



*Fiscal
2004*

Summary of the

BELIEVE

Adopted Budget

City of Baltimore
Martin O'Malley, Mayor



Board of Estimates

Sheila Dixon, President

Martin O'Malley, Mayor

Joan M. Pratt, Comptroller

Thurman Zollicoffer, City Solicitor

George L. Winfield, Director of Public Works

City Council

Sheila Dixon, President

Stephanie Rawlings Blake, Vice President

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John L. Cain

Nicholas D'Adamo, Jr.

Lois Garey

Third District

Robert W. Curran

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Rochelle Spector

Second District

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Fourth District

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Catherine E. Pugh

Agnes Welch

Sixth District

Dr. Kwame Abayomi

Edward L. Reisinger

Melvin L. Stukes

Department of Finance

Peggy J. Watson
Director of Finance

Edward J. Gallagher
Acting Budget Director

Cover Photo: City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland

Baltimore's City Hall was constructed with the finest native materials and craftsmanship available at the time. Its construction began in 1867, as the first commission of 25-year-old George E. Frederick. The architecture of City Hall was designed in Second Empire style, a Baroque revival, made popular by Napoleon III. There are only a handful of American government buildings in this style. The segmented dome that caps the building was the work of Baltimore engineer Wendell Bollman, known for his iron railroad bridges. City Hall survived the Great Fire of 1904 that raged through the heart of Baltimore and destroyed 140 acres. Seventy years later, the City voted to renovate the existing City Hall rather than build a new one. The ceremonial chambers were restored and the office space was doubled. During this process, the dome was disassembled and put back together. Today the rotunda is open and free to the public.

Construction cost: \$200,000

Renovation cost: \$10 million

FISCAL 2004

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

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GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of Baltimore
Maryland**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning
July 1, 2002

9/444 '9,0ae- fie67-

President

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Baltimore, Maryland for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002.

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

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

Fiscal 2004

Summary of the Adopted Budget

Budgetary Environment

MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION CHART

THE PEOPLE

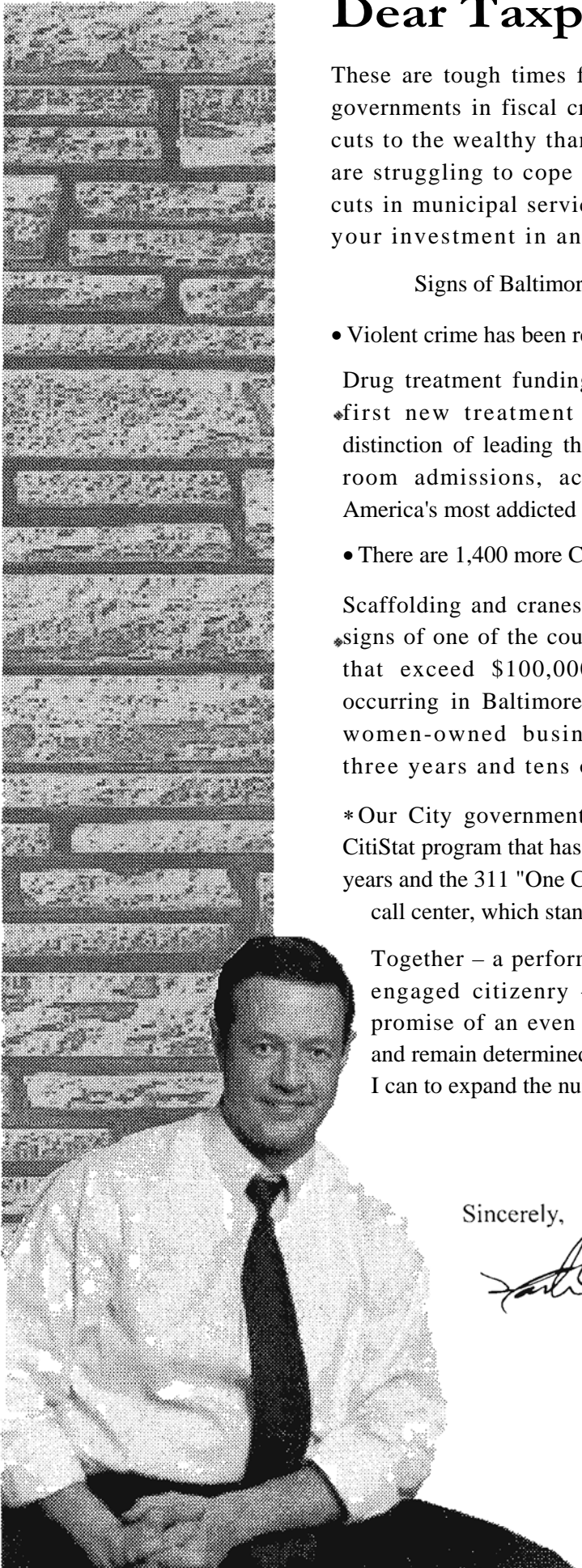
COMPTROLLER		MAYOR		PRESIDENT OF CITY COUNCIL		CITY COUNCIL		
BOARD OF ESTIMATES								
Cable and Communications		Employment Development		Finance		Fire		Health
Housing and Community Dev.		Human Resources		Law		Legislative Reference		Municipal and Zoning Appeals
Office of Info. Technology		Other Mayoral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

BOARDS, AGENCIES, COMMISSIONS

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

ACTS OF STATE LEGISLATURE

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



Dear Taxpayer,

These are tough times for America's cities. Due to a lingering national recession, state governments in fiscal crisis, and a federal government more concerned with giving tax cuts to the wealthy than providing for our common defense, cities across the country are struggling to cope with economic uncertainty and are being forced to make deep cuts in municipal services. Despite these daunting challenges and thanks largely to your investment in and commitment to Baltimore, our City continues to buck the trend.

Signs of Baltimore's reform, recovery, and rebirth are evident throughout the city:

- Violent crime has been reduced by 29.0% over the past three years.

Drug treatment funding has doubled since Fiscal 2000 and the opening of the City's first new treatment facilities in the past 30 years have earned Baltimore the distinction of leading the nation among major cities in reducing drug-related emergency room admissions, according to the same federal government that once called us America's most addicted city.

- There are 1,400 more City residents with jobs today than just three years ago.

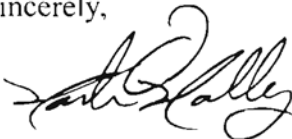
Scaffolding and cranes dominate our neighborhood and downtown landscapes, outward signs of one of the country's hottest real estate markets with average home sale values that exceed \$100,000 and the more than \$1.5 billion in development activity occurring in Baltimore. This is fueled by more than \$190 million in minority and women-owned business participation in City contract awards over the past three years and tens of millions more in economic development equity participation.

*Our City government is now seen as a national model for innovation thanks to the CitiStat program that has produced over \$60.0 million in financial benefits through its first three years and the 311 "One Call to City Hall" professional call center, which stands poised to answer its one millionth call this year.

Together – a performance-driven City government in partnership with an active and engaged citizenry – we have established a clear record of achievement with a promise of an even greater future. I am grateful for your continued faith in Baltimore and remain determined to do everything

I can to expand the number of people, like you, that believe in our City.

Sincerely,



CITY OF BALTIMORE

MARTIN O'MALLEY, Mayor

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

250 City Hall

Baltimore, Maryland 21202

April 23, 2003

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

Re: Fiscal 2004 Proposed Ordinance of Estimates

Dear Madam President and Council Members:

It is my duty and privilege to submit the Fiscal 2004 proposed Ordinance of Estimates. Together over the past three years, we have made the, sometimes, difficult decisions necessary to invest in Baltimore's turnaround and safeguard the city's future. Stagnant revenue growth underscores our innumerable fiscal challenges that range from a lingering national recession, diminished support from our State and federal governments, and still unmet local homeland security needs. Despite these challenges, we continue to make every effort to not only sustain, but build on Baltimore's momentum.

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

When we began this work, together, Baltimore was the most violent big city in America. The federal government had pronounced Baltimore the most addicted city in America. To many people, Baltimore was a national symbol of the hopelessness of urban blight. And too many of us had bought into this culture of failure.

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

- As the rest of the country experiences its first violent crime increase since 1991, Baltimore has achieved a three-year reduction in violent crime of 29.0%. In 2002 alone, violent crime dropped by 9.0%, shootings by 26.0%, rape by 34.0%, robberies by 28.0%.

- Through adding five new substance abuse treatment facilities for the first time in 30 years and increasing drug treatment slots and funding by more than 35.0 % and 50.0 %, respectively, Baltimore has recorded the largest two-year drop (18.0% decrease) in drug-related hospital emergency department (ED) visits in the nation, the largest two-year drop (36.0% decrease) in heroin-related ED visits in the nation and the second largest two-year drop (28.8% decrease) in cocaine-related ED visits in the nation.

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

The Safest Big City In America

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

We continue to invest in the men and women of the Baltimore City Police and Fire Departments who risk their lives to protect ours. Our progress towards making Baltimore the nation's safest city has been sustained despite the added operational and financial concerns of homeland security. The brave men and woman that make up the City's front line of first responders—police officers, firefighters, paramedics, and health care workers—already winning their respective wars against violence, drug addiction, and disease, now must confront new enemies and threats, but almost entirely within the confines of the City's existing resources and budgets. Their considerable efforts under the leadership of Police Commissioner Kevin Clark, Fire Chief William Goodwin, and Health Commissioner Dr. Peter Beilenson have already earned Baltimore praise as one of America's most prepared cities, but these efforts come with high cost. The more than \$14.0 million in new costs and redirected efforts that have been absorbed by the City in the time since September 11, 2001 come at the expense of other pressing needs. Our decision to take on these responsibilities has been a difficult, but necessary, step in the absence of leadership on this issue from our governmental partners.

Effective Efficient Government

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

This year's General Fund budget proposal increases spending by just 1.6 % – from \$989.7 million to \$1,005.6 million – staying within our means. This stands in contrast with the Maryland State budget, which remains in a state of flux as of the printing of this document. It also differs from the federal budget, which, after several years of surplus now is projected to run deficits into the next decade that stretch into hundreds of billions of dollars. Continued budgetary uncertainty at the State and federal levels leaves City finances in a precarious condition as this proposed budget plan is predicated upon no further erosion in support from our State and federal partners.

The reality of the City's revenue outlook, coupled with the State and federal government's retreat from its responsibilities to cities such as Baltimore, necessitate conservative budgetary planning and aggressive financial monitoring. For the past two years, we integrated monthly budget updates into our CitiStat meetings to quickly identify and correct potential budget problems – rather than doing it once per year or quarterly. This increased scrutiny helped put the City in a good position to respond to changing economic conditions including:

- the containment of employee and retiree health and welfare benefits costs through the implementation of reasonable premium sharing arrangements. While City employees and retirees will still enjoy generous health and welfare benefits packages, these efforts will help the City better manage this portion of its budget that annually experiences double-digit percentage growth.
- the continued decline in overtime costs through better workforce management. Overtime expenditures for the primary CitiStat agencies (excluding increased prioritized spending for law enforcement activities) have decreased by \$23.0 million since Fiscal 2000.

Over the past three years, through CitiStat, we have made Baltimore's city government more accountable, more effective and more efficient. With the addition of CitiTrack and the 311 One-Call Center, we have also made government easier to use.

The private sector figured out, years ago, how to run a customer service operation that focuses on ease of use and certainty of results. Government has lagged behind. But by adding the front end of CitiTrack – which other cities, including Chicago, have perfected – with the back end and accountability of CitiStat, where Baltimore is the leader, we have become the first city to bring private sector efficiency to our public sector mission. Efforts such as the City's award-winning website, online crime mapping and bill payments options, and an easy-to-use minority business directory have garnered Baltimore's government a national reputation as evidenced by the City's inclusion on *Government Technology's* list of the "Top 25 Doers, Dreamers and Drivers" for information technology.

Building On Baltimore's Momentum

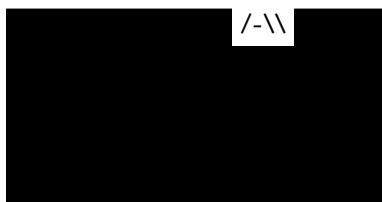
Despite still daunting challenges, what we have achieved, together, in three years proves what we can accomplish in the future. Government can and must continue to do a better job –virtually everything we do can be done better. But the people in Baltimore's neighborhoods and churches and stores and offices are, ultimately, responsible for changing Baltimore. The signs of our community's momentum abound:

- Elementary school students have posted higher scores in reading, language arts, and mathematics at every grade level for each of the past three years.
- Average sales price of a home has risen from \$69,000 in 1999 to over \$104,000 in 2002 – a 50.0% increase.
- Ten thousand more Baltimore residents have jobs than three years ago.

- Building permit revenues have increased from around \$4.0 million in 1999 to over \$6.5 million in 2002.
- Small business owners in our Main Streets program have leveraged \$17.0 million in private investment and completed 97 exterior improvement projects. That's 64 new businesses along these corridors, creating nearly 100 new jobs.
- Minority awards for City contracts are quickly approaching our 30.0% participation goals, with more than \$80.0 million in contract awards going to minority and women-owned firms in 2002.
- The City, with the help of the private legal community, plans to have cleared title or taken possession of 5,000 abandoned properties, enabling us to free them up for private redevelopment and re-use by the end of the year.
- The number of children considered poisoned by lead paint has been reduced by 36.0% and the number of children most seriously poisoned has been reduced by 46.0%.
- Nine times fewer of our fellow citizens died of AIDS than in 1993 partly because last year we implemented a program of directly observed treatment of some of the most difficult to reach AIDS patients in the City.
- Response time to illegal dumping and dirty alley complaints is now measured in weeks as compared to months.
- Through our Believe campaign, people are again starting to do just that – Believe. Hundreds of Baltimore's most at risk are now being actively mentored by volunteers from our faith partners, thousands of residents are now seeking treatment for their addictions, and now we are in the process of distributing what will be 100,000 free Believe trash cans throughout communities across the city to show how much we believe that these areas can be rid of the grime and kept at a level at which all neighbors can be proud.

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

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



SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Financial and Programmatic Policies

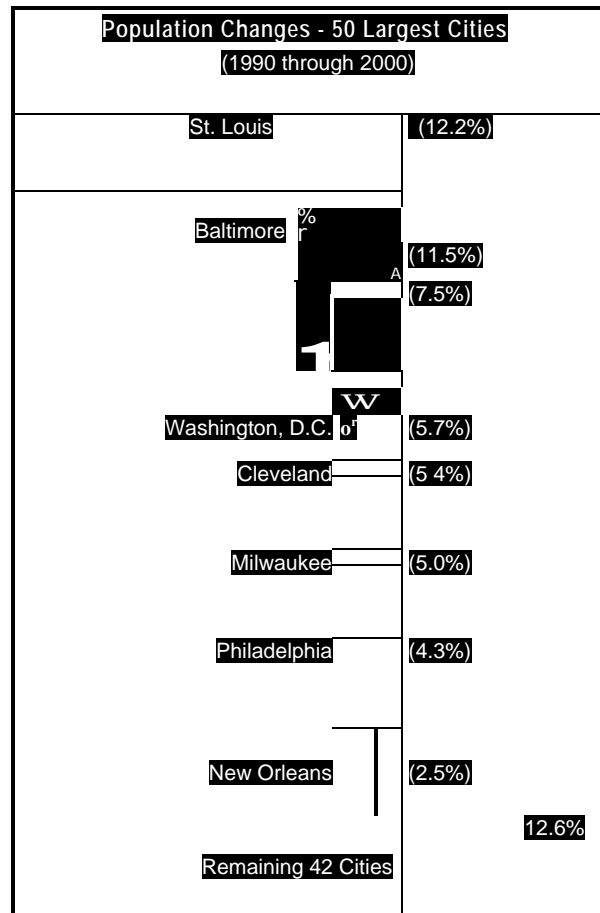
This section presents the four primary long-term concerns facing the City, enumerates the Mayor's primary objectives to address those concerns, and outlines the Fiscal 2004 budgetary actions to achieve those objectives. It also presents the major elements of the City's budgetary and related financial policies that provide for effective financial management to support work to achieve the Mayor's objectives.

LONG-TERM CONCERNS AND ISSUES

Population Loss - Much Less than Estimates Prior to 2000 Census

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

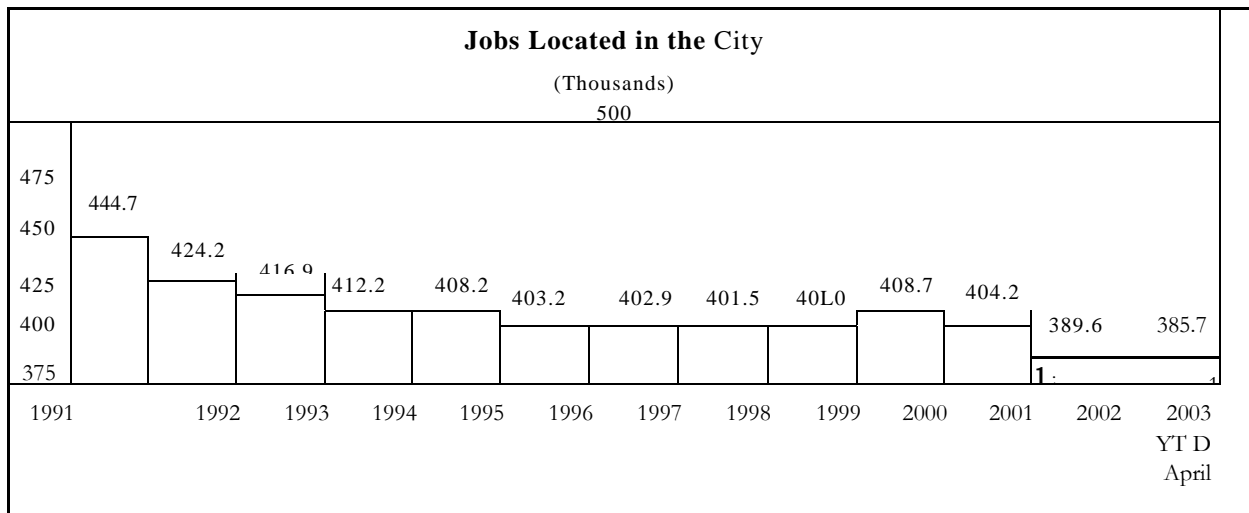
Marketing a city and changing perceptions held by people requires action. Actions must be taken to change the reality that causes the negative perceptions. In addition, actions must be designed to serve the needs of this changing population profile. Changes are being made and are reflected in the budget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



Job Loss - Though Tempered by the Attraction of New Employers and Retention and Expansion of Many Existing Employers - Must be Turned Around

The City needs to reverse the decline in its job base, which contributes to population loss. From its peak in 1991, the City has lost nearly 59,000 or about 13.0% of its jobs, while the rest of the State experienced about a 19.0% growth rate. The economic boom of the late 1990's contributed to job growth which peaked at about 408,000 in calendar 2000. Since that peak and as

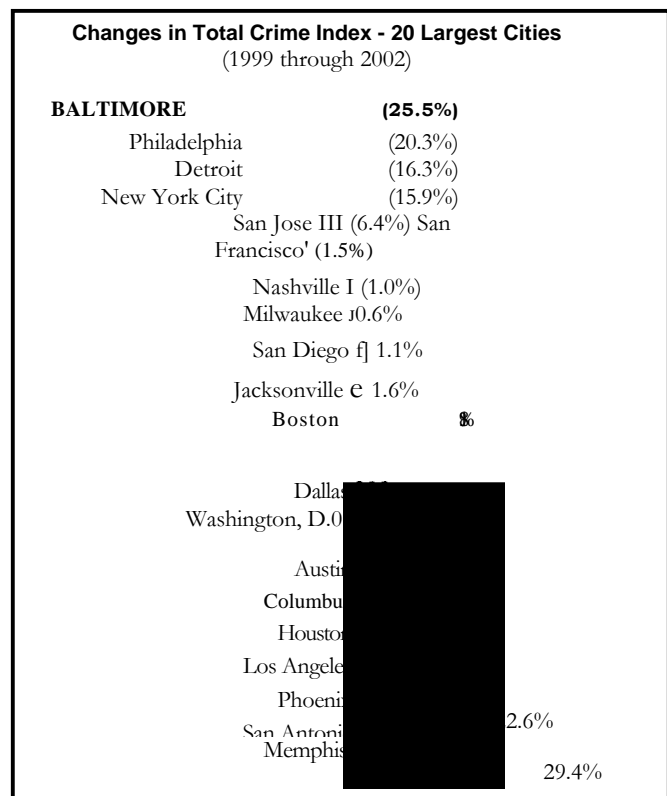
documented by the U.S. Conference of Mayors Council for Investment in the New American City, metropolitan areas in the nation lost more than 1 million jobs. Baltimore has been impacted by the downturn in the national economy.



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

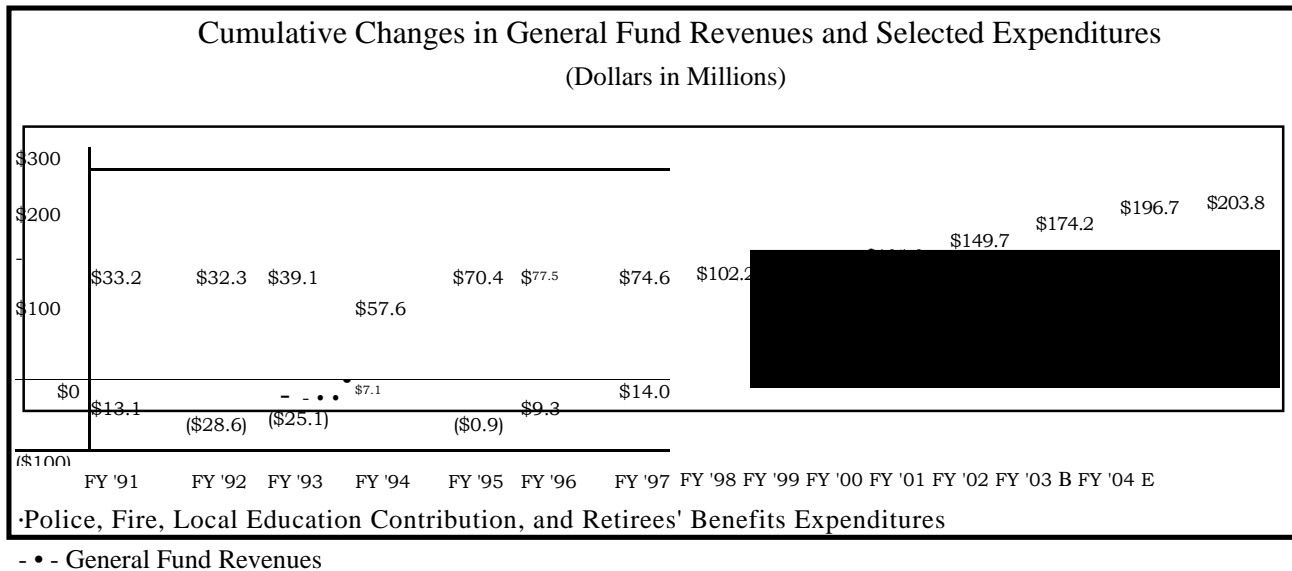
Baltimore budget priorities are driven by the concerns associated with the fear of crime. Making Baltimore a safe city is key to reversing the City's population and job loss. In the last two years, the number of murders in the City has been well below 300, a barrier that had not been broken for over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

Baltimore is transforming the image and reality of being a dangerous large city. According to the most recent federal Uniform Crime Report, Baltimore led the 20 largest reporting cities with a reduction of 25.5% in total index crimes during the 1999 through 2002 period.



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

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



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

CITYWIDE OBJECTIVES AND BUDGET ACTIONS

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

Based on the concerns cited above, the Mayor's primary objectives provide a guide for resolving the conflicts in allocating scarce budget resources. The objectives also serve as a clear direction in structuring the City's lobbying efforts to secure funding from the State and federal governments. They provide the framework for making budget decisions. The following section highlights the Fiscal 2004 budget actions designed to achieve the Mayor's objectives.

Objective 1: Make Baltimore a safe, clean city

Changing the public perceptions about crime, safety and the scourge of drugs in the City requires changing the reality surrounding those problems. Improving real performance in these areas is paramount. In the last three years, the City has made great strides in reducing violent crime while the national crime rate is going up. Between 1999 and 2002, the City has reduced violent crime by 29.0%. In addition, Baltimore metropolitan area hospitals had the largest percentage decrease of drug-related emergency room drug-related visits between 1999 and 2001.

The Fiscal 2004 budget plan supports sustained reduction in the crime rate with the following actions.

- The General Fund continues to add support for police positions formerly funded by federal grants, absorbing 129 positions at a cost of \$6.8 million. The absorption of these grant funded positions highlights the importance given to public safety needs.
- Besides funding increases, the Police Department continues to make organizational and operational changes with the unveiling of an Organized Crime Division focused on felony narcotics trafficking, the creation of district stabilization units to better utilize rookie officers and the institution of extensive new detective training initiatives. These moves are intended to decrease the level of street level narcotics activity and its residual violence through an aggressive enforcement strategy that includes undercover buys, increased civil enforcement and more focused patrol efforts.

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

- At the close of the 2003 session of the Maryland General Assembly, State substance abuse funds were slated to be increased by \$1.2 million (\$47.9 million in Fiscal 2003 and \$49.1 million in Fiscal 2004).
- Additional private foundation grant funds will support the Staying Alive Program, an overdose prevention project, which will serve approximately 500 addicts.
- Additional grant funds will support a new initiative that will increase HIV education to substance abusers. The training will also include information on hepatitis.
- One-time only grant funds will provide an innovative tool to access high risk communities through an educational program and media campaign. The campaign will increase knowledge of HIV counseling and testing, encourage testing and decrease the stigma associated with testing.
- The Health Department has received in excess of \$1.5 million in foundation and federal grant funds to serve juvenile offenders involved in the drug trade. Operation Safe Kids, initiated in Fiscal 2003, will serve 120 at risk youth. The program, which is intended to reduce juvenile violence and homicide, consists of intensive case management, monitoring, mentoring and educational and vocational training. The Maternal and Child Health program provides \$209,000 in additional funds for this program in Fiscal 2004.

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

- The City increased funding for the fourth consecutive year for the State's Attorney's Office. Since Fiscal 2000, the State's Attorney's Office budget has increased almost 39.0%.

- The Red Light Camera program will be expanded in Fiscal 2004 in order to continue improvement in vehicular and pedestrian safety.
- Homeland security expenses are anticipated to be more than \$10.0 million in Fiscal 2004. The City continues to press national leaders for federal reimbursement for this national security priority expense.
- The False Alarm Reduction program will be implemented to reduce wasted police resources.

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

Making the City safer and cleaner is a necessary starting point for securing and enhancing the opportunities for a child to live a full life. An investment in public health is the necessary starting point. Fiscal 2004 public health appropriations support the following new actions:

- An increase in lead paint prevention efforts with the purchase of 10,000 home lead dust kits for expectant mothers and new parents is provided in the budget
- The Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program will receive an additional \$75,000 in State funding to improve the response to children with elevated blood lead levels.
- The Mayor's Lead Paint Poisoning Prevention Initiative has improved abatement efforts nine-fold. Despite budget cuts, 200 homes are estimated to be abated in Fiscal 2004.

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

- Locally funded per pupil school spending increases as the budget provides \$201.1 million in local support for the Public School System, an amount that is \$1.6 million more than the State required per pupil spending. Per pupil spending has increased to more than \$8,500, which is the second highest among Maryland's 24 school systems.
- An additional \$1.0 million in General Fund support is provided through the Office of Employment Development for a youth summer jobs program.
- Locally financed capital improvement projects for the elementary and secondary school system have totaled more than \$35.0 million between Fiscal 2001 and Fiscal 2003 and cover costs ranging from asbestos removal to information system development. Annual support is planned to increase by 33.0% in Fiscal 2004 and Fiscal 2005 to \$16.0 million.
- Essential State funding to meet education objectives came from General Assembly action on recommendations of the legislative education study group, the Thornton Commission, providing the school system \$35.5 million in new revenues between Fiscal 2003 and Fiscal 2004.
- An increase of \$5.8 million in federal funding for the Head Start program will allow for a major increase in program participants.
- State funding for library services increases by more than \$900,000 due to the increase in the State Library Resource Center grant from \$1.70 to \$1.85 per capita. The additional funding supports a variety of service improvements that will enhance educational opportunities for Baltimore's children and Maryland residents.
- New Fiscal 2004 locally funded capital appropriations improve facilities for children and families as follows: \$2.1 million for library construction projects; \$16.0 million for eight school construction projects; \$2.6 million for recreation facilities including \$2.0 for major swimming pool and playground initiatives; and \$5.0 million for capital improvements to cultural facilities including the Maryland Science Center, Meyerhoff Symphony Hall, National Aquarium and the Baltimore Zoo.

Objective 3: Make government responsive, accountable and cost effective

Responsible public management requires the City to examine all options to operate in the most cost-effective manner while being responsive and accountable. The City's nationally recognized CitiStat management program, which has drawn hundreds of visiting government delegations, has been a keystone in the effort to reduce, avoid, and contain millions of dollars in spending during its first three years of operation. The Fiscal 2004 budget includes the following actions to serve this management objective.

- The recommendations of the Greater Baltimore Committee and the Presidents' Roundtable, to transfer the Divisions of Occupational Medicine and Safety and the Worker's Compensation Claims Processing Unit of the Department of Human Resources to the Department of Finance's Office of Risk Management and to privatize the City's health clinic and worker's compensation claims processing have been completed.
- The Fiscal 2004 budget plan calls for privatizing the operations of the Bureau of Solid Waste's Northwest Transfer Station, enabling the reallocation of substantial personnel resources and a cost reduction of \$208,000 and seven positions.
- Privatization efforts also include fully implementing with private realtors the Selling City Owned Property Efficiently (SCOPE) vacant property disposition program and the use of private accounting services for the Baltimore Area Convention and Visitors Association (BACVA) and the Baltimore Office of Promotion and Arts (BOPA).
- This budget represents the second full year of funding, \$4.4 million, for the City's customer oriented "311" central intake one-call system allowing access to all City service information on a 24/7 basis. It is supported by a new work order tracking system. This year, the Call Center has begun accepting citizen service requests via the Internet as well as conducting weekly citizen satisfaction surveys.
- Organizational transfers, including the transfer of the Sister Cities Program from the Mayor's Office to BOPA, is expected to improve financial management and allow for expansion of program operations.
- Changes in outsourcing requirements of the Health Department's Animal Control unit for handling of animals is expected to reduce expenses about \$200,000.
- Changes in the City's health insurance program, including prescription drug program co-pay requirements and premium cost sharing have been implemented to mitigate cost increases.
- Staffing and district assignment of Housing Inspectors to increase effectiveness will be implemented.
- To improve use of limited resources and opportunities for children, the Finance Department will be working with BOPA to alter the City's General Fund grant program for art and cultural institutions to reward entities that do a better job of serving students.

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

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

- The capital budget provides new local funding of \$13.1 million for economic development projects and a substantial conduit capital appropriation to provide \$3.1 million to improve this communication system essential to local economic development.
- The promotion of Baltimore through BACVA is a fundamental development tool. The General Fund appropriation is increased by \$300,000.
- Continued improvement in visitor facilities is essential. The budget provides the Convention Complex with a \$300,000 appropriation for audio and restroom facilities.
- Investment in visitor promotion is reflected in direct Convention Center revenues, which have more than tripled from \$3.2 million to \$9.9 million since the expanded center opened in Fiscal 1996. Hotel tax receipts have increased from \$9.6 million to \$17.6 million in the same period.
- In addition to services like the One Call Center (311) program, the Department of Housing and Community Development has launched its "One Stop Permit Shop" which will make it easier for residents, builders and developers to do business.

Objective 5: Create stable and healthy neighborhoods

Neighborhood stability is threatened on many fronts, most fundamentally by crime and its causes, which is addressed in a number of objectives. Beyond the basic issues of public safety and health, the following Fiscal 2004 budget actions focus resources on neighborhood development.

- Destabilizing influences in neighborhoods include vacant residential properties to be addressed by the Project 5000 initiative that seeks to acquire and dispose of 5,000 vacant properties in the City over a two-year period. Operating appropriation of \$2.0 million is made for Project 5000 related efforts.
- There is new appropriation of \$345,000 for the Main Streets Revitalization project.
- The Departments of Housing and Community Development, Public Works and Recreation and Parks will be collaborating on an initiative, modeled after a Chicago program, where mulch and ornamental fencing will be applied to vacant lots located along major City gateways.
- Department of Transportation actions, beyond ongoing extensive transportation system improvements, include increased towing of abandoned vehicles, expanded sidewalk repairs and a "Brighten Up Baltimore" lighting program for high crime areas, City gateways and historic sites.
- The new visitor center will be completed by the end of calendar 2003. The center, while supporting tourism and Inner Harbor attractions, is intended to combine with street lighting initiatives, gateway entry improvements, directional signage enhancements and general public safety spending to encourage visitors and businesses to move out from the center City to a widening circle of neighborhoods.
- In Fiscal 2004, the Environmental Control inspectors will implement a new "hang tag" neighborhood information program as part of routine inspection.

KEY BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

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

Operating and Capital Budget Policies

A number of the fundamental policies guiding the budget are set forth in the City Charter. See page 175 for City Charter references.

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

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

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

Budget Amendment: The Charter provides means for adopting supplemental appropriations funded from unanticipated revenues and/or new grants and sources that materialize during the year. The City's policy is to minimize the use of supplemental appropriations. In addition, the Charter allows for and spells out the procedures for amending the budget to transfer appropriations between programs within an agency and between agencies. See page 166 for more information on budget amendments.

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

Six-Year Capital Plan: Guiding the physical development budget plan of the City is the Charter requirement for a six-year capital improvement plan, the first year comprising the capital budget year. The plan is prepared in conformance with basic capital budgeting policies, which include appropriating funds in the year in which projects are likely to begin, financing a portion of capital improvements from current revenues and estimating the impact of capital projects on the operating budget. See page 93 for more information on Capital Budget policies.

Financial Forecasting Policies

The City does three-year revenue and expenditure forecasts for governmental funds. The forecast is reviewed and updated at least twice a year. The multi-year forecast provides the basis for establishing budget targets and resource allocation to meet the Mayor's budget priorities.

Competitive Reengineering, Organization Redesign Policies

The ongoing effort to achieve cost reductions to fund operations within the limits of available revenue requires elimination of non-value added expenditures and other reductions in spending. Reductions have been achieved through a variety of means including the new CitiStat program, consolidation and reorganization of agencies, staffing reductions through attrition and from time to time layoffs, privatization as appropriate, transfer of certain functions to the State and other methods. There has been a significant reduction of over 60.0% in General Fund staffing levels (exclusive of education, police and fire). This has resulted in a reduction in employees relative to the City's population. See pages 31-33 for more information on trends in staffing levels that reflect the effects of reengineering and other cost containment measures.

Reserve Policies

Budget Stabilization Reserve: In 1993, the Budget Stabilization Reserve or Rainy Day Fund was established. The fund is designed to provide some General Fund budgetary flexibility should material funding shortfalls occur. The Budget Stabilization Fund had a \$51.8 million balance at June 30, 2002. The Fiscal 2003 budget added \$800,000 to the Fund. The Fiscal 2004 budget appropriates another \$800,000 for the fund. The City will continue to make annual contributions to the Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund. The projected fund balance at the end of Fiscal 2003 including interest earnings is anticipated to exceed the funding goal equal to 5.0% of General Fund revenues. Contributions will be made as necessary in order to maintain the 5.0% goal.

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

Financial Reporting Policies

Budget, Accounting and Borrowing: The City has received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) annual award for Excellence in Financial Reporting for over 20 years and the Distinguished Budget Presentation award each year applied for since Fiscal 1988. The Consolidated Annual Financial Report is prepared in conformance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requirements. The City annually prepares the required full disclosure statements to comply with Securities and Exchange Commission requirements, provides fully descriptive notes in its annual financial report and disclosure statements and secures an unqualified independent audit report.

Debt Policies and Credit Rating

In 1990, the City adopted a formal debt policy which sets forth annual borrowing limits, consolidation of all financing arrangements within the Department of Finance, refunding and refinancing policies and limits on key debt management ratios. See Debt Service Overview, pages 153-160 for detailed discussion. In the development of the annual borrowing plan, the effects of debt on key ratios outlined in the policy are updated and analyzed. The objective is to maintain the City's reputation in the credit rating community as having a conservative approach to all aspects of debt management including debt service expenses, debt retirement schedules and debt capacity ratios. The policy recognizes the fundamental role that debt has in the effort to maintain or improve the City's credit rating. The City's current credit ratings are A1 with Moody's, A+ with Fitch's and, A+ with Standard & Poor's. The City prepares an annual debt report, semi-annual multi-year debt service projections and periodic debt affordability analysis.

Cash Management and Investment Policies

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

Self-Insurance Policies

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

Fiscal Policies for Economic Development

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy plan submitted to the State in 1999 sets forth economic development goals, objectives and priorities. This plan was consistent with "PlanBaltimore," the comprehensive master plan for the City's development over the next 20 years, prepared in 1999. A primary goal of the economic development plan is to attract more job generating businesses to the City. To that end, the City has developed a variety of development incentives, including tax incentives in recent years. The budget plan estimates and reports on one type of property tax expenditure, tax credits. The budget document also contains legislatively mandated cost and benefit analysis on tax credit programs (see page 114 for property tax credit expenditure program descriptions). The City is committed to perform consistent and thorough analysis of the cost and benefit of its growing package of incentive programs.

Fiscal Stability Policies

One-Time Revenues/One-Time Expenditure Savings: The City policy is to use one-time windfall revenues and expenditure savings for one-time expenses. For instance, the Fiscal 2004 budget plan uses a portion of fund balance, generated in substantial part in Fiscal 2002 and 2003 to fund one-time expenditure requirements.

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

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

Lobby for Increased State Aid: Special needs as an historic urban center require an ongoing lobbying program for increased State Aid targeted particularly for the school system, courts, crime reduction efforts, substance abuse treatment and economic development programs.

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

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

FISCAL 2004 SHORT-TERM BUDGET POLICY AND PREPARATION GUIDELINES

Development and review of the Fiscal 2004 budget requests were conducted in the context of severe local resource limitations. Careful use of resources and adherence to guidelines enabled the City to fund a number of the Fiscal 2004 initiatives reviewed on pages 11-15. Agencies received the following policy guidelines for use in the construction of their Fiscal 2004 budgets:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER FINANCIAL POLICIES AND PRACTICES

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

<u>Items</u>	<u>Page</u>
Budgetary Policy - Capital Budget	93
Capital Project Impact on Operating Budget	95
Budgetary Funds - Descriptions and Policies	117
Debt Service - Debt Service Overview	153
Budget-Making Process	165
Budget Amendments - Supplementals and Transfers	166
Budgetary and Accounting Basis	169
Operating and Capital Plan Budgetary Control	171
Budgetary Authority and Process - City Charter Provisions	175

Fiscal 2004

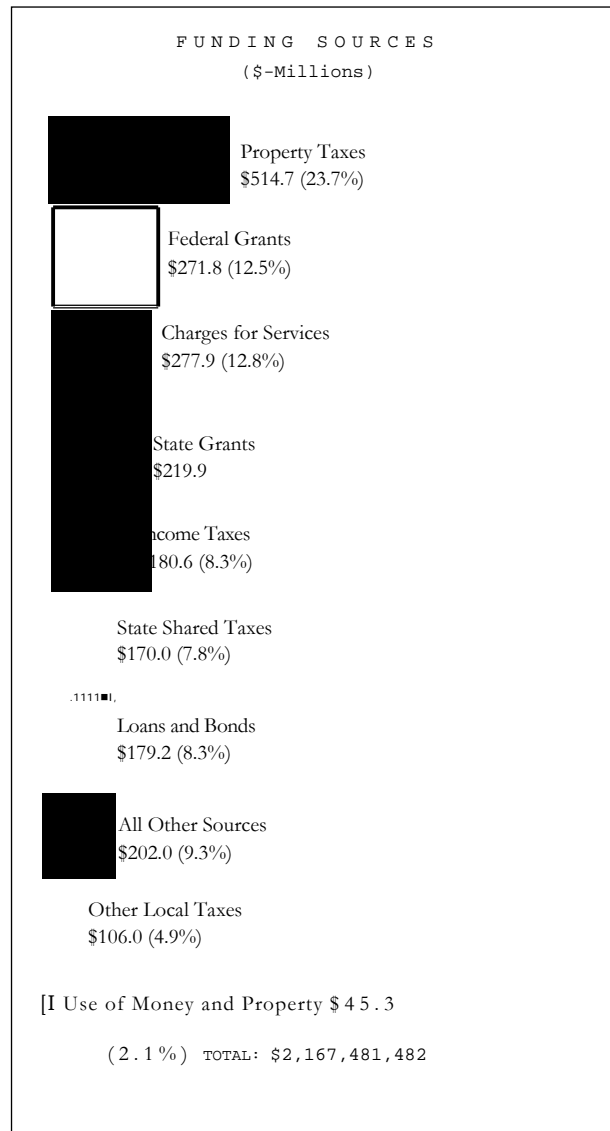
Summary of the Adopted Budget

Fiscal 2004 Budget Plan

FUNDING SOURCES AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

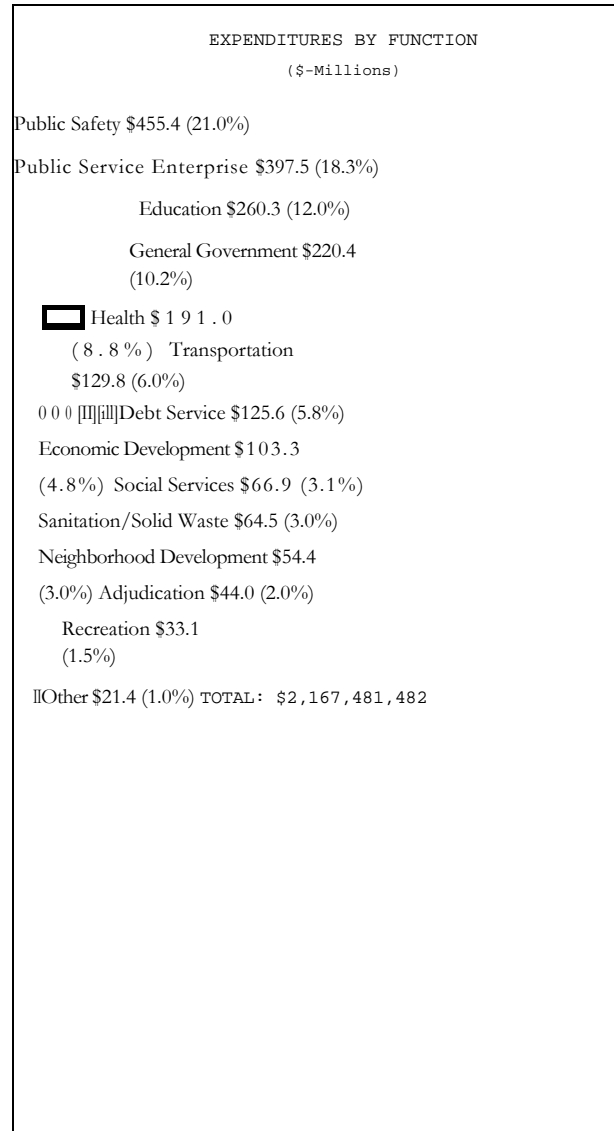
TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET

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



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

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



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

Note: Does not add to total due to rounding.

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Selected Summary Views — Total Operating and Capital Budget

Introduction - Summarizing the Budget Numbers

The total Fiscal 2004 appropriation plan adopted by the City Council and approved by the Mayor is \$2.2 billion. Throughout this document there are numerous tables and graphics providing different views and levels of detail regarding the budget. There are various ways to look at a budget – function, agency, program, activity, funding source, expenditure category, etc. This section gives the reader a quick overview of what the operating and capital appropriation numbers mean. It summarizes the expenditures by function that elected local policymakers have approved. In addition, it summarizes the estimated resources available to pay for the plan.

Quick View - Major City Functions and Funding Sources – (Page 22)

The bar chart on the opposite page gives a concise view of Baltimore City's budget. The \$2.2 billion budget is supported by several major funding sources. The property tax, federal and State aid and charges for services (like water and waste water) comprise about 60.0% of the funding sources. The largest expenditure is for public safety (police and fire), followed by public service enterprises (principally water and waste water services) and the public schools. Combined, these three functions represent over half the total budget. Functional detail by agency and fund may be found on pages 53-55.

Trends in the General Fund - The City's Primary and Largest Fund (Page 25)

The graph on page 25 is designed to answer some of the most commonly asked questions about the City's major fund – the General Fund. *For instance, is the City reducing its staffing level?* It is. *How does the City's staffing level look compared to the City's population?* Staff level is declining in absolute numbers and remains just over 14 employees per 1,000 of population. *Is the City increasing its effort to fund public safety?* Within the constraints of limited revenue growth and demand for increased spending, the City has found the ability to modestly increase local support for public safety.

Trends in the Budget (Pages 26 and 27)

The tables on pages 26 and 27 display trends in the operating and capital budget plans comparing Fiscal 2002 actual expenditures to the 2003 and 2004 budgets. In addition, budget to budget changes are shown for each of the funds.

How the Budget is Structured - The Budget Funds (Pages 28 and 29)

The narrative and table on these two pages give the reader a quick understanding of the budgetary funds that comprise the total City budget. Funds are distinct groups of revenues and expenses that must be separately identified, planned and accounted for by law or for management purposes. The most important fund is the City's General Fund. It contains all local taxes paid by City residents, businesses and visitors (property, income, hotel, and other taxes). The General Fund is the fund over which policymakers have the most management discretion in order to

implement service changes, improvements, cost savings and increase or lower tax burdens. The table on page 31 provides the reader with a summary view of all budgeted funds. Detail on the funds may be found in the "Budgetary Funds – Description and Policies" section, pages 117-128.

Major Types of Expenses (Page 30)

The narrative and graph on this page are designed to answer one of the most commonly asked questions regarding how the budgeted money is spent. It describes the objects of expenditure in the budget. Salary expenses for personnel and related benefits comprise the largest portion of expenses - 38.8%. Many City services are labor intensive operations (fire, police, sanitation and libraries, for instance). On the other hand, the City spends comparatively little on materials, consumable supplies and equipment.

Trends in Budgeted Personnel - Major Changes in City Operations (Page 31)

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

Trends in Full-Time Budgeted Positions - All Funds (Page 32)

The City has undertaken downsizing measures for a good number of years. A formal hiring freeze has been in place since 1989. This action supplements privatization and State takeover as a strategy to manage costs. The table and graph on this page provide trends on budgeted positions for all the City's funds over the past 24 years.

Trends in Full-Time Budgeted Positions - General Fund (Page 33)

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

Past and Projected Budgetary Fund Balances (Page 34)

The City Charter and sound financial management require a balanced budget. It is essential to estimate the effect of current operations on the City's balance sheet. The table on this page starts with the June 30, 2002 audited budgetary fund balance for principal operating funds and projects the effect of current and coming year operations on these balances. The graph depicts General and Motor Vehicle Fund balances. An upward trend in fund balance is generally a positive measure of performance, as long as the balance is not excessive. A downward trend may signal a need for management analysis and subsequent action by elected policy makers to alter policies. The General Fund has had larger balances in the late 1990s. This positive trend allows for continued progress towards meeting the Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund target.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY TRENDS

☐ 2004 Recommended
 ☒ 2003 Budget
 132002 Actual
 III 1995 Actual
 ☐ 1990 Actual

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

	Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating Plan	\$1,629,879	\$1,771,231	\$1,794,147	\$22,916	1.3%
Capital Plan	435,439	329,599	373,334	43,735	13.3%
Total Budget	\$2,065,318	\$2,100,830	\$2,167,481	\$66,651	3.2%

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

	Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Total Budget					
Local and State-shared Funds					
General	\$959,624	\$989,754	\$1,005,625	\$15,871	1.6%
Motor Vehicle	188,161	191,261	187,175	(4,086)	(2.1)%
Parking Management	8,529	9,045	9,818	773	8.5%
Convention Center Bond	4,636	4,637	4,634	(3)	(0.1)%
Total	1,160,950	1,194,697	1,207,252	12,555	1.1%
Enterprise Funds					
Waste Water Utility	111,088	130,417	133,233	2,816	2.2%
Water Utility	81,378	91,980	95,120	3,140	3.4%
Parking Enterprise	17,630	20,910	24,200	3,290	15.7%
Loan and Guarantee	3,226	3,751	3,704	(47)	(1.3)%
Conduit Enterprise	1,907	2,566	2,674	108	4.2%
Total	215,229	249,624	258,931	9,307	3.7%
Grant Funds					
Federal	305,825	286,586	271,727	(14,859)	(5.2)%
State	156,223	130,241	123,905	(6,336)	(4.9)%
Special	29,660	36,807	41,014	4,207	11.4%
Total	491,708	453,634	436,646	(16,988)	(3.7)%
Loans and Bonds					
Revenue Bonds	81,464	111,938	121,060	9,122	8.1%
General Obligation Bonds	47,000	43,000	58,150	15,150	35.2%
Total	128,464	154,938	179,210	24,272	15.7%
Mayor & City Council Real Property	0	501	500	(1)	(0.2)%
All Other	68,967	47,436	84,942	37,506	79.1%
Total - All Funds	\$2,065,318	\$2,100,830	\$2,167,481	\$66,651	3.2%

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

	Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating Budget					
Local and State-shared Funds					
General	\$940,430	\$986,754	\$997,461	\$10,707	1.1%
Motor Vehicle	133,661	141,261	142,437	1,176	0.8%
Parking Management	8,529	9,045	9,818	773	8.5%
Convention Center Bond	4,636	4,637	4,634	(3)	(0.1)1Y0
Total	1,087,256	1,141,697	1,154,350	12,653	1.1%
Enterprise Funds					
Waste Water Utility	109,713	128,717	130,958	2,241	1.7%
Water Utility	80,003	90,530	93,170	2,640	2.9%
Parking Enterprise	17,630	20,910	24,200	3,290	15.7%
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,226	3,751	3,704	(47)	(1.3)%
Conduit Enterprise	1,907	2,566	2,674	108	4.2%
Total	212,479	246,474	254,706	8,232	3.3%
Grant Funds					
Federal	230,938	236,183	232,095	(4,088)	(1.7)%
State	69,546	110,070	111,982	1,912	1.7%
Special	29,660	36,807	41,014	4,207	11.4%
Total	330,144	383,060	385,091	2,031	0.5%
Total Operating - All Funds	\$1,629,879	\$1,771,231	\$1,794,147	\$22,916	1.3%
Capital Budget					
Pay-As-You-Go					
General Fund	\$19,194	\$3,000	\$8,164	\$5,164	172.1%
Motor Vehicle	54,500	50,000	44,738	(5,262)	(10.5)%
Waste Water Utility	1,375	1,700	2,275	575	33.8%
Water Utility	1,375	1,450	1,950	500	34.5%
Total	76,444	56,150	57,127	977	1.7%
Grants					
Federal	74,887	50,403	39,632	(10,771)	(21.4)%
State	86,677	20,171	11,923	(8,248)	(40.9)%
Total	161,564	70,574	51,555	(19,019)	(26.9)%
Loans and Bonds					
Revenue and TIF Bonds	81,464	111,938	121,060	9,122	8.1%
General Obligation Bonds	47,000	43,000	58,150	15,150	35.2%
Total	128,464	154,938	179,210	24,272	15.7%
Mayor & City Council Real Property	0	501	500	(1)	(0.2)%
All Other	68,967	47,436	84,942	37,506	79.1%
Total Capital - All Funds	\$435,439	\$329,599	\$373,334	\$43,735	13.3%

Note: Actual Fiscal 2002 capital budget represents net appropriations made and reserved, including any supplemental appropriations and de-appropriations.

