delivering services directly through delegate agencies; establishing a public health presence in City neighborhoods; and promoting health, living among residents through policy and public education campaigns.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	223	57,344,506	228	62,464,734
Community Development Block Grant	74	14,193,921	85	16,268,597
Other Grant Funds	536	1,017,308,000	522	973,175,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	833	\$1,088,846,427	835	\$1,051,908,331

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	129,208,842	129,581,123
Non-Personnel Services	959,637,585	922,327,208

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	69	23,399,233
HIV / AIDS / STI SERVICES Provides and supports comprehensive services relating to HIV and other sexually transmitted infections. Services are provided and supported by CDPH in clinical and community settings through funding to delegate agencies. Collects data on HIV/AIDS and STI cases.	101	109,562,517
FOOD PROTECTION Promotes food safety and sanitation through the inspection of food establishments and by providing technical assistance on food safety to businesses and the public. Conducts inspections and enforcement actions related to summer festivals.	54	7,891,595
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE Maintains citywide surveillance of reportable communicable diseases. Conducts epidemiological analysis to identify trends and implement prevention and intervention strategies. Investigates outbreaks of diseases and makes recommendations on control and treatment. Educates the public and organizations on communicable diseases and prevention.	28	4,161,076

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Department of Public Health

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2022 Funding
TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL Maintains citywide surveillance and case management of all diagnosed tuberculosis ("TB") cases in Chicago, including providing directly observed therapy and ensuring the provision of specialized treatment. Investigates the status of TB cases and conducts TB screening and prevention activities for high-risk populations.	13	3,038,107
VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES Provides vaccines to those at high risk for under-immunization. Assures delivery of immunization through direct services at clinics or other sites, coordinates healthcare provider education and manages activities among community-based organizations to identify and immunize high-risk children and adults. Maintains citywide surveillance of vaccine-preventable diseases.	29	176,033,765
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES Provides outpatient mental health services for adults, including case management, psychosocial rehabilitation, crisis intervention through mental health assessments, and group and individual therapy to help clients increase functional capacity and achieve individualized treatment plan objectives. Services are also supported in clinical and community settings through funding to delegate agencies.	84	71,824,576
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER Supports a continuum of substance use prevention and treatment services, including promoting medication-assisted treatment in primary care settings and supporting outpatient, intensive outpatient, and residential treatment, as well as recovery homes. Promotes Naloxone availability to treat opioid overdoses, educates healthcare providers, and collects and analyzes data for substance use disorders to inform evidence-based interventions.	10	4,750,635
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH Supports community partners to reduce children's exposure to violence, teen dating violence, and bullying; implements community outreach, public awareness, and social networking violence prevention and mental health strategies. Supports mental health services related to violence, including crisis intervention, crisis response and recovery, and child sexual assault. Promotes trauma-informed practices and fund community and school restorative justice programs.	15	105,383,480
LEAD POISONING PREVENTION Works to combat lead poisoning by ensuring children are tested for lead, educating parents, providers, and property owners on the dangers of lead, and enforcing City and State laws to inspect homes of children with lead poisoning and ensure lead hazards are properly eliminated. Collects and analyzes data and ensures lead poisoned children receive appropriate services.	41	12,609,902

2 0 2 2 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W
 PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
 COMMUNITY SERVICES

CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
 Department of Public Health

Program Summary and Description	2022 FTEs	Funding
CHRONIC DISEASE To reduce chronic disease and other health outcome disparities by building and sustaining capacity to address neighborhood environments and social/institutional inequities.		975,000
MATERNAL/INFANT/CHILD/ADOLESCENT HEALTH Provides population level and direct health and supportive services to infants, children, adolescents, and women who are pregnant or of reproductive age. Services include education, home visits, nutritional services, and school-based health services.	74	53,479,875
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS Implements preparedness response programs for bioterrorism, infectious disease outbreaks, and other public health threat. Establishes plans, trains staff, and conducts exercises and drills to improve public health and health care readiness. Administers federal funds for hospital preparedness.	40	46,303,258
EPIDEMIOLOGY Analyzes and maps health data to inform policy, planning, and interventions.	238	421,941,589
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND PERMITTING Performs routine and complaint-generated inspections to ensure environmental protection laws are enforced to keep residents healthy and safe. Environmental permits are also administered.	39	16,173,724
TURNOVER		(5,620,001)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Investigates and adjudicates complaints of discrimination
- Mediates community conflicts and conducts peace circles
- Provides educational workshops
- Advocates for and assists hate crime victims

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Completed 18 percent more investigations through July 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020. Also closed 25 percent more cases than in the previous year and increased new discrimination complaint filings by 52 percent.
- Pivoted to online webinars for the public and a continuing legal education program for the legal community. This approach fostered collaboration with other entities namely, the Department of Housing, the LGBTQ+ Advisory Council, My Chi My Future, and the Chicago Bar Association. Virtual programs included: Hate Crime Awareness, How to Represent Clients Before the Chicago Commission on Human Relations (“CCHR”), Know Your Rights - Protect Yourself Against Housing Discrimination, Care and Respect: Supporting Trans and Nonbinary Communities, and for a younger audience, Storytime with ABC 7’s, Judy Hsu reading “Dumpling Soup” a story introducing children to multi-culturalism and the importance of accepting difference.
- Created the Committee on Asian American and Pacific Islander Hate Crimes, as an ad-hoc committee of the CCHR Board of Commissioners, bringing together 25 stakeholders of the diverse Asian, Southeast Asian

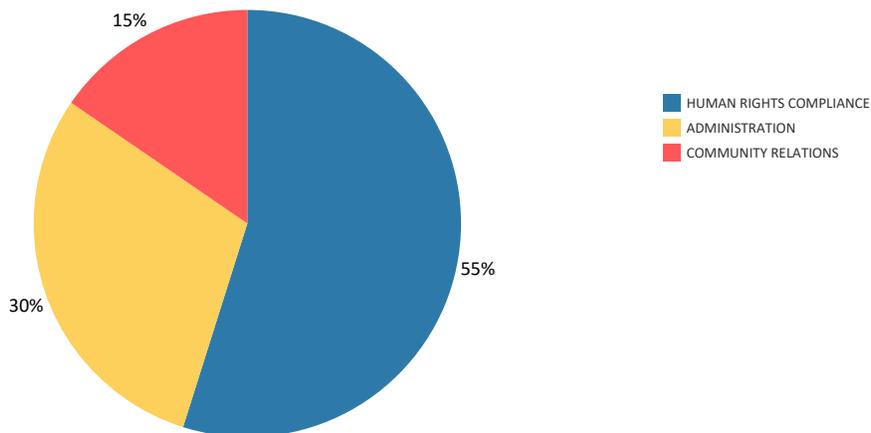
and Pacific Islander communities to openly discuss and share ideas on how to inform and empower the community on identifying and reporting hate crimes.

- Lead the City’s development of Chicago’s Blueprint for Fair Housing. This study examines multiple factors that impact fair housing including discrimination, segregation, gentrification, affordability, accessibility, and demographic trends, and recommends action steps to address these problems.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Develop a new online complaint filing system to eliminate the need to download and scan forms, making the process easier and allow underserved communities to have increased access to the discrimination complaint process.
- Expand outreach programs including a Human Relations Summit which will bring together human rights advocates, government, educators, and the public to discuss and development strategies to address issues of hate and discrimination.
- Support efforts to promote racial healing by spearheading programs to foster unity throughout the city’s diverse communities.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

CHICAGO COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	11	1,065,905	11	1,166,209
Community Development Block Grant	8	1,730,169	8	1,795,624
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	19	\$2,796,074	19	\$2,961,833

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	2,052,927	2,114,565
Non-Personnel Services	743,147	847,268

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	2	909,232
HUMAN RIGHTS COMPLIANCE Enforces the Chicago Human Rights and Fair Housing Ordinances. Investigates complaints of housing, employment, public accommodations, and credit discrimination based on race, color, ancestry, national origin, religion, disability, age (over 40), sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, parental status, military status, source of income, credit history (employment only), and criminal history (employment only).	14	1,679,550
COMMUNITY RELATIONS Responds to tensions that may arise due to racial, ethnic, and other forms of difference to prevent hate crimes and violence. Assist in conflict resolution through dialogue and understanding. Advocates for and assists hate crime victims, and provides human relations workshops and presentations on such topics as prejudice reduction, hate crimes, and bullying.	3	472,077
TURNOVER		(99,026)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

MAYOR’S OFFICE FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Provides direct independent living services
- Conducts permit reviews for accessibility compliance
- Administers the home modification program
- Promotes and advances legislation and policy related to disability issues
- Offers employment programs
- Conducts disability awareness training
- Provides deaf and hard-of-hearing programs

2021 KEY RESULTS

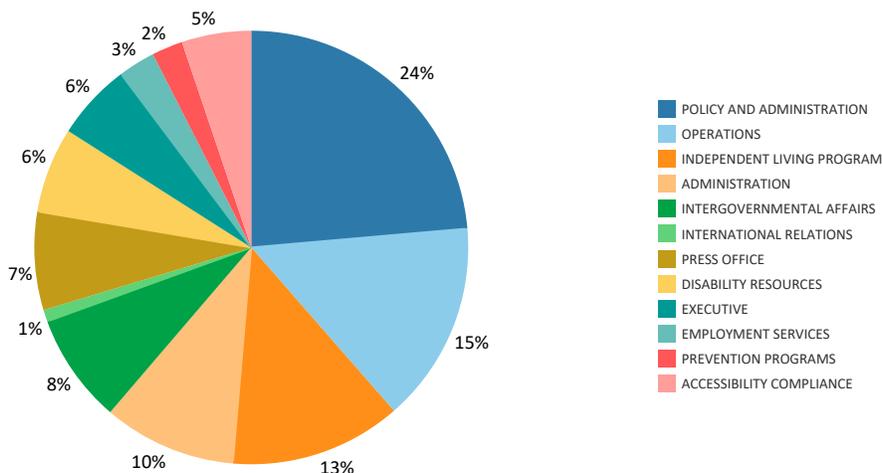
- Launched citywide Access Officer structure, naming a point person on disability access in every City of Chicago department and sister agency.
- Completed 23 HomeMod projects as of July 2021, which provides home modifications for qualified homeowners or renters with disabilities. It is expected that 91 projects will be completed by end of 2021.
- Provided the following direct services through June 2021: responded to 8,062 information resource calls; provided independent living services to 232 clients; provided home delivered meals to 163 individuals; and provided personal assistance/homemaker services to 137 clients.
- Completed 165 permit plan reviews and 306 pre-permit plan reviews, responded to 105 requests for technical assistance, and conducted 20 site inspections through July 2021.
- Provided direct service and information assistance to 3,099 individuals with disabilities, completed 132 referrals for job training/placement with 145

job placements; and 47 benefit analyses through Employment Services/Work Incentives Planning and Assistance (WIPA) grant staff.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Establish the Mayor’s Office for People with Disabilities Employment Center, which will serve as the central city resource for job seekers with disabilities and employers seeking to hire job seekers with disabilities, offering trainings with assistive technology.
- Conduct an assessment of physical and program accessibility for City departments.
- Launch a virtual training program on disability awareness and etiquette for all City employees.
- Create a housing navigator system to connect available accessible housing with people with disabilities.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

MAYOR'S OFFICE FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	15	1,873,653	22	2,473,477
Community Development Block Grant	12	4,335,095	12	4,359,796
Other Grant Funds	4	1,284,000	2	1,014,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	31	\$7,492,748	36	\$7,847,273

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	3,453,490	3,399,430
Non-Personnel Services	4,039,258	4,447,843

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	9	2,036,658
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES Provides intensive one-on-one and in group settings Social Security Administration services, (Benefits Analyses) to SSI/SSDI recipients currently working or have recent job offers. This is an effort to accurately clarify the impact of work on the SSA and Public benefits with the support of Community Service providers particularly those in the targeted underserved areas.	7	569,729
ACCESSIBILITY COMPLIANCE Responsible for reviewing and approving public and private entities in the City for compliance with local, state, and federal disability rights and accessibility laws.	9	1,061,369
PREVENTION PROGRAMS Provides educational and referral services for substance abuse prevention, since focusing on underage drinking and marijuana use by youth who are deaf and hard of hearing. Programs also implement other strategies for increasing self-esteem, and encouraging positive lifestyles.	2	472,678
DISABILITY RESOURCES Enrolls clients in appropriate programs for services and assistance. Advocates on behalf of clients when appropriate, enabling them to live independently.	9	1,311,256
INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAM Supports services designed to enhance independent living and quality of life for people with disabilities, including individualized needs assessment, in-home assistive devices, and personal care or homemaker services.		2,627,245
TURNOVER		(231,662)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY AND SUPPORT SERVICES

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Manages community-based Chicago early learning programs including Early Head Start, Head Start, Pre-school for All and Prevention Initiative
- Supports programs for victims of intimate partner and teen dating violence including the 24/7 domestic violence hotline, counseling, and legal advocacy services
- Manages the City’s 3,000 plus shelter bed network program, and provides outreach and supportive service programs for person’s experiencing homelessness
- Provides comprehensive social services and case management at six Community Service Centers throughout the City
- Offers Chicago seniors in-home and caregiver services, and social, educational and recreation activities at 21 regional and satellite centers
- Provides career counseling, job readiness and skills training, job placement assistance, and case management services
- Creates programs and initiatives that leverage the assets and strengths of youth ages 6-24 to support their growth and development

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Housed households experiencing homelessness through the Expedited Housing Initiative (EHI), prioritizing those at highest risk for serious illness from COVID-19. EHI will house 1,200 clients by December 2021.
- Launched a transitional housing program for 10 survivors of human trafficking that provides up to 24 months of rental subsidy and wraparound services to help them find stable housing. In 2022, an additional

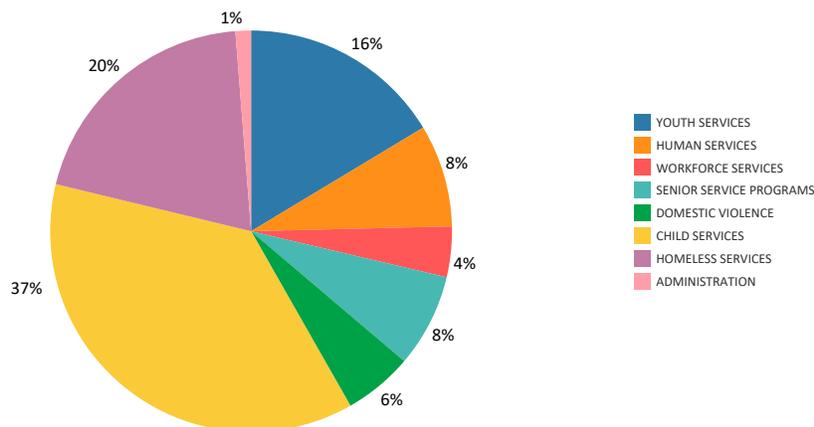
12 survivors will be housed.

- Launched the Service Coordination and Navigation (SCaN) program model which seeks to stabilize 672 youth from 12 of the 15 community areas that have experienced the highest levels of violence. SCaN seeks to increase participant’s self-efficacy and assist in their transition to adulthood.
- Launched RiseKit, an online platform designed to offset the barriers to employment services created by the COVID-19 pandemic. The platform has engaged 1,000 residents.
- Provided nearly 89,000 nutritious weekly meals to over 10,000 seniors to fight food insecurity.
- Partnered with the Office of Equity and Racial Justice and Truth, Racial Healing and Transformation Chicago to provide equity training and Racial Healing Circles to department staff.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Launch a shelter diversion pilot which strives to end the experience of homelessness as quickly as possible through strengths-based conversations, creative problem solving, and conflict resolution to empower people to find an immediate alternatives to shelter and return to more stable housing. In 2022, 1,500 households will be assessed for shelter diversion.
- Implement the My Chi My Future mobile app to engage and connect youth to the opportunities that exist city-wide. The app is designed to source locations, display maps, and search/filter by location and program information. This will allow youth to more easily find programs and resources that meet their needs.
- Implement the Budget Equity Analysis within the Division on Domestic Violence to ensure that gender-based violence survivors have equal access to programs.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY AND SUPPORT SERVICES

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	94	95,388,336	102	99,401,853
Houseshare Surcharge - Homeless Services Fund		6,176,000		6,176,000
Houseshare Surcharge - Domestic Violence Fund		2,422,000		2,422,000
Community Development Block Grant	28	25,507,478	29	26,846,004
Other Grant Funds	299	711,806,000	283	783,695,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	421	\$841,299,814	414	\$918,540,857

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	51,429,113	66,084,344
Non-Personnel Services	789,870,701	852,456,513

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	83	11,448,963
CHILD SERVICES Manages comprehensive Head Start and Child Care programs serving families of children ages birth to 12.	98	340,555,862
YOUTH SERVICES Coordinates out-of-school activities, counseling, and mentoring programs for youth ages six to 18. Provides employment and training activities for youth and provides an alternative for youth entering the juvenile justice system through the Juvenile Intervention Support Center.	15	150,591,413
HOMELESS SERVICES Coordinates programs for people who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness as well as funds community agencies that provide housing and other supportive services. Assists with non-life-threatening situations by providing well-being checks, responding to requests for emergency shelter or relocation, and social services.	23	183,845,544
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE Oversees the City's domestic violence hotline. Collaborates with a network of community-based delegate agencies to provide victims of domestic violence and their families with support and services.	6	51,216,089

2 0 2 2 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W
 PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
 COMMUNITY SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Program Summary and Description	2022 FTEs	Funding
WORKFORCE SERVICES Provides workforce services through a coordinated network of service provider agencies that collaborate to provide quality programs and assistance to job seekers and employers. Provides programs tailored to the needs of underserved populations such as returning citizens, veterans, persons with disabilities, and immigrants.	6	37,452,292
SENIOR SERVICE PROGRAMS Provides adults ages 60 and older with access to services to remain healthy, safe, and independent. Services include the golden diners program, home-delivered meals, elder neglect services, emergency medical transportation, and a variety of social and recreational activities at regional and satellite centers.	130	69,317,726
HUMAN SERVICES Operates six community service centers located throughout the city providing a range of resources such as rental assistance, case management, and veteran's services.	53	75,951,203
TURNOVER		(1,838,235)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Provides free digital access in Chicago through more than 2,800 public computers and free Internet access
- Provides library services 24/7 online
- Provides after school online homework help and in-library assistance from a Teacher in the Library, preschool literacy, and summer learning programs
- Manages YOUmedia and teen learning spaces that serve as safe space for teens to explore creative interests through work with librarians and teen mentors

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Expanded access to library resources seven days per week by opening all 81 locations on Sundays by the end of 2021.
- Reopened the new west side regional hub after a complete renovation. The Legler Regional Library serves as the first regional library on the west side since the 1970s, providing 68 hours of service to the west side communities. Legler offers Chicago Public Library’s (CPL) first-ever art studio and artist-in-residence program.
- Joined various city departments and agencies to play an active role in the all-government approach to neighborhood safety. This has included implementing evening and after-hours outdoor events for youth, as well as the activation of outdoor seating areas at libraries, in high incident beats.
- Received the prestigious John Cotton Dana award for the popular Live from the Library series. This award from the American Library Association recognizes strategic communication efforts. The strategic campaign, featuring celebrities reading to children daily through

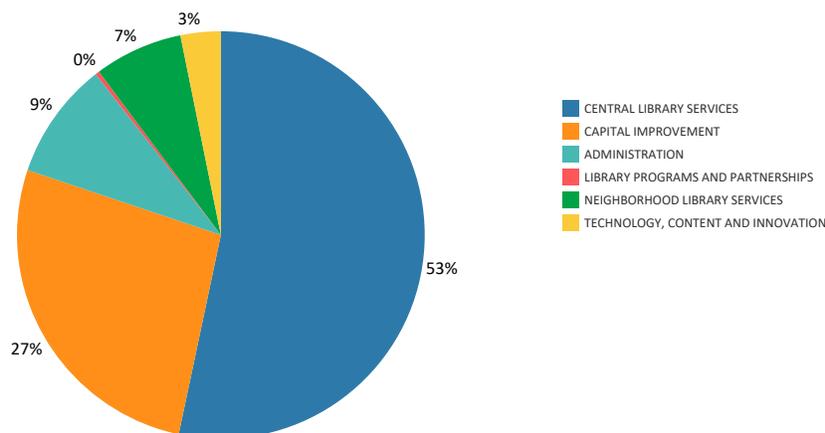
CPL social media accounts, successfully engaged children and families around the city and country who were adjusting to the pandemic and looking for ways to keep children engaged. The initiative featured notable Chicagoans such as President Barack Obama, Michelle Obama, Jeff Tweedy, Oprah Winfrey, Jane Lynch, Common, John C. Reilly, Keke Palmer, Michael Shannon, Michael Pena, Chicago Mayor Lori Lightfoot, Senators Tammy Duckworth and Dick Durbin, and Hebru Brantley.

