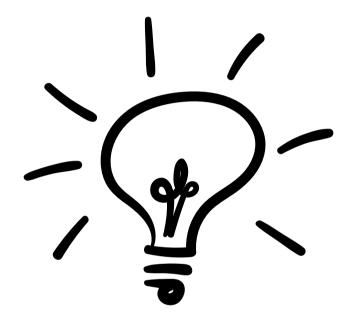
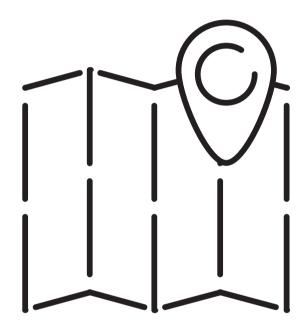






CBNO helps people...





Understand

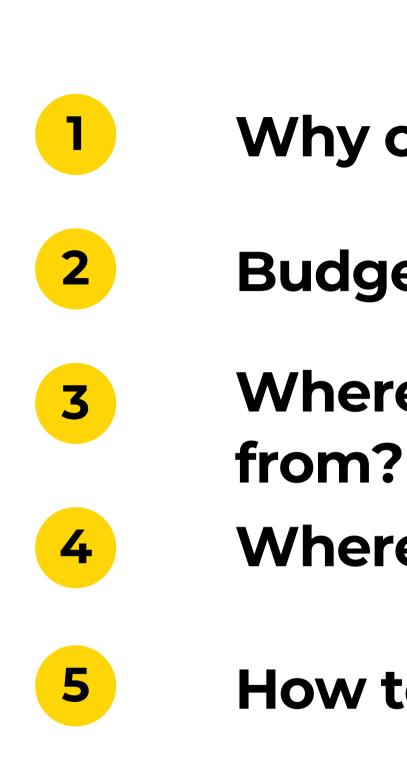
Navigate

the decisions that impact their lives.



Influence





Why care about the budget?

Budget Process

Where does the money come

Where does the money go?

How to influence the budget



A BUDGET is A MORAL DOCUMENT.

What does this mean to you?



A BUDGET is A MORAL DOCUMENT. WHAT WE FUND is WHAT WE VALUE.





Why care about the budget?

Tired of potholes?

- Interested in a stronger city bus system?
- Could your neighborhood use some community

development?

If this matters to you, the budget matters to you.







Who makes the budget?



The Administration*

proposes.

*The Mayor & her staff are the **Executive Branch** of City Gov't.

City Council* approves & allocates.

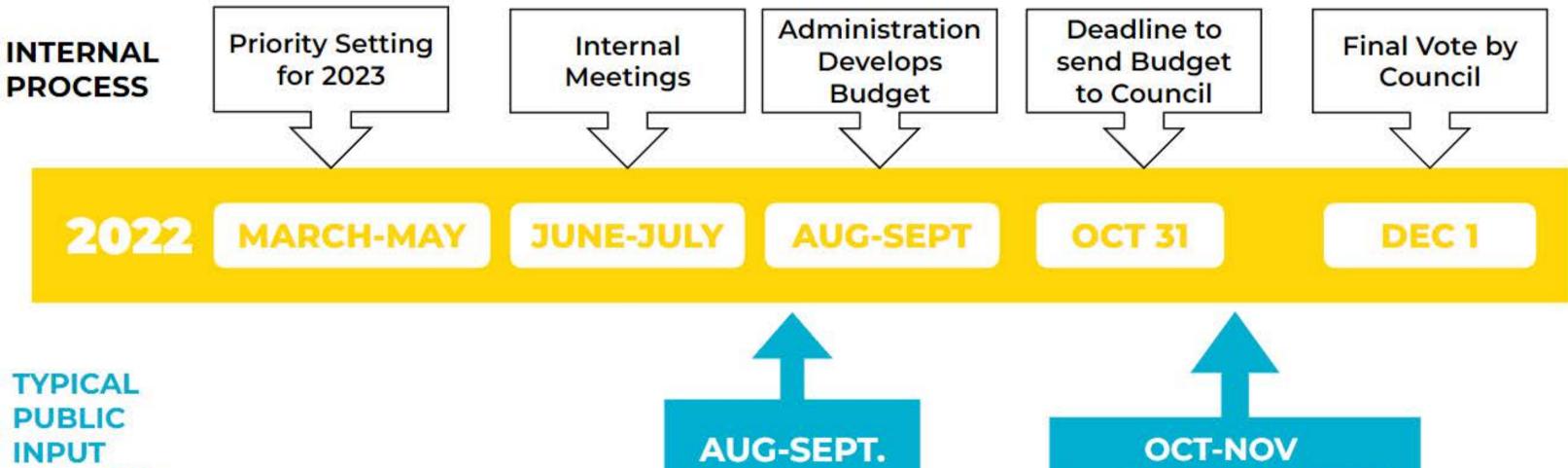
*The Council & their staff are the Legislative Branch of City Gov't.







Budget Process



Mayor's Town

Halls

PROCESS







How big is the budget?