B U D G E T E D F U N D S

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL FUNDS

The Fiscal 2004 total capital and operating appropriations of \$2.2 billion are budgeted in the following funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**BUDGETED FUNDS
TOTAL AND NET APPROPRIATIONS**

	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Local/State-Shared Funds				
General Fund	\$989,754,000	\$1,005,625,000	\$15,871,000	1.6%
Motor Vehicle	191,261,000	187,175,000	(4,086,000)	(2.1)%
Parking Management	9,045,000	9,818,000	773,000	8.5%
Convention Center Bond	4,637,000	4,634,000	(3,000)	(0.1)%
Total	1,194,697,000	1,207,252,000	12,555,000	1.1%
Enterprise Funds				
Waste Water Utility	130,417,000	133,233,000	2,816,000	2.2%
Water Utility	91,980,000	95,120,000	3,140,000	3.4%
Parking Enterprise	20,910,000	24,200,000	3,290,000	15.7%
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,751,000	3,704,000	(47,000)	(1.3)%
Conduit Enterprise	2,566,000	2,674,000	108,000	4.2%
Total	249,624,000	258,931,000	9,307,000	3.7%
Grant Funds				
Federal	236,182,688	232,094,814	(4,087,874)	(1.7)%
State	110,070,071	111,982,234	1,912,163	1.7%
Special	36,806,557	41,014,434	4,207,877	11.4%
Total	383,059,316	385,091,482	2,032,166	0.5%
Internal Service Fund	63,699,956	63,447,715	(252,241)	(0.4)%
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	\$1,891,080,272	\$1,914,722,197	\$23,641,925	1.3%
Less				
Transfer to Capital Project Funds	56,150,000	57,127,000	977,000	1.7%
Internal Service Fund	63,699,956	63,447,715	(252,241)	(0.4)%
NET OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$1,771,230,316	\$1,794,147,482	\$22,917,166	1.3%
Plus - Capital Projects Funds	329,599,000	373,334,000	43,735,000	13.3%
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS ALL FUNDS	\$2,100,829,316	\$2,167,481,482	\$66,652,166	3.2%

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

MAJOR TYPES OF EXPENSES

TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

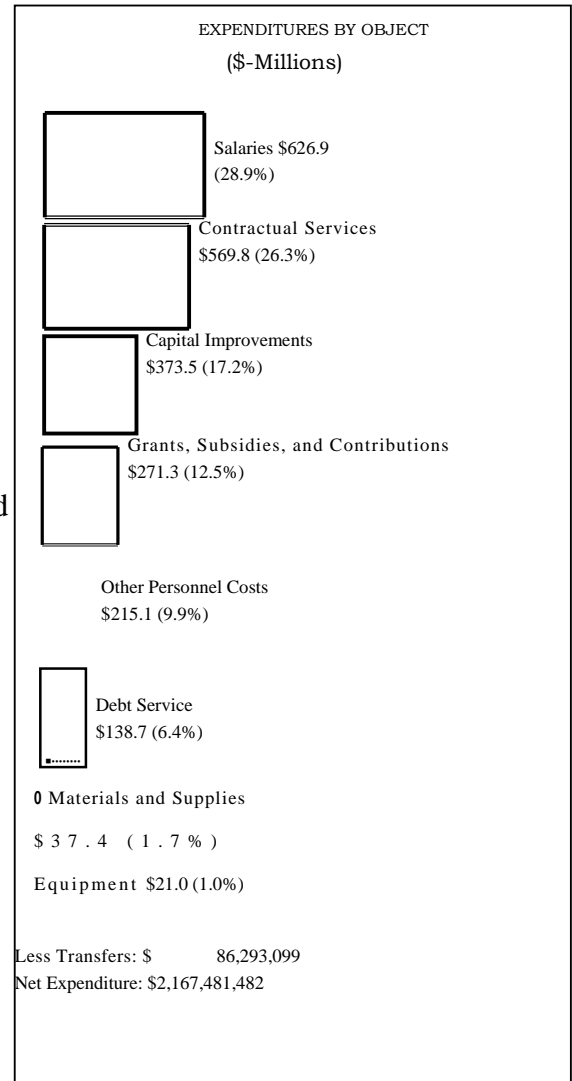
Other Personnel Costs - Payments for benefits provided to City personnel for medical coverage (including vision, dental, prescription drug and other health insurance), Social Security, retirement and other benefits.

Debt Service - Payments for interest and principal redemption of bonds issued by or on behalf of the City. (See the "Debt Service" section, pages 157-161, for detail on types of debt payments).

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

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

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



TRENDS IN BUDGETED PERSONNEL

Personnel costs, including fringe benefits, are the largest type of expenditure in the City budget, totaling \$842.0 million or 38.8% of total Fiscal 2004 appropriations. This amount has increased from a budgeted amount of \$826.5 million in Fiscal 2003. Accordingly, the City has had to manage personnel expenditures using a variety of strategies.

Strategies Used

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

Significant Reduction in Budgeted Positions Fiscal 1980 — Fiscal 2004

	Position <u>Decrease</u>	Percent <u>Decrease</u>
All Funds	(8,882)	(25.6%)
All Funds Less Police, Fire, Education	(5,945)	(38.2%)
General Fund	(6,284)	(41.2%)
General Fund Less Police and Fire	(5,971)	(62.5%)

While the overall trend is for declining positions, the Police Department has seen an absolute increase in staffing. Reflecting the Mayor's primary objective of making the City safer, the Fiscal 2004 budgeted police positions of 4,030 exceeds by 8.2% the Fiscal 1980 budgeted positions of 3,726.

The ratio of city employees to population has declined from 1980 to 2004. There were 19.4 General Fund positions per 1,000 residents in 1980. By contrast, the 2004 budget includes just 14.3 General Fund positions per 1,000 residents. The Fiscal 2004 adopted budget contains privatization initiatives. The most effective means for reducing staff counts have been privatization and shifting of certain functions to the State. Actions since 1985 include the following:

Shift to State

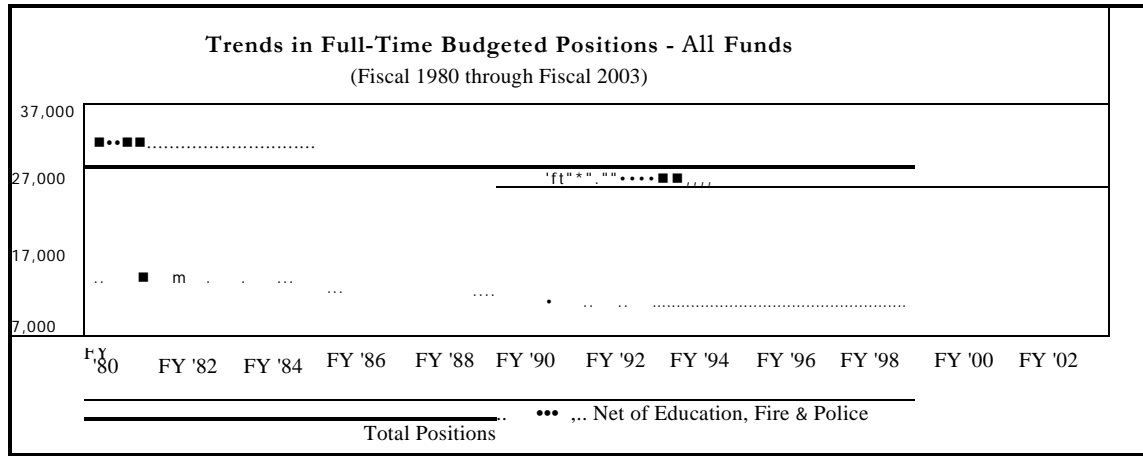
Central Booking Facility	Memorial/Municipal Stadiums
City Jail	Joint City-State School Board
Community College	Weights and Measures Bureau
Interstate 95	

Privatization

Baltimore Arena Management	Fire and Police Medical Clinic
Baltimore Maritime Museum	Municipal Golf Courses
Baltimore Neighborhood Recreation Center	Northwest Transfer Station
Building Guards, Custodians and HVAC Services	(FY2004 implementation)
Baltimore Trolley Works	Municipal Markets
Baltimore Zoo (with State Financing)	Worker's Compensation Claims Processing
City Health Clinic	Walters and Baltimore Art Museums
City Life Museums	

The tables on the following pages show the trend in personnel from Fiscal 1980 through 2004.

TRENDS IN FULL-TIME BUDGETED POSITIONS - ALL FUNDS

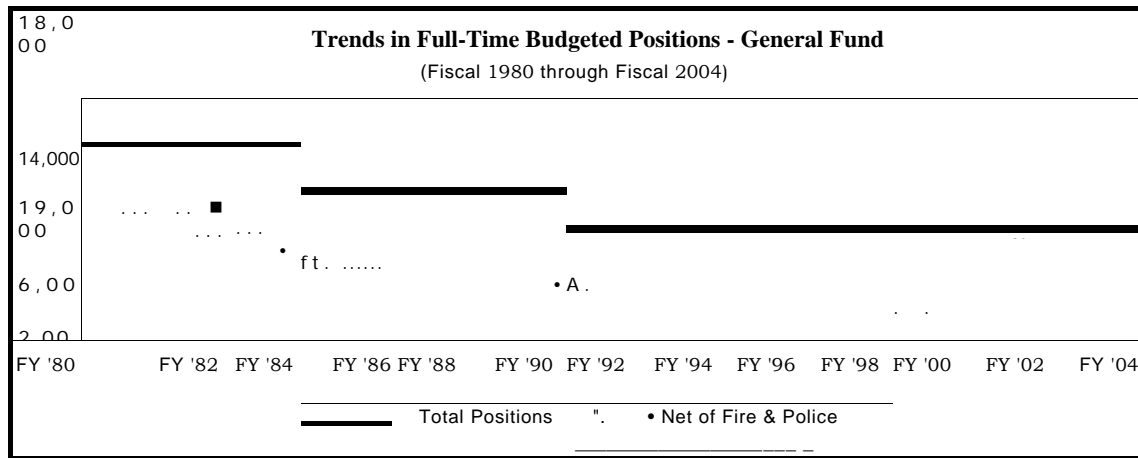


Year	Full-Time Budgeted Positions (All Funds)				Full-Time Budgeted Positions (Net of Education, Fire and Police)			
	Positions	Cumulative Percent Change	Positions Per 1,000 Population	Cumulative Percent Change	Positions	Cumulative Percent Change	Positions Per 1,000 Population	Cumulative Percent Change
FY 1980	34,691	NA	44.1	NA	15,563	NA	19.8	NA
FY 1981	34,267	(1.2%)	44.2	0.1%	15,670	0.7%	20.2	2.1%
FY 1982	34,017	(1.9%)	44.2	0.2%	15,502	(0.4%)	20.1	1.8%
FY 1983	32,685	(5.8%)	42.8	(3.0%)	14,984	(3.7%)	19.6	(0.9%)
FY 1984	31,276	(9.8%)	41.2	(6.6%)	14,127	(9.2%)	18.6	(5.9%)
FY 1985	28,804	(17.0%)	38.1	(13.5%)	12,370	(20.5%)	16.4	(17.2%)
FY 1986	28,786	(17.0%)	38.3	(13.2%)	12,134	(22.0%)	16.1	(18.4%)
FY 1987	28,869	(16.8%)	38.7	(12.1%)	12,707	(18.4%)	17.1	(13.8%)
FY 1988	29,410	(15.2%)	39.9	(9.6%)	13,248	(14.9%)	18.0	(9.2%)
FY 1989	29,558	(14.8%)	40.0	(9.4%)	13,616	(12.5%)	18.4	(7.0%)
FY 1990	29,286	(15.6%)	39.8	(9.8%)	13,558	(12.9%)	18.4	(6.9%)
FY 1991	27,788	(19.9%)	38.0	(13.9%)	12,383	(20.4%)	16.9	(14.5%)
FY 1992	26,886	(22.5%)	37.0	(16.0%)	11,668	(25.0%)	16.1	(18.8%)
FY 1993	26,438	(23.8%)	37.0	(16.2%)	10,953	(29.6%)	15.3	(22.6%)
FY 1994	26,243	(24.4%)	37.3	(15.3%)	10,746	(31.0%)	15.3	(22.7%)
FY 1995	26,403	(23.9%)	38.2	(13.4%)	10,925	(29.8%)	15.8	(20.1%)
FY 1996	26,271	(24.3%)	38.9	(11.8%)	10,881	(30.1%)	16.1	(18.6%)
FY 1997	25,904	(25.3%)	39.4	(10.6%)	10,516	(32.4%)	16.0	(19.1%)
FY 1998	26,055	(24.9%)	40.4	(8.5%)	10,408	(33.1%)	16.1	(18.5%)
FY 1999	26,536	(23.5%)	41.9	(4.9%)	10,423	(33.0%)	16.5	(16.7%)
FY 2000	26,726	(23.0%)	41.0	(6.9%)	10,163	(34.7%)	15.6	(21.1%)
FY 2001	26,563	(23.4%)	41.2	(6.5%)	10,156	(34.7%)	15.8	(20.3%)
FY 2002	26,230	(24.4%)	41.0	(7.0%)	10,020	(35.6%)	15.7	(20.8%)
FY 2003	26,017	(25.0%)	41.0	(7.0%)	9,743	(37.4%)	15.4	(22.4%)
FY 2004 *	15,385	NA	NA	NA	9,618	(38.2%)	15.3	(22.8%)

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

* Full-time budgeted position data for the City Public Schools was not available for Fiscal 2004.

TRENDS IN FULL-TIME BUDGETED POSITIONS - GENERAL FUND



Year	Total General Fund Positions				Total General Fund Positions Net of Fire and Police			
	Positions	Cumulative Percent Change	Positions Per 1,000 Population	Cumulative Percent Change	Positions	Cumulative Percent Change	Positions Per 1,000 Population	Cumulative Percent Change
FY 1980	15,264	NA	19.4	NA	9,552	NA	12.1	NA
FY 1981	14,900	(2.4%)	19.2	(1.0%)	9,187	(3.8%)	11.8	(2.5%)
FY 1982	14,904	(2.4%)	19.4	(0.2%)	9,186	(3.8%)	11.9	(1.7%)
FY 1983	15,095	(1.1%)	19.7	1.8%	9,302	(2.6%)	12.2	0.2%
FY 1984	14,402	(5.6%)	19.0	(2.2%)	8,575	(10.2%)	11.3	(7.0%)
FY 1985	12,549	(17.8%)	16.6	(14.4%)	6,855	(28.2%)	9.1	(25.3%)
FY 1986	12,041	(21.1%)	16.0	(17.5%)	6,328	(33.8%)	8.4	(30.7%)
FY 1987	12,076	(20.9%)	16.2	(16.5%)	6,398	(33.0%)	8.6	(29.3%)
FY 1988	12,229	(19.9%)	16.6	(14.6%)	6,614	(30.8%)	9.0	(26.2%)
FY 1989	12,393	(18.8%)	16.8	(13.7%)	6,862	(28.2%)	9.3	(23.6%)
FY 1990	12,220	(19.9%)	16.6	(14.4%)	6,701	(29.8%)	9.1	(25.0%)
FY 1991	11,361	(25.6%)	15.5	(20.0%)	5,911	(38.1%)	8.1	(33.5%)
FY 1992	10,420	(31.7%)	14.4	(26.0%)	5,051	(47.1%)	7.0	(42.7%)
FY 1993	9,953	(34.8%)	13.9	(28.3%)	4,697	(50.8%)	6.6	(45.9%)
FY 1994	9,908	(35.1%)	14.1	(27.4%)	4,626	(51.6%)	6.6	(45.8%)
FY 1995	9,839	(35.5%)	14.2	(26.6%)	4,496	(52.9%)	6.5	(46.4%)
FY 1996	9,813	(35.7%)	14.5	(25.1%)	4,535	(52.5%)	6.7	(44.7%)
FY 1997	9,471	(38.0%)	14.4	(25.7%)	4,165	(56.4%)	6.3	(47.8%)
FY 1998	9,425	(38.3%)	14.6	(24.7%)	4,127	(56.8%)	6.4	(47.3%)
FY 1999	9,500	(37.8%)	15.0	(22.6%)	4,139	(56.7%)	6.5	(46.1%)
FY 2000	9,398	(38.4%)	14.4	(25.6%)	3,968	(58.5%)	6.1	(49.8%)
FY 2001	9,288	(39.2%)	14.4	(25.7%)	3,946	(58.7%)	6.1	(49.6%)
FY 2002	9,243	(39.4%)	14.5	(25.5%)	3,917	(59.0%)	6.1	(49.5%)
FY 2003	8,946	(41.4%)	14.1	(27.3%)	3,592	(62.4%)	5.7	(53.4%)
FY 2004	8,980	(41.2%)	14.3	(26.5%)	3,581	(62.5%)	5.7	(53.1%)

Notes:

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

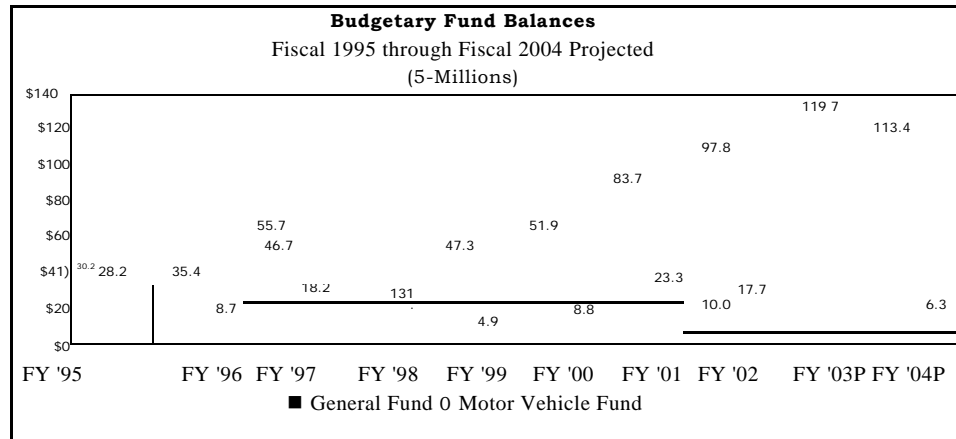
PAST AND PROJECTED BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES

	General Fund (1)	Special Revenue Funds (2)	Enterprise Funds (3)
Fiscal 2003:			
Actual Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2002	\$97,801	\$17,912	\$185,626
Estimated Revenues & Net Transfers	\$1,025,724	\$571,342	\$242,486
Estimated Expenses & Other Uses	(\$1,003,823)	(\$579,064)	(\$223,273)
Estimated Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2003	\$119,702	\$10,190	\$204,839
Fiscal 2004:			
Estimated Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2003	\$119,702	\$10,190	\$204,839
Estimated Revenues & Net Transfers	\$1,012,192	\$619,771	\$250,481
Estimated Expenses & Other Uses	(\$1,018,477)	(\$623,821)	(\$257,901)
Estimated Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	\$113,417	\$6,140	\$197,419

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

The unreserved and undesignated portion of the General Fund balance, that portion which is not committed for encumbrances, payables, inventories, funding the following year budget, reserved for the City's Budget Stabilization Fund or other uses, has averaged about \$5.2 million over the past five years.

For all major grant funds, other than the Motor Vehicle Fund, unexpended appropriations or revenue surpluses arising during a fiscal year are fully reserved for the legal purposes of the grant and are reflected as deferred revenues or amounts due from



grant sources. Therefore, no balances are stated for these funds. Capital project appropriations are considered expended until they are de-appropriated.

Trends – The strong economy of the late 1990s contributed to improved revenue performance and increases in the General Fund balance. The positive change in Fiscal 2001 was due in large part to receipt of substantial one-time fiduciary income tax payments to correct distribution errors made by the State. More recent improvement is due primarily to real estate market strength, transfer and recordation taxes and improved revenues from parking sources. The City has taken advantage of one-time events to fund the Budget Stabilization Reserve.

Fiscal 2004

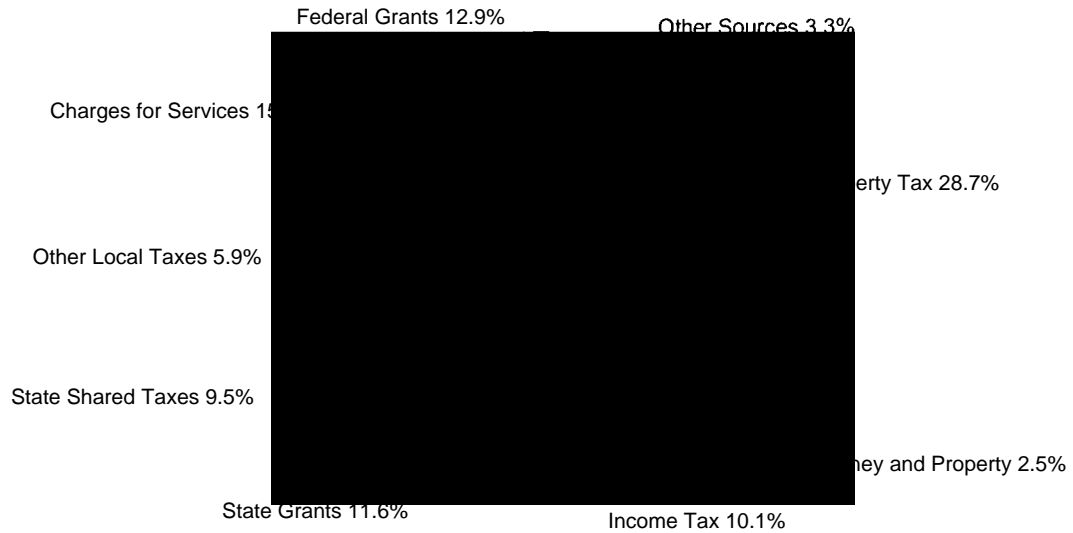
Summary of the Adopted Budget

Operating Budget

FISCAL 2004

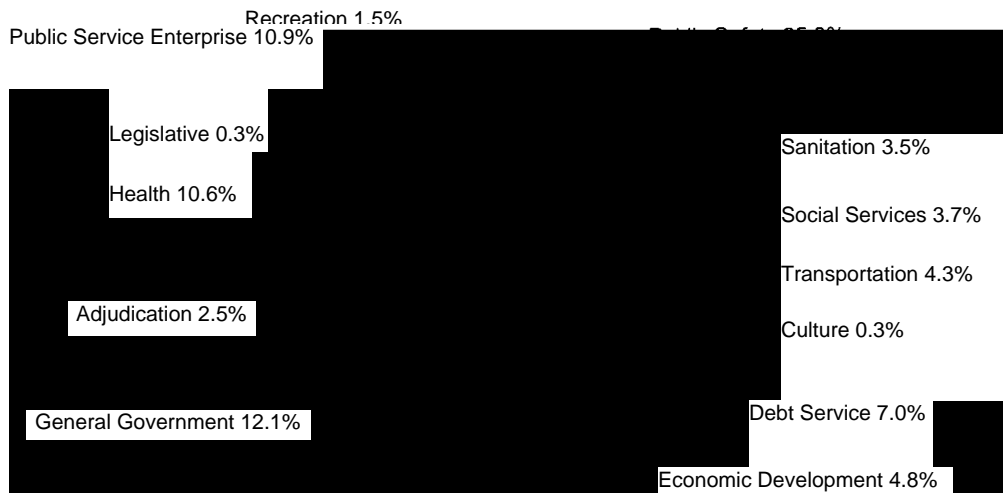
OPERATING BUDGET

Where the Money Comes From



\$1.794 Billion

How the Money Is Used



\$1.794 Billion

FISCAL 2004

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Operating Budget Plan

General Fund

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

The ongoing recession has had a significant impact on the City's current year revenue receipts and will continue to have a negative effect on what can be expected in the outlook for Fiscal 2004.

The General Fund estimate of \$1,005.6 million for Fiscal 2004 represents a growth of \$15.8 million, or 1.6%. This anemic forecast has its origins in the current year, Fiscal 2003.

The Fiscal 2003 performance of corporate and utility personal property taxes as well as personal income taxes are reflective of the ongoing recession. Personal property taxes in Fiscal 2003 are projected to drop about 6.5% below budget and about 2.5% below Fiscal 2002 actual receipts. In Fiscal 2004, it is expected that receipts from corporate and utility personal property will continue their decline because of the lack of new investment.

Personal income tax receipts are expected to dip about 1.8%, on a budget to budget basis. A significant slowdown in tax yields from capital gains as well as employment declines in the current persistent recession have had a significant impact on Fiscal 2003 receipts. Some optimism has been included in the Fiscal 2004 outlook as compared to what is expected in Fiscal 2003 as wage gains may soften the negative effects of other factors.

Some continued optimism is also reflected in the outlook for transfer and recordation taxes as the current robust housing activity and refinancing of the past several years are expected to continue albeit not at the level of activity being experienced in the current year.

It should be noted that the outlook for State Aid in the General Fund is in conformance with the estimates included in the State budget recently approved by the General Assembly. Any reductions in State Aid that may result as a consequence of the Governor's vetoing a tax package which supports the General Assembly's adopted budget will require a reduction in the spending included in this budget plan.

The City continues to explore all options available in order to reduce costs and to operate in the most cost efficient and responsive manner possible. One initiative is the full implementation of the Greater Baltimore Committee and Presidents' Roundtable recommendation to alter the manner by which the City operates its employee health clinic and worker's compensation programs. During Fiscal 2003 the Board of Estimates approved the outsourcing of these programs effective September 2002. Contracts were awarded to Mercy Medical Center to provide the City health clinic services and a third party administrator, CompManagement, Inc., to provide worker's compensation services, including claims investigation and processing, medical

case management, and medical payments. A second initiative is to pursue cost containment measures that will substantially reduce the spiraling expenses for health care for the City that have risen significantly over the past few years. It is projected that health care costs will rise 10.0 to 13.0% for calendar 2003 and a similar amount for calendar 2004. In February 2003 the Board of Estimates approved modifications to the City's health plans, premium cost sharing, plan design for the Preferred Provider Network and prescription drug program co-pays for City retirees, elected and appointed officials and all other unrepresented employees. The City plans to implement these changes effective January 2004 after giving active and retired employees an opportunity to explore their options among the various health plans offered. The City is pursuing these cost containment measures with employee bargaining groups during current labor negotiations.

The slight revenue growth that is forecast for the City in Fiscal 2004 cannot keep pace with the 9.5 % increase in appropriations that was requested by City agencies for operations. Available resources, as in the past, will continue to fall short of the demands for funding of services.

The initiatives mentioned above, in addition to limiting spending within the resources available for Fiscal 2004, will require the continuation of a staffing reduction. A total of 181 full-time positions are abolished. In addition, the budget plan anticipates that 40 civilian employees of the Police Department will accept voluntary layoffs.

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fiscal 2002	Budget Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Change	Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$940.4	\$986.8	\$997.5	\$10.7	1.1%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS					
Classified	4,645	4,283	4,195	(88)	(2.1)%
Sworn	4,598	4,663	4,785	122	2.6%
Total	9,243	8,946	8,980	34	0.4%

BALTIMORE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION — The Fiscal 2004 appropriation is \$2.7 million, an increase of \$199,000 or 7.9% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes a reduction to the agency's Basic Operating Grant of \$146,000. Also included is \$345,000 for the Main Streets revitalization project. This project will promote revitalization and development of community legacy areas.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS — The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$4.0 million, an increase of \$723,400 or 21.8% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The increase is needed to support two elections to be held during Fiscal 2004, the Mayoral Primary and the Presidential Primary.

CIRCUIT COURT — The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$7.2 million, a decrease of \$773,700 or 9.7% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes the elimination of five Juvenile Court masters (\$488,000) who became State employees effective July 2002 under terms of Chapter 652 (General Assembly, 2000 session). The plan also includes \$275,000

for 25.0% of the cost for 30 law clerks who became State employees effective January 2003 under terms of Chapter 677 (General Assembly, 2001 session).

CIVIC PROMOTION – The Fiscal 2004 appropriation is \$10.2 million, an increase of \$372,600 or 3.8% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. This increase is primarily due to the increase in the budget for the Baltimore Area Convention and Visitors Association (BACVA) from \$7.4 million to \$7.7 million. The City's annual grant is based on State legislation, which requires the City's General Fund to appropriate an amount equal to 40.0% of the City's hotel tax receipts.

Also included in the Fiscal 2004 budget is the transfer of the Sister Cities Program (\$65,000) from the Mayor's Office to the Baltimore Office of Promotion and the Arts. It is expected that this transfer will enhance financial management and allow for expansion of the existing programmatic operations.

CONVENTION COMPLEX – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$12.1 million, a decrease of \$497,200 or 3.9% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Approximately \$500,000 in non-labor appropriation included in the Fiscal 2003 budget for one-time projects, including carpet replacement, has been eliminated. A level subsidy of \$450,000 for operation of the 1st Mariner Arena is also appropriated.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$45.7 million, an increase of \$8.0 million or 21.2% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The budget includes:

- **Fire and Police Retirement System** – The appropriation is \$40.3 million, an increase of \$8.9 million or 28.3% above the Fiscal 2003 level.
- **Employees' Retirement System** – The appropriation is \$5.0 million, a decrease of \$1.3 million or 20.6% below the Fiscal 2003 level.
- **Elected Officials Retirement System** – The appropriation is \$410,000. The City was not required to make a contribution to this system for Fiscal 2003.

ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$19.0 million, an increase of \$195,900 or 1.0% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The current level of service will be maintained.

FIRE DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$108.6 million, an increase of \$2.6 million or 2.5% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation maintains Fiscal 2003 levels of service but must also accommodate a \$1.7 million increase in sworn salaries driven by employee longevity gains, and a \$1.6 million increase in benefits driven by the growing cost of employee health care costs. Also included is a \$2.0 million retroactive payment for overtime that, by agreement with the fire unions, was deferred from Fiscal 2003.

In order to accommodate these increases within a modest increase in the level of funding, the appropriation includes several significant changes from Fiscal 2003:

- Redesign the staffing of marine suppression units, whereby land suppression companies

will complement marine crews in the event of water-related incidents. This action is expected to save \$1.8 million in Marine Suppression.

- Eliminate the department's involvement in the public safety program at the Walbrook Academy for a savings of \$237,500.
- Transfer selected fire prevention positions to suppression companies. This will allow the companies to assume certain prevention functions and will reduce the cost of the Fire Prevention Bureau by \$752,000.

Finally, revenues from fees charged for ambulance transports are typically used to support the emergency medical services budgeted in the General Fund. For Fiscal 2004, this support is budgeted at \$6.0 million, an increase of \$738,800 or 14.1% above the Fiscal 2003 level. This level of support is dependent on attaining a 6.9% increase in total revenue above the amount budgeted for Fiscal 2003.

Beyond these measures, non-labor spending is reduced by \$554,000 or 5.2% below Fiscal 2003. Despite the reduction, funding for apparatus replacement is maintained at \$1.0 million, which serves as a match for State support of fire apparatus.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$18.2 million, a decrease of \$114,900 or 0.6% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes a reorganization in the Animal Control unit for a net savings of \$144,000. Minimal impact on current services is anticipated. In addition, the appropriation includes \$209,000 in the agency's Child, Adolescent and Family Health program for a new activity entitled Operation Safe Kids, a program that provides increased supervision and community-based service delivery to at risk adjudicated youth. The City's local contribution for drug abuse treatment will remain at \$1.3 million. All other current level of services will be maintained.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$8.5 million, a decrease of \$189,200 or 2.2% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Included in the appropriation is \$2.0 million for Project 5000, an initiative to acquire and clear titles to 5,000 vacant and abandoned properties. It is projected that the City will take title to about 1,500 vacant lots and 3,000 vacant buildings during Fiscal 2004. Funds will be utilized to clean, stabilize or demolish, monitor and maintain these properties through their ultimate disposition. The abolishment of four vacant positions (\$200,000), the elimination of one-time funding for the Eastside Project (\$610,000) and an increase in the amount chargeable (\$1.8 million) to Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) repayment funds is also included.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$1.6 million, a decrease of \$231,000 or 12.2% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation abolishes six positions (5 filled, 1 vacant) at a cost of \$241,000. Although the agency will continue all of its other functions, it is expected that the staff reductions will reduce the levels of service the agency is able to provide.

LAW DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$3.1 million, a decrease of \$756,300 or 19.4% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes the abolishment of five attorney and five support positions (8 filled, 2 vacant) at a cost of

approximately \$600,000. An additional \$150,000 for continuing office automation projects has been eliminated.

LOCAL SHARE CONTRIBUTION – The City's Local Share contribution of \$197.8 million will exceed the State mandated Maintenance of Effort amount by \$1.6 million. This equates to an additional \$18 per pupil. The Fiscal 2004 appropriation for local support of the Baltimore City Public School System (BCPS) is \$201.1 million, which represents an increase of \$155,000 or 0.1 % above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. In addition to meeting the State requirement for Maintenance of Effort, and increasing per pupil spending, the City also provides \$3.3 million in support of certain services as specified in the State law which created the New Board of School Commissioners. These "transition service" appropriations increased approximately \$155,000 (5.0%) as a result of increases in salary and benefit costs.

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$1.8 million, an increase of \$956,800 or 109.3%. The appropriation includes \$1.0 million to operate a special six to eight week summer job program for high school and college youths.

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$9.4 million, an increase of \$1.6 million or 20.5% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation.

Base Operations – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$4.0 million, an increase of \$74,700 or 1.9% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Two positions (1 filled, 1 vacant) are abolished, valued at \$96,000.

IT Support Services – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$5.4 million, an increase of \$1.5 million or 38.5% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Included in the appropriation is \$1.1 million for the Integrated Tax Project System - \$1.0 million for technical staff and \$50,000 for telephone circuit charges and materials and supplies.

During Fiscal 2003, the Board of Estimates approved the creation of 39 positions at a cost of \$1.5 million to staff One Call Center operations. Funding for these positions was provided for in the Fiscal 2003 budget.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL EXPENSES – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$6.4 million, a decrease of \$2.4 million or 27.3% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Included is the elimination of funding for the Greyhound Terminal Lease (\$286,000) which is no longer required. In addition, the Fiscal 2004 budget approved by the Maryland General Assembly included a requirement that each of the State's subdivisions make a payment to defray the cost of the operation of the State Department of Assessments and Taxation. The appropriation includes \$766,000 to make the City's required payment. Also included is a savings of \$2.9 million due to modification to the City's health plans. These changes are effective January 2004.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$840,000, a decrease of \$169,800 or 17.0% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes the abolishment of two city planner positions at a cost of approximately \$100,000.

POLICE DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$246.1 million, an increase of \$3.1 million or 1.3% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation.

In keeping with the past practice of accepting federal grants for adding police officers to the force, the General Fund will absorb 129 positions at a cost of \$6.8 million. This action brings to 526 the number of police officer positions authorized under federal grants between 1994 and 2004, which are now supported by the General Fund. The transfer of these 129 positions from the Federal Fund is required to meet the grant requirements for the COPS Universal Hiring –Phase II (90 positions) and COPS Distressed Neighborhoods (39 positions) grants.

The appropriation includes the abolishment of 78 civilian positions (29 filled, 49 vacant), resulting in a reduction of \$3.4 million. Included in this amount is the anticipated acceptance of voluntary layoffs by 40 civilian employees with a projected savings of \$1.3 million. Also included is a reduction in non-labor categories of \$799,100.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$47.6 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million or 3.6% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation.

Administration – Included is a net reduction of \$119,900. Involved is the abolishment of three filled positions at a cost of \$141,200; the elimination of a computer software purchase (\$50,000); and a reduction in 800 MHz maintenance costs (\$196,100) offset by a reduction in Indirect Cost recoveries and other reimbursements from the Department of Transportation (\$392,000). In addition, two positions (\$98,400) are transferred to provide public information support to the Bureau of Water and Waste Water.

Bureau of General Services – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$16.1 million, a decrease of \$1.6 million or 9.0% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation.

Included is the abolishment of 14 trades positions (2 filled, 12 vacant) in the Building Maintenance Division at a cost of \$530,400. Also included is a reduction in non-labor categories of nearly \$1.6 million. This will result in the agency being funded at minimum service levels.

Bureau of Solid Waste – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$31.3 million, a decrease of \$95,900 or 0.3% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation.

Included is the abolishment of 14 vacant positions in the Mixed Refuse Collections activity at a cost of \$466,400. In addition, five positions (3 filled, 2 vacant) are abolished in the Landfill Operations activity at a cost of \$170,700.

Also included is the abolishment of 11 positions (6 filled, 5 vacant) in the Education and Enforcement Division, a savings of \$491,400.

The Northwest Transfer Station is to be privatized, reducing costs by a net of \$208,000 and by reducing seven positions. Four of these positions are transferred to Landfill Operations activity (\$167,200) and three positions (1 filled, 2 vacant) are abolished at a cost of \$104,900.

The cost (\$680,000) of 51 temporary employees who assist in lot cleaning is transferred from the Motor Vehicle Fund to the General Fund.

The appropriation includes a net increase in payments made to BRESKO for mixed refuse disposal of \$1.1 million. The payments include an increase in tipping fees of \$1.4 million and personal property taxes of \$265,000 offset by a reduction in the surcharge payment of \$588,000.

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$19.2 million, an increase of \$480,800 or 2.6% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes a net decrease of four positions. Involved is the abolishment of one vacant supervisory position in the School Age Child Care Program (\$44,900). Also included is the net transfer of three positions to grant funds (1 to Federal CDBG, 2 to State Program Open Space). In addition, \$381,000 is provided to reduce the number of logs stored at Camp Small and to provide wood chips for distribution by the Horticulture Division to the public. The current level of service will be maintained.

RETIREES' BENEFITS – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$69.6 million, a decrease of \$546,000 or 0.8% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. This appropriation reflects the Fiscal 2004 savings of \$5.2 million due to modifications to the City's health plan for retirees. These changes are effective January 2004.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$9.4 million, an increase of \$233,300 or 2.5% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Approximately \$120,000 of the increase is related to non-labor categories associated with the opening of the new Juvenile Justice facility and another \$95,000 is related to routine step increases for deputy sheriffs. Current service levels will be maintained.

STATE'S ATTORNEY'S OFFICE – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$17.4 million, an increase of \$167,600 or 1.0% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes \$205,000 for two prosecutor and two clerical positions to establish a third traffic court at the new Hargrove Southern District Courthouse.

Motor Vehicle Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fiscal 2002	Budget Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$133.7	\$141.3	\$142.4	\$1.1	0.8%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	1,878	1,854	1,826	(28)	(1.5)%

DEBT SERVICE – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$4.3 million, an increase of \$838,900 or 24.4% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The increase is related to an increase in principal and interest payments related to the City's highways and storm water programs.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$34.2 million, a decrease of \$143,800 or 0.4% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation.

General Services – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$2.1 million, an increase of \$632,600 or 42.2% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation.

Included is the transfer of 15 engineering/inspection positions from the Building Engineering Division to the Permits Division (\$851,900). This will place the positions where their actual work effort is performed. In addition, during Fiscal 2003 one inspection position was created by the Board of Estimates at a cost of \$44,100.

Solid Waste – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$27.8 million, a decrease of \$480,300 or 1.7% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation.

In order for the agency to meet its assigned budget target, 33 positions are abolished (12 filled, 21 vacant) at a cost of \$1.2 million; six vehicles assigned to supervisors be eliminated for a savings of \$22,200; and Indirect Cost Allocation Plan reimbursements to the Director's Office be reduced by \$102,500. These savings are offset by the transfer of four positions from the Northwest Transfer Station to the Landfill operations activity at a cost of \$167,200. The net savings from these actions is \$1.2 million.

The cost (\$680,000) for 51 temporary employees who perform lot cleaning duties is transferred from the Motor Vehicle Fund to the General Fund.

Included is an increase of \$503,000 in the existing contract for street and alley cleaning for Inmate Services and for new contracts with the "I Can't/We Can" organization to clean in the Harlem Park community and with the Downtown Partnership to carry out hokey cart operations in the downtown area.

Water and Waste Water – The appropriation for the Storm Water Division for Fiscal 2004 is \$3.5 million, a decrease of \$283,000 or 7.5% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation.

In order for the agency to meet its budget target, the Storm Water Division abolished two vacant positions (\$71,500), reduced overtime (\$50,000), eliminated funding for an additional four position maintenance crew (\$89,300) and reduced non-labor categories (\$55,000). Total savings for these actions was \$265,800.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$68.4 million, a decrease of \$855,000 or 1.2% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Included in the appropriation is \$1.1 million for Private Towing Contractors and \$300,000 for Suits and Judgments awards based on prior year actual expenditures and current year spending. This increase is partially offset by a \$1.0 million savings due to the termination of the City-State agreement for the maintenance of Interstate 95 and 395 roadways and by a reduction in other non-labor categories of \$397,500.

Parking Management Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fiscal 2002	Budget Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$8.5	\$9.0	\$9.8	\$0.8	8.9%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	103	104	104	0	0.0 %

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$9.8 million, an increase of \$773,000 or 8.9% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation will support the agency's ability to maintain the current level of service. Also included is a \$500,000 increase in the operating grant for the Parking Authority for Baltimore City.

Waste Water Utility Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fiscal 2002	Budget Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$109.7	\$128.7	\$131.0	\$2.3	1.8%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	1,093	1,088	1,091	3	0.3%

The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$131.0 million, an increase of \$2.3 million or 1.8% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Labor costs account for \$1.2 million of the increase and non-labor for \$2.3 million. The increases are offset by a \$2.1 million reduction in debt service, related to the refinancing of outstanding debt.

In Fiscal 2003 the agency initiated major efforts to comply with an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) mandate to improve the operation and maintenance of the sewerage conveyance system. Fiscal 2003 initiatives will be expanded with funding for 18 new positions at a cost of \$732,900, which will be used to provide improved maintenance of the sewer system and operation of treatment plants. There is also \$481,000 to improve root and grease control in the sewerage conveyance system, and to improve security systems. In addition, a \$584,000 increase is provided for replacement motor vehicles and a \$718,000 increase for computer hardware and software, both related to the EPA mandate.

In Fiscal 2003 the agency initiated efforts to reduce the threat of a terrorist attack by instituting new security measures and turning to the use of more expensive chemicals that would pose a lesser threat to the public. The appropriation will increase funding for these initiatives by \$238,000.

Water Utility Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fiscal 2002	Budget Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Change	Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$80.0	\$90.5	\$93.2	\$2.7	3.0%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	942	952	957	5	0.5%

The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$93.2 million, an increase of \$2.7 million or 3.0% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Labor costs account for \$336,000 of the increase and non-labor for \$830,000. Two General Fund positions (\$98,400) are transferred from the Director's Office to provide public information support for the bureau. Debt service is increased by \$979,000.

In Fiscal 2003 the agency undertook major efforts to reduce the threat of a terrorist attack by instituting new security measures and turning to the use of more expensive chemicals that would pose a lesser threat to the public. The appropriation provides for the continuation of these initiatives. In addition, there is a \$517,000 increase for operating supplies to align the budget with prior year actual expenditures and a \$247,000 increase for replacement motor vehicles.

Parking Enterprise Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fiscal 2002	Budget Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$17.6	\$20.9	\$24.2	\$3.3	15.8%

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$24.2 million, an increase of \$3.3 million or 15.8% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Debt service is projected to increase by \$3.2 million due to the issuance of revenue bonds. Increased costs of garage operations (\$100,000) and parking taxes (\$344,000) are being offset by a reduction in garage security charges (\$370,000).

Federal Grants

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fiscal 2002	Budget Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$230.9	\$236.2	\$232.1	\$(4.1)	(1.7)%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	1,477	1,388	1,251*	(137)	(9.9)%

* Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2004 adopted budget, the Board of Estimates approved the transfer of seven positions from the Department of Housing and Community Development to the Department of Planning. The net effect on the number of Federal Fund positions authorized for Fiscal 2004 is zero.

CIRCUIT COURT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$1.1 million, an increase of \$185,400 or 20.2% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The increase in appropriation is the result of the initial budgeting of the \$409,000 addictions assessment grant which had previously been budgeted as a reimbursement from the Baltimore Substance Abuse Systems. In addition, a \$200,000 grant for the child-centered mediation project has expired.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$105.0 million, an increase of \$8.0 million or 8.2% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes a new \$2.5 million grant for substance abuse treatment for uninsured adults; \$2.5 million in new awards for AIDS treatment and prevention; a new \$500,000 grant for chronic disease prevention and a new \$409,000 grant for bio-terrorism preparedness.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$72.1 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million or 1.9% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Homeless Services grants are decreased by \$5.0 million. This is a technical adjustment which will align appropriations with the actual level of Fiscal 2003 grant awards. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are increased by \$1.1 million in the Finance and Development and Neighborhood Services Programs. Head Start programs are increased by \$2.9 million to reflect current levels of service.

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$30.8 million, a decrease of \$1.5 million or 4.6% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The following grants have been adjusted downward by the following amounts to reflect the actual level of award: High Technology (Metro Tech) - \$683,000; Workforce Investment Act (Adult) - \$206,000; Workforce Investment Act (Youth) - \$391,000; and Workforce Investment Act (Dislocated Worker) - \$213,000.

POLICE DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$12.6 million, a decrease of \$10.2 million or 44.7% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Included is the transfer of 129 positions from the Federal Fund to the General Fund at a cost of \$6.8 million. The transfer of these 129 positions is required to meet the grant requirements of the COPS Universal Hiring –Phase 11 (90 positions) and COPS Distressed Neighborhood (39 positions) grants.

Also included is a decrease of \$4.1 million in the Office of Criminal Justice's unallocated grants. This appropriation was included in the Fiscal 2003 budget in anticipation of the City receiving an additional funding under Round VIII of the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) program. At this time, it is unclear whether this funding will be received by the City.

STATE'S ATTORNEY'S OFFICE – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$2.2 million, an increase of \$171,600 or 8.2% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes a new \$13,000 grant to add a prosecutor and witness coordinator to enhance prosecution of domestic violence cases.

State Grants

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fiscal 2002	Budget Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$69.5	\$110.1	\$112.0	\$1.9	1.7%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	432	489	460	(29)	(5.9)%

CIRCUIT COURT - The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$3.4 million, a decrease of \$665,700 or 16.2% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes the elimination of half-year funding (\$498,000) for 30 law clerks who became State employees effective January 2003 under terms of Chapter 677 (General Assembly, 2001 session).

CONVENTION COMPLEX - The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$3.4 million, an increase of \$584,900 or 20.9% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The Convention Center's reimbursement from the Maryland Stadium Authority is expected to increase primarily due to a projected \$678,000 drop in agency-generated revenue.

ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY - The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$10.2 million, an increase of \$922,700 or 9.9% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The additional funding corresponds to the increase in the State Library Resource Center (SLRC) Grant from \$1.70 to \$1.85 per capita. It is anticipated that this increase will be utilized to improve mandated services for both City and State customers at SLRC as well for the operation of its new Annex.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT - The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$57.4 million, a decrease of \$493,900 or 0.9% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes an additional \$1.0 million in the Medical Assistance Transportation grant.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$15.2 million, an increase of \$3.1 million or 25.6% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Head Start grants are increased by \$5.8 million as a result of the inclusion of the Head Start Purchase Care program (\$3.7 million), the State Supplemental Head Start program (\$1.3 million) and the Department of Social Services Job Search Program (\$777,000). Lead Paint Abatement Program funds are decreased by \$1.1 million due to the transfer of this program to the Health Department. The Temporary Assistance to Needy Families grant of \$1.5 million is eliminated.

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES - The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$1.8 million, a decrease of \$1.9 million or 51.4% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Funding for the following pass through grants has expired: Family League - \$1.1 million; Safe and Sound - \$1.0 million; and Child Care Conference - \$25,000. Also included is \$175,500 for the Leave No Child Behind grant, a grant to provide programming to offer education, employment and retention services to targeted youth and adults who are in foster care.

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT - The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$1.2 million, a decrease of \$735,800 or 38.0% below the Fiscal 2003 level of

appropriation. The BCPS Futures grant has been reduced \$744,000 based upon the current level of grant award.

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$3.0 million, an increase of \$52,300 or 1.7% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Included is the transfer of two administrative positions (\$153,200) from the General Fund to be assigned to the Carrie Murray Outdoor Education Center and the Capital Engineering Division.

STATE'S ATTORNEY'S OFFICE – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$3.6 million, an increase of \$1.4 million or 63.6% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes a new \$266,000 grant to initiate an Immediate Charging Pilot Project for all juvenile crimes and a \$287,000 grant to enhance charging procedures at the Central Booking and Intake Facility. A grant to augment homicide and firearms prosecution is appropriated at its Fiscal 2002 level of \$1.7 million.

Special Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fiscal 2002	Budget Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$29.7	\$36.8	\$41.0	\$4.2	11.4%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	275	280	268	(12)	(4.3)%

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$7.5 million, an increase of \$2.1 million or 37.6% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The Boards of the Fire and Police, and the Employees' Retirement Systems have expressed a desire to have two separate operations with separate staffs. The appropriation provides funding for 84 positions or 30 more than in Fiscal 2003. Funding to move the agency into private office space as well as providing for a lease payment has been included.

FIRE DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$9.8 million, an increase of \$627,800 or 6.8% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The source of funding represents revenues from charges for medical transports.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$9.0 million, an increase of \$1.4 million or 18.4% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes a new \$650,000 grant for health care for the underinsured; two new awards totaling \$400,000 for adolescent pregnancy prevention; and a new \$200,000 grant to purchase lead dust test kits.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$6.8 million, an increase of \$1.6 million or 30.8% above the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. UDAG repayment funds in the amount of \$1.8 million will be used to replace General Funds.

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CABLE AND COMMUNICATIONS – The Fiscal 2004 appropriation is \$774,300, an increase of \$136,900 or 21.5% above the Fiscal 2003 level of

appropriation. The appropriation includes \$100,000 for freelance productions and \$20,600 for repair parts for equipment not under warranty. The current level of service will be maintained.

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES — The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$100,000, a decrease of \$1.4 million or 93.3% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation. Baltimore Rising Initiative funds are decreased by \$1.5 million due to the fact that the agency did not receive anticipated grants in Fiscal 2003.

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS — The appropriation for Fiscal 2004 is \$1.0 million, a decrease of \$109,500 or 9.9% below the Fiscal 2003 level of appropriation.

The department has closed three of six School Age Child Care Centers due to lack of client participation. The sites that were closed include the Fred B. Leidig, Liberty and Morrell Park Centers. As a result of the closings, five vacant positions are abolished at a savings of \$171,000.

Also included is an increase of \$20,400 in the Youth and Adult Sports Program. It is anticipated that additional revenue will be generated due to increased participation in the program's activities. In addition, an increase of \$34,000 is included in the grant that the agency currently receives from the Baltimore Community Foundation. This is a technical adjustment that will align the budget with the actual level of grant award.

