

Table of Considerations for Charter Amendment on Council Supplemental Budget Authority

Possible Sources	Examples	Specific Questions/Concerns	Intended Exclusions, Limitations	Language	Notes
New Revenue	1) mid-year new fees 2) mid-year start to a revenue ballot measure not already budgeted 3) funds from a legal settlement or grant			"new revenue"	
Excess Revenue	1) mid-year increase to a pre-existing fee/fine or non-voter approved revenue source 2) where a revenue source just outperforms expectations 3) An obligated surplus from prior years becoming available	2) Things fluctuate throughout year, when do you have enough certainty you're really going to end ahead <i>General fiscal health</i>	2) ? time limit this option toward the end of the year	"excess revenue"	
Underspent funds	1) a non-lapsing SRF carrying a balance that could be used for something 2) non-SRF funds (regular funds out of which departments operate) 3) from contingency 4) from undesignated fund balance	1, 4) Personnel aren't considered "encumbered" so this could impact job loss if not otherwise limited <i>General fiscal health</i>	1, 2) ?Limit to "non-personnel" line items only? 3, 4) ?time limit this option toward 3 rd quarter or later when more is known? 4) limit to expenditures	"transfer of an unencumbered balance in whole or in part from a specified non-enterprise funds"	Still researching "transfer" vs "supplemental appropriation"

			that conforms to “current fiscal policy” (current policy: either amounts in excess above 15% or only between 10-15% where there are urgent conditions and uses are as outlined in the policy)		
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Limitations on Authority Regardless of Source/Situation:

- 1) Following consultation with the Manager of Finance, to ensure full context is known, they have a chance to provide counsel/advice before council considers any measure
- 2) Council-initiated supplemental appropriations/transfers could only be made to funds that are “unencumbered” (not already committed to be spent in a contract)
- 3) Council-initiated supplemental appropriations/transfers could NOT be made for any Enterprise funds, only “non-enterprise funds”
- 4) Council-initiated supplemental appropriations/transfers “could not conflict with the uses for which the revenue specifically accrued” (you could not transfer unspent 2A parks funds for a jobs program; you could not transfer state funds destined for human services to street maintenance)
- 5) No ordinance could spend money the city didn’t have or reasonably expect to have – the budget must remain balanced. “In no case may such supplemental appropriation cause total estimated expenditures, including an accrued deficit, to exceed total estimated revenues, including an unappropriated surplus.”