

REVIEW OF MAYOR'S 2016 PROPOSED BUDGET

Provided by the Council Office of Financial Analysis

October 2015

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CITY OF CHICAGO Projections FY15-FY16		
	Enacted 2015	Proposed 2016
RESOURCES		
Property Tax	\$1,149.68	\$1,261.20
Sales Tax	\$651.30	\$677.80
Utility Tax	\$449.40	\$441.00
Internal Servie Earnings	\$353.30	\$358.54
Transaction Tax	\$345.40	\$344.70
Fines	\$338.70	\$350.50
Income Tax	\$275.40	\$265.30
Recreation	\$214.50	\$218.02
Transportation	\$191.10	\$240.45
Personal Property Replacement Tax	\$165.40	\$170.40
License and Permits Charges	\$129.30	\$124.83
Business Tax	\$122.30	\$175.31
Transfers In	\$107.40	\$113.90
Leases	\$41.60	\$26.00
Parking	\$25.60	\$36.03
Other	\$7.00	\$10.10
	\$117.00	\$79.95
Total Projected Resources	\$4,684.38	\$4,894.01
EXPENDITURES		
Public Safety	\$2,016.40	\$2,064.43
Pensions	\$820.44	\$903.47
Debt Service	\$490.78	\$565.32
Citywide	\$547.49	\$560.25
Fleet, Facilities, and Admin	\$381.30	\$384.22
Infrastructure	\$252.02	\$257.57
Community Services	\$143.27	\$147.99
Regulation	\$48.95	\$51.43
City Development	\$36.60	\$14.14
Unspent appropriations	-\$51.57	-\$57.67
Total Projected Expenditures	\$4,685.68	\$4,891.15

Proposed Resources – General Funds (Corporate and Property Tax Funds)

In the Mayor's proposed Fiscal Year 2016 budget, projected resources available to the City of Chicago are projected to increase by \$209.63 million, or 4.5%, from the revised Fiscal Year 2015, for a total amount available of \$4,894 million. It should be noted that this figure is \$527 million above 2015 enacted revenues. Sales taxes, the City's primary source of economically sensitive revenue are anticipated to grow 4.0% in Fiscal Year 2016, to \$677.80 million. It should be noted that this amount constitutes both the tax authorized under the City's Home Rule authority and the City's portion of the State Sales Tax. Additionally, the Personal Property Replacement Tax, which is a tax on business profits, is expected to grow 3%, though can alter depending on certain actions taken by the State of Illinois.

Transaction taxes are anticipated to stay relatively flat at \$345 million, though a small number of very high value purchases have placed upward pressure on the amount received in 2015. Though payrolls and wages are anticipated to grow in 2016, income tax receipts received by Chicago are expected to decline by \$10 million because of a one-time bump in the amount that the State shared with units of local government occurred in 2015 as a result in the timing of the reduction in the income tax rate and the rate at which Illinois transfers money to local governments. (Namely, the State transferred 8% of the amount collected on 2014 final payments made between January and April, compared to the 6% transferred throughout 2014.)

Revenue generated from fines is anticipated to increase by 3.4% from 2015, to \$350.50 million. The difference is the result of the Mayor's proposed amnesty program for outstanding fines that were issued prior to 2012. The increase is a relatively modest assumption of how much may be generated from the amnesty program. However, amnesty programs often have a tendency to speed up debt collections, often times reducing collections in future years from revenues that would have been collected regardless of the existence of an amnesty program.

Revenues into the corporate fund that are generated from licenses and permits are anticipated to decline by 3.5%. However, total fees that will be generated are expected to increase by approximately \$20 million, with \$13 million coming from an increase in certain building permits, while nearly \$24 million that is generated by the city's building density program will be deposited in the Affordable Housing Fund but had historically been transferred to the corporate fund.

Transportation taxes are expected to increase 25.8%, by \$49.35 million from increasing the taxes owed by ridesharing companies such as Uber and Lyft and allowing them to pick up passengers at previously restricted locations. This proposal also includes a restructuring of the taxes that are owed by traditional taxis.

Charges for services are anticipated to increase by 43.3%, to \$175.31 million. The increase is large due to the imposition of a monthly \$9.50 fee related to garbage collection. Seniors that are responsible for

paying the fee will be charged half price. This fee will be applied to the 60% of Chicago households that receive city provided garbage collection services.

The City of Chicago's portion of the property tax levy has been proposed to increase by \$318 million in 2015 and an additional \$83 million in 2016 to provide for the contribution to the Police and Firefighter pension funds as required under Senate Bill 777 that has not yet been enacted into law. Along with the Mayor's proposed levy increase is a recommendation to increase the homeowner's exemption from \$7,000 to \$14,000 to increase the progressivity of the property tax levy. The impact on individual homeowners will not be known until this spring as all townships in the City of Chicago are being re-assessed. Information on potential impacts to homeowners given different growth scenarios can be found in the appendix.

Projected Expenditures by Policy Area

In Fiscal Year 2016, total expenses from the corporate and property tax funds are proposed to grow by \$205 million, or by 4.4%. Over half of this increase can be attributed to increased expenditures for debt service and the increase in contributions to the city's four retirement systems. In 2015, it is assumed that the City of Chicago will continue its practice of refinancing debt to extend the life of current outstanding bonds to maintain stable debt service obligations and that Chicago will begin phasing that practice out in 2016 thereby increasing the short term fiscal impact from debt service. The combined property tax and corporate fund contribution for debt service is anticipated to grow to approximately \$565 million.

The contribution to the four retirement systems from these funds will be growing by \$83 million. This assumes that the City continues to make contributions to the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund and the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund as established under Public Act 98-641. This increase also assumes that the debt of the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund and the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund is amortized in accordance with Senate Bill 777 of the 99th General Assembly that is currently pending gubernatorial action.

Additionally, in Fiscal Year 2015, there is a proposed supplemental appropriation in excess of \$300 million to provide for the remaining contributions that will be necessary under SB 777. If SB 777 is not signed into law by the Governor, the amount that must be contributed to the Police and Firefighter's pension funds will be even greater than the Mayor's proposed supplemental.

In 2016 all other expenditures coming from the corporate fund are projected to grow by \$52 million, or less than 2% from 2015. However, when broken down by policy area, 90% of this growth is attributed to the public safety agencies. The other notable increase with respect to dollar increases is projected to be for Citywide expenses, which includes the employer costs of the City's sponsored health insurance program for city employees. However, continued implementation of the phase-out of subsidies for retired employee health insurance limits the proposed growth to \$13 million.

The largest reduction in corporate fund spending is for City Development, by \$22 million. This reduction is largely attributed to moving expenses that were once covered by the corporate fund to the Affordable Housing Fund.