Figures from the 2023 Proposed Budget Book





The total Proposed 2023 Operating Budget of the City of New Orleans is **\$1.47 Billion**

It's sorted into two buckets:







~ \$736 M



"Other Funds" ~ \$737 M



The General Fund



~ \$736 M

The City raises this money. More than half comes from taxes, and the rest is from fees & fines. It's discretionary, meaning the City can mostly use it how they want.









The Other Fund



~ \$737 M

This is money from other sources, like the State and Federal Govt, and millages. It's mostly restricted to a very specific cause, like building affordable housing, or funding the public libraries.





REVENUES Where does the money come from?

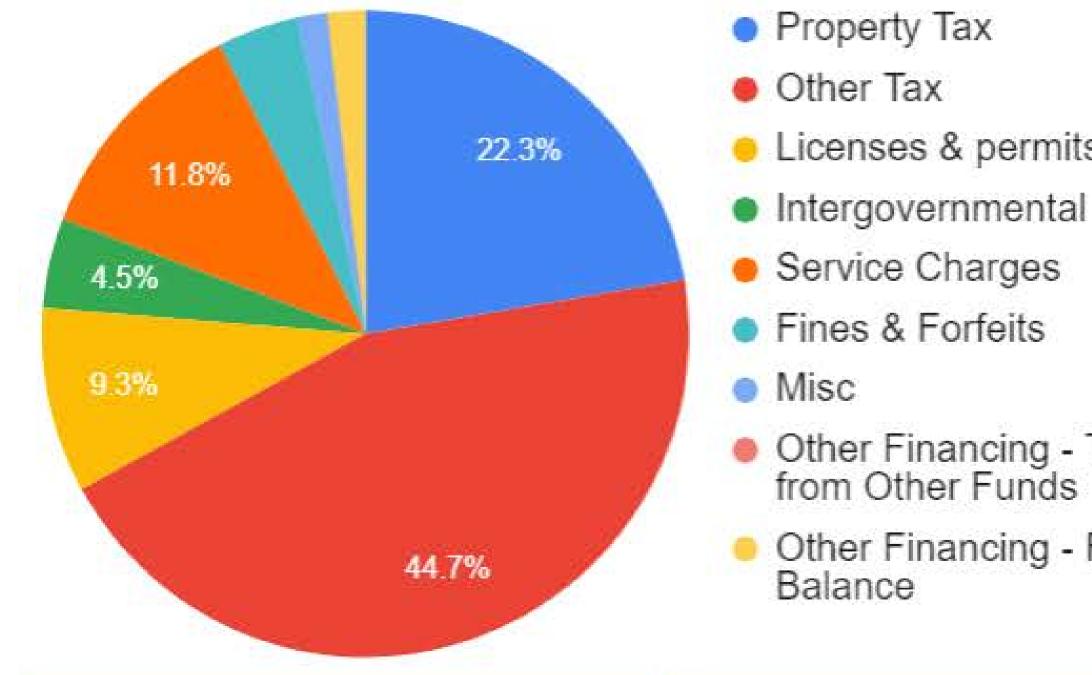






The General Fund: ~ \$736 M

The City raises this money. More than half comes from taxes, and the rest is from fees & fines. It's discretionary, meaning the City can mostly use it how they want.



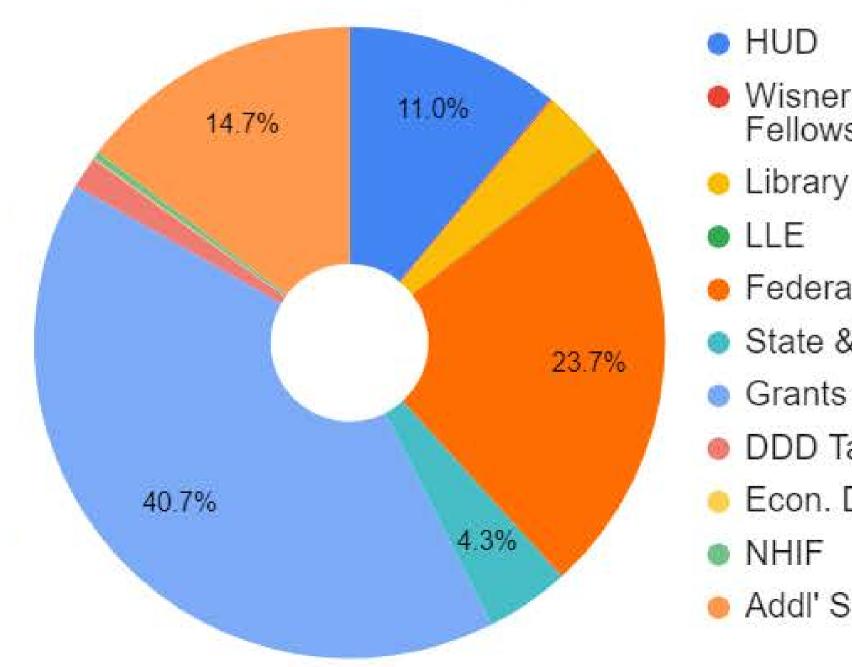
2023 BUDGET

- Licenses & permits
- Other Financing Transfer from Other Funds Other Financing - Fund



The Other Fund: ~ \$737 M

This is money from other sources, like the State and Federal Govt, and millages. It's mostly restricted to a very specific cause, like building affordable housing (HUD).