- Transitioned to a virtual programming model based on the success of Live from the Library, but also provided grab and go kits for youth to pick up and engage with at home. This enabled CPL to continue offering signature library programs to patrons of all ages throughout the year.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Launch a new series of equity and justice focused programs, events, and engagement for all ages, offering interesting, engaging, and inspiring discussions around topics of importance. This will include engagement with the larger equity community on how CPL can best contribute to this space.
- Complete a Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DEI) assessment of all processes and procedures and create a series of trainings for staff based on findings.
- Work with Chicago Public Schools to streamline the library card process to ensure that all students have access to library resources.
- Create an updated branch operations manual that emphasizes the importance of customer service in order to sustain high levels of patron satisfaction.
- Develop a comprehensive security and safety plan, and have all CPL staff complete trauma-informed, collective care training.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY SERVICES

CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Library Fund	1,067	72,185,841	1,068	82,237,327
Other Grant Funds	72	13,362,000	72	48,393,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	1,139	\$85,547,841	1,140	\$130,630,327

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	75,666,715	79,832,244
Non-Personnel Services	9,881,126	50,798,083

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	85	10,919,105
REFERENCE AND CIRCULATION SERVICES Provides information and assistance at library locations citywide. Assists library patrons in locating materials, utilizing library computers and online resources, and requesting new books, movies, and music. Facilitates membership and maintains patron records. Plans and conducts programs for youth and teens, reading clubs, and job search and technology workshops.		9,025,000
COLLECTION SERVICES Selects new library materials including books, movies, music, and other print, audio, and digital media. Manages the integration of new materials into the library system, and maintains records regarding the library collections.		10,000,000
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT Improves library services by renovating and constructing library facilities.		31,436,014
CENTRAL LIBRARY SERVICES Provide public service at the Harold Washington Library Center and Popular Library at Water Works. Assist visitors of all ages in locating materials and information; utilizing library computers and online resources; requesting books, movies and music in print and electronic format; conducting programs, outreach and information and referral services. Conduct patron account services and maintain patron records; conduct collection maintenance and materials delivery.	963	62,464,071

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
CITY DEVELOPMENT

CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

Program Summary and Description	2022 FTEs	Funding
<p>NEIGHBORHOOD LIBRARY SERVICES Provide public service at 78 branches and 3 regional libraries. Assist visitors of all ages in locating materials and information; utilizing library computers and online resources; requesting books, movies and music in print and electronic format; conducting programs, outreach and information and referral services. Conduct patron account services and maintain patron records; conduct collection maintenance and materials delivery. Manage facility maintenance and security needs.</p>	69	8,233,176
<p>TECHNOLOGY, CONTENT AND INNOVATION Plays key roles in the following areas: selection, processing, cataloging, circulation and on-going management of the library's collections; technology planning; coordinating a cohesive presence among CPL's virtual and physical technology environments; and preserving, archiving, digitizing and making available the Harold Washington' Library Center's Special Collections.</p>	23	3,721,280
<p>LIBRARY PROGRAMS AND PARTNERSHIPS Develops and coordinates cultural, civic, and educational programs and resources for patrons with a focus on innovative community-based learning practices.</p>		368,730
TURNOVER		(5,537,049)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
CITY DEVELOPMENT

Department	City Development	
	FUNDING COMPARISON BY DEPARTMENT	
	2021	2022
Department of Housing	361,713,087	395,567,919
Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events	60,883,269	71,233,120
Department of Planning and Development	176,542,008	162,378,642
Total - City Development	\$599,138,364	\$629,179,681

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
CITY DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Manages the development of affordable multi- and single-family housing by providing financing through Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), Tax Exempt Municipal Bonds, and City grants and loans
- Implements housing and neighborhood preservation to eliminate blight, and rehabilitate deteriorated, vacant and abandoned housing
- Provides homebuyer and homeowner assistance including home purchase assistance, emergency repairs, counseling, energy efficiency improvements and financing programs
- Leads research and development of City housing policy issues to promote an equitable distribution of affordable housing

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Passed legislation legalizing Additional Dwelling Units (ADUs) in basements, attics, and coach houses in five pilot zones.
- Passed a new Affordable Requirements Ordinance (ARO) that expands off-site options targeting Chicagoans in the greatest need for affordable rental housing, while also focusing on anti-displacement measures that allow long-time residents to remain in their communities and benefit from redevelopment. The revised ARO encourages affordable and family-sized units and increases the affordable requirement from 10-20 percent.
- Issued the country's first Racial Equity Impact Assessment on a Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) for the allocation of LIHTC. Recommendations include increasing opportunities for developers and contractors of color to participate, ensuring applicants

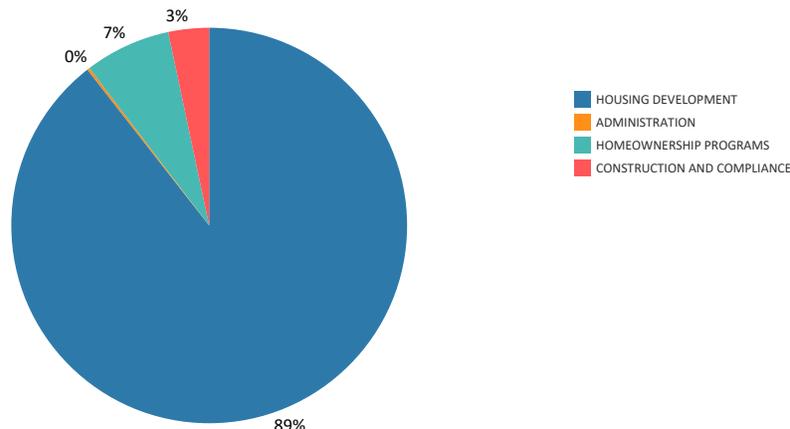
are not unfairly screened out by conviction records or credit scores, and addressing residents' mental health needs.

- Issued the 2021 QAP call for proposals that included recommendations from the Racial Equity Impact Assessment.
- Issued two new Emergency Rental Assistance Programs (ERAP) with nearly \$100 million in federal funding to assist renters and landlords financially impacted by COVID-19.
- Passed an amendment to the Keep Chicago Renting Ordinance to protect renters and stabilize rental housing by keeping tenants in foreclosed buildings safely housed.
- Passed legislation to preserve existing affordable housing in Pilsen and the area surrounding the 606, both of which are rapidly gentrifying, via surcharges on demolition and restrictions against converting multi-unit buildings to single-family homes.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Initiate up to 11 proposed affordable housing projects selected by the Department of Housing (DOH) to receive LIHTC, creating over 1,000 affordable units across the city.
- Launch an aggressive strategic plan outlining the various forms in which information from DOH is received by non-English speaking residents and people with disabilities.
- Launch the DOH Data Equity Project (DEP) to assess and improve the department's data governance practices, helping DOH better achieve its mission of developing and promoting quality, affordable safe, and healthy homes, and prioritizing housing equity for marginalized Chicagoans through transparency and accountability.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
CITY DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

The Department of Housing ("DOH") expands access and choice for residents and protects their rights to quality homes that are affordable, safe, and healthy. DOH's vision is the equitable distribution of resources across all 77 communities so that every Chicagoan can choose and remain in quality housing that is affordable, safe, and healthy.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	17	9,993,237	17	10,250,465
Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund	9	29,051,961	5	22,812,029
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	5	536,855	5	1,036,749
Community Development Block Grant	36	35,136,034	43	81,272,676
Other Grant Funds	14	286,995,000	22	280,196,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	81	\$361,713,087	92	\$395,567,919

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	8,998,422	10,470,559
Non-Personnel Services	352,714,665	385,097,360

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	3	415,643
HOUSING DEVELOPMENT Creates and preserves affordable housing. Leverages federal, state and local financial resources to support the construction and rehabilitation of family, senior, and supportive housing. Manages programs and initiatives that target troubled, vacant, and abandoned properties for restoration as affordable housing, and to support neighborhood revitalization efforts.	19	178,098,707
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND RACIAL EQUITY Designs and leads community engagement, racial equity, and strategic initiatives within and across departments, sister agencies and community-based organizations. Promotes services and programs throughout all 77 community areas by partnering with delegate agencies.	13	33,284,112
HOMEOWNERSHIP PROGRAMS Promotes homeownership opportunities for first-time homeowners, low-and moderate-income residents, and working families. Provides assistance to finance repairs and preserve owner-occupied buildings. Provides mortgage loans, down payment and closing cost assistance, and housing counseling services.	9	13,989,943
CONSTRUCTION AND COMPLIANCE Ensures construction and programmatic compliance on housing projects that receive federal, state and City financial assistance. Reviews plans and performs inspections during various stages of development.	37	6,576,591
POLICY Engages community, industry, and other departments and evaluates evidence and research to develop legislative and policy approaches to housing issues based on DOH mission and values. Manages administration of ARO and CCLT. Produces public data on DOH activities, including Quarterly Reports.	11	163,627,128
TURNOVER		(424,205)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
CITY DEVELOPMENT

**DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS
 AND SPECIAL EVENTS**

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Administers the Cultural Grants Program to equitably support artists, cultural organizations and arts corridors citywide
- Coordinates the citywide Chicago Public Art Collection
- Oversees the Chicago Film Office to coordinate film permits, City services and other logistical support to strengthen the local TV and film industry
- Presents major cultural festivals including Chicago Blues Festival, Chicago Jazz Festival, and Taste of Chicago; presenting free dance, music, theatre, and visual art programs for the public
- Facilitates neighborhood festivals, parades and athletic events citywide
- Manages Chicago Cultural Center, and other City-owned cultural venues; coordinates Chicago City Markets including the Maxwell Street Market

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Launched “Arts77,” a citywide arts recovery and reopening plan for all of Chicago’s 77 community areas, representing an initial investment of over \$60 million to support local artists and organizations. The initiative included new and expanded programs such as the Neighborhood Access Program, the Chicago Band Roster and Chicago Presents grant programs, Culture in My Neighborhood, Individual Artists Program grants, Artist Response Program grants, and art and infrastructure investments.
- Announced “Open Culture” as part of Open Chicago which signaled the reopening of Chicago’s diverse and

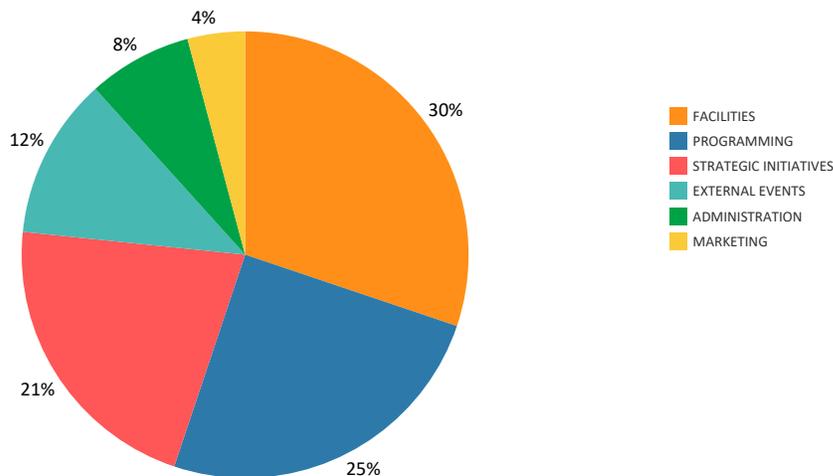
legendary cultural scene with the return of signature events and programs in Millennium Park, and an emphasis on producing and supporting over 100 cultural presentations in our neighborhoods, including INVEST South/West communities. Established the Chicago Monuments Project and the Chicago Monuments Project Advisory Committee to grapple with the City’s various municipal art collections, confront the ways in which history has not been memorialized, and develop a framework for new ways to commemorate Chicago’s history more equitably and accurately.

- Continued to celebrate 2021 the Year of Chicago Music, launching a new brand for Chicago music and a major local/national/international marketing campaign. Chicago In Tune, a new citywide festival included hundreds of free and ticketed music programming downtown and citywide, advocating for local venues and clubs, and supporting music education.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Increase financial support to local cultural organizations and individual artists through the Cultural Grants Program and arts relief efforts. This funding will have with a special focus on underserved neighborhoods.
- Advance the City’s broad arts agenda by ensuring the arts are embedded in initiatives across the City through collaborations with community organizations and multiple City agencies to build long-term cultural vitality in city neighborhoods.
- Continue to place a spotlight on Chicago’s arts and culture landscape through our annual creative sector themes.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
CITY DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPECIAL EVENTS

The Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events ("DCASE") is dedicated to enriching Chicago's artistic vitality and cultural vibrancy. This includes fostering the development of Chicago's non-profit arts sector, independent working artists and for-profit arts businesses; providing a framework to guide the City's future cultural and economic growth, via the 2012 Chicago Cultural Plan; marketing the City's cultural assets to a worldwide audience; and presenting high-quality, free and affordable cultural programs for residents and visitors.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Special Events and Municipal Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Fund	66	20,463,269	78	29,179,120
Other Grant Funds		40,420,000		42,054,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	66	\$60,883,269	78	\$71,233,120

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	5,693,762	6,495,275
Non-Personnel Services	55,189,507	64,737,845

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	18	6,183,002
SPECIAL EVENTS Coordinates privately produced events held in the City of Chicago including festivals, music festivals, athletic events, area filming and major civic celebrations by ensuring these events have the proper permits. Communicates with hosting neighborhoods and sister government agencies for safe operations.	10	5,013,040
PROGRAMMING Produces and presents world-class public programs that showcase Chicago arts organizations and individual artists. Provides access to cultural programs to Chicago residents, and attracts visitors and businesses around the world. Provides direct employment and professional development opportunities for local artists.	17	8,672,115
CULTURAL GRANTS AND RESOURCES Coordinates and administers citywide initiatives and special projects. Administers cultural grants to local artists and arts organizations. Manages a comprehensive multi-year development plan and its operations including the Cultural Fund program. Supports Chicago's arts community through strategic partnerships, programs, and services.	9	22,239,564

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
CITY DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPECIAL EVENTS

Program Summary and Description	2022 FTEs	Funding
MARKETING AND DEVELOPMENT Promotes the arts agenda of the City and the wider cultural community via Communications (press, social media, advertising, web and email marketing), Design (graphic and print jobs), Visitor Experience (visitor services, volunteers, education, and engagement), Partnerships (individual and corporate sponsorships), and Cultural Tourism activities in collaboration with Choose Chicago.	11	21,294,264
FACILITIES Manages department facilities including Millennium Park, Chicago Cultural Center, Gallery 37 Center for the Arts, Clarke House Museum, and the Historic Water Works. Manages rentals at Millennium Park and the Chicago Cultural Center. Manages the City Markets Program including the Maxwell Street Market and Farmers Markets.	7	7,477,801
FILM The Film Office leads the city's effort to attract and advance the production of feature films, television series, commercials, documentaries, and all forms of screen entertainment. For filmmakers, it is the one-stop liaison for all City production needs including permits, city services, logistical support, and community engagement. The Film Office also assist in the cultural film community providing resources and logistical assistance to film festivals and support for independent film makers	6	859,151
TURNOVER		(505,817)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
CITY DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Administers the City’s zoning ordinance through the review of building permit applications to ensure compliance with the Chicago Zoning Ordinance
- Manages economic development initiatives including financial assistance programs, grants, City-owned land sales and other efforts to promote private investment and community improvements
- Initiates and performs community and citywide planning efforts, including We Will Chicago
- Issues community-driven requests for proposals for key redevelopment locations, especially involving INVEST South/West commercial corridors
- Implements sustainable growth initiatives including the development of open space and sustainability policies
- Leads historic preservation efforts by assisting property owners, City departments, sister agencies, and members of the public to promote the preservation of Chicago’s historic resources

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Finalized Phase One and initiated Phase Two of the We Will Chicago citywide plan. Phase One identified the key planning principles of equity and resiliency and seven core planning pillars. Phase Two started with the recruitment of hundreds of individuals and organizations to serve on research teams for each pillar.
- Completed 2 rounds of INVEST South/West request for proposals (RFP) process that produced 14 development projects valued at more than \$250 million for sites in Austin, Auburn Gresham, Back of the Yards, Englewood, North Lawndale, and South

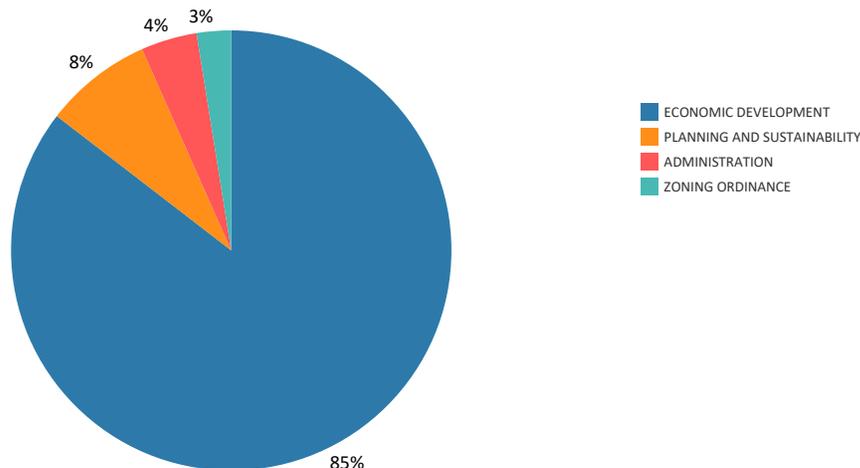
Chicago.

- Secured City Council approval for the \$96.9 million sale of the 48-acre Michael Reese Hospital site in Bronzeville, along with \$60 million in infrastructure improvements and a planned development zoning designation that will allow more than seven million square feet of mixed-use construction that will create 20,000 jobs.
- Established a volunteer Committee on Design comprised of 24 Chicago architects and real estate experts to help new development projects achieve design excellence, while streamlining the Chicago Plan Commission and City Council review and approval processes.
- Selected Chicago’s first net-zero high-rise as the winner of the C40 Reinventing Cities sustainable development contest to redevelop underutilized City-owned land at Van Buren and Plymouth court. The \$102 million, 207-unit structure by the Community Builders will be 100 percent affordable.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Complete community-driven planning frameworks for each of the seven We Will Chicago planning pillars.
- Replicate the success of the PopCourts! community plaza that debuted in Austin in 2021 with approximately ten other public properties in underserved neighborhoods.
- Update the City of Chicago’s land sales policies and procedures to expedite the sale of surplus City-owned land for productive private-sector purposes.
- Expand community engagement and federal partnerships to identify and fund the restoration of select portions of the Chicago River by the Army Corps of Engineers.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
CITY DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

As the principal planning agency for the City of Chicago, the Department of Planning and Development ("DPD") promotes the comprehensive growth and sustainability of the City and its neighborhoods. DPD also oversees the City's zoning and land use policies and employs a variety of resources to encourage business and real estate development, historic preservation, accessible waterfronts, walkable neighborhoods, and related community improvements.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	94	11,909,517	101	13,015,525
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	49	6,785,793	52	7,768,270
Neighborhood Opportunity Fund	6	62,383,026	5	50,019,822
Community Development Block Grant	19	4,042,672	16	3,522,025
Other Grant Funds	1	91,421,000	1	88,053,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	169	\$176,542,008	175	\$162,378,642

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	15,481,375	16,434,770
Non-Personnel Services	161,060,633	145,943,872

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	47	6,696,705
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Promotes an equitable approach to community development to ensure all Chicago neighborhoods benefit from new public and private investment. Coordinates the strategic allocation of department financial tools and other resources, including tax increment financing, property tax incentives, workforce development grants, and City-owned land sales. Reviews and monitors City-assisted projects to verify compliance and coordinates projects with other public agencies.	38	139,436,375
PLANNING AND SUSTAINABILITY Manages community-based planning efforts involving designated industrial corridors, commercial districts, urban agriculture districts and community-managed open spaces. Ensures new development projects align with the City's design standards, historical preservation and sustainable development policies. Coordinates the designation of official City landmarks, reviews proposed work to existing landmark buildings and structures, and creates open space and sustainability plans.	57	12,918,334
ZONING ORDINANCE Administers the City's zoning code to ensure land use compliance for all properties located within city limits, especially new development projects, such as Planned Developments, Lakefront Protection projects, and proposals requiring special uses, variations and administrative relief. Monitors voluntary developer payments to the Neighborhood Opportunity Bonus system. Reviews applications that require approval for signs and landscaping.	33	4,095,637
TURNOVER		(768,409)

2 0 2 2 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W
P R O G R A M A N D B U D G E T S U M M A R I E S B Y D E P A R T M E N T
R E G U L A T O R Y

Department	2021	2022
Office of Inspector General	10,962,647	14,999,561
Department of Buildings	33,404,387	34,414,474
Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection	75,596,831	76,264,903
Chicago Animal Care and Control	7,022,025	7,163,854
License Appeal Commission	191,115	197,804
Board of Ethics	869,535	919,914
Total - Regulatory	\$128,046,540	\$133,960,510

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Conducts independent, external government performance audits providing objective, evidence-based analysis in published reports of findings and recommendations to City departments and City Council
- Conducts criminal and administrative investigations of allegations of misconduct, fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement by City officials, employees, contractors, vendors, and licensees supporting administrative disciplinary, prosecutorial, contractor debarment, and civil recovery outcomes
- Conducts independent, quantitative and qualitative evidence-based evaluations, inspections, and reviews reported in published findings and recommendations for improving the operations, programs, policies, and practices and fostering public legitimacy in the Chicago Police Department (CPD), the Civilian Office of Police Accountability, and the Police Board
- Reviews, monitors, and audits the City’s programs and operations to assess and promote diversity, equity, and inclusion as a matter of culture and outcome in the delivery of constituent services and the administration of City operations

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Completed numerous administrative and criminal investigations resulting in sustained findings and charges involving violations of City rules, policies, or procedures, and/or waste and/or inefficiency as well as federal criminal code; issued the Municipal Plate Inventory Management Advisory to the Department of Assets, Information and Services.
- Issued a comprehensive, interactive resource on

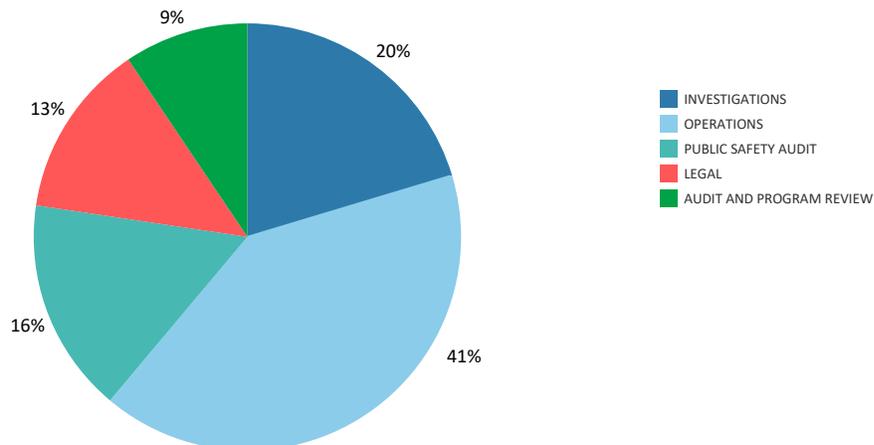
Chicago’s police disciplinary system; published first and second interim reports on CPD’s execution of search warrants; published a landscape evaluation of the demographic impacts of the CPD’s Hiring Process; and published a comprehensive report on the City’s handling of the George Floyd Demonstrations and Unrest.