Department Snapshots

Office of the Mayor

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$5,874,348	\$6,276,667
All other Funds	\$3,950,832	\$3,243,573

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$5,550,657	\$5,965,114

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Executive	\$470,814	\$476,312
Administration	\$4,553,781	\$4,920,807
Press Office	\$1,223,899	\$1,188,558
LCGA	\$1,509,298	\$1,529,420
International Relations	\$253,206	\$262,807
Innovation Delivery Team	\$1,861,571	\$1,409,623

- **Total spending for the Office of the Mayor are down slightly, largely from a reduction in available grant funding.**
- **Corporate fund spending is up slightly as a result of moving spending off of the Motor Fuel Tax Fund.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Office of Budget and Management

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$1,699,459	\$2,352,488
All other Funds	\$26,753,946	\$14,465,234

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$1,643,364	\$2,296,393

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$444,107	\$446,771
Analysis	\$847,379	\$1,190,883
Management Initiatives	\$220,772	\$660,002
Compensation and Technical Processing	\$360,757	\$565,120
Capital and Infrastructure	\$282,732	\$376,716
TIF Program Management	\$170,250	\$149,466
Central Grants Management	\$26,453,428	\$13,521,000

- **Reductions in spending are largely the result in a reduction in available grant funding to OBM.**
- **Much of the corporate fund increase comes from a shift away from expenses from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Innovation and Technology

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$27,527,374	\$17,868,165
All other Funds	\$10,871,918	\$10,598,060

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$8,408,173	\$8,600,612

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$1,192,695	\$1,075,769
Enterprise Network Management	\$5,782,195	\$5,384,096
Public Service Applications	\$5,795,243	\$4,528,975
Geographic Information Systems	\$712,261	\$690,674
Shared Services	\$7,122,387	\$2,238,513
Technical Operations	\$2,192,363	\$2,218,570
Enterprise Applications	\$12,069,804	\$8,535,466
Software Development	\$1,685,036	\$1,730,665
Enterprise Content Management	\$777,745	\$899,639

- **Much of the reduction in spending from DoIT is from the retirement of obsolete technologies, reducing maintenance costs.**
- **Certain expenses are also being covered by the user departments.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

City Clerk

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$3,143,045	\$3,123,933
All other Funds	\$6,842,157	\$6,922,375

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$2,501,124	\$2,511,730

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$748,338	638,464
City Council Support	\$2,288,248	\$2,454,230
License Management	\$7,031,620	\$7,040,150

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Finance

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$68,858,995	\$67,297,901
All other Funds	\$16,932,640	\$17,158,143

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$34,690,480	\$36,743,129

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$4,872,529	\$4,772,448
Accounting and Financial Reporting	\$11,458,586	\$11,957,164
Financial Strategy and Operations	\$8,223,266	\$8,391,665
Payment Processing	\$5,944,055	\$6,320,080
Tax Policy and Administration	\$6,416,273	\$6,677,742
Street Operations	\$15,912,999	\$17,050,786
Accounts Receivable	\$34,567,847	\$30,691,350

- **Reductions in non-personnel related operations are used to cover increases in personnel service expenditures.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

City Treasurer

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$2,366,945	\$1,668,554
All other Funds	\$161,232	\$2,524,412

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$1,930,570	\$861,396

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$610,791	\$729,264
Portfolio Management	\$494,927	\$1,835,652
Financial Reporting	\$895,842	\$1,192,093
Economic Development	\$525,957	\$435,957

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Administrative Hearings

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$7,965,375	\$8,188,136
All other Funds	\$0	\$0

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$2,958,151	\$3,084,954

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$619,395	\$1,083,169
Customer Services	\$1,652,072	\$1,514,117
Building Hearings	\$587,628	\$580,320
Consumer and Environmental Hearings	\$892,664	\$820,185
Municipal Hearings	\$1,155,568	\$1,205,479
Vehicle Hearings	\$3,166,757	\$3,032,101

- **Increases for DAH are split between personnel services and IT maintenance.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Law

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$27,917,131	\$27,992,219
All other Funds	\$8,711,162	\$8,901,014

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$24,657,596	\$25,057,112

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$5,917,117	\$5,498,870
Torts	\$3,921,394	\$3,887,042
Legal Information and Investigations	\$874,490	\$651,990
Appeals	\$1,164,947	\$1,117,399
Building and License Enforcement	\$5,025,414	\$5,602,436
Constitutional and Commercial Litigation	\$1,513,116	\$1,467,999
Contracts	\$557,370	\$554,342
Employment Litigation	\$1,229,120	\$1,209,012
Federal Civil Rights Litigation	\$4,606,782	\$4,707,776
Labor	\$1,974,799	\$2,014,231
Legal Counsel	\$728,115	\$694,692

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Prosecutions	\$1,173,605	\$1,760,612
Aviation, Environment and Regulatory	\$2,035,031	\$2,079,549
Finance and Economic Development	\$2,363,376	\$2,364,664
Revenue Litigation	\$1,084,165	\$1,195,663
Real Estate	\$1,043,241	\$1,060,613
Collection, Ownership and Admin Litigation	\$2,862,502	\$2,286,135

- **Reductions in contractual services for the department are largely offset by increases in personnel services expenditures.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Human Resources

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$5,285,140	\$5,986,422
All other Funds	\$636,839	\$615,045

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$4,564,679	\$5,296,213

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$1,359,340	\$1,306,463
Employment Services	\$2,429,848	\$2,512,613
Information Services	\$729,435	\$776,775
Strategic Services	\$1,105,107	\$426,809
Workforce Compliance	\$703,314	\$1,578,807

- **The Workforce Compliance and Diversity and Equal Employment Opportunity divisions are merged.**
- **Increases are largely associated with personnel services.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Procurement Services

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$6,432,010	\$6,264,728
All other Funds	\$1,542,694	\$1,594,310

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$5,270,435	\$5,542,782

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$1,500,617	\$1,511,828
Contract Management	\$5,286,800	\$4,802,772
Certification and Compliance	\$1,587,263	\$1,824,399

- **Corporate fund experiences for contractual services are reduced, and some of the savings cover increases in personnel services.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Fleet and Facility Management

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$172,557,750	\$193,114,635
All other Funds	\$168,554,154	\$139,630,439

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$67,916,224	69,846,042

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$3,738,533	\$3,733,625
Support Services	\$1,216,806	\$1,036,277
Facility Management	\$50,856,768	\$51,739,360
Environmental Health and Safety	\$4,283,972	\$4,549,092
Capital Improvements	\$17,936,029	\$18,501,514
Lease and Real Estate Portfolio Management	\$17,544,228	\$16,651,219
Energy Services	\$148,333,911	\$136,434,836
Graphics Services	\$2,576,783	\$2,824,299
Fleet Operations	\$98,658,796	\$100,943,323

- **The main driver in the increase in 2FM’s corporate fund expenditure comes from moving electricity for street lighting from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the corporate fund.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Streets and Sanitation

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$195,655,013	\$201,166,752
All other Funds	\$63,460,221	\$54,960,793

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$139,405,239	\$144,534,563

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$5,370,304	\$5,900,451
Operational Support	\$4,364,752	\$5,204,495
Return to Work Development	\$3,179,263	\$3,217,865
Solid Waste Collection	\$113,316,667	\$113,671,498
Solid Waste Disposal	\$38,020,615	\$38,032,192
Rodent Control	\$5,308,234	\$4,964,288
Street Sweeping	\$8,822,182	\$7,963,288
Community Enhancements	\$26,623,006	\$19,316,380
Equipment Support Services	\$3,386,185	\$3,593,120
Graffiti Blasters	\$3,380,525	\$4,875,977
Street Operations	\$18,705,733	\$18,392,437
Forestry Operations	\$10,709,766	\$12,911,794