2023 BUDGET

- Wisner / Mayoral Fellows
- Library Funds
- Federal Grants Fund
- State & Local Found...

 - DDD Taxes
 - Econ. Development...
 - Addl' Special Reven...

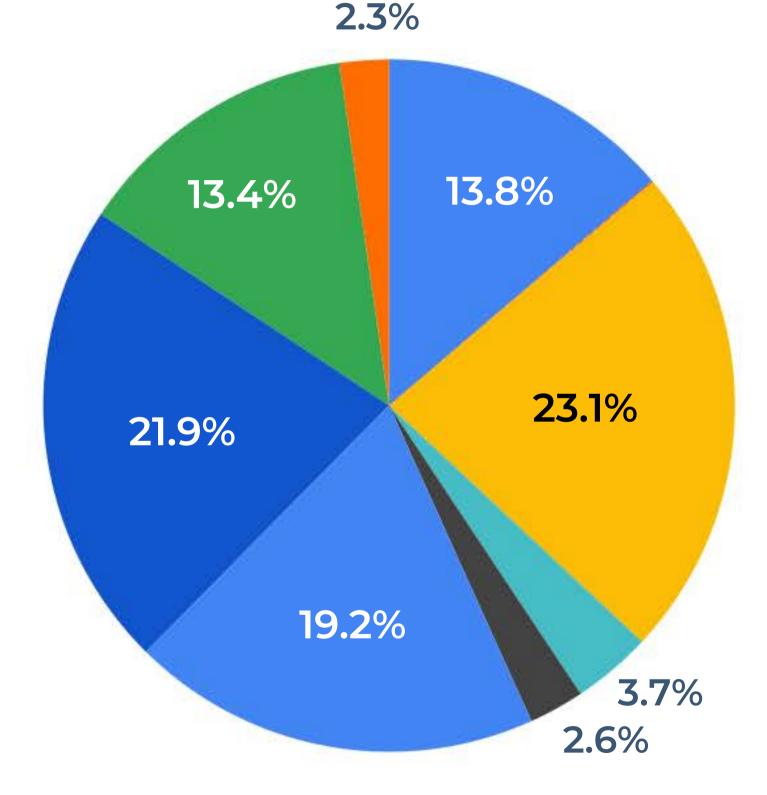








General Fund Expenses Total: \$736 Million





- Courts & Criminal Legal System
- Economy & Workforce
- Good Government
- Health
- Misc
- Non-Police Emergency Services
- Police
- Sustainable Communities
- Youth





• \$155 M NOPD

NON-POLICE EMERGENCY

- \$127M Fire Dept
- \$13M Mayor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness

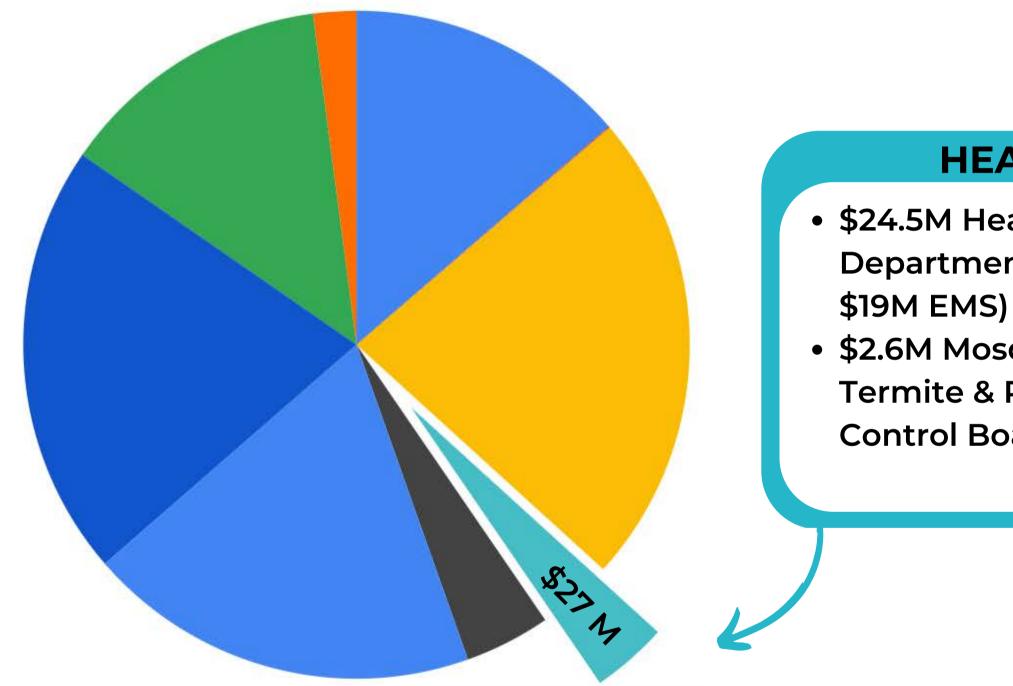


2023 BUDGET

COURTS & CRIMINAL LEGAL SYSTEM

- \$56M Sheriff's Office
- \$9.5M Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office
- \$9M Municipal & Traffic Court
- \$7.6M Juvenile Justice Intervention Center
- \$6M Criminal District Court
- \$4.8 M Clerk of Crim. District Court
- \$4M Coroner's Office
- \$3M Juvenile Court
- \$360K Judicial Retirement
- \$14K Civil Court
- \$6K First City Court

TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY: 53.7% of general fund expenses.