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F I S C A L 2 0 0 4

OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS BY FUND

	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating Appropriations				
Local and State-shared Funds				
General	\$ 986,754,000	\$ 997,461,000	\$ 10,707,000	1.1%
Motor Vehicle	141,261,000	142,437,000	1,176,000	0.8%
Parking Management	9,045,000	9,818,000	773,000	8.5%
Convention Center Bond	4,637,000	4,634,000	(3,000)	(0.1)%
Total	1,141,697,000	1,154,350,000	12,653,000	1.1%
Enterprise Funds				
Waste Water Utility	128,717,000	130,958,000	2,241,000	1.7%
Water Utility	90,530,000	93,170,000	2,640,000	2.9%
Parking Enterprise	20,910,000	24,200,000	3,290,000	15.7%
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,751,000	3,704,000	(47,000)	(1.3)%
Conduit Enterprise	2,566,000	2,674,000	108,000	4.2%
Total	246,474,000	254,706,000	8,232,000	3.3%
Grant Funds				
Federal	236,182,688	232,094,814	(4,087,874)	(1.7)%
State	110,070,071	111,982,234	1,912,163	1.7%
Special	36,806,577	41,014,434	4,207,857	11.4%
Total	383,059,336	385,091,482	2,032,146	0.5%
Total Operating - All Funds	\$1,771,230,336	\$1,794,147,482	\$ 22,917,146	1.3%

FISCAL 2004

OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS BY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION AND FUND
(Dollars)

Governmental Function	General	Motor Vehicle	Enterprise and Utility	Federal Grants	State Grants	Other Special Purpose	Total
Adjudication	33,495,497	0	0	3,479,644	6,843,809	172,200	43,991,150
Culture	5,940,849	0	0	238,116	0	70,876	6,249,841
Debt Service	70,403,348	4,275,338	50,881,279	0	0	236	125,560,201
Economic Development	31,269,616	88,764	400,737	44,121,745	3,885,770	6,963,037	86,729,669
Education	220,519,210	3,654,000	0	5,837,251	11,253,365	1,017,233	242,281,059
General Government	159,088,306	34,213,350	1,021,860	8,457,403	2,323,093	11,928,324	217,032,336
Health	18,564,886	0	0	105,941,336	57,445,002	9,040,331	190,991,555
Legislative	4,817,590	0	0	0	0	11,400	4,828,990
Public Safety	392,642,692	14,134,025	0	16,389,644	8,768,287	16,492,298	448,426,946
Public Service Enterprise	0	0	195,422,683	0	0	0	195,422,683
Recreation	19,225,850	2,415,035	0	410,000	2,986,465	993,000	26,030,350
Sanitation	33,682,192	28,005,371	0	24,600	0	500,000	62,212,163
Social Services	1,229,832	0	0	47,157,397	18,354,549	115,000	66,856,778
Transportation	6,581,132	55,651,117	6,979,441	37,678	121,894	8,162,499	77,533,761
Total	997,461,000	142,437,000	254,706,000	232,094,814	111,982,234	55,466,434	1,794,147,482

FISCAL 2004 OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS BY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION AND AGENCY
(Dollars)

	Adjudication	Culture	Debt Service	Economic Development	Education	General Government	Health	Legislative
Board of Elections	0	0	0	0	0	4,032,001	0	0
City Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,736,729
Community Relations Commission	0	0	0	0	0	733,482	0	0
Comptroller	0	0	0	0	0	3,940,951	0	0
Council Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	460,296
Courts: Circuit Court	11,673,150	0	0	0	0	114,927	0	0
Courts: Orphans' Court	428,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employees' Retirement Systems	0	0	0	0	0	7,531,348	0	0
Enoch Pratt Free Library	0	0	0	0	29,096,172	1,077,590	0	0
Finance	0	0	0	4	0	11,461,532	0	0
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	1,762,977	0	0
Health	0	0	0	0	0	313,024	189,460,186	0
Housing and Community Development	0	525,841	0	19,060,988	5,915,861	10,334,856	770,757	0
Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	1,625,023	0	0
Law	0	0	0	0	0	3,116,037	0	0
Legislative Reference	0	0	0	0	0	245,229	0	476,440
Liquor License Board	0	0	0	0	0	1,682,838	0	0
Mayoralty	0	0	0	0	0	3,093,503	0	0
Art and Culture	0	5,699,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cable and Communications	0	0	0	0	0	1,073,334	0	0
Civic Promotion	0	0	0	10,188,236	0	37,500	0	0
Commission on Aging/Retire. Educ.	0	0	0	0	0	8,291,354	0	0
Conditional Purchase Agreements	0	0	18,849,924	0	0	0	0	0
Contingent Fund	0	0	0	0	0	750,000	0	0
Convention Complex	0	0	0	20,109,638	0	15,000	0	0
Debt Service	0	0	55,954,549	0	0	0	106,441	0
Educational Grants	0	0	0	0	1,137,006	0	0	0
Employees' Retirement Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	6,309,100	0	0
Environmental Control Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health and Welfare Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,900	0
Local Share to City Schools	0	0	0	0	201,101,000	0	0	0
Miscellaneous General Expenses	0	25,000	566,671	1,000,000	3,654,000	5,804,101	14,000	0
Office of Children, Youth and Families	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of CitiStat Operations	0	0	0	0	0	405,980	0	0
Office of Employment Development	0	0	0	32,788,566	1,143,178	0	0	0
Office of Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	9,412,258	0	0
Office of Neighborhoods	0	0	0	671,937	0	0	0	0
Office of the Labor Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0	462,408	0	0
Retirees' Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	77,080,000	0	0
Self-Insurance Fund	0	0	0	0	0	28,468,577	0	0
Municipal and Zoning Appeals	0	0	0	0	0	300,003	0	0
Planning	0	0	0	0	0	1,005,020	0	0
Police	50,000	0	0	465,744	0	2,132,298	0	0
Public Works	0	0	32,968,498	400,737	182,358	14,818,195	615,271	155,525
Recreation and Parks	0	0	0	0	0	206,702	0	0
Sheriff	9,500,368	0	0	0	0	21,199	0	0
Social Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State's Attorney	22,338,713	0	0	0	51,484	794,573	0	0
Transportation	0	0	17,220,559	2,043,819	0	7,836,757	0	0
Wage Commission	0	0	0	0	0	441,659	0	0
War Memorial Commission	0	0	0	0	0	301,000	0	0
Total	43,991,150	6,249,841	125,560,201	86,729,669	242,281,059	217,032,336	190,991,555	4,828,990

FISCAL 2004 OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS BY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION AND AGENCY
(Dollars)

Public Safety	Public Service Enterprise	Recreation	Sanitation	Social Services	Transportation	Total	
	0	0	0	0	0	4,032,001	Board of Elections
	0	0	0	0	0	3,736,729	City Council
150,000	0	0	0	0	0	883,482	Community Relations Commission
	0	0	0	0	0	3,940,951	Comptroller
	0	0	0	0	0	460,296	Council Services
	0	0	0	0	0	11,788,077	Courts: Circuit Court
	0	0	0	0	0	428,919	Courts: Orphans' Court
	0	0	0	0	0	7,531,348	Employees' Retirement Systems
	0	0	0	0	0	30,173,762	Enoch Pratt Free Library
	0	0	0	0	0	11,461,536	Finance
119,515,839	0	0	0	0	0	121,278,816	Fire
	0	0	0	0	0	189,773,210	Health
7,417,197	0	255,000	24,600	61,351,467	100,000	105,756,567	Housing and Community Development
	0	0	0	0	0	1,625,023	Human Resources
	0	0	0	0	0	3,116,037	Law
	0	0	0	0	0	721,669	Legislative Reference
	0	0	0	0	0	1,682,838	Liquor License Board
	0	0	0	192,129	0	3,285,632	Mayorality
	0	0	0	0	0	5,699,000	Art and Culture
	0	0	0	0	0	1,073,334	Cable and Communications
	0	0	0	0	0	10,225,736	Civic Promotion
	0	0	0	2,095,791	0	10,387,145	Commission on Aging/Retire. Educ.
215	0	0	0	0	0	18,850,139	Conditional Purchase Agreements
	0	0	0	0	0	750,000	Contingent Fund
	0	0	0	0	0	20,124,638	Convention Complex
	0	0	0	0	0	56,060,990	Debt Service
	0	0	0	0	0	1,137,006	Educational Grants
41,058,000	0	0	0	0	0	47,367,100	Employees' Retirement Contribution
	0	0	317,441	0	0	317,441	Environmental Control Board
	0	0	0	33,700	0	58,600	Health and Welfare Grants
	0	0	0	0	0	201,101,000	Local Share to City Schools
	0	190,000	0	0	0	11,253,772	Miscellaneous General Expenses
	0	0	0	2,953,691	0	2,953,691	Office of Children, Youth and Families
	0	0	0	0	0	405,980	Office of CitiStat Operations
	0	0	0	0	0	33,931,744	Office of Employment Development
	0	0	0	0	0	9,412,258	Office of Information Technology
	0	0	0	0	0	671,937	Office of Neighborhoods
	0	0	0	0	0	462,408	Office of the Labor Commissioner
	0	0	0	0	0	77,080,000	Retirees' Benefits
	0	0	0	0	0	28,468,577	Self-Insurance Fund
	0	0	0	0	0	300,003	Municipal and Zoning Appeals
	0	0	0	0	734,201	1,739,221	Planning
277,550,041	0	0	0	0	0	280 198,083	Police
	0	195,422,683	61,870,122	0	0	306,433,389	Public Works
	0	25,585,350	0	0	0	25,792,052	Recreation and Parks
	0	0	0	0	0	9,521,567	Sheriff
	0	0	0	230,000	0	230,000	Social Services
235,654	0	0	0	0	0	23,420,424	State's Attorney
2,500,000	0	0	0	0	76,699,560	106,300,695	Transportation
	0	0	0	0	0	441,659	Wage Commission
	0	0	0	0	0	301,000	War Memorial Commission
448,426,946	195,422,683	26,030,350	62,212,163	66,856,778	77,533,761	1,794,147,482	Total

**FISCAL 2004 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2003 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2001 AND 2002 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
Board of Elections		2,376,294	1,812,529	3,308,591	4,032,001
180	Voter Registration and Conduct of	2,376,294	1,812,529	3,308,591	4,032,001
	General	2,376,294	1,812,529	3,308,591	4,032,001
City Council		3,428,501	3,747,832	3,649,841	3,736,729
100	City Legislation	3,428,501	3,747,832	3,649,841	3,736,729
	General	3,428,501	3,747,832	3,649,841	3,736,729
Community Relations Commission		948,736	866,640	874,599	883,482
156	Development of Intergroup Relations	948,736	866,640	874,599	883,482
	General	899,749	815,038	823,303	829,942
	Federal	48,987	51,602	51,296	53,540
Comptroller		13,962,794	16,349,970	18,412,059	17,357,782
130	Executive Direction and Control	534,895	558,733	445,148	449,283
	General	495,386	541,539	445,148	449,283
131	Audits	2,952,393	2,805,843	2,995,640	2,979,003
	General	2,952,393	2,805,843	2,995,640	2,979,003
132	Real Estate Acquisition and Management	744,196	410,519	499,213	512,665
	General	744,196	410,519	499,213	512,665
133	Municipal Telephone Exchange	9,050,041	12,247,125	13,745,835	12,820,060
	Internal Service	9,050,041	12,247,125	13,745,835	12,820,060
136	Municipal Post Office	615,411	259,353	726,223	596,771
	Internal Service	615,411	259,353	726,223	596,771
Council Services		578,429	472,594	467,309	460,296
103	Council Services	578,429	472,594	467,309	460,296
	General	578,429	472,594	467,309	460,296
Courts: Circuit Court		10,552,095	12,310,467	13,042,059	11,788,077
110	Circuit Court	10,552,095	12,310,467	13,042,059	11,788,077
	General	8,105,336	8,349,770	8,015,691	7,242,004
	Federal	706,895	901,351	915,773	1,101,181
	State	1,702,993	3,059,346	4,110,595	3,444,892
Courts: Orphans' Court		361,530	376,166	401,232	428,919
112	Orphans' Court	361,530	376,166	401,232	428,919
	General	361,530	376,166	401,232	428,919
Employees' Retirement Systems		2,150,208	2,503,254	5,472,124	7,531,348
152	Employees' Retirement System	2,150,208	2,503,254	5,472,124	4,000,404
	Special	2,150,208	2,503,254	5,472,124	4,000,404
154	Fire and Police Retirement System	0	0	0	3,530,944
	Special	0	0	0	3,530,944
Enoch Pratt Free Library		25,414,338	24,631,012	29,049,866	30,173,762
450	Administrative and Technical Services	6,337,542	6,208,595	7,105,337	7,249,598
	General	5,770,388	5,447,636	5,596,520	5,668,476
	State	284,156	256,676	496,831	563,889
	Special	282,998	504,283	1,011,986	1,017,233
452	Neighborhood Services	8,564,341	7,600,165	7,955,933	8,068,538
	General	8,218,660	7,231,518	7,955,933	8,068,538
453	State Library Resource Center	10,512,455	10,822,252	13,988,596	14,855,626
	General	4,805,556	4,689,065	5,225,629	5,236,986
	State	5,706,899	6,133,187	8,762,967	9,618,640
Finance		15,570,864	15,873,611	18,509,170	20,164,408
140	Administrative Direction and Control	657,279	711,053	784,916	777,002
	General	657,279	711,053	784,916	777,002
141	Budget and Management Research	1,024,354	954,954	1,193,133	1,041,120
	General	1,024,354	954,954	1,193,133	1,041,120

**FISCAL 2004 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2003 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2001 AND 2002 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
Finance (cont.)					
142	Accounting and Payroll Services	5,833,254	5,041,933	5,723,299	5,396,492
	General	3,065,244	2,209,257	2,507,087	2,224,826
	Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	2,619,806	2,769,128	3,051,374	3,011,778
	Internal Service	148,204	63,548	164,838	159,888
144	Purchasing	4,953,734	5,520,962	5,313,163	4,695,716
	General	2,069,564	2,262,316	2,276,336	1,916,679
	Internal Service	2,884,170	3,258,646	3,036,827	2,779,037
145	Risk Management Services	707,520	777,388	902,692	0
	Internal Service	707,520	777,388	902,692	0
150	Treasury Management	1,958,541	2,867,321	2,129,347	2,490,131
	General	1,958,541	2,867,321	2,129,347	2,490,131
153	Risk Management Operations	436,182	0	2,462,620	5,763,947
	Internal Service	72,231	0	2,462,620	5,763,947
Fire		104,526,340	114,386,487	118,088,455	121,278,816
210	Administrative Direction and Control	1,658,041	3,306,754	2,436,389	3,419,842
	General	1,658,041	3,306,754	2,436,389	3,419,842
211	Training	951,395	1,110,579	1,130,207	1,916,895
	General	951,395	1,110,579	1,130,207	1,916,895
212	Fire Suppression	78,132,681	85,888,730	87,766,671	90,535,658
	General	78,019,255	85,661,888	86,180,671	88,949,658
	Federal	113,426	190,348	1,501,000	1,501,000
	State	0	36,494	85,000	85,000
213	Fire Marshal	2,466,851	2,641,278	2,812,012	2,304,082
	General	2,465,141	2,641,278	2,812,012	2,304,082
214	Support Services	5,321,237	4,215,493	5,446,182	5,627,907
	General	3,935,083	3,206,704	4,437,393	4,619,118
	State	1,386,154	1,008,789	1,008,789	1,008,789
215	Fire Alarm and Communications	3,671,678	3,820,335	4,149,276	3,246,248
	General	3,664,408	3,818,680	4,143,416	3,240,388
	State	0	1,655	5,860	5,860
219	Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	233,573	165,253	190,000	135,000
	General	233,573	165,253	190,000	135,000
319	Ambulance Service	12,090,884	13,238,065	14,157,718	14,093,184
	General	6,638,482	5,274,909	4,753,388	4,061,015
	Federal	212,999	78,085	200,000	200,000
	State	157,937	62,172	69,200	69,200
	Special	5,081,466	7,822,899	9,135,130	9,762,969
Health		149,520,372	147,218,930	181,047,487	189,773,210
240	Animal Control	2,291,517	2,180,581	2,124,485	1,889,883
	General	2,088,364	2,001,413	1,908,387	1,869,383
	State	0	0	0	17,000
	Special	203,153	179,168	216,098	3,500
300	Administrative Direction and Control	3,433,608	3,060,529	2,867,957	2,878,289
	General	3,298,963	3,175,473	2,867,957	2,878,289
302	Environmental Health	3,595,057	4,684,436	5,038,719	2,941,633
	General	2,018,917	1,913,459	2,353,344	2,385,874
	Federal	1,187,791	1,698,676	1,568,765	325,051
	State	388,349	1,057,602	1,116,610	180,708
	Special	0	14,699	0	50,000
303	Special Purpose Grants	0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Special	0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000

**FISCAL 2004 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2003 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2001 AND 2002 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
Health (cont.)					
304	Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	36,682,296	21,280,625	29,715,377	33,477,942
	General	3,176,113	3,221,106	3,130,413	3,005,666
	Federal	32,871,687	17,130,319	25,844,708	29,762,234
	State	632,786	927,936	740,256	710,042
305	Health Services Initiatives	9,378,874	6,771,833	14,584,090	13,980,353
	General	750,230	866,635	751,448	317,821
	Federal	4,890,053	5,376,379	9,871,509	8,945,083
	State	3,699,754	392,596	3,855,395	3,794,207
	Special	38,837	136,223	105,738	923,242
306	General Nursing Services	4,000,396	3,970,002	6,920,788	7,971,374
	General	1,305,896	1,009,526	885,957	950,095
	Federal	437,772	211,471	63,000	68,000
	State	2,166,094	2,661,151	5,971,831	6,953,279
307	Mental Health Services	41,727,549	49,934,093	58,888,258	60,669,010
	General	1,815,265	1,564,172	1,799,359	1,799,359
	Federal	35,128,203	40,802,294	12,347,965	15,029,372
	State	4,784,081	7,567,627	44,740,934	43,840,279
308	Maternal and Child Health	11,572,228	10,181,946	11,784,666	16,022,470
	General	638,944	535,390	617,698	1,119,404
	Federal	9,209,891	8,795,248	11,069,542	13,937,939
	State	1,457,568	629,502	92,426	511,965
	Special	265,825	221,806	5,000	453,162
309	Child and Adult Care - Food	0	5,861,865	6,073,410	6,071,942
	Federal	0	5,861,865	6,073,410	6,071,942
310	School Health Services	14,034,494	11,425,262	9,794,081	10,266,633
	General	3,997,139	3,900,131	3,847,408	3,790,558
	Federal	4,656,630	950,969	510,081	538,775
	State	502,312	667,193	177,493	571,379
	Special	4,878,413	5,906,969	5,259,099	5,365,921
311	Health Services for the Aging	22,804,353	27,867,758	31,255,656	31,603,681
	General	283,069	182,480	196,042	126,639
	Federal	21,641,608	26,554,567	29,728,819	30,364,123
	State	879,676	1,079,746	1,246,268	868,413
	Special	0	50,965	84,527	244,506
Housing and Community Development		98,046,251	92,965,145	102,139,800	105,756,567
119	Neighborhood Service Centers	4,799,223	4,367,742	4,231,351	4,427,931
	General	120,288	252,078	5,000	5,000
	Federal	2,352,429	1,692,242	1,694,876	1,684,414
	State	2,326,506	2,423,422	2,531,475	2,738,517
177	Administrative Direction and Control	4,820,400	5,505,818	5,212,955	5,069,485
	General	3,089,833	2,685,067	2,975,352	2,001,359
	Federal	1,236,455	1,291,995	1,773,184	1,663,136
	Special	454,042	1,528,712	464,419	1,404,990
184	Energy Assistance and Emergency Food	5,694,542	2,194,610	1,978,373	1,979,212
	State	5,694,542	2,194,610	1,978,373	1,979,212
260	Construction and Building Inspection	4,594,602	4,153,012	4,672,372	4,777,105
	General	2,574,451	2,406,655	2,786,367	2,350,361
	Federal	1,063,703	746,357	886,005	803,744
	Special	956,448	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,623,000
357	Services for Homeless Persons	23,907,019	19,265,822	29,886,781	23,423,637
	General	90,544	251,033	236,089	251,002
	Federal	20,788,687	15,301,785	24,930,000	19,935,500
	State	3,027,788	3,631,424	4,705,872	3,237,135
	Special	0	81,580	14,820	0

**FISCAL 2004 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2003 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2001 AND 2002 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
Housing and Community Development (cont.)					
570	Preservation of Historic Places	506,628	611,937	601,696	525,841
	General	323,059	255,075	224,169	216,849
	Federal	194,591	284,450	242,163	238,116
	State	(11,022)	506	60,000	0
	Special	0	71,906	75,364	70,876
582	Finance and Development	3,869,162	4,844,347	5,004,890	7,064,141
	General	1,108,556	655,469	461,426	2,217,368
	Federal	2,599,575	3,397,809	3,208,464	4,570,779
	State	118,081	449,883	1,125,000	0
	Special	42,950	341,186	210,000	275,994
583	Neighborhood Services	6,929,559	8,774,588	8,521,358	10,911,290
	General	4,524,668	2,434,140	1,414,315	1,481,569
	Federal	1,834,209	2,706,801	3,658,361	5,980,721
	State	68,000	194,030	33,682	34,000
	Special	502,682	3,439,617	3,415,000	3,415,000
585	Baltimore Development Corporation	3,588,855	2,839,519	3,515,000	3,980,200
	General	3,095,855	2,274,519	2,520,000	2,719,000
	Federal	400,000	425,000	875,000	901,200
	Special	93,000	140,000	120,000	360,000
592	Special Housing Grants	1,521,583	1,539,725	360,000	110,000
	Federal	695,583	709,075	250,000	0
	State	826,000	830,650	110,000	110,000
593	Community Support Projects	10,149,063	10,092,071	9,397,517	6,113,700
	General	633,950	887,650	610,000	0
	Federal	9,518,660	8,829,805	8,787,517	6,113,700
597	Weatherization	(30,435)	938,895	1,404,669	1,283,220
	State	(30,435)	938,895	1,404,669	1,283,220
604	Child Care Centers	1,396,580	1,300,008	1,537,099	1,613,858
	Federal	1,396,580	1,300,008	1,537,099	1,613,858
605	Head Start	26,316,681	26,300,242	25,737,129	34,398,337
	Federal	25,582,757	23,984,863	25,697,129	28,616,993
	State	733,924	2,315,379	40,000	5,781,344
606	Arts and Education	(17,211)	236,809	78,610	78,610
	State	(18,322)	235,830	78,610	78,610
Human Resources		4,942,136	5,706,153	4,969,218	4,741,297
160	Personnel Administration	3,803,613	4,695,854	3,986,425	3,755,395
	General	1,954,754	2,045,798	1,856,048	1,625,023
	Internal Service	1,848,859	2,650,056	2,130,377	2,130,372
161	Vision Care Program	1,039,139	946,386	982,793	985,902
	Internal Service	1,039,139	946,386	982,793	985,902
Law		8,265,077	4,396,037	9,174,676	7,312,154
175	Legal Services	8,265,077	4,396,037	9,174,676	7,312,154
	General	3,769,299	3,818,710	3,872,305	3,116,037
	Special	0	0	0	0
	Internal Service	4,495,778	577,327	5,302,371	4,196,117
Legislative Reference		795,571	696,014	706,589	721,669
106	Legislative Reference Services	576,674	466,301	476,394	476,440
	General	504,413	461,947	464,994	465,040
	Special	72,261	4,354	11,400	11,400
107	Archives and Records Management	218,897	229,713	230,195	245,229
	General	218,897	229,713	230,195	245,229

**FISCAL 2004 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2003 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2001 AND 2002 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
Liquor License Board		1,455,601	1,604,313	1,642,927	1,682,838
250	Liquor Control	1,455,601	1,604,313	1,642,927	1,682,838
	General	1,455,601	1,604,313	1,642,927	1,682,838
Mayoralty		4,528,272	3,842,012	3,465,461	3,285,632
125	Executive Direction and Control	3,940,993	3,025,966	2,660,158	2,505,883
	General	3,940,993	3,025,966	2,660,158	2,505,883
127	Office of State Relations	400,602	632,063	601,354	587,620
	General	400,602	632,063	601,354	587,620
353	Office of Community Projects	120,125	127,745	138,743	192,129
	General	120,125	127,745	138,743	192,129
599	Office of International Programs	66,552	56,238	65,206	0
	General	66,552	56,238	65,206	0
M-R: Art and Culture		4,477,325	4,461,573	5,539,876	5,699,000
493	Art and Culture Grants	3,459,057	3,347,358	5,539,876	5,699,000
	General	3,459,057	3,347,358	5,539,876	5,699,000
M-R: Cable and Communications		531,431	883,433	926,387	1,073,334
572	Cable and Communications Coordination	531,431	883,433	926,387	1,073,334
	General	276,527	124,293	288,934	299,000
	Special	254,904	759,140	637,453	774,334
M-R: Civic Promotion		8,890,029	8,947,067	9,853,152	10,225,736
589	Office of Promotion and the Arts	0	0	1,613,611	1,678,611
	General	0	0	1,613,611	1,678,611
590	Civic Promotion	8,890,029	8,947,067	8,239,541	8,547,125
	General	8,890,029	8,947,067	8,239,541	8,547,125
M-R: Commission on Aging/Retire. Educ.		10,393,910	13,370,802	11,336,776	10,387,145
324	Executive Direction and Administration	10,393,910	13,370,802	436,964	0
	General	704,687	595,437	210,464	0
	Federal	5,453,703	6,957,387	217,500	0
	State	3,864,438	5,480,706	9,000	0
325	Senior Services	0	0	898,946	10,387,145
	General	0	0	0	468,022
	Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	325,000
	Federal	0	0	66,862	5,125,070
	State	0	0	748,284	3,923,902
	Special	0	0	83,800	545,151
326	Client Services - Direct	0	0	8,942,975	0
	General	0	0	175,754	0
	Motor Vehicle	0	0	325,000	0
	Federal	0	0	3,878,909	0
	State	0	0	3,227,264	0
	Special	0	0	1,336,048	0
327	Client Services - Indirect	0	0	1,057,891	0
	General	0	0	90,704	0
	Federal	0	0	501,512	0
	State	0	0	465,675	0
M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements		16,759,826	19,842,434	21,504,214	18,862,666
129	Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments	16,759,826	19,842,434	21,504,214	18,862,666
	General	16,294,208	19,385,754	20,804,137	18,157,466
	Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	454,850	456,680	699,626	692,222
	Special	10,768	0	451	451
	Internal Service	0	0	0	12,527

FISCAL 2004 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2003 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2001 AND 2002 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
M-R: Contingent Fund	120,482	60,217	750,000	750,000
121 Contingent Fund	120,482	60,217	750,000	750,000
General	120,482	60,217	750,000	750,000
M-R: Convention Complex	18,324,917	18,383,592	20,039,896	20,124,638
531 Convention Center Operations	17,855,428	17,940,888	19,589,896	19,674,638
General	10,106,432	11,683,487	12,175,793	11,678,604
Convention Center Bond	4,630,874	4,635,734	4,637,000	4,634,000
State	3,118,122	1,621,667	2,777,103	3,362,034
540 1st Mariner Arena Operations	469,489	442,704	450,000	450,000
General	469,489	442,704	450,000	450,000
M-R: Debt Service	49,574,903	52,914,912	53,932,958	56,060,990
123 General Debt Service	49,574,903	52,914,912	53,932,958	56,060,990
General	46,150,684	49,126,662	50,496,544	51,785,652
Motor Vehicle	3,424,219	3,788,250	3,436,414	4,275,338
M-R: Educational Grants	1,315,714	1,310,016	1,137,006	1,137,006
446 Educational Grants	1,315,714	1,310,016	1,137,006	1,137,006
General	1,315,714	1,310,016	1,137,006	1,137,006
M-R: Employees' Retirement Contribution	0	0	39,515,367	47,367,100
355 Employees' Retirement Contribution	0	0	39,515,367	47,367,100
General	0	0	36,490,897	44,999,900
Motor Vehicle	0	0	3,024,470	2,367,200
M-R: Environmental Control Board	300,801	418,614	306,756	317,441
117 Environmental Control	300,801	418,614	306,756	317,441
General	300,801	418,614	306,756	317,441
M-R: Health and Welfare Grants	75,909	60,174	59,000	58,600
385 Health and Welfare Grants	75,909	60,174	59,000	58,600
General	75,909	60,174	59,000	58,600
M-R: Local Share to City Schools	200,774,258	200,806,029	200,946,244	201,101,000
352 Local Share to City Schools	200,774,258	200,806,029	200,946,244	201,101,000
General	200,774,258	200,806,029	200,946,244	201,101,000
M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses	19,050,781	23,615,817	13,649,770	11,253,772
122 Miscellaneous General Expenses	19,050,781	23,615,817	13,649,770	11,253,772
General	15,396,781	19,961,817	8,758,920	6,362,922
Motor Vehicle	3,654,000	3,654,000	4,890,850	4,890,850
M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families	1,642,718	4,470,772	5,726,579	2,953,691
350 Office of Children, Youth and Families	1,642,718	4,470,772	5,726,579	2,953,691
General	204,217	612,732	498,238	518,001
Federal	0	0	0	550,713
State	1,438,501	3,658,040	3,681,491	1,784,977
Special	0	200,000	1,546,850	100,000
M-R: Office of CitiStat Operations	0	391,840	429,717	405,980
347 CitiStat Operations	0	391,840	429,717	405,980
General	0	391,840	429,717	405,980
M-R: Office of Employment Development	30,450,107	40,941,689	35,232,533	33,931,744
630 Administration (Title I)	109,049	295,647	262,847	261,102
General	250,156	187,913	193,837	191,402
Federal	(141,107)	107,734	69,010	69,700
631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)	10,723,334	14,590,307	18,656,256	17,072,914
Federal	10,723,334	14,590,307	18,656,256	17,072,914
633 Youth Initiatives	5,724,539	9,894,718	10,996,210	11,000,000
Federal	5,724,539	9,894,718	10,996,210	11,000,000

FISCAL 2004 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2003 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2001 AND 2002 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
M-R: Office of Employment Development (cont.)					
639	Special Services	13,893,185	16,161,017	5,317,220	5,597,728
	General	506,959	1,539,396	681,259	1,640,463
	Federal	11,917,844	11,357,048	2,594,697	2,658,728
	State	1,417,815	3,228,781	1,941,264	1,205,494
	Special	50,567	35,792	100,000	93,043
M-R: Office of Information Technology		4,457,240	4,594,693	7,806,371	9,412,258
147	Information Technology Services	4,457,240	4,594,693	3,952,520	4,027,199
	General	4,457,240	4,594,693	3,952,520	4,027,199
151	Information Technology Support Services	0	0	3,853,851	5,385,059
	General	0	0	3,853,851	5,385,059
M-R: Office of Neighborhoods		0	558,284	623,458	671,937
354	Neighborhoods	0	558,284	623,458	671,937
	General	0	558,284	623,458	671,937
M-R: Office of the Labor Commissioner		492,810	411,404	467,753	462,408
128	Labor Relations	492,810	411,404	467,753	462,408
	General	506,166	411,404	467,753	462,408
M-R: Retirees' Benefits		57,721,249	63,216,999	75,737,000	77,080,000
351	Retirees' Benefits	57,721,249	63,216,999	75,737,000	77,080,000
	General	57,721,249	63,216,999	70,181,000	69,635,000
	Motor Vehicle	0	0	5,556,000	7,445,000
M-R: Self-Insurance Fund		31,917,807	32,707,451	27,707,451	28,468,577
126	Contribution to Self-Insurance Fund	31,917,807	32,707,451	27,707,451	28,468,577
	General	25,434,356	26,224,000	21,224,000	21,939,195
	Motor Vehicle	6,483,451	6,483,451	6,483,451	6,529,382
Municipal and Zoning Appeals		332,451	340,349	297,204	300,003
185	Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals	332,451	340,349	297,204	300,003
	General	332,451	340,349	297,204	300,003
Planning		2,539,075	2,367,973	2,365,594	1,739,221
187	City Planning	2,539,075	2,367,973	2,365,594	1,739,221
	General	1,121,020	960,983	1,009,810	840,018
	Motor Vehicle	774,755	634,418	724,084	735,003
	Federal	608,784	724,590	586,700	119,200
	State	34,516	47,982	45,000	45,000
Police		259,113,019	273,999,932	287,198,862	280,198,083
200	Administrative Direction and Control	14,829,196	15,529,072	22,209,220	23,931,501
	General	14,829,196	15,620,505	22,209,220	23,931,501
201	Field Operations Bureau	160,198,570	167,049,821	174,981,546	173,641,052
	General	143,056,896	149,129,273	152,660,205	157,208,874
	Federal	10,375,346	9,051,008	14,985,557	9,096,394
	State	6,752,196	8,767,190	7,335,784	7,335,784
202	Investigations	26,451,845	31,541,131	33,141,229	32,945,372
	General	25,297,895	30,017,975	32,101,569	31,905,712
	Federal	61,667	1,015,599	79,660	79,660
	Special	931,464	463,846	960,000	960,000
203	Traffic	9,913,080	9,876,651	10,876,482	10,893,025
	Motor Vehicle	9,890,080	9,843,828	10,848,482	10,865,025
	State	23,000	32,823	28,000	28,000
204	Services Bureau	30,020,793	32,209,681	27,454,440	25,100,783
	General	28,208,598	28,247,262	25,496,857	23,021,669
	Special	1,770,333	1,836,916	1,957,583	2,079,114

**FISCAL 2004 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2003 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2001 AND 2002 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
Police (cont.)					
205	Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	5,745,112	5,366,757	4,641,235	4,528,486
	General	5,745,112	5,366,757	4,641,235	4,528,486
207	Research and Development	5,334,507	4,888,474	5,215,276	4,905,157
	General	5,221,896	4,888,328	5,215,276	4,905,157
224	Office of Criminal Justice	6,619,916	7,538,345	8,679,434	4,252,707
	General	307,769	811,098	704,503	551,869
	Federal	5,533,701	4,783,984	7,699,931	3,425,838
	State	612,972	1,789,351	0	0
	Special	165,474	153,912	275,000	275,000
Public Works		305,704,428	306,883,042	336,723,313	339,938,551
189	Fleet Management	31,858,343	32,316,829	33,749,149	33,505,162
	Internal Service	31,858,343	32,316,829	33,749,149	33,505,162
190	Departmental Administration	780,794	183,775	1,117,111	984,097
	General	(645,688)	(880,670)	374,974	255,085
	Motor Vehicle	1,426,482	1,064,445	742,137	729,012
191	Permits	681,906	538,850	547,195	2,425,914
	General	(72,453)	40,195	0	506,674
	Motor Vehicle	754,359	498,655	547,195	1,919,240
193	Building Maintenance	19,604,155	20,374,032	17,621,298	15,369,035
	General	19,604,155	20,374,032	17,621,298	15,369,035
198	Engineering/Construction Management	1,551,926	1,183,730	1,002,507	446,474
	General	435,175	279,955	63,616	247,007
	Motor Vehicle	1,116,751	903,775	938,891	199,467
513	Solid Waste Special Services	25,732,394	26,752,490	25,622,545	25,235,203
	General	361,142	738,422	334,038	344,728
	Motor Vehicle	25,347,974	26,032,341	25,288,507	24,890,475
515	Solid Waste Collection	17,661,508	17,595,753	17,031,259	16,496,343
	General	15,382,754	16,066,235	15,268,840	14,364,926
	Motor Vehicle	1,173,298	1,391,383	1,762,419	1,631,417
	Special	1,105,456	138,135	0	500,000
516	Solid Waste Environmental Services	20,074,401	14,922,734	17,026,373	17,872,426
	General	18,352,940	13,423,129	15,763,422	16,560,767
	Motor Vehicle	1,721,461	1,499,605	1,262,951	1,311,659
518	Storm Water Maintenance	3,228,622	3,298,850	3,758,876	3,475,897
	Motor Vehicle	3,228,622	3,298,850	3,758,876	3,475,897
544	Sanitary Maintenance	9,137,820	10,414,579	13,386,383	16,144,056
	Waste Water Utility	9,137,820	10,414,579	13,386,383	16,144,056
546	Water Maintenance	22,962,047	24,175,895	25,104,790	25,412,370
	Water Utility	22,962,047	24,175,895	25,104,790	25,412,370
550	Waste Water Facilities	69,278,662	70,555,147	79,785,390	80,306,131
	Waste Water Utility	69,278,662	70,555,147	79,785,390	80,306,131
552	Water Facilities	22,779,119	23,425,039	29,038,197	29,317,373
	Water Utility	22,779,119	23,425,039	29,038,197	29,317,373
553	Water Engineering	9,411,160	9,216,524	10,356,834	11,311,024
	Water Utility	9,411,160	9,216,524	10,356,834	11,311,024
554	Waste Water Engineering	13,944,207	13,235,683	15,000,405	16,114,082
	Waste Water Utility	13,944,207	13,235,683	15,000,405	16,114,082
555	Environmental Services	2,917,153	2,781,648	3,622,082	3,653,035
	Waste Water Utility	2,417,174	2,389,511	3,134,458	3,175,769
	Water Utility	499,979	392,137	487,624	477,266
560	Facilities Engineering	689,974	(108,911)	655,976	528,929
	Waste Water Utility	388,367	(44,065)	430,039	347,984
	Water Utility	301,607	(64,846)	225,937	180,945

**FISCAL 2004 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2003 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2001 AND 2002 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
Public Works (cont.)					
561	Utility Billing	7,518,279	7,606,623	8,197,016	8,372,502
	Water Utility	7,518,279	7,606,623	8,197,016	8,372,502
565	Utility Debt Service	25,891,958	28,413,772	34,099,927	32,968,498
	Waste Water Utility	12,427,353	13,162,098	16,980,325	14,869,978
	Water Utility	13,464,605	15,251,674	17,119,602	18,098,520
Recreation and Parks		24,177,508	23,877,725	25,182,921	25,792,052
471	Administrative Direction and Control	2,301,921	2,338,766	2,423,194	2,553,199
	General	2,114,977	1,956,108	1,931,868	1,937,983
	State	186,944	382,658	491,326	606,216
	Special	0	0	0	9,000
473	Municipal Concerts and Other Musical Events	60,938	48,512	59,036	37,497
	General	60,938	48,512	59,036	37,497
478	General Park Services	3,639,951	7,027,181	6,803,701	7,697,660
	General	2,555,714	6,169,994	6,098,915	6,651,198
	Federal	0	20,444	0	155,000
	State	1,084,237	848,384	704,786	891,462
479	Special Facilities	1,398,591	968,820	1,168,939	1,249,287
	General	1,201,059	746,711	1,053,961	1,113,887
	Special	126,168	90,798	114,978	135,400
480	Regular Recreational Services	11,145,708	9,910,607	10,091,359	9,962,984
	General	10,220,313	9,644,824	9,521,359	9,405,354
	State	190,461	225,640	120,000	120,000
	Special	668,067	260,242	450,000	437,630
482	Supplementary Recreational Services	3,367,860	1,325,208	2,242,186	1,876,390
	General	0	0	44,100	44,100
	State	2,872,111	1,090,993	1,651,550	1,412,320
	Special	495,749	226,461	546,536	419,970
505	Park and Street Trees	2,262,539	2,258,631	2,394,506	2,415,035
	Motor Vehicle	2,252,539	2,248,631	2,384,506	2,415,035
	State	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Sheriff		7,041,794	8,012,766	9,201,973	9,521,567
118	Sheriff Services	7,041,794	8,012,766	9,201,973	9,521,567
	General	7,013,863	7,902,124	9,201,973	9,435,267
	Federal	27,931	110,642	0	86,300
Social Services		293,647	165,102	230,000	230,000
365	Public Assistance	293,647	165,102	230,000	230,000
	General	293,647	165,102	230,000	230,000
State's Attorney		19,409,620	21,347,309	21,731,063	23,420,424
115	Prosecution of Criminals	19,409,620	21,347,309	21,731,063	23,420,424
	General	16,225,420	16,852,989	17,203,886	17,371,490
	Federal	1,455,299	1,648,779	2,070,596	2,242,163
	State	1,635,914	2,723,515	2,259,408	3,634,571
	Special	92,987	122,026	197,173	172,200
Transportation		101,926,860	101,446,501	103,611,157	106,798,627
195	Towing	5,909,680	7,714,267	6,093,059	7,600,978
	General	415,479	378,285	423,331	439,725
	Motor Vehicle	5,473,978	7,315,760	5,649,728	7,136,253
	State	20,223	20,222	20,000	25,000
230	Administration	8,576,080	8,314,947	4,098,898	4,077,710
	Motor Vehicle	8,576,080	8,021,969	3,778,898	3,569,083
	Federal	0	292,978	320,000	392,733
	State	0	0	0	115,894

**FISCAL 2004 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2003 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2001 AND 2002 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
			AMENDED BUDGET	
Transportation (cont.)				
231 Traffic Engineering	5,924,296	4,292,489	5,849,786	5,640,154
Motor Vehicle	5,924,296	4,292,489	5,849,786	5,640,154
232 Parking Management	3,907,551	3,809,396	4,107,276	4,478,052
Parking Management	3,904,666	3,806,799	3,933,654	4,478,052
Federal	2,885	2,597	173,622	0
233 Signs and Markings	3,564,387	3,315,874	3,843,275	3,856,471
Motor Vehicle	3,547,387	3,298,874	3,837,275	3,850,471
State	17,000	17,000	6,000	6,000
235 Parking Enforcement	4,060,005	4,722,196	5,111,346	5,339,948
Parking Management	4,060,005	4,722,196	5,111,346	5,339,948
239 Traffic Computer & Communications	2,527,129	2,546,427	2,420,420	2,512,144
Motor Vehicle	2,527,129	2,546,427	2,420,420	2,512,144
500 Street Lighting	16,972,545	17,457,370	17,564,106	17,418,229
Motor Vehicle	16,538,721	16,961,977	17,067,875	16,920,297
Internal Service	433,824	495,393	496,231	497,932
501 Highway Maintenance	32,809,860	28,173,333	29,203,585	27,329,893
Motor Vehicle	30,971,309	28,173,333	29,203,585	27,329,893
503 Highway Engineering	1,619,695	1,562,970	1,843,406	1,671,048
General	373,102	179,667	364,206	197,343
Motor Vehicle	1,246,593	1,383,303	1,479,200	1,473,705
548 Conduits	1,575,119	1,906,993	2,566,000	2,674,000
Conduit Enterprise	0	1,906,993	2,566,000	2,674,000
580 Parking Enterprise Facilities	14,480,512	17,630,238	20,910,000	24,200,000
Parking Enterprise	14,480,512	17,630,238	20,910,000	24,200,000
Wage Commission	456,609	375,126	437,466	441,659
165 Wage Enforcement	456,609	375,126	437,466	441,659
General	456,609	375,126	437,466	441,659
War Memorial Commission	290,832	293,100	301,012	301,000
487 Operation of War Memorial Building	290,832	293,100	301,012	301,000
General	290,832	293,100	301,012	301,000
GRAND TOTAL	1,628,981,467	1,683,487,447	1,834,930,292	1,857,595,197
LESS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	53,193,029	53,609,245	63,699,956	63,447,715
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	1,575,788,438	1,629,878,202	1,771,230,336	1,794,147,482

**FISCAL 2004 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2003 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2001 AND 2002 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2001 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
SUMMARY BY FUND				
General	912,109,383	940,429,689	986,754,000	997,461,000
Motor Vehicle	136,378,484	133,660,764	141,261,000	142,437,000
Parking Management	7,964,671	8,528,995	9,045,000	9,818,000
Convention Center Bond	4,630,874	4,635,734	4,637,000	4,634,000
Waste Water Utility	107,593,583	109,712,953	128,717,000	130,958,000
Water Utility	76,936,796	80,003,046	90,530,000	93,170,000
Parking Enterprise	14,480,512	17,630,238	20,910,000	24,200,000
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,074,656	3,225,808	3,751,000	3,704,000
Conduit Enterprise	0	1,906,993	2,566,000	2,674,000
Federal	230,762,950	230,938,190	236,182,688	232,094,814
State	60,116,947	69,546,255	110,070,071	111,982,234
Special	21,739,582	29,659,537	36,806,577	41,014,434
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	1,575,788,438	1,629,878,202	1,771,230,336	1,794,147,482
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND BY AGENCY				
Comptroller	9,704,961	12,523,672	14,472,058	13,416,831
Finance	3,812,125	4,099,582	6,566,977	8,702,872
Human Resources	2,887,998	3,596,442	3,113,170	3,116,274
Law	4,495,778	577,327	5,302,371	4,196,117
M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements	0	0	0	12,527
Public Works	31,858,343	32,316,829	33,749,149	33,505,162
Transportation	433,824	495,393	496,231	497,932
TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	53,193,029	53,609,245	63,699,956	63,447,715

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

<u>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</u>	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>MOTOR VEHICLE</u>	<u>ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>
Board of Elections	4,032,001	0	0	0
180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections	4,032,001	0	0	0
City Council	3,736,729	0	0	0
100 City Legislation	3,736,729	0	0	0
Community Relations Commission	829,942	0	0	53,540
156 Development of Intergroup Relations	829,942	0	0	53,540
Comptroller	3,940,951	0	0	0
130 Executive Direction and Control	449,283	0	0	0
131 Audits	2,979,003	0	0	0
132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management	512,665	0	0	0
133 Municipal Telephone Exchange	0	0	0	0
136 Municipal Post Office	0	0	0	0
Council Services	460,296	0	0	0
103 Council Services	460,296	0	0	0
Courts: Circuit Court	7,242,004	0	0	1,101,181
110 Circuit Court	7,242,004	0	0	1,101,181
Courts: Orphans' Court	428,919	0	0	0
112 Orphans' Court	428,919	0	0	0
Employees' Retirement Systems	0	0	0	0
152 Employees' Retirement System	0	0	0	0
154 Fire and Police Retirement System	0	0	0	0
Enoch Pratt Free Library	18,974,000	0	0	0
450 Administrative and Technical Services	5,668,476	0	0	0
452 Neighborhood Services	8,068,538	0	0	0
453 State Library Resource Center	5,236,986	0	0	0
Finance	8,449,758	0	3,011,778	0
140 Administrative Direction and Control	777,002	0	0	0
141 Budget and Management Research	1,041,120	0	0	0
142 Accounting and Payroll Services	2,224,826	0	3,011,778	0
144 Purchasing	1,916,679	0	0	0
150 Treasury Management	2,490,131	0	0	0
153 Risk Management Operations	0	0	0	0
Fire	108,645,998	0	0	1,701,000
210 Administrative Direction and Control	3,419,842	0	0	0
211 Training	1,916,895	0	0	0
212 Fire Suppression	88,949,658	0	0	1,501,000
213 Fire Marshal	2,304,082	0	0	0
214 Support Services	4,619,118	0	0	0
215 Fire Alarm and Communications	3,240,388	0	0	0
219 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	135,000	0	0	0
319 Ambulance Service	4,061,015	0	0	200,000
Health	18,243,088	0	0	105,042,519
240 Animal Control	1,869,383	0	0	0
300 Administrative Direction and Control	2,878,289	0	0	0
302 Environmental Health	2,385,874	0	0	325,051
303 Special Purpose Grants	0	0	0	0
304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	3,005,666	0	0	29,762,234
305 Health Services Initiatives	317,821	0	0	8,945,083
306 General Nursing Services	950,095	0	0	68,000
307 Mental Health Services	1,799,359	0	0	15,029,372
308 Maternal and Child Health	1,119,404	0	0	13,937,939
309 Child and Adult Care - Food	0	0	0	6,071,942

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

STATE	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 2004 TOTAL	AGENCY AND PROGRAM
0	0	0	4,032,001	Board of Elections
0	0	0	4,032,001	180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections
0	0	0	3,736,729	City Council
0	0	0	3,736,729	100 City Legislation
0	0	0	883,482	Community Relations Commission
0	0	0	883,482	156 Development of Intergroup Relations
0	0	13,416,831	17,357,782	Comptroller
0	0	0	449,283	130 Executive Direction and Control
0	0	0	2,979,003	131 Audits
0	0	0	512,665	132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management
0	0	12,820,060	12,820,060	133 Municipal Telephone Exchange
0	0	596,771	596,771	136 Municipal Post Office
0	0	0	460,296	Council Services
0	0	0	460,296	103 Council Services
3,444,892	0	0	11,788,077	Courts: Circuit Court
3,444,892	0	0	11,788,077	110 Circuit Court
0	0	0	428,919	Courts: Orphans' Court
0	0	0	428,919	112 Orphans' Court
0	7,531,348	0	7,531,348	Employees' Retirement Systems
0	4,000,404	0	4,000,404	152 Employees' Retirement System
0	3,530,944	0	3,530,944	154 Fire and Police Retirement System
10,182,529	1,017,233	0	30,173,762	Enoch Pratt Free Library
563,889	1,017,233	0	7,249,598	450 Administrative and Technical Services
0	0	0	8,068,538	452 Neighborhood Services
9,618,640	0	0	14,855,626	453 State Library Resource Center
0	0	8,702,872	20,164,408	Finance
0	0	0	777,002	140 Administrative Direction and Control
0	0	0	1,041,120	141 Budget and Management Research
0	0	159,888	5,396,492	142 Accounting and Payroll Services
0	0	2,779,037	4,695,716	144 Purchasing
0	0	0	2,490,131	150 Treasury Management
0	0	5,763,947	5,763,947	153 Risk Management Operations
1,168,849	9,762,969	0	121,278,816	Fire
0	0	0	3,419,842	210 Administrative Direction and Control
0	0	0	1,916,895	211 Training
85,000	0	0	90,535,658	212 Fire Suppression
0	0	0	2,304,082	213 Fire Marshal
1,008,789	0	0	5,627,907	214 Support Services
5,860	0	0	3,246,248	215 Fire Alarm and Communications
0	0	0	135,000	219 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits
69,200	9,762,969	0	14,093,184	319 Ambulance Service
57,447,272	9,040,331	0	189,773,210	Health
17,000	3,500	0	1,889,883	240 Animal Control
0	0	0	2,878,289	300 Administrative Direction and Control
180,708	50,000	0	2,941,633	302 Environmental Health
0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	303 Special Purpose Grants
710,042	0	0	33,477,942	304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
3,794,207	923,242	0	13,980,353	305 Health Services Initiatives
6,953,279	0	0	7,971,374	306 General Nursing Services
43,840,279	0	0	60,669,010	307 Mental Health Services
511,965	453,162	0	16,022,470	308 Maternal and Child Health
0	0	0	6,071,942	309 Child and Adult Care - Food

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

<u>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</u>	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>MOTOR VEHICLE</u>	<u>ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>
Health (cont.)				
310 School Health Services	3,790,558	0	0	538,775
311 Health Services for the Aging	126,639	0	0	30,364,123
Housing and Community Development	11,242,508	0	0	72,122,161
119 Neighborhood Service Centers	5,000	0	0	1,684,414
177 Administrative Direction and Control	2,001,359	0	0	1,195,636
184 Energy Assistance and Emergency Food	0	0	0	0
260 Construction and Building Inspection	2,350,361	0	0	803,744
357 Services for Homeless Persons	251,002	0	0	19,935,500
570 Preservation of Historic Places	216,849	0	0	238,116
582 Finance and Development	2,217,368	0	0	4,570,779
583 Neighborhood Services	1,481,569	0	0	5,980,721
585 Baltimore Development Corporation	2,719,000	0	0	901,200
592 Special Housing Grants	0	0	0	0
593 Community Support Projects	0	0	0	6,113,700
597 Weatherization	0	0	0	0
604 Child Care Centers	0	0	0	1,613,858
605 Head Start	0	0	0	28,616,993
606 Arts and Education	0	0	0	0
Human Resources	1,625,023	0	0	0
160 Personnel Administration	1,625,023	0	0	0
161 Vision Care Program	0	0	0	0
Law	3,116,037	0	0	0
175 Legal Services	3,116,037	0	0	0
Legislative Reference	710,269	0	0	0
106 Legislative Reference Services	465,040	0	0	0
107 Archives and Records Management	245,229	0	0	0
Liquor License Board	1,682,838	0	0	0
250 Liquor Control	1,682,838	0	0	0
Mayoralty	3,285,632	0	0	0
125 Executive Direction and Control	2,505,883	0	0	0
127 Office of State Relations	587,620	0	0	0
353 Office of Community Projects	192,129	0	0	0
M-R: Art and Culture	5,699,000	0	0	0
493 Art and Culture Grants	5,699,000	0	0	0
M-R: Cable and Communications	299,000	0	0	0
572 Cable and Communications Coordination	299,000	0	0	0
M-R: Civic Promotion	10,225,736	0	0	0
589 Office of Promotion and the Arts	1,678,611	0	0	0
590 Civic Promotion	8,547,125	0	0	0
M-R: Commission on Aging and Retirement Education	468,022	325,000	0	5,125,070
325 Senior Services	468,022	325,000	0	5,125,070
M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements	18,157,466	0	692,222	0
129 Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments	18,157,466	0	692,222	0
M-R: Contingent Fund	750,000	0	0	0
121 Contingent Fund	750,000	0	0	0
M-R: Convention Complex	12,128,604	0	0	0
531 Convention Center Operations	11,678,604	0	0	0
540 1st Mariner Arena Operations	450,000	0	0	0
M-R: Debt Service	51,785,652	4,275,338	0	0
123 General Debt Service	51,785,652	4,275,338	0	0

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

<u>STATE</u>	<u>OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE</u>	<u>INTERNAL SERVICE</u>	<u>FISCAL 2004 TOTAL</u>	<u>AGENCY AND PROGRA</u>
Health (cont.)				
571,379	5,365,921	0	10,266,633	310 School Health Services
868,413	244,506	0	31,603,681	311 Health Services for the Aging
15,242,038	7,149,860	0	105,289,067	Housing and Community Development
2,738,517	0	0	4,427,931	119 Neighborhood Service Centers
0	1,404,990	0	4,601,985	177 Administrative Direction and Control
1,979,212	0	0	1,979,212	184 Energy Assistance and Emergency Food
0	1,623,000	0	4,777,105	260 Construction and Building Inspection
3,237,135	0	0	23,423,637	357 Services for Homeless Persons
0	70,876	0	525,841	570 Preservation of Historic Places
0	275,994	0	7,064,141	582 Finance and Development
34,000	3,415,000	0	10,911,290	583 Neighborhood Services
0	360,000	0	3,980,200	585 Baltimore Development Corporation
110,000	0	0	110,000	592 Special Housing Grants
0	0	0	6,113,700	593 Community Support Projects
1,283,220	0	0	1,283,220	597 Weatherization
0	0	0	1,613,858	604 Child Care Centers
5,781,344	0	0	34,398,337	605 Head Start
78,610	0	0	78,610	606 Arts and Education
0	0	3,116,274	4,741,297	Human Resources
0	0	2,130,372	3,755,395	160 Personnel Administration
0	0	985,902	985,902	161 Vision Care Program
0	0	4,196,117	7,312,154	Law
0	0	4,196,117	7,312,154	175 Legal Services
0	11,400	0	721,669	Legislative Reference
0	11,400	0	476,440	106 Legislative Reference Services
0	0	0	245,229	107 Archives and Records Management
0	0	0	1,682,838	Liquor License Board
0	0	0	1,682,838	250 Liquor Control
0	0	0	3,285,632	Mayoralty
0	0	0	2,505,883	125 Executive Direction and Control
0	0	0	587,620	127 Office of State Relations
0	0	0	192,129	353 Office of Community Projects
0	0	0	5,699,000	M-R: Art and Culture
0	0	0	5,699,000	493 Art and Culture Grants
0	774,334	0	1,073,334	M-R: Cable and Communications
0	774,334	0	1,073,334	572 Cable and Communications Coordination
0	0	0	10,225,736	M-R: Civic Promotion
0	0	0	1,678,611	589 Office of Promotion and the Arts
0	0	0	8,547,125	590 Civic Promotion
3,923,902	545,151	0	10,387,145	M-R: Commission on Aging and Retirement Education
3,923,902	545,151	0	10,387,145	325 Senior Services
0	451	12,527	18,862,666	M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements
0	451	12,527	18,862,666	129 Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments
0	0	0	750,000	M-R: Contingent Fund
0	0	0	750,000	121 Contingent Fund
3,362,034	4,634,000	0	20,124,638	M-R: Convention Complex
3,362,034	4,634,000	0	19,674,638	531 Convention Center Operations
0	0	0	450,000	540 1st Mariner Arena Operations
0	0	0	56,060,990	M-R: Debt Service
0	0	0	56,060,990	123 General Debt Service