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Special Traffic Services	\$2,563,944	\$2,573,659
Contractual Towing	\$1,067,163	\$1,087,999
City Towing	\$14,050,453	\$14,174,010
Auto Pounds	\$5,432,450	\$5,396,236

- **Reduction in the number of workers responsible for refuse collection from 1,191 to 1,155.**
- **Increase in the number of employees in the Bureau of Forestry from 190 to 244**
- **Corporate fund spending is up as a result of moving spending off of CDBG Fund**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Chicago Department of Transportation

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$56,363,271	\$56,407,578
All other Funds	\$491,448,812	\$519,591,703

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$33,354,762	\$35,233,206

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$6,635,615	\$6,536,900
Public Information	\$185,232	\$288,045
Performance Management	\$373,170	\$311,393
Intergovernmental Relations	\$2,611,318	\$2,808,747
Design/Construction Management	\$345,884,706	\$349,054,579
Neighborhood Improvement	\$5,391,576	\$5,000,000
Traffic Safety	\$18,043,538	\$20,546,041
Public Way Management	\$5,484,854	\$5,819,221
Sign Management	\$3,656,525	\$4,283,154
Project Development	\$115,932,859	\$82,706,082
Electrical Operations and Management	\$30,689,562	\$31,554,191
Construction Support	\$2,032,957	\$3,626,920

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Bridge Management	\$20,424,026	\$19,169,608
Asphalt Management	\$18,626,998	\$18,931,210
Concrete Maintenance	\$24,992,216	\$27,937,254

- **Increases for the Division of In-House construction are largely offset by reductions in expenses in other divisions.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Aviation

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$0	\$0
All other Funds	\$543,684,816	\$725,401,922

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$0	\$0

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$27,621,635	\$27,813,340
Financial Management	\$20,644,511	\$20,172,191
Legal and Contract Management	\$1,140,876	\$1,268,175
Commercial Development and Concessions	\$16,257,091	\$16,962,221
Capital Development	\$309,061,983	\$281,049,614
Airfield Operations	\$54,067,512	\$57,114,950
Landside Operations	\$117,931,540	\$123,688,517
Security and Safety Management	\$55,386,725	\$53,034,716
Facility Management	\$140,694,583	\$148,696,392

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Water Management

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$0	\$0
All other Funds	\$307,357,922	\$307,856,247

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$0	\$0

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$6,908,203	\$12,199,313
Safety and Security	\$5,855,610	\$5,921,459
Capital Design and Construction	\$3,198,162	\$3,300,102
Engineering Services	\$5,139,000	\$5,315,267
Inspection Services	\$4,454,598	\$5,189,768
System Installation	\$91,437,210	\$89,255,644
Water Quality	\$6,043,916	\$5,665,999
Water Pumping	\$28,851,613	\$28,778,500
Water Treatment	\$52,910,054	\$53,746,399
System Maintenance	\$94,813,361	\$95,823,204
Communications and Coordination	\$1,987,423	\$2,044,794
Meter Operations Support	\$3,772,365	\$3,824,708

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Water Meter Installation and Repairs	\$8,593,971	\$8,694,011
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***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Police Board

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$428,955	\$399,769
All other Funds	\$0	\$0

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$329,136	\$321,505

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Police Discipline	\$428,955	\$399,769

- **Reduction in court reporting expenses of \$20,000.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Independent Police Review Authority

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$8,451,452	\$8,439,687
All other Funds	\$0	\$0

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$8,181,587	\$8,196,372

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$1,076,410	\$1,022,109
Investigations	\$7,672,958	\$7,713,889

- **Reduction in contractual services.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Police

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$1,374,214,220	\$1,384,503,406
All other Funds	\$69,477,089	\$67,989,215

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$1,323,720,525	\$1,329,537,372

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Office of the Superintendent	\$27,861,691	\$29,229,603
Office of the First Deputy	\$5,493,478	\$5,625,145
Bureau of Patrol	\$1,116,531,121	\$1,115,228,474
Bureau of Detectives	\$126,808,313	\$128,006,132
Bureau of Organized Crime	\$77,279,711	\$79,679,993
Bureau of Support Services	\$110,776,440	\$124,634,205

- **Reduction in headcount of 625 employees, shifted to OEMC.**
- **Scheduled salary adjustments and full annual costs of previous increases place upward pressure on the department's expenses.**
- **Increased expenses for mobile communication services and IT maintenance.**
- **Shift of 319 sworn personnel from desk jobs to other duties and hiring of civilian personnel to cover civilian related duties.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Office of Emergency Management and Communications

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$79,194,090	\$94,348,567
All other Funds	\$119,701,821	\$135,491,502

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$61,282,832	\$77,551,323

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$3,222,249	\$3,532,986
Police and Fire Operations	\$46,194,079	\$47,121,435
Emergency Management	\$115,858,528	\$128,205,656
Technology	\$27,034,092	\$26,365,554
311 City Services	\$4,852,290	\$4,615,772
City Operations	\$7,088,935	\$22,221,064

- Increase in headcount by shifting crossing guards formerly employed by the Department of Police to OEMC.
- Recommended privatization of 311 services impact to be seen beyond FY 2016.

*By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.

Fire Department

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$554,063,635	\$576,733,792
All other Funds	\$37,836,386	\$44,557,393

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$531,779,082	\$554,582,438

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$30,954,999	\$30,994,992
Fire Suppression and Rescue Operations	\$478,109,984	\$498,240,123
Emergency Medical Services	\$84,664,318	\$87,247,431
Support Services	\$10,832,166	\$11,775,033
Fire Prevention	\$8,545,539	\$9,080,872

- **Increases related to personnel services expenditures, including budgeted overtime to better reflect actual overtime expenses.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Public Health

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$29,507,430	\$30,174,075
All other Funds	\$125,300,395	\$119,030,560

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$14,280,561	\$15,424,152

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$6,357,893	\$8,002,346
HIV/AIDS/STI Services	\$65,139,847	\$61,107,310
Food Protection	\$3,590,729	\$3,494,993
Communicable Disease	\$3,362,927	\$6,781,415
Tuberculosis Control	\$2,913,985	\$2,828,606
Immunization	\$6,445,897	\$5,297,349
Mental Health Services	\$9,586,097	\$9,402,939
Substance Abuse	\$3,491,976	\$2,581,272
Violence Prevention	\$1,138,101	\$1,498,219
Lead Poisoning Prevention	\$8,614,086	\$7,175,827
Women’s and Children’s Health	\$18,521,238	\$15,166,123
Emergency Preparedness	\$16,203,999	\$22,170,664

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Epidemiology	\$1,905,970	\$2,130,864
Environmental Health and Permitting	\$3,724,700	\$4,880,332

- **Shift direct support for people with HIV/AIDS to community based providers**
- **Increased investments in School Based Health Clinics from e-Cigarette tax revenue**
- **Partner with County Care to expand access to mammograms**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Commission on Human Relations

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$1,117,832	\$1,155,877
All other Funds	\$1,148,357	\$1,157,531

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$1,052,997	\$1,081,149

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$367,244	\$350,555
Human Rights Compliance	\$1,437,623	\$1,477,947
Community Relations	\$524,257	\$553,349