- Issued more than 10 performance audits, evaluations, reviews, advisories, and follow-ups with findings and recommendations, representing potential improvements and efficiencies in City-related operations
- Fully operationalized Major Construction Investigation and Integrity Unit working in coordination with the Departments of Aviation and Procurement Services for the O’Hare 21 project. Established an office at O’Hare and established the O’Hare Tip line.
- Released new dashboards on 911 services calls for CPD and enhanced data presentation and features of the budget dashboards.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Develop diversity, equity, inclusion, and gender-based violence plan to be incorporated as part of the office’s community outreach activities, annual audit and review plan, internal programs, processes, and staff training.
- Expand data and features included in the Office of Inspection General’s Information Portal to enhance internal enterprise accountability and public transparency.
- Implement automated filing and tracking systems for Annual Contractor Reporting and City residency and secondary employment filing.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	71	7,906,365	81	11,659,476
Water Fund	12	1,162,167	12	1,221,790
Sewer Fund	7	710,174	7	759,616
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	3	231,212	3	194,264
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	10	952,729	12	1,164,415
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	103	\$10,962,647	115	\$14,999,561

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	8,870,366	9,718,499
Non-Personnel Services	2,092,281	5,281,062

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2022 Funding
INVESTIGATIONS Conducts both criminal and administrative investigations of allegations of corruption, misconduct, waste, or substandard performance by governmental officers, employees, contractors, vendors, and licensees, among others.	28	3,174,027
LEGAL Provides professional operational support to all other office components. The attorneys are frequently paired with investigators, performance analysts, and compliance officers to assist in complex investigations, audits, and program reviews and to help ensure the OIG investigations produce legally sound results. Performs hiring oversight through legally mandated audits and reviews the City's hiring and employment practices related to the various City hiring plans.	18	2,065,127
OPERATIONS Supports day-to-day functions of the OIG by providing fiscal, budgeting, human resources, and communications services. Conducts data analytics and manages OIG's structural and operational information technology infrastructure.	32	6,368,750
AUDIT AND PROGRAM REVIEW Conducts independent, objective analysis and evaluations of City programs and operations, issues public reports, and makes recommendations to strengthen and improve the delivery of City services. Evaluates programs in order to promote efficiency, economy, effectiveness, and integrity in City operations.	16	1,467,177
PUBLIC SAFETY AUDIT Initiates reviews and audits of the Chicago Police Department ("CPD"), the Civilian Office of Police Accountability ("COPA") and the Police Board with the goal of enhancing the effectiveness of the CPD, COPA and the Police Board, increasing public safety, protecting civil liberties, and civil rights, and ensuring the accountability of the police force, thus building stronger police-community relations.	21	2,536,949
TURNOVER		(612,469)

**2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY**

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Per Section 2-56-010 of the Municipal Code, the OIG’s annual budget shall not be less than fourteen hundredths of one percent (0.14 percent) of the annual appropriation of all funds contained in the annual appropriation ordinance, as adjusted. “As adjusted” means subtracting, before applying the percentage: (i) all funds for services to sister agencies pursuant to intergovernmental agreement as provided in Section 2-56-030, and (ii) all funds appropriated for pension payments above those amounts set forth in the appropriation ordinance for fiscal year 2014.

FUNDING FLOOR BASE CALCULATION	2022 RECOMMENDATION
Total City Budget	\$10,619,499,000
Grant Revenue	\$6,041,951,000
Pension Adjustment	(\$1,854,060,000)
Sister Agency Adjustment	(\$207,320)
Total Adjusted Funds	\$14,807,182,680
0.14 Percent Floor	\$20,730,056

OIG BUDGET	2022 RECOMMENDATION
Personnel Services	\$9,718,499
Non-Personnel Services	\$5,281,062
Total OIG Budget Allocation	\$14,999,561
Fringe*	\$4,538,539
Indirect Costs	\$1,399,543
Sister Agency Adjustment	(\$207,320)
Total	\$20,730,323

*Fringe is calculated based on benefit expenditures from Finance General. This includes employee healthcare, pension, unemployment insurance, workers compensation and general liability insurance, social security (employer’s share), and Medicare. The calculated fringe rate for 2021 is 46.7 percent.

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Reviews applications and issues permits for construction, demolition, and repair work in the City of Chicago
- Conducts annual technical inspections for buildings, signs, elevators and other devices; permit inspections; restaurant and other small business inspections; carnival rides and stages; and inspections in follow-up to 311 Customer Service Requests
- Administers and enforces the Chicago Building Code
- Administers licenses for 12 different trades and regulates more than 29,000 licensees

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Introduced an ordinance which requires sealed-battery smoke alarms and increases fines for failing to provide a required smoke alarm or carbon monoxide detector, or intentionally disabling a required fire protection or life safety system. The new ordinance, which aligns with State of Illinois requirements effective January 1, 2023, phases out the use of removable-battery powered smoke alarms, with a more modern, safer alternative, increasing safeguards for tenants and residents of older buildings.
- Continued to focus significant resources on implementing the Chicago Construction Codes adopted by the City Council in April 2019; the first comprehensive rewrite of Chicago’s construction requirements in 70 years. • Lead efforts to codify and advance additional municipal code amendments to the Chicago Mechanical Code which modernize building practices making them more sustainable while reducing construction costs; in line with the Mayor’s overall strategy to spur reinvestment in all

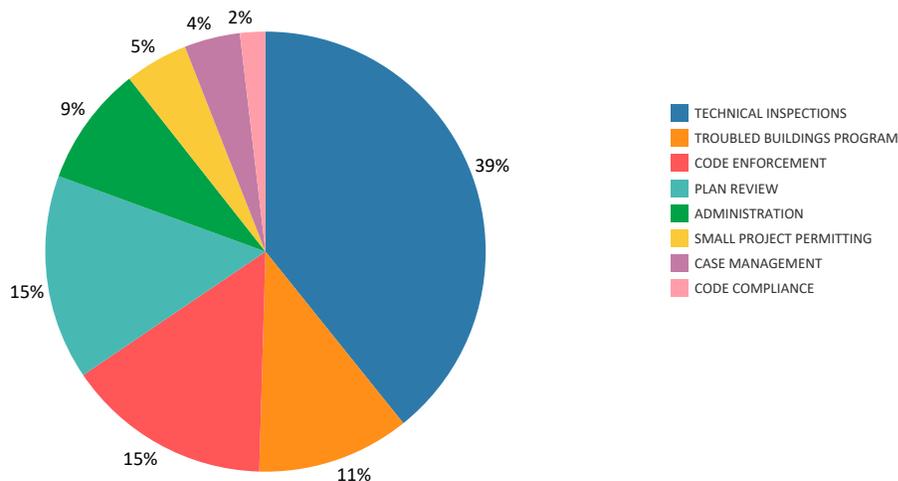
neighborhoods across Chicago.

- Introduced an ordinance in June that would cap the total late payment penalty on unpaid building inspection and reinspection fees at 100 percent of the original fee, similar to other City fines for parking and camera enforcement tickets. Capping fines is expected to reduce staff time spent on investigating, improve collections and, most important, help reduce the cost of investment in areas of the city that have been long underserved.
- Issued 19,179 total building permits through the first half of 2021 as compared to 19,849 total building permits in 2020, a slight decrease of 3.4 percent. 598 new construction permits were issued in 2021 as compared to 552 in 2020, an increase of 8.0 percent.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Continue the multi-year process to modernize the Chicago Building Code by reviewing and rewriting requirements for plumbing, mechanical ventilation, refrigeration, natural gas, hazardous occupancies, signs, and trade licensing.
- Continue work to migrate from a range of outdated permitting and inspection IT systems to the software platform used by other similar departments. This effort is designed to eliminate the remaining in-person permitting and payment processes and provide enhanced public data associated with permits, licenses, and inspections. Guidance was issued to ensure residents and businesses can successfully navigate the existing permitting system during the transition to new code requirements.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	177	21,354,532	179	21,936,249
Water Fund	23	2,559,230	26	2,876,765
Vehicle Tax Fund	5	502,307	5	512,555
Sewer Fund	13	1,942,334	13	2,023,465
Community Development Block Grant	42	7,045,984	42	7,065,440
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	260	\$33,404,387	265	\$34,414,474

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	30,046,846	31,081,396
Non-Personnel Services	3,357,541	3,333,078

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	19	3,149,105
CASE MANAGEMENT Responsible for the printing and mailing all notices of violations for adjudication in Administrative Hearings and Circuit Court.	16	1,458,690
CODE COMPLIANCE Responsible for maintenance and updating the Chicago Building Code and reviews of proposed amendments to the Building Code and for the enforcement of bad contractors violations of the building code.	3	663,371
TECHNICAL INSPECTIONS Conducts technical inspections to ensure compliance with the Building Code, including electrical, elevator, ventilation, refrigeration, boiler, iron, and plumbing inspections. Reviews plans and conducts site inspections to ensure that work is done according to approved plans. Notifies owners about repairs that must be made to bring a building into compliance with the Building Code.	114	14,017,523
TROUBLED BUILDINGS PROGRAM Addresses buildings that harbor criminal activity, are vacant and unsecured, or have dangerous and hazardous building code violations, with the goal of reducing crime and restoring housing stock to the residents of Chicago. Coordinates a comprehensive approach to problem properties and board-ups or demolishes vacant and hazardous buildings.	31	4,000,251

2 0 2 2 B U D G E T O V E R V I E W
 PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
 REGULATORY

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2022 Funding
CODE ENFORCEMENT Inspects existing structures which are occupied responds to resident complaints regarding Building Code violations, with a focus on housing in low to moderate income areas. Notifies owners about repairs that must be made to bring the property into compliance with the building code.	32	5,387,558
SMALL PROJECT PERMITTING Reviews and permits small projects that do not require architectural drawings.	17	1,664,920
PLAN REVIEW Manages plan review and permitting for medium-sized projects.	33	5,371,453
TURNOVER		(1,298,397)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AFFAIRS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Oversees the processing, issuance and renewal of all business licenses, including liquor and public way use permits out of the one-stop-shop Small Business Center
- Oversees and manages the licensing of Chicago’s public chauffeurs and public passenger vehicles
- Protects the public from unfair and deceptive practices by investigating businesses, conducting hearings and issuing disciplinary action for violations including tobacco, consumer fraud, public vehicles, retail licensing, labor standards and weights and measures
- Serves as a liaison to the small business community, working to develop programs and policies and streamline business interactions with the City, while managing the Neighborhood Business Development Centers grant program
- Enforces Chicago’s labor standards laws, including Minimum Wage, Paid Sick Leave, Fair Workweek and Anti-Retaliation
- Develops and implements regulations to support safe and responsible business growth

2021 KEY RESULTS

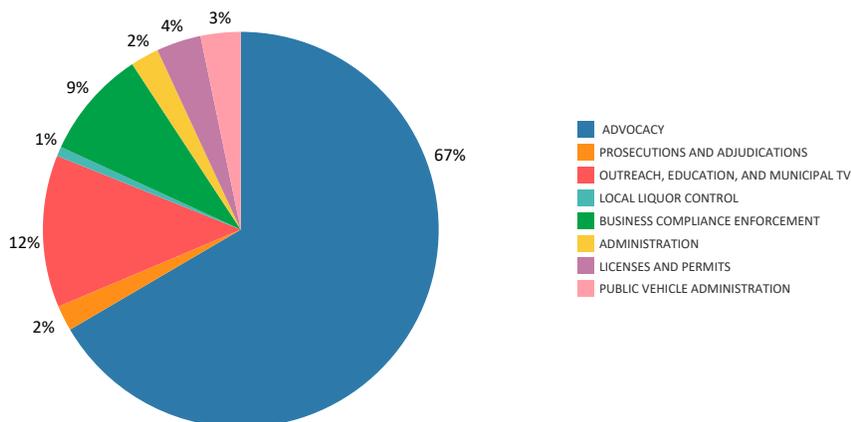
- Worked to pass and implement the Chi Biz Strong Initiative, which includes sweeping pandemic relief and recovery support to foster a safe and fair economy. Implemented a variety of associated supports to jumpstart the public vehicle industry, including reforming lookback requirements to open opportunities to returning residents, creating a low-speed electric vehicle license for new concepts, and streamlining taxicab requirements.

- Raised the minimum wage to \$15, continued enforcement of the Fair Workweek Ordinance, and rolled out new regulations to prevent wage theft and retaliation against workers related to the COVID-19 vaccine. Enforced existing worker protections, recouping nearly \$1 million for workers.
- Opened eight Chicago Business Centers to provide licensing support directly to businesses, increasing access to City services at a neighborhood level.
- Extended and executed critical pandemic relief measures for over 50,000 businesses, including allowing approximately 25,000 licensees to defer their license renewal, and processing discounts for 1,000 sidewalk café permittees through an expedited process.
- Assisted Chicago’s businesses in navigating COVID-19 regulations through robust educational campaigns and hundreds of webinars, while protecting Chicago’s workers and consumers by responding to complaints and taking enforcement action when necessary to preserve public safety.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Implement new initiatives to expedite sign and public way use permit processes, making it easier for businesses to advertise their services by speeding issuance by up to 60 days and permitting sidewalk signs for the first time in Chicago.
- Protect the most vulnerable workers by implementing new written contract requirements for domestic workers while continuing to enforce Chicago’s existing worker protections to foster a fair and livable city.
- Implement comprehensive economic recovery programs including expedited restaurant licensing, new and extended hospitality licenses and permits, and public safety reforms to allow event venues and public vehicles to operate more efficiently.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AFFAIRS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	175	19,454,831	186	20,987,903
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund		375,000		375,000
Other Grant Funds	9	55,767,000	11	54,902,000
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	184	\$75,596,831	197	\$76,264,903

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	15,416,285	16,786,240
Non-Personnel Services	60,180,546	59,478,663

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	16	1,793,732
OUTREACH, EDUCATION, AND MUNICIPAL TV Coordinates and creates business and community awareness events including small business expos, business education workshops, and develops information to benefit the community at large. The division also oversees and monitors cable and related telecommunications activities of Cable 23 and Cable 25, ensuring awareness of the City's services, programs and resources, and fostering independent film and television production supporting community programs.	21	9,576,407
ADVOCACY Serves as an advocate for small businesses creating policies and initiatives that support business growth in every community. Works with Chambers of Commerce and other community support organizations to expand and create businesses. Manages the chamber grant program and microloans to support small businesses.	8	51,323,840
LICENSES AND PERMITS As the City's one-stop-shop for business licensing and resources, this division is responsible for processing and issuing all City general retail business licensing and processing the issuance of public way use permits to business and property owners. Business consultants offers start-to-finish case management and access to start-up counseling and financial, legal and tax advice.	27	2,809,054

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AFFAIRS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

Program Summary and Description	2022 FTEs	Funding
<p>LOCAL LIQUOR CONTROL Operates as the Local Liquor Control Commission, managing all liquor licensing including intake, review and processing of all liquor and public place of amusement licensing. The division also devises plans of operations, rehabilitating applicants if appropriate and coordinating with law enforcement and elected officials. Oversees license discipline including settlements and orders after hearings.</p>	6	603,922
<p>PUBLIC VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION Oversees the administration of Chicago's public vehicle industry. Licenses transportation network providers, taxicabs, charter buses, pedicabs, public chauffeurs and other public passenger vehicles. The division is charged with regulating licensing including collecting trip data, regulating rates of fares.</p>	27	2,509,037
<p>BUSINESS COMPLIANCE ENFORCEMENT Initiates investigations of suspected bad businesses and disciplines those businesses found to be in violation of City ordinances or license requirement. Conducts investigations to ensure compliance with the laws governing public passenger vehicles and truck weight enforcement as well as cable television complaints. Also includes the Office of Labor Standards beginning in 2019.</p>	71	6,873,042
<p>PROSECUTIONS AND ADJUDICATIONS Prosecutes cases at the Department of Administrative Hearings alleging Municipal Code violations concerning consumer fraud, public vehicle regulations, retail regulations, and truck weight regulations. Seeks fines against businesses in violation and restitution for aggrieved consumers, where appropriate. Initiates investigations of suspected bad businesses and disciplines those businesses found to be in violation of City ordinances or license requirement.</p>	21	1,614,863
<p>TURNOVER</p>		(838,994)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

CHICAGO ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Provides temporary shelter for homeless animals and provides in-house medical care to more than 16,000 animals per year
- Provides the community with low cost vaccines and microchipping for pets
- Protects public health and safety by ensuring ordinances pertaining to animals are enforced, and protects animals and residents by removing stray animals from the public way
- Investigates dangerous animal complaints and bite reports
- Adopts animals to the public and partners with over 200 rescues to place homeless animals

2021 KEY RESULTS

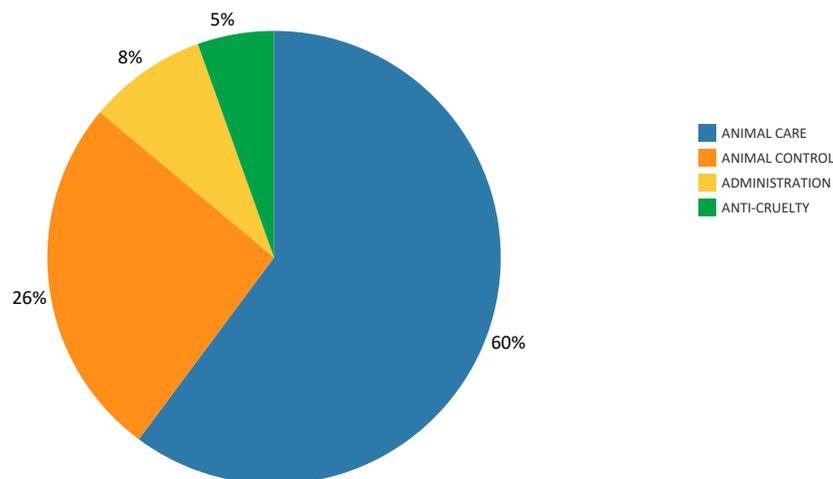
- Current live release rate is 94 percent as of July 2021.
- Taken in 7,537 animals, processed 437 adoptions, and 4,493 transfers while fulfilling essential functions during the transition out of a pandemic service model. This is largely attributed to the fact that Chicago Animal Care and Control (CACC) converted from walk-in to appointment only service model that enables the department to continue to serve residents while maintaining social distancing.
- Returned 706 animals to their owners so as of August 2021. Continued to refine the managed intake process that allows for the prioritization of services for the most vulnerable animals, while providing alternatives to owners to help empower them to find other resources to rehome their pets. This program was necessary during the stay-at-home order but has continued to

provide the opportunity to enable the department to operate more efficiently while limiting risk of COVID-19 exposure.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Continue to refine the managed intake process which is expected to result in continued efficiencies in 2022 by decreasing illness and improving the quality of life for shelter animals and improving service for residents.
- Work towards increasing racial equity in every facet of the department’s work including adoption outreach, volunteer recruitment and retention, reducing barriers for people who are looking to redeem their lost pets, and implement a renewed focus for Animal Control Officers on providing equal access to resources that will provide residents with assistance to care for their pets.
- Continue to collaborate with partners to coordinate efforts to return lost pets to their families with enhanced marketing and communication strategies.
- Increase capacity to provide spay/neuter surgeries by 10 percent to help unaltered stray animals — particularly stray cats — to reduce new litters of homeless animals and keep them from coming into the shelter.
- Partner with Friends of Chicago Animal Care and Control to establish a Pet Food Bank to keep pets and their humans together and to help reduce the shelter population.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

CHICAGO ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL

Chicago Animal Care and Control ("CACCC") protects public safety and ensures the humane care of animals through sheltering, pet placement, education, and animal law enforcement.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	77	7,022,025	80	7,163,854

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	5,548,165	5,724,770
Non-Personnel Services	1,473,860	1,439,084

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	6	631,576
ANIMAL CONTROL Responds to service requests to remove stray, vicious, and unwanted animals from the public way. Investigates animal bites and dangerous dog cases. Assists law enforcement, City departments, and sister agencies with animal-related issues. Ensures compliance of animal-related portions of the City Municipal Code and issues citations for non-compliance.	26	1,928,374
ANIMAL CARE Receives lost, injured, and unwanted animals brought to the shelter. Provides daily care and medical attention to all animals housed at the shelter. Provides customer service to visitors and educates the public about animal safety and pet ownership. Promotes maximization of live animal outcomes through lost pet redemptions, pet adoptions, and animal transfer programs. Administers vaccinations, performs surgeries, and other procedures.	43	4,481,754
ANTI-CRUELTY Inspects and responds to complaints of animal-related businesses. Conducts cruelty and dangerous dog investigations. Assists the Chicago Police Department and other law enforcement agencies with dog fighting investigations and other advanced animal-related responses. Primary chemical immobilization experts, including non-lethal tranquilization of vicious and injured animals on the public way.	5	404,902
TURNOVER		(282,752)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

LICENSE APPEAL COMMISSION

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Conducts public hearings for liquor license applications
- Evaluates appeals to determine legal appropriateness of suspension, revocations and fines imposed by the Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection

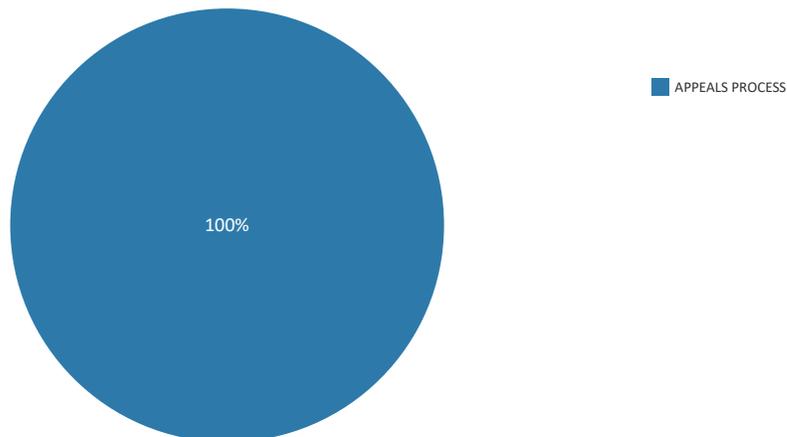
2021 KEY RESULTS

- Conducted eight public hearings as of July 30, 2021, compared to 19 total in 2020.
- Received two appeals filed with the Commission as of July 30, 2021, compared to 17 total in 2020.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Continued focus on the License Appeal Commission's state law-mandated key functions.
- Participate, develop, and implement department goals as requested in city-wide initiatives in equity, diversity, accessibility, and gender-based violence awareness.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

LICENSE APPEAL COMMISSION

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	1	191,115	1	197,804

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	96,096	102,732
Non-Personnel Services	95,019	95,072

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
APPEALS PROCESS	1	197,804

The License Appeal Commission (LAC) is the immediate forum of appeal for suspensions, revocations, and fines imposed by the Dept of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection (BACP) against a liquor license holder. Additionally, the LAC handles appeals for denied liquor license applications, denied changes in management/ownership of an existing liquor license, as well as refusals of liquor license renewals issued by BACP.