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	GENERAL	MOTOR VEHICLE	ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY	FEDERAL
M-R: Educational Grants	1,137,006	0	0	0
446 Educational Grants	1,137,006	0	0	0
M-R: Employees' Retirement Contribution	44,999,900	2,367,200	0	0
355 Employees' Retirement Contribution	44,999,900	2,367,200	0	0
M-R: Environmental Control Board	317,441	0	0	0
117 Environmental Control	317,441	0	0	0
M-R: Health and Welfare Grants	58,600	0	0	0
385 Health and Welfare Grants	58,600	0	0	0
M-R: Local Share to City Schools	201,101,000	0	0	0
352 Local Share to City Schools	201,101,000	0	0	0
M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses	6,362,922	4,890,850	0	0
122 Miscellaneous General Expenses	6,362,922	4,890,850	0	0
M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families	518,001	0	0	550,713
350 Office of Children, Youth and Families	518,001	0	0	550,713
M-R: Office of CitiStat Operations	405,980	0	0	0
347 CitiStat Operations	405,980	0	0	0
M-R: Office of Employment Development	1,831,865	0	0	30,801,342
630 Administration (Title I)	191,402	0	0	69,700
631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)	0	0	0	17,072,914
633 Youth Initiatives	0	0	0	11,000,000
639 Special Services	1,640,463	0	0	2,658,728
M-R: Office of Information Technology	9,412,258	0	0	0
147 Information Technology Services	4,027,199	0	0	0
151 Information Technology Support Services	5,385,059	0	0	0
M-R: Office of Neighborhoods	671,937	0	0	0
354 Neighborhoods	671,937	0	0	0
M-R: Office of the Labor Commissioner	462,408	0	0	0
128 Labor Relations	462,408	0	0	0
M-R: Retirees' Benefits	69,635,000	7,445,000	0	0
351 Retirees' Benefits	69,635,000	7,445,000	0	0
M-R: Self-Insurance Fund	21,939,195	6,529,382	0	0
126 Contribution to Self-Insurance Fund	21,939,195	6,529,382	0	0
Municipal and Zoning Appeals	300,003	0	0	0
185 Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals	300,003	0	0	0
Planning	840,018	735,003	0	586,700
187 City Planning	840,018	735,003	0	586,700
Police	246,053,268	10,865,025	0	12,601,892
200 Administrative Direction and Control	23,931,501	0	0	0
201 Field Operations Bureau	157,208,874	0	0	9,096,394
202 Investigations	31,905,712	0	0	79,660
203 Traffic	0	10,865,025	0	0
204 Services Bureau	23,021,669	0	0	0
205 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	4,528,486	0	0	0
207 Research and Development	4,905,157	0	0	0
224 Office of Criminal Justice	551,869	0	0	3,425,838
Public Works	47,648,222	34,157,167	224,128,000	0
189 Fleet Management	0	0	0	0
190 Departmental Administration	255,085	729,012	0	0
191 Permits	506,674	1,919,240	0	0
193 Building Maintenance	15,369,035	0	0	0
198 Engineering/Construction Management	247,007	199,467	0	0
513 Solid Waste Special Services	344,728	24,890,475	0	0

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

STATE	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 2004 TOTAL	AGENCY AND PROGRAM
0	0	0	1,137,006	M-R: Educational Grants
0	0	0	1,137,006	446 Educational Grants
0	0	0	47,367,100	M-R: Employees' Retirement Contribution
0	0	0	47,367,100	355 Employees' Retirement Contribution
0	0	0	317,441	M-R: Environmental Control Board
0	0	0	317,441	117 Environmental Control
0	0	0	58,600	M-R: Health and Welfare Grants
0	0	0	58,600	385 Health and Welfare Grants
0	0	0	201,101,000	M-R: Local Share to City Schools
0	0	0	201,101,000	352 Local Share to City Schools
0	0	0	11,253,772	M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses
0	0	0	11,253,772	122 Miscellaneous General Expenses
1,784,977	100,000	0	2,953,691	M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families
1,784,977	100,000	0	2,953,691	350 Office of Children, Youth and Families
0	0	0	405,980	M-R: Office of CitiStat Operations
0	0	0	405,980	347 CitiStat Operations
1,205,494	93,043	0	33,931,744	M-R: Office of Employment Development
0	0	0	261,102	630 Administration (Title I)
0	0	0	17,072,914	631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)
0	0	0	11,000,000	633 Youth Initiatives
1,205,494	93,043	0	5,597,728	639 Special Services
0	0	0	9,412,258	M-R: Office of Information Technology
0	0	0	4,027,199	147 Information Technology Services
0	0	0	5,385,059	151 Information Technology Support Services
0	0	0	671,937	M-R: Office of Neighborhoods
0	0	0	671,937	354 Neighborhoods
0	0	0	462,408	M-R: Office of the Labor Commissioner
0	0	0	462,408	128 Labor Relations
0	0	0	77,080,000	M-R: Retirees' Benefits
0	0	0	77,080,000	351 Retirees' Benefits
0	0	0	28,468,577	M-R: Self-Insurance Fund
0	0	0	28,468,577	126 Contribution to Self-Insurance Fund
0	0	0	300,003	Municipal and Zoning Appeals
0	0	0	300,003	185 Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals
45,000	0	0	2,206,721	Planning
45,000	0	0	2,206,721	187 City Planning
7,363,784	3,314,114	0	280,198,083	Police
0	0	0	23,931,501	200 Administrative Direction and Control
7,335,784	0	0	173,641,052	201 Field Operations Bureau
0	960,000	0	32,945,372	202 Investigations
28,000	0	0	10,893,025	203 Traffic
0	2,079,114	0	25,100,783	204 Services Bureau
0	0	0	4,528,486	205 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits
0	0	0	4,905,157	207 Research and Development
0	275,000	0	4,252,707	224 Office of Criminal Justice
0	500,000	33,505,162	339,938,551	Public Works
0	0	33,505,162	33,505,162	189 Fleet Management
0	0	0	984,097	190 Departmental Administration
0	0	0	2,425,914	191 Permits
0	0	0	15,369,035	193 Building Maintenance
0	0	0	446,474	198 Engineering/Construction Management
0	0	0	25,235,203	513 Solid Waste Special Services

F I S C A L 2 0 0 4

OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

<u>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</u>	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>MOTOR VEHICLE</u>	<u>ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>
Public Works (cont.)				
515 Solid Waste Collection	14,364,926	1,631,417	0	0
516 Solid Waste Environmental Services	16,560,767	1,311,659	0	0
518 Storm Water Maintenance	0	3,475,897	0	0
544 Sanitary Maintenance	0	0	16,144,056	0
546 Water Maintenance	0	0	25,412,370	0
550 Waste Water Facilities	0	0	80,306,131	0
552 Water Facilities	0	0	29,317,373	0
553 Water Engineering	0	0	11,311,024	0
554 Waste Water Engineering	0	0	16,114,082	0
555 Environmental Services	0	0	3,653,035	0
560 Facilities Engineering	0	0	528,929	0
561 Utility Billing	0	0	8,372,502	0
565 Utility Debt Service	0	0	32,968,498	0
Recreation and Parks	19,190,019	2,415,035	0	155,000
471 Administrative Direction and Control	1,937,983	0	0	0
473 Municipal Concerts and Other Musical Events	37,497	0	0	0
478 General Park Services	6,651,198	0	0	155,000
479 Special Facilities	1,113,887	0	0	0
480 Regular Recreational Services	9,405,354	0	0	0
482 Supplementary Recreational Services	44,100	0	0	0
505 Park and Street Trees	0	2,415,035	0	0
Sheriff	9,435,267	0	0	86,300
118 Sheriff Services	9,435,267	0	0	86,300
Social Services	230,000	0	0	0
365 Public Assistance	230,000	0	0	0
State's Attorney	17,371,490	0	0	2,242,163
115 Prosecution of Criminals	17,371,490	0	0	2,242,163
Transportation	637,068	68,432,000	26,874,000	392,733
195 Towing	439,725	7,136,253	0	0
230 Administration	0	3,569,083	0	392,733
231 Traffic Engineering	0	5,640,154	0	0
232 Parking Management	0	0	0	0
233 Signs and Markings	0	3,850,471	0	0
235 Parking Enforcement	0	0	0	0
239 Traffic Computer & Communications	0	2,512,144	0	0
500 Street Lighting	0	16,920,297	0	0
501 Highway Maintenance	0	27,329,893	0	0
503 Highway Engineering	197,343	1,473,705	0	0
548 Conduits	0	0	2,674,000	0
580 Parking Enterprise Facilities	0	0	24,200,000	0
Wage Commission	441,659	0	0	0
165 Wage Enforcement	441,659	0	0	0
War Memorial Commission	301,000	0	0	0
487 Operation of War Memorial Building	301,000	0	0	0
TOTAL FISCAL 2004 OPERATING BUDGET	997,461,000	142,437,000	254,706,000	232,094,814
 LESS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	 0	 0	 0	 0
TOTAL FISCAL 2004 OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	997,461,000	142,437,000	254,706,000	232,094,814

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

STATE	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 2004 TOTAL	AGENCY AND PROGRAM
Public Works (cont.)				
0	500,000	0	16,496,343	515 Solid Waste Collection
0	0	0	17,872,426	516 Solid Waste Environmental Services
0	0	0	3,475,897	518 Storm Water Maintenance
0	0	0	16,144,056	544 Sanitary Maintenance
0	0	0	25,412,370	546 Water Maintenance
0	0	0	80,306,131	550 Waste Water Facilities
0	0	0	29,317,373	552 Water Facilities
0	0	0	11,311,024	553 Water Engineering
0	0	0	16,114,082	554 Waste Water Engineering
0	0	0	3,653,035	555 Environmental Services
0	0	0	528,929	560 Facilities Engineering
0	0	0	8,372,502	561 Utility Billing
0	0	0	32,968,498	565 Utility Debt Service
3,029,998	1,002,000	0	25,792,052	Recreation and Parks
606,216	9,000	0	2,553,199	471 Administrative Direction and Control
0	0	0	37,497	473 Municipal Concerts and Other Musical Events
891,462	0	0	7,697,660	478 General Park Services
0	135,400	0	1,249,287	479 Special Facilities
120,000	437,630	0	9,962,984	480 Regular Recreational Services
1,412,320	419,970	0	1,876,390	482 Supplementary Recreational Services
0	0	0	2,415,035	505 Park and Street Trees
0	0	0	9,521,567	Sheriff
0	0	0	9,521,567	118 Sheriff Services
0	0	0	230,000	Social Services
0	0	0	230,000	365 Public Assistance
3,634,571	172,200	0	23,420,424	State's Attorney
3,634,571	172,200	0	23,420,424	115 Prosecution of Criminals
146,894	9,818,000	497,932	106,798,627	Transportation
25,000	0	0	7,600,978	195 Towing
115,894	0	0	4,077,710	230 Administration
0	0	0	5,640,154	231 Traffic Engineering
0	4,478,052	0	4,478,052	232 Parking Management
6,000	0	0	3,856,471	233 Signs and Markings
0	5,339,948	0	5,339,948	235 Parking Enforcement
0	0	0	2,512,144	239 Traffic Computer & Communications
0	0	497,932	17,418,229	500 Street Lighting
0	0	0	27,329,893	501 Highway Maintenance
0	0	0	1,671,048	503 Highway Engineering
0	0	0	2,674,000	548 Conduits
0	0	0	24,200,000	580 Parking Enterprise Facilities
0	0	0	441,659	Wage Commission
0	0	0	441,659	165 Wage Enforcement
0	0	0	301,000	War Memorial Commission
0	0	0	301,000	487 Operation of War Memorial Building
111,982,234	55,466,434	63,447,715	1,857,595,197	TOTAL FISCAL 2004 OPERATING BUDGET
0	0	63,447,715	63,447,715	LESS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
111,982,234	55,466,434	0	1,794,147,482	TOTAL FISCAL 2004 OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS

FISCAL 2004

OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
Board of Elections	3	0	0	0	3
180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections	3	0	0	0	3
General	3	0	0	0	3
City Council	70	0	0	0	70
100 City Legislation	70	0	0	0	70
General	70	0	0	0	70
Community Relations Commission	14	0	0	0	14
156 Development of Intergroup Relations	14	0	0	0	14
General	13	0	0	0	13
Federal	1	0	0	0	1
Comptroller	100	0	0	0	100
130 Executive Direction and Control	10	0	0	0	10
General	10	0	0	0	10
131 Audits	46	0	0	0	46
General	46	0	0	0	46
132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management	10	0	0	0	10
General	10	0	0	0	10
133 Municipal Telephone Exchange	21	0	0	0	21
Internal Service	21	0	0	0	21
136 Municipal Post Office	13	0	0	0	13
Internal Service	13	0	0	0	13
Council Services	6	0	0	0	6
103 Council Services	6	0	0	0	6
General	6	0	0	0	6
Courts: Circuit Court	154	5	(35)	0	124
110 Circuit Court	154	5	(35)	0	124
General	85	3	(5)	0	83
Federal	19	0	0	0	19
State	50	2	(30)	0	22
Courts: Orphans' Court	5	0	0	0	5
112 Orphans' Court	5	0	0	0	5
General	5	0	0	0	5
Employees' Retirement Systems	54	0	0	0	54
152 Employees' Retirement System	54	0	0	(13)	41
Special	54	0	0	(13)	41
154 Fire and Police Retirement System	0	0	0	13	13
Special	0	0	0	13	13
Enoch Pratt Free Library	416	16	0	0	432
450 Administrative and Technical Services	109	5	0	3	117
General	80	1	0	6	87
State	5	4	0	1	10
Special	24	0	0	(4)	20
452 Neighborhood Services	118	0	0	(1)	117
General	118	0	0	(1)	117

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OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
Enoch Pratt Free Library (cont.)					
453 State Library Resource Center	189	11	0	(2)	198
General	148	0	0	(1)	147
State	39	11	0	1	51
Special	2	0	0	(2)	0
Finance	386	6	(38)	(5)	349
140 Administrative Direction and Control	10	0	0	0	10
General	10	0	0	0	10
141 Budget and Management Research	19	0	(2)	0	17
General	19	0	(2)	0	17
142 Accounting and Payroll Services	88	0	(5)	0	83
General	83	0	(5)	0	78
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	2	0	0	0	2
Internal Service	3	0	0	0	3
144 Purchasing	88	0	(2)	(5)	83
General	54	0	(2)	0	54
Internal Service	34	0	0	(5)	29
145 Risk Management Services	5	1	0	(6)	0
Internal Service	5	1	0	(6)	0
150 Treasury Management	137	5	(1)	0	141
General	137	5	(1)	0	141
153 Risk Management Operations	39	(1)	(29)	6	15
Internal Service	39	(1)	(29)	6	15
Fire	1,748	(8)	(3)	0	1,737
210 Administrative Direction and Control	27	5	0	(5)	27
General	27	5	0	(5)	27
211 Training	14	8	0	2	24
General	14	8	0	2	24
212 Fire <i>Suppression</i>	1,415	(13)	(1)	11	1,412
General	1,415	(13)	(1)	11	1,412
213 Fire Marshal	39	0	(1)	(7)	31
General	39	0	(1)	(7)	31
214 Support Services	6	(4)	0	0	2
General	6	(4)	0	0	2
215 Fire Alarm and Communications	51	(5)	(1)	(1)	44
General	51	(5)	(1)	(1)	44
319 Ambulance Service	196	1	0	0	197
General	172	1	0	0	173
Special	24	0	0	0	24
Health	770	23	(51)	0	742
240 Animal Control	37	1	(8)	0	30
General	32	6	(8)	0	30
Special	5	(5)	0	0	0
300 Administrative Direction and Control	46	1	0	2	49
General	43	0	0	2	45
Special	3	1	0	0	4

FISCAL 2004

OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
Health (cont.)					
302 Environmental Health	83	(6)	(1)	(33)	43
General	41	0	0	(1)	40
Federal	27	(6)	(1)	(19)	1
State	15	0	0	(13)	2
304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	112	12	(24)	(3)	97
General	26	0	0	(4)	22
Federal	82	12	(24)	0	70
State	4	0	0	1	5
305 Health Services Initiatives	34	7	(6)	12	47
General	9	0	0	(4)	5
Federal	13	7	(6)	7	21
State	11	0	0	10	21
Special	1	0	0	(1)	0
306 General Nursing Services	38	0	(1)	1	38
General	14	0	0	1	15
Federal	4	0	(1)	0	3
State	20	0	0	0	20
307 Mental Health Services	14	1	0	(9)	6
Federal	7	1	0	(2)	6
State	7	0	0	(7)	0
308 Maternal and Child Health	110	6	(6)	31	141
General	4	1	0	8	13
Federal	106	5	(6)	11	116
State	0	0	0	11	11
Special	0	0	0	1	1
309 Child and Adult Care - Food	13	0	0	0	13
Federal	13	0	0	0	13
310 School Health Services	174	1	0	0	175
General	65	0	0	(5)	60
Federal	21	0	0	20	41
State	4	0	0	1	5
Special	84	1	0	(16)	69
311 Health Services for the Aging	109	0	(5)	(1)	103
General	2	0	0	(1)	1
Federal	95	0	(1)	2	96
State	10	0	(3)	(2)	5
Special	2	0	(1)	0	1
Housing and Community Development	528	10	(4)	6	540
119 Neighborhood Service Centers	74	0	0	0	74
Federal	27	0	0	(1)	26
State	47	0	0	1	48
177 Administrative Direction and Control	48	1	(3)	(11)	35
General	22	1	(3)	(1)	19
Federal	22	0	0	(10)	12
Special	4	0	0	0	4

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OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
Housing and Community Development (cont.)					
184 Energy Assistance and Emergency Food	9	3	0	0	12
State	9	3	0	0	12
260 Construction and Building Inspection	73	3	0	0	76
General	62	3	0	(1)	64
Federal	11	0	0	1	12
357 Services for Homeless Persons	34	2	0	0	36
General	1	0	0	1	2
State	16	0	0	(16)	0
Special	17	2	0	15	34
570 Preservation of Historic Places	7	0	0	0	7
General	4	0	0	0	4
Federal	3	0	0	0	3
582 Finance and Development	40	1	(1)	17	57
General	0	3	(1)	14	16
Federal	40	(2)	0	3	41
583 Neighborhood Services	195	0	0	0	195
General	12	1	0	(1)	12
Federal	181	(1)	0	1	181
State	2	0	0	0	2
597 Weatherization	1	0	0	0	1
State	1	0	0	0	1
604 Child Care Centers	37	0	0	0	37
Federal	37	0	0	0	37
605 Head Start	10	0	0	0	10
Federal	10	0	0	0	10
Human Resources	54	0	(6)	0	48
160 Personnel Administration	49	0	(6)	0	43
General	47	0	(6)	0	41
Internal Service	2	0	0	0	2
161 Vision Care Program	5	0	0	0	5
Internal Service	5	0	0	0	5
Law	125	(5)	(13)	(2)	105
175 Legal Services	125	(5)	(13)	(2)	105
General	74	0	(10)	4	68
Special	10	0	(2)	3	11
Internal Service	41	(5)	(1)	(9)	26
Legislative Reference	7	2	0	0	9
106 Legislative Reference Services	5	2	0	0	7
General	5	2	0	0	7
107 Archives and Records Management	2	0	0	0	2
General	2	0	0	0	2
Liquor License Board	33	0	0	0	33
250 Liquor Control	33	0	0	0	33
General	33	0	0	0	33

FISCAL 2004

OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2003	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2004
	AMENDED BUDGET				BUDGET
Mayoralty	51	0	0	(1)	50
125 Executive Direction and Control	38	0	0	(1)	37
General	38	0	0	(1)	37
127 Office of State Relations	7	0	0	0	7
General	7	0	0	0	7
353 Office of Community Projects	5	0	0	1	6
General	5	0	0	1	6
599 Office of International Programs	1	0	0	(1)	0
General	1	0	0	(1)	0
M-R: Cable and Communications	9	0	0	0	9
572 Cable and Communications Coordination	9	0	0	0	9
General	2	0	0	0	2
Special	7	0	0	0	7
M-R: CitiStat Office	8	0	0	0	8
347 CitiStat Operations	8	0	0	0	8
General	8	0	0	0	8
M-R: Commission on Aging/Retire. Educ.	83	3	(8)	(3)	75
324 Executive Direction and Administration	18	0	(4)	(14)	0
General	5	0	0	(5)	0
Federal	13	0	(4)	(9)	0
325 Senior Services	12	3	0	60	75
General	0	2	0	18	20
Federal	0	0	0	30	30
State	12	1	0	12	25
326 Client Services - Direct	38	0	(3)	(35)	0
General	6	0	0	(6)	0
Federal	22	0	(2)	(20)	0
State	10	0	(1)	(9)	0
327 Client Services - Indirect	15	0	(1)	(14)	0
Federal	8	0	(1)	(7)	0
State	7	0	0	(7)	0
M-R: Convention Complex	169	0	0	0	169
531 Convention Center Operations	169	0	0	0	169
General	169	0	0	0	169
M-R: Environmental Control Board	5	0	0	0	5
117 Environmental Control	5	0	0	0	5
General	5	0	0	0	5
M-R: Labor Commissioner	5	0	0	0	5
128 Labor Relations	5	0	0	0	5
General	5	0	0	0	5
M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families	7	1	(1)	0	7
350 Office of Children, Youth and Families	7	1	(1)	0	7
General	7	1	(1)	0	7

FISCAL 2004

OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
M-R: Office of Employment Development	374	1	0	0	375
630 Administration (Title I)	40	0	0	0	40
General	2	0	0	0	2
Federal	38	0	0	0	38
631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)	107	0	0	0	107
Federal	107	0	0	0	107
633 Youth Initiatives	27	0	0	20	47
Federal	27	0	0	20	47
639 Special Services	200	1	0	(20)	181
General	12	0	0	0	12
Federal	142	0	0	0	142
State	46	0	0	(20)	26
Special	0	1	0	0	1
M-R: Office of Information Technology	96	39	(2)	0	133
147 Information Technology Services	74	0	(2)	0	72
General	74	0	(2)	0	72
151 Information Technology Support Services	22	39	0	0	61
General	22	39	0	0	61
M-R: Office of Neighborhoods	8	3	0	1	12
354 Neighborhoods	8	3	0	1	12
General	8	3	0	1	12
Municipal and Zoning Appeals	9	0	0	0	9
185 Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals	9	0	0	0	9
General	9	0	0	0	9
Planning	44	0	(2)	(7)	35
187 City Planning	44	0	(2)	(7)	35
General	28	0	(2)	(1)	25
Motor Vehicle	10	0	0	0	10
Federal	6	0	0	(6)	6
Police	4,102	6	(78)	0	4,030
200 Administrative Direction and Control	273	1	(8)	35	301
General	273	1	(8)	35	301
201 Field Operations Bureau	2,675	7	(37)	(21)	2,624
General	2,337	6	(37)	108	2,414
Federal	228	1	0	(129)	100
State	110	0	0	0	110
202 Investigations	512	2	(3)	(5)	506
General	512	2	(3)	(5)	506
203 Traffic	95	0	0	0	95
Motor Vehicle	95	0	0	0	95
204 Services Bureau	452	(4)	(29)	(6)	413
General	421	(4)	(29)	(6)	382
Special	31	0	0	0	31
207 Research and Development	82	0	(1)	(3)	78
General	82	0	(1)	(3)	78

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OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2003	B O F E CHANGES	OTHER ABOLISHMENTS	CHANGES	FISCAL 2004
	AMENDED BUDGET				BUDGET
Police (cont.)					
224 Office of Criminal Justice	13	0	0	0	13
General	5	0	0	0	5
Federal	6	0	0	0	6
State	2	0	0	0	2
Public Works	3,620	12	(86)	2	3,548
189 Fleet Management	268	0	0	4	272
Internal Service	268	0	0	4	272
190 Departmental Administration	88	1	(3)	(2)	84
General	67	1	(3)	(2)	63
Motor Vehicle	21	0	0	0	21
191 Permits	26	2	0	18	46
General	7	0	0	4	11
Motor Vehicle	19	2	0	14	35
193 Building Maintenance	98	0	(14)	0	84
General	98	0	(14)	0	84
198 Engineering/Construction Management	81	0	(1)	(20)	60
General	55	0	0	(4)	51
Motor Vehicle	26	0	(1)	(16)	9
513 Solid Waste Special Services	544	2	(28)	0	518
General	7	0	0	0	7
Motor Vehicle	530	2	(28)	0	504
Federal	7	0	0	0	7
515 Solid Waste Collection	374	0	(26)	(1)	347
General	343	0	(25)	(1)	317
Motor Vehicle	31	0	(1)	0	30
516 Solid Waste Environmental Services	36	1	(12)	1	26
General	23	1	(8)	(3)	13
Motor Vehicle	13	0	(4)	4	13
518 Storm Water Maintenance	65	0	(2)	0	63
Motor Vehicle	65	0	(2)	0	63
544 Sanitary Maintenance	236	1	0	0	237
Waste Water Utility	236	1	0	0	237
546 Water Maintenance	473	(1)	0	0	472
Water Utility	473	(1)	0	0	472
550 Waste Water Facilities	710	(1)	0	0	709
Waste Water Utility	710	(1)	0	0	709
552 Water Facilities	315	0	0	0	315
Water Utility	315	0	0	0	315
553 Water Engineering	25	0	0	4	29
Water Utility	25	0	0	4	29
554 Waste Water Engineering	48	4	0	(2)	50
Waste Water Utility	48	4	0	(2)	50
555 Environmental Services	56	1	0	0	57
Waste Water Utility	52	1	0	0	53
Water Utility	4	0	0	0	4

F I S C A L 2 0 0 4

OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2003 AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
Public Works (cont.)					
560 Facilities Engineering	74	1	0	0	75
Waste Water Utility	42	0	0	0	42
Water Utility	32	1	0	0	33
561 Utility Billing	103	1	0	0	104
Water Utility	103	1	0	0	104
Recreation and Parks	372	2	(6)	0	368
471 Administrative Direction and Control	36	2	0	1	39
General	30	0	0	0	30
State	6	2	0	1	9
478 General Park Services	123	(1)	0	1	123
General	113	(1)	0	0	112
State	10	0	0	1	11
479 Special Facilities	12	0	0	1	13
General	12	0	0	1	13
480 Regular Recreational Services	150	1	(1)	(3)	147
General	145	1	(1)	(4)	141
Federal	5	0	0	1	6
482 Supplementary Recreational Services	11	0	(5)	0	6
Special	11	0	(5)	0	6
505 Park and <i>Street</i> Trees	40	0	0	0	40
General	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle	40	0	0	0	40
Sheriff	203	1	(2)	0	202
118 Sheriff Services	203	1	(2)	0	202
General	203	1	(2)	0	202
State's Attorney	376	18	0	0	394
115 Prosecution of Criminals	376	18	0	0	394
General	271	2	0	0	273
Federal	58	1	0	0	59
State	46	15	0	0	61
Special	1	0	0	0	1
Transportation	1,565	1	0	0	1,566
195 Towing	55	0	0	0	55
General	6	0	0	0	6
Motor Vehicle	49	0	0	0	49
230 Administration	113	2	0	1	116
Motor Vehicle	113	2	0	0	115
State	0	0	0	1	1
231 Traffic Engineering	68	0	0	(3)	65
Motor Vehicle	68	0	0	(3)	65
232 Parking Management	27	0	0	(2)	25
Parking Management	25	0	0	0	25
Federal	2	0	0	(2)	0
233 Signs and Markings	80	0	0	0	80
Motor Vehicle	80	0	0	0	80

F I S C A L 2 0 0 4

OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2003				FISCAL 2004 BUDGET
	AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	
Transportation (cont.)					
235 Parking Enforcement	79	0	0	0	79
Parking Management	79	0	0	0	79
238 School Crossing Guards	349	0	0	0	349
General	349	0	0	0	349
239 Traffic Computer & Communications	59	0	0	0	59
Motor Vehicle	59	0	0	0	59
500 Street Lighting	61	0	0	0	61
Motor Vehicle	56	0	0	0	56
Internal Service	5	0	0	0	5
501 Highway Maintenance	533	0	0	3	536
Motor Vehicle	533	0	0	3	536
503 Highway Engineering	87	(1)	0	0	86
General	41	0	0	(1)	40
Motor Vehicle	46	(1)	0	1	46
548 Conduits	54	0	0	1	55
Conduit Enterprise	54	0	0	1	55
Wage Commission	8	0	0	0	8
165 Wage Enforcement	8	0	0	0	8
General	8	0	0	0	8
War Memorial Commission	6	0	0	0	6
487 Operation of War Memorial Building	6	0	0	0	6
General	6	0	0	0	6
Grand Total	15,593	136	(335)	(9)	15,385
SUMMARY BY FUND					
General	8,946	74	(181)	141	8,980
Motor Vehicle	1,854	5	(36)	3	1,826
Parking Management	104	0	0	0	104
Waste Water Utility	1,088	5	0	(2)	1,091
Water Utility	952	1	0	4	957
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	2	0	0	0	2
Conduit Enterprise	54	0	0	1	55
Federal	1,388	18	(46)	(109)	1,251
State	489	38	(34)	(33)	460
Special	280	0	(8)	(4)	268
Internal Service	436	(5)	(30)	(10)	391
GRAND TOTAL	15,593	136	(335)	(9)	15,385

PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND
Fiscal 2000 - Fiscal 2004

AGENCY AND FUND	Fiscal 2000 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2001 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Adopted Budget
Board of Elections	35	35	3	3	3
General	35	35	3	3	3
City Council	70	70	70	70	70
General	70	70	70	70	70
Community Relations Commission	19	17	14	14	14
General	16	16	13	13	13
Federal	3	1	1	1	1
Comptroller	96	96	96	100	100
General	63	63	63	66	66
Special	0	0	0	0	0
Internal Service	33	33	33	34	34
Council Services	6	6	6	6	6
General	6	6	6	6	6
Courts: Circuit Court	165	167	161	154	124
General	123	128	125	85	83
Federal	21	22	19	19	19
State	21	17	17	50	22
Courts: Orphans' Court	5	5	5	5	5
General	5	5	5	5	5
Employees' Retirement Systems	33	33	54	54	54
Special	33	33	54	54	54
Enoch Pratt Free Library	399	402	411	416	432
General	333	333	342	346	351
State	41	42	44	44	61
Special	25	27	25	26	20
Finance	495	447	345	386	349
General	398	354	295	303	300
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	2	2	2	2	2
internal Service	95	91	48	81	47
Fire	1,830	1,754	1,750	1,748	1,737
General	1,810	1,730	1,726	1,724	1,713
Special	20	24	24	24	24
Health	780	760	773	770	742
General	270	256	259	236	231
Federal	354	352	352	368	367
State	146	59	71	71	69
Special	10	93	91	95	75
Housing and Community Development	572	578	522	528	540
General	79	84	85	101	117
Federal	424	427	358	331	322
State	61	59	59	75	63
Special	8	8	20	21	38
Human Resources	58	57	98	54	48
General	46	45	86	47	41
Internal Service	12	12	12	7	7

PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND
Fiscal 2000 - Fiscal 2004

AGENCY AND FUND	Fiscal 2000 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2001 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Adopted Budget
Law	139	140	128	125	105
General	91	89	77	74	68
Special	7	10	10	10	11
Internal Service	41	41	41	41	26
Legislative Reference	7	7	7	7	9
General	7	7	7	7	9
Liquor License Board	32	32	32	33	33
General	32	32	32	33	33
Mayoralty	97	96	52	51	50
General	77	76	52	51	50
Federal	18	18	0	0	0
State	1	1	0	0	0
Special	1	1	0	0	0
M-R: Art and Culture	8	9	8	0	0
General	7	7	6	0	0
Special	1	2	2	0	0
M-R: Cable and Communications	2	2	2	9	9
General	2	2	0	2	2
Special	0	0	2	7	7
M-R: Commission on Aging/Retire. Educ.	82	87	83	83	75
General	13	13	9	11	20
Federal	50	52	51	43	30
State	19	22	23	29	25
M-R: Convention Complex	167	169	169	169	169
General	167	169	169	169	169
M-R: Environmental Control Board	5	5	5	5	5
General	5	5	5	5	5
M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families	0	0	7	7	7
General	0	0	7	7	7
M-R: Office of CitiStat Operations	0	0	8	8	8
General	0	0	8	8	8
M-R: Office of Criminal Justice	5	5	12	0	0
General	4	4	2	0	0
Federal	1	1	9	0	0
State	0	0	1	0	0
M-R: Office of Employment Development	286	376	374	374	375
General	16	17	15	14	14
Federal	222	311	313	314	334
State	37	37	46	46	26
Special	11	11	0	0	1
M-R: Office of Information Technology	0	0	78	96	133
General	0	0	78	96	133

PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND
Fiscal 2000 - Fiscal 2004

AGENCY AND FUND	Fiscal 2000 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2001 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Adopted Budget
M-R: Office of Neighborhoods	0	0	8	8	12
General	0	0	8	8	12
M-R: Office of the Labor Commissioner	6	6	6	5	5
General	6	6	6	5	5
Municipal and Zoning Appeals	10	10	9	9	9
General	10	10	9	9	9
Museum of Art	50	50	40	0	0
General	50	50	40	0	0
Planning	53	52	52	44	35
General	33	33	31	28	25
Motor Vehicle	12	11	12	10	10
Federal	8	8	9	6	0
Police	4,160	3,961	4,131	4,102	4,030
General	3,620	3,612	3,600	3,630	3,686
Motor Vehicle	95	95	95	95	95
Federal	287	112	295	234	106
State	120	110	110	112	112
Special	38	32	31	31	31
Public Works	5,680	5,580	3,835	3,620	3,548
General	1,267	1,259	801	600	546
Motor Vehicle	1,751	1,833	728	705	675
Parking Managment	130	123	0	0	0
Waste Water Utility	1,063	1,103	1,093	1,088	1,091
Water Utility	917	957	942	952	957
Federal	9	9	7	7	7
Special	27	27	0	0	0
Internal Service	516	269	264	268	272
Recreation and Parks	321	326	433	372	368
General	283	286	359	300	296
Motor Vehicle	0	0	38	40	40
Federal	10	10	6	5	6
State	9	11	15	16	20
Special	19	19	15	11	6
Sheriff	164	164	162	203	202
General	164	164	162	203	202
State's Attorney	299	351	374	376	394
General	233	264	272	271	273
Federal	44	53	55	58	59
State	21	33	46	46	61
Special	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation	0	0	1,564	1,565	1,566
<i>General</i>	0	0	396	396	395
Motor Vehicle	0	0	1,005	1,004	1,006
Parking Managment	0	0	103	104	104
Conduit Enterprise	0	0	53	54	55

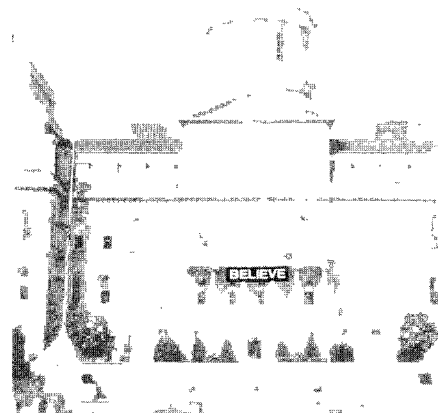
PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND
Fiscal 2000 - Fiscal 2004

AGENCY AND FUND	Fiscal 2000 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2001 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Adopted Budget
Transportation (cont.)					
Federal	0	0	2	2	0
State	0	0	0	0	1
Internal Service	0	0	5	5	5
Wage Commission	11	10	8	8	8
General	11	10	8	8	8
War Memorial Commission	6	6	6	6	6
General	6	6	6	6	6
Grand Total	16,153	15,871	15,901	15,593	15,385
SUMMARY BY FUND					
General	9,358	9,246	9,243	8,946	8,980
Motor Vehicle	1,858	1,939	1,878	1,854	1,826
Parking Managment	130	123	103	104	104
Waste Water Utility	1,063	1,103	1,093	1,088	1,091
Water Utility	917	957	942	952	957
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	2	2	2	2	2
Conduit Enterprise	0	0	53	54	55
Federal	1,451	1,376	1,477	1,388	1,251
State	476	391	432	489	460
Special	201	288	275	280	268
Internal Service	697	446	403	436	391
Grand Total	16,153	15,871	15,901	15,593	15,385

Fiscal 2004

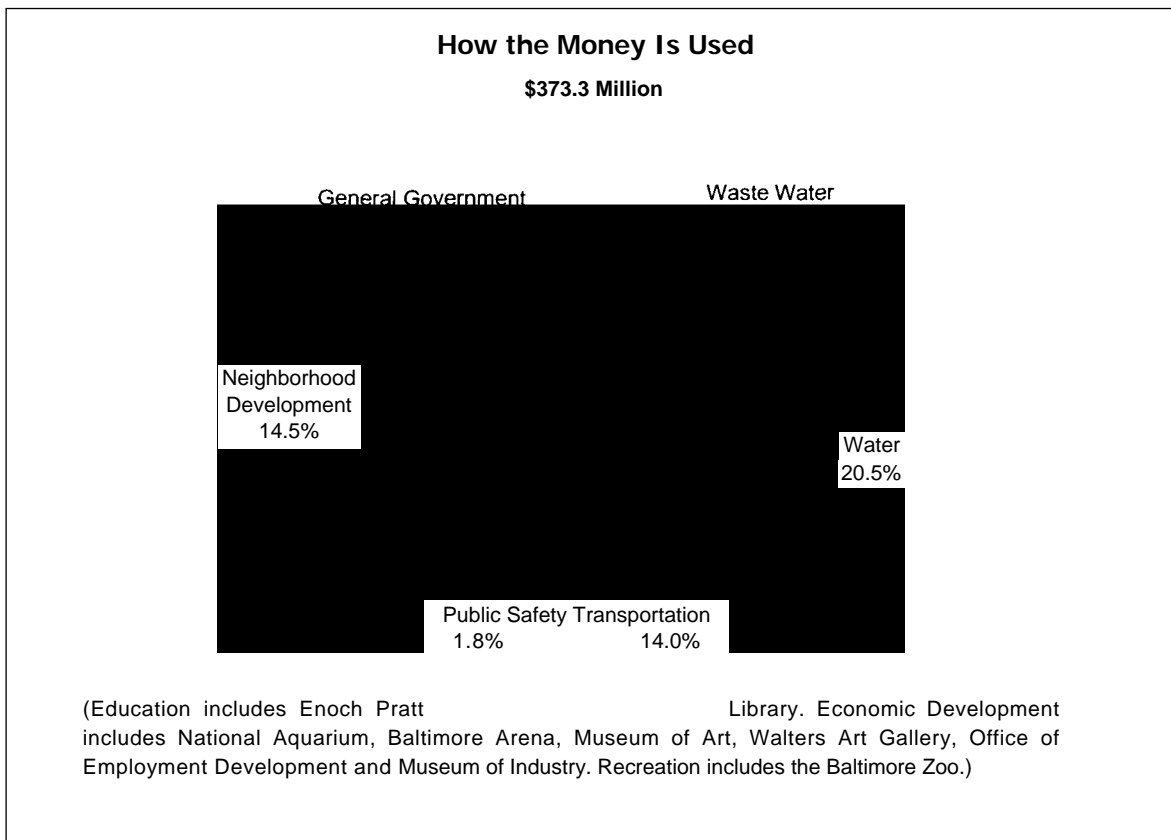
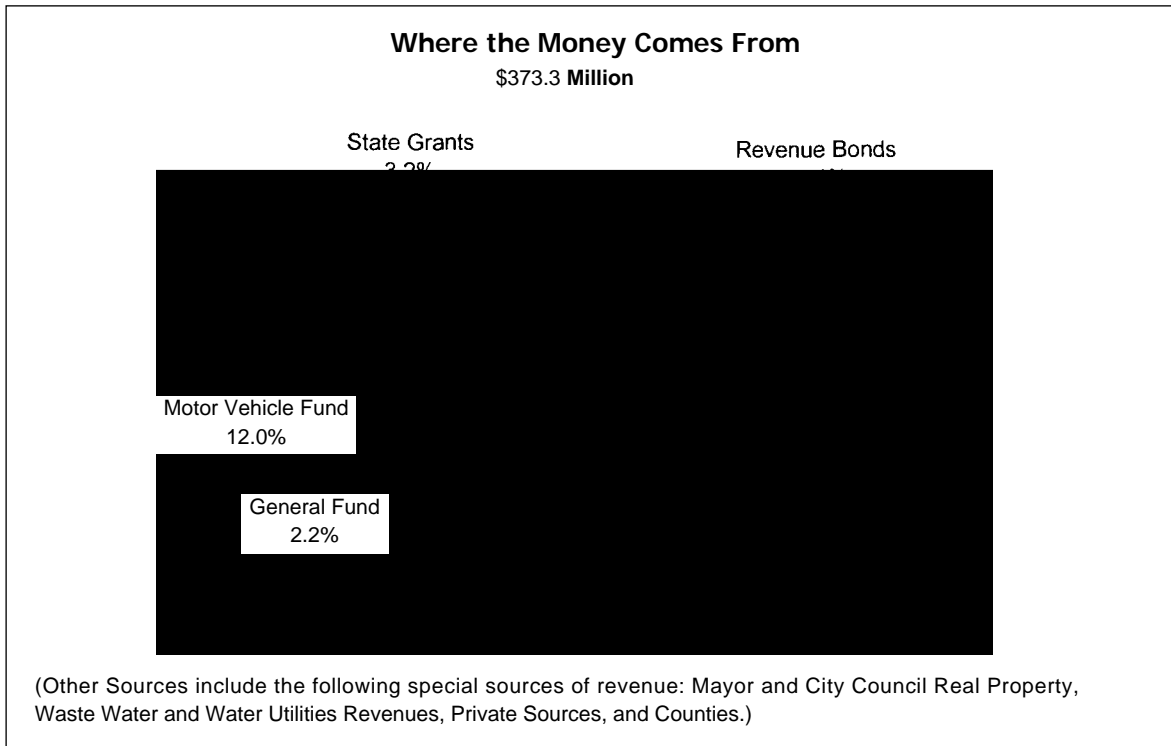
Summary of the Adopted Budget

Capital Budget



FISCAL 2004

CAPITAL BUDGET



FISCAL 2004

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET Capital Budget Plan Highlights

City agencies submitted to the Planning Commission capital project requests totaling \$541.1 million for Fiscal 2004. The funding sources and amounts that constitute the Fiscal 2004 requests are:

City General funds	\$ 18,451,000
Motor Vehicle Revenue funds	\$124,487,000
Utility funds	\$ 4,611,000
Federal funds	\$ 86,793,000
State funds	\$ 9,400,000
Revenue Loan funds	\$121,660,000
General Obligation Bond funds	\$ 65,168,000
County funds	\$ 75,704,000
Other funds	\$ 34,828,000

After careful evaluation by the Board of Estimates of each project within the context of citywide needs and objectives as developed by the Planning Commission and the Director of Finance, total appropriations in the Fiscal 2004 Capital Plan are \$373.3 million. Funding sources and amounts are:

City General funds	\$ 8,164,000
Motor Vehicle Revenue funds	\$ 44,738,000
Utility funds	\$ 4,225,000
Federal funds	\$ 39,632,000
State funds	\$ 11,923,000
Revenue Loan funds	\$121,060,000
General Obligation Bond funds	\$ 58,150,000
County funds	\$ 75,704,000
Other funds	\$ 9,738,000

An alphabetical listing of capital budget highlights.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Fiscal 2004 appropriations total \$16.0 million. Projects include improvements to the Digital Harbor High School (\$5.4 million), Dunbar High School (\$5.7 million) and Lexington Terrace Elementary School (\$1.1 million).

BALTIMORE ZOO

Fiscal 2004 appropriations total \$2.0 million for general Zoo renovations.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal 2004 appropriations total \$16.6 million. Development projects include: \$1.0 million for renovation of Pier 3 at the National Aquarium; \$2.5 million for eastern Baltimore industrial and commercial development; \$4.7 million for general industrial and commercial development funding; \$5.0 million for redevelopment of West Side into a new arts and entertainment complex; and, \$1.5 million for expansion of the Science Center.

HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION

Fiscal 2004 appropriations total \$55.4 million. Highway projects include federal highways (\$7.2 million); local highway construction (\$11.5 million); and local street resurfacing (\$14.9 million). Transportation projects include \$2.3 million for Alley/Sidewalk replacements.

NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal 2004 appropriations total \$48.6 million. Housing and community development projects include neighborhood revitalization and development (\$11.2 million); housing development (\$6.7 million); public housing redevelopment (\$7.2 million); and, vacant house demolition (\$1.9 million).

WATER AND WASTE WATER

Fiscal 2004 appropriations total \$202.1 million. Major improvements to the City's waste water system total \$125.7 million. Projects include \$5.1 million for general sewer replacements/improvements and \$95.0 million for Sanitary Sewer Overflow /Combined Sewer Overflow Consent Decree projects. Improvements to the City's water system are appropriated at \$76.4 million. Projects include for \$21.8 million for Ashburton Plant renovation and rehabilitation; \$17.8 million for Montebello Plant improvements; and, \$7.5 million for the 48 inch Catonsville Transmission Main. General Water Main and Infrastructure rehabilitation is appropriated at \$9.4 million.

FISCAL 2004

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET
Capital Plan Budgetary Policy

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

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

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

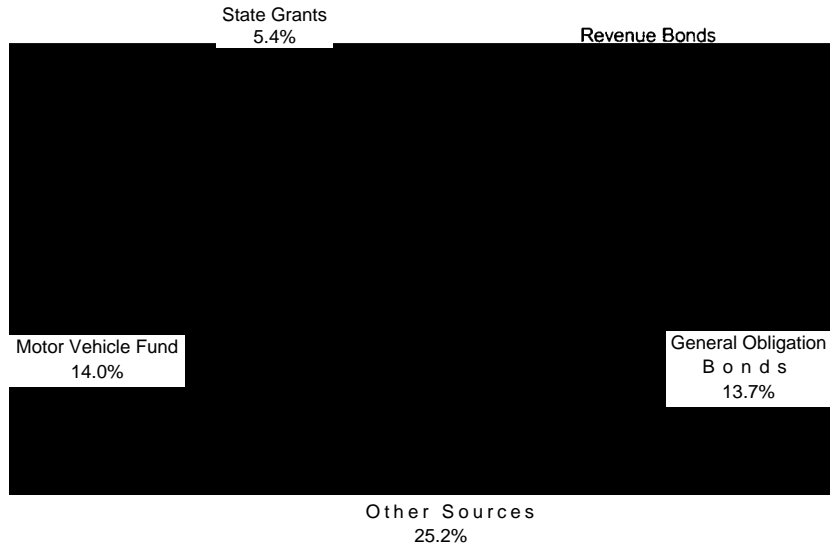
The City's policy is to finance annually a portion of capital improvements from General Fund or current revenues on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Pay-As-You-Go General Fund Capital Program is appropriated at \$8.2 million for Fiscal 2004. The General Fund Capital Budget appropriation by agency is as follows:

\$	247,000	Enoch Pratt Free Library
\$	521,000	Mayoralty
\$	85,000	Planning
\$	6,950,000	Police
\$	361,000	Recreation and Parks

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Where the Money Comes From

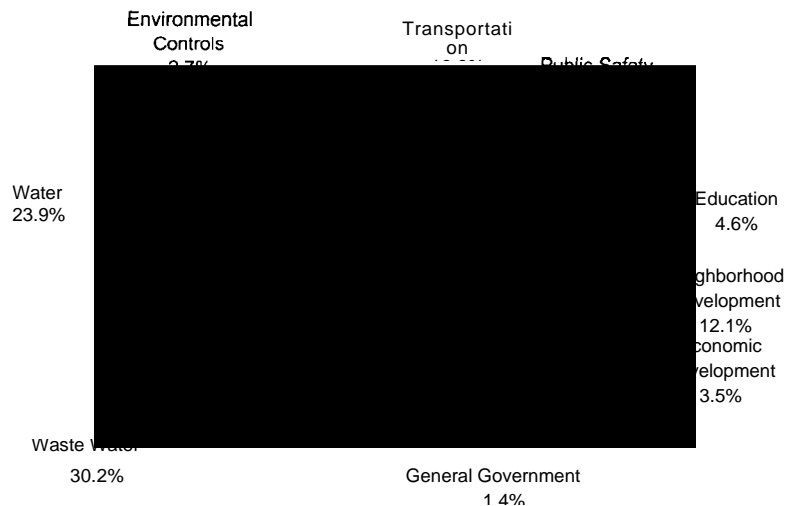
\$1,921.4 Million



(Other Sources include the following special sources of revenue: Mayor and City Council Real Property, Waste Water and Water Utilities Revenues, Private Sources, and Counties.)

How the Money Is Used

\$1,921.4 Million



(Education includes Enoch Pratt Library. Economic Development includes National Aquarium, Baltimore Arena, Museum of Art, Walters Art Gallery, Office of Employment Development and Museum of Industry. Recreation includes the Baltimore Zoo.)

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Capital Projects Impact on Operating Budget

Policy

Beginning with Fiscal 2004 the capital budget software system was redesigned to incorporate a set of mandatory operating budget impact fields. Agencies must now identify and project reasonably quantifiable additional operating revenues, costs and savings of capital projects in their first and subsequent years of impact. The first year results of this new practice are summarized below.

Fiscal 2004 Operating Impact of Capital Projects

Baltimore City's capital program focuses primarily on capital infrastructure maintenance and replacement. Therefore, new facility projects with operating impacts are fairly limited. Agencies identified 12 capital projects with material operating impacts above and beyond normal reallocation of limited resources allowed by proper maintenance and repair of facilities. Two of these projects involve private agencies that received City capital grants, the Maryland Science Center and the Meyerhoff Symphony Hall. The operating impacts of these two projects are the responsibility of the private non-profit entities operating the facilities. An additional two major projects funded principally or entirely by the State of Maryland will have an impact on the City's Fiscal 2004 operating budget. These two projects are discussed below. In addition, one Library and one Water and Waste Water project with Fiscal 2004 capital appropriations will impact the Fiscal 2004 operating budget. An additional six projects with Fiscal 2004 capital appropriations will impact operating budgets in Fiscal 2005 or later years. Because of the back log of major rehab, repair and maintenance activities, savings associated with major reconstruction or rehab are absorbed by built in expenditure requirements associated with meeting existing needs.

Juvenile Justice Facility – Sheriff

The Fiscal 2004 budget of the Sheriff's Office includes about \$120,000 of new General Fund appropriation for non-labor cost items associated with the opening of the new Juvenile Justice facility. Capital costs and nearly all operating costs are budgeted by the State of Maryland. However, the Sheriff's Office, a State mandated but locally funded office, must provide staff support. Increased staff costs were budgeted in Fiscal 2003 and are built into the Fiscal 2004 budget base. The facility opening was delayed from Fiscal 2003 to Fiscal 2004.

New District Court – State's Attorney

The State of Maryland constructed the Hargrove Southern District Courthouse. The City must provide General Fund support for the State mandated State's Attorney office to staff this facility. The Fiscal 2004 budget includes \$205,000 for two prosecutor and two clerical positions to support what will be the third traffic court located in the City.

Enoch Pratt Free Library – State Library Resource Center

The Library budget is increased substantially to support staffing and full operating costs of the new State Library Resource Center Annex. City capital funds in the amount of \$1.5 million in Fiscal 2004 are allocated to complete the project. The Fiscal 2004 operating appropriation is increased by \$250,000 to support the anticipated completion and opening of the new facility. The Fiscal 2005 operating budget will require an additional \$40,000 in new operating appropriation. These operating costs are offset by an increase from \$1.70 to \$1.85 in the per capita State Library Resource Center. See project funding detail in the capital budget project detail, Project 457-024.

Water and Waste Water Enterprise Fund – Meter Reading Projects

One project is anticipated to impact the Fiscal 2004 operating budget. The project is expected to have a net positive impact on the operating budget of about \$1.1 million on a full year basis. This will result from installation of a pilot project using state-of-the-art automated meter reading technology to replace aged and failing meters. See project funding detail in the capital budget project detail, Project 557-133.

Projects with Operating Impact in Fiscal 2005 or Later Years

Major projects in the Fiscal 2004 capital plan with future year operating impact include:

- 517-022 Solid Waste Vehicle Storage/Repair Facility - Motor Vehicle Fund: \$115,000
- 457-038 Southeast Regional Library - General Fund: \$1,200,000
- 551-560 Back River Gravity Thickener Renovation - Enterprise Fund: \$115,000
- 551-561 Primary Tank Renovations - Enterprise Fund: \$(20,000)
- 557-150 Renovation Montebello Residuals - Enterprise Fund: \$585,000
- 557-311 Water Management Project - Enterprise Fund: \$200,000

Those project impacts that have budget effects resulting in net costs savings or revenue increases are in parentheses. The dollar figure represents the first year of impact beyond the current Fiscal 2004 budget year.