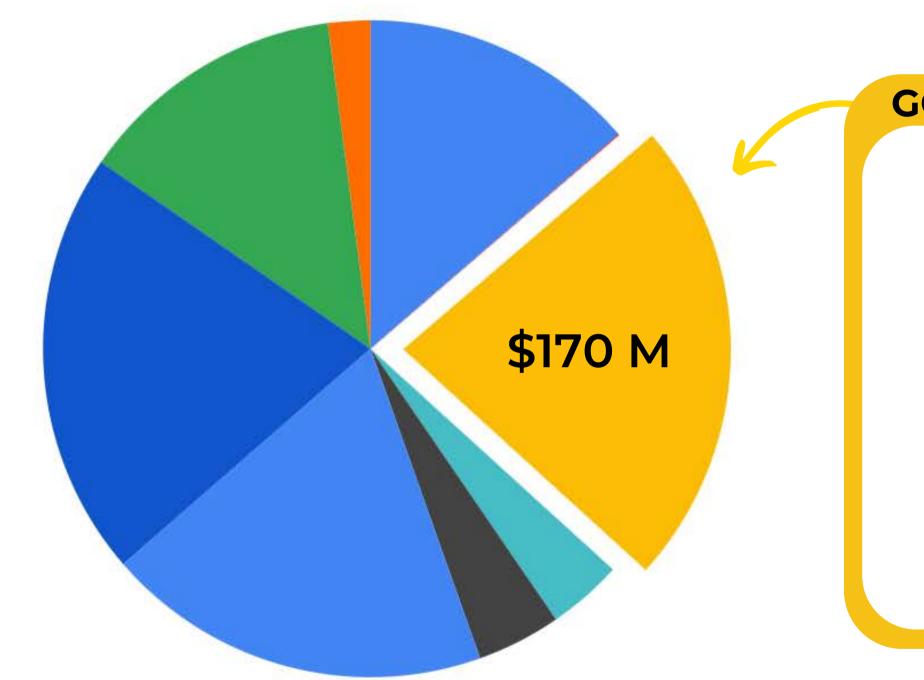
TOTAL HEALTH: 3.7% of general fund expenses.

2023 BUDGET

HEALTH

• \$24.5M Health Department (incl. • \$2.6M Mosquito, Termite & Rodent **Control Board**





TOTAL GOOD GOVT: 23% of general fund expenses.

2023 BUDGET

GOOD GOVERNMENT

- \$60M Finance
- \$42M CAO Core
- \$14M City Council
- \$10M IT
- \$10M Property Mgt
- \$7M Mayor Core
- Law, Risk Mgt, OIG, **Civil Service, Crim** Justice Coord., OIPM, Registrar (\$25M combined)





SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

- \$50M Sanitation
- \$23M Public Works
- \$11M Parks & Parkways
- \$6.6M Safety & Permits
- \$3M Office of Community & Economic Development
- \$2M City Planning Commission
- Less than \$1M each-HDLC, VCC, Office of Resilience & Sustainability, Office of Transportation

\$98 M

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES: 13% of general fund expenses.





2023 BUDGET

\$17№

YOUTH

- \$14M NORDC
- \$1.2M Nola Youth Works
- \$0.8M Mayor's Office of Youth & Families
- \$0.5M Stem NOLA
- \$0.3 M NOMA
- \$0.3M Mayor's Summer Youth Program

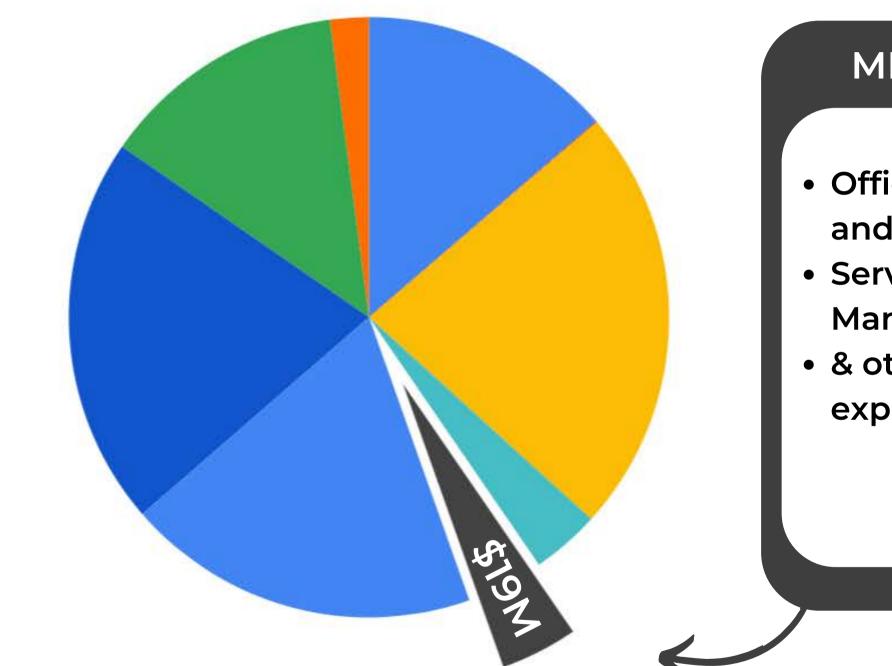
TOTAL YOUTH: 2.3% of general fund expenses.*