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

BOARD OF ETHICS

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Issues confidential informal and formal advisory opinions in compliance with the Governmental Ethics Ordinance
- Administers the filing and public posting of Statements of Financial Interests filed annually by City employees and officials, and imposes sanctions where violations for late filing are determined
- Administers the City’s lobbyist registration program; makes public all annual registration statements and quarterly activity reports filed by lobbyists; imposes fines where violations where late filings are determined, and collects lobbying fees and penalties
- Enforces the Governmental Ethics Ordinance by adjudicating ethics investigations completed by the Office of Inspector General and by making its own findings of probable cause where no factual investigation by the Office of Inspector General is required, and determines violations and imposes sanctions as provided in the Ordinance consistent with due process of law
- Designs and conducts classes for City employees, officials, and others required to attend face-to-face ethics training, conducts classes upon request, and determines and imposes sanctions for violations by those who fail to complete training on time
- Designs and administers separate on-line annual ethics training programs for City employees, officials, and lobbyists, and determines and imposes sanctions for violations by those who fail to complete training on time
- Consults with City departments and agencies on internal ethics policies covering secondary employment, conflicts of interests, and gift restrictions

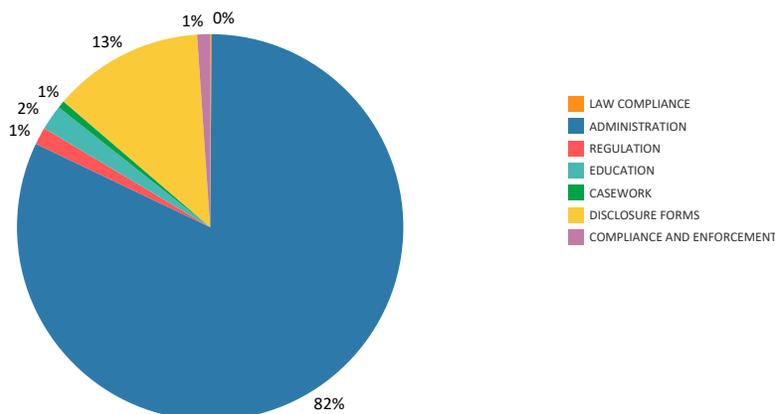
2021 KEY RESULTS

- Revised four and created three new educational publications to cover changes in the ethics law.
- Issued 4,500 informal and eight formal advisory opinions to City employees, officials, lobbyists, and contractors.
- Administered annual training to more than 32,400 City employees and officials and 845 lobbyists.
- Adjudicated one completed investigation from the Office of Inspector General and imposed \$500 in fines.
- Enforced the lobbyist filing deadlines and imposed more than \$5,000 in fines.
- Enforced the filing deadlines for filers of Statements of Financial Interests and imposed more than \$20,000 in fines for late filing.

2022 INITIATIVES

- Produce new training programs and videos in partnership with the Mayor’s Office, and re-design in-person training.
- Implement non-profit lobbying law to process registrations and educate an estimated 50 individuals who lobby solely on behalf of non-profit organizations.
- Plan and host a “Public Ethics Symposium” featuring representatives from City, County, and State governments, “good government” advocates, and academics.
- Enhance on-line summary of 915 plus advisory opinions to include links to the full text of each.
- Produce and publish a history of amendments to the Governmental Ethics Ordinance, 1987-2021.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
REGULATORY

BOARD OF ETHICS

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	8	869,535	8	919,914

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	810,417	855,336
Non-Personnel Services	59,118	64,578

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2022 Funding
ADMINISTRATION	7	754,274
EDUCATION Oversees and conducts mandatory annual and quadrennial ethics training for City employees, officials, and lobbyists, and provides educational materials and ethics presentations to others, including on sexual harassment.		19,347
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT Receives, refers, and adjudicates complaints alleging violations of the Governmental Ethics Ordinance. Reviews ethics investigations conducted by the Office of the Inspector General, holds probable cause meetings, administers merits hearings, and makes determinations, settlements, and case dispositions. Assesses penalties for late filers and trainers. Maintains public database of case dispositions. Commences enforcement actions where appropriate.		9,747
CASEWORK Interprets and provides confidential advisory opinions on the Governmental Ethics Ordinance. Advises City officials and employees regarding legislative action on governmental ethics, campaign financing, and lobbying, makes formal opinions available, and maintains searchable public index of all formal opinions.		5,660
REGULATION Administers the City's lobbyist registration and reporting program; makes lobbyists' filings and data publicly available; reviews public records to ensure compliance with lobbying and campaign finance laws; commences regulatory actions where appropriate; imposes penalties where appropriate.		13,438
DISCLOSURE FORMS Distributes, collects, maintains, and makes publicly available annual Statements of Financial Interests filings and other required and non-required disclosures filed by City employees and officials.	1	116,413
LAW COMPLIANCE Conducts audits, monitors risk, and recommends corrective action for problems leading to non-compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and policies.		1,035

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P R O G R A M A N D B U D G E T S U M M A R I E S B Y D E P A R T M E N T
L E G I S L A T I V E A N D E L E C T I O N S

Department	2021	2022
City Council		
City Council	22,627,402	28,393,095
City Council Committees	5,239,997	5,463,798
Legislative Reference Bureau	377,008	395,058
Council Office of Financial Analysis	275,344	283,756
Dept Total	28,519,751	34,535,707
Board of Election Commissioners	16,700,482	25,578,604
Total - Legislative and Elections	\$45,220,233	\$60,114,311

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS

CITY COUNCIL

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	209	22,627,402	209	28,393,095

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	16,440,982	17,246,595
Non-Personnel Services	6,186,420	11,146,500

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
CITY COUNCIL	209	28,393,095

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS

CITY COUNCIL
City Council Committees

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund		4,478,287		4,665,938
Vehicle Tax Fund		595,000		623,000
Special Events and Municipal Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Fund		166,710		174,860
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	0	\$5,239,997	0	\$5,463,798

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	4,570,027	4,794,328
Non-Personnel Services	669,970	669,470

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2022 Funding
FINANCE		1,151,090
BUDGET AND GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS		345,500
CONTRACTS, OVERSIGHT, AND EQUITY		201,000
HEALTH AND HUMAN RELATIONS		147,500
AVIATION		190,450
LICENSING AND CONSUMER PROTECTION		198,675
PUBLIC SAFETY		224,365
IMMIGRANT AND REFUGEE RIGHTS		117,000
COMMITTEES, RULES, AND ETHICS		155,131
ETHICS AND GOOD GOVERNANCE		151,755
ECONOMIC, CAPITAL, AND TECHNOLOGY		406,750
EDUCATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT		181,806
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENERGY		216,260

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS

CITY COUNCIL
City Council Committees

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2022	Funding
ZONING, LANDMARKS, AND BUILDINGS			425,886
HOUSING AND REAL ESTATE			222,314
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WAY			324,000
PEDESTRIAN AND TRAFFIC SAFETY			299,000
SPECIAL EVENTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS			174,860
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND AUDIT			330,456

CITY COUNCIL
Legislative Reference Bureau

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund		377,008		395,058

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	361,008	379,058
Non-Personnel Services	16,000	16,000

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2022	Funding
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE			395,058

CITY COUNCIL
Council Office of Financial Analysis

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	3	275,344	3	283,756

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	248,184	256,596
Non-Personnel Services	27,160	27,160

Program Summary and Description	FTEs	2022	Funding
COUNCIL OFFICE OF FINANCIAL ANALYSIS		3	283,756

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS

BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

KEY FUNCTIONS

- Manages voter registration and voter history records
- Identifies polling places
- Recruits and trains poll workers
- Programs, tests and secures balloting equipment
- Conducts Electoral Board proceedings
- Informs voters of options for early voting, vote by mail and election day voting
- Tabulates, verifies, and reports election results
- Performs annual canvass mailings to verify/update voter rolls and, under a new 2020 law, send applications to Vote By Mail to qualified voters

2021 KEY RESULTS

- Implemented Automatic Voter Registration, which greatly simplifies and streamlines the process of registering or updating voter records. On target to have 180,000 new or updated registrations online in 2021.
- Utilized the Board's voter canvass to grow email lists to increase efficient and timely communications with voters.
- Continued to work with the U.S. Department of Justice, Equip for Equality and City agencies toward achieving 100 percent accessible polling places.

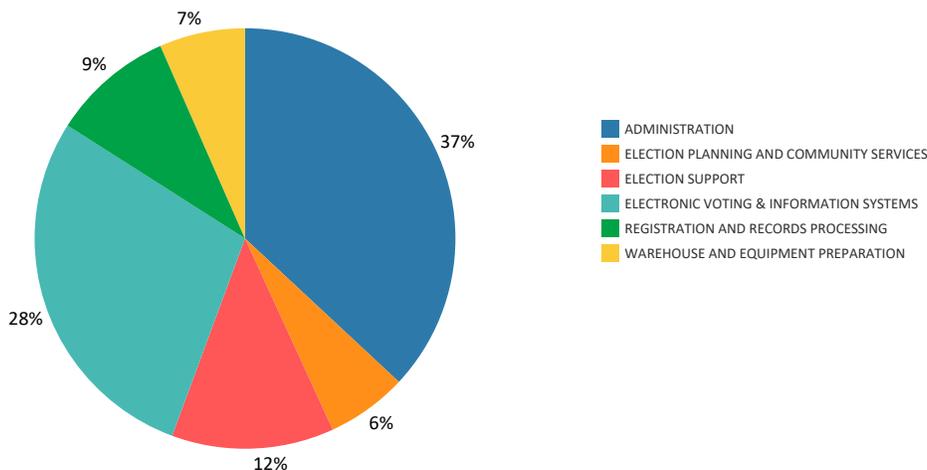
2022 INITIATIVES

- Continue programming, planning, and preparing mailings for significant changes in election administration that were approved by the State in 2021. The first involves the ability for voters to join

a permanent roster for Vote By Mail so that they will automatically receive mail-in ballots ahead of each election. The Board is re-designing and preparing the voter canvass mailing so that it will allow voters to join the permanent roster, select their party for primaries, and update their registration signatures.

- Implement the re-mapping of all 50 wards and all precincts, congressional, legislative, representative, county and other districts that will change with the results of the 2020 Census. The Board will also administer new language-assistance requirements under Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act.
- Increase efforts to work cooperatively with state and local leaders to pave the way for modernization of the Illinois Election Code by reducing the number of election precincts throughout the city. The main goal, is to reduce and eventually eliminate the City's reliance on the 2,069 precincts and replace them with 100-500 modernized accessible universal voting centers where any Chicago resident can vote on election day from any location in the city.

PROPOSED 2022 DEPARTMENT BUDGET BY PROGRAM



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS

BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

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

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021		2022	
	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Recommendation
Corporate Fund	118	13,905,482	121	25,578,604
Other Grant Funds		2,795,000		0
Total Full-time Equivalent Positions and Amounts	118	\$16,700,482	121	\$25,578,604

ALLOCATION

Personnel Services	6,099,280	9,079,353
Non-Personnel Services	10,601,202	16,499,251

Program Summary and Description	2022	
	FTEs	Funding
ADMINISTRATION	16	9,571,082
ELECTION PLANNING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES Recruits, trains, and places judges of election, deputy registrars, and polling place administrators. Assists in the creation of audio ballots for touchscreen voting. Conducts voter registration drives, voting equipment demonstrations, educational seminars and training of deputy voter registrars.	17	1,612,402
ELECTRONIC VOTING & INFORMATION SYSTEMS Designs and produces electronic ballots and ballot cards. Collects and reports election vote tallies. Generates lists of registered voters and processes voter verification of registration cards. Tests computer software, hardware, and telecommunications setups for early voting and Election Day activities.	11	7,358,505
ELECTION SUPPORT Establishes locations of polling places. Conducts investigations of election complaints. Trains and places nursing home judges of election, as well as judges of election for replacement ballots from military and overseas voters and for the central count of absentee ballots. Manages Early Voting and Vote By Mail programs. Conducts Electoral Board hearings.	34	3,228,024
WAREHOUSE AND EQUIPMENT PREPARATION Prepares materials, equipment, and ballots for elections. Catalogues and stores all election materials and equipment. Performs audits and re-tabulations of precincts as selected by the Illinois State Board of Elections. Coordinates cartage company deliveries to and from Early Voting and Election Day polling places.	15	1,704,451
REGISTRATION AND RECORDS PROCESSING Processes all new and changed voter registration applications and distributes voter IDs. Maintains, scans, and indexes documents, and responds to public requests for information. Stores, retrieves, and prepares lists of voter eligibility records. Conducts a U.S. mail canvass and processes changes of address for all registered voters.	28	2,429,901
TURNOVER		(325,761)

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS

GENERAL FINANCING REQUIREMENTS

The Finance General category represents cross-departmental expenses such as information technology systems, employee benefits, contributions to employee pension funds, and long-term debt service payments. The 2022 proposed budget includes a total of \$2.3 billion for expenses related to the pension funds and a total of \$2.4 billion for the payment of debt service. These costs are discussed in greater detail in the Pension and Debt Service Fund sections of this document.

The proposed 2022 Finance General budget includes \$446.5 million in employee benefits costs (not including pension contributions) for active employees and annuitants. Costs for employee benefits are down from 2021, primarily due to renegotiated healthcare benefits resulting in savings. For routine settlements and judgments, the Finance General 2022 budget is \$54.6 million, an increase of 17 percent compared to 2021 levels. Loss in collection of taxes is discussed in the Property Tax section of this book.

GENERAL FINANCING REQUIREMENTS
FUNDING COMPARISON BY FUNCTION

Expenditure Categories	2021 Appropriation	2022 Recommendation
Pension Funds	1,870,753,000	2,332,330,000
Loss in Collection of Taxes	49,058,075	11,902,218
Finance General	3,235,497,263	3,603,565,998
Employee Benefits	531,531,150	446,545,805
Workers' Compensation	73,530,800	71,530,800
Payment of Judgments	46,748,419	54,572,419
Debt Service	1,956,078,697	2,440,270,228
Other Citywide Expenditures	627,608,197	590,646,746
Subtotal:	3,235,497,263	3,603,565,998
Total-General Financing Requirements	\$5,155,308,338	\$5,947,798,216
Interfund Transfers and Reimbursements	\$526,009,260	\$879,011,816

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS

FINANCE GENERAL

Finance General represents cross-departmental expenses such as IT costs, employee benefits, contributions to employee pension funds, and long-term debt service payments, as well as unanticipated departmental expenses during the year.

FUND SOURCE(S)	2021 Appropriation	2022 Recommendation
Corporate Fund	926,868,050	1,496,895,189
Water Fund	515,256,324	502,803,443
Vehicle Tax Fund	77,825,153	78,889,451
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	2,985,536	3,005,375
Sewer Fund	286,339,448	283,265,286
Library Fund	35,049,736	27,143,419
Emergency Communication Fund	33,686,449	45,006,745
Special Events and Municipal Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Fund	5,595,869	6,315,004
Motor Fuel Tax Debt Service Fund	12,545,000	18,721,000
Bond Redemption and Interest Series Fund	527,794,000	588,540,000
Library Note Redemption and Interest Tender Notes Series "B" Fund	119,356,000	119,356,000
Emergency Communication Bond Redemption and Interest Fund	16,434,000	16,427,000
City Colleges Bond Redemption and Interest Fund	34,032,000	34,032,000
Chicago Midway Airport Fund	183,837,932	197,737,882
Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund	582,886,000	967,016,000
Laborers' and Retirement Board Annuity and Benefit Fund	86,238,000	118,788,000
Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund	818,850,000	831,988,000
Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund	382,779,000	414,538,000
Chicago O'Hare Airport Fund	942,597,876	976,160,751
Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund	920,039	810,971
CTA Real Property Transfer Tax Fund	49,889,000	63,000,000
Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	3,471,299	5,317,938
Chicago Parking Meters Fund	10,000,000	0
Garbage Collection Fund	1,970,913	1,844,400
Human Capital Innovation Fund	447,000	0
Houeshare Surcharge - Homeless Services Fund	400,000	360,000
Neighborhood Opportunity Fund	1,434,974	1,233,178
Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Fund	16,500,000	20,410,000
Houeshare Surcharge - Domestic Violence Fund	200,000	180,000
Cannabis Regulation Tax	5,128,000	7,025,000
TOTALS	\$5,681,317,598	\$6,826,810,032

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
PROGRAM AND BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT
LEGISLATIVE AND ELECTIONS

FINANCE GENERAL

Program Summary and Description	2022 Funding
PENSION FUNDS	
For payment to employee annuity and benefit funds.	2,332,330,000
LOSS IN COLLECTION OF TAXES	
For anticipated loss in collection of the property tax levy.	11,902,218
FINANCE GENERAL	
Employee Benefits For payment of employee and annuitant benefits.	446,545,805
Workers' Compensation For payment of claims under workers' compensation, excluding such claims for the public safety and aviation departments.	71,530,800
Payment of Judgments For payment of judgments, settlements, and outside counsel related to non-public safety litigation.	54,572,419
Debt Service For payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds, notes, and other debt instruments.	2,440,270,228
Other Citywide Expenditures For other Citywide expenditures that do not fall within any single department's budget, including insurance premiums, accounting and auditing expenses, Citywide IT systems and maintenance, and matching funds for grants,	590,646,746

APPENDICES



FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY POLICIES

The City's financial policies provide a framework for the City's overall fiscal management and outline standards for consistent and transparent budgetary practices. These fiscal policies are intended to protect the City's fiscal integrity and health, encourage equitable allocation of costs and resources, and allow sufficient flexibility to consider new fiscal and budgetary strategies. The City consistently evaluates these policies to determine if they should be modified to accommodate changing circumstances and conditions.

BASIS OF BUDGETING

The City prepares and presents its annual budget on a modified accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of property taxes and Enterprise Funds. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue when earned, as long as the revenue is collectible within the current accounting period or soon enough to be used to pay liabilities from the current accounting period. The City accounts for revenues as soon as the revenues are both measurable and available. Such revenues are used to pay liabilities from the current accounting period.

The City records revenues from fees for licenses and permits, charges for services, and other revenues when received in cash at the time of the issuance of the license or permit or the provision of the service. Charges for service for which the City is reimbursed are recognized when the service is rendered, as long as reimbursement occurs in the same accounting period. For budgeting purposes, property taxes are considered revenue for the year in which the taxes are levied.

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

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

- The City budgets encumbrances as expenditures, whereas GAAP reflects encumbrances as assigned fund balance.

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

FUND STABILIZATION

The City's policy is to maintain sufficient unrestricted fund balances to mitigate current and future risks, emergencies, or unanticipated budget shortfalls. As part of its financial and budget practices, the City establishes and maintains three sources of unrestricted budgetary fund balance: (i) Asset Lease and Service Concession Reserves, (ii) Operating Liquidity Fund, and (iii) Unassigned Fund Balance. Current City policy states that the City will maintain an unrestricted (comprised of assigned and unassigned) fund balance equivalent to no less than two months of operating expenses.

Asset Lease and Concession Reserves: Revenues from the long-term lease of the Chicago Skyway and the concession agreement for the metered parking system comprise the City's Asset Lease and Concession Reserves.

Operating Liquidity Fund: The City created this fund in 2016 and each year a determined amount of the unassigned fund balance will be assigned to it. This fund will provide reoccurring short-term funding for City operations, allowing the City to manage liquidity issues associated with timing of revenue collection. For example, the Operating Liquidity Fund could be used to replace the short-term borrowing needed for library operations while the City awaits property tax receipts.