F I S C A L 2 0 0 4

TOTAL CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS

Capital Appropriations	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Pay-As-You-Go				
General Fund	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 8,164,000	\$5,164,000	172.1%
Motor Vehicle	50,000,000	44,738,000	(5,262,000)	(10.5)%
Waste Water Utility	1,700,000	2,275,000	575,000	33.8%
Water Utility	1,450,000	1,950,000	500,000	34.5%
Total Pay-As-You-Go	56,150,000	57,127,000	977,000	1.7%
Grants				
Federal Funds	50,403,000	39,632,000	(10,771,000)	(21.4)%
State Funds	20,171,000	11,923,000	(8,248,000)	(40.9)%
Total Grants	70,574,000	51,555,000	(19,019,000)	(26.9)%
Loans and Bonds				
Revenue Bonds	111,938,000	121,060,000	9,122,000	8.1%
General Obligation Bonds	43,000,000	58,150,000	15,150,000	35.2%
Total Loans and Bonds	154,938,000	179,210,000	24,272,000	15.7%
Mayor & City Council Real Property	501,000	500,000	(1,000)	(0.2)%
All Other	47,436,000	84,942,000	37,506,000	79.1%
Total Capital - All Funds	\$ 235,500,000	\$ 273,234,000	\$43,735,000	13.3%

F I S C A L 2 0 0 4

CAPITAL BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION BY AGENCY DETAIL

(Dollars in Thousands)

Agency	General Funds	Motor Vehicle Funds	Utility Funds	Federal Funds	State Funds	Revenue Loans	General Obligation Bonds	Other Funds	AGENCY TOTAL
Baltimore City Public Schools							16,000		16,000
Baltimore Zoo							2,000		2,000
Enoch Pratt Free Library	247						1,803		2,050
Housing & Community Development									
Community Development		5,660		17,677	9,448		19,900	1,864	54,549
Economic Development							13,100		13,100
Mayorality-Related									
Information Technology Initiatives	214								214
Port Discovery							500		500
Community Development	307	(20)		(80)			(437)	(64)	(294)
Meyerhoff Renovation							500		500
Science Center Expansion							1,500		1,500
Planning	85								85
National Aquarium							1,000		1,000
Police	6,950								6,950
Public Works									
Erosion/ Polluton Control		3,100							3,100
Solid Waste		1,000						1,300	2,300
Storm Water		7,265							7,265
Waste Water			2,275			77,600		45,775	125,650
Water			1,950			43,460		31,017	76,427
Recreation and Parks	361	450			1,975		2,284		5,070
Transportation									
Alleys and Sidewalks		850						1,450	2,300
Conduits								3,100	3,100
Federal Highways		2,800		4,420					7,220
Local Highways		23,633		17,615	500			1,000	1,000
TOTAL BY FUND	8,164	44,738	4,225	39,632	11,923	121,060	58,150	85,442	373,334

Fiscal 2004

Summary of the Adopted Budget

Revenue Outlook

FISCAL 2004

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Revenue Outlook and the Economy

(First published in the Executive Summary recommended by the Board of Estimates to the City Council — April 2003)

Economic Outlook — The nationwide wave of state government fiscal shortfalls has engulfed Maryland. The City's State Aid continues to be at risk to one degree or another. This budget revenue plan reflects action taken by the Maryland General Assembly on the Fiscal 2004 State budget. The Assembly has enacted a budget bill which is financed by a revenue measure proposing \$135.0 million in new revenues. The Governor has announced that he will veto the tax measure. Accordingly, State Aid to local governments is at risk until Maryland's budgetary crisis is resolved. The Governor has the authority, with the approval of the Board of Public Works, to cut any budget appropriation up to 25.0% except State funding for education and the legislative and judicial branches of State government. The final resolution and impact on the City budget is yet to be determined.

In addition to the uncertainty surrounding the State budget, revenue growth is curtailed by the materialization of factors forecasted previously and a few new and important circumstances. Among the recent developments are the advent of domestic terrorism and the new circumstances related to the war in the Middle East. The latter factor is not the major driver in the current economic slow down, but an aggravating economic circumstance. War makes more difficult, but does not fundamentally alter, the underlying causes of the current economic weakness. The underlying issues that inhibit growth potential are systemic and will be fundamentally unaltered by the recent successful action of Coalition forces that toppled the ruling regime in Iraq. The uncertainty that grew out of the possibility of war has now been replaced by a potentially greater uncertainty. Can the United States and Coalition partners restore stability in Iraq, prevent the spread of ethnic, religious and regional rivalries, rebuild Iraq and contain the spread of terrorism? These are tall orders that will require substantial American energy and resources. Should the demand for diversion of resources to these tasks grow materially, it will fundamentally alter the outlook in negative ways. While the military thrust into Iraq may be judged as a success in toppling the government, the constraints causing a prolonged economic slowdown are summarized in the following paragraph.

First and foremost, as discussed in past forecasts, American business pricing power is now inevitably and absolutely constrained in the new world economy. Limits on pricing flexibility result in relocation, consolidation and cutbacks in terms of jobs and all other forms of investment. Intense competition and lack of pricing power discussed in prior years increases the probability for deflation. An increasingly lengthy set of economic facts heighten the probability of this outcome. Symptoms of the problem are numerous and obstructions on the way to altering the situation multiply. Perhaps the most prominent current issues are the decline in interest rates and narrowing monetary policy power, the disconnect between fiscal policy and the need to finance the war against terrorism, the decimation of business equity and the irrational flight of capital to real estate. This last factor is currently one of the more worrisome symptoms of the equity imbalances that permeate the current economic environment. Debt is at record highs for

individuals, households, businesses and governments. Equity imbalances include stock valuations which are still 30.0% or more too high and housing costs which are out of line with underlying values, reasonably valid measures of ability to pay and traditional relationships of carrying cost, rent and income. The consequences of further business and household devaluation will be compounded as the two effects combine. On top of this combination, the current operating performance shortfalls of state and local governments nationally are the worst they have been since World War II. No one has yet calculated the dampening effects of all these factors working in tandem.

The economic impact is likely to be enormous. The outlook for the economy is not good. The impact on Baltimore City revenues is already evident.

FISCAL 2004

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET General Fund Revenue Forecast

OVERVIEW

	Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Estimated	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Revenue Category					
Taxes - Local	\$761,953,301	\$775,756,000	\$782,857,000	\$7,101,000	0.9%
Licenses and Permits	23,741,187	23,280,000	23,763,000	483,000	2.1%
Fines and Forfeits	2,161,660	2,355,000	2,635,000	280,000	11.9%
Use of Money and Property	26,223,471	26,793,000	21,996,000	(4,797,000)	(17.9)%
Federal Grants	45,113	75,000	75,000	0	0.0%
State Grants	86,563,785	96,985,000	96,019,000	(966,000)	(1.0)%
Private Grants	4,139,001	6,137,000	6,142,000	5,000	0.1%
Charges - Current Services	32,666,904	34,412,000	35,244,000	832,000	2.4%
Other	19,959,114	5,119,000	17,056,000	11,937,000	233.2%
Revenue Transfers	22,901,786	18,842,000	19,838,000	996,000	5.3%
Total General Fund Revenue	\$980,355,322	\$989,754,000	\$1,005,625,000	\$15,871,000	1.6%

Overview — Budgeted funding sources of \$1,005.6 million are anticipated to grow \$15.9 million or 1.6 % above the Fiscal 2003 amended budget of \$989.8 million. After isolating the impact of use of fund balance and special reserves used to support capital and other one-time expenditures, the real increase in current operating revenue is \$3.8 million or 0.4%.

Revenue growth is limited primarily due to four factors: declining interest rates, business failures and a fall off in business investment, a travel industry slowdown and a downturn in employment and other income trends. First, for the second year running, declining interest rates materially reduced investment earnings. Two years ago, 13-week treasury bills yielded in excess of 5.0%. One year ago that rate was 1.8% and today the rate is about 1.1%. Investment earnings prospects are cut nearly 40.0% or \$1.8 million on a budgetary basis. Second, business investment decision makers are frozen, caught in uncertainty. The business personal property tax yield is anticipated to decline 7.8%, about \$8.0 million. Third, the business slowdown combined with negative trends in tourism result in an historic first for the City. Fiscal 2003 may be the first year where combined hotel and Convention Center revenues are projected to decline. Fiscal 2004 budgeted receipts from the two sources are anticipated to decline \$610,000 or 2.6% from about \$23.4 million to about \$22.9 million.

Finally, an absolute decline in the number of income tax returns filed in the last full tax year, erosion of capital gains income and the continuing weakness in employment combine to point to the prospects for a decline in budgeted income tax receipts. Budgeted receipts of \$180.6 million are \$3.4 million or 1.8% less than the \$184.0 million budgeted in Fiscal 2003.

Partially offsetting these negative factors are improved prospects for real property taxes and recordation and transfer taxes. Real property tax receipts are anticipated to show their strongest performance in several years, with an anticipated increase of \$16.7 million or 4.1%, from \$403.7 to \$420.4 million. The interest rate environment that on the one hand reduces City investment earnings is anticipated to lead to additional revenue on a budgetary basis from taxes on property sales. Budgeted recordation and transfer taxes are increased 10.4%, from \$28.9 million to \$31.9 million.

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

The General Fund revenue plan proposes no property, income or other tax rate changes or material revenue proposals. The budget plan does include a number of actions to raise local revenues. It calls for an estimated \$400,000 in revenue from the implementation of the False Alarm Reduction program authorized by City Ordinance to improve the use of scarce policing resources. It includes the beneficial effects of the second year of a two year phase in of parking tax rate changes estimated to yield about \$900,000. The budget includes about \$400,000 from City Council action repealing a sunset provision associated with a rental property registration fee increase. Also included is about \$750,000 from increases in various parking fines. Finally, new revenue is anticipated from an increase in the minimum charge assessed licensed small haulers at the landfill, an increase from \$5.00 to \$20.00, is estimated to yield about \$500,000. In summary, the budget plan includes a total of about \$3.0 million from actions to increase local revenue yields.

The budget also includes the third year benefits of the unique payment-in- lieu-of-tax agreement negotiated with the City's major non-profit health and education institutions. Revenues from the third year of this four-year agreement will be \$6.0 million. Revenues in the final year of the agreement, Fiscal 2005, will drop to \$4.0 million. Plans to cover the built-in future year shortfall resulting from the terms of this agreement must be developed and implemented.

PROPERTY TAX

Real and Personal Property Tax Revenues													
(Dollars in Millions)													
\$600	\$470.4	\$473.3	\$470.2	\$465.0	\$467.6	\$462.0	\$468.5	\$473.2	\$497.0	\$492.5	\$506.0	\$502.0	\$514.7
\$400 -													
\$200 -													
\$0													
FY '93	FY '94	FY '95	FY '96	FY '97	FY '98	FY '99	FY '00	FY '01	FY '02	FY '03B	FY '03P	FY '04E	

PROPERTY TAXES — The real and personal property tax rates are maintained at \$2.328 and \$5.82 per \$100 of assessed value respectively. The City will continue the 4.0% annual growth cap on owner-occupied residential assessment increases. Only three counties, Anne Arundel, Prince George's and Talbot, have a more generous tax credit than the City's 4.0% growth cap. The Fiscal 2004 current year property tax revenues account for 51.2% of the total General Fund financing sources. The estimated receipts of \$514.7 million represent an \$8.7 million or 1.7% increase, compared to the Fiscal 2003 budget estimate of \$506.0 million. This projected overall increase is due to the estimated growth in real property taxes which is anticipated to more than offset the estimated decline in personal property taxes.

Real Property

The real property tax yield, after adjusting for the expense of the 4.0% cap on homeowners assessment increases, is forecast to increase by \$16.7 million or 4.1%, from \$403.7 million in Fiscal 2003 to \$420.4 million in Fiscal 2004. This represents the largest growth rate in 10 years and points toward the improved residential and commercial investment climate and confidence in the City.

The current year base reflects significant value growth in the southern portion of the City, including certain waterfront areas. This portion of the City, known as Group 3, saw new fully phased in value increases totaling 23.0%. These increases will be phased in over three years. This is the highest triennial review increase for Group 3 since a 25.0% increase received 15 years ago for the three year triennial phase-in period beginning in Fiscal 1988. As is true in all revaluation cycles, those properties that experienced a decline in valuation have that decrease implemented in the first year of the triennial review period. This suppresses the growth rate in the tax base relative to the actual assessment increases. Thirty-three percent of Baltimore City Group 3 properties had either no increase or a decrease in valuation. This was the highest proportion of any county in the State.

On the residential front, an offset against General Fund revenue from increased reassessment growth is an accompanying increase in owner-occupied residential assessment subject to the

4.0% annual growth cap. This tax credit cost increases enormously in Fiscal 2004 due to the substantial increase in residential property sales value. The credit cost is estimated to increase by about \$4.6 million, reducing City revenues about \$12.2 million in Fiscal 2004 compared to an estimated \$7.6 million cost in Fiscal 2003.

On the commercial property front, continued corporate consolidation combined with relocation and job reductions will continue to erode occupancy levels. Increasing vacancies and the addition of substantial new inventory in the commercial real estate market are a cause for concern. Growing vacancies, rent concessions and the likelihood of subsequent rental rate decreases, all act to reduce income streams and increase the basis for appeals for assessment reductions.

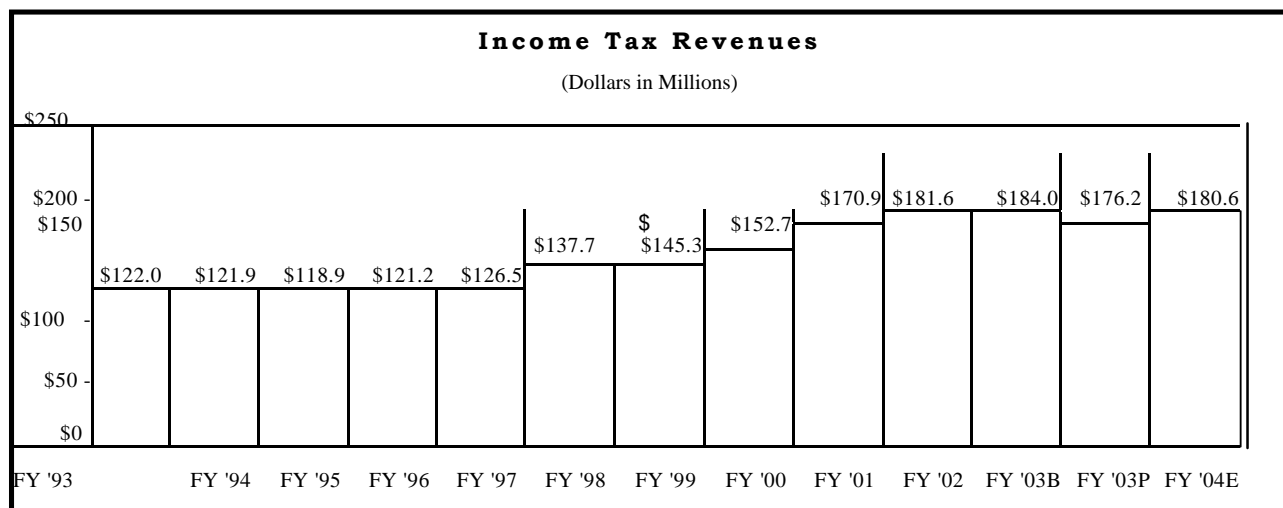
Business and Public Utility Personal Property

Total business and public utility personal property taxes are forecast to decrease by \$8.0 million or 7.8%, from \$102.3 million in Fiscal 2003 to \$94.3 million in Fiscal 2004.

The Fiscal 2004 taxable business personal property valuations will be based on furnishings and equipment on hand during calendar year 2002. As a result of eroding corporate earnings, uncertainty about financial markets and the general business outlook, this year marks the third full-year of a decline in business investment. This reduction is evident in the valuations of a wide range of businesses, but is particularly evident in certain companies in the equipment leasing business.

The public utility personal property tax trend reflects most vividly the telecommunication industry disaster that resulted from speculation, over capacity, market saturation and a slowdown in business investment. Several major companies are in bankruptcy, dozens have shut their doors and others are being pursued for collection. Overall, the valuations of the property of the new telecommunications companies have declined over 30.0% in the past year. Past forecasts cautioned about the likelihood of a decline. That decline is evident in current receipts.

INCOME TAX



INCOME TAXES — Total local income taxes are anticipated to yield about \$180.6 million, an amount that represents a decline of 1.8% when compared to the Fiscal 2003 budget estimate of

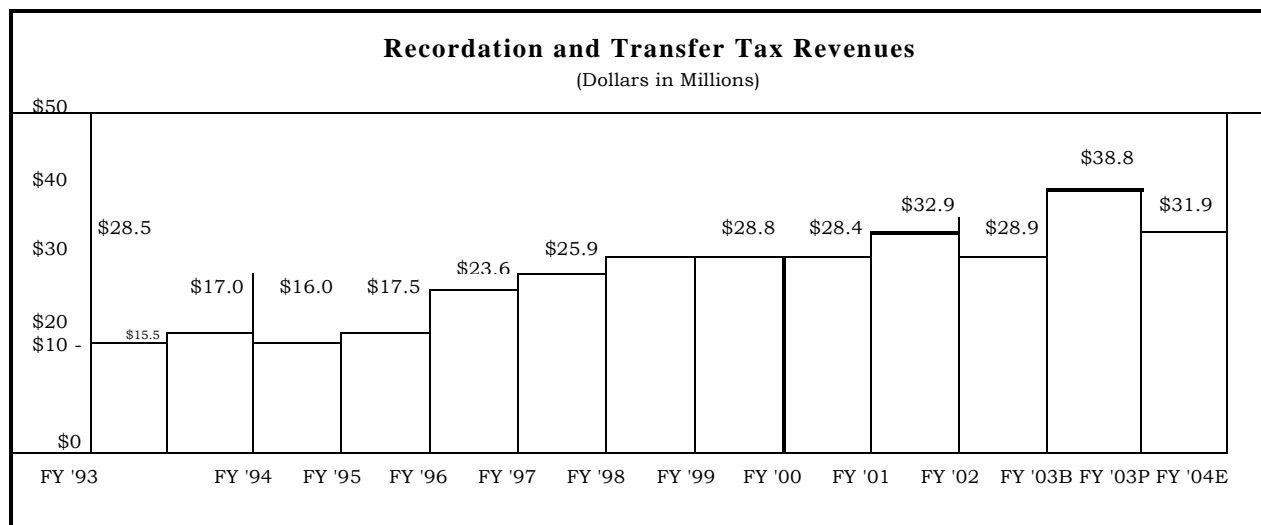
\$184.0 million. The forecasted decline results from several factors. First, the most recent trends in tax collection from the State Comptroller's Office show a decline in both City and Statewide taxable returns and net taxable income in Calendar 2001 compared to Calendar 2000.

Second, the current trends in new and continuing unemployment claims point to no let up in the slowdown in employment. In fact, continuing weeks of claims are nearly as high in the early part of calendar 2003 as they were one year ago and are still about 50.0% above the level when the current recession began according to the Business Cycle Dating Committee of the National Bureau of Economic Research. The Business Cycle Dating Committee has not declared an end to the recession which began in March 2001. Anecdotally, but quite locally, the most recent report of the Baltimore Downtown Partnership points to job reductions in the City's core. Maryland's labor force data series based on reports filed by employers for the unemployment insurance program also points to a decline in the number of jobs in the City.

Finally, the third major factor eroding growth in receipts is related to the combined and continuing effects of the stock market bubble, the deterioration of capital gains and reduced stock options, year end bonuses and commissions. These reductions are seen primarily in the decline in estimated quarterly tax payments. Growth will continue to be held back by the drag of capital losses. While there has been a historically large reduction in equity market valuations, there are still substantial holdings with losses remaining to be taken. There will be a substantial drag on income growth caused by prior year capital losses.

The stock market bubble, spikes in capital gains, employment growth and other factors resulted in a near record growth rate in net taxable income of 7.9% in Calendar 2000. But as noted in prior forecasts, the sharp rise that is characteristic of a "bubble economy," would be matched by precipitous declines. Net taxable income fell 3.9% in Baltimore City in Calendar 2001 and 2.7% Statewide. Negative impacts are offset in part by continued growth in average weekly wages and the outlook for earned income, although that growth will most likely slow in the coming year.

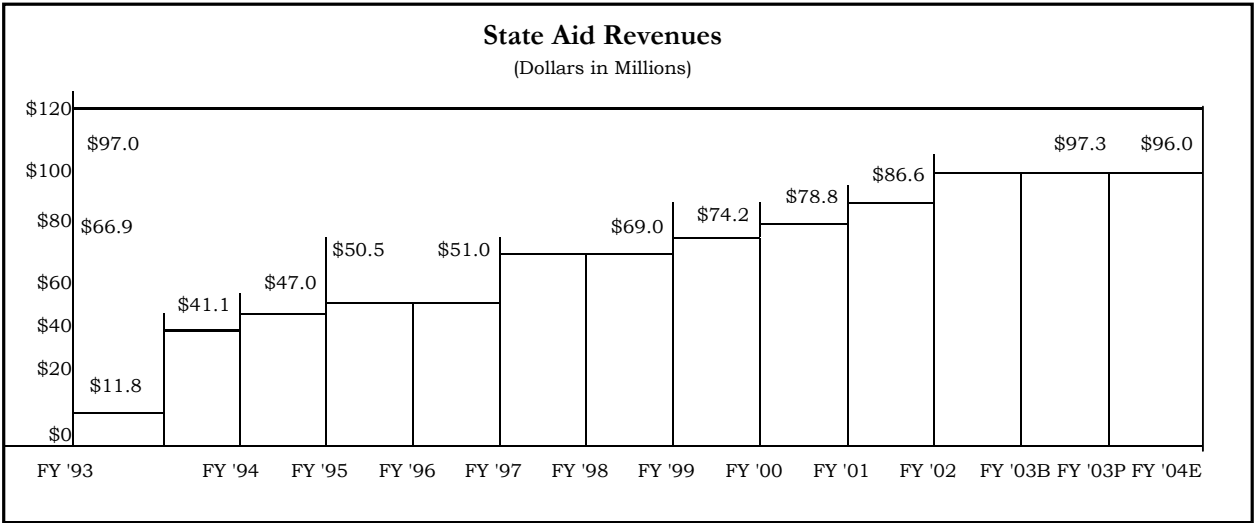
RECORDATION AND TRANSFER TAXES



On a budget to budget basis, recordation and transfer tax receipts are forecast to increase by \$3.0 million or 10.4% from \$28.9 million to \$31.9 million. About \$900,000 of the estimated increase

is associated with the recordation tax and the remaining \$2.1 million with the transfer tax. Record low mortgage rates have fueled increases in the volume of property sales and the prices associated with those transactions. With uncertainties growing in the economy, particularly with consumer confidence and job prospects, there is substantial increase in the probability for a down turn in the real estate market. As pointed out in the concerns raised in the Economic Outlook section, household and business debt is at record levels. Housing costs are out of line with underlying values, traditional standards or benchmarks of ability to pay and historic housing cost to income relationships. Many factors point to the strong possibility of a major pull back, the popping of a bubble in the real estate market. The most important factors will be the impact any increase in interest rates and job losses will have on household and business balance sheets, a dampening in the market and increases in foreclosures and personal bankruptcies. The Fiscal 2004 budget estimate assumes a pull back in activity roughly equivalent to that of the 1982 recession where receipts declined 14.4% in one year. In the last recession, receipts from these sources declined 31.8% from the Fiscal 1990 peak to the bottom in Fiscal 1992.

STATE AID



State Aid to the General Fund is budgeted to decrease from \$97.0 million to \$96.0 million. The certainty of this outcome is nearly nil. The probability of larger decreases in State Aid is almost certain. The budgeted decrease in State Aid results from actions taken by the State of Maryland in the just completed legislative session to close the State budget gap. The Governor's budget included an income tax disparity grant allowance of \$76.5 million. The budget adopted by the General Assembly sets this amount at \$75.1 million. This grant is the largest General Fund aid provided by the State. The grant is targeted to Maryland's poorest subdivisions and is designed to provide each of those subdivisions with an amount equal to the difference between their per capita income tax yield and 75.0% of the Statewide average per capita yield. State Aid for police protection, a small General Fund grant was cut materially in the budget adopted by the General Assembly from \$322,000 to \$24,000. State Aid for local health programs increases only \$23,000 from \$11,829,000 to \$11,852,000. The next largest grant, the \$5.5 million Library Aid grant, is essentially unchanged from the Fiscal 2003 level.

The Electric and Gas Utility Tax Reform legislation of 1999 provides a small but important annual grant fixed at \$453,000. While remaining unchanged, the grant survived cuts in the

current State budget process. This grant recognizes the impact of public policy changes on local governments and tax-wealth based State Aid programs. The grant partially offsets the negative effects of certain new Statewide tax policies on local revenues and State Aid. This is an important State policy that recognizes the effects local and State economic development and tax policies have on local wealth and State Aid.

OTHER GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Licenses and Permits

Fiscal 2004 budgeted revenues are estimated to show only a slight increase to \$23.8 million compared to the prior year budget amount of \$23.3 million. Building construction related permit revenues, the largest category of receipts in this group comprised of permits for general construction, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, elevator and related filing fees, produced record high receipts in Fiscal 2002. While substantial building activity is currently underway throughout the City, the record level of receipts has not been sustained in the current year. The number of projects in the pipeline, while still substantial, is not anticipated to reach the level of the last couple of years. Receipts from building activity are anticipated to be essentially flat in Fiscal 2004 compared to Fiscal 2003. Fee increases contributed to recent growth in the receipts for the group. In Fiscal 2003, fees were increased for fire prevention, minor privilege, swimming pool, and solid waste permits. This year, revenues are anticipated to reflect new fee revenues associated with the False Alarm Reduction program.

Fines and Forfeits

Estimated Fiscal 2004 revenues of \$2.6 million increase about 11.9% or about \$300,000. This is due primarily to an increase in anticipated forfeitures from assets (cash and property) seized as part of police enforcement activities. Activity in the area of drug enforcement has increased substantially in recent years. Balances in the forfeiture account are growing making potentially larger transfer of funds available in the short term as the three year statute of limitation passes. The balance of the revenue in this small category of revenue is anticipated to be essentially unchanged compared to prior year.

Use of Money and Property

Revenue from the use of money and property is budgeted at a total of \$22.0 million in Fiscal 2004. This is a decrease of \$4.8 million compared to the budget amount of \$26.8 million in Fiscal 2003. The principal reason for the reduction is a projected falloff in investment earnings of \$1.8 million. As pointed out in the Revenue Outlook Overview section, two years ago thirteen week treasury bills yielded in excess of 5.0%. One year ago that rate was 1.8% and today the rate is about 1.1%. The City's investment portfolio earned 1.4% in January 2003. One year ago, the earnings rate was 2.3% and two years ago the rate was 5.4%. Other major decreases reflect loan payoffs and the impact of the low interest environment that has resulted in the pre-payment or payoff of various loan programs reducing a variety of principal payment revenue sources. A decrease of \$617,000 in revenue is associated with the pay off of the East Baltimore Medical Center conditional purchase loan agreement. In addition, the revenues of the Convention Center are forecast to decline for the first time in the life of the Center, from \$10.6 million in Fiscal 2003 to \$9.9 million in Fiscal 2004, a decrease of \$700,000 or 6.6%. Finally, the establishment of the Conduit Fund as an enterprise fund results in the elimination of a transfer of conduit rental revenues to the General Fund, reducing income from use of property by \$887,000.

Federal and Private Grants

Federal and private grants credited to the General Fund are unchanged at \$6.2 million comparing the Fiscal 2004 budget to the Fiscal 2003 budget. This category includes the payment-in-lieu-of-taxes made by 17 major nonprofit entities operating 24 separate health and educational institutions. The novel four-year agreement involved a \$4.0 million payment in Fiscal 2002, increasing to \$6.0 million in Fiscal 2003 and 2004 and then declining to \$4.0 million in the fourth and final year of the agreement in Fiscal 2005. The federal support for civil defense programs and the investment earnings on the Enoch Pratt endowment are essentially unchanged. The fact that investment earnings on the Enoch Pratt endowment are not declining, like other investment earnings in the budget, reflects the longer term nature of the types of investments made with the endowment funds. Given the historic legacy program for Civil Defense, the small federal support budgeted at \$75,000 falls far short of the contemporary demands placed on the City budget for homeland security spending.

Charges - Current Services

This group of accounts will show a small increase from \$34.4 million to \$35.2 million or about 2.3%. The charges for current services group is a large category of revenue with over 50 types of charges. There are several increases that were offset by some significant decreases. The largest increase, \$900,000, is in revenue from increased volume of activity and a prior-year fee increase at the City's vehicle impoundment lot. The second largest increase, \$750,000, can be attributed to the City landfill where a new disposal contract with Harford County is anticipated to add \$250,000 in receipts and a fee increase in the small hauler minimum charge from \$5.00 to \$20.00 is anticipated to increase revenue by about \$500,000. The third largest increase is in overhead charges paid by the Water and Waste Water Utility fund and the Conduit Enterprise Fund, an increase of about \$319,000. As for the decreases, a reduction in the semi-annual tax payment fee is the largest. This fee is charged to real property taxpayers who pay their property tax in two installments. It is meant to cover the interest that the City would have received if the full property tax bill were paid at the time of the first installment. As a result of lower interest rates, budgeted revenue from the fee is projected to drop from \$1.1 million to \$500,000. Additionally, the solid waste surcharge assessed at waste disposal facilities will decrease by \$350,000 reflecting the one-time effects of settlement of disputed charges.

Revenue Transfers

Net revenue transfers are estimated to increase about \$1.0 million from \$18.8 million budgeted in Fiscal 2003 to \$19.8 million in Fiscal 2004 or 5.3%. Contributing to this change are increases in income from parking charges, an additional \$900,000 anticipated from the second year phase in of a two-year parking tax increase program and \$750,000 associated with an increase in certain parking fines. There is an increase in the subsidy requirement for the Loan and Guarantee operation of \$57,000.

FISCAL 2004

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

Background

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

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

Newly Constructed Dwelling Tax Credit Report

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

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>No. of Credits Granted</u>		<u>Amount of Credit Granted</u>	
	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1996	30	30	\$ 20,925	\$ 20,925
1997	199	229	\$133,333	\$ 154,258
1998	15	244	\$229,663	\$ 383,921
1999	149	393	\$309,237	\$ 693,158
2000	141	534	\$330,747	\$1,023,905
2001	100	634	\$418,921	\$1,442,826
2002	273	907	\$481,490	\$1,924,316
2003 (February)	72	979	\$669,918	\$2,594,234

The expense of this credit continues to grow, in part due to promotional efforts, which are part of the ongoing public relations activity of the Department of Housing and

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

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

In preparing this report, the Finance Department has reviewed an additional 72 applications processed during tax years 2002 and 2003. All of the applicants completed a questionnaire at the time of their application. The findings from these plus the 540 applications and questionnaires from tax years 1999 through 2002 are summarized below.

Has the Program Spurred New Development?

The level of single family residential building activity since enactment of the credit program has not equaled that of prior years. Annual permits during the 1980s and the years 1990 through 1994 averaged 307 and 169, respectively. Since enactment of the credit program in 1995, annual permits issued have averaged 149, less than half the activity level of the 1980s and about 12% below the activity level of the early 1990s before enactment of the credit program.

	<u>Avg. 80's</u>	<u>Avg. 90 - 94</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>02</u>
# Permits	307	169	245	93	73	152	55	174	136	266

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

In 2002, the number of residential building permits issued reached its highest level since the program began. This is a hopeful development, but the sudden large increase can hardly be attributed to the credit, given that it had been in effect for seven years.

Has the Program Encouraged Home Purchase?

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

- Nearly two-thirds of the respondents were not aware of the credit prior to their home purchase. At least for this group, the program was not an incentive.
- Fifteen percent of those with prior knowledge of the credit said it did not influence their decision to purchase a home.

- Thirty-one percent of the respondents who had prior knowledge of the credit and said it was an influence in their decision to purchase a home, could not approximate the dollar benefit received.

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

- Over 74.0% of the respondents confined their home search to the City. Members of this group were likely to be City home purchasers anyway.
- About 21.0% of respondents are new City residents. This proportion is far below prior survey findings regarding the proportion of homebuyers that are new City residents (35.0% to 36.0%).
- In recent years, the program had been catering mainly to moderate income families. That appears to be changing this year. Surveys from new applications indicate that the average household income of those who took advantage of the credit was over \$70,000.

Estimate of Net Cost of Newly Constructed Tax Expenditure Program

The cost of this program is clear. The City has forgone \$2.6 million in property tax revenue since the program's inception. The benefits of the program are not as easy to measure. The questionnaires, which must be completed by those who take the credit, are an attempt to understand the benefits. But this tax credit, which was created to lure people to purchase new homes in the City, appears to have fallen short of its promise. Mid- to upper- income families are beginning to take advantage of the program, however, there is little indication that the credit influenced them to purchase a home in the City in the first place. Therefore, the benefit of the credit is likely insignificant.

F I S C A L 2 0 0 4
SUMMARY OF CITY REAL PROPERTY TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS

This table describes tax expenditure costs for all locally authorized real property tax credit programs. It does not attempt to deal with all tax exemptions or other preferential tax treatment expenditures. In Fiscal 2004, the City budgeted real property tax credit expenditures totaling about \$17.8 million or over nine cents on the property tax rate. This represents an increase of about \$5.7 million compared to the Fiscal 2003 projection.

	<u>FY 2003</u> <u>Projection</u>	<u>FY 2004</u> <u>Budget</u>
<u>Homestead Tax (104% Assessment Phase-In)</u> A 4% taxable assessment increase cap on owner-occupied dwellings.	\$7,700,000	\$12,155,000
<u>Enterprise Zone Property Tax Credit</u> A 10-year tax credit (80% in the first 5 taxable years and declining by 10 percentage points thereafter) in designated State Enterprise Zones on the increased value of a commercial property after improvements.	2,350,000	2,950,000
<u>Historic Restoration and Rehabilitation Property Tax Credit A</u> 10-year tax credit (100% for projects with costs below \$3.5 million; and 80% in the first 5 taxable years and declining by 10 percentage points thereafter for projects with costs above \$3.5 million) on the increased value of a historic property due to improvements.	1,200,000	1,500,000
	700,000	950,000
<u>Newly Constructed Dwelling Property Tax Credit</u> A five-year tax credit (50% in the first taxable year and declining by 10 percentage points thereafter) on newly constructed or city owned, vacant rehabbed dwellings.	10,000	70,000
<u>Brownfields Property Tax Credit</u> A five-year tax credit (50%, except for projects that spend more than \$250,000 in eligible work, in which case it's 70%) on the increased value of brownfields sites after eligible improvements are made. For sites located in a State-designated Enterprise Zone areas, the credit is for a 10-year period.	85,000	109,000
<u>Home Improvement Property Tax Credit</u> A five-year tax credit (100% in the first tax year and declining by 20 percentage points thereafter) on the increased value of a dwelling due to improvements.	64,000	80,000
<u>Other Local Option Property Tax Credits</u> Includes costs of the neighborhood preservation and stabilization demonstration project, newly constructed market rate rental housing, vacant dwelling, conservation property, and cemetery dwelling property tax credit programs.		
	<u>\$12,109,000</u>	<u>\$17,814,000</u>

Fiscal 2004

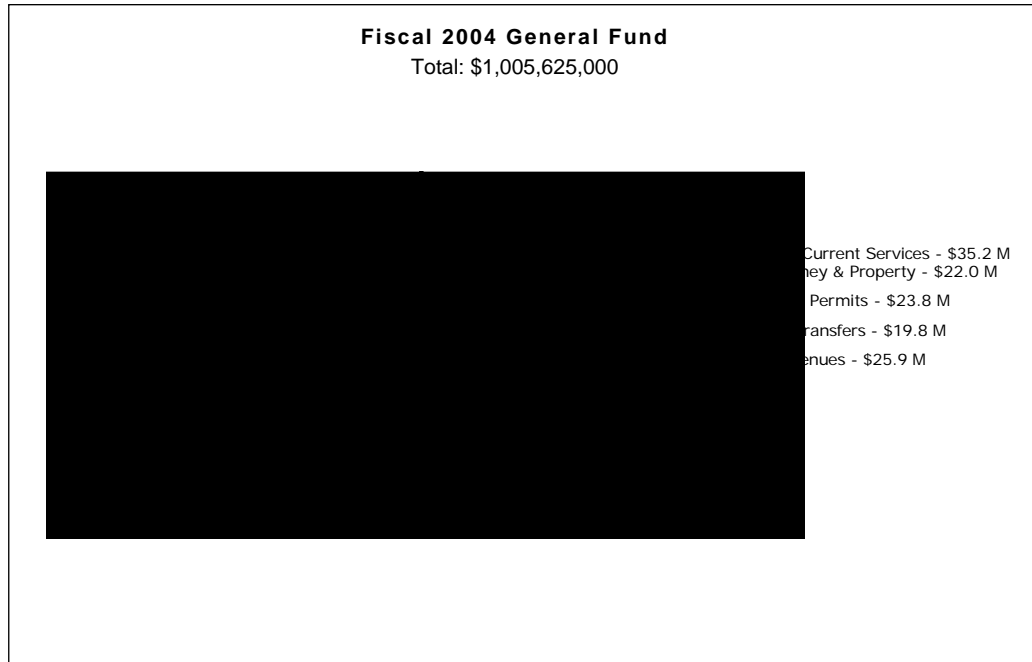
Summary of the Adopted Budget

Revenue Detail

FISCAL 2004

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET Budgetary Funds - Descriptions and Policies

General Fund



Policy and Objectives

The General Fund, the City's principal fund, contains revenues which finance appropriations for both ongoing operating expenses and Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) capital projects. The budget for this fund includes all unrestricted revenues that support appropriations not required to be budgeted in another fund. Appropriations approved in the Ordinance of Estimates or in supplemental appropriations may be for any program or activity not prohibited by the City Charter, public local law or other applicable law. Five major types of revenue and revenue transfers from other funds comprise 97.4% of the \$1,005.6 million Fiscal 2004 budget. The five types of revenue are Local Taxes, State Grants, Charges for Current Services, Revenue from the Use of Money and Property and Licenses and Permits. Revenue transfers represent revenue in excess of expense requirements in certain other funds that are available to the General Fund. For descriptions of revenues that support these fund transfers see the Parking Management, Parking Enterprise, Loan and Guarantee and Convention Center Bond.

Major Revenues

Local Taxes compose 77.9% of total General Fund revenues and funding sources. The largest share of local taxes, 52.2%, comes from current and prior year real and personal property tax receipts. Income taxes, with Fiscal 2004 estimated receipts of \$180.6 million, represent 18.0% of local tax revenues. Sales and service tax levies are imposed on energy consumption, certain telephone services, property transfers, hotel occupancy, recordation and admissions and amusements.

Fiscal 2004 General Fund	
Total: \$1,005,625,000	
Local Taxes (77.9%)	
Property Tax	\$524.9 M
Income Tax	\$180.6 M
Sales & Service	\$60.6 M
Other	\$11.9 M
Total	\$777.0 M
State Grants (9.3%)	
Income Tax Disparity	\$75.1 M
Local Health Operations	\$11.9 M
Library Services & Other	\$9.0 M
Licenses & Permits (2.4%)	
Public Safety & Regulation	\$16.1 M
Business, Alcoholic Beverage,	
Marriage Licenses	\$3.4 M
Other Licenses & Permits	\$4.3 M
Total	\$23.8 M

The two largest State grants are the Income Tax Disparity Grant and a grant for the operation of local health programs. The former is based upon a statutory formula created in 1992 by the Maryland General Assembly. The grant is made in order to bring the per capita income tax yield of Maryland's poorer subdivisions up to 75.0% of the Statewide yield. There is also a \$5.5 million State Grant for Library Services and about \$24,000 for police protection aid. In Fiscal 1998, the State began to provide the City \$5.0 of every motor vehicle security interest filing fee filed with the State, which is estimated at \$3.0 million. The Electric and Gas Utility Tax Reform Act of 1999 provides a small but important new grant of about \$500,000. This grant is designed to partially offset the negative effects that certain new Statewide tax policies have on local revenues and State aid. The State also supports a portion of War Memorial expenses, approximately \$140,000.

Fiscal 2004 General Fund	
Total: \$1,005,625,000	
Charges for Current Services (3.5%)	
Charges for Central City Services,	
ation & Waste Disposal,	
Vehicle Storage Fees	\$23.8 M
Fire Protection, Health,	
ation, Zoning, and Other	
ices	\$11.4 M
	\$35.2 M
Money & Property (2.2%)	
Income	\$14.1 M
Payments	\$5.1 M
Earnings on Investments	\$2.8 M
Total	\$22.0 M

Income from the Use of Money and Property is dominated by Convention Center rentals, which account for 45.2% of the category total. Another major revenue source representing \$2.8 million or 13.0% of the income from this group comes from earnings on investments, the returns on the daily cash balances in the City Treasury.

In the Charges for Current Services category, revenues derived from sanitation and solid waste disposal, charges for central services, impounded vehicle storage fees, Sheriff District Court service fees, lien report fees, port fire protection reimbursement, stadium security service charges and fees for semi-annual property tax payment, account for 89.9% of the category total. The remaining revenues are generated from fees and charges for health, recreation, zoning and a wide variety of other services rendered by the City.

Four major groups comprise Licenses and Permits. The Public Safety and Regulation group, composed of building, housing, animal control and certain trades' permits, accounts for the majority of the revenue in this category. Significant revenue in this group, \$4.2 million, is derived from the 5.0% cable television franchise fee. The City's power to raise revenues from this source is constrained by federal and State law. Certain license fees, including alcoholic beverage, marriage and some business licenses are set by State law.

Motor Vehicle Fund

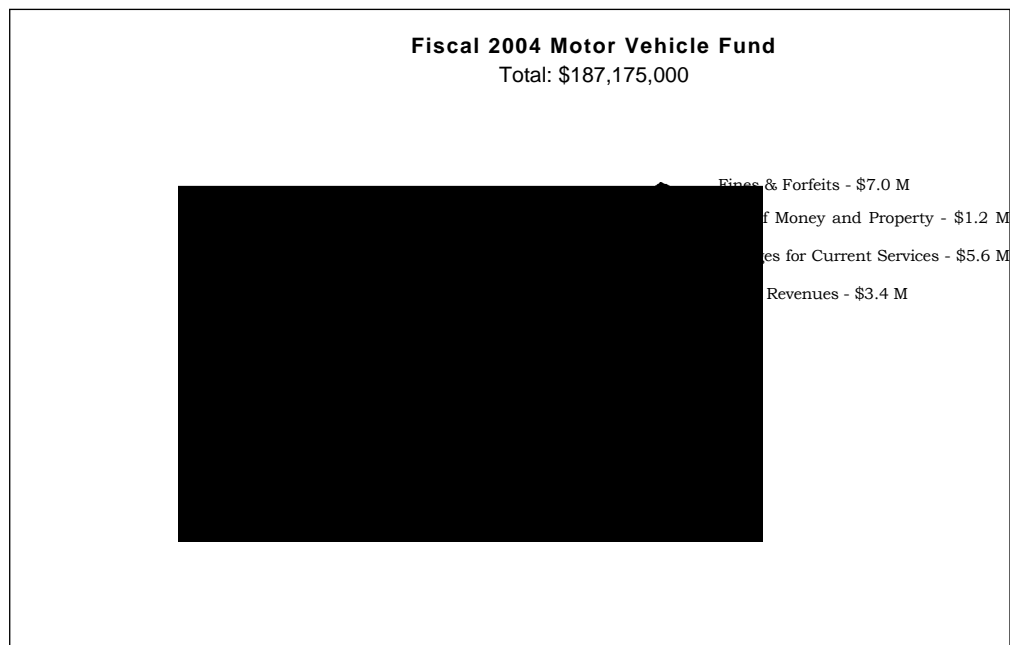
Policy and Objectives

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

Major Revenues

The major revenue in the Motor Vehicle Fund, \$170.0 million, comes from State shared highway user revenues, which compose 90.8% of the total resources supporting the Fiscal 2004 budget plan. The State deposits the highway user revenues in the Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account (GMVRA) for distribution to the local governments and the State's Transportation Trust Fund. The GMVRA revenue is derived from several sources. A portion of the State imposed 7.0% corporate income tax is deposited in the fund. The State shares the proceeds from its biennial vehicle registration fees with local governments. It also imposes the following taxes on fuels: 23.5 cents per gallon for gasoline and clean burning fuels; 24.25 cents per gallon for all

other special fuels (e.g., diesel); and, 7 cents per gallon on aviation fuel. Fuel tax revenues attributable to the rate that exceeds 18.5 cents per gallon are shared with the local governments. The State shares the Motor Vehicle Excise (titling) tax imposed at the rate of 5.0%. Finally, a portion of the sales and use tax collected on short-term vehicle rentals is distributed to this fund.



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

Federal, State and Other Special Funds

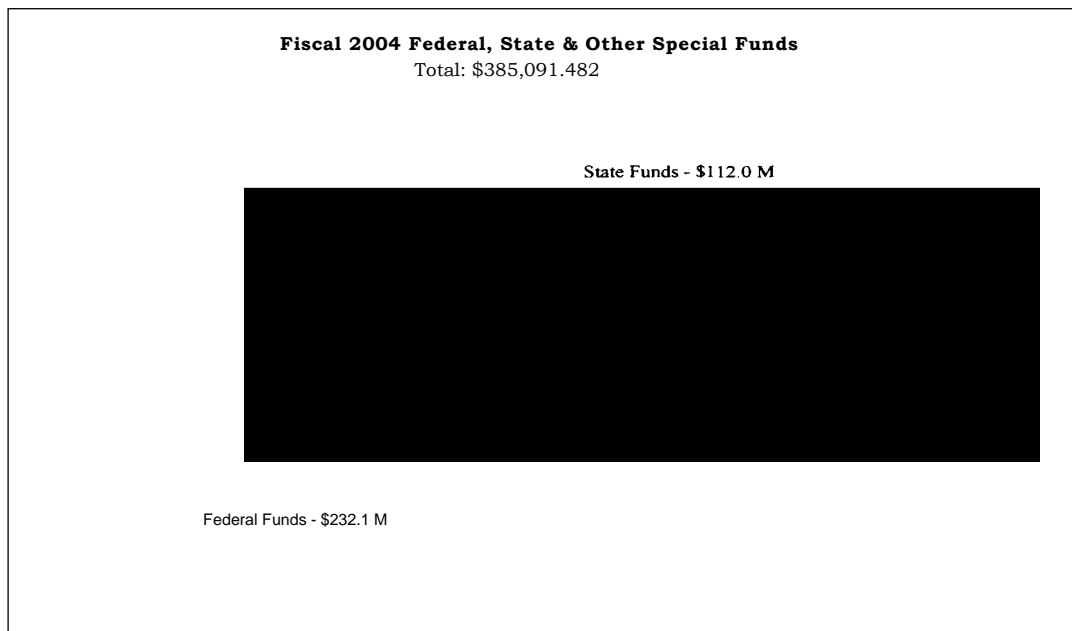
Policy and Objectives

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

Major Revenues

Three functional categories, health, social services and economic development, account for \$197.2 million or 85.0% of the Fiscal 2004 Federal Fund appropriations of \$232.1 million. Health services for communicable disease, aging, mental health and child, adolescent and family health services, account for 89.6% of the appropriations dedicated to health. Homeless services and Head Start funding account for 90.8% of the appropriations dedicated to social services. Finally, 80.5% of the economic development appropriation is earmarked for job training, special job services, youth initiatives and community support projects.

Five functional categories, social services, health, public safety, adjudication and corrections and education, account for \$102.7 million or 91.7% of the Fiscal 2004 appropriations supported by dedicated State Aid grants totaling \$112.0 million. Major appropriations in these categories are for the energy assistance and emergency food program, police field operations bureau, State Library Resource Center, general nursing services and mental health services. The remaining 8.3% of the total dedicated State grants funds supports appropriations in the functional categories of economic development, recreation, general government and transportation. Major appropriations in these categories include grants for the State share of the convention center operating subsidy, senior services and supplementary recreational services.



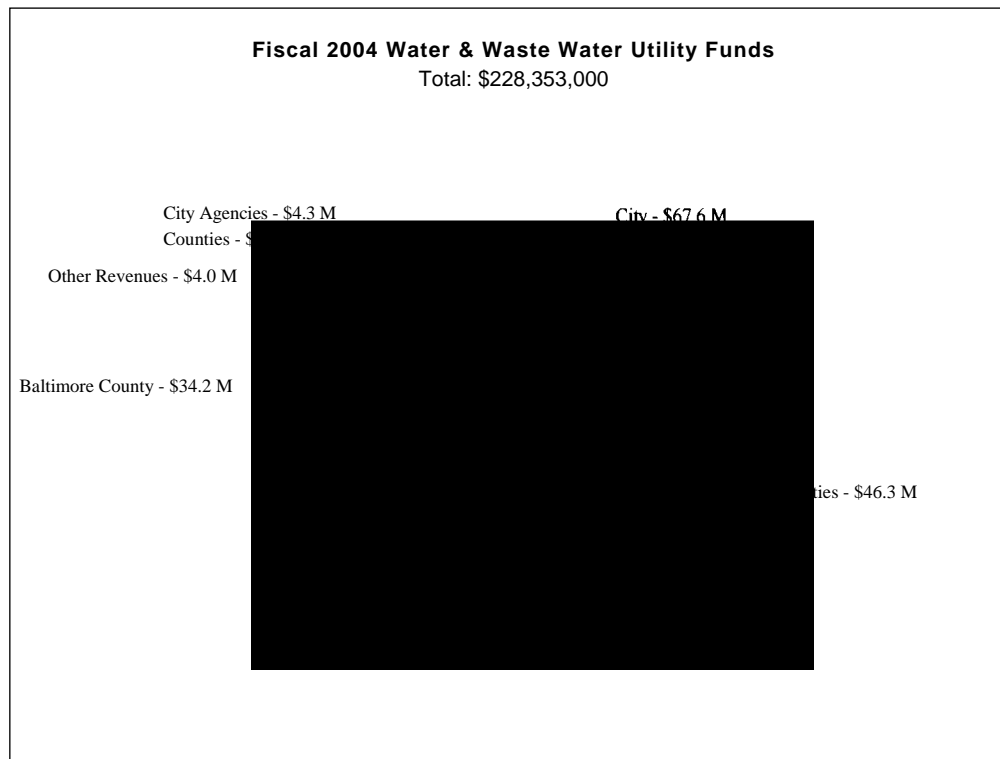
Three functional categories, public safety, health and general government, account for \$37.4 million or 91.2% of the Fiscal 2004 Special Fund appropriations of \$41.0 million. Within these three major categories, special purpose health grants, general government administration, school health, ambulance and neighborhood services, comprise 53.2% of the total Special Fund appropriations.

Water and Waste Water Utility Funds

Policy and Objectives

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

Major Revenues



Water Utility - The City supplies treated water to its residents, as well as to residents of Baltimore, Anne Arundel, Harford and Howard counties. Untreated water is sold at wholesale rates to Carroll and Harford counties. The rate schedules are established pursuant to Board of Estimates' actions and, in the case of Baltimore County, are subject to provisions of State law and City/County agreements regarding cost allocation. The law and agreement with Baltimore County obligate the City to supply water at cost. The City and County allocate operating and maintenance costs on all jointly used facilities. Baltimore City customers, including City agencies, provide about 48.5% of total user charges of \$96.4 million. Baltimore County customers provide 35.4% and the balance comes from Anne Arundel, Carroll, Harford and Howard counties, late penalties and other minor service charges. Fiscal 2004 net required funding sources are estimated to be \$95.1 million.