- **Increases in personnel services**
- **Increases in technical services**
- **Reductions in travel and commodities**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$1,147,191	\$1,449,869
All other Funds	\$3,918,915	\$4,075,231

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$1,042,707	\$1,049,578

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$1,186,456	\$1,291,385
Employment Services	\$351,233	\$303,070
Accessibility Compliance	\$360,421	\$368,672
Prevention Programs	\$285,202	\$276,565
Disability Resources	\$1,158,764	\$1,188,395
Independent Living Program	\$1,720,222	\$1,942,788
Access Chicago		\$181,184

- **Increase in technical and professional services due to additional \$200K for the Home Modification program to support increased demand for accessible housing.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Family and Support Services

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$61,709,968	\$63,939,466
All other Funds	\$286,516,548	\$284,121,464

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$4,024,060	\$4,321,753

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$6,084,402	\$5,498,157
Child Services	\$172,792,256	\$188,225,407
Youth Services	\$36,943,794	\$39,111,889
Human Services	\$74,997,061	\$72,212,015
Domestic Violence	\$4,199,971	\$4,671,095
Workforce Services	\$8,303,801	\$8,169,820
Senior Service Programs	\$31,404,450	\$31,460,929

- **Salary increases and analyst and auditor positions moved off of grants to corporate**
- **Early Childhood Education Program remains flat to offset State of Illinois reductions**
- **\$1.5 million increase in After School Programs**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Chicago Public Library

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund*	\$0	\$0
All other Funds	\$74,299,810	\$75,789,291

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$0	\$0

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$9,360,809	\$9,308,238
Reference and Circulation Services	\$53,096,227	\$54,250,835
Collection Services	\$1,914,608	\$2,265,889
Special Programs and Services	\$890,490	\$898,092
Capital Improvement	\$11,042,000	\$11,908,000

- **Increase corporate fund subsidy to the Library Fund**
- **Increase in Finance General to cover the cost of library books instead of the issuance of debt to pay for books**

*By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.

Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$0	\$0
All other Funds	\$32,489,499	\$32,606,902

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$0	\$0

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$1,101,784	\$1,175,520
Arts and Creative Industries	\$4,169,243	\$4,070,631
Events Programming	\$13,716,629	\$13,417,362
Strategic Initiatives and Partnerships	\$1,974,815	\$1,819,170
Marketing and Communication	\$999,738	\$972,559
Cultural Planning and Operations	\$10,927,889	\$11,428,257

- **In finance general, funds that support DCASE will be used to cover greater share of costs supported by the corporate fund.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Planning and Development

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$36,596,374	\$14,135,759
All other Funds	\$115,446,177	\$127,079,527

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$9,750,094	\$9,676,450

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$10,965,749	\$8,208,513
Economic Development	\$16,218,663	\$6,423,535
Housing	\$123,109,840	\$122,449,018
Zoning and Land Use	\$4,351,375	\$4,799,190

- **Shift funding for Affordable Housing from corporate fund to the Affordable Housing Fund.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Office of Inspector General

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$2,733,110	\$2,752,466
All other Funds	\$3,223,493	\$3,258,447

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$2,368,564	\$2,415,457

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Investigations	\$2,464,236	\$1,931,050
Legal	\$1,338,332	\$1,604,738
Operations	\$971,255	\$1,413,617
Audit and Program Review	\$1,289,705	\$1,413,617
Fire Prevention	\$8,545,539	\$9,080,872

- **Increases in personnel services offset by reduction of two headcount and reductions in commodities and contingencies.**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Department of Buildings

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$21,578,268	\$26,528,137
All other Funds	\$13,782,589	\$11,896,228

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$17,326,856	\$18,656,689

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$2,629,814	\$2,672,067
Regulatory Review	\$489,592	\$511,060
Case Management	\$1,384,765	\$1,029,913
Code Compliance	\$200,808	\$206,832
Licensing	\$900,442	\$720,639
Building Inspections	\$1,184,542	\$1,283,653
Technical Inspections	\$11,297,630	\$12,266,431
Troubled Building Program	\$6,376,732	\$7,754,048
Code Enforcement	\$3,024,660	\$3,035,819
Small Project Permitting	\$1,916,158	\$1,930,244
Plan Review	\$4,472,287	\$4,487,674
Developer Services	\$1,801,152	\$3,149,888

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

- **Increase in personnel services**
- **\$1 million increase in professional and technical services**
- **\$3 million to corporate fund for demolition and board up of abandoned buildings previously funded through General Obligation bonds**

Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$18,029,701	\$18,164,517
All other Funds	\$1,320,000	\$1,355,000

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$13,020,311	\$13,432,112

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$1,929,956	\$1,873,508
Advocacy and Outreach	\$0	\$803,833
Small Business Center	\$4,168,360	\$4,171,754
Business License and Permits	\$3,010,916	\$2,997,785
Local Liquor Control	\$243,524	\$243,900
Public Vehicle License and Permits	\$2,266,597	\$2,393,868
Enforcement	\$1,770,560	\$1,700,100
Prosecutions and Investigations	\$5,028,838	\$5,223,072
Cable and Telecommunications	\$1,437,669	\$656,297

- **Shift from cable and telecommunications to advocacy and outreach**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Commission on Animal Care and Control

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$5,596,839	\$5,703,307
All other Funds	\$0	\$0

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$4,423,020	\$4,524,411

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$498,859	\$520,175
Animal Control	\$1,792,739	\$1,793,548
Animal Care	\$3,220,960	\$3,207,806
Anti-Cruelty	\$293,672	\$341,513

- **Increases in personnel services**
- **Increase in lease purchase agreements**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

License Appeal Commission

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$169,617	\$176,640
All other Funds	\$0	\$0

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$67,017	\$74,045

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Appeals Process	\$169,617	\$176,640

- **Salary adjustment for employee**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Board of Ethics

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$845,937	\$857,827
All other Funds	\$0	\$0

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$753,920	\$782,762

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$189,838	\$214,808
Education	\$165,754	\$182,760
Compliance and Enforcement	\$153,890	\$178,170
Casework	\$93,737	\$94,610
Regulation	\$81,834	\$91,829
Disclosure Forms	\$85,707	\$93,184
Law Compliance	\$75,177	\$2,466

- **Increase in personnel services largely offset by reductions in contractual services and travel**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

City Council

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$26,097,524	\$26,566,499
All other Funds	\$825,383	\$849,241

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$19,975,361	\$20,484,827

Committee	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Finance	\$2,156,284	\$2,200,364
Budget and Government Operations	\$520,250	\$534,312
Aviation	\$104,293	\$107,378
Licensing and Consumer Protection	\$120,081	\$123,143
Public Safety	\$121,789	\$154,180
Health and Environmental Protection	\$89,170	\$91,800
Committees, Rules and Ethics	140,508	\$143,508
Economic, Capital and Technology	\$110,135	\$103,064
Education and Child Development	\$205,609	\$265,377
Zoning Landmarks and Buildings	\$385,134	\$394,288

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Housing and Real Estate	\$196,506	\$202,278
Human Relations	\$89,098	\$91,741
Transportation and Public Way	\$433,054	\$445,554
Pedestrian and Traffic Safety	\$215,000	\$244,587
Special Events and Cultural Affairs	\$154,720	\$159,100
Workforce Development and Audit	\$514,312	\$528,691