Unassigned Fund Balance: Surplus resources identified through the annual financial audit process make up the unassigned fund balance. Prior, the City's unassigned fund balance grew due in part to a growing economy, enhancements in revenue, including debt collection and investment strategies, and ongoing savings and efficiencies.

As part of its budget stabilization policy, the City adheres to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommendation to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of no less than two months of operating expenses. Furthermore, the City does not

appropriate more than one percent of the value of the annual Corporate budget from the prior year's audited unassigned fund balance in the current year's budget.

BALANCED AND COMPREHENSIVE BUDGETING

The City bases its annual budget on a reliable assessment of the available resources for that year and a meaningful understanding of the City's service priorities and adopts a balanced budget in accordance with the Illinois Municipal Code (65 ILCS 5/8-2-6).

Members of the public are provided with an opportunity to submit comments on the annual budget through City Council hearings, community forums, written or electronic submissions, or other appropriate means, and at any public hearings required by the Illinois Municipal Code (65 ILCS 5/8-2-6).

Annually, the City evaluates each department's direct costs, as well as any indirect costs that are necessary to conduct that department's function. Accurately assessing these costs across City government provides a useful measure of the full cost of City services.

Enterprise funds are charged the full cost of services provided by other City funds.

FINANCIAL REPORT AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 2019-3, a long-term budget and financial analysis – the Budget Forecast – is issued by the Office of Budget and Management by August 31 of each year which includes a revenue trend analysis and a long-term financial forecast and a local fund financial condition analysis that presents historical data on the City's financial condition over the previous ten years.

GRANTS MANAGEMENT

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

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS AND MAINTENANCE

The City consistently maintains capital assets and prioritizes capital projects in a manner that minimizes future maintenance and replacement costs, and meets Chicago's infrastructure needs. On an annual basis, the City issues a multi-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).

The CIP contains an outline of the sources of funds, timing of capital projects as well as project descriptions and locations.

WATER AND SEWER RATE STABILIZATION ACCOUNTS

The City's Water Fund and Sewer Fund both maintain rate stabilization accounts. These accounts ensure that the City's water and sewer systems will remain financially solvent in the case of a catastrophic event. In such an event, the accounts would be used to finance operations and make necessary repairs for a short period of time. Contributions to the water and sewer rate stabilization accounts are projected in amounts necessary to maintain an account balance equal to three months of operating expenses. Any net revenues remaining after providing sufficient funds for all required deposits into the bond accounts may be transferred to the water and sewer rate stabilization accounts upon the direction of the City to be used for any lawful purpose of the water and sewer systems, respectively.

DIVERSE REVENUE SYSTEM AND EVALUATION OF COSTS

The City maintains a diversified and stable revenue system that is responsive to the changing economy and is designed to protect the City from short-term fluctuations in any individual revenue source. The City does not use revenue from volatile sources in an amount that exceeds normal growth rates for ongoing operating costs.

User fees are evaluated on an ongoing basis to determine the appropriate level based on the cost of the service as well as other factors. Tax and fee reductions and waivers are also critically evaluated to determine their value and impact on City services and finances. Where possible, the cost of City services is benchmarked against similar providers of such services so that the City can accurately evaluate opportunities to improve efficiency and reduce costs associated with service delivery. Additionally, the City also utilizes an equity lens to determine opportunities to provide more pathways to compliance for payment of various City fees, taxes and fines, as well as through the evaluation on the impact of the cost of City fees on residents across the city.

DECLARING A TIF SURPLUS

Starting with the 2020 Budget, Mayor Lightfoot implemented a policy that clearly outlines the City's approach to declaring tax increment financing (TIF) surplus. This policy formalizes past practice of declaring the full available balance in the "Downtown Freeze" TIFs

as surplus, while more aggressively analyzing every TIF to determine the available balance and declaring surplus from the balance not reserved for projects.

Surplus is declared in three primary ways:

- “Downtown Freeze” TIFs are those in and around the Central Business District that have been reserved only for major infrastructure projects. The full available balance in these TIFs is declared surplus each year.
- TIFs being terminated or otherwise ending must have any balance after closing out projects returned as surplus.
- For the remaining TIFs, surplus is declared in TIFs with a balance over \$750,000. The City declares 25 percent of the balance over \$750,000, progressing up to 100 percent of the balance over \$2.5 million.

DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICY

Pursuant to Section 2-32-031(d) of the Municipal Code of Chicago, the Chief Financial Officer must adopt the City of Chicago Debt Management Policy which establishes guidelines for the issuance and management of all City-issued debt and any new financing types related to existing City debt. The Chief Financial Officer has the day-to-day responsibility and authority for structuring, implementing, and managing the City’s debt program in accordance with authorization by the Chicago City Council. The City’s Debt Management Policy is available on the City of Chicago’s Investor Relations website.

CITY INVESTMENT POLICY

The investment of City funds is governed by the Municipal Code. Pursuant to the Municipal Code, the City Treasurer has adopted a Statement of Investment Policy and Guidelines to establish written cash management and investment guidelines for the investment of City funds.

GLOSSARY

Actuarially-Calculated: An amount determined sufficient to increase the funded ratio of the City of Chicago's pension funds, including Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund, the Laborers' Annuity and Benefit Fund, the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund and the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund, to a statutorily required amount over a number of years.

Amusement Tax: A tax imposed upon the patrons of amusement activities within the City of Chicago including sporting events, theater productions, and a variety of other entertainment activities. The tax does not apply to admission fees to witness in-person live theatrical, live musical, or other live cultural performances that take place in a venue whose maximum capacity is 1,500 persons or fewer. The tax rate is 9.0 percent of the fee paid to witness in-person live theatrical, live musical, or other live cultural performances that take place in a venue whose maximum capacity is more than 1,500 persons. Authorization: Municipal Code 4-156-020.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR): Provides complete and accurate financial information which complies with the reporting requirements of the Municipal Code of Chicago.

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

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

Aviation Funds: A fund established to account for acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's airports. Aviation funds are comprised of the O'Hare International Airport Fund and the Midway International Airport Fund.

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

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

Benefits: Includes costs such as healthcare, workers' compensation, life insurance, social security contributions

and Medicare contributions. While the City's pensions are a benefit of City employment, employer costs associated with pensions are counted separately from other benefits.

Boat Mooring Tax: A tax imposed on the mooring or docking of any watercraft for a fee in or on a harbor, river or other body of water within the corporate limits or jurisdiction of the City. The tax rate is 7.0 percent of the mooring or docking fee. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-16-030.

Bonds: Long-term debt primarily used to finance infrastructure projects including street and alley construction and improvements, lighting, sidewalk replacement, curb and gutter repairs and replacement, and transportation improvements, as well as Enterprise Fund related projects. The City of Chicago has several different types of bonds including general obligation bonds, Motor Fuel Tax revenue bonds, tax increment allocation bonds, water and wastewater bonds, and O'Hare and Midway Bonds.

Business Taxes: Consists of revenue from the City's tax on hotel accommodations and the Checkout Bag Tax.

Capital Improvement Plan: A five-year plan that identifies capital projects, establishes a planning schedule and provides options for financing projects.

Carryover Appropriations: The balance of appropriations available for expenditure in years subsequent to the year of enactment.

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

Checkout Bag Tax: A tax of \$.07 per bag on the retail sale or use of paper and plastic checkout bags in Chicago, of which retail merchants retain \$.02 and the remaining \$.05 is remitted to the City. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-50-030.

Cigarette Tax: A tax of \$0.059 per cigarette (\$1.18 per pack of twenty) is imposed upon all cigarettes possessed for sale within the City of Chicago. The tax is paid through the purchase of tax stamps from the City of Chicago's Department of Finance. In the City of Chicago's budget, this also includes the liquid nicotine product tax, which is imposed on the retail sale of liquid nicotine products in the City of Chicago at \$1.50 per product unit and \$1.20 per fluid

milliliter of consumable nicotine solution. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-42-020 (cigarette) and 3-47-030 (liquid nicotine).

Claims, Refunds, Judgments and Legal Fees: Includes expenses incurred with claims filed against the City of Chicago, legal settlements and judgments, and related legal fees including attorney costs.

Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBAs): A written legal contract between an employer and a union representing employees.

Commodities and Equipment: Consists of costs for gas, electricity, natural gas, and small equipment.

Consumer Price Index (CPI): Generally understood as a way to measure inflation, CPI measures the average change over time in the prices paid for a set of consumer goods and services.

Contractual Services: Comprised of costs incurred related to services provided to the City that are dictated by a contractual agreement, such as information technology or auditing services.

Corporate Fund: The City of Chicago's general operating fund, used to account for basic City operations and services such as public safety, business and consumer services, and tree trimming.

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

Delegate Agencies: Organizations that provide services on behalf of the City through a grant contract.

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

Emergency Communication Surcharge: A surcharge imposed on all billed subscribers of telecommunications services within the City of Chicago for the purpose of funding a portion of the maintenance and operation of the City's emergency 911 system. The surcharge is \$5.00 per month for each network connection and wireless number, and a 9.0 percent tax on pre-paid wireless service. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-64-030 and 7-50-020.

Emergency Communications Fund: A Special Revenue Fund that is comprised of revenues from the collection of the emergency communication surcharge and used to fund 911 and emergency preparedness related activities.

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

Equalized Assessed Value (EAV): The equalized assessed value of a property is the result of applying a State equalization factor to the assessed value of a parcel of property. The State equalization factor is used to bring all property in Illinois to a uniform level of assessment. As it relates to TIF districts, base EAV is the value at the time the TIF district was established, incremental EAV is difference between the base EAV and the current EAV.

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

Fiscal Year (FY): The City of Chicago's fiscal year aligns with the calendar year: January 1 to December 31.

Foreign Fire Insurance Tax: A tax imposed on any business not incorporated in the State of Illinois that is engaged in selling fire insurance in the City of Chicago. The tax is paid for the maintenance, use, and benefit of the Chicago Fire Department. The tax rate is 2.0 percent of the gross receipts received for premiums. Authorization: Municipal Code 4-308-020.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): The ratio of the total number of paid hours during a period by the number of working hours in that period. One FTE is equivalent to one employee working full-time.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Refers to a common set of accounting principles, standards and procedures that companies and their accountants must follow when they compile their financial statements.

Garbage Fee: Chicago residences receiving City-provided garbage collection services are charged a \$9.50 monthly fee per dwelling unit. City-provided garbage collection services are provided to single family homes and multi-

family buildings with four units or fewer. Authorization: Municipal Code 7-28-235.

General Obligation Debt: Comprised of three types of general obligation bonds including Tax Levy Bonds, Alternate Revenue Bonds and Pledge Bonds.

General Financing Requirements: Comprised of the Finance General budgeting category that represents cross-departmental expenses such as information technology systems, employee benefits, contributions to employee pension funds, and long-term debt service payments.

Gross Domestic Product: The total value of goods produced, and services provided in a defined area (country, state, municipality, etc.) during one year.

Ground Transportation Tax: A tax imposed on the provision of hired ground transportation to passengers in the City of Chicago. The tax rate is \$98 per month on medallion licensees. There is a \$3.50 per day charge for each non-taxicab vehicle with a seating capacity of 10 or fewer passengers, \$6 per day for each non-taxicab vehicle with a seating capacity of 11 to 24 passengers, \$9 per day for each non-taxicab vehicle with a capacity of more than 24 passengers. Transportation network providers are charged \$1.13 per trip for single ride trips that begin or end in Chicago, or \$0.53 for shared rides that begin or end in Chicago, and \$0.10 per trip Accessibly Fund payment for all trips that begin or end in Chicago. Additionally, a \$5.00 per trip surcharge on all transportation network provider vehicles for airport, Navy Pier, and McCormick Place pickup and drop-off. As of 2020, the City also implemented a downtown surcharge on weekdays from 6 am to 10 pm of \$1.75 per trip for single rides and \$0.60 per trip for shared rides. Lastly, the City of Chicago charges \$1.00 per day for pedicabs for each day in service. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-46-030.

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

Hotel Accommodations Tax: A 4.5 percent tax imposed on the rental or lease of hotel accommodations in the City of Chicago. For vacation rentals and shared housing units,

a 6.0 percent surcharge is added to the 4.5 percent base rate for a total City tax rate of 10.5 percent of the gross rental or leasing charge. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-24-030.

Illinois Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax: A tax imposed on the activity of selling tangible personal property at retail in Illinois. The tax rate is 6.25 percent of the selling price. The tax is administered and collected by the State. Authorization: 35 Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) 120/2-10.

Illinois Use Tax: A tax imposed on the use of tangible personal property purchased outside Illinois but used in the State. The tax rate is 6.25 percent of the selling price. The tax is administered and collected by the Illinois Department of Revenue. 16.0 percent of collections (1.0 percent of the 6.25 percent) is distributed to municipalities. The City receives 20.0 percent of the 1.0 percent portion allocated to municipalities. Authorization: 35 ILCS 105/1.

Income Tax: A tax imposed by the State of Illinois on the privilege of earning or receiving income in Illinois. The tax rate is 7.0 percent of net income for corporations and 4.95 percent of net income for individuals, trusts, and estates. Of the net income tax receipts after refund, 6.06 percent of personal income tax receipts and 6.85 percent of corporate income tax receipts are placed in the Local Government Distributive Fund, which is then distributed to municipalities based on population. Authorization: 35 ILCS 5/201, 5/901; 30 ILCS 115/1, 115/2.

Intergovernmental Tax Revenue: Consists of the City's share of State Income Tax, Personal Property Replacement Tax, Municipal Auto Rental Tax, and Reimbursements for City Services.

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

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

Liquor Tax: A tax imposed on the retail sale of alcoholic beverages in the City of Chicago. Each wholesale dealer who sells to a retail dealer located in the City of Chicago collects the tax and any such retail alcoholic beverage dealer in turn collects the tax from the retail purchaser. The tax rate is \$0.29 per gallon of beer, \$0.36 per gallon for

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alcoholic liquor containing 14.0 percent or less alcohol by volume, \$0.89 per gallon for liquor containing more than 14.0 percent and less than 20.0 percent alcohol by volume, and \$2.68 per gallon for liquor containing 20.0 percent or more alcohol by volume. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-44-030.

Local Funds: All funds used by the City for non-capital operations other than grant funds. Includes the Corporate Fund, Enterprise Funds, and Special Revenue Funds.

Local Non-Tax Revenue: Consists of fees charged for the issuance of licenses and permits; fines, forfeitures and penalties for traffic or other violations; various charges for services; municipal parking; leases, rentals and sales of City-owned property; internal service earnings; and interest and other revenue.

Local Tax Revenue: Consists of taxes collected by the City, including utility, transportation, transaction, recreation, and business taxes.

Long-Term Debt: Used to finance infrastructure projects in neighborhoods including street and alley construction and improvements, lighting, sidewalk replacement, curb and gutter repairs and replacement, and transportation improvements, including street resurfacing, bridge rehabilitation and traffic safety improvements, as well as Enterprise Fund related projects.

Midway Airport Fund: A fund established to account for acquisition, operation, and maintenance of Midway International Airport.

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

Motor Fuel Tax: A tax imposed by the State of Illinois on the sale of motor fuel within the State. The tax rate is \$0.38 per gallon of gasoline and \$0.455 per gallon of diesel fuel. A portion of the revenue is distributed to municipalities and townships based on population via a Statewide allocation formula. Authorization: 35 ILCS 505/2, 505/8.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund: A Special Revenue Fund comprised of revenue derived from the Motor Fuel Tax that funds expenses such as costs associated with streetlight energy, salt purchases for snow removal, street pavement and bridge maintenance, and related personnel costs.

Motor Vehicle Lessor Tax: A tax imposed on the leasing of motor vehicles in the City of Chicago to a lessee on a

daily or weekly basis. The lessor is allowed to pass this tax on to lessees as a separate charge on rental bills or invoices. The tax is \$2.75 per vehicle per rental period. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-48-030.

Municipal Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax: A tax authorized by State legislation and imposed on the activity of renting hotel accommodations in the City of Chicago. The tax rate is 1.0 percent of gross receipts. The tax is administered and collected by the Illinois Department of Revenue and distributed monthly to the City. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-40-470.

Municipal Parking: A category of revenues that currently includes revenue generated by various parking permits.

O'Hare Airport Fund: A fund established to account for acquisition, operation, and maintenance of O'Hare International Airport.

Parking Garage Tax: A tax imposed on the privilege of parking a motor vehicle in any commercial parking lot or garage in the City of Chicago. The tax rate is currently 22.0 percent for daily parking during the week as well as all weekly and monthly parking and 20.0 percent for daily parking on the weekends. Authorization: Municipal Code 4-236-020.

Personnel Services: Personnel-related costs, which include salaries and wages, pension contributions, healthcare, overtime pay, and unemployment compensation.

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

Personal Property Lease Tax: A tax imposed on the lease, rental or use of rented, personal property or nonpossessory computer leases of software and infrastructure (referred to as cloud software and cloud infrastructure) in the City of Chicago is 9.0 percent. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-32-030.

Personal Property Replacement Tax: Two categories of taxes levied by the State and distributed to local governments to replace personal property taxes on

longer allowed under the Illinois Constitution: 1. An income-based tax on corporations, partnerships, and other business entities. The tax rate is 2.5 percent for corporations and 1.5 percent for partnerships, trusts, and subchapter S corporations. The tax allocation formula for local governments in Cook County is based on the 1976 distribution of the repealed personal property tax. Authorization: 35 ILCS 5/201(c), (d); 30 ILCS 115/12. 2. A tax on invested capital imposed by the State of Illinois on public utilities. The tax rate is 0.8 percent on invested capital. The tax allocation formula for local governments in Cook County is based on the 1976 distribution of the repealed personal property tax. Authorization: 35 ILCS 610/2a.1, 615/2a.1, 620/2a.1, 625/2a.1; 30 ILCS 115/12.

Prior Year Available Resources: Amounts remaining from prior years that are budgeted in the current year. Prior year available resources result from revenue exceeding expenditures through savings and sustainable revenue growth, along with spending controls and other efficiencies.

Proceeds and Transfers In: Consists of amounts transferred into the Corporate Fund from outside sources.

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

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

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

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

Recreation Taxes: Consists of taxes on amusement activities and devices, boat moorings, liquor, cigarettes, non-alcoholic beverages, recreational cannabis, and off-track betting.

Reimbursements and Financial Expenses: Reimbursements consists of amounts transferred to the Corporate Fund from other City funds for central services such as information technology, police and fire services, street and building maintenance, and administrative services.

Reserves: Reserves are funds that the City sets aside as an economic safety net to mitigate current and future risks such as contingencies, emergencies, or revenue shortfalls.

Restaurant and Other Places for Eating Tax: A tax imposed on each place for eating located in the City of Chicago. The tax rate is 0.50 percent of the selling price of all food and beverages sold at retail. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-30-030.

Sales Tax Securitization Corporation Residual Revenues: In October 2017, the City Council passed an ordinance authorizing the creation of a Sales Tax Securitization Corporation (STSC). This revenue securitization structure was developed because of legislation passed by the Illinois General Assembly, allowing all home rule municipalities to create a special purpose corporation organized for the sole purpose of issuing bonds paid for from revenues collected by the State. In December 2017, the City entered into a sale agreement (Agreement) with the STSC. Under the Agreement, the City sold to the STSC the City's rights to receive Sales Tax revenues collected by the State. In return, the City received the proceeds of bonds issued by the STSC as well as a residual certificate. Sales Tax revenues received by the STSC are paid first to cover the STSC's operating expenses and debt service on the STSC's bonds. All remaining Sales Tax revenues are then paid to the City as the holder of the residual certificate and are budgeted as Proceeds and Transfers.

Sewer Fund: An Enterprise Fund that supports the operation, maintenance, and capital programs of the City's sewer systems.

Simplified Telecommunications Tax: A tax imposed on the privilege of originating or receiving intrastate or interstate telecommunications within the City of Chicago. The tax rate is 7.0 percent of the gross charge for such telecommunications purchased at retail. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-73-030.

Special Events and Municipal Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Fund: Includes revenues from the Municipal Hotel Operator's Occupation Tax and is used to support the promotion of tourism, cultural and recreational activities.

Special Revenue Fund: A fund established to account for the operations of a specific activity and the revenue generated for carrying out that activity. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Structural Budget Deficit: Any structural budget imbalance between existing revenues and existing expenses in the Corporate Fund for that budget year. Commonly referred to as the “gap”.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF): TIF is a funding tool used to improve neighborhood infrastructure and promote investment in communities across the city. The program is governed by a State law allowing municipalities to capture property tax revenues derived from the amount of incremental equalized assessed value (EAV) above the base EAV that existed before an area was designated as a TIF district.

Transaction Taxes: Consists of taxes on the transfer of real estate, the lease or rental of personal property, and the short-term lease of motor vehicles within the City.

Transportation Network Providers (TNP): Rideshare companies that provide prearranged transportation services for compensation through an internet-enabled application or digital platform to connect passengers with drivers of vehicles for hire.

Transportation Taxes: Consists of taxes on vehicle fuel, garage parking, and hired ground transportation.

Transfers-in: The movement of resources into local funds from reserves and other non-recurring revenue sources.

Transfers-out: The movement of resources from local funds to reserves and other non-recurring revenue sources.

Use Tax for Non-Titled Personal Property: A tax imposed on the use of non-titled tangible personal property in the City of Chicago that is purchased at retail from a retailer located outside the City of Chicago. The tax rate is 1.0 percent of the property’s selling price. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-27-030.

Use Tax for Titled Personal Property: A tax imposed on the use of titled personal property in the City of Chicago that is purchased at retail from a retailer located outside the City of Chicago and titled or registered in the City. The

tax rate is 1.25 percent of the property’s selling price. The Illinois Department of Revenue administers and collects the tax on behalf of the City when titled personal property is purchased from a retailer in Cook, DuPage, Lake, Kane, McHenry, or Will counties. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-28-030.