* This is likely an under-estimation. A lot of departments serve the general population, which includes youth! But those aren't represented here. The Mayor's Office of Youth & Families makes a fiscal map each year to better track City spending on Youth.

2023 BUDGET







TOTAL MISC: 2.6% of general fund expenses.

2023 BUDGET

MISCELLANEOUS

 Office Of Performance and Accountability
Service and Innovation Management
& other administrative expenses



The General Fund is money the City raises. It's discretionary, meaning the City can mostly use it how they want.

2023 BUDGET

NEW ORLEANS

understanding the grant process

Department applies for funding

Most grant applications require specifics about how much you will spend, on what costs, and, what outcomes you will have.

Funder evaluates application

Usually this takes a while, 3-6 months.

Funder awards grant

(We hope) The funder decides to award New Orleans the money for the specific program we applied for. Once it's approved, it can't be spent on anything else.

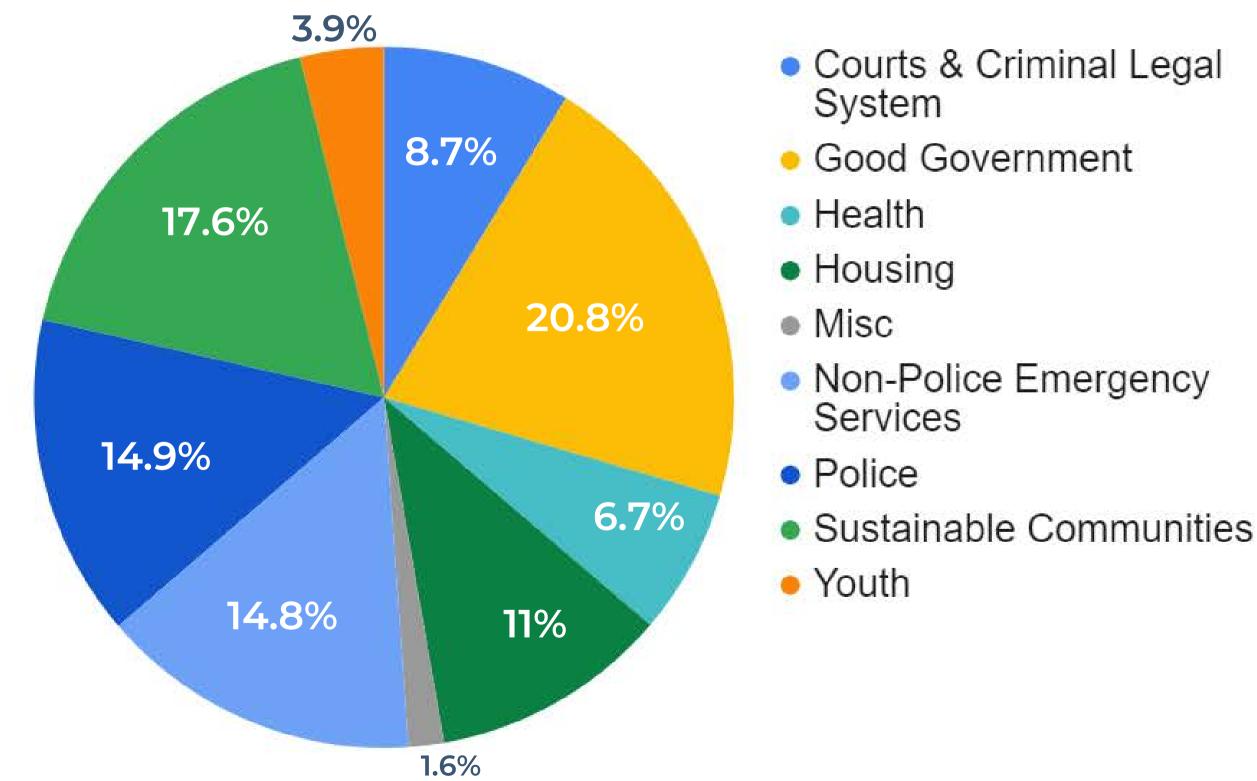


City Council allocates grant

Council has to approve the department(s) to spend the money.