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Board of Election Commissioners

By fund type	FY 2015	FY 2016
Corporate Fund	\$25,555,957	\$14,769,501
All other Funds	\$0	\$0

Corporate Fund	FY 2015	FY 2016
Personnel Services	\$14,414,370	\$8,676,805

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Administration	\$4,555,752	\$4,684,487
Election Planning	\$5,567,209	\$1,093,171
Electronic Voting	\$1,740,555	\$2,040,769
Election Support	\$7,464,921	\$3,117,454
Warehouse and Equipment Preparation	\$1,826,430	\$1,763,970
Registration and Records Processing	\$4,767,522	\$2,295,122

- **Fewer extra hires and contractual related costs needed in even numbered years**

***By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.**

Finance General

By Purpose	FY 2015 Recommended	FY 2016 Recommended
Pensions	\$885,719,000	\$978,250,000
Loss in Collection of Taxes	\$20,363,000	\$20,472,000
Benefits	\$459,024,155	\$449,243,670
Workers' Compensation	\$55,220,000	\$66,060,000
Payment of Judgments	\$11,367,242	\$25,842,800
Debt Service	\$1,748,220,120	\$1,879,696,164
Other	\$575,471,399	\$505,441,941

- Includes state required contributions to the pension systems
- Phasing out of practice of “scoop and toss”
- Paying for judgments against the city out of operating funds instead of the issuance of bonds

*By purpose figures do not subtract amounts that will not be spent because of turnover.

Conclusion

The Mayor's proposed 2016 budget provides an honest assessment of the liabilities of the City of Chicago and the means to pay for them. This proposed budget by in large acknowledges hard truths and difficult realities facing the City of Chicago's finances, and is a forthright attempt to address those challenges.

The Mayor's proposal includes new appropriations for the purchase of library books, demolition and board up of abandoned buildings, and Burge reparations. The Mayor's budget should be commended for shifting the payment of these items to operating funds from the historical practice of covering these liabilities with borrowed money.

Additionally, the 2016 budget includes the beginnings of phasing out the practice of "scoop and toss". For too long this practice has been utilized to limit short term fiscal pain but increases interest costs to taxpayers in the long term. While certainly true that there are appropriate uses for the City to re-finance debt, the long term fiscal implications must be part of that analysis. The City Council should consider codifying the end of "scoop and toss" by 2019 in alignment with the Mayor's commitment to do so.

In the area of public safety, the 2016 proposed budget recommends shifting 319 sworn personnel in the Department of Police from desk jobs to duties that are more in line with requiring "a badge and a gun," and where appropriate, these services are expected to be provided by civilian personnel. This recommended proposal will hopefully enhance public safety services for Chicago's residents while ensuring that other necessary tasks are completed while minimizing the impact to taxpayers.

The Mayor has also proposed the privatization of 311 services, primarily due to the costs of needed upgrades to the system's infrastructure, but also in the hopes of saving \$1 million annually once the transition is complete. While the efficiency of government services is important, the effectiveness of those services are equally, if not more, important. While further study of privatization of these services will likely continue, the City is encouraged to explore other alternatives to come up with the capital needs for its assets, potentially through lease purchase agreements or involvement of the City's Infrastructure Trust.

Some increases in corporate fund spending are necessitated as the result of certain actions taken by the State of Illinois. For example, appropriations to cover the cost of supplying electricity to street lights throughout the City of Chicago were made from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund in 2015. Those resources are no longer available, yet those obligations must be met in 2016. The increase in proposed corporate fund expenditures for the Department of Fleet and Facilities Management is required to cover those costs.

Additionally, \$9 million of the \$15 million appropriated for the Department of Family and Support Services for Early Childhood Education will allow early childhood spots to remain open despite reductions that have been imposed by the State of Illinois since this summer. While the City of Chicago should not take on the role of covering for every single deficiency in meeting the needs of every single resident that has resulted from the State's actions, this area is unique. Research has continued to show that access to quality early childhood education provides an "ounce of prevention" in future years

against negative health outcomes and anti-social behaviors that lead to increases in public safety and quality of life issues for our city's residents, in addition to improved outcomes throughout their school careers.

Similarly, the Department of Buildings has requested a corporate fund appropriation to cover the costs of Chicago's troubled building program, a program that boards up and/or demolishes vacant properties. This program has the benefit of not only improving the quality of life of residents near those properties, but will also help to reduce future costs of regulatory actions by the Law and Building departments, and reduce public safety pressures on the Police and Fire departments by reducing the risk that those properties will become centers of criminal activity.

The Mayor's proposed 2016 budget also includes shifting resources from the corporate fund to the Affordable Housing Fund to provide for the costs of the Affordable Housing Density Program. In general, it is best practice to avoid the creation and proliferation of new special funds. However, this fund is supported by a very specific revenue stream, and is spent on a very specific program, and it is reasonable that those who pay into the fund be able to follow that those resources are being spent on this program.

The Department of Streets and Sanitation is requesting appropriations that would allow them to improve services to city residents by increasing resources for the bureau of forestry. These resources should allow the bureau to eliminate the backlog of tree trimming and tree removal needs that exist throughout Chicago, a backlog that once stood as long as three years. This enhancement of services is being aided by new efficiencies that were negotiated with the collective bargaining units that represent Laborers.

The cost of this fee for a household is \$114 per year. While much consternation exists because many residents feel that their taxes and fees already pay for garbage collection, it should be noted that 40% of our residents are also responsible for those taxes and those fees, and already have to pay for private garbage collections. The amount of the fee is also reasonable when examining what our neighboring communities require their residents to pay, and what other large cities throughout the United States charge for these services. For example, in Harvey, residents pay \$257 annually, and in Orland Park, residents pay \$223 per year for each 64 gallon cart, which is a third smaller than carts used in Chicago.

In a report authored by the Citizens Budget Commission of New York, it noted that besides New York, the only major American cities that do not charge an additional fee for garbage collection are Boston and Chicago. In Houston, Texas, residents are required to pay \$16.21 each month, and in Seattle, residents are required to pay \$98.65 for each 96 gallon cart. It should also be noted that if the Mayor's proposal is enacted in its entirety, some residents may see savings on their property tax bills that exceed the cost of this additional fee.

The budget proposal submitted to the City Council also provides for 2015 supplemental appropriations to cover the state mandated costs for its pension systems and associated increases in 2016. These expenses must be made.

First, under the State laws that cover these four pension systems, if the city fails to make its required contributions to these systems, the State Comptroller *must* withhold payments to the City of Chicago to cover these expenses. This would deprive the City's budget of necessary revenue streams and require the city to implement significant reductions in services in areas such as public safety and the Department of Streets and Sanitation. Second, even absent the requirement under State law to increase these contributions, without changes, these funds may find themselves insolvent within 10-15 years, either leaving retirees without an annuity, or more likely, requiring taxpayers to fund benefit payments directly at a cost greater than making the contributions to the system.