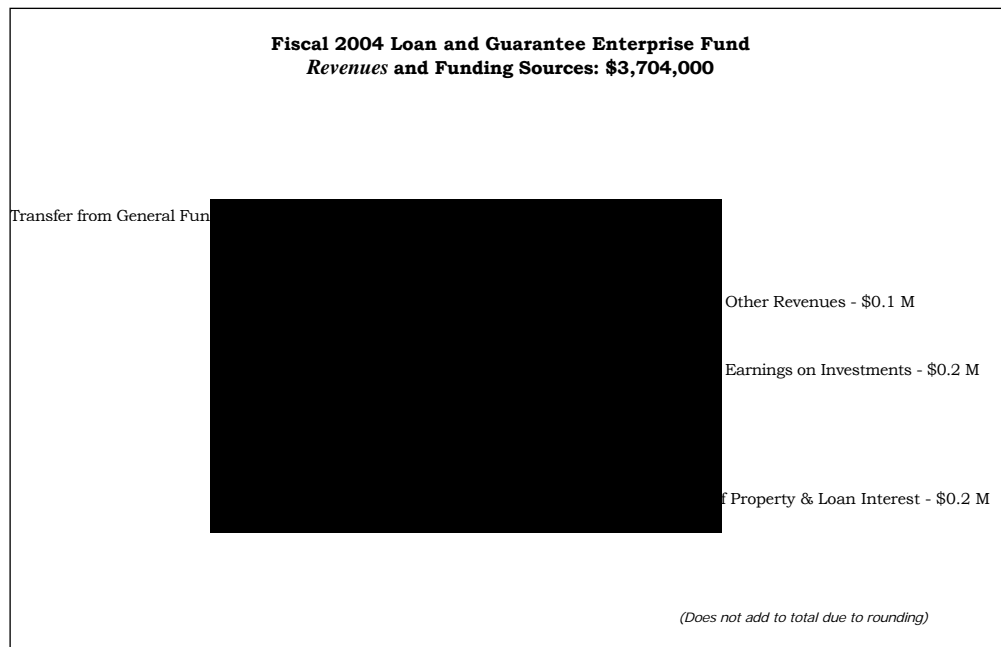
Waste Water Utility- Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties, pursuant to agreements with the City, pay into the Waste Water Utility Fund a proportional amount based on the sewage treated at the Back River and Patapsco treatment plants. These counties also pay a portion of the capital expenses of jointly used wastewater facilities. City customers, including City agencies, provide approximately 62.3% of total user charges of \$131.6 million, while Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties and other service charges comprise the balance. Fiscal 2004 revenues and funding sources are estimated to be \$133.2 million.

Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund

Policy and Objectives

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

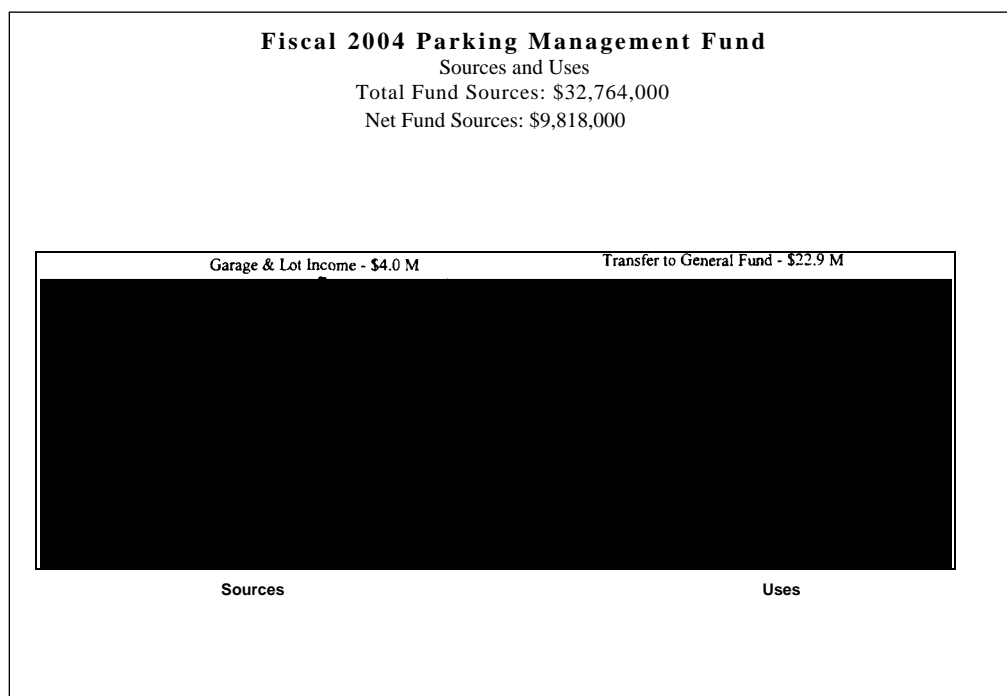
Major Revenues



Total revenues are estimated to be \$596,000 for Fiscal 2004. Interest on loans and investments, \$271,000, is the major revenue source for this fund. After use of \$3.1 million in revenue transfer from the General Fund, total revenues and funding sources are estimated to be \$3.7 million.

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

Major Revenues



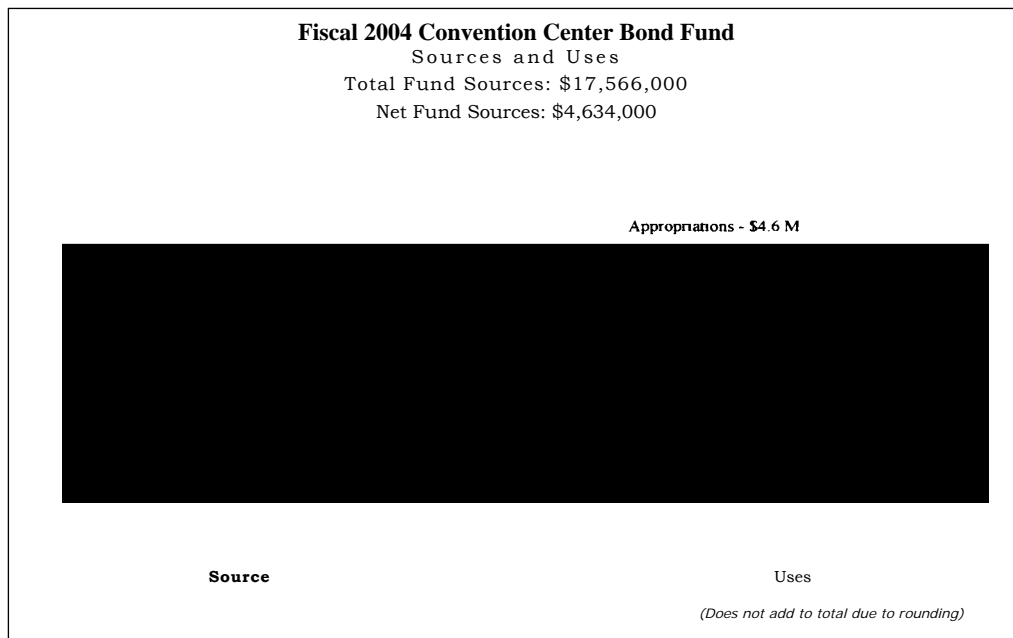
Revenues earned by fund operations total \$4.3 million. Income from City-owned parking lots and garages, \$4.0 million, makes up the bulk of these revenues. Transfers from the Parking Enterprise Fund, \$28.5 million, are required to supplement fund revenues to support expenditure requirements of \$9.8 million. After expenses are met, available revenues and funding from the Parking Enterprise Fund transfer, \$22.9 million in Fiscal 2004 are transferred to the General Fund.

Convention Center Bond Fund

Policy and Objectives

The Convention Center Bond Fund was established in Fiscal 1995 to budget for hotel tax revenue to be dedicated to support the payment of principal and interest associated with City indebtedness incurred to finance one-third of the \$150.0 million cost of the joint City-State expansion of the Baltimore Convention Center. The Convention Center facility has been a success from the day of its opening. The Convention Center's addition opened in September 1996. The fully expanded and renovated Convention Center facility reopened in April 1997. The Convention Center Bond Fund is a budgetary fund. The results of fiscal operations of the fund are combined with the General Fund in the City's Annual Financial Report.

Major Revenues



The sole revenue source for the fund is the 7.5% sales and service tax levied on transient room rentals at hotels, motels and bed and breakfast facilities located in the City. Fiscal 2004 tax receipts are estimated to be about \$17.6 million. Total debt service expenses for the fund are appropriated at \$4.6 million. Hotel tax receipts in excess of the debt service expense appropriated in the fund or about \$13.0 million will be transferred to the General Fund. As a result of legislation enacted by the 1997 Maryland General Assembly, the City must appropriate 40.0% of its estimated total hotel tax receipts to support the operations of the Baltimore Area Convention and Visitors Association. The legislative requirement for promotion funding is mandated through Fiscal 2007.

Conduit Enterprise Fund

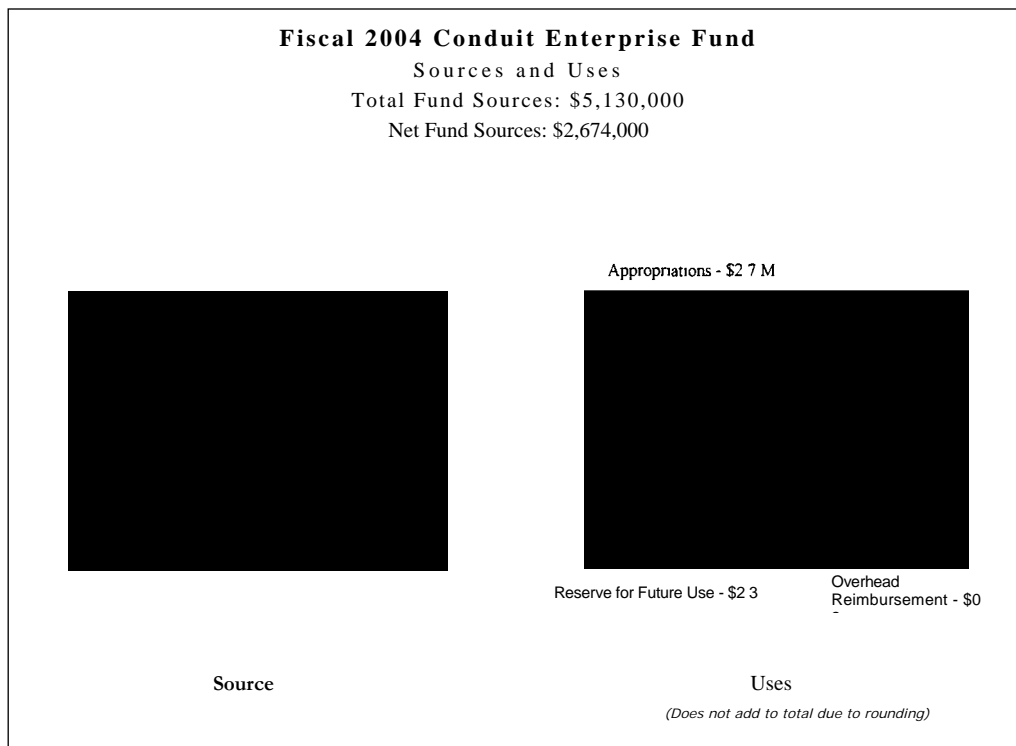
Policy and Objectives

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

Major Revenues

The sole revenue source for the fund is the rental charge levied on non-City users of the conduit system. The Fiscal 2004 receipts are estimated to be about \$5.1 million. The revenue potential from the conduit resource is enhanced as a result of Ordinance 00-116, enacted in December 2000, which grants authority to establish charges for use of the public right of way that reflect the

value of the right of way. Total expenses for the fund are appropriated at \$2.7 million. Rental receipts in excess of the current operating expenses are reserved for maintenance, capital and other requirements of the conduit system.



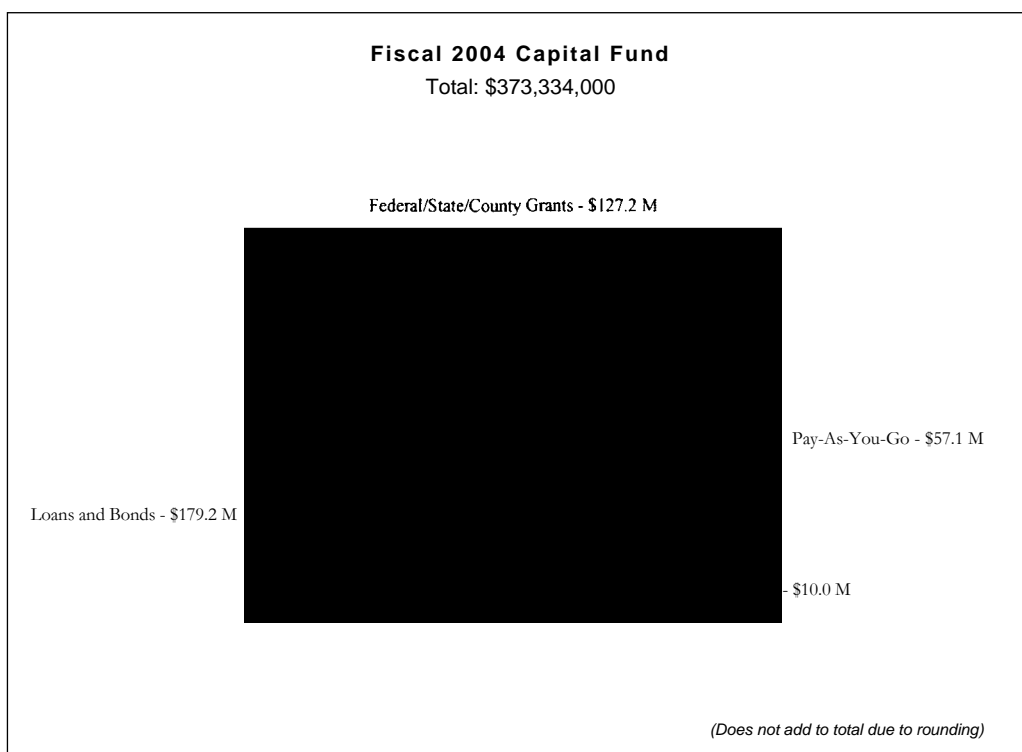
Capital Fund

Policy and Objectives

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

Major Revenues

Three types of funding sources totaling \$287.9 million comprise or 77.1% of the Fiscal 2004 capital appropriations of \$373.3 million. The magnitude of the various funding sources changes significantly from year-to-year because the project priorities and types of projects authorized drive the funding sources. For instance, in Fiscal 2004, State grants are anticipated to decrease by \$8.2 million from \$20.2 million to \$11.9 million or 40.9%. Shifting project priorities are the major reason for change.



In order of magnitude, the largest funding sources in the Fiscal 2004 budget are: \$179.2 million or 48.0% in loans and bonds (\$121.1 million in revenue bonds and \$58.1 in general obligation bonds); \$51.6 million or 13.8% in grants from other governments (\$39.6 million in federal grants, \$11.9 million in State grants and \$75.7 million in county grants for water and waste water projects); and, \$57.1 million or 15.3% in Pay-As-You-Go funding from current operating revenues (\$44.7 million in Motor Vehicle Fund, \$8.2 million in General Fund and \$4.2 million in Water and Waste Water Utility funds). The balance of appropriations are supported by various private reimbursements, the sale of City property, loan repayments and other minor sources.

Internal Service Fund

Policy and Objectives

This fund finances goods and/or services provided by certain City agencies to other City agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. In Fiscal 2004, approximately \$63.4 million is recommended for vehicle fleet repair and maintenance, print shop, post office, telephone, telecommunication, risk management and unemployment and worker's compensation services. These funds are to operate on a fully self-supporting basis, including the financing of reserves for capital equipment replacement.

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts		Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Projection	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
LOCAL TAXES						
Real and Personal Property - Current Year						
001	Real Property	401,055,584	411,300,000	414,000,000	432,578,000	21,278,000
004	Personal Property - Ordinary Business Corps	45,820,582	48,470,000	47,500,000	47,500,000	(970,000)
007	Personal Property - Individuals & Firms	1,894,892	1,765,000	1,700,000	1,780,000	15,000
008	Personal Property - Public Utilities	50,385,524	52,100,000	46,500,000	45,000,000	(7,100,000)
027	Phase in Tax Credit	(6,662,875)	(7,600,000)	(7,700,000)	(12,155,000)	(4,555,000)
		492,493,707	506,035,000	502,000,000	514,703,000	8,668,000
Real and Personal Property - Prior Years						
010	Real Property	7,552,675	5,500,000	7,000,000	7,200,000	1,700,000
011	Personal Property	895,577	5,050,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	(2,050,000)
		8,448,252	10,550,000	10,000,000	10,200,000	(350,000)
Real and Personal Property - Other Revenue						
021	Penalties and Interest	6,727,838	5,400,000	6,800,000	6,720,000	1,320,000
022	Discounts	(2,249,147)	(2,309,000)	(2,575,000)	(2,533,000)	(224,000)
023	Circuit Breaker - Elderly Persons	0	(1,000)	(1,000)	0	1,000
024	Tax Sale Expense	(10,904,104)	(8,000,000)	(10,482,000)	(8,000,000)	0
025	Newly Constructed Dwellings Tax Credit	(481,491)	(461,000)	(700,000)	(950,000)	(489,000)
026	Tax Credit for Conservation Property	0	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	0
028	Other Property Tax Credits	(143,549)	(329,000)	(150,000)	(250,000)	79,000
029	Enterprise Zone Tax Credit	(1,030,387)	(1,050,000)	(2,350,000)	(2,950,000)	(1,900,000)
030	Cemetery Dwellings Tax Credit	(8,380)	(8,000)	(8,000)	(8,000)	0
032	Historic Property Tax Credits	(597,084)	(670,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,500,000)	(830,000)
		(8,686,304)	(7,429,000)	(10,667,000)	(9,472,000)	(2,043,000)
Sales and Service						
044	Controlled Dangerous Substances	12,896	13,000	13,000	13,000	0
045	Gas	2,305,301	2,800,000	2,600,000	2,700,000	(100,000)
046	Electricity	10,982,690	10,550,000	11,100,000	11,050,000	500,000
047	Fuel Oil	159,289	200,000	300,000	225,000	25,000
049	Steam	369,903	550,000	500,000	450,000	(100,000)
050	Telephone	12,184,893	12,100,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	(100,000)
051	Homeless Relief Assistance Tax	292,861	270,000	280,000	285,000	15,000
052	Hotel (from Convention Center Bond Fund)	13,482,922	12,864,000	12,663,000	12,932,000	68,000
053	Property Transfer	20,546,244	19,000,000	25,100,000	21,100,000	2,100,000
054	All Others	24,531	35,000	20,000	25,000	(10,000)
055	Refund Reserve - Gas	(65,621)	(85,000)	(65,000)	(75,000)	10,000
056	Refund Reserve - Electricity	(71,417)	(180,000)	(85,000)	(74,000)	106,000
057	Refund Reserve - Fuel Oil	(2,317)	(1,000)	(2,000)	(3,000)	(2,000)
		60,222,175	58,116,000	64,424,000	60,628,000	2,512,000
Payments in Lieu of Taxes						
060	Housing Authority	327,411	323,000	623,000	400,000	77,000
062	Urban Renewal	65,062	50,000	50,000	65,000	15,000
063	Off-Street Parking Properties	1,602,813	1,013,000	873,000	873,000	(140,000)
064	Maryland Port and Stadium Authorities	1,075,928	930,000	1,275,000	1,529,000	599,000
065	Apartments	3,631,990	3,540,000	3,660,000	3,700,000	160,000
067	Economic Development	57,283	104,000	104,000	169,000	65,000
		6,760,487	5,960,000	6,585,000	6,736,000	776,000

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts		Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Projection	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
Other Local Taxes						
075	Tax Sale Fees and Other	1,192,225	1,500,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	(300,000)
Income Tax						
081	Income Tax - State Collected	166,173,478	172,317,000	165,400,000	169,712,000	(2,605,000)
083	Unallocated Withholding - Regular	3,079,018	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,150,000	50,000
084	Income Tax - Fiduciary Returns	12,321,163	8,550,000	7,719,000	7,750,000	(800,000)
		181,573,659	183,967,000	176,219,000	180,612,000	(3,355,000)
Locally Imposed - State Collected						
085	Admissions	7,563,496	7,157,000	7,800,000	7,450,000	293,000
086	Recordation	12,385,604	9,900,000	13,700,000	10,800,000	900,000
		19,949,100	17,057,000	21,500,000	18,250,000	1,193,000
TOTAL: LOCAL TAXES		761,953,301	775,756,000	771,261,000	782,857,000	7,101,000
LICENSES AND PERMITS						
General Government						
120	City/State Business	2,586,404	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,800,000	(50,000)
122	Alcoholic Beverage	1,674,940	1,560,000	1,550,000	1,550,000	(10,000)
123	Marriage	33,439	29,000	33,000	28,000	(1,000)
		4,294,783	3,439,000	3,433,000	3,378,000	(61,000)
Public Safety and Regulation						
127	Cable TV Franchise Fee	3,955,852	4,090,000	4,243,000	4,175,000	85,000
128	Fire Prevention - Fire Code	560,522	750,000	693,000	700,000	(50,000)
129	Rental Property Registrations	742,672	800,000	800,000	800,000	0
130	Multiple Family Dwelling Permits	2,596,320	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,600,000	50,000
131	Miscellaneous Building Inspection Revenue	342,846	500,000	400,000	400,000	(100,000)
132	Building Construction Permits	3,798,972	3,332,000	3,100,000	3,300,000	(32,000)
133	Electrical Installation Permits	896,962	895,000	900,000	900,000	5,000
134	Mechanical Equipment Permits	756,898	725,000	975,000	890,000	165,000
135	Plumbing Permits	292,929	322,000	400,000	385,000	63,000
136	Elevator Permits	2,640	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
137	Filing Fees - Building Permits	531,450	488,000	590,000	513,000	25,000
138	Alarm System Registration Permits	0	0	0	300,000	300,000
139	Public Assembly Permits	14,657	16,000	12,000	12,000	(4,000)
140	Professional and Occupational Licenses	205,068	200,000	200,000	190,000	(10,000)
143	Amusement Device Licenses	601,997	570,000	615,000	615,000	45,000
145	Dog Licenses and Kennel Permits	137,069	120,000	130,000	137,000	17,000
146	Special Police Appointment Fees	9,768	18,000	10,000	12,000	(6,000)
149	Vacant Lot Registration Fees	18,272	19,000	17,000	18,000	(1,000)
150	Trades Licenses	155,309	161,000	150,000	158,000	(3,000)
		15,620,203	15,558,000	15,787,000	16,107,000	549,000
Health						
151	Food Dealer Permits	1,885,135	1,971,000	1,971,000	1,971,000	0
152	Swimming Pool Licenses	29,250	41,000	41,000	41,000	0
154	Solid Waste Collection Permits	128,691	198,000	198,000	198,000	0
		2,043,076	2,210,000	2,210,000	2,210,000	0

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts		Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Projection	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
163	Minor Privilege Permits	1,176,681	1,475,000	1,470,000	1,475,000	0
164	Public Utility Pole Permits	488,200	480,000	486,000	475,000	(5,000)
166	Telephone Conduit Franchise	118,244	118,000	118,000	118,000	0
		1,783,125	2,073,000	2,074,000	2,068,000	(5,000)
TOTAL: LICENSES AND PERMITS		23,741,187	23,280,000	23,504,000	23,763,000	483,000
FINES AND FORFEITS						
177	Court-Ordered Restitution and Misc Fines	6,477	2,000	4,000	2,000	0
179	Sheriff Revenue	334,032	360,000	400,000	360,000	0
180	Forfeitures Drug/Gambling Contraband	1,235,798	1,500,000	1,600,000	1,800,000	300,000
181	Minimum Wage Violations	19,224	50,000	20,000	35,000	(15,000)
185	Bad Check Charge	76,275	80,000	76,000	60,000	(20,000)
186	District Court Housing Fines	47,886	53,000	90,000	50,000	(3,000)
187	Liquor Board Fines	214,371	100,000	120,000	100,000	0
188	Library Fines	227,597	210,000	210,000	228,000	18,000
TOTAL: FINES AND FORFEITS		2,161,660	2,355,000	2,520,000	2,635,000	280,000
USE OF MONEY						
200	Earnings on Investments	5,193,459	4,600,000	4,000,000	2,830,000	(1,770,000)
202	Interest Differential Off-Street Parking	11,522	10,000	10,000	8,000	(2,000)
205	Interest on REAL Loans	21,483	64,000	22,000	20,000	(44,000)
206	Interest on Property Sale Proceeds	62,245	54,000	54,000	40,000	(14,000)
207	Interest on Gambling/Drug Confiscated Cash	193,500	150,000	140,000	160,000	10,000
208	Interest on Commercial Rehab Loans	25,123	21,000	15,000	18,000	(3,000)
212	Principal on REAL Home Rehab	73,358	72,000	124,000	60,000	(12,000)
213	Principal on Commercial Rehab	90,350	65,000	90,000	60,000	(5,000)
215	Interest - Baltimore Home Finance	18,816	22,000	20,000	15,000	(7,000)
216	Principal - Baltimore Home Finance	80,165	75,000	70,000	70,000	(5,000)
217	Principal - Private Activity Bond Loans	119,805	4,000	4,000	4,000	0
218	Interest - Private Activity Bond Loans	6,975	4,000	3,000	3,000	(1,000)
224	Interest - Mulberry Court	0	8,000	0	2,000	(6,000)
227	Principal - CDFC Loan	498,498	692,000	692,000	692,000	0
228	Interest - CDFC Loan	625,574	579,000	579,000	544,000	(35,000)
229	Interest - Energy Conservation	194,887	182,000	212,000	179,000	(3,000)
230	Principal - Energy Conservation	44,250	40,000	50,000	43,000	3,000
232	Principal - SELP Loans	1,096,313	1,140,000	980,000	950,000	(190,000)
233	Interest - SELP Loans	98,955	110,000	20,000	20,000	(90,000)
238	Interest - 4th Industrial Commercial Loan	141,434	132,000	140,000	119,000	(13,000)
239	Principal - 4th Industrial Commercial Loan	133,924	140,000	1,450,000	110,000	(30,000)
250	Principal - MILA/MICRF	603,639	503,000	1,100,000	241,000	(262,000)
251	Interest - MILA/MICRF	85,479	45,000	90,000	35,000	(10,000)
252	Principal - Off-Street Parking Loans	584,195	433,000	433,000	451,000	18,000
253	Interest - Off-Street Parking Loans	399,973	362,000	362,000	310,000	(52,000)
255	Principal - Economic Development Loan Program	64,544	204,000	204,000	287,000	83,000
256	Interest - Economic Development Loan Program	121,903	139,000	169,000	168,000	29,000
257	Principal - PAYGO Eco. Dev. Loans	56,399	58,000	58,000	59,000	1,000
258	Interest - PAYGO Eco. Dev. Loans	9,969	9,000	10,000	8,000	(1,000)
262	CPA Reimbursement - E Balto Medical Center	617,382	617,000	617,000	0	(617,000)
265	CPA Reimbursement - Zoo Animal Hospital	389,750	389,000	389,000	389,000	0
TOTAL: USE OF MONEY		11,663,869	10,923,000	12,107,000	7,895,000	(3,028,000)

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts		Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Projection	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
USE OF PROPERTY						
201	Rental of City Property	727,075	700,000	610,000	721,000	21,000
210	Rental from Inner Harbor Shoreline	454,583	480,000	440,000	460,000	(20,000)
211	Rental from C. L. Benton, Jr. Office Bldg	1,990,244	2,007,000	2,007,000	1,640,000	(367,000)
214	SW Resource Recovery Facility - Lease	513,891	555,000	555,000	599,000	44,000
225	Rental from Recreation and Parks	7,100	4,000	25,000	15,000	11,000
226	Rental from Harborplace Pavilions	94,906	93,000	93,000	95,000	2,000
240	Harbor Shoreline - Docking Fees	61,031	60,000	55,000	60,000	0
241	Rental from Community Centers	353,026	332,000	385,000	350,000	18,000
243	Rentals from Wharfage - Piers and Docks	68,237	63,000	45,000	65,000	2,000
246	1st Mariner Arena Naming Rights	0	0	75,000	75,000	75,000
247	Convention Center	10,200,732	10,613,000	8,900,000	9,935,000	(678,000)
249	Conduit Rental (from Conduit Enterprise Fund)	0	887,000	0	0	(887,000)
267	Rental - Federal Day Care Center	88,777	76,000	76,000	86,000	10,000
TOTAL: USE OF PROPERTY		14,559,602	15,870,000	13,266,000	14,101,000	(1,769,000)
FEDERAL GRANTS						
280	Civil Defense	45,113	75,000	30,000	75,000	0
TOTAL: FEDERAL GRANTS		45,113	75,000	30,000	75,000	0
STATE AID						
401	Targeted Aid (Income Tax Disparity)	64,361,932	76,036,000	76,036,000	75,061,000	(975,000)
404	Security Interest Filing Fees	2,903,985	2,750,000	3,000,000	3,025,000	275,000
406	Police Protection Aid	312,323	322,000	322,000	24,000	(298,000)
415	Local Health Operations	12,368,330	11,829,000	11,892,000	11,852,000	23,000
444	Public Utility DeRegulation Grant	453,420	453,000	453,000	453,000	0
475	Library Services	6,023,172	5,452,000	5,452,000	5,464,000	12,000
482	War Memorial	140,623	143,000	143,000	140,000	(3,000)
TOTAL: STATE AID		86,563,785	96,985,000	97,298,000	96,019,000	(966,000)
PRIVATE GRANTS						
590	Interest - Enoch Pratt Endowment	139,000	137,000	137,000	142,000	5,000
591	Annual Non Profit Contribution	4,000,001	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	0
TOTAL: PRIVATE GRANTS		4,139,001	6,137,000	6,137,000	6,142,000	5,000
CHARGES - CURRENT SERVICES						
General Government						
616	Intake Placement Fees	0	2,000	2,000	0	(2,000)
617	Emergency Repairs - Contractors' Fees	2,415	3,000	3,000	2,000	(1,000)
618	Transcriber Service Charges	6,640	9,000	8,000	9,000	0
620	RBDL Administration Fee	7,701	9,000	7,000	8,000	(1,000)
621	Bill Drafting Service	22,660	20,000	30,000	22,000	2,000
623	Zoning Appeal Fees	87,332	90,000	77,000	90,000	0
624	Rehab Loan Application Fees	35,910	65,000	19,000	28,000	(37,000)
628	Civil Marriage Ceremonies	18,200	19,000	21,000	18,000	(1,000)
630	Administrative Fees - Benefits	10,169	5,000	10,000	7,000	2,000
632	Lien Reports	1,678,863	1,600,000	1,740,000	1,600,000	0
633	Election Filing Fees	4,044	5,000	13,000	5,000	0
634	Surveys Sales of Maps and Records	11,256	165,000	75,000	80,000	(85,000)
635	Telephone Commissions	62,043	60,000	62,000	55,000	(5,000)
636	3rd Party Disability Recoveries	636,327	520,000	500,000	450,000	(70,000)
637	Open Enrollment Expense Reimbursement	176,924	125,000	125,000	70,000	(55,000)
638	Semi-Annual Tax Payment Fee	980,934	1,100,000	700,000	500,000	(600,000)
639	Tax Roll Service Charge	20,392	19,000	26,000	21,000	2,000

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

<i>Revenue Accounts</i>		Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Projection	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
640	Audit Fees - Comptrollers Office	532,531	775,000	550,000	600,000	(175,000)
643	Reimbursable Billing Costs	4,342	8,000	2,000	6,000	(2,000)
648	Sub-division Plat Charges	23,644	18,000	14,000	20,000	2,000
649	Vending Machine Commissions	87,628	200,000	150,000	150,000	(50,000)
651	Reimbursement for Use of City Vehicles	17,503	27,000	18,000	25,000	(2,000)
654	Charges for Central City Services	8,153,656	8,941,000	8,626,000	9,260,000	319,000
		12,581,114	13,785,000	12,778,000	13,026,000	(759,000)
Public Safety and Regulation						
656	Animal Shelter Sales and Charges	70,302	65,000	65,000	65,000	0
657	Liquor Board Advertising Fees	72,030	80,000	65,000	70,000	(10,000)
658	HABC/HCD 800 MHz Svc Charge	0	108,000	108,000	110,000	2,000
659	Sale of Accident and Incident Reports	385,796	394,000	340,000	340,000	(54,000)
660	Stadium Security Service Charges	1,230,680	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,250,000	50,000
661	Port Fire Protection (MPA)	1,399,940	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	0
662	Sheriff-District Court Service	2,778,208	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
663	False Alarm Fees	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
664	Fire Dept- Sales of Reports	16,905	14,000	17,000	17,000	3,000
		5,953,861	6,261,000	6,195,000	6,352,000	91,000
Health						
680	Miscellaneous Environmental Fees	21,675	22,000	22,000	22,000	0
681	Air Quality Fees (1989 Ordinance #323)	110,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
684	Dental Fees	3,061	20,000	0	0	(20,000)
		134,736	92,000	72,000	72,000	(20,000)
Social Services						
706	Sheriff - DHR Service Agreement	118,311	250,000	550,000	375,000	125,000
Recreation and Culture						
754	Waxter Center Memberships	30,226	33,000	33,000	33,000	0
756	William J. Myers Soccer Pavilion	168,100	130,000	178,000	181,000	51,000
757	Dominic "Mimi" DiPietro Ice Rink	101,647	103,000	95,000	129,000	26,000
758	Middle Branch Water Resource Center	37,204	43,000	55,000	42,000	(1,000)
759	Mt. Pleasant Ice Arena	21,590	16,000	20,000	16,000	0
760	Clarence H. "Du" Bums Arena	208,013	205,000	250,000	267,000	62,000
773	Video Rental & Other Charges	89,374	65,000	78,000	89,000	24,000
777	Swimming Pool Passes	102,239	111,000	126,000	111,000	0
		758,393	706,000	835,000	868,000	162,000
Highways						
785	Impounding Cars - Storage	4,963,618	4,620,000	5,400,000	5,500,000	880,000
786	Disposition of Eviction Chattel	0	3,000	1,000	1,000	(2,000)
		4,963,618	4,623,000	5,401,000	5,501,000	878,000
Sanitation and Waste Removal						
794	Hazardous Waste Fee - M. E. S	(804)	0	0	0	0
795	Landfill Disposal Tipping Fees	4,326,538	4,450,000	4,400,000	5,200,000	750,000
797	Solid Waste Surcharge	2,899,174	3,250,000	3,100,000	2,900,000	(350,000)
799	Southwest Resource Recovery Facility	931,963	995,000	950,000	950,000	(45,000)
		8,156,871	8,695,000	8,450,000	9,050,000	355,000
TOTAL: CHARGES - CURRENT SERVICES		32,666,904	34,412,000	34,281,000	35,244,000	832,000

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts	Fiscal 2003				
	Fiscal 2002 Actual	Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Projection	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
OTHER REVENUE					
General Government					
868 CHAP - Miscellaneous Revenue	6,728	6,000	13,000	7,000	1,000
869 Prior Year Reserve	6,838,000	0	0	6,790,000	6,790,000
870 Cash Discounts on Purchases	56	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
871 Sale of Scrap	12,088	152,000	370,000	170,000	18,000
872 Miscellaneous Revenue	1,721,877	952,000	1,000,000	989,000	37,000
873 Penalties & Interest Excl Real & Personal	301,896	800,000	300,000	400,000	(400,000)
874 Expenditure Refunds	428,550	2,000	200,000	206,000	204,000
875 Asbestos Litigation Settlement Proceeds	4,785,463	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	(2,000,000)
883 Sale of Brokerage	0	0	0	5,385,000	5,385,000
	14,094,658	3,913,000	3,884,000	13,948,000	10,035,000
Public Safety and Regulation					
885 Police - Miscellaneous	63,557	97,000	63,000	107,000	10,000
887 Fire - Miscellaneous	1,899	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
	65,456	98,000	64,000	108,000	10,000
TOTAL: OTHER REVENUE	14,160,114	4,011,000	3,948,000	14,056,000	10,045,000
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
951 From (To) Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund	(2,264,067)	(3,051,000)	(3,093,000)	(3,108,000)	(57,000)
952 From Parking Management Fund	25,165,853	21,893,000	24,665,000	22,946,000	1,053,000
TOTAL: REVENUE TRANSFERS	22,901,786	18,842,000	21,572,000	19,838,000	996,000
SURPLUS					
999 Prior Year Fund Balance	5,799,000	1,108,000	1,108,000	3,000,000	1,892,000
TOTAL: SURPLUS	5,799,000	1,108,000	1,108,000	3,000,000	1,892,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	980,355,322	989,754,000	987,032,000	1,005,625,000	15,871,000

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

Revenue Accounts		Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Projection	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
MOTOR VEHICLE						
Taxes - State Shared						
101	State Highway User Revenues	173,935,174	171,450,000	170,000,000	170,000,000	(1,450,000)
Licenses and Permits						
169	Permits and Inspection - Private Paving	48,474	92,000	20,000	15,000	(77,000)
170	Developer Agreement Fees	511,874	130,000	560,000	600,000	470,000
		560,348	222,000	580,000	615,000	393,000
Fines and Forfeits						
180	Red Light Fines	5,095,681	5,700,000	8,000,000	7,000,000	1,300,000
Use of Money and Property						
201	Expressway Air Space Leases	7,562	17,000	8,000	8,000	(9,000)
205	Earnings on Investments	2,578,146	1,700,000	2,200,000	1,200,000	(500,000)
		2,585,708	1,717,000	2,208,000	1,208,000	(509,000)
Charges - Current Services						
652	Impounding Cars	2,687,835	2,525,000	3,200,000	3,350,000	825,000
781	Stormwater and Sediment Control Fees	0	0	60,000	221,000	221,000
785	General Revenue Highways	974,469	1,200,000	1,450,000	1,950,000	750,000
788	Traffic Engineering	40,362	21,000	22,000	31,000	10,000
		3,702,666	3,746,000	4,732,000	5,552,000	1,806,000
Overhead Reimbursement						
111	Overhead Reimbursement	(874,365)	(850,000)	(850,000)	(850,000)	0
Construction Reserve						
899	From (To) Fund Balance	8,000,000	9,276,000	9,276,000	3,650,000	(5,626,000)
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLE FUND		193,005,212	191,261,000	193,946,000	187,175,000	(4,086,000)

PARKING MANAGEMENT FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Projection	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
PARKING MANAGEMENT					
Licenses and Permits					
141 Residential Parking Permits	242,247	215,000	223,000	250,000	35,000
Use of Money and Property					
201 Rental of Property	101,789	0	25,000	0	0
Charges - Current Services					
759 Temporary Parking Lots	1,253,667	970,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	630,000
760 Parking Garages	2,171,521	2,032,000	2,100,000	2,400,000	368,000
872 Miscellaneous Revenue	905	1,000	1,000	8,000	7,000
	3,426,093	3,003,000	3,601,000	4,008,000	1,005,000
TOTAL: PARKING MANAGEMENT	3,770,129	3,218,000	3,849,000	4,258,000	1,040,000
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
950 From Parking Enterprise Fund	29,924,704	27,720,000	29,941,000	28,506,000	786,000
952 To General Fund	(25,165,853)	(21,893,000)	(24,665,000)	(22,946,000)	(1,053,000)
	4,758,851	5,827,000	5,276,000	5,560,000	(267,000)
TOTAL PARKING MANAGEMENT FUND	8,528,980	9,045,000	9,125,000	9,818,000	773,000

CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Projection	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND					
Sales and Service Taxes					
052 Hotel Tax	18,118,656	17,501,000	17,300,000	17,566,000	65,000
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
953 Transfer to General Fund	(13,482,922)	(12,864,000)	(12,663,000)	(12,932,000)	(68,000)
TOTAL (NET) CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND	4,635,734	4,637,000	4,637,000	4,634,000	(3,000)

WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Projection	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
WASTE WATER UTILITY					
Fines and Forfeits					
838 Non-Compliance Fines	17,750	70,000	18,000	18,000	(52,000)
Use of Money and Property					
835 Interest Income	608,991	300,000	330,000	223,000	(77,000)
Charges - Current Services					
825 Sewerage Charges - City	56,944,433	64,900,000	62,000,000	67,580,000	2,680,000
826 Sewerage Charges - Counties	41,546,390	46,000,000	43,150,000	46,337,000	337,000
827 Treated Effluent - Bethlehem Steel	22,597	34,000	34,000	23,000	(11,000)
831 Sewerage Charges - City Agencies	6,919,618	7,755,000	7,500,000	8,175,000	420,000
832 Industrial Waste Surcharge - City	4,462,962	5,675,000	6,400,000	6,270,000	595,000
833 Industrial Waste Surcharge - Counties	2,727,785	2,900,000	2,700,000	2,970,000	70,000
837 Pretreatment Permits	231,453	175,000	230,000	250,000	75,000
	112,855,238	127,439,000	122,014,000	131,605,000	4,166,000
Other Revenue					
189 Central Garage Adjustments	3	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
830 Sanitation and Waste Removal - General	479,847	465,000	478,000	480,000	15,000
836 Reimbursable Billing Costs	420	3,000	1,000	1,000	(2,000)
	480,270	469,000	480,000	481,000	12,000
Fund Balance					
834 From (To) Fund Balance	1,852,000	2,139,000	2,139,000	906,000	(1,233,000)
TOTAL WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND	115,814,249	130,417,000	124,981,000	133,233,000	2,816,000

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

Revenue Accounts		Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Projection	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
WATER UTILITY						
Use of Money and Property						
851	Water - Rental Real Property	34,274	44,000	44,000	38,000	(6,000)
856	Interest Income	564,902	200,000	415,000	119,000	(81,000)
		599,176	244,000	459,000	157,000	(87,000)
Charges - Current Services						
839	Metered Water - Carroll County	196,538	232,000	225,000	245,000	13,000
840	Metered Water - City	34,555,641	40,445,000	39,000,000	42,510,000	2,065,000
841	Metered Water - Baltimore County	28,825,528	33,000,000	33,000,000	34,150,000	1,150,000
842	Metered Water - Anne Arundel County	2,420,501	3,100,000	2,800,000	2,725,000	(375,000)
843	Metered Water - Howard County	5,736,391	6,400,000	6,500,000	7,085,000	685,000
844	Metered Water - Harford County	128,008	100,000	140,000	125,000	25,000
846	Special Water Supply Service	208,017	165,000	165,000	220,000	55,000
848	Private Fire Protection Service	259,822	260,000	297,000	275,000	15,000
849	Fire Hydrant Permits	25,170	24,000	27,000	28,000	4,000
854	Water Charges to City Agencies	3,507,380	4,060,000	3,900,000	4,251,000	191,000
858	Penalties	4,897,894	4,700,000	4,900,000	4,750,000	50,000
		80,760,890	92,486,000	90,954,000	96,364,000	3,878,000
Other Revenue						
189	Central Garage Adjustments	6,421	5,000	2,000	0	(5,000)
852	Sundry Water	290,132	360,000	298,000	310,000	(50,000)
857	Reimbursable Billing Costs	15,258	9,000	15,000	7,000	6,000
859	Scrap Meters	37,426	30,000	35,000	37,000	7,000
		349,237	404,000	350,000	362,000	(42,000)
Fund Balance						
855	From (To) Fund Balance	576,000	(1,154,000)	(1,154,000)	(1,763,000)	(609,000)
	TOTAL WATER UTILITY FUND	82,285,303	91,980,000	90,609,000	95,120,000	3,140,000

PARKING ENTERPRISE FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts	Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Projection	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
PARKING ENTERPRISE					
Taxes - Local					
044 Parking Garages and Lots Tax	11,107,091	11,430,000	12,900,000	13,840,000	2,410,000
Licenses and Permits					
165 Open Air Garage Permits	615,219	500,000	670,000	670,000	170,000
Fines and Forfeits					
181 Parking Fines	8,302,331	7,750,000	7,946,000	8,796,000	1,046,000
182 Penalties on Parking Fines	7,688,191	7,850,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	150,000
	15,990,522	15,600,000	15,946,000	16,796,000	1,196,000
Use of Money and Property					
579 Garage Income	14,605,972	15,900,000	15,750,000	16,100,000	200,000
Charges - Current Services					
664 Parking Meters	5,236,141	5,200,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	100,000
TOTAL: PARKING ENTERPRISE	47,554,945	48,630,000	50,566,000	52,706,000	4,076,000
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
952 To Parking Management Fund	(29,924,704)	(27,720,000)	(29,941,000)	(28,506,000)	(786,000)
TOTAL PARKING ENTERPRISE FUND	17,630,241	20,910,000	20,625,000	24,200,000	3,290,000

LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts	Fiscal 2003				
	Fiscal 2002 Actual	Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Projection	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE					
Use of Money and Property					
200 Earnings on Investments	527,657	400,000	360,000	246,000	(154,000)
201 Rental of Property	282,142	195,000	240,000	191,000	(4,000)
202 Interest on Loans	27,342	26,000	26,000	25,000	(1,000)
	837,141	621,000	626,000	462,000	(159,000)
Charges - Current Services					
631 Loan Issuance and Guarantee Fee	2,070	19,000	2,000	4,000	(15,000)
Other Revenue					
872 Miscellaneous Revenue	132,522	60,000	30,000	130,000	70,000
TOTAL: LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE	971,733	700,000	658,000	596,000	(104,000)
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
951 From (To) General Fund	2,264,067	3,051,000	3,093,000	3,108,000	57,000
TOTAL LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE FUND	3,235,800	3,751,000	3,751,000	3,704,000	(47,000)

CONDUIT ENTERPRISE FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	Fiscal 2002 Actual	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Projection	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
USE OF PROPERTY					
249 Conduit Rental	4,257,422	3,453,000	3,564,000	5,130,000	1,677,000
CHARGES - CURRENT SERVICES					
654 Charges for Central City Services	0	(154,000)	(126,000)	(160,000)	(6,000)
FUND BALANCE					
899 From (To) Fund Balance	0	(733,000)	(1,338,000)	(2,296,000)	(1,563,000)
TOTAL CONDUIT ENTERPRISE FUND	4,257,422	2,566,000	2,100,000	2,674,000	108,000

FEDERAL GRANTS

REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

		Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
Adjudication and Corrections				
110	Circuit Court	915,773	1,101,181	185,408
115	Prosecution of Criminals	2,070,596	2,242,163	171,567
118	Sheriff Services	0	86,300	86,300
224	Office of Criminal Justice	50,000	50,000	0
		3,036,369	3,479,644	443,275
Culture				
570	Preservation of Historic Places	242,163	238,116	(4,047)
Economic Development				
224	Office of Criminal Justice	221,082	204,744	(16,338)
230	Administration	320,000	355,055	35,055
582	Finance and Development	3,208,464	4,570,779	1,362,315
583	Neighborhood Services	1,886,496	2,639,225	752,729
585	Baltimore Development Corporation	875,000	901,200	26,200
593	Community Support Projects	4,828,000	4,649,400	(178,600)
630	Administration (Title I)	69,010	69,700	690
631	Job Training Partnership (Titles 11/111)	18,656,256	17,072,914	(1,583,342)
633	Youth Initiatives	10,996,210	11,000,000	3,790
639	Special Services	2,594,697	2,658,728	64,031
		43,655,215	44,121,745	466,530
Education				
593	Community Support Projects	304,000	292,300	(11,700)
605	Head Start	4,866,177	5,544,951	678,774
		5,170,177	5,837,251	667,074
General Government				
156	Development of Intergroup Relations	51,296	53,540	2,244
177	Administrative Direction and Control	1,773,184	1,663,136	(110,048)
187	City Planning	586,700	119,200	(467,500)
212	Fire Suppression	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
260	Construction and Building Inspection	886,005	803,744	(82,261)
304	Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	0	142,483	142,483
324	Executive Direction and Administration	217,500	0	(217,500)
325	Senior Services	66,862	4,945,843	4,878,981
326	Client Services - Direct	2,255	0	(2,255)
513	Solid Waste Special Services	(270,543)	(270,543)	0
593	Community Support Projects	1,600,000	0	(1,600,000)
		5,913,259	8,457,403	2,544,144
Health				
302	Environmental Health	1,568,765	325,051	(1,243,714)
304	Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	25,844,708	29,619,751	3,775,043
305	Health Services Initiatives	9,871,509	8,945,083	(926,426)
306	General Nursing Services	63,000	68,000	5,000
307	Mental Health Services	12,347,965	15,029,372	2,681,407
308	Mental and Child Health	11,069,542	13,937,939	2,868,397
309	Child and Adult Care - Food	6,073,410	6,071,942	(1,468)

FEDERAL GRANTS

REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

		Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
Health - Continued				
310	School Health Services	510,081	538,775	28,694
311	Health Services for the Aging	29,728,819	30,364,123	635,304
513	Solid Waste Special Services	270,543	270,543	0
593	Community Support Projects	465,000	593,600	128,600
605	Head Start	306,940	177,157	(129,783)
		98,120,282	105,941,336	7,821,054
Public Safety				
201	Field Operations Bureau	14,985,557	9,096,394	(5,889,163)
202	Investigations	79,660	79,660	0
212	Fire Suppression	501,000	501,000	0
224	Office of Criminal Justice	7,428,849	3,171,094	(4,257,755)
319	Ambulance Service	200,000	200,000	0
583	Neighborhood Services	1,771,865	3,341,496	1,569,631
		24,966,931	16,389,644	(8,577,287)
Recreation				
478	General Park Services	0	155,000	155,000
593	Community Support Projects	275,000	255,000	(20,000)
		275,000	410,000	135,000
Sanitation				
593	Community Support Projects	775,000	24,600	(750,400)
Social Services				
119	Neighborhood Service Centers	1,694,876	1,684,414	(10,462)
325	Senior Services	0	179,227	179,227
326	Client Services - Direct	3,876,654	0	(3,876,654)
327	Client Services - Indirect	501,512	0	(501,512)
350	Office of Children, Youth and Families	0	550,713	550,713
357	Services for Homeless Persons	24,930,000	19,935,500	(4,994,500)
592	Special Housing Grants	250,000	0	(250,000)
593	Community Support Projects	540,517	298,800	(241,717)
604	Child Care Centers	1,537,099	1,613,858	76,759
605	Head Start	20,524,012	22,894,885	2,370,873
		53,854,670	47,157,397	(6,697,273)
Transportation				
230	Administration	0	37,678	37,678
232	Parking Management	173,622	0	(173,622)
		173,622	37,678	(135,944)
TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS		236,182,688	232,094,814	(4,087,874)

FEDERAL GRANTS

REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

		Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
Commission on Aging				
325	Senior Services	63,220	0	(63,220)
Housing and Community Development				
119	Neighborhood Service Centers	1,694,876	1,684,414	(10,462)
177	Administrative Direction and Control	1,773,184	1,663,136	(110,048)
260	Construction and Building Inspection	886,005	803,744	(82,261)
570	Preservation of Historic Places	242,163	238,116	(4,047)
582	Finance and <i>Development</i>	2,301,832	3,809,500	1,507,668
583	Neighborhood Services	3,658,361	5,980,721	2,322,360
585	Baltimore Development Corporation	875,000	901,200	26,200
593	Community Support Projects	8,787,517	6,113,700	(2,673,817)
604	Child Care Centers	1,537,099	1,613,858	76,759
		21,756,037	22,808,389	1,052,352
Planning				
187	City Planning	467,500	0	(467,500)
	TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS	22,286,757	22,808,389	521,632

STATE GRANTS

REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

		Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
Adjudication and Corrections				
110	Circuit Court	4,110,595	3,444,892	(665,703)
115	Prosecution of Criminals	2,010,193	3,398,917	1,388,724
		6,120,788	6,843,809	723,021
Culture				
570	Preservation of Historic Places	60,000	0	(60,000)
Debt Service				
450	Administrative and Technical Services	149,559	0	(149,559)
Economic Development				
531	Convention Center Operations	2,777,103	3,362,034	584,931
582	Finance and Development	1,125,000	0	(1,125,000)
597	Weatherization	461,420	461,420	0
639	Special Services	62,316	62,316	0
		4,425,839	3,885,770	(540,069)
Education				
450	Administrative and Technical Services	347,272	412,937	65,665
453	State Library Resource Center	8,762,967	9,618,640	855,673
606	Arts and Education	78,610	78,610	0
639	Special Services	1,878,948	1,143,178	(735,770)
		11,067,797	11,253,365	185,568
General Government				
187	City Planning	45,000	45,000	0
195	Towing	20,000	25,000	5,000
304	Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	0	2,270	2,270
324	Executive Direction and Administration	9,000	0	(9,000)
325	Senior Services	748,284	2,022,338	1,274,054
326	Client Services - Direct	50,000	0	(50,000)
450	Administrative and Technical Services	0	150,952	150,952
471	Administrative Direction and Control	0	43,533	43,533
583	Neighborhood Services	33,682	34,000	318
		905,966	2,323,093	1,417,127
Health				
240	Animal Health	0	17,000	17,000
302	Environmental Health	1,116,610	180,708	(935,902)
304	Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	740,256	707,772	(32,484)
305	Health Services Initiatives	3,855,395	3,794,207	(61,188)
306	General Nursing Services	5,971,831	6,953,279	981,448
307	Mental Health Services	44,740,934	43,840,279	(900,655)
308	Maternal and Child Health	92,426	511,965	419,539
310	School Health Services	177,493	571,379	393,886
311	Health Services for the Aging	1,246,268	868,413	(377,855)
		57,941,213	57,445,002	(496,211)

STATE GRANTS

REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

		Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
Public Safety				
115	Prosecution of Criminals	249,215	235,654	(13,561)
201	Field Operations Bureau	7,335,784	7,335,784	0
203	Traffic	28,000	28,000	0
212	Fire Suppression	85,000	85,000	0
214	Support Services	1,008,789	1,008,789	0
215	Fire Alarm and Communications	5,860	5,860	0
319	Ambulance Service	69,200	69,200	0
		8,781,848	8,768,287	(13,561)
Recreation				
471	Administrative Direction and Control	491,326	562,683	71,357
478	General Park Services	704,786	891,462	186,676
480	Regular Recreational Services	120,000	120,000	0
482	Supplementary Recreational Services	1,651,550	1,412,320	(239,230)
505	Park and Street Trees	10,000	0	(10,000)
		2,977,662	2,986,465	8,803
Social Services				
119	Neighborhood Service Centers	2,531,475	2,738,517	207,042
184	Energy Assistance and Emergency Food	1,978,373	1,979,212	839
325	Senior Services	0	1,901,564	1,901,564
326	Client Services - Direct	3,177,264	0	(3,177,264)
327	Client Services - Indirect	465,675	0	(465,675)
350	Office of Children, Youth and Families	3,681,491	1,784,977	(1,896,514)
357	Services for Homeless Persons	4,705,872	3,237,135	(1,468,737)
592	Special Housing Grants	110,000	110,000	0
597	Weatherization	943,249	821,800	(121,449)
605	Head Start	40,000	5,781,344	5,741,344
		17,633,399	18,354,549	721,150
Transportation				
230	Administration	0	115,894	115,894
233	Signs and Markings	6,000	6,000	0
		6,000	121,894	115,894
TOTAL STATE GRANTS		110,070,071	111,982,234	1,912,163

SPECIAL GRANTS

REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

		Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
Adjudication and Corrections				
115	Prosecution of Criminals	197,173	172,200	(24,973)
Culture				
570	Preservation of Historic Places	75,364	70,876	(4,488)
Debt Service				
129	Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments	236	236	0
Economic Development				
582	Finance and Development	210,000	275,994	65,994
585	Baltimore Development Corporation	120,000	360,000	240,000
639	Special Services	100,000	93,043	(6,957)
		430,000	729,037	299,037
Education				
450	Administrative and Technical Services	1,011,986	1,017,233	5,247
General Government				
152	Employees' Retirement System	5,472,124	4,000,404	(1,471,720)
154	Fire and Police Retirement System	0	3,530,944	3,530,944
177	Administrative Direction and Control	464,419	1,404,990	940,571
260	Construction and Building Inspection	1,000,000	1,623,000	623,000
325	Senior Services	83,800	530,151	446,351
326	Client Services - Direct	353,595	0	(353,595)
471	Administrative Direction and Control	0	9,000	9,000
572	Cable and Communications Coordination	637,453	774,334	136,881
		8,011,391	11,872,823	3,861,432
Health				
240	Animal Control	216,098	3,500	(212,598)
302	Environmental Health	0	50,000	50,000
303	Special Purpose Grants	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
305	Health Services Initiatives	105,738	923,242	817,504
308	Mental and Child Health	5,000	453,162	448,162
310	School Health Services	5,259,099	5,365,921	106,822
311	Health Services for the Aging	84,527	244,506	159,979
		7,670,462	9,040,331	1,369,869
Legislative				
106	Legislative Reference Services	11,400	11,400	0
Public Safety				
129	Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments	215	215	0
202	Investigations	960,000	960,000	0
204	Services Bureau	1,957,583	2,079,114	121,531
224	Office of Criminal Justice	275,000	275,000	0
319	Ambulance Service	9,135,130	9,762,969	627,839

SPECIAL GRANTS

REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

		Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Estimate	Budget Change
Public Safety - Continued				
583	Neighborhood Services	3,415,000	3,415,000	0
		15,742,928	16,492,298	749,370
Recreation				
479	Special Facilities	114,978	135,400	20,422
480	Regular Recreational Services	450,000	437,630	(12,370)
482	Supplementary Recreational Services	546,536	419,970	(126,566)
		1,111,514	993,000	(118,514)
Sanitation				
515	Solid Waste Collection	0	500,000	500,000
Social Services				
325	Senior Services	0	15,000	15,000
326	Client Services - Direct	982,453	0	(982,453)
350	Office of Children, Youth and Families	1,546,850	100,000	(1,446,850)
357	Services for Homeless Persons	14,820	0	(14,820)
		2,544,123	115,000	(2,429,123)
TOTAL SPECIAL GRANTS		36,806,577	41,014,434	4,207,857

Fiscal 2004

Summary of the Adopted Budget

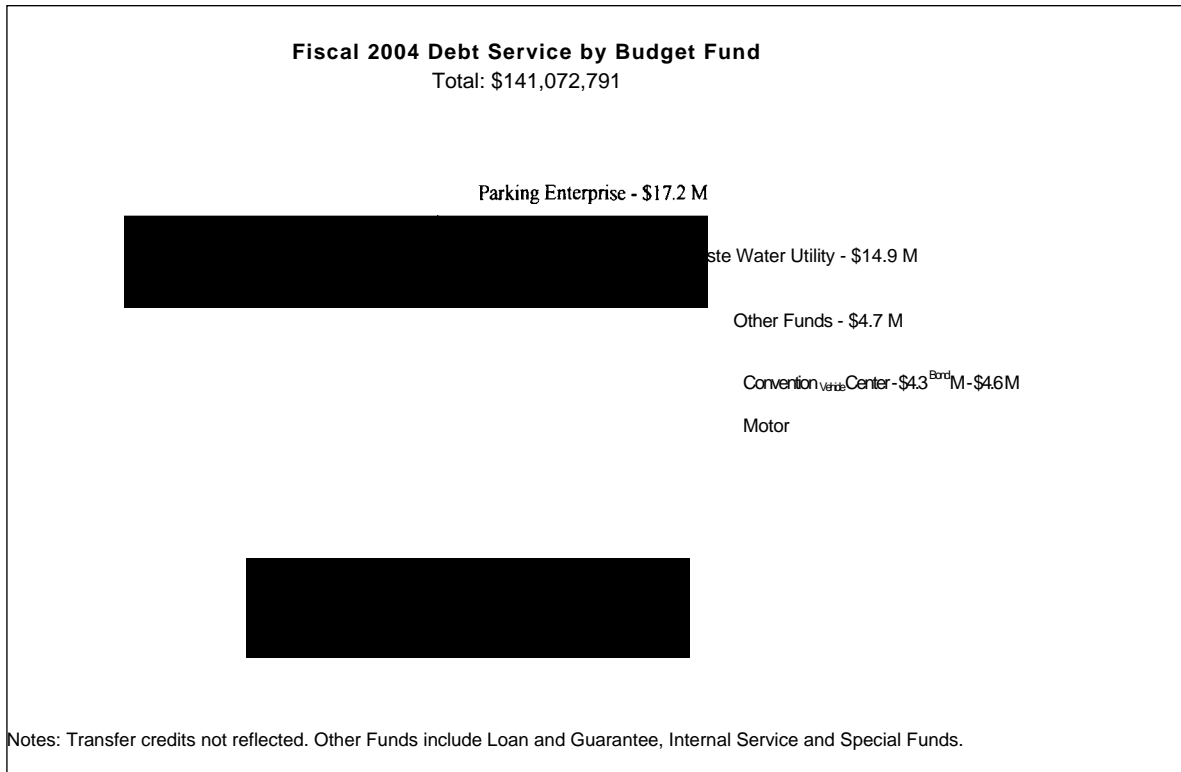
Debt Service

FISCAL 2004

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Debt Service Overview

SUMMARY



Total Debt Service

2002 Actual	2003 Budget	2004 Budget
\$126.1M	\$137.4M	\$141.1M

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

Total Fiscal 2004 appropriations for all funds (before transfer credits) of \$141.1 million are \$3.7 million above the Fiscal 2003 appropriations. The major changes results from an increase in General Fund appropriation for general obligation bonds (\$3.7 million) and bond anticipation

notes (\$1.3 million) and Parking Enterprise and Water Utility fund appropriation for revenue bonds of \$3.1 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. These increases are partially offset by a \$4.3 million reduction in General Fund conditional purchase agreements and a \$2.2 million reduction in Waste Water Utility Fund revenue bond debt service requirements.