All Operating Expenses **Total: \$1.47 Billion; includes restricted funding**

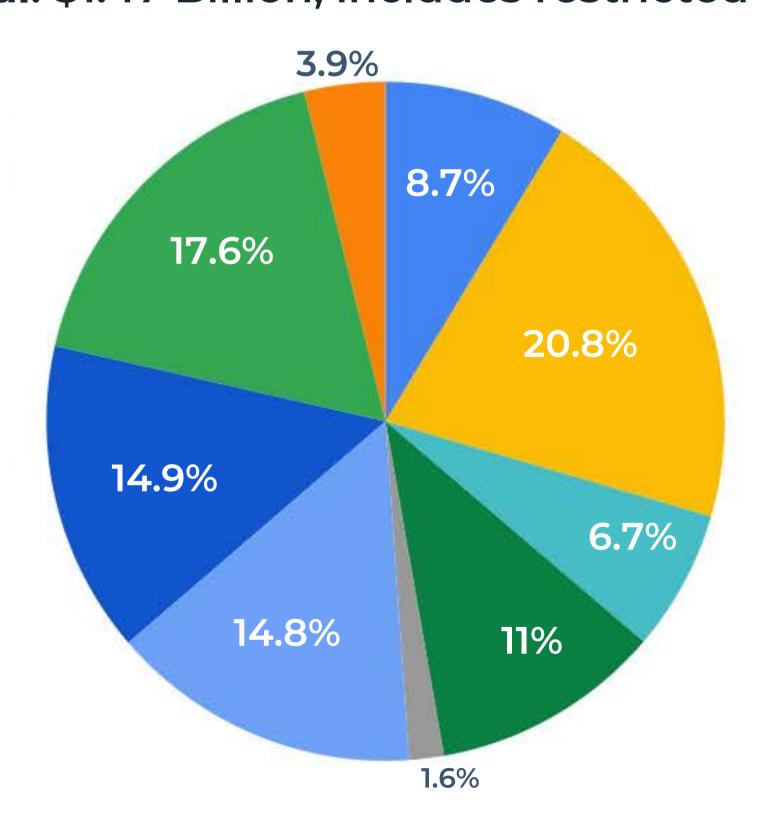








All Operating Expenses **Total: \$1.47 Billion; includes restricted funding**



- Courts & Criminal Legal System
- Good Government
- Health
- Housing
- Misc
- Non-Police Emergency Services
- Police
- Sustainable Communities
- Youth





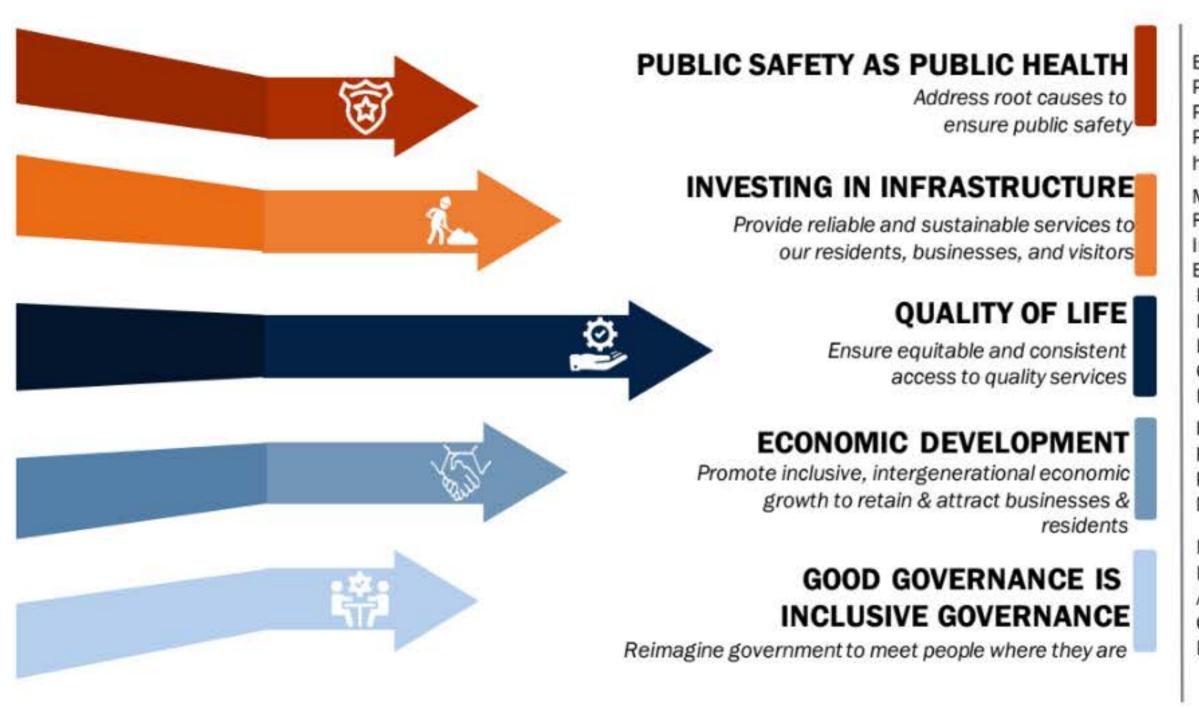
TOTAL SUSTAINABLE **COMMUNITIES + HOUSING: 28.6%**

TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY: 36.9%



Forward Together - Strategic Framework

The Cantrell Administration's Strategic Framework was designed to prioritize the issues that matter most to New Orleanians