There is much uncertainty over the amount that Chicago will have to contribute. The Mayor's proposed budget assumes that Public Act 98-641 is constitutional, and that Senate Bill 777, passed by the General Assembly, will be signed into law. There are really no good choices to be made, but the choice that the Mayor has made is entirely reasonable. If Senate Bill 777 is signed and Public Act 98-641 is found unconstitutional, the city will have appropriated more money for pensions than will be required by law. If Public Act 98-641 is found unconstitutional and Senate Bill 777 is not signed into law, required contributions to the Municipal and Laborers funds would decrease while contributions for the Police and Fire funds would increase, minimizing the gap that may occur until a new course of action is determined for the Municipal and Laborers funds. If Public Act 98-641 is found to be constitutional and the Governor vetoes Senate Bill 777, a gap would be created but the City of Chicago would have time to determine how best to close such a gap. For the time being, the approach that the mayor has decided to take is the most judicious given the uncertainty that exists.

In order to fund the significant increases in the required pension contributions, the Mayor has requested an increase in the City of Chicago's portion of the property tax levy of \$318 million in 2015 and an additional \$110 million in 2016. These increases are devoted solely to the contributions to the Police and Firefight pension funds. Although the situation the City of Chicago finds itself in is not ideal, given the limitations on Chicago's home rule authority, the Mayor's request is the most prudent and most responsible path to move forward.

A number of other alternatives have been suggested, and many of them warrant further discussion. But given the timing of when these liabilities are coming due, and the legal impediments to enacting them, the feasibility of assuming those changes to make the legally required pension contributions for 2015 and 2016 would not be a responsible course of action for the City to take. A list of some of these considerations, and the legal hurdles that would need to be overcome can be found in the appendix.

Many neighborhoods confront serious challenges, many other neighborhoods are thriving. Residents of this city deserve safe streets, clean communities and economic opportunities. Businesses need to have confidence in the stability of the City of Chicago, and certainty that this is a place where they can continue to invest and succeed. The regional economy of Chicago is over half a trillion dollars, and growing. There is no doubt that the City of Chicago has the ability to confront its fiscal challenges, but it must be able to show a willingness to do so. The Mayor's 2016 budget proposal is a strong step on the path towards fiscal stability.

Appendix

Impact of levy increase, homeowner exemption increase with no increase in Chicago equalized assessed value, Illinois Department of Revenue Equalization Factor of 2.7253

Market Value	EAV	2014 tax	2015 w/levy increase	2015 w/expanded exemption	1st year difference
\$100,000.00	\$27,253.00	\$1,378.82	\$1,477.86	\$1,081.22	-\$297.60
\$150,000.00	\$40,879.50	\$2,306.52	\$2,472.19	\$2,116.13	-\$190.39
\$200,000.00	\$54,506.00	\$3,234.21	\$3,466.51	\$3,151.03	-\$83.18
\$250,000.00	\$68,132.50	\$4,161.90	\$4,460.84	\$4,185.94	\$24.04
\$300,000.00	\$81,759.00	\$5,089.59	\$5,455.16	\$5,220.84	\$131.25
\$350,000.00	\$95,385.50	\$6,017.28	\$6,449.49	\$6,255.75	\$238.46
\$400,000.00	\$109,012.00	\$6,944.98	\$7,443.82	\$7,290.65	\$345.68
\$450,000.00	\$122,638.50	\$7,872.67	\$8,438.14	\$8,325.56	\$452.89
\$500,000.00	\$136,265.00	\$8,800.36	\$9,432.47	\$9,360.47	\$560.10
\$550,000.00	\$149,891.50	\$9,728.05	\$10,426.79	\$10,395.37	\$667.32
\$600,000.00	\$163,518.00	\$10,655.75	\$11,421.12	\$11,430.28	\$774.53
\$650,000.00	\$177,144.50	\$11,583.44	\$12,415.44	\$12,465.18	\$881.74
\$700,000.00	\$190,771.00	\$12,511.13	\$13,409.77	\$13,500.09	\$988.96
\$750,000.00	\$204,397.50	\$13,438.82	\$14,404.10	\$14,534.99	\$1,096.17
\$800,000.00	\$218,024.00	\$14,366.51	\$15,398.42	\$15,569.90	\$1,203.38
\$850,000.00	\$231,650.50	\$15,294.21	\$16,392.75	\$16,604.80	\$1,310.60
\$900,000.00	\$245,277.00	\$16,221.90	\$17,387.07	\$17,639.71	\$1,417.81
\$950,000.00	\$258,903.50	\$17,149.59	\$18,381.40	\$18,674.61	\$1,525.02
\$1,000,000.00	\$272,530.00	\$18,077.28	\$19,375.72	\$19,709.52	\$1,632.24

Impact of levy increase, homeowner exemption increase with 5% increase in Chicago equalized assessed value, Illinois Department of Revenue Equalization Factor of 2.7253

Market Value	EAV	2014 tax	2015 w/levy increase	2015 w/expanded exemption	1st year difference
\$100,000.00	\$27,253.00	\$1,378.82	\$1,407.58	\$1,027.87	-\$350.95
\$150,000.00	\$40,879.50	\$2,306.52	\$2,354.63	\$2,011.58	-\$294.93
\$200,000.00	\$54,506.00	\$3,234.21	\$3,301.67	\$2,995.30	-\$238.91
\$250,000.00	\$68,132.50	\$4,161.90	\$4,248.71	\$3,979.01	-\$182.89
\$300,000.00	\$81,759.00	\$5,089.59	\$5,195.75	\$4,962.72	-\$126.88
\$350,000.00	\$95,385.50	\$6,017.28	\$6,142.79	\$5,946.43	-\$70.86
\$400,000.00	\$109,012.00	\$6,944.98	\$7,089.83	\$6,930.14	-\$14.84
\$450,000.00	\$122,638.50	\$7,872.67	\$8,036.88	\$7,913.85	\$41.18
\$500,000.00	\$136,265.00	\$8,800.36	\$8,983.92	\$8,897.56	\$97.20
\$550,000.00	\$149,891.50	\$9,728.05	\$9,930.96	\$9,881.27	\$153.22
\$600,000.00	\$163,518.00	\$10,655.75	\$10,878.00	\$10,864.98	\$209.24
\$650,000.00	\$177,144.50	\$11,583.44	\$11,825.04	\$11,848.69	\$265.25
\$700,000.00	\$190,771.00	\$12,511.13	\$12,772.08	\$12,832.40	\$321.27
\$750,000.00	\$204,397.50	\$13,438.82	\$13,719.13	\$13,816.11	\$377.29
\$800,000.00	\$218,024.00	\$14,366.51	\$14,666.17	\$14,799.82	\$433.31
\$850,000.00	\$231,650.50	\$15,294.21	\$15,613.21	\$15,783.53	\$489.33
\$900,000.00	\$245,277.00	\$16,221.90	\$16,560.25	\$16,767.24	\$545.35
\$950,000.00	\$258,903.50	\$17,149.59	\$17,507.29	\$17,750.96	\$601.37
\$1,000,000.00	\$272,530.00	\$18,077.28	\$18,454.34	\$18,734.67	\$657.38

Impact of levy increase, homeowner exemption increase with 10% increase in Chicago equalized assessed value, Illinois Department of Revenue Equalization Factor of 2.7253