Utility Taxes and Fees: Consists of taxes on the purchase of telecommunication services, electricity, natural gas and cable television.

Vehicle Fuel Tax: A tax imposed on the purchase of vehicle fuel purchased or dispensed within the City of Chicago. The tax rate is \$0.05 per gallon. Introduced with the 2021 Budget is a proposed \$0.03 per gallon increase, bringing the total tax to \$0.08 per gallon. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-52-020.

Vehicle Tax Fund: Includes revenue from vehicle sticker sales, impoundment fees, abandoned auto sale fees and pavement cut fees for the maintenance of the public way.

Water Fund: An Enterprise Fund that supports the operation, maintenance, and capital programs of the City’s water systems.

Water and Sewer User Fees: A fee imposed on water and sewer usage within the City of Chicago. The revenue collected via water charges and the sewer surcharges on City utility bills. The water and sewer funds are segregated funds where water fund revenue is used to support the water system and sewer fund revenue is used to support the sewer system. Authorization: Municipal Code 11-12-260.

Water and Sewer Tax: A utility tax assessed on water and sewer use within the City of Chicago. The rate is currently \$2.51 per 1,000 gallons. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-08-030, -040.

Wheel Tax (referred to as the Vehicle Sticker Fee): An annual fee imposed on the privilege of operating a motor vehicle within the City of Chicago that is owned by a resident of the City of Chicago. The annual fee is \$90.88 for smaller passenger automobiles (less than 4,500 pounds) and \$144.33 for larger passenger automobiles (4,500 pounds or more). The fee varies for other vehicle classifications. Authorization: Municipal Code 3-56-050.

BUDGET DETAIL



CORPORATE FUND

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
BUDGET DETAIL
REVENUE

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Estimate	Projection
Business Taxes							
Hotel Tax	\$113.5M	\$131.6M	\$130.4M	\$133.7M	\$23.2M	\$49.2M	\$106.5M
Foreign Fire Insurance Tax		\$5.6M	\$4.9M				
Shopping Bag Tax	\$5.4M	\$5.6M	\$6.4M	\$6.4M	\$6.3M	\$6.1M	\$6.2M
Total	\$118.9M	\$142.9M	\$141.7M	\$140.1M	\$29.5M	\$55.3M	\$112.7M
City Sales Tax/HROT	\$308.1M	\$229.9M	\$57.0M	\$63.7M	\$58.7M	\$69.7M	\$73.1M
Total	\$103.6M	\$101.9M	\$87.4M	\$77.6M	\$73.0M	\$60.4M	\$60.8M
Municipal Public Utility Taxes & Fees	\$98.7M	\$95.4M	\$98.5M	\$96.1M	\$93.9M	\$93.4M	\$95.2M
Electricity Use	\$91.4M	\$88.3M	\$90.8M	\$88.3M	\$86.1M	\$85.8M	\$87.6M
Electricity IMF	\$29.6M	\$28.7M	\$26.7M	\$26.1M	\$24.0M	\$23.3M	\$23.3M
Cable Television	\$111.1M	\$124.7M	\$128.6M	\$128.3M	\$114.4M	\$124.6M	\$122.1M
Natural Gas Use & Utility Taxes	\$434.4M	\$439.0M	\$432.1M	\$416.7M	\$391.4M	\$387.5M	\$388.9M
Total	\$163.6M	\$172.6M	\$195.5M	\$196.5M	\$104.3M	\$129.8M	\$195.2M
Recreation Taxes	\$33.1M	\$32.6M	\$33.0M	\$32.0M	\$27.5M	\$30.1M	\$30.4M
Liquor Tax	\$24.4M	\$24.3M	\$27.0M	\$25.3M	\$22.2M	\$24.9M	\$25.6M
Non-Alcoholic Beverage Tax	\$23.1M	\$21.3M	\$21.3M	\$19.8M	\$20.8M	\$16.7M	\$15.9M
Municipal Cigarette Tax	\$1.3M	\$1.3M	\$1.8M	\$1.1M	\$1.0M	\$1.4M	\$1.4M
Boat Mooring Tax	\$0.5M	\$0.4M	\$0.4M	\$0.4M	\$0.4M	\$0.3M	\$0.3M
Auto Amusement Tax	\$0.6M	\$0.6M	\$0.5M	\$0.4M	\$0.3M	\$0.3M	\$0.3M
Off Track Betting							
Cannabis Excise tax					\$1.7M	\$4.4M	\$5.2M
Total	\$246.6M	\$253.1M	\$279.5M	\$275.5M	\$178.1M	\$207.9M	\$274.4M
Transaction Taxes	\$259.9M	\$265.7M	\$295.4M	\$328.7M	\$344.1M	\$410.0M	\$420.3M
Personal Property Lease Transaction	\$197.1M	\$161.7M	\$175.5M	\$152.4M	\$130.3M	\$166.1M	\$156.6M
Real Property Transfer	\$6.6M	\$6.8M	\$6.6M	\$6.7M	\$3.0M	\$4.6M	\$5.5M
Motor Vehicle Lessor Tax	\$463.6M	\$434.2M	\$477.5M	\$487.8M	\$477.5M	\$580.6M	\$582.3M
Total	\$134.5M	\$135.4M	\$134.0M	\$144.1M	\$65.4M	\$81.1M	\$126.9M
Parking Tax	\$59.6M	\$54.2M	\$53.7M	\$54.1M	\$34.1M	\$54.5M	\$65.0M
Vehicle Fuel Tax	\$53.0M	\$85.4M	\$119.4M	\$138.8M	\$94.4M	\$90.7M	\$144.2M
Ground Transportation Tax	\$247.1M	\$275.0M	\$307.1M	\$337.0M	\$193.9M	\$226.3M	\$336.1M
Total	\$1,818.7M	\$1,774.1M	\$1,694.8M	\$1,720.7M	\$1,329.0M	\$1,527.4M	\$1,767.5M
Proceeds & Transfers In		\$15.9M	\$12.1M	\$17.7M	\$12.5M	\$15.0M	\$15.0M
Skyway Long-Term Reserve Interest		\$5.2M	\$3.5M	\$3.4M	\$3.5M	\$4.0M	\$4.0M
Parking Meter Revenue Replacement Fund Interest		\$8.0M	\$8.4M	\$14.0M	\$8.8M	\$8.0M	\$75.0M
Proceeds & Transfers In-Other					\$0.0M	\$782.2M	\$385.0M
American Rescue Plan Revenue Replacement					\$450.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Proceeds of Debt							
Sales Tax Securitization Corporation Residual		\$150.8M	\$608.2M	\$615.7M	\$475.7M	\$565.8M	\$569.9M
Total	\$8.0M	\$180.2M	\$627.5M	\$650.9M	\$950.5M	\$1,375.0M	\$1,048.9M
State Sales Tax/ROT	\$8.0M	\$180.2M	\$627.5M	\$650.9M	\$950.5M	\$1,375.0M	\$1,048.9M
Total	\$366.4M	\$270.5M	\$270.5M				
State Income Tax	\$254.0M	\$239.9M	\$255.0M	\$284.2M	\$321.4M	\$344.4M	\$366.6M
Total	\$254.0M	\$239.9M	\$255.0M	\$284.2M	\$321.4M	\$344.4M	\$366.6M
Municipal Auto Rental Tax	\$4.2M	\$4.1M	\$4.1M	\$4.4M	\$2.1M	\$4.6M	\$4.0M
Total	\$4.2M	\$4.1M	\$4.1M	\$4.4M	\$2.1M	\$4.6M	\$4.0M
Personal Prop Replacement Tax (Corporate Share)	\$159.7M	\$148.3M	\$137.4M	\$185.6M	\$165.8M	\$229.2M	\$163.7M
Total	\$159.7M	\$148.3M	\$137.4M	\$185.6M	\$165.8M	\$229.2M	\$163.7M
Reimbursements	\$1.9M	\$2.5M	\$3.4M	\$1.5M	\$1.4M	\$2.0M	\$2.0M
Total	\$1.9M	\$2.5M	\$3.4M	\$1.5M	\$1.4M	\$2.0M	\$2.0M
Total	\$786.2M	\$665.4M	\$400.0M	\$475.8M	\$490.8M	\$580.1M	\$536.2M
Charges for Services	\$77.3M	\$70.0M	\$73.7M	\$80.2M	\$266.5M	\$229.4M	\$288.1M
Safety	\$32.5M	\$28.9M	\$30.2M	\$31.0M	\$30.9M	\$30.2M	\$31.3M
Other Charges	\$13.1M	\$12.7M	\$13.1M	\$14.6M	\$11.7M	\$12.3M	\$12.8M
Inspection							

CORPORATE FUND

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
BUDGET DETAIL
REVENUE

	Actual					Projection	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Estimate	2021
Charges for Services							
Current Expenses	\$6.3M	\$6.3M	\$4.6M	\$7.4M	\$7.9M	\$7.1M	\$7.2M
Information	\$1.5M	\$0.3M	\$1.1M	\$1.2M	\$0.9M	\$1.0M	\$1.0M
Total	\$130.8M	\$118.2M	\$122.7M	\$134.4M	\$317.9M	\$280.0M	\$340.4M
Fines, Forfeitures & Penalties	\$318.4M	\$344.9M	\$335.9M	\$319.2M	\$229.6M	\$340.6M	\$369.7M
Total	\$318.4M	\$344.9M	\$335.9M	\$319.2M	\$229.6M	\$340.6M	\$369.7M
Interest Income	\$8.3M	\$7.0M	\$1.9M	\$31.4M	\$18.9M	\$6.5M	\$6.5M
Total	\$8.3M	\$7.0M	\$1.9M	\$31.4M	\$18.9M	\$6.5M	\$6.5M
Internal Service Earnings	\$168.4M	\$162.6M	\$171.9M	\$173.6M	\$176.4M	\$173.1M	\$179.7M
Intergovernmental Funds	\$32.9M	\$37.0M	\$35.3M	\$12.5M	\$71.9M	\$155.0M	\$230.9M
Other Reimbursements	\$12.9M	\$14.7M	\$11.5M	\$29.1M	\$46.1M	\$13.9M	\$16.0M
Special Revenue Funds	\$128.5M	\$133.5M	\$51.5M	\$67.8M	\$60.2M	\$58.6M	\$59.2M
Total	\$342.6M	\$347.7M	\$270.2M	\$283.1M	\$354.6M	\$400.6M	\$485.8M
Leases, Rentals & Sales	\$13.0M	\$13.2M	\$26.5M	\$25.5M	\$11.3M	\$28.6M	\$29.3M
Rentals and Leases	\$13.0M	\$13.2M	\$26.5M	\$25.5M	\$11.3M	\$28.6M	\$29.3M
Sale of Impounded Autos	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M			
Sale of Land	\$9.6M	\$10.8M	\$6.2M	\$0.2M			
Sale of Materials	\$1.3M	\$1.0M	\$0.7M	\$0.4M			
Vacation of Streets	\$2.2M	\$0.9M	\$2.2M	\$15.8M			
Total	\$26.1M	\$25.9M	\$35.7M	\$42.0M	\$11.3M	\$28.6M	\$29.3M
Licenses & Permits	\$48.3M	\$49.3M	\$48.1M	\$51.6M	\$39.9M	\$40.8M	\$43.5M
Other Permits and Certificates	\$48.3M	\$49.3M	\$48.1M	\$51.6M	\$39.9M	\$40.8M	\$43.5M
Building Permits	\$43.5M	\$43.2M	\$42.5M	\$40.1M	\$33.1M	\$33.0M	\$37.0M
Business Licenses	\$18.5M	\$22.3M	\$21.4M	\$25.4M	\$21.4M	\$21.7M	\$21.6M
Alcohol Dealers License	\$12.2M	\$12.7M	\$12.5M	\$13.3M	\$10.1M	\$11.5M	\$12.2M
Prior Period Fines	\$7.9M	\$6.1M	\$4.9M	\$5.5M	\$3.3M	\$4.2M	\$5.3M
Total	\$130.4M	\$133.5M	\$129.3M	\$136.0M	\$107.8M	\$111.2M	\$119.6M
Municipal Parking	\$7.5M	\$7.7M	\$7.8M	\$7.7M	\$7.1M	\$7.6M	\$7.6M
Total	\$7.5M	\$7.7M	\$7.8M	\$7.7M	\$7.1M	\$7.6M	\$7.6M
Other Revenue	\$59.3M	\$71.2M	\$69.0M	\$75.0M	\$122.3M	\$125.8M	\$121.1M
Total	\$59.3M	\$71.2M	\$69.0M	\$75.0M	\$122.3M	\$125.8M	\$121.1M
Corporate Fund Revenue	\$1,023.4M	\$1,056.1M	\$972.4M	\$1,028.7M	\$1,169.5M	\$1,300.9M	\$1,480.0M
Corporate Fund Revenue	\$3,636.2M	\$3,675.7M	\$3,694.8M	\$3,876.1M	\$3,939.7M	\$4,783.4M	\$4,832.6M
Grand Total	\$3,636.2M	\$3,675.7M	\$3,694.8M	\$3,876.1M	\$3,939.7M	\$4,894.4M	\$4,884.0M

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
BUDGET DETAIL
REVENUE

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Estimate	Projection
0300 - Vehicle Tax Fund							
Vehicle Sticker Tax	\$131.7M	\$128.3M	\$125.9M	\$123.6M	\$118.9M	\$128.0M	\$128.0M
Other Reimbursements	\$33.2M	\$32.6M	\$27.2M	\$40.5M	\$30.3M	\$48.2M	\$63.7M
Pavement Cut Fees	\$14.2M	\$23.6M	\$12.0M	\$21.3M	\$8.6M	\$12.2M	\$15.9M
Impoundment Fees	\$8.8M	\$10.0M	\$9.9M	\$9.9M	\$7.3M	\$8.5M	\$8.5M
Parking Tax	\$10.0M	\$10.0M	\$10.0M	\$10.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Sale of Impounded Autos	\$2.6M	\$3.9M	\$4.1M	\$3.2M	\$2.0M	\$2.5M	\$2.5M
Abandoned Auto Towing	\$0.0M						
Transfers In	\$0.7M	\$0.7M	\$0.7M	\$0.7M	\$0.6M	\$0.6M	\$1.0M
Other Revenue	\$0.7M	\$7.1M	\$5.8M	\$3.5M	\$0.7M	\$2.4M	\$11.2M
Subtotal	\$202.0M	\$216.2M	\$195.7M	\$202.7M	\$168.6M	\$200.9M	\$230.8M
Prior Year Available Resources	\$14.8M	\$29.6M	\$39.4M	\$31.5M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$216.7M	\$245.8M	\$235.1M	\$234.2M	\$168.6M	\$200.9M	\$230.8M
Transfers In					\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$6.0M
Subtotal					\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$6.0M
0310 - Motor Fuel Tax Fund							
Motor Fuel Tax Distribution	\$57.9M	\$55.5M	\$56.9M	\$108.5M	\$86.8M	\$100.1M	\$109.0M
Interest and Other	\$0.4M	\$0.1M	\$0.6M	\$0.0M	\$0.3M	\$0.3M	\$4.3M
Subtotal	\$58.3M	\$55.7M	\$57.5M	\$108.5M	\$87.1M	\$100.1M	\$113.3M
Prior Year Available Resources	\$4.0M	\$16.5M	\$17.2M	\$17.5M	\$23.8M	\$13.1M	\$3.4M
Subtotal	\$4.0M	\$16.5M	\$17.2M	\$17.5M	\$23.8M	\$13.1M	\$3.4M
Fund Total	\$62.2M	\$72.1M	\$74.8M	\$125.9M	\$110.9M	\$113.2M	\$122.7M
Proceeds of Debt	\$77.1M	\$77.1M	\$83.6M	\$108.4M	\$114.6M	\$114.6M	\$114.6M
Corporate Fund Subsidy	\$19.8M	\$19.1M	\$15.2M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$3.3M
Fines	\$1.4M	\$1.8M	\$1.4M	\$1.4M	\$0.3M	\$0.1M	\$0.1M
Rental of Facilities	\$0.2M	\$0.2M	\$0.2M	\$0.2M	\$0.3M	\$0.0M	\$0.2M
Interest	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.2M
Transfers In					\$115.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Other Revenue	\$1.2M	\$0.0M	\$0.5M	\$0.0M	\$0.4M	\$0.3M	\$0.4M
Subtotal	\$99.6M	\$98.2M	\$100.9M	\$110.1M	\$115.8M	\$114.9M	\$118.5M
Prior Year Available Resources	\$7.6M	\$9.4M	\$9.5M	\$7.9M	\$10.4M	\$17.7M	\$10.8M
Subtotal	\$7.6M	\$9.4M	\$9.5M	\$7.9M	\$10.4M	\$17.7M	\$10.8M
Fund Total	\$107.2M	\$107.6M	\$110.5M	\$118.0M	\$126.1M	\$132.6M	\$129.3M
Transfers In						\$11.7M	\$11.7M
Subtotal						\$11.7M	\$11.7M
Telephone Surcharge	\$101.3M	\$100.5M	\$131.2M	\$136.8M	\$141.5M	\$142.4M	\$143.2M
Subtotal	\$101.3M	\$100.5M	\$131.2M	\$136.8M	\$141.5M	\$142.4M	\$143.2M
Prior Year Available Resources	\$1.2M	\$6.1M	\$12.6M	\$33.2M	\$24.6M	\$34.1M	\$21.0M
Subtotal	\$1.2M	\$6.1M	\$12.6M	\$33.2M	\$24.6M	\$34.1M	\$21.0M
Fund Total	\$102.5M	\$106.6M	\$143.8M	\$170.1M	\$166.2M	\$176.5M	\$175.9M
Corporate Fund Subsidy	\$26.1M	\$24.8M	\$23.9M	\$29.5M	\$6.1M	\$9.5M	\$9.5M
Hotel Operator's Tax	\$10.5M	\$11.7M	\$11.4M	\$13.1M	\$1.1M	\$9.8M	\$19.2M
Recreation Fees and Charges		\$6.5M	\$8.1M	\$8.1M	\$1.1M	\$1.7M	\$8.3M
Other Revenue	\$1.4M	\$1.2M	\$1.4M	\$1.0M	\$0.4M	\$0.8M	\$1.2M
Rental and Charges	\$6.5M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$7.7M	\$6.5M	\$6.5M
Interest and Other	\$44.4M	\$44.2M	\$43.1M	\$51.8M	\$15.2M	\$18.9M	\$44.6M
Subtotal	\$10.8M	\$8.1M	\$7.7M	\$4.3M	\$5.5M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Prior Year Available Resources	\$10.8M	\$8.1M	\$7.7M	\$4.3M	\$5.5M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$10.8M	\$8.1M	\$7.7M	\$4.3M	\$5.5M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Fund Total	\$55.3M	\$52.3M	\$50.8M	\$56.1M	\$20.6M	\$18.9M	\$44.6M
Interest					\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Fines Forfeitures, Penalties					\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.1M
Subtotal					\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.1M
Prior Year Available Resources					\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.0M
Subtotal					\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.0M
Fund Total					\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.1M
Corporate Fund Subsidy					\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$9.6M
Building Permits					\$0.0M	\$20.0M	\$3.9M
Interest on Investments			\$0.3M	\$2.3M	\$1.5M	\$0.6M	\$0.6M
Current Expense	(\$0.2M)	\$0.9M	\$17.5M	\$41.1M	\$13.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$16.7M	\$19.9M	\$17.8M	\$43.4M	\$14.5M	\$20.0M	\$14.1M
Prior Year Available Resources					\$0.0M	\$13.9M	\$9.5M
Subtotal					\$0.0M	\$13.9M	\$9.5M
Fund Total	\$16.7M	\$19.9M	\$17.8M	\$43.4M	\$43.8M	\$33.9M	\$23.6M
Interest on Investments	\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.1M	\$0.4M	\$0.1M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Real Property Transfer Tax - CTA Portion	\$79.3M	\$63.7M	\$69.8M	\$60.5M	\$52.1M	\$67.0M	\$63.0M
0353 - Emergency Communication Fund							
Telephone Surcharge	\$101.3M	\$100.5M	\$131.2M	\$136.8M	\$141.5M	\$142.4M	\$143.2M
Subtotal	\$101.3M	\$100.5M	\$131.2M	\$136.8M	\$141.5M	\$142.4M	\$143.2M
Prior Year Available Resources	\$1.2M	\$6.1M	\$12.6M	\$33.2M	\$24.6M	\$34.1M	\$21.0M
Subtotal	\$1.2M	\$6.1M	\$12.6M	\$33.2M	\$24.6M	\$34.1M	\$21.0M
Fund Total	\$102.5M	\$106.6M	\$143.8M	\$170.1M	\$166.2M	\$176.5M	\$175.9M
Corporate Fund Subsidy	\$26.1M	\$24.8M	\$23.9M	\$29.5M	\$6.1M	\$9.5M	\$9.5M
Hotel Operator's Tax	\$10.5M	\$11.7M	\$11.4M	\$13.1M	\$1.1M	\$9.8M	\$19.2M
Recreation Fees and Charges		\$6.5M	\$8.1M	\$8.1M	\$1.1M	\$1.7M	\$8.3M
Other Revenue	\$1.4M	\$1.2M	\$1.4M	\$1.0M	\$0.4M	\$0.8M	\$1.2M
Rental and Charges	\$6.5M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$7.7M	\$6.5M	\$6.5M
Interest and Other	\$44.4M	\$44.2M	\$43.1M	\$51.8M	\$15.2M	\$18.9M	\$44.6M
Subtotal	\$10.8M	\$8.1M	\$7.7M	\$4.3M	\$5.5M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Prior Year Available Resources	\$10.8M	\$8.1M	\$7.7M	\$4.3M	\$5.5M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$10.8M	\$8.1M	\$7.7M	\$4.3M	\$5.5M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Fund Total	\$55.3M	\$52.3M	\$50.8M	\$56.1M	\$20.6M	\$18.9M	\$44.6M
Interest					\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Fines Forfeitures, Penalties					\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.1M
Subtotal					\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.1M
Prior Year Available Resources					\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.0M
Subtotal					\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.0M
Fund Total					\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.1M
Corporate Fund Subsidy					\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$9.6M
Building Permits					\$0.0M	\$20.0M	\$3.9M
Interest on Investments			\$0.3M	\$2.3M	\$1.5M	\$0.6M	\$0.6M
Current Expense	(\$0.2M)	\$0.9M	\$17.5M	\$41.1M	\$13.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$16.7M	\$19.9M	\$17.8M	\$43.4M	\$14.5M	\$20.0M	\$14.1M
Prior Year Available Resources					\$0.0M	\$13.9M	\$9.5M
Subtotal					\$0.0M	\$13.9M	\$9.5M
Fund Total	\$16.7M	\$19.9M	\$17.8M	\$43.4M	\$43.8M	\$33.9M	\$23.6M
Interest on Investments	\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.1M	\$0.4M	\$0.1M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Real Property Transfer Tax - CTA Portion	\$79.3M	\$63.7M	\$69.8M	\$60.5M	\$52.1M	\$67.0M	\$63.0M
0994 - Controlled Substances Fund							
Fines Forfeitures, Penalties					\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.1M
Subtotal					\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.1M
Prior Year Available Resources					\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.0M
Subtotal					\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.0M
Fund Total					\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.1M
Corporate Fund Subsidy					\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$9.6M
Building Permits					\$0.0M	\$20.0M	\$3.9M
Interest on Investments			\$0.3M	\$2.3M	\$1.5M	\$0.6M	\$0.6M
Current Expense	(\$0.2M)	\$0.9M	\$17.5M	\$41.1M	\$13.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$16.7M	\$19.9M	\$17.8M	\$43.4M	\$14.5M	\$20.0M	\$14.1M
Prior Year Available Resources					\$0.0M	\$13.9M	\$9.5M
Subtotal					\$0.0M	\$13.9M	\$9.5M
Fund Total	\$16.7M	\$19.9M	\$17.8M	\$43.4M	\$43.8M	\$33.9M	\$23.6M
Interest on Investments	\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.1M	\$0.4M	\$0.1M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Real Property Transfer Tax - CTA Portion	\$79.3M	\$63.7M	\$69.8M	\$60.5M	\$52.1M	\$67.0M	\$63.0M
0996 - Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund							
Building Permits					\$0.0M	\$20.0M	\$3.9M
Interest on Investments			\$0.3M	\$2.3M	\$1.5M	\$0.6M	\$0.6M
Current Expense	(\$0.2M)	\$0.9M	\$17.5M	\$41.1M	\$13.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$16.7M	\$19.9M	\$17.8M	\$43.4M	\$14.5M	\$20.0M	\$14.1M
Prior Year Available Resources					\$0.0M	\$13.9M	\$9.5M
Subtotal					\$0.0M	\$13.9M	\$9.5M
Fund Total	\$16.7M	\$19.9M	\$17.8M	\$43.4M	\$43.8M	\$33.9M	\$23.6M
Interest on Investments	\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.1M	\$0.4M	\$0.1M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Real Property Transfer Tax - CTA Portion	\$79.3M	\$63.7M	\$69.8M	\$60.5M	\$52.1M	\$67.0M	\$63.0M
0809 - CTA Real Property Transfer Tax Fund							
Real Property Transfer Tax - CTA Portion	\$79.3M	\$63.7M	\$69.8M	\$60.5M	\$52.1M	\$67.0M	\$63.0M