- Ensure Criminal Justice efforts result in a safer community
- Prevent crime and end cycles of violence
- Provide accountable emergency response
- Prepare for natural and manmade disaster & mitigate environmental hazards
- Modernize citywide infrastructure
- Repair and maintain infrastructure
- Improve accountability and transparency for the Sewerage and Water Board
- Develop a housing package and expand affordable housing
- Improve and expand CleanUpNOLA
- Prioritize the needs of marginalized populations
- Connect, coordinate, and improve multi-modal transit
- Provide cultural and recreational opportunities for youth and families
- Invest in our people
- Focus on intergenerational economic development
- Prioritize place-based development
- Maximize public-private partnerships and incentives for clear outcomes
- Make the City the best workplace in New Orleans
- Modernize the City's finances and business processes
- Adopt technologies and innovations that help City employees work smarter Commit to meaningful open data and transparency
- Make city government accessible to residents when and where they need it

influence the Budget







How can YOU get involved?

Contact your City Council members and tell them what you want to see in the budget.

PRO TIP - You don't have to be an expert! Start with what you care about broadly (like less flooding, or better bus service)



Show up and submit public comments at City Council's budget hearings THIS MONTH.

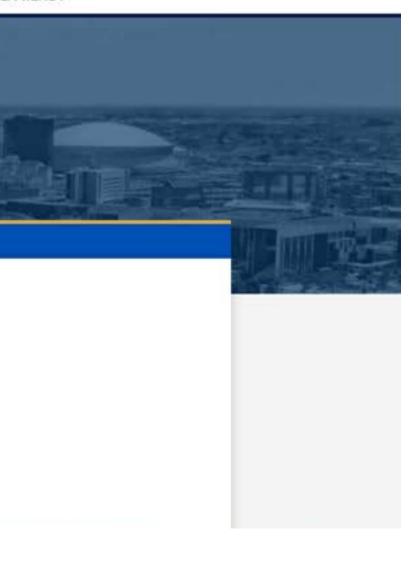
3

Learn more about this year's budget at cbno.org. See the full proposed budget at nola.gov/next/mayors-office/topics/budget/

KNOW WHAT YOU'RE ASKING FOR: How to Find & Read The Budget



https://nola.gov/next/mayors-office/topics/budget/





KNOW WHAT YOU'RE ASKING FOR: Guidance on Revenue types



Restricted vs. Unrestricted or "Discretionary" Funding

Some funding can only be used for a very specific expense, called restricted funding. Through the budget process, residents and advocates can have the most influence on unrestricted funds, because they're the most flexible.

One-time uses for onetime funds

Many grants or settlements aren't like taxes and fees that get renewed every year. They only come once.

The City doesn't typically like to fund ongoing expenses (like launching new programs or hiring new staff) with one-time funds.





KNOW WHAT YOU'RE ASKING FOR: How often does the budget change?



The Administration makes budget requests to City Council all the time; and the Council reviews them once a month at the Budget Committee Meeting. They vote to approve changes at each Regular Council Meeting.