SELECTED GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT STATISTICS

	Total Debt Service		Gross	Net General Bonded Debt		
	Amount (000s)	Ratio to General Expenditures	Bonded Debt (000s)	Amount (000s)	Ratio to Assessed Value	Per Capita
Fiscal 1993	\$93,651	6.2%	\$407,190	\$327,428	4.0%	\$453
Fiscal 1994	\$89,085	5.5%	\$392,840	\$326,262	4.0%	\$460
Fiscal 1995	\$75,271	4.4%	\$390,814	\$306,852	3.7%	\$438
Fiscal 1996	\$53,500	3.1%	\$416,293	\$337,541	4.1%	\$494
Fiscal 1997	\$40,615	2.3%	\$441,435	\$362,959	4.4%	\$542
Fiscal 1998	\$50,836	4.9%	\$457,039	\$387,563	4.8%	\$595
Fiscal 1999	\$55,414	5.3%	\$474,068	\$412,212	5.0%	\$653
Fiscal 2000	\$65,525	6.0%	\$488,306	\$430,899	5.0%	\$687
Fiscal 2001	\$59,797	5.1%	\$494,515	\$439,359	5.0%	\$687
Fiscal 2002	\$56,292	4.6%	\$509,259	\$453,232	2.4% (1)	\$714

(1) The lower ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value reflects the change in real property assessment from 40.0% to 100.0% of market value.

Source: City of Baltimore Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Year Ended June 30, 2002.

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

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

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

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

EFFECTS OF EXISTING DEBT ON CURRENT AND FUTURE OPERATIONS – Debt service expense and appropriation data is summarized by fund and type of debt on page 161. General obligation debt as a percent of general expenditures for the governmental fund types is anticipated to increase from about 4.0% in Fiscal 2003 to about 4.2% as appropriation requirements increase from \$52.1 million to \$56.5 million. This increase results from an increase in estimated outstanding debt summarized on the table at the bottom of page 156. Based on traditional debt ratio evaluation criteria, current debt burdens and those forecasted, the City's debt is within acceptable limits. The City's current credit rating is A1 with Moody's, A+ with Standard & Poor's and A+ with Fitch. These credit ratings reflect the judgment of the rating agencies that the City has strong capacity to pay principal and interest on debt. Debt service requirements, in and of themselves, do not place an unusual burden on the resource base of the City. The City maintains key credit and debt management ratios at acceptable levels while financing a \$1.9 billion Fiscal 2004 capital budget and five-year program. Selected debt management factors are listed below.

- The City's net General Obligation debt is below 10% of assessed valuation often cited as a danger point (2.4%, 2002). Net General Obligation debt is well below the \$1,200 per capita figure suggested as a danger point by credit analysts (\$714, 2002).
- Net General Obligation debt service as a percent of total general expenditures is well below the danger point suggested by credit analysts (4.6%, 2002).
- The City is not constrained by any legal limits on its debt authorization limit but is guided by prudent limits set forth in local debt policy.
- The City has no overlapping debt and no instance of default.
- The City has unlimited taxing authority with respect to property taxes.

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

SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT SERVICE
 Estimated Principal and Interest Payments
 Including Fiscal 2003 Actual and Fiscal 2004 Estimated Debt Issuance

	General Debt (\$000s)	Conditional Purchase Agreements (\$000s)	Enterprise Revenue Debt (\$000s)	Other Debt (\$000s)
Fiscal 2004	\$61,458	\$22,707	\$52,982	\$4,796
Fiscal 2005	65,898	21,913	54,320	5,182
Fiscal 2006	67,203	20,479	54,321	4,092
Fiscal 2007	66,272	20,358	54,545	5,671
Fiscal 2008	66,396	20,173	54,751	3,326
Fiscal 2009 and thereafter	559,489	159,187	1,344,924	26,858
Total	\$886,716	\$264,817	\$1,615,843	\$49,925

Source: Bureau of Treasury Management, unaudited estimate based on the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Year Fiscal 2002 and adjusted for estimated impacts of Fiscal 2003 and 2004 financing plans.

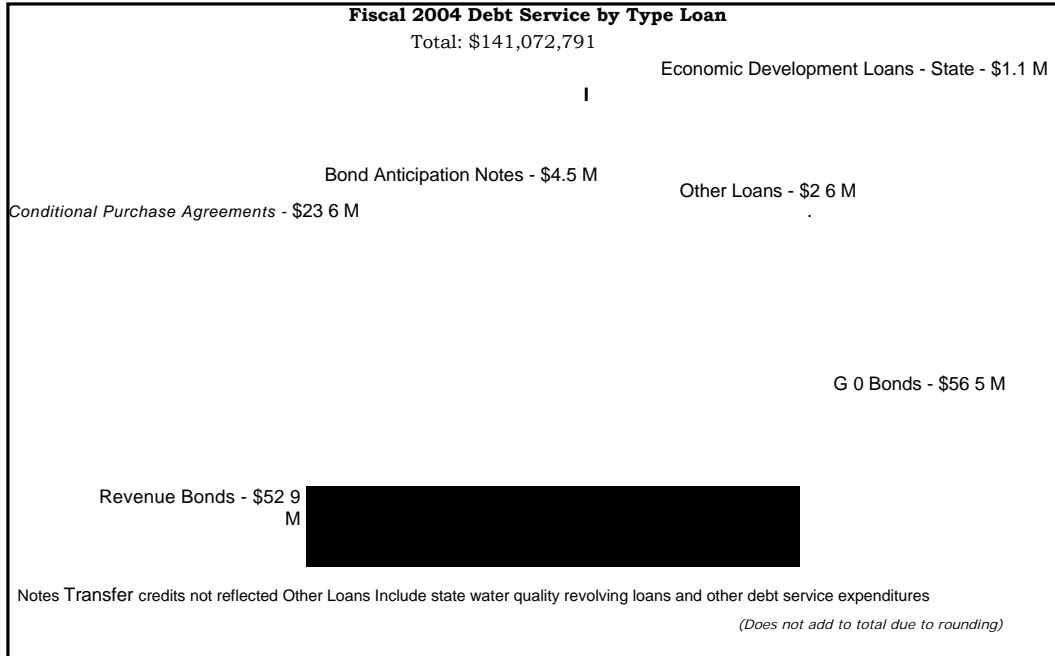
General Debt is made up of General Obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes. Conditional Purchase Agreements or capital lease obligations, do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit or taxing powers of the City. The agreements are subject to termination if sufficient funds are not appropriated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

INCREASES IN LONG TERM DEBT SERVICE
 Due to Fiscal 2003 and Planned Fiscal 2004 Borrowing

	General Debt (\$000s)	Conditional Purchase Agreements (\$000s)	Enterprise Revenue Debt (\$000s)	Other Debt (\$000s)
Outstanding Debt Service				
Unaudited, 6/30/2003	\$840,681	\$244,818	\$1,515,842	\$49,925
Estimated, 6/30/2004	886,716	264,817	1,615,843	49,925
Change	46,035	19,999	100,001	0

This schedule shows the estimated change in outstanding debt based on planned Fiscal 2003 and 2004 borrowings. Because the City does not have any statutory debt limitations, the planned borrowings will not affect debt limits. Outstanding debt per capita and the ratio to assessed value will increase, but still remain below danger point thresholds. General debt service as a percent of General Expenditures is estimated to increase slightly as discussed in the section on effects of existing debt on current operations.

TYPES OF DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS



General Obligation Debt

2002 Actual	2003 Budget	2004 Budget
\$50.2M	\$52.1M	\$56.5M

The Fiscal 2004 increase is mainly due to General Fund debt service requirements for Public Schools and Housing project debt. Additional significant increases come from Motor Vehicle Fund appropriations related to the City's highways and storm water programs.

The State Constitution requires that General Obligation debt may not have a term longer than 40 years. In general, the City's debt has a maximum maturity of no more than 20 years. This longterm debt, by law, is supported by the pledge of the full faith and credit of the City and payment is a first requirement for revenues derived from local property taxing powers. The City has no statutory limitation on the property tax levy.

Conditional Purchase Agreements

2002 Actual	2003 Budget	2004 Budget
\$22.9M	\$27.8M	\$23.6M

The Fiscal 2004 appropriation decrease is primarily due to reduced General Fund debt requirements for public buildings, Board of Elections, Finance and Housing and Community Development project debt. Certain loan expenses in this group are offset with an estimated \$400,000 in private party payments supporting debt expenses.

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

Revenue Bonds

2002	2003	2004
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$41.2M	\$50.8M	\$52.9M

The main reason for the Fiscal 2004 appropriation increase is interest and principal payments in the Water Utility and Parking Enterprise funds. Partially offsetting the increase is a reduction in the Waste Water Utility Fund requirements due to refinancing of higher cost debt.

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

Bond Anticipation Notes

2002	2003	2004
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$4.9M	\$3.2M	\$4.5M

The Fiscal 2004 appropriation increase is primarily due to General Fund principal and interest payments for the Baltimore City Public Schools and Housing and Community Development.

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

State Economic Development Loans

2002	2003	2004
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$1.1M	\$1.1M	\$1.1M

Under provisions of Subtitle 4 (Maryland Industrial Land Act or MILA) and Title 5 (Maryland Industrial and Commercial Redevelopment Fund or MICRF) of Article 83A of the Maryland laws, the City and other subdivisions of the State, may borrow funds for industrial or commercial development projects. The funds may be loaned to private enterprises for the development of specific projects. In the case of MICRF loans, the funds borrowed from the State may also be used to insure or guarantee projects. The State sets the interest rate, term and repayment provisions of the loans. In both cases, the City is liable for repayment of principal and interest amounts on the loans in the event of failure or default of the private enterprise. Such loans are not considered general obligations of the City. The City uses these loan programs as part of its economic development program to stabilize and expand employment and tax base. Payments from businesses utilizing these programs provide General Fund revenue supporting expenses for this borrowing program. Fiscal 2004 payments of \$276,000 are anticipated to offset about one-fourth of the \$1.1 million expense.

State Highway Construction Loans

2002	2003	2004
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$0.6M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M

There is no debt service appropriation in Fiscal 2004. All outstanding debt has been fully paid off. This eliminates the requirement that the State withhold from the City's monthly distributions of state shared motor vehicle taxes amounts required to cover State financed borrowings on behalf of the City.

Since 1972, the City has periodically borrowed funds from the State of Maryland for highway construction projects pursuant to State authorization in Sections 3-301 through 3-309 of the Transportation Article (Maryland Laws). These funds have been used primarily to finance the City's share of the Interstate Highway System and for the construction or reconstruction of primary roads. The State withholds from the City's distribution of the State shared motor vehicle revenues amounts sufficient to pay the City's annual debt service. Since there is no outstanding debt in Fiscal 2004, the State will not withhold funds from the City's distribution.

Other Debt Service

2002	2003	2004
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$5.2M	\$2.5M	\$2.6M

Nearly all of the increase in the Fiscal 2004 appropriation comes from debt issuance related costs in the Water Utility and Parking Enterprise funds.

State Water Quality Loan Program - From time-to-time the City has participated in the State revolving loan program to finance certain projects to improve wastewater treatment facilities. The program is managed by the Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration. Fiscal 2004 appropriations in the Waste Water Utility Fund are about \$91,000.

Other Debt Service Expenses - Annually, the City incurs expenses associated with the issuance and management of debt including legal, printing, advertising and other expenses. These expenses are distributed among operating budget debt service programs. Fiscal 2004 appropriations are \$2.5 million.

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

	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Amended Budget	FY 2004 Budget
General Fund			
Conditional Purchase Agreement	18,528,773	23,152,150	18,891,088
General Obligation Bonds	46,763,483	48,307,120	52,010,982
Bond Anticipation Notes	4,201,699	3,201,200	4,482,600
Economic Development Loans - State	1,105,357	1,053,710	1,086,447
Other Debt Service	3,728,733	763,954	768,497
Total	\$74,328,045	\$76,478,134	\$77,239,614
Internal Service			
Conditional Purchase Agreement	3,876,427	3,890,395	3,889,451
Other Debt Service	0	15,533	15,527
Total	\$3,876,427	\$3,905,928	\$3,904,978
Convention Center			
Revenue Bonds	4,630,834	4,609,345	4,605,925
Other Debt Service	4,900	27,655	28,075
Total	\$4,635,734	\$4,637,000	\$4,634,000
Waste Water Utility			
Revenue Bonds	12,083,521	16,256,937	14,083,235
General Obligation Bonds	70,530	120,138	211,184
Bond Anticipation Notes	316,139	0	0
Water Quality Revolving Loan - State	91,535	91,535	91,535
Other Debt Service	600,373	511,715	484,024
Total	\$13,162,098	\$16,980,325	\$14,869,978
Water Utility			
Revenue Bonds	14,098,748	16,251,224	17,447,969
General Obligation Bonds	345,135	353,266	111,563
Bond Anticipation Notes	368,350	0	0
Other Debt Service	439,441	515,112	538,988
Total	\$15,251,674	\$17,119,602	\$18,098,520
Loan and Guarantee			
Conditional Purchase Agreement	456,680	695,453	688,093
Other Debt Service	49,250	55,173	55,129
Total	\$505,930	\$750,626	\$743,222
Parking Enterprise			
Revenue Bonds	10,361,879	13,680,214	16,775,058
Other Debt Service	136,997	373,011	445,501
Total	\$10,498,876	\$14,053,225	\$17,220,559
Motor Vehicle			
General Obligation Bonds	3,054,444	3,316,515	4,150,436
Highway Loans - State	633,806	0	0
Other Debt Service	100,000	119,899	124,902
Total	\$3,788,250	\$3,436,414	\$4,275,338
Special			
Conditional Purchase Agreement	21,217	86,131	86,131
Other Debt Service	0	451	451
Total	\$21,217	\$86,582	\$86,582
Total Operating Budget Debt Service	\$126,068,251	\$137,447,836	\$141,072,791

Fiscal 2004

Summary of the Adopted Budget

Budget Process & Related Policies

The City of Baltimore's Budget Process

Operating Budget

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

December

Capital Budget

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

March

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

March

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

April

forward their recommended capital budget to the Board of Estimates.

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

The Director of Finance and the Board of Finance

budget.
recommended **April**

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

The Board of
Night" for final
bud et. **April**

Estimates holds a "Taxpayers'
citizen input before it votes on the

A majority vote of
the total budget and **April**

the Board of Estimates approves
sends it to the City Council.

The City
and agency **May**

Council holds hearings on the total budget. Citizens
heads attend.

The City Council
it votes on the **May**

holds a "Taxpayers' Night" for final citizen input before
budget.

The City Council
to the Mayor. **June**

votes on the budget and sends it

June May approve total budget.

Mayor

May disapprove some items and
approve the rest.



July

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

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

The Budget-Making Process

Budget Requests

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

Review of Operating Budget Requests

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

Review of Capital Budget Requests

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

Board of Estimates Approval of Operating and Capital Budgets

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

City Council Approval of Operating and Capital Budgets

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

Ordinance of Estimates

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

**FISCAL 2003 SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS
A N D
TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS BETWEEN AGENCIES**

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

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

I. The Fiscal 2003 Operating Budget was amended with the following supplementals:

Ordinance Number	City Council Bill#	Agency	Amount	Fund	Purpose
02-481	02-0947	Housing & Community Dev.	\$1,816,319	General	To provide operating expenses for Project 5000.
03-584	03-1128	Public Works	\$1,500,000	Motor Vehicle	To cover operating deficits in activities in neighborhood services.
03-585	03-1129	Transportation	\$2,300,000	Motor Vehicle	To cover operating deficits in connection with towing functions.
03-586	03-1130	Transportation	\$2,300,000	Motor Vehicle	To cover operating deficits related to snow removal.

II. The Fiscal 2003 Capital Budget was amended with the following supplementals:

Ordinance Number	City Council Bill #	Agency	Amount	Fund	Purpose
02-482	02-0948	Housing & Community Dev.	\$1,114,000	General	To provide capital expenses for Project 5000.
03-508	03-0990	Housing & Community Dev.	\$ 800,000	General	To provide funding in support of new development for Strathale Manor Housing Project.
03-554	03-1026	Housing & Community Dev.	\$2,000,000	Loan	To provide funding for economic development projects.

03-542	03-1031	Housing & Community Dev.	\$3,900,000	Tax Increment Loan	To provide tax increment financing for public infrastructure improvements at Strathdale Manor new housing project.
03-559	03-1066	Walters Art Museum	\$ 115,000	General	To provide for cooling tower replacement and chiller overhaul.

III. The Fiscal 2003 Budget was amended with the following transfer of appropriations:

Ordinance Number	City Council Bill #	<u>Transfer From</u>	<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
03-578	03-1114	Water Utility Revenue Bonds (515-131)	Flag House Court Infrastructure (557-430)	\$ 885,000	T o f u n d appropriation transfer for Flag House Court Infrastructure.
03-579	03-1115	Waste Water Utility Revenue Bonds (515-131)	Flag House Court Infrastructure (515-430)	\$ 415,000	T o f u n d appropriation transfer for Flag House Court Infrastructure.
03-581	03-1125	MR-Debt Service (Program 123)	Police (Program 201)	\$5,700,000	For additional operating expenses.
03-582	03-1126	Various Agency Programs	Police (Program 202-Investigations)	\$4,335,000	For additional operating expenses.
03-583	03-1127	MR-Debt Service (Program 123)	Fire (Program 212)	\$4,000,000	For additional operating expenses.

IV. Post Budget Adoption Transfer for Fiscal 2004 Budget:

City Council Bill Number 03-1150, Ordinance Number 03-587, authorizes a Federal Fund Operating Appropriation Transfer of \$467,500 between the Department of Housing and Community Development (Program 177) and the Department of Planning (Program 187), which supports seven City planner positions for Fiscal 2004. The net effect on the number of Federal Fund positions and appropriations authorized for Fiscal 2004 is zero.

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Budgetary and Accounting Basis

BUDGETARY BASIS

Budgetary Basis

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

Budgetary Units

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

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

Revenues and Expenditures

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

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

Relationship Between Budgeting and Accounting

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

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

Fund Structure

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

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

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

ACCOUNTING BASIS

Organization

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

General, Debt Service, and Capital Projects

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

Enterprise and Internal Service Funds

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

Encumbrances

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

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET Operating and Capital Plan Budgetary Control

OPERATING PLAN

LEVEL OF CONTROL

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

MECHANISMS

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

Board of Estimates Contingent Fund — This account exists to fund emergency expenditures. Prior to approval of expenditures from the fund, the Board of Estimates reports to the City Council the circumstances surrounding the request of the expenditure.

CitiStat — Beginning in August 2001, the Mayor's management oversight team, the Citistat Office, began monthly budgetary performance reviews for major agencies. Agency and Bureau of Budget and Management Research projections are analyzed, variances researched and agency heads held accountable for expenditure variances and revenue management and production.

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

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

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

APPROPRIATIONS

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

CARRYOVERS

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

ENCUMBERED FUNDS

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

CAPITAL PLAN

DEFINITION

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

APPROPRIATIONS

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

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

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

MONITORING

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

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

INTEGRATED FINANCIAL SYSTEM

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

COST CONTROL

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

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Budgetary Authority and Process

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

ARTICLE VI

BOARD OF ESTIMATES

1. BOARD OF ESTIMATES - ORGANIZATION.

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

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

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

2. BOARD OF ESTIMATES - DUTIES AND POWERS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) a statement setting out:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. CITY COUNCIL - ENACTMENT OF ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES.

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

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

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

8. ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES - DEFICIENCIES AND SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES - USES OF APPROPRIATIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE VII

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

5. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED.

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

6. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - DIRECTOR.

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

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

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

7. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - DEPUTY DIRECTOR AND EMPLOYEES.

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

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

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

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT

8. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - BUDGET PREPARATION.

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

9. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - BUDGET ADMINISTRATION.

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

Fiscal 2004

Summary of the Adopted Budget

Appendix

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Community Profile

Development Trends – Management Leadership

In 1900, Baltimore was the 5th largest city in the U. S. and perhaps the 30th largest City in the world. It was a City growing in land area, wealth, population and services. Baltimore reflected the role of the central city as the essential organizing tool of the emerging U.S. industrial colossus. The cities housed, fed and educated millions of immigrants, forming a vast pool of labor handling the ranks of machinery in the mass production age. Much has changed in 100 years. At the beginning of the 21st century, Baltimore is the 17th largest city in the nation in terms of population and 81st in terms of land area. As recently as 1960, Baltimore was the 27th largest City in terms of land area. While the City has grown smaller in terms of land and population, its rank has risen among the world's cities as a source of innovation, change, reinvention, due most recently to the widely recognized CitiStat management tool.

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

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

Baltimore has passed through several major economic transitions, changing from a town that relied heavily on the Chesapeake Bay, ocean trade and transportation, to a world leader in manufacturing of certain consumer and industrial goods. In turn, the City grew to become a major regional finance, insurance and business services center. All these focuses have come and gone and Baltimore emerges anew. Now Baltimore stands as a world leader in health care, health and human service research and education, and is growing as a cultural, entertainment and information technology center. In the age of the Internet, the City becomes the digital harbor, where old abandoned manufacturing and warehousing facilities are being recycled as first class information age business headquarters and start-up companies. Exciting waterfront sites attract entrepreneurs in all fields of endeavor. The City is actively partnering with the private sector, just as it did over 70 years ago to develop America's first railroad, to build upon the fiber optic ring which encircles the city and expand the network of broadband data paths through its core.

According to Regional Financial Associates, Maryland is one of 14 states with the highest diversity in their employment mix. The City reflects this diversity. The City is home of internationally renowned health institutions, most notably the Johns Hopkins and University of

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

Location, Location, Location - Living With Limited Boundaries

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

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

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

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

In the face of financial, legal and spatial constraints, Baltimore meets the needs of people seeking community. This is evident in the development of neighborhoods throughout the City. It is reflected in important underlying demographic changes evident in the 2000 census. Empty nesters, young professionals and others are looking increasingly to the central city as a place to live and voting with their feet by moving back to the City in search of community. Baltimore is aggressively redeveloping housing and neighborhoods to meet this new market. Diverse

neighborhoods in the oldest, densest and most historic parts of Baltimore have new investment and rising property values beginning in the latter part of the 1990s. To the east of the center city, major development is occurring in neighborhoods such as Butcher's Hill, Highlandtown, Canton and Pleasant View; to the north, in Hampden; and to the south and west in SandtownWinchester, Locust Point, Heritage Crossing, Camden Crossing and Pig Town. These developments show that the City serves the fundamental human need to live in a community.

National Models for Physical and Human Development

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

National redevelopment models include: the Inner Harbor (over 13 million visitors a year), the standard for waterfront development; Oriole Park at Camden Yards baseball stadium (3.0 million visitors on average), the standard for the current generation of baseball parks; the National Aquarium (1.6 million visitors annually), the standard for aquarium designers; and Montgomery Park, a showcase brownfields reclamation and green development model creating the largest office complex in the metropolitan region from a massive but obsolete warehouse.

Physical redevelopment programs have lasting results only in a community that addresses the primary causes of urban abandonment - crime and drugs. The City is a pioneer in the development of model solutions for these problems. The City was first to have funding in place to demolish and replace the entire stock of high-rise public housing, the first major city with a needle exchange program and the first major city to develop a comprehensive drug treatment upon demand program. The City's health monitoring programs for AIDS, drugs, lead paint, child health and immunization have been identified by the National Center for Substance Abuse Treatment programs as national management models for health statistics utilization. Uncounted and ignored diseases destroy a community. The City has applied the CitiStat management tool to guide health resource utilization. Results count. The City leads the nation in recent years in the decline of drug-related emergency room visits and is believed to have had the largest increase in the nation in the availability of drug treatment slots. With respect to crime, the City has lead the nation's largest cities in the rate of reduction in violent crime from 1999 to 2002.

Profiles of a Vital Community

June 2003 was a typical month for an ever renewing community. Among the changes, the Maryland Historical Society and the Society for the Preservation of Federal Hill and Fells Point opened the new Fells Point and Maritime Museum. High technology was brought to another community attraction as the new exhibit center of the Star-Spangled Banner Flag House and 1812 War Museum opened. The facility features a full scale glass window replica of the 42 by 20 foot flag that inspired the creation of the National Anthem. The following pages present key data features on major City agencies, selected demographic and economic trends, general City information and major community cultural, recreational, communication and other institutions and resources.

MAJOR CITY AGENCIES SELECTED STATISTICS

Enoch Pratt Public Library

Budgeted Positions	432
Circulation (millions)	1.2
Volumes (millions)	3.1
Attendance (millions)	1.5
Reference Questions Answered (millions)	1.4
Web Site Hits (millions)	282
Branches	22
Book Mobiles	2

Fire

Budgeted positions	1,737
Fire Stations	39
Fire Hydrants	9,090
Pieces of Equipment	78
Medical Emergency Responses	119,271
Fire & Public Safety Responses	71,902

Health

Budgeted Positions	742
Health Centers/Clinics	29
Prenatal Visits	11,000
Reproductive Care Services Users	9,130
HIV Screening & Testing	25,000
Inspection of Food Establishments	15,000

Housing & Community Development

Budgeted Positions	528
Demolition of Vacant Units	395
Multiple Family Dwellings	6,748
Rental Units	7,957
Dwelling Units	69,321

Police

Budgeted Positions	4,030
Police Stations	9
Calls for Services (millions)	1.7
Arrests	95,122
Police Athletic League Centers	18

Public Works

Budgeted Positions	3,548
Water & Waste Water:	
Water Customers (millions)	1.8
Water Lines (miles)	4,500
Storm Drain (miles)	1,080
Sanitary Sewer (miles)	3,100
Solid Waste:	
Residential Solid Waste Customers	205,000

Transportation

Budgeted Positions	1,566
Roadways (miles)	2,000
Sidewalks (miles)	3,600
Alleys (miles)	456
Parking Meters	10,000
Parking Facility Spaces	8,703
Street Lights	71,000

Recreation & Parks

Budgeted Positions	353
Recreation Centers	45
Park Acreage	5,827
Tennis Courts	107
Ice Rinks	2
Indoor Soccer Fields	2
Pools and Water Play facilities	43
Rowing Club	1

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC PROFILE AND TRENDS

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

Employment Characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2002
Government	96,395	85,256	83,416	80,425
Services and Other	95,902	148,109	153,053	180,150
Manufacturing	69,516	43,408	27,595	23,050
Retail Trade	66,385	58,564	42,034	NA
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	37,921	44,535	32,307	28,777
Transportation, Communications, & Utilities	35,055	24,577	18,635	44,618
Wholesale Trade	26,497	24,977	17,116	NA
Contract Construction	16,851	17,245	13,474	11,632
Other	NA	NA	NA	284
Total	444,522	446,671	387,630	368,937
<i>(1) Data is not strictly comparable due to the federally mandated change from SIC coding to NAICS coding in industry classifications by MD State which took place first quarter 2001.</i>				

(2) 2002 data is an average of the first three quarters of 2002.

Source: Maryland DLLR Employment and Payrolls quarterly 2002 publication.

Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	1996	1999	2000	2001
Baltimore City	22,132	25,292	26,430	26,702
Maryland	27,545	31,851	34,060	35,279
Baltimore City as percent of State	80.3%	79.4%	77.6%	75.7%
189				

United States	24,270	27,880	29,760	30,413
Baltimore City as percent of U.S.	91.2%	90.7%	88.8%	87.8%

Source: Data extracts prepared by the Maryland Department of Planning, Planning Data Services, from U.S. BEA, May 2003.

Note: All data is on a calendar year basis.

BALTIMORE PROFILE

GENERAL CITY INFORMATION

Founded 1729 (60 acres)

Incorporated 1797

Area: Land 80.3 sq. mi. Water 11.7 sq. mi.

Total 92.0 sq. mi.

Form of Government: Strong Mayor

(1898 Charter Created Board of Estimates)

First Annexation: 1745 -10 acres (Jonestown)

Last Annexation: 1918 - 48.15 sq. mi.

CLIMATE

Average Annual Precipitation: 43.6 in.

Average Temperatures:

January 37.0° F., July 82.0°F.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Baltimore City Community College

Baltimore International Culinary College

Baltimore Hebrew University

College of Notre Dame

Coppin State College

Johns Hopkins University

Loyola College

Maryland Institute College of Art

Morgan State University

Peabody Conservatory of Music

Sojourner-Douglass College

St. Mary's Seminary and University

University of Baltimore

University of Maryland at Baltimore

OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Medical: 17 acute care and special care hospitals with 4,671 beds.

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

HOTEL AND CONVENTION FACILITIES

Over 7,500 hotel rooms. Baltimore Convention Center with 300,000 square feet of exhibit halls and 85,000 square feet of meeting rooms.

TRANSPORTATION

Air: Baltimore-Washington International Airport with major passenger, freight, and charter carriers; and Glenn L. Martin, for general aviation services.

Bus: Greyhound-Trailways long distance service and Mass Transit Administration local service.

Light Rail: Mass Transit Administration service between Hunt Valley and Cromwell Station/Glen Burnie.

Metro Rail: Mass Transit Administration service between Johns Hopkins Hospital and Owings Mills. **Train:** Amtrak and MARC passenger service from downtown and mid-town; and freight service on Amtrak, Conrail, and CSX Transportation.

LEISURE AND RECREATION ATTRACTIONS

American Visionary Art Museum	DiPietro Ice Rink	The Dr. Samuel D. Harris National Museum of Dentistry
B & O Railroad Museum	"Du" Burns Arena	Nine North Front Street
Babe Ruth Birthplace/ Baltimore Orioles Museum	Edgar Allen Poe <i>House</i> and Museum	Pimlico Race Track
Baltimore Public Works Museum	Eubie Blake Cultural Center	Robert Long House
Baltimore Arena	Evergreen House Museum	School 33 Art Center
Baltimore Civil War Museum	George Peabody Library Great Blacks in Wax Museum H.L.	Sharp Street Memorial United Methodist Church
Baltimore Conservatory	Mencken House Homewood House Museum Jewish Museum of Maryland	Sherwood Gardens Shot Tower
Baltimore Fire Museum	Lacrosse Hall of Fame	Star-Spangled Banner Flag House and 1812 Museum The Baltimore City Municipal Golf Courses
Baltimore Museum of Industry	Lexington Market	Walters Art Gallery
Baltimore Streetcar Museum	Maryland Historical Society	Washington Monument
Baltimore Zoo	Mount Clare Mansion	Woman's Industrial Exchange
Basilica of the Assumption	Mount Pleasant Ice Rink	
Carroll Mansion	Mother Seton House	
Contemporary Museum	Myers Indoor Soccer Pavilion	
Cylburn Arboretum		

INNER HARBOR AND PORT ATTRACTIONS

Camden Station	Holocaust Memorial	Port Discovery
Canton	Little Italy	Children's Museum
Columbus Center	Locust Point	Ravens Stadium
Federal Hill	Maryland Science Center and Davis Planetarium	The Gallery
Fells Point	National Aquarium	The Power Plant
Fells Point & Maritime Museum	Oriole Park at Camden Yards Old Otterbein Methodist Church	Top of the World
Fort McHenry National Monument & Historic Shrine Harborplace		U.S.S. Constellation
		U.S.S. Torsk

PROFESSIONAL SPORTS TEAMS

Baseball: Baltimore Orioles	Soccer: Baltimore Blast
Outdoor Lacrosse: Baltimore ayhawks	Football: Baltimore Ravens B

THEATERS, STAGES, AND HALLS

Arena Players	Lyric Opera House	Pier Six Concert Pavilion
Baltimore Arena	Meyerhoff Symphony	Spotlighters' Theatre
Center Stage	Morris A. Mechanic Theatre	Theater Project
Convention Center	Peabody Conservatory of Music	Theatre Hopkins
Fells Point Corner Theatre		Vagabond Players

RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS

Television Channels: 2, 11, 13, 22, 24, 26, 45, 54, and 67

FM Radio: WBJC, WERQ, WGRX, WIYY, WYPR, WLIF, WOCT, WPOC, WQSR, WRBS, WWIN, WWMX, WXYV, WEAA, WYPR and WYST

AM Radio: WBAL, WBGR, WBMD, WCAO, WCBM, WEBB, WHSR, WJFK, WITH, WKDB, WOLD, WTMD, WWIN, and WWLG.

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Glossary

ACTIVITY: A subdivision of a program that specifies how the program is performed. Some programs may be accomplished through the performance of only one activity, while other programs may require the performance of two or more activities.

AGENCY: An organization authorized by the Mayor and City Council to operate in the best interest of the public. Each agency is responsible for submitting a budget request outlining projected costs of operation for the upcoming fiscal year to the Director of Finance and/or Planning Commission, as applicable.

APPROPRIATION: The authority to spend and obligate a specified amount from a designated fund account for a specific purpose.

ASSESSABLE BASE: The value of all taxable property within the boundaries of Baltimore City.

ASSESSED VALUATION: A valuation set upon real estate and other taxable property by the City of Baltimore as a basis for levying taxes. By State law, all taxable property must be assessed annually at 100% of market value.

BUDGET: A proposed plan of revenue and expenditure for a given year.

CAPITAL FUND: A set of budget accounts established to plan for specific capital projects financed by revenues received from other City funds, revenue and general obligation bond borrowing, state, federal, county, private and other miscellaneous sources.

CAPITAL BUDGET: The appropriations for capital projects, which comprise the first year of the Capital Improvement Program.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: A six-year plan specifying physical improvements recommended by the Planning Commission after reviewing the requests of City agencies.

CAPITAL PROJECT: An improvement to City property, which by policy of the Board of Estimates must meet defined criteria.

CLASS: Links a job in ascending level of difficulty within a specific type of work.

CLASSIFICATION: Includes those positions with similar duties, level of difficulties, responsibilities and qualification requirements.

CONDUIT ENTERPRISE FUND: Established to budget for revenue charged non-City entities renting space in the City owned and operated underground conduit system and for operating and capital expenses and reserves for the system.

CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND: Established in Fiscal 1995 to budget and account for hotel tax revenues to be dedicated to support the payment of principal and interest associated with City indebtedness to finance one-third of the \$151 million cost of the joint city-state expansion of the Baltimore Convention Center.

DEBT SERVICE: Principal and interest payments on debt (bonds) incurred by the City.

DEDICATED FUNDS: Includes revenue, which by law, contract or regulation may be used only to support appropriations for specific purposes.

FISCAL YEAR: The time frame to which the budget applies. For the City of Baltimore, this period is from July 1 through June 30.

FUND: A sum of money segregated for specific activities. Use of this money requires adherence to special regulations established for each type of fund. The funds identified within Baltimore City's budget are the Capital Fund, Conduit Enterprise Fund, Convention Center Bond Fund, General Fund, Internal Service Fund, Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund, Motor Vehicle Fund, Parking Enterprise Fund, Parking Management Fund, Special Fund, Water Utility Fund, and Waste Water Utility Fund.

FUND ADJUSTMENT: Represents an adjustment made to appropriations for permanent full-time salaries and wages when a budgeted position is funded from more than one fund source, i.e., General and Federal Funds.

FUNDING SOURCES: Income received which supports the appropriations.

GRADE OR RATE: The designated salary of a budgeted position according to the City authorized pay plan.

GENERAL FUND: A central fund into which most of the City's tax and unrestricted revenues are to support basic City operations and pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) capital projects.

GRANT: A contribution made from either the private sector to the City or by one governmental unit to another unit. The contribution is usually made to support a specified program, function or project.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND: Established to budget for the financing of goods and/or services provided by certain City agencies to other City agencies or programs on a cost reimbursement basis.

LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE FUND: Established to budget for the self-supporting program of loans and guarantees administered by the Department of Finance pursuant to policies and procedures approved by the Board of Estimates.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION: For purposes of comparison, a group of like services rendered by various agencies within the City will be charted together, e.g., Adjudications and Corrections, Economic Development, General Government, Legislative, Public Safety, Social Services, and etc.

MOTOR VEHICLE FUND: Established to budget for highway user revenues distributed to Baltimore City by the State of Maryland. Funds must be used for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of the streets and highways in Baltimore City.

OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE: A group of similar services, commodities, equipment or personnel costs used to clarify spending within the budget. Objects of expenditure identified within Baltimore City's budget are:

Salaries: Payment to personnel for services rendered to the City including overtime; shift differential; sick leave conversion; full-time, part-time and contractual personnel costs.

Other Personnel Costs: Payment for benefits provided to City personnel. Included are charges to the City for medical coverage, social security, retirement, unemployment and workers' compensation.

Contractual Services: Payment for services rendered to the City under contractual arrangements such as rents and telephone service.

Materials and Supplies: Payment for consumable materials and supplies such as custodial supplies and heating fuel.

Equipment: Payment for replacement or procurement of City property other than real property.

Grants, Subsidies and Contributions: Payment in support of various non-profit, private sector activities which will provide health, welfare, educational, cultural, and/or promotional benefits to citizens of Baltimore.

Debt Service: Payments for interest and principal of bonds issued by or on behalf of the City.

Capital Improvements: Payment for the acquisition of real property or improvements made to existing City property.

OPERATING BUDGET: A plan, approved by the Board of Estimates, for appropriating funds to agencies for operating costs during the fiscal year. This plan establishes legal expenditure limits and will reflect appropriations budgeted according to programs, sources of funding, and costs of program operation other than capital improvements over \$5,000 or repairs and maintenance over \$100,000.

OPERATING PROGRAM: The budget categorizes agency expenditures by functions identified through programs. Each program can be divided into smaller organizational units, i.e., activities and sub-activities, but the legal level at which the budget controls expenditures is the operating program.

ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES: A bill, enacted by City Council and approved by the Mayor, which gives legal effect to appropriations.

OUT-OF-TITLE PAY: Compensation received by an employee assigned on a temporary basis, normally not to exceed 120 calendar days, to perform the duties of a permanent budgeted position of a higher class.

OVERTIME: Payments to employees eligible for additional compensation for services rendered after a regularly scheduled work period subject to the provisions of negotiated labor contracts and the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

PARKING ENTERPRISE FUND: Established to budget for operating and debt service expenses for City financed garages substantially supported by revenues derived from operation of these garages.

PARKING MANAGEMENT FUND: Established to budget for the administration of the City's parking garages and lots, parking enforcement activities, and operation of the parking garages and lots financed with General Obligation Bonds.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO (PAYGO): Capital projects funded from the current year revenues.

POSITIONS: Represents those permanent full and part-time jobs that have a job number assigned.

Permanent Full-Time: Payments to an employee filling a permanent full-time budgeted position for services rendered on a continuing basis.

Permanent Part-Time: Payments to an employee who works less than a full-time schedule on a continuing basis.

PROGRAM CODE: A three digit numeric code used to identify programs or projects within an agency.

REVENUE: Income generated by taxes, fines, penalties, notes, bonds, investment income, property rental, user charges, federal grants, State grants, private grants, county grants and miscellaneous services.

SALARY AND WAGE DIFFERENTIAL: Added compensation received by certain employees when regularly assigned to night or shift work and to certain employees when required to work under various hazardous conditions.

SALARY AND WAGE SAVINGS: An adjustment made to appropriations resulting from the number of permanent full-time positions which are either vacant or filled by an employee in a lower pay classification.

SEVERANCE PAY: Payments to permanent full-time and permanent part-time employees for amounts due them for accumulated leave balances to include vacation, personal, sick, etc. pursuant to provisions of negotiated labor contracts and Memoranda of Understanding.

SPECIAL FUND: Established to budget for revenues derived from certain state, federal and private governmental grants, and other revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

STIPENDS: Payments to participants in certain grant-funded programs for a specific purpose.

SUB-OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE: A subdivision of an object of expenditure in which groups of like services or related articles are broken down into more specific types of expenditures.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS: Grants from private or governmental sources (state and federal), which could not be reasonably expected at the time of formulation of the fiscal budget, but are later available. Such additional appropriations must be embodied in a separate ordinance limited to a single program, purpose, activity or project and provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation.

TRANSFERS: Charges or credits used as follows:

- To credit a program for costs which are charged as overhead to special grants.
- To transfer proposed appropriations between funds in order to adjust the amounts derived from various sources *for* a multi-funded program rather than split each object and sub-object of expenditure.
- To reimburse a program for services rendered where the reimbursement is calculated on a fee basis rather than for specific expenditures.

WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND: Established to budget for the operating and capital expenses of the City's sewage facilities.

WATER UTILITY FUND: Established to budget for the operating and capital expenses of the City's water supply system.

3

CITY OF BALTIMORE
ORDINANCE
Council Bill 03-1097

Introduced by: The Council President

At the request of: The Administration (Department of Finance)

Introduced and read first time: April 28, 2003

Assigned to: Budget and Appropriations Committee and Committee of the Whole

Committee Report: Favorable

Council action: Adopted

Read second time: June 9, 2003

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING

Ordinance of Estimates for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2004

FOR the purpose of providing the appropriations estimated to be needed by each agency of the City of Baltimore for operating programs and capital projects during the fiscal 2004 year.

BY authority of
Article VI - Board of Estimates
Section 3 et seq.
Baltimore City Charter (1996 Edition)

SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That the following amounts or so much thereof as shall be sufficient are hereby appropriated subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth for the purpose of carrying out the programs included in the operating budget and the projects listed in the capital budget from the amounts estimated to be available in the designated funds during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004.

A. Operating Budget

Board of Elections

180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections

General Fund Appropriation

4,032,001

City Council

100 City Legislation

General Fund Appropriation

3,736,729

Community Relations Commission

156 Development of Intergroup Relations

General Fund Appropriation

829,942

Federal Fund Appropriation

53,540

Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law. Underlining
indicates matter *added to the bill by amendment*. Ch 100, § 10
indicates matter stricken from the bill by
amendment or deleted from existing law by amendment.