Market Value	EAV	2014 tax	2015 w/levy increase	2015 w/expanded exemption	1st year difference
\$100,000.00	\$27,253.00	\$1,378.82	\$1,343.58	\$979.47	-\$399.36
\$150,000.00	\$40,879.50	\$2,306.52	\$2,247.57	\$1,916.75	-\$389.76
\$200,000.00	\$54,506.00	\$3,234.21	\$3,151.55	\$2,854.04	-\$380.17
\$250,000.00	\$68,132.50	\$4,161.90	\$4,055.53	\$3,791.32	-\$370.58
\$300,000.00	\$81,759.00	\$5,089.59	\$4,959.51	\$4,728.61	-\$360.99
\$350,000.00	\$95,385.50	\$6,017.28	\$5,863.49	\$5,665.89	-\$351.39
\$400,000.00	\$109,012.00	\$6,944.98	\$6,767.48	\$6,603.18	-\$341.80
\$450,000.00	\$122,638.50	\$7,872.67	\$7,671.46	\$7,540.46	-\$332.21
\$500,000.00	\$136,265.00	\$8,800.36	\$8,575.44	\$8,477.75	-\$322.61
\$550,000.00	\$149,891.50	\$9,728.05	\$9,479.42	\$9,415.03	-\$313.02
\$600,000.00	\$163,518.00	\$10,655.75	\$10,383.40	\$10,352.32	-\$303.43
\$650,000.00	\$177,144.50	\$11,583.44	\$11,287.39	\$11,289.60	-\$293.83
\$700,000.00	\$190,771.00	\$12,511.13	\$12,191.37	\$12,226.89	-\$284.24
\$750,000.00	\$204,397.50	\$13,438.82	\$13,095.35	\$13,164.17	-\$274.65
\$800,000.00	\$218,024.00	\$14,366.51	\$13,999.33	\$14,101.46	-\$265.06
\$850,000.00	\$231,650.50	\$15,294.21	\$14,903.31	\$15,038.74	-\$255.46
\$900,000.00	\$245,277.00	\$16,221.90	\$15,807.30	\$15,976.03	-\$245.87
\$950,000.00	\$258,903.50	\$17,149.59	\$16,711.28	\$16,913.31	-\$236.28
\$1,000,000.00	\$272,530.00	\$18,077.28	\$17,615.26	\$17,850.60	-\$226.68

Below is a table that shows Cook County composite property tax rates for 2014, as provided by the Cook County Clerk’s Office. Communities are listed multiple times because of parts of those communities are part of different taxing districts, primarily school districts. The 2014 composite tax rate for Chicago was 6.808%. The tax rate utilized in the chart below is the rate assuming no growth in EAV, and no increase of the standard homeowner’s exemption.

Municipality	Tax Rate	Municipality	Tax Rate
Alsip	13.624	Berwyn	14.804
Alsip	13.915	Berwyn	15.044
Alsip	14.549	Blue Island	13.515
Arlington Heights	10.046	Blue Island	14.212
Arlington Heights	10.081	Blue Island	15.994
Arlington Heights	10.518	Blue Island	16.422
Arlington Heights	10.548	Blue Island	16.516
Arlington Heights	10.762	Blue Island	19.416
Arlington Heights	11.29	Bridgeview	13.073
Arlington Heights	11.409	Bridgeview	13.08
Arlington Heights	11.846	Bridgeview	13.345
Arlington Heights	12.27	Bridgeview	13.541
Barrington	7.979	Bridgeview	13.757
Barrington	8.017	Bridgeview	16.331
Barrington Hills	8.823	Broadview	12.26
Bartlett	12.849	Broadview	12.351
Bedford Park	11.634	Broadview	12.391
Bedford Park	13.698	Broadview	13.484
Bedford Park	14.111	Broadview	15.528
Bedford Park	17.017	Brookfield	10.773
Bellwood	19.101	Brookfield	12.333
Bellwood	19.3	Brookfield	12.938
Bensenville	12.447	Brookfield	13.064
Berkeley	12.126	Buffalo Grove	12.259
Berkeley	12.381	Burbank	12.073
Berkeley	14.541	Burnham	19.174
Berkeley	14.902	Burnham	20.841
		Burnham	23.577
		Burr Ridge	7.622

Burr Ridge	8.178
Calumet City	21.796
Calumet City	22.883
Calumet City	23.268
Calumet City	23.429
Calumet City	26.004
Calumet Park	18.994
Chicago	7.297
Chicago Heights	19.122
Chicago Heights	19.279
Chicago Heights	19.34
Chicago Heights	21.254
Chicago Heights	27.728
Chicago Ridge	13.446
Chicago Ridge	14.062
Chicago Ridge	15.487
Cicero	16.769
Cicero	16.769
Cicero	16.983
Country Club Hills	23.693
Country Club Hills	23.744
Country Club Hills	24.909
Countryside	8.468
Countryside	8.609
Crestwood	9.582
Crestwood	10.677
Crestwood	11.845
Crestwood	12.381
Crestwood	12.406
Deerfield	9.047
Des Plaines	9.998
Des Plaines	10.063
Des Plaines	10.859
Des Plaines	11.009
Dixmoor	17.504
Dolton	20.054
Dolton	22.269
Dolton	22.312
Dolton	25.877
East Dundee	10.829
East Hazelcrest	19.531
Elgin	12.486

Elk Grove	9.534
Elk Grove	9.69
Elk Grove	11.116
Elk Grove	11.222
Elmwood Park	11.107
Evanston	9.745
Evanston	9.819
Evanston	9.883
Evanston	10.222
Evergreen Park	14.205
Flossmoor	19.078
Flossmoor	19.159
Ford Heights	38.451
Forest Park	11.394
Forest Park	12.699
Forest View	11.536
Forest View	12.081
Forest View	15.169
Forest View	16.588
Franklin Park	12.887
Franklin Park	13.331
Franklin Park	13.809
Franklin Park	13.835
Franklin Park	13.95
Franklin Park	13.976
Glencoe	9.099
Glencoe	9.348
Glencoe	9.373
Glenview	8.232
Glenview	8.404
Glenview	8.542
Glenview	8.578
Glenview	8.631
Glenview	8.695
Glenview	8.766
Glenview	9.707
Glenwood	18.502
Glenwood	20.416
Glenwood	20.889
Glenwood	21.359
Golf	9.984
Hanover Park	12.772

Hanover Park	12.852
Hanover Park	13.783
Harvey	21.525
Harvey	22.753
Harvey	25.224
Harvey	25.373
Harvey	27.055
Harvey	28.576
Harwood Heights	9.229
Harwood Heights	9.758
Harwood Heights	10.258
Hazelcrest	20.046
Hazelcrest	20.952
Hazelcrest	21.518
Hazelcrest	22.072
Hazelcrest	23.758
Hickory Hills	12.455
Hickory Hills	12.776
Hickory Hills	12.84
Hickory Hills	12.992
Hillside	12.579
Hillside	13.236
Hillside	15.452
Hillside	15.651
Hinsdale	7.653
Hinsdale	7.905
Hodgkins	11.533
Hoffman Estates	8.879
Hoffman Estates	9.774
Hoffman Estates	11.189
Hoffman Estates	11.212
Hoffman Estates	11.577
Hoffman Estates	11.764
Hometown	12.648
Homewood	17.021
Homewood	17.234
Homewood	17.294
Homewood	17.507
Homewood	17.587
Homewood	17.707
Homewood	18.017
Indian Head Park	9.318