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
BUDGET DETAIL
REVENUE

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Estimate	Projection
0809 - CTA Real Property Transfer Tax Fund	Subtotal	\$79.3M	\$63.9M	\$69.8M	\$60.9M	\$52.2M	\$67.0M	\$63.0M
	Prior Year Available Resources		\$1.9M	\$3.1M	\$0.8M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
	Fund Total	\$79.3M	\$65.8M	\$72.9M	\$61.7M	\$52.2M	\$67.0M	\$63.0M
0821 - Tax Increment Financing Administration Fund	Subtotal	\$8.7M	\$8.9M	\$8.9M	\$8.6M	\$9.8M	\$12.9M	\$17.1M
	Prior Year Available Resources		\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
	Fund Total	\$8.7M	\$8.9M	\$8.9M	\$8.6M	\$9.8M	\$12.9M	\$17.1M
0825 - Chicago Police CTA Detail Fund	Subtotal	\$8.7M	\$9.0M	\$8.9M	\$8.6M	\$9.8M	\$12.9M	\$17.1M
	Interest Safety			\$0.0M	\$5.1M	\$7.2M		\$10.8M
	Subtotal			\$0.0M	\$5.1M	\$7.2M		\$10.8M
0826 - Chicago Parking Meters	Subtotal			\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.5M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
	Prior Year Available Resources			\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.5M		\$0.0M
	Fund Total			\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.5M		\$0.0M
0832 - Garbage Collection Fund	Subtotal			\$0.0M	\$5.1M	\$7.7M	\$10.8M	\$10.8M
	Transfers In			\$0.0M		\$0.1M		
	Subtotal			\$0.0M		\$0.1M		
0839 - Human Capital Innovation Fund	Subtotal			\$9.0M	\$9.0M	\$5.6M	\$6.5M	\$6.5M
	Prior Year Available Resources			\$9.0M	\$9.0M	\$5.6M		\$6.5M
	Fund Total			\$9.0M	\$9.0M	\$5.6M		\$6.5M
0840 - Houseshare Surcharge - Homeless	Subtotal	\$54.4M	\$64.0M	\$63.0M	\$62.0M	\$57.6M	\$62.3M	\$62.3M
	Prior Year Available Resources			\$63.0M	\$62.0M	\$57.6M		\$62.3M
	Fund Total	\$54.4M	\$64.0M	\$63.0M	\$62.0M	\$57.6M		\$62.3M
0841 - Neighborhood Opportunity Fund	Subtotal			\$10.5M	\$10.2M	\$10.2M	\$10.4M	\$10.4M
	Prior Year Available Resources			\$10.5M	\$10.2M	\$10.2M		\$10.4M
	Fund Total			\$10.5M	\$10.2M	\$10.2M		\$10.4M
0842 - Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Fund	Subtotal			\$10.5M	\$10.2M	\$10.2M	\$10.4M	\$10.4M
	Prior Year Available Resources			\$10.5M	\$10.2M	\$10.2M		\$10.4M
	Fund Total			\$10.5M	\$10.2M	\$10.2M		\$10.4M
0843 - Houseshare Surcharge - Domestic Violence	Subtotal			\$10.5M	\$10.2M	\$10.2M	\$10.4M	\$10.4M
	Prior Year Available Resources			\$10.5M	\$10.2M	\$10.2M		\$10.4M
	Fund Total			\$10.5M	\$10.2M	\$10.2M		\$10.4M
0870 - Cannabis Regulation Tax	Subtotal			\$10.5M	\$10.2M	\$10.2M	\$10.4M	\$10.4M
	Prior Year Available Resources			\$10.5M	\$10.2M	\$10.2M		\$10.4M
	Fund Total			\$10.5M	\$10.2M	\$10.2M		\$10.4M
Grand Total	Subtotal	\$703.1M	\$746.4M	\$799.5M	\$955.0M	\$845.5M	\$918.6M	\$974.5M
	Prior Year Available Resources			\$2.8M	\$2.8M	\$2.1M	\$5.8M	\$7.0M
	Fund Total	\$703.1M	\$746.4M	\$799.5M	\$955.0M	\$845.5M	\$918.6M	\$974.5M



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
BUDGET DETAIL
REVENUE

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Actual					Estimate 2021	Projection 2022
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
0200 - Water Fund							
Water Fees	\$735.9M	\$729.6M	\$746.5M	\$726.4M	\$743.8M	\$732.0M	\$746.8M
Interest Earning						\$3.0M	\$3.0M
Miscellaneous and Other	\$26.8M	\$42.9M	\$34.3M	\$32.1M		\$18.0M	\$18.0M
Prior Year Available Resources	\$0.0M	\$0.0M		\$0.0M		\$12.5M	\$17.5M
Transfers In					\$22.3M	\$10.0M	\$10.0M
Total	\$762.6M	\$772.5M	\$780.9M	\$758.5M	\$766.0M	\$775.5M	\$795.3M
0314 - Sewer Fund							
Sewer Fees	\$367.8M	\$356.5M	\$368.2M	\$350.1M	\$356.8M	\$342.0M	\$354.0M
Interest Earning					\$5.2M	\$2.0M	\$2.0M
Miscellaneous and Other	\$2.3M	\$5.5M	\$5.6M	\$7.4M	\$3.9M	\$12.7M	\$16.2M
Prior Year Available Resources	\$0.0M	\$0.0M		\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$1.0M	\$1.5M
Transfers In					\$4.1M	\$4.1M	\$4.1M
Total	\$370.1M	\$362.0M	\$373.8M	\$357.5M	\$369.9M	\$361.8M	\$377.8M
0610 - Midway Airport Fund							
Rates, Charges and Other	\$237.7M	\$247.0M	\$262.2M	\$279.3M	\$278.4M	\$336.6M	\$349.7M
Total	\$237.7M	\$247.0M	\$262.2M	\$279.3M	\$278.4M	\$336.6M	\$349.7M
0740 - O'Hare Airport Fund							
Rates, Charges and Other	\$1,047.4M	\$1,128.8M	\$1,199.9M	\$1,307.8M	\$1,204.5M	\$1,521.9M	\$1,588.8M
Total	\$1,047.4M	\$1,128.8M	\$1,199.9M	\$1,307.8M	\$1,204.5M	\$1,521.9M	\$1,588.8M
Grand Total	\$2,417.8M	\$2,510.2M	\$2,616.8M	\$2,703.0M	\$2,618.9M	\$2,995.8M	\$3,111.6M

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
BUDGET DETAIL
REVENUE

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	2016	2017	Actual 2018	2019	2020	Estimate 2021	Projection 2022
0383 - Motor Fuel Tax Fund Debt Service							
Motor Fuel Tax	\$11.0M	\$13.2M	\$11.8M	\$12.4M	\$10.7M	\$5.8M	\$0.0M
Interest and Other Revenue	\$2.5M	\$3.5M	\$3.8M	\$5.5M	\$4.6M	\$14.4M	\$7.0M
Proceeds of Debt	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$13.5M	\$16.7M	\$15.6M	\$17.9M	\$15.2M	\$20.1M	\$7.0M
Prior Year Available Resources	\$6.2M	\$5.8M	\$0.2M	\$6.6M	\$9.0M	\$4.1M	\$11.7M
Subtotal	\$6.2M	\$5.8M	\$0.2M	\$6.6M	\$9.0M	\$4.1M	\$11.7M
Fund Total	\$19.6M	\$22.5M	\$15.9M	\$24.4M	\$24.3M	\$24.3M	\$18.7M
0505 - Sales Tax Bond Redemption and Interest Fund							
Home Rule Retailers Occupation Tax	\$39.0M	\$38.8M	\$39.0M	\$38.8M			
Interest and Other	\$0.1M	\$0.2M	\$0.1M	\$0.2M			
Transfers In		\$1.4M		\$1.4M			
Subtotal	\$39.1M	\$40.4M	\$39.1M	\$40.4M			
Prior Year Available Resources	(\$1.2M)	\$1.2M		\$1.2M			
Subtotal	(\$1.2M)	\$1.2M		\$1.2M			
Fund Total	\$37.9M	\$41.6M	\$39.1M	\$41.6M			
0510 - General Obligation Bond Redemption and Interest Fund							
Property Tax Levy	\$391.5M	\$352.4M	\$398.1M	\$363.9M	\$370.6M	\$90.5M	\$144.1M
Corporate Fund Subsidy	\$67.3M	\$123.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$215.2M	\$413.6M
Interest and Other Revenue			\$0.0M	\$32.0M	\$89.2M	\$222.0M	\$30.9M
Other Revenue	\$538.2M	\$76.4M	\$64.8M				
Proceeds of Debt					\$449.6M		
Transfers In	\$0.0M	\$441.9M	\$0.0M	\$175.4M	\$124.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$997.1M	\$993.7M	\$462.8M	\$571.3M	\$1,033.4M	\$527.8M	\$588.5M
Prior Year Available Resources	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Fund Total	\$997.1M	\$993.7M	\$462.8M	\$571.3M	\$1,033.4M	\$527.8M	\$588.5M
0516 - Library Bond Redemption and Interest Fund							
Property Tax Levy	\$4.6M	\$3.9M	\$4.3M	\$3.7M			
Interest and Other Revenue				\$0.1M			
Other (Interest)	\$0.0M	\$0.0M					
Other			\$0.0M				
Transfers In	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$4.1M			
Subtotal	\$4.6M	\$4.0M	\$4.3M	\$7.8M			
Prior Year Available Resources	\$0.5M	\$0.5M	\$0.0M	\$1.0M			
Subtotal	\$0.5M	\$0.5M	\$0.0M	\$1.0M			
Fund Total	\$5.2M	\$4.5M	\$4.3M	\$8.9M			
0521 - Library Daily Tender Note Redemption and Interest Fund							
Property Tax Levy	\$83.7M	\$74.2M	\$82.5M	\$76.4M	\$98.3M	\$119.4M	\$119.4M
Interest and Other Revenue				\$0.3M	\$0.5M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Other (Interest)	\$0.1M	\$0.1M	\$0.1M				
Transfers In	\$0.0M	\$0.0M			\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$83.8M	\$74.3M	\$82.6M	\$76.7M	\$98.9M	\$119.4M	\$119.4M
Prior Year Available Resources	\$3.3M	\$10.5M	\$19.3M	\$19.3M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$3.3M	\$10.5M	\$19.3M	\$19.3M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Fund Total	\$87.1M	\$84.7M	\$82.6M	\$96.0M	\$98.9M	\$119.4M	\$119.4M
0525 - Emergency Communication Bond Redemption and Interest Fund							
Telephone Surcharge & Interest	\$22.3M	\$22.3M	\$22.3M	\$21.5M	\$16.4M	\$15.6M	\$16.4M
Transfers In					\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$22.3M	\$22.3M	\$22.3M	\$21.5M	\$16.4M	\$15.6M	\$16.4M
Prior Year Available Resources	\$0.8M	\$0.8M	\$0.8M	\$0.8M	\$0.8M	\$0.8M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$0.8M	\$0.8M	\$0.8M	\$0.8M	\$0.8M	\$0.8M	\$0.0M
Fund Total	\$23.1M	\$23.1M	\$22.3M	\$22.3M	\$17.3M	\$16.4M	\$16.4M
0549 - City College Bond Redemption and Interest Fund							
Property Tax Levy	\$38.9M	\$32.1M	\$36.5M	\$31.2M	\$31.8M	\$34.0M	\$34.0M
Interest and Other Revenue				\$0.6M	\$0.4M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Other (Interest)	\$0.3M	\$0.3M	\$0.4M				
Transfers In				\$2.4M	\$1.5M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$39.2M	\$32.4M	\$36.8M	\$34.2M	\$33.7M	\$34.0M	\$34.0M
Prior Year Available Resources	\$5.1M	\$5.1M	\$0.1M	\$9.0M	\$8.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Subtotal	\$5.1M	\$5.1M	\$0.1M	\$9.0M	\$8.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Fund Total	\$44.2M	\$37.4M	\$36.9M	\$43.2M	\$41.7M	\$34.0M	\$34.0M
Grand Total	\$1,214.3M	\$1,207.6M	\$624.8M	\$766.2M	\$1,215.5M	\$721.9M	\$777.1M

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
BUDGET DETAIL
REVENUE

PENSION FUNDS

	Appropriation					Proposed 2022		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2021	
0681 - Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund	Property Tax Levy	\$119.4M	\$119.4M	\$119.4M	\$119.4M	\$166.6M	\$166.6M	
	Library Property Tax Levy	\$5.3M	\$5.3M	\$5.3M	\$5.3M	\$5.5M	\$8.8M	
	Corporate Fund Payment	\$11.6M	\$92.9M	\$81.3M	\$81.3M	\$81.3M	\$284.7M	
	Water-Sewer Utility Tax			\$122.3M	\$174.1M	\$191.0M	\$206.0M	
	Emergency Communication Fund			\$10.6M	\$13.0M	\$14.5M	\$27.6M	
	Library Fund Payment		\$3.1M	\$3.1M	\$3.1M	\$3.1M	\$4.7M	
	Water Fund Payment	\$10.7M	\$18.9M	\$24.5M	\$30.4M	\$33.0M	\$37.0M	
	Sewer Fund Payment	\$3.2M	\$5.5M	\$7.0M	\$8.5M	\$9.0M	\$10.3M	
	Midway Fund Payment	\$1.5M	\$3.6M	\$5.0M	\$6.3M	\$7.2M	\$8.6M	
	O'Hare Fund Payment	\$9.8M	\$18.2M	\$23.7M	\$29.7M	\$35.1M	\$39.8M	
	Water-Sewer Escrow					\$35.1M	\$65.7M	
	Fund Total	\$161.5M	\$267.0M	\$402.2M	\$471.0M	\$499.0M	\$582.9M	\$967.0M
	0682 - Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund	Property Tax Levy	\$11.1M	\$11.1M	\$11.1M	\$11.1M	\$11.1M	\$56.0M
Corporate Fund Payment			\$12.5M	\$19.8M	\$27.1M	\$35.2M	\$22.4M	
Water Fund Payment		\$1.6M	\$5.5M	\$7.7M	\$9.7M	\$11.4M	\$13.3M	
Sewer Fund Payment		\$1.3M	\$4.0M	\$5.8M	\$7.4M	\$8.2M	\$9.6M	
Midway Fund Payment		\$0.2M	\$0.5M	\$0.7M	\$0.9M	\$1.2M	\$1.4M	
O'Hare Fund Payment		\$0.9M	\$2.3M	\$3.0M	\$3.9M	\$5.0M	\$5.9M	
Fund Total	\$15.0M	\$36.0M	\$48.0M	\$60.0M	\$72.0M	\$86.2M	\$118.8M	
0683 - Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund	Property Tax Levy	\$455.4M	\$490.7M	\$546.6M	\$546.6M	\$592.7M	\$801.4M	
	Corporate Fund Payment				\$18.9M	\$128.3M		
	Midway Fund Payment	\$2.1M	\$2.3M	\$2.5M	\$3.4M	\$4.1M	\$4.3M	
	O'Hare Fund Payment	\$6.6M	\$7.0M	\$7.8M	\$10.1M	\$12.5M	\$13.1M	
Fund Total	\$464.0M	\$500.0M	\$557.0M	\$579.0M	\$737.5M	\$818.9M	\$832.0M	
0684 - Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund	Property Tax Levy	\$194.8M	\$212.6M	\$223.1M	\$223.1M	\$257.1M	\$359.5M	
	Corporate Fund Payment				\$9.6M	\$90.8M		
	Midway Fund Payment	\$2.9M	\$3.1M	\$3.2M	\$3.4M	\$5.0M	\$4.9M	
	O'Hare Fund Payment	\$10.3M	\$11.3M	\$12.2M	\$12.5M	\$18.4M	\$18.5M	
Fund Total	\$208.0M	\$227.0M	\$238.5M	\$248.5M	\$371.3M	\$382.8M	\$414.5M	
Grand Total	\$848.5M	\$1,030.0M	\$1,245.7M	\$1,358.5M	\$1,679.8M	\$1,870.8M	\$2,332.3M	