Council Bill 03-1097

1	Comptroller			
2	130	Executive Direction and Control		
3		General Fund Appropriation	\$	449,283
4	131	Audits		
5		General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,979,003
6	132	Real Estate Acquisition and Management		
7		General Fund Appropriation	\$	512,665
8	Council Services			
9	103	Council Services		
10		General Fund Appropriation	\$	460,296
11	Courts: Circuit Court			
12	110	Circuit Court		
13		General Fund Appropriation	\$	7,242,004
14		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,101,181
15		State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,444,892
16	Courts: Orphans' Court			
17	112	Orphans' Court		
18		General Fund Appropriation	\$	428,919
19	Employees' Retirement Systems			
20	152	Employees' Retirement System		
21		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	4,000,404
22	154	Fire and Police Retirement System		
23		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	3,530,944
24	Enoch Pratt Free Library			
25	450	Administrative and Technical Services		
26		General Fund Appropriation	\$	5,668,476
27		State Fund Appropriation	\$	563,889
28		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	1,017,233
29	452	Neighborhood Services		
30		General Fund Appropriation	\$	8,068,538
31	453	State Library Resource Center		
32		General Fund Appropriation	\$	5,236,986
33		State Fund Appropriation	\$	9,618,640
34	Finance			
35	140	Administrative Direction and Control		
36		General Fund Appropriation	\$	777,002
37	141	Budget and Management Research		
38		General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,041,120

Council Bill 03-1097

1	142	Accounting and Payroll Services		
2		General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,224,826
3		Loan and Guarantee Fund Appropriation	\$	3,011,778
4	144	Purchasing		
5		General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,916,679
6	150	Treasury Management		
7		General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,490,131
8	Fire			
9	210	Administrative Direction and Control		
10		General Fund Appropriation	\$	3,419,842
11	211	Training		
12		General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,916,895
13	212	Fire Suppression		
14		General Fund Appropriation	\$	88,949,658
15		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,501,000
16		State Fund Appropriation	\$	85,000
17	213	Fire Marshal		
18		General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,304,082
19	214	Support Services		
20		General Fund Appropriation	\$	4,619,118
21		State Fund Appropriation	\$	1,008,789
22	215	Fire Alarm and Communications		
23		General Fund Appropriation	\$	3,240,388
24		State Fund Appropriation	\$	5,860
25	219	Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits		
26		General Fund Appropriation	\$	135,000
27	319	Ambulance Service		
28		General Fund Appropriation	\$	4,061,015
29		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000
30		State Fund Appropriation	\$	69,200
31		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	9,762,969
32	Health			
33	240	Animal Control		
34		General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,869,383
35		State Fund Appropriation	\$	17,000
36		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	3,500
37	300	Administrative Direction and Control		
38		General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,878,289

Council Bill 03-1097

1	302	Environmental Health		
2		General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,385,874
3		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	325,051
4		State Fund Appropriation	\$	180,708
5		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	50,000
6	303	Special Purpose Grants		
7		Special Fund Appropriation		2,000,000
8	304	Health Promotion and Disease Prevention		
9		General Fund Appropriation	\$	3,005,666
10		Federal Fund Appropriation.....	\$	29,762,234
11		State Fund Appropriation.....	\$	710,042
12	305	Health Services Initiatives		
13		General Fund Appropriation	\$	317,821
14		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	8,945,083
15		State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,794,207
16		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	923,242
17	306	General Nursing Services		
18		General Fund Appropriation	\$	950,095
19		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	68,000
20		State Fund Appropriation	\$	6,953,279
21	307	Mental Health Services		
22		General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,799,359
23		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	15,029,372
24		State Fund Appropriation	\$	43,840,279
25	308	Maternal and Child Health		
26		General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,119,404
27		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	13,937,939
28		State Fund Appropriation	\$	511,965
29		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	453,162
30	309	Child and Adult Care - Food		
31		Federal Fund Appropriation		6,071,942
32	310	School Health Services		
33		General Fund Appropriation	\$	3,790,558
34		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	538,775
35		State Fund Appropriation	\$	571,379
36		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	5,365,921
37	311	Health Services for the Aging		
38		General Fund Appropriation	\$	126,639
39		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	30,364,123
40		State Fund Appropriation	\$	868,413
41		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	244,506

Council Bill 03-1097

1	Housing and Community Development		
2	119 Neighborhood Service Centers		
3	General Fund Appropriation	\$	5,000
4	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,684,414
5	State Fund Appropriation	\$	2,738,517
6	177 Administrative Direction and Control		
7	General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,001,359
8	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,663,136
9	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	1,404,990
10	184 Energy Assistance and Emergency Food		
11	State Fund Appropriation	\$	1,979,212
12	260 Construction and Building Inspection		
13	General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,350,361
14	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	803,744
15	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	1,623,000
16	357 Services for Homeless Persons		
17	General Fund Appropriation	\$	251,002
18	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	19,935,500
19	State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,237,135
20	570 Preservation of Historic Places		
21	General Fund Appropriation	\$	216,849
22	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	238,116
23	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	70,876
24	582 Finance and Development		
25	General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,217,368
26	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	4,570,779
27	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	275,994
28	583 Neighborhood Services		
29	General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,481,569
30	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	5,980,721
31	State Fund Appropriation.....	\$	34,000
32	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	3,415,000
33	585 Baltimore Development Corporation		
34	General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,719,000
35	Federal Fund Appropriation.....	\$	901,200
36	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	360,000
37	592 Special Housing Grants		
38	State Fund Appropriation	\$	110,000
39	593 Community Support Projects		
40	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	6,113,700

Council Bill 03-1097

1	597 Weatherization		
2	State Fund Appropriation	\$	1,283,220
3	604 Child Care Centers		
4	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,613,858
5	605 Head Start		
6	Federal Fund Appropriation.....	\$	28,616,993
7	State Fund Appropriation	\$	5,781,344
8	606 Arts and Education		
9	State Fund Appropriation.....	\$	78,610
10	Human Resources		
11	160 Personnel Administration		
12	General Fund Appropriation		
1,625,023			
13	Law		
14	175 Legal Services		
15	General Fund Appropriation		
3,116,037			
16	Legislative Reference		
17	106 Legislative Reference Services		
18	General Fund Appropriation		
465,040			
19	Special Fund Appropriation		
11,400			
20	107 Archives and Records Management		
21	General Fund Appropriation		
245,229			
22	Liquor License Board		
23	250 Liquor Control		
24	General Fund Appropriation		
1,682,838			
25	Mayoralty		
26	125 Executive Direction and Control		
27	General Fund Appropriation		
2,505,883			
28	127 Office of State Relations		
29	General Fund Appropriation		
587,620			
30	353 Office of Community Projects		
31	General Fund Appropriation		

192,129

32 M-R: Art and Culture

33 493 Art and Culture Grants

34 General Fund Appropriation

5,699,000

Council Bill 03-1097

1	M-R: Cable and Communications		
2	572 Cable and Communications Coordination		
3	General Fund Appropriation	\$	299,000
4	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	774,334
5	M-R: CitiStat Office		
6	347 CitiStat Operations		
7	General Fund Appropriation	\$	405,980
8	M-R: Civic Promotion		
9	589 Office of Promotion and the Arts		
10	General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,678,611
11	590 Civic Promotion		
12	General Fund Appropriation	\$	8,547,125
13	M-R: Commission on Aging and Retirement Education		
14	325 Senior Services		
15	General Fund Appropriation	\$	468,022
16	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	325,000
17	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	5,125,070
18	State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,923,902
19	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	545,151
20	M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreement		
21	129 Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments		
22	General Fund Appropriation	\$	18,157,466
23	Loan and Guarantee Fund Appropriation	\$	692,222
24	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	451
25	M-R: Contingent Fund		
26	121 Contingent Fund		
27	General Fund Appropriation	\$	750,000
28	M-R: Convention Complex		
29	531 Convention Center Operations		
30	General Fund Appropriation	\$	11,678,604
31	Convention Center Bond Fund Appropriation	\$	4,634,000
32	State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,362,034
33	540 1st Mariner Arena Operations		
34	General Fund Appropriation	\$	450,000
35	M-R: Debt Service		
36	123 General Debt Service		
37	General Fund Appropriation	\$	51,785,652
38	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	4,275,338

Council Bill 03-1097

1	M-R: Educational Grants		
2	446 Educational Grants		
3	General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,137,006
4	M-R: Employees' Retirement Contribution		
5	355 Employees' Retirement Contribution		
6	General Fund Appropriation	\$	44,999,900
7	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	2,367,200
8	M-R: Environmental Control Board		
9	117 Environmental Control		
10	General Fund Appropriation	\$	317,441
11	M-R: Health and Welfare Grants		
12	385 Health and Welfare Grants		
13	General Fund Appropriation	\$	58,600
14	M-R: Labor Commissioner		
15	128 Labor Relations		
16	General Fund Appropriation	\$	462,408
17	M-R: Local Share to City Schools		
18	352 Local Share to City Schools		
19	General Fund Appropriation	\$	201,101,000
20	M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses		
21	122 Miscellaneous General Expenses		
22	General Fund Appropriation	\$	6,362,922
23	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	4,890,850
24	M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families		
25	350 Office of Children, Youth and Families		
26	General Fund Appropriation	\$	518,001
27	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	550,713
28	State Fund Appropriation	\$	1,784,977
29	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000
30	M-R: Office of Employment Development		
31	630 Administration (Title I)		
32	General Fund Appropriation	\$	191,402
33	Federal Fund Appropriation.....	\$	69,700
34	631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)		
35	Federal Fund Appropriation.....	\$	17,072,914
36	633 Youth Initiatives		
37	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	11,000,000
38	639 Special Services		
39	General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,640,463

Council Bill 03-1097

1	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	2,658,728
2	State Fund Appropriation	\$	1,205,494
3	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	93,043
4	M-R: Office of Information Technology		
5	147 Information Technology Services		
6	General Fund Appropriation	\$	4,027,199
7	151 Information Technology Support Services		
8	General Fund Appropriation	\$	5,385,059
9	M-R: Office of Neighborhoods		
10	354 Neighborhoods		
11	General Fund Appropriation	\$	671,937
12	M-R: Retirees' Benefits		
13	351 Retirees' Benefits		
14	General Fund Appropriation	\$	69,635,000
15	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	7,445,000
16	M-R: Self-Insurance Fund		
17	126 Contribution to Self-insurance Fund		
18	General Fund Appropriation	\$	21,939,195
19	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	6,529,382
20	Municipal and Zoning Appeals		
21	185 Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals		
22	General Fund Appropriation	\$	300,003
23	Planning		
24	187 City Planning		
25	General Fund Appropriation	\$	840,018
26	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	735,003
27	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	119,200
28	State Fund Appropriation	\$	45,000
29	Police		
30	200 Administrative Direction and Control		
31	General Fund Appropriation	\$	23,931,501
32	201 Field Operations Bureau		
33	General Fund Appropriation	\$	157,208,874
34	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	9,096,394
35	State Fund Appropriation	\$	7,335,784
36	202 Investigations		
37	General Fund Appropriation	\$	31,905,712
38	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	79,660
39	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	960,000

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1	203	Traffic		
2		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	10,865,025
3		State Fund Appropriation.....	\$	28,000
4	204	Services Bureau		
5		General Fund Appropriation	\$	23,021,669
6		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	2,079,114
7	205	Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits		
8		General Fund Appropriation	\$	4,528,486
9	207	Research and Development		
10		General Fund Appropriation	\$	4,905,157
11	224	Office of Criminal Justice		
12		General Fund Appropriation	\$	551,869
13		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	3,425,838
14		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	275,000
15	Public Works			
16	190	Departmental Administration		
17		General Fund Appropriation	\$	255,085
18		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	729,012
19	191	Permits		
20		General Fund Appropriation	\$	506,674
21		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	1,919,240
22	193	Building Maintenance		
23		General Fund Appropriation	\$	15,369,035
24	198	Engineering/Construction Management		
25		General Fund Appropriation	\$	247,007
26		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	199,467
27	513	Solid Waste Special Services		
28		General Fund Appropriation	\$	344,728
29		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	24,890,475
30	515	Solid Waste Collection		
31		General Fund Appropriation	\$	14,364,926
32		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	1,631,417
33		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
34	516	Solid Waste Environmental Services		
35		General Fund Appropriation	\$	16,560,767
36		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	1,311,659
37	518	Storm Water Maintenance		
38		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	3,475,897

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1	544	Sanitary Maintenance		
2		Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	16,144,056
3	546	Water Maintenance		
4		Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	25,412,370
5	550	Waste Water Facilities		
6		Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	80,306,131
7	552	Water Facilities		
8		Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	29,317,373
9	553	Water Engineering		
10		Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	11,311,024
11	554	Waste Water Engineering		
12		Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	16,114,082
13	555	Environmental Services		
14		Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	3,175,769
15		Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	477,266
16	560	Facilities Engineering		
17		Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	347,984
18		Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	180,945
19	561	Utility Billing		
20		Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	8,372,502
21	565	Utility Debt Service		
22		Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	14,869,978
23		Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	18,098,520
24	Recreation and Parks			
25	471	Administrative Direction and Control		
26		General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,937,983
27		State Fund Appropriation	\$	606,216
28		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	9,000
29	473	Municipal Concerts and Other Musical Events		
30		General Fund Appropriation	\$	37,497
31	478	General Park Services		
32		General Fund Appropriation	\$	6,651,198
33		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	155,000
34		State Fund Appropriation	\$	891,462
35	479	Special Facilities		
36		General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,113,887
37		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	135,400

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1	480	Regular Recreational Services		
2		General Fund Appropriation	\$	9,405,354
3		State Fund Appropriation.....	\$	120,000
4		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	437,630
5	482	Supplementary Recreational Services		
6		General Fund Appropriation	\$	44,100
7		State Fund Appropriation	\$	1,412,320
8		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	419,970
9	505	Park and Street Trees		
10		Motor Vehicle Appropriation		2,415,035
11	Sheriff			
12	118	Sheriff Services		
13		General Fund Appropriation		9,435,267
14		Federal Fund Appropriation		86,300
15	Social Services			
16	365	Public Assistance		
17		General Fund Appropriation		230,000
18	State's Attorney			
19	115	Prosecution of Criminals		
20		General Fund Appropriation	\$	17,371,490
21		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	2,242,163
22		State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,634,571
23		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	172,200
24	Transportation			
25	195	Towing		
26		General Fund Appropriation		439,725
27		Motor Vehicle Appropriation		7,136,253
28		State Fund Appropriation		25,000
29	230	Administration		
30		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	3,569,083
31		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	392,733
32		State Fund Appropriation	\$	115,894
33	231	Traffic Engineering		
34		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	5,640,154
35	232	Parking Management		
36		Parking Management Fund Appropriation	\$	4,478,052
37	233	Signs and Markings		
38		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	3,850,471
39		State Fund Appropriation	\$	6,000

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1	235 Parking Enforcement	
2	Parking Management Fund Appropriation	5,339,948
3	239 Traffic Computer & Communications	
4	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	2,512,144
5	500 Street Lighting	
6	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	16,920,297
7	501 Highway Maintenance	
8	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	
27,329,893		
9	503 Highway Engineering	
10	General Fund Appropriation	
197,343		
11	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	
1,473,705		
12	548 Conduits	
13	Conduit Enterprise Fund Appropriation	
2,674,000		
14	580 Parking Enterprise Facilities	
15	Parking Enterprise Fund Appropriation	
24,200,000		
16 Wage Commission		
17	165 Wage Enforcement	
18	General Fund Appropriation	
441,659		
19 War Memorial Commission		
20	487 Operation of War Memorial Building	
21	General Fund Appropriation	
301,000		

22 **Internal Service Fund Authorization**

23 **Comptroller, Department of**

24 **133 Municipal Telephone Exchange**

25 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Municipal Telephone
26 Exchange, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

27 **136 Municipal Post Office**

28 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Municipal Post Office,
29 the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

30 **Conditional Purchase Agreements, Mayoralty-Related**

31 **129 Conditional Purchase Agreements Payments**

32 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for principal and interest payments
33 related to the improvements made to the Municipal Telephone Exchange, the costs of which are
34 to be recovered from using agencies

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Finance, Department of

142 Bureau of Accounting and Payroll Services

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for accounting services of the Mobile Equipment Program, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

144 Purchasing

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Municipal Reproduction and Printing Service, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

Risk Management Operations

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for a Self-Insurance Program for administration of the Employee Health Clinic and Employee Safety and Workers' Compensation Claims Processing, the costs of which are to be recovered from the Self-Insurance Fund.

Human Resources, Department of

160 Personnel Administration

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for the operation of the Unemployment Insurance function, the costs of which are to be recovered from contributions from various fund sources.

161 Vision Care Program

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for the operation of an Employee Vision Care Program, the costs of which are to be recovered from contributions from various fund sources.

Law, Department of

175 Legal Services

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for a Self-Insurance Program covering Automotive Equipment, Police Animal Liability, Employee Liability and the administration of Workers' Compensation claims, the costs of which are to be recovered from the Self-Insurance Fund.

Public Works, Department of

189 Fleet Management

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Central Automotive and Mechanical Repair Service, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

Transportation, Department of

500 Street Lighting

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a City-owned Two-way Radio System, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

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B. Capital Budget

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the Capital Improvement Appropriations herein made are for the following Construction Projects provided that the appropriations will be placed in Construction Reserve accounts at the beginning of the fiscal year and transferred by the Board of Estimates to Construction Accounts as project funds are needed.

Baltimore Development Corporation

601-115 West Side Initiative

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
2,500,000

601-354 West Side Industrial and Commercial Financing

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
2,500,000

601-483 South Baltimore Commercial/Industrial Financing

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
1,000,000

601-573 E. Fayette Street Corridor Business Park

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
1,000,000

601-575 East Baltimore Commercial/Economic Development

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
1,500,000

601-860 Industrial and Commercial Financing

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
500,000

601-870 Business Centers-Capital Repairs

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
500,000

601-873 Brownfield Incentive Fund

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
1,000,000

601-875 Business/Technology Development Activities

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
500,000

601-876 Industrial Park Development

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
1,000,000

27 **601-982 Commercial Revitalization Programs**

28	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
1,100,000	

29 **Baltimore City Public Schools**

30 **418-019 Lexington Terrace Elementary / Middle School #19**

31	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
1,085,000	

32 **418-020 School Construction-Asbestos Removal**

33	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
500,000	

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1	418-070 Digital Harbor High (Southern)		
2	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	5,422,000
3	418-130 Booker T. Washington Middle School #130		
4	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	500,000
5	418-221 Mt. Washington Elementary School #221		
6	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	395,000
7	418-245 Leith Walk Elementary School #245		
8	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	848,000
9	418-414 Paul Laurence Dunbar High School #414		
10	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	5,750,000
11	418-454 Carver High School #454		
12	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,500,000
13	Department of Housing and Community Development		
14	588-975 Capital Administration		
15	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	850,000
16	588-979 East Baltimore Redevelopment		
17	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
18	588-981 Acquisition/Relocation Fund		
19	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,275,000
20	588-983 Demolition Program		
21	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,950,000
22	588-984 Homeownership Incentive Program		
23	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	\$	550,000
24	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,800,000
25	Other Fund Appropriation	\$	300,000
26	588-985 Housing Development		
27	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	\$	400,000
28	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	2,600,000
29	Other Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	8,100,000
30	588-986 Housing Repair Assistance Programs		
31	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	\$	1,917,000
32	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	260,000
33	Other Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000

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1	588-987 Housing And Services-Special Needs Population		
2	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	\$	500,000
3	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
4	Other Federal Fund Appropriation.....	\$	500,000
5	588-989 Loan Repayment		
6	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	\$	5,360,000
7	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	2,065,000
8	Other Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
9	588-991 Public Housing Redevelopment		
10	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,500,000
11	588-992 Flag House Courts Infrastructure Improvements		
12	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	5,660,000
13	588-994 Special Capital Projects		
14	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	\$	250,000
15	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,400,000
16	Other Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
17	Sale of City Real Property Appropriation	\$	500,000
18	State Race Track Grant Appropriation.....	\$	448,000
19	588-996 Stabilization Program		
20	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	2,200,000
21	Urban Development Action Grant Repayment Appropriation	\$	64,000
22	588-998 State Funding for City Revitalization		
23	Other State Fund Appropriation.....	\$	9,000,000
24	Enoch Pratt Free Library		
25	457-024 Central Library-Expansion And Renovation		
26	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,500,000
27	457-038 Southeast Anchor Library		
28	General Fund Appropriation	\$	247,000
29	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	303,000
30	Mayoralty		
31	127-002 Myrtle Tyler Faithful Senior Center		
32	General Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000
33	127-030 City Council Information Technology Project		
34	General Fund Appropriation	\$	214,000
35	127-032 City Council Sound System		
36	General Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000

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1	127-067 Eleanor E. Hooper Adult Day Care Center		
2	General Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000
3	127-087 Eastern High School Windows		
4	Urban Development Action Grant Repayment Deappropriation	\$	(20,000)
5	127-100 City Jail Kitchen		
6	General Fund Deappropriation	\$	(18,000)
7	127-111 Museum of Industry		
8	General Fund Deappropriation	\$	(50,000)
9	127-138 Maryland Science Center-Expansion		
10	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,500,000
11	127-147 Meyerhoff Symphony Hall Renovation		
12	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	500,000
13	127-155 Waxter Center for Senior Citizens		
14	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	150,000
15	127-302 Neighborhood Facilities-Improvements		
16	General Obligation Bond Deappropriation	\$	(303,000)
17	127-303 Neighborhood Facilities-Improvements		
18	General Obligation Bond Deappropriation	\$	(8,000)
19	127-305 Neighborhood Facilities-Improvements		
20	General Obligation Bond Deappropriation	\$	(133,000)
21	127-307 Port Discovery-Exhibit Development		
22	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	500,000
23	127-910 Forest Park Senior Center		
24	General Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000
25	129-001 Construction Reserve-Neighborhood Facilities		
26	General Obligation Bond Deappropriation	\$	(38,000)
27	129-034 Construction Reserve-Citywide Facilities		
28	Urban Development Action Grant Repayment Deappropriation	\$	(44,000)
29	129-095 Construction Reserve-Neighborhood Facilities		
30	General Obligation Bond Deappropriation	\$	(105,000)
31	129-141 Construction Reserve-Museum of Industry		
32	General Fund Deappropriation	\$	(125,000)

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1	129-148 Jones Falls/Penn Station Trail Construction Reserve		
2	City Motor Vehicle Fund Deappropriation	\$	(20,000)
3	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Deappropriation	\$	(80,000)
4	483-050 Baltimore Zoo Renovation		
5	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
6	529-057 Aquarium-Pier 3 HVAC System Infrastructure Upgrade		
7	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
8	Department of Planning		
9	188-007 Comprehensive Rezoning Project		
10	General Fund Appropriation	\$	85,000
11	Baltimore City Police Department		
12	206-022 Police Department Headquarters		
13	General Fund Appropriation	\$	6,950,000
14	Department of Public Works		
15	517-022 Solid Waste Vehicle Storage / Repair Facility		
16	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
17	Other Fund Appropriation	\$	1,300,000
18	520-037 Wilmington Avenue Storm Water Culvert		
19	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,250,000
20	520-099 Small Storm Drain Repairs		
21	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
22	520-127 Fairfield Drainage Improvements		
23	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	875,000
24	520-132 Moore's Run Drainage Improvements-Phase I		
25	City Motor Vehicle Fund Deappropriation	\$	(6,830,000)
26	520-160 Moore's Run Drainage Improvements-Phase II		
27	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	7,400,000
28	520-400 Pulaski Highway Storm Water Improvements		
29	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,500,000
30	520-439 On Call Storm Drain Design/Engin. Service		
31	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	550,000
32	520-447 Briarclift Road Storm Drain Improvements		
33	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,520,000

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1	525-439 Streambank Improvements		
2	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
3	525-449 Jones Falls Debris Collector		
4	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	300,000
5	525-625 Middle Stony Run Open Channel Improvements		
6	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	600,000
7	525-645 Upper Stony Run Open Channel Improvements		
8	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
9	525-646 Stream And Watershed Restoration Study		
10	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000
11	525-648 Lower Stony Run Open Channel Improvements		
12	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
13	551-144 Mapping Program		
14	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation.....	\$	450,000
15	551-233 Wastewater Collection System-Annual Improvements		
16	County Grant Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
17	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
18	551-401 Sewer Replacement Projects		
19	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation.....	\$	925,000
20	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation.....	\$	1,075,000
21	551-402 Combined Sewer Separation Program		
22	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,250,000
23	551-403 Small Sewer Extensions and Improvements		
24	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation.....	\$	750,000
25	551-404 Infiltration / Inflow Correction Program		
26	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
27	551-406 Lower Jones Falls Sewershed Conveyance System		
28	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	10,720,000
29	551-408 High Level Sewershed Conveyance System		
30	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	2,520,000
31	551-429 Powder Mill System Improvements		
32	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	4,600,000
33	551-430 Flag House Courts Infrastructure		
34	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,540,000

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1	551-446 Upper Jones Falls Interceptor Improvements		
2	County Grant Appropriation	\$	17,623,000
3	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	15,627,000
4	551-510 New Jones Falls Force Main/Pressure Sewer-Lower		
5	County Grant Appropriation	\$	412,000
6	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	838,000
7	551-533 Annual Facilities Improvements		
8	County Grant Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
9	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
10	551-560 Back River Gravity Thickener Renovation		
11	County Grant Appropriation	\$	4,250,000
12	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	4,250,000
13	551-561 Primary Tank Renovations		
14	County Grant Appropriation	\$	750,000
15	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	750,000
16	551-565 Miscellaneous Mechanical Improvements		
17	County Grant Appropriation	\$	1,020,000
18	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	480,000
19	551-568 Patapsco WWTP Electrical Improvements		
20	County Grant Appropriation	\$	3,230,000
21	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,520,000
22	551-601 Greenmount Ave Interceptor and Pumping Station		
23	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	760,000
24	551-604 Stony Run Interceptor and Pumping Station		
25	County Grant Appropriation	\$	30,000
26	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	870,000
27	551-605 Jones Falls Pumping Station Capacity Upgrade		
28	County Grant Appropriation	\$	340,000
29	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	460,000
30	551-607 Maidens Choice Interceptor		
31	County Grant Appropriation	\$	5,720,000
32	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,800,000
33	551-608 New Jones Falls Force Main / Pressure Sewer		
34	County Grant Appropriation	\$	4,950,000
35	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	10,050,000
36	551-610 Moores Run Interceptor-Upper Section		
37	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,500,000

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1	551-628 Dead Run System Improvements		
2	County Grant Appropriation	\$	5,450,000
3	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	810,000
4	551-632 Maryland Avenue Interceptor		
5	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	3,330,000
6	551-670 Franklin Street Maintenance Yard Renovations		
7	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	3,800,000
8	551-751 Westport and Locust Point Pumping Station		
9	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	5,000,000
10	551-757 Eastern Ave Pump Station Valve Replacement		
11	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	200,000
12	557-031 Water Distribution System-Improvements		
13	County Grant Appropriation	\$	500,000
14	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	500,000
15	557-070 Watershed Road and Bridge Maintenance		
16	County Grant Appropriation	\$	1,138,000
17	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,937,000
18	557-099 Mapping Program-Water Supply System		
19	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	450,000
20	557-100 Water Infrastructure Rehabilitation		
21	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	6,000,000
22	557-101 Water Mains-Installation		
23	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
24	557-110 48-Inch Catonsville Transmission Main		
25	County Grant Appropriation	\$	7,490,000
26	557-130 Water System Cathodic Protection		
27	County Grant Appropriation	\$	100,000
28	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	200,000
29	557-133 Meter Replacement Program		
30	County Grant Appropriation	\$	375,000
31	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	375,000
32	557-150 Ashburton Filtration Plant-Renovation		
33	County Grant Appropriation	\$	6,975,000
34	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	11,875,000

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1	557-300 Water Facilities-Annual Improvements		
2	County Grant Appropriation	\$	555,000
3	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	945,000
4	557-311 Montebello Residuals Management Project		
5	County Grant Appropriation	\$	5,560,000
6	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	9,467,000
7	557-400 Valve and Hydrant Replacement-Annual		
8	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	625,000
9	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	875,000
10	557-430 Flag House Courts Infrastructure		
11	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation		
1,600,000			
12	557-689 Urgent Needs Water Engineering Services		
13	County Grant Appropriation	\$	185,000
14	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	315,000
15	557-690 Liberty Dam Restorations		
16	Other Fund Appropriation	\$	1,088,000
17	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,912,000
18	557-691 Raw Water Conduit Dewatering Facility Improvements		
19	County Grant Appropriation	\$	216,000
20	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	369,000
21	557-692 Inspect Loch Raven/Liberty Water Conduits		
22	County Grant Appropriation	\$	185,000
23	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	315,000
24	557-694 Montebello No. 2 Filtered Water Reservoir Improvements		
25	County Grant Appropriation	\$	555,000
26	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	945,000
27	557-709 Finished Water Reservoir Improvements		
28	County Grant Appropriation		
945,000			
29	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation		
555,000			
30	557-726 Leakin Park Water Pumping Station		
31	County Grant Appropriation		
3,200,000			
32	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation		
800,000			
33	557-727 Deer Creek Pumping Station Improvements		
34	County Grant Appropriation		

300,000	
35	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation
700,000	
36	557-729 Ashburton Washwater Lake Rehabilitation
37	County Grant Appropriation
1,100,000	
38	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation
1,900,000	

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1	557-731 Montebello Water Recycle Program		
2	County Grant Appropriation	\$	300,000
3	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	500,000
4	557-732 Monitoring Water Transmission Mains		
5	County Grant Appropriation	\$	250,000
6	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	250,000
7	Department of Recreation and Parks		
8	474-619 Recreation Center Renovation- Roosevelt		
9	General Fund Appropriation	\$	120,000
10	474-653 Jones Falls Greenway Phase II Trail Head Development		
11	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000
12	474-656 Street Tree Operations		
13	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000
14	474-657 Park Lighting		
15	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	150,000
16	474-658 Patterson Park Swimming Pool Renovation		
17	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
18	474-660 Baltimore Playground Renovation		
19	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
20	474-661 Basketball Court Resurfacing		
21	General Fund Appropriation	\$	8,000
22	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	117,000
23	State Open Space Matching Grant Appropriation	\$	375,000
24	474-662 Park Rehabilitation Program		
25	State Open Space Grant Appropriation	\$	750,000
26	474-663 Druid Hill Park Improvements		
27	State Open Space Grant Appropriation	\$	250,000
28	474-664 Recreation Facility Renovations		
29	General Fund Appropriation	\$	33,000
30	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	167,000
31	State Open Space Matching Grant Appropriation	\$	600,000
32	474-665 Madison Square Recreation Center Renovation		
33	General Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000

Council Bill 03-1097

1

Office of Transportation

2 **504-100 Footway Reconstruction**

3 Private Payments-Sidewalks Appropriation \$ 1,000,000

4 **504-200 Alley Reconstruction**

5 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 450,000

6 Private Payments-Alleys Appropriation \$ 450,000

7 **504-300 Tree Root Damage**

8 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 400,000

9 **506-311 Russell Street Viaduct**

10 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 2,600,000

11 **506-505 Cold Spring Lane And Moravia Avenue Gateway**

12 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 115,000

13 **506-520 Western Run Resurfacing**

14 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 50,000

15 **507-416 Hawkins Point Road Bridge over CSX Railroad**

16 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 1,600,000

17 **507-429 Jones Falls Trail Phase II**

18 City Motor Vehicle Fund Deappropriation \$ (60,000)

19 Federal Highway Transportation Fund Deappropriation \$ (240,000)

20 **507-441 Caroline Street Bulkhead**

21 Federal Transportation Enhancement Grant Appropriation \$ 900,000

22 **507-752 Bridge Inspection Program**

23 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 340,000

24 Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation \$ 1,360,000

25 **507-815 Monroe Street Viaduct (5214)**

26 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 720,000

27 **507-820 West Side Corridor Transportation Improvements**

28 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 200,000

29 Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation \$ 2,400,000

30 **508-067 Argonne Drive Streetscape Enhancements**

31 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 100,000

32 Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation \$ 400,000

33 **508-079 North Avenue Bridge Over Amtrak**

34 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 160,000

Council Bill 03-1097

1	508-082 Clinton Street Bulkhead	
2	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
	2,000,000	
3	508-117 Eutaw Street Streetscape	
4	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
	200,000	
5	508-134 North Avenue Gateway Resurfacing	
6	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
	140,000	
7	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation.....	
	560,000	
8	508-214 Mt. Vernon Cultural District Streetscape Improvements	
9	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
350,000		
10	508-255 Orleans Street Streetscape	
11	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
150,000		
12	508-332 Pennington Avenue Drawbridge	
13	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
350,000		
14	508-365 Key Highway Gateway Beautification Project	
15	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
100,000		
16	508-744 Westport Yard Improvements	
17	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
500,000		
18	508-801 Center Plaza Improvements	
19	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
400,000		
20	Other Federal Fund Appropriation.....	
2,000,000		
21	Other Private Fund And Grant Appropriation	
1,000,000		
22	Other State Fund Appropriation.....	
500,000		
23	508-824 Waterview/Annapolis Avenue Bridge	
24	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
400,000		
25	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation.....	
1,600,000		

26 508-834 Forest Park Bridge Over Gwynns Falls
27 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation
700,000

28 508-840 Broadway Median Rehabilitation
29 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation
1,600,000

30 **508-915 Lexington Street Streetscape Reconstruction**
31 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation
500,000

32 508-989 Harford Road Modifications and Streetscape
33 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation
800,000

34 508-994 Russell Street Gateway Reconstruction
35 City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation
240,000

Council Bill 03-1097

1	509-674 Chesapeake Avenue-Reconstruction	
2	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	900,000
3	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	3,600,000
4	514-073 Reisterstown Road Resurfacing	
5	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	70,000
6	514-200 Emergency Resurfacing Program	
7	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	750,000
8	514-212 Pottee Street Gateway Resurfacing	
9	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	270,000
10	514-459 Edmondson Avenue Gateway Resurfacing	
11	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	75,000
12	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	375,000
13	514-543 Fayette Street Streetscape	
14	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	320,000
15	514-651 Belair Road Gateway Resurfacing	
16	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	210,000
17	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	840,000
18	514-664 Russell Street Gateway Reconstruction	
19	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	175,000
20	514-697 Neighborhood Resurfacing East	
21	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	633,000
22	514-698 Neighborhood Resurfacing Central East	
23	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	633,000
24	514-699 Neighborhood Resurfacing North East	
25	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	633,000

26	514-700 Neighborhood Resurfacing North West	
27	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
633,000		
28	514-701 Neighborhood Resurfacing South West	
29	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
633,000		
30	514-702 Neighborhood Resurfacing Central West	
31	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
633,000		
32	514-703 Federal Resurfacing East	
33	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
400,000		
34	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation.....	
1,600,000		

Council Bill 03-1097

1	514-704 Federal Resurfacing Central East		
2	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	240,000
3	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation.....	\$	960,000
4	514-705 Federal Resurfacing North East		
5	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	360,000
6	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	1,440,000
7	514-707 Federal Resurfacing North West		
8	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	240,000
9	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation.....	\$	960,000
10	514-708 Federal Resurfacing South West		
11	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	360,000
12	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation.....	\$	1,440,000
13	527-032 Claremont/Freedom Village		
14	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	900,000
15	527-117 Main Street Program: Street/Streetscaping		
16	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	350,000
17	527-139 Pennsylvania Avenue Main Street Improvements		
18	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000
19	527-146 Museum Walk Streetscaping Program		
20	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
21	527-147 Charles Street Streetscape-Madison to North		
22	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	300,000
23	527-166 East Baltimore Redevelopment Area Street		
24	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	600,000
25	527-170 St. Paul Place Streetscape		
26	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	300,000
27	527-173 Downtown Pedestrian Lighting		
28	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	150,000
29	527-175 Bicycle Network Strategy		
30	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000
31	527-176 Jones Falls/Inner Harbor Trail and Pedestrian		
32	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	260,000
33	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	1,240,000
34	527-184 Waterfront Promenade		
35	Federal Transportation Enhancement Grant Appropriation	\$	600,000

Council Bill 03-1097

527-187 Maryland Avenue Modifications

City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	250,000
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563-001 Conduit Construction Reserve-Citywide

Other Fund Appropriation	\$	2,500,000
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563-513 Conduit Occupancy Evaluation-Citywide

Other Fund Appropriation	\$	600,000
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SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the amounts set forth in Section 2 above designated deappropriations and enclosed in parentheses shall revert to the surpluses of the respective funds and be available for appropriation by this or subsequent ordinances.

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That:

(a) The City reasonably expects to reimburse the expenditures described in Subsection (b) of this Section with the proceeds of one or more obligations (as such term is used in Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-1(b) to be incurred by the City (or any entity controlled by the City within the meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-1). The City intends that this Section of this Ordinance of Estimates (as this Ordinance of Estimates may be amended from time to time) shall serve as a declaration of the City's reasonable intention to reimburse expenditures as required by Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-2 and any successor regulation.

(b) The City intends that this declaration will cover all reimbursement of expenditures for capital projects or programs approved in the capital budget contained in this Ordinance of Estimates to the extent that the City has appropriated in this Ordinance of Estimates to pay the cost thereof from one or more obligations to be issued by the City (or any entity controlled by the City within the meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-1). The term "obligation" (as such term is defined in Treas. Reg. Section 1.150(b) and as used in this Section) includes general obligation bonds and notes, revenue bonds and notes, leases, conditional purchase agreements and other obligations of the City (or any entity controlled by the City within the meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-1).

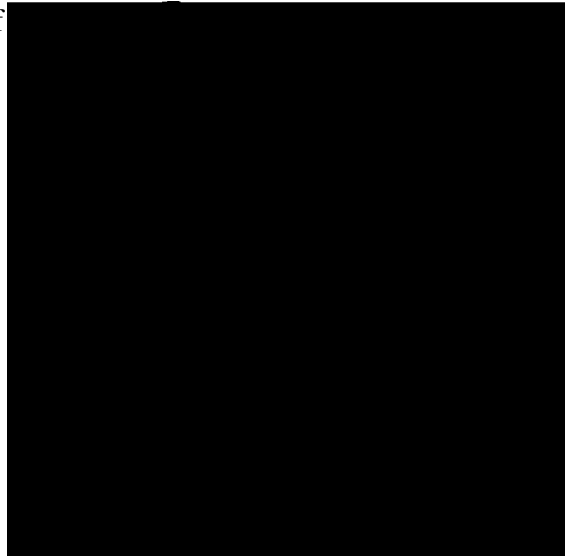
(c) The maximum anticipated debt expected to be incurred by the City to reimburse the cost of each capital project or program in this Ordinance of Estimates is the applicable appropriation listed in this Ordinance of Estimates from the proceeds of one or more obligations, as such appropriations may be increased or decreased.

Council Bill 03-1097

SECTION 5. The foregoing appropriations in summary consist of:

Fund	Operating	Capital	Total
General	\$ 997,461,000	\$ 8,164,000	\$ 1,005,625,000
Motor Vehicle	142,437,000	44,738,000	187,175,000
Parking Management	9,818,000	0	9,818,000
Convention Center Bond	4,634,000	0	4,634,000
Waste Water Utility	130,958,000	2,275,000	133,233,000
Water Utility	93,170,000	1,950,000	95,120,000
Parking Enterprise	24,200,000	0	24,200,000
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,704,000	0	3,704,000
Conduit Enterprise	2,674,000	0	2,674,000
Federal	232,094,814	39,632,000	271,726,814
State	111,982,234	11,923,000	123,905,234
Special	41,014,434	206,502,000*	247,516,434
General Obligation Bonds	0	58,150,000	58,150,000
	\$ 1,794,147,482	\$ 373,334,000	\$ 2,167,481,482
*Consisting of:			
County	\$ 75,704,000		
Revenue Bonds and Notes	\$ 121,060,000		
Other Fund Sources	\$ 9,738,000		
	206,502,000		

Approved by the Board of



BOARD OF ESTIMATES

Council Bill 03-1097

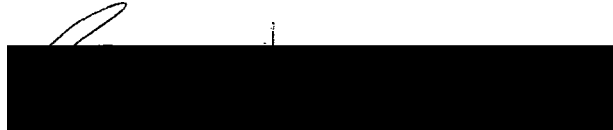
Certified as duly passed this _____ day of _____, 20



President, Baltimore City Council

Certified as duly delivered to His Honor, the Mayor,
this

ti 23, 20



Approved this _____ day of _____ 20



Handwritten signature and text, possibly a date or reference number.

A TRUE COPY
PEGGY J. WATSON
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

CITY OF BALTIMORE
ORDINANCE **1a - 562**
Council Bill 03-1096

Introduced by: The Council President
At the request of: The Administration (Department of Finance)
Introduced and read first time: April 28, 2003
Assigned to: Budget and Appropriations Committee and Committee of the Whole
Committee Report: Favorable
Council action: Adopted
Read second time: June 9, 2003

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING

Annual Property Tax — Fiscal Year 2004

FOR the purpose of providing a tax for the use of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004; and setting the semiannual payment service charge for that period.

SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That for the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004, a tax is levied and imposed for the use of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore on all property in the City of Baltimore (except property exempt by law), as follows:

(a) except as otherwise specified in item (b) of this section, a tax of \$2.328 is levied and imposed on every \$100 of assessed or assessable value of real property; and

(b) a tax of \$5.82 is levied and imposed on every \$100 of assessed or assessable value of:

(1) personal property; and

(2) operating real property described in State Tax-Property Article § 8-109(c).

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That this tax shall be paid and collected in the manner prescribed by law.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That for the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004, the semiannual payment service charge to be imposed under State Tax-Property Article § 10-204.3(f) is 0.5%.

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That this Ordinance takes effect on the date it is enacted.

EJCPLANATION: CAPITALS indicate matter added to existing law.
[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.
Underlining indicates matter added to *the bill* by *amendment*
 indicates matter stricken from the bill by
amendment or deleted from existing law by amendment

Council Bill 03-1096

Certified as duly passed this
day of

diM 1 6 2803



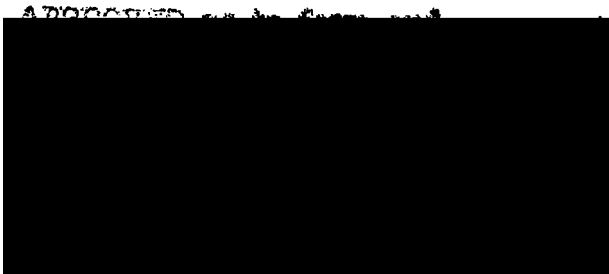
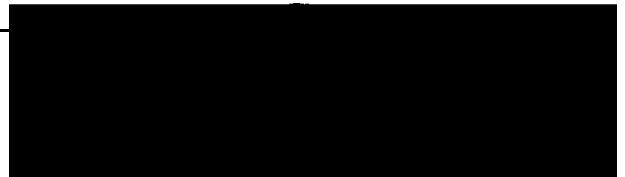
Certified *as* duly delivered to His Honor, the Mayor,

this day4 1 6 2003, -20

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "L. J. ...", written over a black rectangular redaction box.

Chief Clerk

this N
-day OT* _____, 20



Introduced by: The Council President
At the request of: Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners
Introduced and read first time: May 19, 2003
Assigned to: Budget and Appropriations Committee and Committee of the Whole
Committee Report: Favorable with amendments
Council action: Adopted
Read second time: August 11, 2003

**Operating Budget for the Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners
for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2004**

BY authority of
Article – Education
Section(s) 5-102
Annotated Code of Maryland
(1997 Replacement Volume and Supplement)

Operating Budget

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Council Bill 03-1113

1	<u>Expense By Fund</u>	
2	<u>Board of School Commissioners</u>	
3	<u>Board of School Commissioners</u>	
4	Education	\$ 660,724
5	Restricted/Other Funds	0
6	<u>Total</u>	\$ 660,724
7	<u>Office of Internal Audits</u>	
8	Education	\$ 202,021
9	Restricted/Other Funds	0
10	<u>Total</u>	\$ 202,021
11	<u>Subtotal - Board of School Commissioners</u>	
12	<u>Education</u>	\$ 862,745
13	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	0
14	<u>Totals</u>	\$ 862,745
15	<u>Chief Executive Officer</u>	
16	<u>Office of the Chief Executive Officer</u>	
17	Education	\$ 777,774
18	Restricted/Other Funds	0
19	<u>Total</u>	\$ 777,774
20	<u>Chief Executive Officer's District</u>	
21	Education	\$ 910,635
22	Restricted/Other Funds	0
23	<u>Total</u>	\$ 910,635
24	<u>Office of Development and External Relations</u>	
25	Education	\$ 402,199
26	Restricted/Other Funds	0
27	<u>Total</u>	\$ 402,199
28	<u>Office of Legal Counsel</u>	
29	Education	\$ 1,201,416
30	Restricted/Other Funds	\$ 171,602
31	<u>Total</u>	\$ 1,373,018
32	<u>Office of Communications</u>	
33	Education	\$ 835,683
34	Restricted/Other Funds	0
35	<u>Total</u>	\$ 835,683

Council Bill 03-1113

1	<u>Division of Research, Evaluation and Accountability</u>	
2	<u>Education</u>	\$ 4,073,896 \$
3	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	46,293 \$
4	Total	4,120,189
5	<u>Human Resources</u>	
6	<u>Education</u>	\$ 4,790,088
7	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 104,438
8	Total	4,894,526
9	<u>School Police Force</u>	
10	<u>Education</u>	\$ 4,162,500
11	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 875,000
12	Total	5,037,500
13	<u>Subtotal - Chief Executive Officer</u>	
14	<u>Education</u>	\$ 17,154,191
15	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 1,197,333
16	Total	\$ 18,351,524
17	<u>Chief Academic Officer</u>	
18	<u>Office of the Chief Academic Officer</u>	
19	<u>Education</u>	\$ 996,571
20	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 43,775
21	Total	\$ 1,040,346
22	<u>Area Executive Officers</u>	
23	<u>Education</u>	\$ 2,803,617
24	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 78,905
25	Total	\$ 2,882,522
26	<u>Curriculum and Instruction</u>	
27	<u>Education</u>	\$ 3,761,737
28	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 2,180,562
29	Total	\$ 5,942,299
30	<u>Professional Development</u>	
31	<u>Education</u>	\$ 5,756,862
32	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 62,558
33	Total	\$ 5,819,420
34	<u>Twilight (Evening) School</u>	
35	<u>Education</u>	\$ 2,000,000
36	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	0
37	Total	\$ 2,000,000

Council Bill 03-1113

1	<u>Operations/Grants</u>	
2	<u>Education</u>	<u>0</u>
3	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	<u>0</u>
	826,928	
4	<u>Total</u>	<u>0</u>
	826,928	
5	<u>The Academy</u>	
6	<u>Education</u>	\$ 78,239
7	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	<u>0</u>
8	<u>Total</u>	<u>0</u>
	78,239	
9	<u>Interventions</u>	
10	<u>Education</u>	\$ 1,433,967
11	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 232,946
12	<u>Total</u>	\$ 1,666,913
13	<u>School, Community and Family Involvement</u>	
14	<u>Education</u>	\$ 634,410
15	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 325,771
16	<u>Total</u>	\$ 960,181
17	<u>General Instruction</u>	
18	<u>Education</u>	\$ 274,577,395
19	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 57,522,144
20	<u>Total</u>	\$ 332,099,539
21	<u>Career and Technology Instruction</u>	
22	<u>Education</u>	\$ 11,982,084
23	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	<u>0</u>
24	<u>Total</u>	\$ 11,982,084
25	<u>Gifted and Talented Education</u>	
26	<u>Education</u>	\$ 4,960,000
27	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	<u>0</u>
28	<u>Total</u>	\$ 4,960,000
29	<u>Summer School</u>	
30	<u>Education</u>	\$ 6,637,811
31	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 3,500,000
32	<u>Total</u>	\$ 10,137,811
33	<u>Textbook Adoption</u>	
34	<u>Education</u>	5,000,000
35	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	<u>0</u>
36	<u>Total</u>	\$ 5,000,000
37	<u>ESOL</u>	
38	<u>Education</u>	\$ 1,239,193

39	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,807</u>
40	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 2,300,000</u>

Council Bill 03-1113

1	<u>Interscholastic Athletics</u>	
2	<u>Education</u>	\$ 3,290,311
3	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	0
4	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 3,290,311</u>
5	<u>Subtotal - Chief Academic Officer</u>	
6	<u>Education</u>	\$ 325,152,197
7	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 65,834,396
8	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 390,986,593</u>
9	<u>Special Education and Student Support Services</u>	
10	<u>Special Education and Student Support Services</u>	
11	<u>Education</u>	\$ 883,597
12	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 129,619
13	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,216</u>
14	<u>Long Range Compliance</u>	
15	<u>Education</u>	\$ 309,334
16	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 1,270,167
17	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,501</u>
18	<u>Policies, Procedures and Support Service</u>	
19	<u>Education</u>	
20	7,359,681	
21	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	-
22	1,026,734	
23	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 8,386,415</u>
24	<u>Special Education Admin & Mgmt Services</u>	
25	<u>Education</u>	\$ 49,724,089
26	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 12,075,514
27	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 61,799,603</u>
28	<u>Compliance</u>	
29	<u>Education</u>	\$ 505,060
30	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 303,678
31	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$808,738</u>
32	<u>Pupil Services</u>	
33	<u>Education</u>	\$ 951,996
34	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 1,660,702
35	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 2,612,698</u>
36	<u>School Based Guidance Services</u>	
37	<u>Education</u>	\$ 9,686,731
38	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 118,446
39	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 9,805,177</u>

Council Bill 03-1113

1	<u>Special Education School Based Instruction</u>	
2	<u>Education</u>	\$ 78,472,581
3	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 15,680 013
4	<u>Total</u>	\$ 94,152,594
5	<u>Social Work - School Based</u>	
6	<u>Education</u>	\$ 7,191 093
7	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 978,827
8	<u>Total</u>	\$ 8,169,920
9	<u>Psychological - School Based</u>	
10	<u>Education</u>	\$ 7,731,217
11	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 287,565
12	<u>Total</u>	\$ 8,018,782
13	<u>Speech & Language Schools - School Based</u>	
14	<u>Education</u>	\$ 7,322,757
15	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 67,411
16	<u>Total</u>	\$ 7,390,168
17	<u>Subtotal - Special Education and Student Support Services</u>	
18	<u>Education</u>	\$ 170,138,136
19	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 33,598,676
20	<u>Total</u>	\$ 203,736,812
21		
22	<u>Chief Operating Officer</u>	
23	<u>Office of the Chief Operating Officer</u>	
24	<u>Education</u>	\$ 331,951
25	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	
26	<u>Total</u>	\$ 331,951
27	<u>Office of Grants Administration</u>	
28	<u>Education</u>	\$ 881,692
29	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 1,950
30	<u>Total</u>	\$ 883,642
31	<u>Student Placement</u>	
32	<u>Education</u>	\$ 4,764,504
33	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	0
34	<u>Total</u>	\$ 4,764,504
35	<u>Chief Financial Officer</u>	
36	<u>Education</u>	(\$ 1,936,97811
37	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 5,259,831
38	<u>Total</u>	\$ 3,322,853

Grant

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1	<u>Office of the Chief Technology Officer</u>	
2	<u>Education</u>	\$ 24,975,523
3	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	0
4	<u>Total</u>	\$ 24,975,523
5	<u>Procurement</u>	
6	<u>Education</u>	\$ 1,248,800
7	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	0
8	<u>Total</u>	\$ 1,248,800
9	<u>Maintenance & Operations</u>	
10	<u>Education</u>	\$ 59,870,488
11	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	0
12	<u>Total</u>	\$ 59,870,488
13	<u>Facilities Design & Construction</u>	
14	<u>Education</u>	0
15	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	0
16	<u>Total</u>	0
17	<u>School and Facilities Planning</u>	
18	<u>Education</u>	\$ 429,048
19	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	0
20	<u>Total</u>	\$ 429,048
21	<u>School Transportation</u>	
22	<u>Education</u>	\$ 21,636,225
23	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	0
24	<u>Total</u>	\$ 21,636,225
25	<u>Food Services</u>	
26	<u>Education</u>	0
27	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 22,838,253
28	<u>Total</u>	\$ 22,838,253
29	<u>External Assignment</u>	
30	<u>Education</u>	\$ 665,746
31	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	0
32	<u>Total</u>	\$ 665,746
33	<u>Subtotal - Chief Operating Officer</u>	
34	<u>Education</u>	\$ 112,866,999
35	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 28,100,034
36	<u>Total</u>	\$ 140,967,033

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<u>1</u>	<u>Fringe Benefits</u>	
<u>2</u>	Education	\$ 103,787,390
<u>3</u>	Restricted/Other Funds	\$ 23,687,610
<u>4</u>	<u>Total</u>	\$ 127,475,000

<u>5</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	
<u>6</u>	Education	\$ 4,330,000
<u>7</u>	Restricted/Other Funds	0
<u>8</u>	<u>Total</u>	\$ 4330,000

<u>9</u>	<u>Reserve</u>	
<u>10</u>	Education	\$ 4,500,000
<u>11</u>	Restricted/Other Funds	0
<u>12</u>	<u>Total</u>	\$ 4,500,000

<u>13</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	
<u>14</u>	Education	\$ 1,135,269
<u>15</u>	Restricted/Other Funds	\$ 1,286,189
<u>16</u>	<u>Total</u>	\$ 2,421,458

<u>17</u>	<u>Deficit Elimination</u>	
<u>18</u>	Education	\$ 20,941,375
<u>19</u>	Restricted/Other Funds	0
<u>20</u>	<u>Total</u>	\$ 20,941,375

<u>21</u>		
<u>22</u>	<u>Total Expenses</u>	
<u>23</u>	<u>Education</u>	\$ 760,868,302
<u>24</u>	<u>Restricted/Other Funds</u>	\$ 153,704,238
<u>25</u>	<u>Total</u>	\$ 914,572,540

26 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, The foregoing amounts in summary are funded
27 from the following sources:

<u>28</u>	City of Baltimore	\$ 207,555,000
<u>29</u>	State of Maryland	552,756, 555,134,794
<u>30</u>	Federal	”
<u>142 821 568</u>		
<u>31</u>	Other	9,025,000 9,061,178
<u>32</u>		\$ 904,760,000 914,572,540

33 **SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Capital Budget of Baltimore City**
34 **Public School Systems consists of \$51,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004. Sources**
35 **of these funds are \$16,000,000 from the City of Baltimore General Obligations Bonds and**
36 **\$35,500,000 from Baltimore City Public School Systems Bonds.**

The uses of these capital funds are for the following projects:

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1	Digital Harbor High School	\$ 7,000,000
2	Northern High School Complex	2,000,000
3	Samuel Banks High School	2,000,000
4	Dunbar High School	2,000,000
5	Lake Clifton High School	7,000,000
6	Fairmount Harford High School	2,000,000
7	Thurgood Marshall High School	2,000,000
8	Other High Schools (3)	3,000,000
9	Various PK-8 Conversions	7,500,000
10	Fallstaff Elementary	1,000,000
11	Abbottston Elementary	6,000,000
12	James Mosher Elementary	6,000,000 •
13	Lead in Water	1,500,000
14	Systemic and Other Projects	2,500,000
15		<u>\$51,500,000</u>

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That when enacted, this Resolution shall be certified to the State Superintendent of Schools.

SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That this Resolution takes effect July 1, 2003.

Certified as duly passed this ¹¹ day of ^{August} 2003

[Redacted Signature]

Certified as duly delivered to His Honor, the Mayor, this _____ day of _____ 20

[Redacted Signature]

Approved _____ of _____ 20

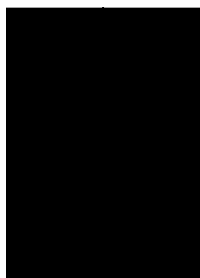
AUG 4

[Redacted Signature]

Proved For Form a Legat Suffictee1i

This 1A,0-(0t-2-; •

[Redacted Signature]



ACTING BUDGET DIRECTOR
Edward J. Gallagher

DEPUTY BUDGET DIRECTOR
Thomas P. Driscoll

PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS SUPERVISOR
Douglas E. Brown

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Addie Vega, Office Assistant II

Budget publications are available to the public at the Enoch Pratt Free Library and on the City of Baltimore's Internet site at <http://www.baltimorecity.gov/government/finance/>

For additional information, contact the Department of Finance, Bureau of the Budget and Management Research, 469 City Hall, 100 N. Holliday St., Baltimore, MD 21202; telephone: (410) 396-5944.

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