Indian Head Park	9.625
Inverness	7.593
Inverness	10.01
Inverness	10.222
Inverness	10.706
Justice	11.761
Justice	12.832
Kenilworth	9.56
Kenilworth	9.786
LaGrange	9.688
LaGrange	9.878
Lagrange Park	9.814
Lagrange Park	11.901
Lansing	16.65
Lansing	16.727
Lansing	18.385
Lansing	19.259
Lemont	8.877
Lincolnwood	9.853
Lynwood	13.847
Lynwood	15.393
Lyons	12.967
Lyons	12.972
Lyons	13.483
Lyons	15.651
Markham	21.352
Markham	21.43
Markham	22.58
Markham	23.17
Markham	25.2
Markham	26.882
Matteson	17.326
Matteson	18.139
Maywood	19.425
Maywood	20.649
McCook	12.611
McCook	14.361
McCook	15.603
Melrose Park	11.218
Melrose Park	12.6
Melrose Park	12.777
Melrose Park	12.799

Melrose Park	13.03
Melrose Park	13.091
Melrose Park	13.699
Melrose Park	13.725
Merrionette Park	12.487
Midlothian	14.908
Midlothian	14.938
Morton Grove	9.525
Morton Grove	10.521
Morton Grove	10.589
Morton Grove	10.895
Morton Grove	11.093
Morton Grove	11.812
Morton Grove	13.394
Morton Grove	13.408
Mount Prospect	10.42
Mount Prospect	10.437
Mount Prospect	10.455
Mount Prospect	10.485
Mount Prospect	11.742
Mount Prospect	11.786
Niles	8.524
Niles	8.844
Niles	9.509
Niles	9.522
Niles	9.665
Niles	9.894
Niles	10.321
Niles	10.425
Norridge	9.08
Norridge	9.205
Norridge	9.423
Norridge	10.109
North Riverside	9.307
North Riverside	9.38
North Riverside	10.869
Northbrook	7.981
Northbrook	8.208
Northbrook	8.304
Northbrook	8.315
Northbrook	8.352
Northbrook	8.567

Northbrook	8.74
Northbrook	8.955
Northfield	7.681
Northfield	8.076
Northfield	8.077
Northfield	8.688
Northlake	12.688
Northlake	14.351
Northlake	14.582
Northlake	14.888
Northlake	15.216
Northlake	15.277
Oak Forest	13.383
Oak Forest	14.288
Oak Forest	15.775
Oak Forest	16.058
Oak Lawn	12.116
Oak Lawn	12.911
Oak Lawn	13.144
Oak Lawn	13.26
Oak Lawn	13.551
Oak Lawn	13.939
Oak Park	12.296
Olympia Fields	16.497
Olympia Fields	17.396
Olympia Fields	17.952
Orland Hills	9.546
Orland Hills	11.395
Orland Park	9.748
Orland Park	9.99
Orland Park	12.61
Orland Park	13.17
Palatine	11.137
Palatine	11.693
Palos Heights	10.171
Palos Heights	10.445
Palos Heights	11.037
Palos Heights	11.461
Palos Heights	15.027
Palos Hills	9.793
Palos Hills	12.274
Palos Park	9.559

Park Forest	26.563
Park Forest	28.651
Park Forest	34.522
Park Forest	34.602
Park Ridge	10.295
Park Ridge	10.961
Park Ridge	11.094
Park Ridge	11.094
Park Ridge	11.179
Phoenix	22.572
Phoenix	25.043
Posen	13.791
Posen	17.639
Prospect Heights	11.407
Prospect Heights	12.683
Prospect Heights	12.825
Richton Park	18.138
Richton Park	18.951
River Forest	10.622
River Grove	11.759
River Grove	12.708
Riverdale	28.485
Riverdale	28.745
Riverside	12.408
Riverside	12.41
Robbins	16.035
Robbins	16.113
Robbins	17.817
Rolling Meadows	11.222
Rolling Meadows	11.277
Rolling Meadows	11.714
Rolling Meadows	12.255
Rolling Meadows	12.715
Roselle	11.089
Rosemont	9.706
Rosemont	11.409
Sauk Village	17.736
Schaumburg	9.715
Schaumburg	10.461
Schaumburg	10.77
Schaumburg	10.857
Schaumburg	11.868

Schiller Park	12.995
Schiller Park	13.64
Skokie	8.939
Skokie	9.259
Skokie	9.61
Skokie	10.003
Skokie	10.187
Skokie	11.071
Skokie	11.212
Skokie	12.808
Skokie	13.131
South Barrington	7.881
South Barrington	9.914
South Chicago Heights	14.401
South Chicago Heights	15.792
South Holland	17.193
South Holland	17.914
South Holland	18.878
South Holland	19.429
South Holland	22.23
Steger	13.046
Steger	13.476
Stickney	12.064
Stickney	14.732
Stickney	15.152
Stone Park	17.836
Stone Park	18.035
Streamwood	11.928
Streamwood	12.818
Summit	13.026
Summit	16.436
Thornton	18.725
Thornton	19.947
Thornton	20.236
Tinley Park	11.953
Tinley Park	15.398
Tinley Park	18.246
Westchester	9.237
Westchester	10.32
Westchester	10.32
Western Springs	8.505

Western Springs	8.583
Western Springs	8.831
Wheeling	12.754
Wheeling	12.822
Wheeling	12.844
Municipality	Tax Rate
Willow Springs	8.337
Willow Springs	12.992
Willow Springs	14.559

Wilmette	8.565
Wilmette	8.596
Wilmette	8.964
Winnetka	8.405
Winnetka	8.834
Winnetka	9.446
Worth	12.08
Worth	14.515
Worth	15.802

OTHER REVENUE ITEMS

City Income Tax: The Illinois Constitution of 1970 states that “A home rule unit shall have only the power that the General Assembly may provide by law...to license for revenue or impose taxes upon or measured by income or earnings or upon occupations.” To date, no such statute has been authorized by the General Assembly permitting the City of Chicago to impose an income tax.

Commuter Charge: In the Illinois Supreme Court opinion issued in the case AT&T v. Village of Arlington Heights, Justice Heiple wrote, “Nothing in the Illinois Constitution or Illinois statutory law authorizes cities and villages to charge tolls for the crossing of the streets....The streets exist for the benefit of the entire public and are subject only to reasonable regulations regarding usage. Streets do not exist and were not created as either obstructions or revenue-producing property for municipalities.” While a charge may be imposed for a specific purpose such as possible infrastructure improvements, imposing such a charge to cover statutorily required pension contributions may not be permitted. At a minimum, the issue would likely be litigated and without resolution by the time the required payments need to be paid.

Financial Transaction Tax: The Illinois “Stock, Commodity or Options Transaction Tax Exemption Act” specifically prohibits all municipalities from levying such a tax. In order for such a tax to be imposed, this Act would need to be repealed.

Sales Tax on Services: The sales that are subject tax are limited by the “Retailers’ Occupation Tax Act.” In order for the sales tax to be expanded, state law would need to be changed. A number of services that have been suggested be taxed previously, such as spectator sports, are already subject to Chicago’s amusement tax.