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
BUDGET DETAIL
EXPENDITURES

APPROPRIATIONS BY FUNCTION

LOCAL FUNDS

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Proposed 2022
Finance and Administration							
Office of The Mayor	\$6.8M	\$6.9M	\$7.2M	\$7.7M	\$10.9M	\$10.3M	\$11.5M
Office of Budget And Management	\$2.6M	\$3.2M	\$3.3M	\$3.4M	\$3.3M	\$3.2M	\$3.6M
Department of Innovation and Technology	\$25.5M	\$27.6M	\$30.4M	\$31.5M			
City Clerk	\$10.0M	\$10.0M	\$10.7M	\$10.8M	\$11.3M	\$10.5M	\$11.9M
Department of Finance	\$80.3M	\$83.4M	\$84.1M	\$84.3M	\$96.2M	\$82.5M	\$95.3M
City Treasurer	\$4.2M	\$4.1M	\$4.2M	\$4.1M	\$4.1M	\$4.0M	\$4.8M
Department of Administrative Hearings	\$8.2M	\$8.6M	\$8.5M	\$8.4M	\$8.3M	\$7.8M	\$8.2M
Department of Law	\$35.2M	\$36.4M	\$37.0M	\$38.5M	\$38.4M	\$37.6M	\$40.1M
Department of Human Resources	\$6.6M	\$7.3M	\$7.4M	\$7.5M	\$7.4M	\$6.8M	\$7.8M
Department of Procurement Services	\$7.9M	\$8.7M	\$8.9M	\$9.4M	\$9.1M	\$8.5M	\$10.3M
Department of Assets, Information, and Services	\$329.5M	\$338.8M	\$344.9M	\$349.5M	\$390.2M	\$377.3M	\$431.9M
Total	\$516.8M	\$535.0M	\$546.6M	\$555.1M	\$579.2M	\$548.5M	\$625.4M
Infrastructure Services							
Department of Streets and Sanitation	\$256.2M	\$257.0M	\$263.4M	\$268.0M	\$273.6M	\$283.1M	\$307.1M
Chicago Department of Transportation	\$151.3M	\$165.9M	\$163.8M	\$173.3M	\$182.8M	\$178.5M	\$201.4M
Department of Aviation	\$452.3M	\$484.1M	\$505.6M	\$554.9M	\$590.0M	\$584.7M	\$608.4M
Department of Water Management	\$269.4M	\$280.1M	\$280.6M	\$296.6M	\$298.4M	\$292.1M	\$311.7M
Total	\$1,129.2M	\$1,187.0M	\$1,213.4M	\$1,292.9M	\$1,344.8M	\$1,338.5M	\$1,428.6M
Public Safety							
Office of Public Safety Administration							
Police Board	\$0.4M	\$0.5M	\$0.5M	\$0.5M	\$1.1M	\$0.6M	\$0.6M
Independent Police Review Authority	\$8.5M	\$2.9M					
Chicago Police Department	\$1,410.0M	\$1,460.6M	\$1,535.6M	\$1,591.7M	\$1,680.8M	\$1,600.2M	\$1,747.5M
Office of Emergency Management and Communications	\$101.4M	\$116.8M	\$142.9M	\$143.8M	\$136.4M	\$80.0M	\$77.4M
Chicago Fire Department	\$613.4M	\$621.9M	\$625.8M	\$624.4M	\$637.7M	\$683.6M	\$715.3M
Civilian Office of Police Accountability		\$7.3M	\$13.3M	\$13.9M	\$13.8M	\$13.3M	\$14.7M
Community Commission for Public Safety and Accountability						\$0.0M	\$3.4M
Total	\$2,133.7M	\$2,210.0M	\$2,318.0M	\$2,374.2M	\$2,500.3M	\$2,476.9M	\$2,676.2M
Community Services							
Department of Public Health	\$30.4M	\$32.0M	\$32.9M	\$36.0M	\$55.0M	\$57.3M	\$62.5M
Commission on Human Relations	\$1.2M	\$1.2M	\$1.2M	\$1.2M	\$1.1M	\$1.1M	\$1.2M
Mayor's Office For People With Disabilities	\$1.4M	\$1.4M	\$1.6M	\$1.6M	\$1.9M	\$1.9M	\$2.5M
Department of Family and Support Services	\$64.0M	\$76.4M	\$82.0M	\$94.1M	\$103.3M	\$105.8M	\$108.0M
Chicago Public Library	\$56.0M	\$56.7M	\$57.4M	\$62.5M	\$71.7M	\$72.2M	\$82.2M
Total	\$153.1M	\$167.7M	\$175.2M	\$195.3M	\$232.9M	\$238.3M	\$256.3M
City Development							
Department of Housing	\$29.9M	\$31.3M	\$31.3M	\$32.1M	\$61.2M	\$39.6M	\$34.1M
Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events	\$42.2M	\$62.2M	\$80.5M	\$29.5M	\$59.4M	\$81.1M	\$70.8M
Department of Planning and Development	\$72.1M	\$93.5M	\$111.8M	\$96.0M	\$160.9M	\$141.1M	\$134.1M
Total	\$64.4M	\$86.6M	\$89.9M	\$97.7M	\$181.5M	\$161.8M	\$139.0M
Regulatory							
Office of Inspector General	\$31.7M	\$31.3M	\$30.5M	\$31.0M	\$30.0M	\$26.4M	\$27.3M
Department of Buildings	\$18.5M	\$19.1M	\$19.0M	\$20.1M	\$21.0M	\$19.8M	\$21.4M
Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection	\$5.7M	\$6.3M	\$6.5M	\$6.8M	\$7.0M	\$7.0M	\$7.2M
Chicago Animal Care and Control	\$0.2M	\$0.2M	\$0.2M	\$0.2M	\$0.2M	\$0.2M	\$0.2M
License Appeal Commission	\$0.9M	\$0.8M	\$0.8M	\$0.9M	\$0.9M	\$0.9M	\$0.9M
Board of Ethics	\$63.3M	\$66.4M	\$65.9M	\$68.8M	\$68.9M	\$65.2M	\$72.0M
City Council	\$27.0M	\$27.3M	\$27.4M	\$28.0M	\$28.5M	\$28.5M	\$34.5M
Board of Election Commissioners	\$14.8M	\$11.6M	\$15.6M	\$34.2M	\$18.4M	\$13.9M	\$25.6M
Total	\$41.7M	\$38.9M	\$43.0M	\$62.2M	\$46.9M	\$42.4M	\$60.1M
General Financing Requirements							
Finance General	\$4,444.7M	\$4,766.3M	\$4,836.9M	\$4,947.7M	\$5,914.6M	\$5,681.3M	\$6,826.8M
Total	\$4,444.7M	\$4,766.3M	\$4,836.9M	\$4,947.7M	\$5,914.6M	\$5,681.3M	\$6,826.8M
Deductions							
Total	\$8,554.6M	\$9,064.7M	\$9,310.8M	\$9,592.2M	\$10,848.4M	\$10,532.3M	\$12,079.5M
Deduct Transfers between Funds	(\$77.1M)	(\$77.2M)	(\$83.6M)	(\$98.1M)	(\$115.0M)	(\$114.6M)	(\$114.6M)
Deduct Proceeds of Debt	(\$638.8M)	(\$697.0M)	(\$630.7M)	(\$634.1M)	(\$885.7M)	(\$619.5M)	(\$1,345.5M)
Total	(\$716.0M)	(\$774.2M)	(\$714.3M)	(\$732.2M)	(\$1,000.7M)	(\$734.1M)	(\$1,460.0M)
Total	\$7,838.6M	\$8,290.6M	\$8,596.5M	\$8,860.0M	\$9,847.7M	\$9,798.1M	\$10,619.5M



2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
BUDGET DETAIL
PERSONNEL

POSITIONS AND FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS BY FUNCTION

ALL FUNDS

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		Proposed 2022	
	POS	FTE	POS	FTE										
Finance and Administration	74	74	77	74	76	76	86	86	106	106	100	100	103	103
Office of the Mayor	28	28	50	34	35	35	51	51	49	49	46	46	51	51
Office of Budget And Management	105	105	119	107	107	107	264	113	0	0				
Department of Innovation and Technology	96	96	96	96	98	98	100	100	96	96	90	90	91	91
City Clerk	543	661	550	658	542	659	553	669	544	660	518	634	593	629
Department of Finance	32	32	31	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	35
City Treasurer	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	41	41	39	39	40	40
Department of Administrative Hearings	377	417	407	424	392	426	414	448	411	441	388	417	398	427
Department of Law	77	77	84	84	86	86	85	85	82	82	75	75	83	83
Department of Human Resources	91	91	102	102	103	103	107	107	102	102	93	93	105	105
Department of Procurement Services	1,099	1,099	1,105	1,104	1,101	1,101	1,105	1,105	1,125	1,207	1,125	1,125	1,152	1,152
Department of Assets, Information, and Services	2,564	2,722	2,663	2,756	2,612	2,763	2,837	2,836	2,668	2,814	2,504	2,649	2,651	2,717
Total	2,205	2,328	2,208	2,297	2,200	2,278	2,176	2,254	2,170	2,229	2,130	2,189	2,147	2,219
Infrastructure Services	1,154	1,318	1,191	1,359	1,194	1,371	1,216	1,368	1,211	1,344	1,181	1,313	1,324	1,484
Department of Streets and Sanitation	1,354	1,543	1,436	1,764	1,449	1,777	1,667	1,835	1,831	2,022	1,780	1,971	1,897	2,088
Chicago Department of Transportation	2,096	2,129	1,931	2,284	1,895	2,337	1,908	2,350	1,826	2,231	1,752	2,157	1,787	2,186
Department of Aviation	1,354	1,543	1,436	1,764	1,449	1,777	1,667	1,835	1,831	2,022	1,780	1,971	1,897	2,088
Department of Water Management	6,809	7,318	6,766	7,704	6,738	7,763	6,967	7,808	7,038	7,826	6,843	7,630	7,155	7,977
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety	97	97	62	62										
Police Board	13,599	13,649	14,224	14,205	14,626	14,667	14,917	14,958	14,665	14,709	14,051	14,095	14,058	14,102
Independent Police Review Authority	1,729	1,816	1,883	2,110	1,866	2,121	1,908	2,163	1,737	1,963	834	1,060	849	961
Chicago Police Department	5,163	5,163	5,173	5,161	5,158	5,158	5,216	5,216	5,158	5,124	5,124	5,124	5,140	5,140
Office of Emergency Management and Communications	142	142	142	142	145	145	151	151	151	151	140	140	150	150
Chicago Fire Department	20,590	20,727	21,486	21,682	21,797	22,093	22,194	22,490	22,124	22,394	20,501	20,770	20,567	20,723
Civilian Office of Police Accountability	77	78	77	78	77	78	77	78	76	77	65	66	77	78
Community Commission for Public Safety and Accountability	168	169	230	174	173	174	166	166	174	174	169	169	175	175
Total	245	247	307	252	250	328	329	333	333	334	315	316	344	345
City Development	180	182	602	183	201	203	583	588	613	618	825	830	830	835
Department of Public Health	12	12	20	12	12	12	20	20	19	19	19	19	19	19
Commission on Human Relations	12	12	29	13	13	13	30	30	30	30	31	31	31	36
Mayor's Office For People With Disabilities	49	49	370	51	51	51	393	433	389	429	381	421	374	414
Department of Family and Support Services	725	870	799	870	748	907	854	1,025	913	1,139	913	1,139	914	1,140
Chicago Public Library	978	1,126	1,820	1,129	1,025	1,186	1,880	2,096	1,964	2,235	2,169	2,439	2,173	2,443
Office of Inspector General	64	64	96	96	97	97	106	106	107	107	103	103	115	115
Regulatory	239	239	294	246	247	247	295	295	284	284	260	260	265	265
Department of Buildings	178	183	189	184	183	188	193	198	196	201	179	184	191	197
Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection	62	73	66	77	67	78	68	79	69	80	67	77	70	80
Chicago Animal Care and Control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
License Appeal Commission	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Board of Ethics	553	569	654	612	603	619	671	687	665	681	618	633	650	666
City Council	239	239	239	239	239	239	214	214	214	214	214	214	212	212
Legislative and Elections	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	121
Board of Election Commissioners	357	357	357	357	357	357	332	332	332	332	330	330	333	333
Total	32,096	33,065	34,053	34,492	33,382	35,032	35,209	36,577	35,124	36,616	33,280	34,767	33,873	35,203
Grand Total														

2021 BUDGET OVERVIEW
BUDGET DETAIL
PERSONNEL

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS BY FUND TYPE

ALL FUNDS

	Corporate Fund			Special Revenue Funds			Enterprise Funds			Grant Funds			Grand Total		
	2021	2022	Change	2021	2022	Change	2021	2022	Change	2021	2022	Change	2021	2022	Change
Finance and Administration															
Office of The Mayor	92	98	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	(3)	100	103	3
Office of Budget And Management	29	34	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	15	14	(1)	46	51	5
City Clerk	31	32	1	59	59	0							90	91	1
Department of Finance	533	523	(10)	16	17	1	74	73	(1)	11	16	5	634	629	(5)
City Treasurer	8	12	4	4	4	0	18	19	1				30	35	5
Department of Administrative Hearings	39	40	1										39	40	1
Department of Law	313	323	10	35	35	0	43	43	0	26	26	0	417	427	10
Department of Human Resources	69	77	8				6	6	0	8	8		75	83	8
Department of Procurement Services	65	77	12				28	28	0				93	105	12
Department of Assets, Information, and Services	920	943	23	13	13	0	182	186	4	10	10	0	1,125	1,152	27
Total	2,099	2,159	60	133	135	2	352	356	4	65	66	1	2,649	2,717	67
Department of Streets and Sanitation	1,019	1,001	(18)	1,170	1,217	47							2,189	2,219	30
Chicago Department of Transportation	205	215	10	1,105	1,266	161				3	3	0	1,313	1,484	171
Department of Aviation							1,971	2,088	117				1,971	2,088	117
Department of Water Management							2,157	2,186	29				2,157	2,186	29
Total	1,224	1,216	(8)	2,275	2,483	208	4,128	4,274	146	3	3	0	7,630	7,977	347
Public Safety															
Office of Public Safety Administration	223	230	7	106	103	(3)				21	21	0	350	354	4
Police Board	2	2	0										2	2	0
Chicago Police Department	13,669	13,677	8				294	293	(1)	132	132	0	14,095	14,102	7
Office of Emergency Management and Communications	172	172	0	638	653	15	234	120	(113)	16	16	0	1,060	961	(98)
Chicago Fire Department	4,803	4,819	16				311	311	0	10	10	0	5,124	5,140	16
Civilian Office of Police Accountability	140	150	10										140	150	10
Community Commission for Public Safety and Accountability	0	14	14										0	14	14
Total	19,009	19,064	55	744	756	12	839	724	(114)	179	179	0	20,770	20,723	(47)
Community Services															
Department of Public Health	223	228	5							607	607	0	830	835	5
Commission on Human Relations	11	11	0							8	8	0	19	19	0
Mayor's Office For People With Disabilities	15	22	7							16	14	(2)	31	36	5
Department of Family and Support Services	94	102	8							327	312	(15)	421	414	(7)
Chicago Public Library										72	72	0	1,139	1,140	1
Total	343	363	20	1,067	1,068	1				1,029	1,012	(17)	2,439	2,443	4
City Development															
Department of Housing	17	17	0	14	10	(4)				50	65	15	81	92	11
Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events				66	78	12							66	78	12
Department of Planning and Development	94	101	7	55	57	2				20	17	(3)	169	175	6
Total	111	118	7	135	145	10				70	82	12	316	345	29
Regulatory															
Office of Inspector General	71	81	10				32	34	2				103	115	12
Department of Buildings	177	179	2	5	5	0	36	39	3	42	42	0	260	265	5
Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection	175	186	11							9	11	2	184	197	13
Chicago Animal Care and Control	77	80	3										77	80	3
License Appeal Commission	1	1	0										1	1	0
Board of Ethics	8	8	0										8	8	0
Total	509	535	26	5	5	0	68	73	5	51	53	2	633	666	33
Legislative and Elections															
City Council	212	212	0										212	212	0
Board of Election Commissioners	118	121	3										118	121	3
Total	330	333	3										330	333	3
Grand Total	23,625	23,788	164	4,359	4,592	233	5,386	5,427	41	1,397	1,395	(2)	34,767	35,203	435

2022 BUDGET OVERVIEW
BUDGET DETAIL
GRANTS

GRANT FUNDS BY FUNCTION

	2021 Grant	2022 Anticipated Grant	Carryover	2022 Total
Finance and Administration				
Office of the Mayor	\$0.9M	\$0.0M	\$0.4M	\$0.4M
Office of Budget and Management	\$1,579.3M	\$103.6M	\$1,488.1M	\$1,591.7M
Department of Finance	\$2.1M	\$2.1M	\$0.0M	\$2.1M
Department of Law	\$2.9M	\$0.0M	\$3.1M	\$3.1M
Department of Assets, Information, and Services	\$83.0M	\$7.5M	\$74.4M	\$81.9M
Total	\$1,668.3M	\$113.2M	\$1,566.1M	\$1,679.3M
Infrastructure Services				
Department of Streets and Sanitation	\$0.1M	\$0.0M	\$0.1M	\$0.1M
Chicago Department of Transportation	\$442.8M	\$736.2M	\$338.9M	\$1,075.1M
Chicago Department of Aviation	\$576.7M	\$429.8M	\$113.0M	\$542.8M
Department of Water Management	\$23.8M	\$0.0M	\$19.6M	\$19.6M
Total	\$1,043.4M	\$1,166.0M	\$471.4M	\$1,637.5M
Public Safety				
Office of Public Safety Administration	\$36.6M	\$19.0M	\$36.6M	\$55.6M
Chicago Police Department	\$110.0M	\$65.9M	\$85.8M	\$151.7M
Office of Emergency Management and Communications	\$56.2M	\$8.6M	\$35.3M	\$43.9M
Chicago Fire Department	\$62.7M	\$15.5M	\$45.9M	\$61.4M
Total	\$265.5M	\$108.9M	\$203.7M	\$312.6M
Community Services				
Chicago Department of Public Health	\$1,062.0M	\$119.2M	\$870.3M	\$989.4M
Chicago Commission on Human Relations	\$1.7M	\$1.8M	\$0.0M	\$1.8M
Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities	\$5.6M	\$4.7M	\$0.7M	\$5.4M
Department of Family and Support Services	\$737.3M	\$360.5M	\$450.1M	\$810.5M
Chicago Public Library	\$13.4M	\$48.4M	\$0.0M	\$48.4M
Total	\$1,820.0M	\$534.5M	\$1,321.0M	\$1,855.5M
City Development				
Department of Housing	\$322.1M	\$62.3M	\$299.2M	\$361.5M
Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events	\$40.4M	\$4.4M	\$37.7M	\$42.1M
Department of Planning and Development	\$95.5M	\$5.1M	\$86.5M	\$91.6M
Total	\$458.0M	\$71.7M	\$423.4M	\$495.1M
Regulatory				
Department of Buildings	\$7.0M	\$4.6M	\$2.4M	\$7.1M
Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection	\$55.8M	\$0.3M	\$54.6M	\$54.9M
Total	\$62.8M	\$5.0M	\$57.0M	\$62.0M
Legislative and Elections				
Board of Election Commissioners	\$2.8M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Total	\$2.8M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M
Grand Total	\$5,320.9M	\$1,999.3M	\$4,042.6M	\$6,042.0M

ALBANY PARK * ARCHER HEIGHTS * ARMOUR SQUARE * ASHBURN * AUBURN GRESHAM * AUSTIN * AVALON PARK * AVONDALE * BELMONT CRAGIN * BEVERLY * BRIDGEPORT * BRIGHTON PARK * BURNSIDE * CALUMET HEIGHTS * CHATHAM * CHICAGO LAWN * CLEARING * DOUGLAS * DUNNING * EAST GARFIELD PARK * EAST SIDE * EDGEWATER * EDISON PARK * ENGLEWOOD * FOREST GLEN * FULLER PARK * GAGE PARK * GARFIELD RIDGE * GRAND BOULEVARD * GREATER GRAND CROSSING * HEGEWISCH * HERMOSA * HUMBOLDT PARK * HYDE PARK * IRVING PARK * JEFFERSON PARK * KENWOOD * LAKE VIEW * LINCOLN PARK * LINCOLN SQUARE * LOGAN SQUARE * LOOP * LOWER WEST SIDE * MCKINLEY PARK * MONTCLARE * MORGAN PARK * MOUNT GREENWOOD * NEAR NORTH SIDE * NEAR SOUTH SIDE * NEAR WEST SIDE * NEW CITY * NORTH CENTER * NORTH LAWDALE * NORTH PARK * NORWOOD PARK * OAKLAND * OHARE * PORTAGE PARK * PULLMAN * RIVERDALE * ROGERS PARK * ROSELAND * SOUTH CHICAGO * SOUTH DEERING * SOUTH LAWDALE * SOUTH SHORE * UPTOWN * WASHINGTON HEIGHTS * WASHINGTON PARK * WEST ELSDON * WEST ENGLEWOOD * WEST GARFIELD PARK * WEST LAWN * WEST PULLMAN * WEST RIDGE * WEST TOWN * WOODLAWN * ALBANY PARK * ARCHER HEIGHTS * ARMOUR SQUARE * ASHBURN * AUBURN GRESHAM * AUSTIN * AVALON PARK * AVONDALE * BELMONT CRAGIN * BEVERLY * BRIDGEPORT * BRIGHTON PARK * BURNSIDE * CALUMET HEIGHTS * CHATHAM * CHICAGO LAWN * CLEARING * DOUGLAS * DUNNING * EAST GARFIELD PARK * EAST SIDE * EDGEWATER * EDISON PARK * ENGLEWOOD * FOREST GLEN * FULLER PARK * GAGE PARK * GARFIELD RIDGE * GRAND BOULEVARD * GREATER GRAND CROSSING * HEGEWISCH * HERMOSA * HUMBOLDT PARK * HYDE PARK * IRVING PARK * JEFFERSON PARK * KENWOOD * LAKE VIEW * LINCOLN PARK * LINCOLN SQUARE * LOGAN SQUARE * LOOP * LOWER WEST SIDE * MCKINLEY PARK * MONTCLARE * MORGAN PARK * MOUNT GREENWOOD * NEAR NORTH SIDE * NEAR SOUTH SIDE * NEAR WEST SIDE * NEW CITY * NORTH CENTER * NORTH LAWDALE * NORTH PARK * NORWOOD PARK * OAKLAND * OHARE * PORTAGE PARK * PULLMAN * RIVERDALE * ROGERS PARK * ROSELAND * SOUTH CHICAGO * SOUTH DEERING * SOUTH LAWDALE * SOUTH SHORE * UPTOWN * WASHINGTON HEIGHTS * WASHINGTON PARK * WEST ELSDON * WEST ENGLEWOOD * WEST GARFIELD PARK * WEST LAWN * WEST PULLMAN * WEST RIDGE * WEST TOWN * WOODLAWN * ALBANY PARK * ARCHER HEIGHTS * ARMOUR SQUARE * ASHBURN * AUBURN GRESHAM * AUSTIN * AVALON PARK * AVONDALE * BELMONT CRAGIN * BEVERLY * BRIDGEPORT * BRIGHTON PARK * BURNSIDE * CALUMET HEIGHTS * CHATHAM * CHICAGO LAWN * CLEARING * DOUGLAS * DUNNING * EAST GARFIELD PARK * EAST SIDE * EDGEWATER * EDISON PARK * ENGLEWOOD * FOREST GLEN * FULLER PARK * GAGE PARK * GARFIELD RIDGE * GRAND BOULEVARD * GREATER GRAND CROSSING * HEGEWISCH * HERMOSA * HUMBOLDT PARK * HYDE PARK * IRVING PARK *