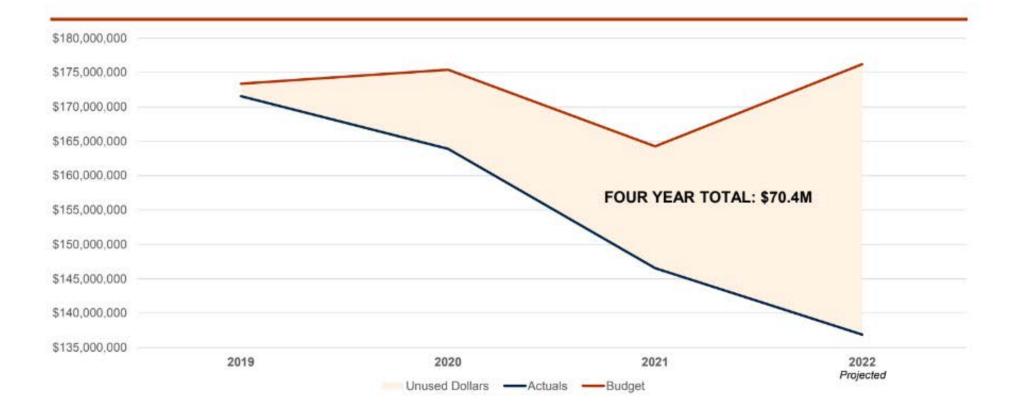


KNOW WHAT YOU'RE ASKING FOR: Expect even more changes this year

The Administration is planning to take a different approach to unused funds

Budgeting Based on Actuals

Example: New Orleans Police Department – General Fund



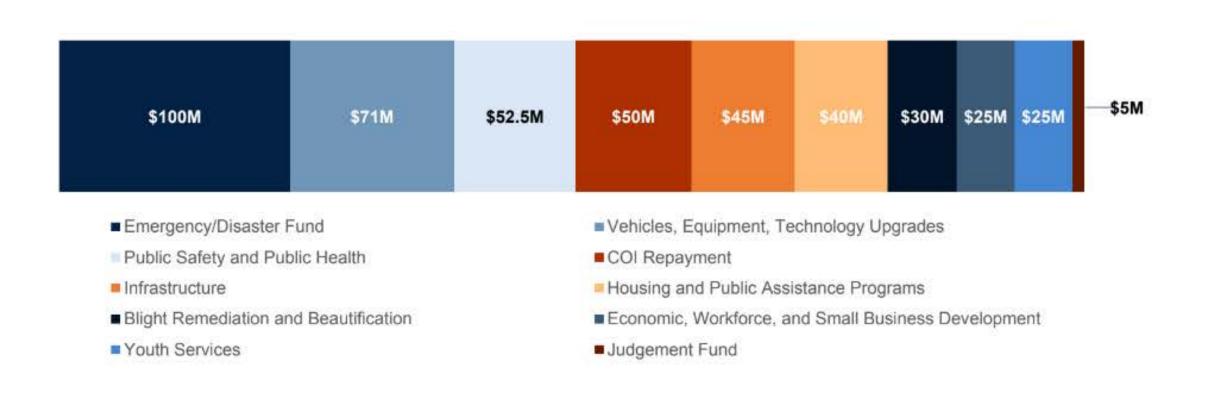
That's money they put aside for a particular budget line item that they can't spend, like salary for unfilled positions.



KNOW WHAT YOU'RE ASKING FOR: Expect even more changes this year

The Administration is planning to take a different approach to unused funds

One-Time Funds for Highest Priority Items By Priority



The City wants to use some of those excess funds to fund one-time projects and enhancements. They will add some of the unused funds to the budget each quarter of 2023.

If you want to influence the City's grant funding, it's best to talk with department staff in the administration before they apply.



Department applies for funding

Most grant applications require specifics about how much you will spend, on what costs, and, what outcomes you will have.

Funder evaluates application

Usually this takes a while, 3-6 months.

Funder awards grant

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influencing grants

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PRO TIP - You don't have to be an expert! Start with what you care about broadly (like less flooding, or better bus service)



Show up and submit public comments at City Council's budget hearings THIS MONTH.

DAY 4: Wednesday, November 9th

2. Office of Sanitation

4. Capital Budget

DAY 5: Thursday, November 10th

What happens now?

full budget hearing schedule at council.nola.gov/meetings

- 1. Department of Public Works
- 3. CAO Office of Capital Projects Administration
- 5. Five Year Capital Plan
- 1. Mayor's Office of Utilities
- 2. Office of Business & External Services
 - 1. Office of Code Enforcement
 - 2. Department of Safety & Permits
 - 3. City Planning Commission
 - 4. Historic District Landmarks Commission
 - 5. Vieux Carre Commission
 - 6. Office of Performance and Accountability
 - 7. Office of Economic Development
 - 1. Workforce Development
 - 8. Cultural Economy
- 3. Office of Community Development
- 4. New Orleans Redevelopment Authority

A Better Budget Process

EQUITY • TRANSPARENCY • ACCOUNTABILITY

- Earlier opportunities to engage, before decisions are made •
- Accessible data on budget and spending so residents, advocates, and the City can track progress toward goals and hold the City accountable.
- Proactive & equitable community engagement process that • specifically seeks input from people often left out like people of color, renters, young people, and low-income people.



What about A R P 7



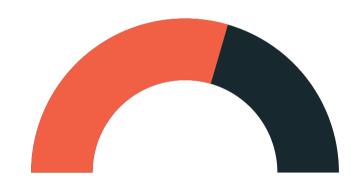


The American Rescue Plan (ARP)

ARP is not in the 2023 City Budget. Instead, the Mayor proposed her strategy for millions in COVID recovery funds, hoping for approval in December.



The total ARP Allocation of the City of New Orleans was about **\$388 Million**



About 59% of the City's usual annual operating revenue

Funds are to be used for expenses from 2021 to 2025, and must be expended by 2026.



\$388 Million

It came in two tranches:



Tranche 1 ~ \$194 M

arrived in March 2021; allocated



arrived in May 2022; being discussed now



Tranche 2 ~ \$194 M



Intended Uses: ARP flexible, but not a silver bullet







ECONOMIC RELIEF

Providing economic relief and stability to households and businesses;

PUBLIC HEALTH

Supporting public health efforts to end the spread of Covid-19 and distribute vaccinations;

REPLACING LOST TAX REVENUE

for state and local governments and funding essential public services;



ADDRESSING **INEQUITIES W/** INFRA.

incl. by investing in frontline workers and in water, sewage, and broadband infrastructure.



Where did tranche 1 **go?** mostly to replacing lost revenues*, but PUBLIC HEALTH it's hard to track. Furloughed \$70M employees 2021 Post-Ida Gas Utility Assistance \$ 5M NOPD lost revenue - 2022 \$ 22M ???? **\$ 90M** \$194M

In 2020, the City's tax revenue fell by about 20%. It isn't expected to come back to "normal" until 2024. nola.gov/finance/american-rescue-plan-financial-reports

	S	
REPLACING LOST TAX REVENUE	ECONOMIC RELIEF	ADDRESSING INEQUITIES W/ INFRA.



How did New Orleans use the first half?

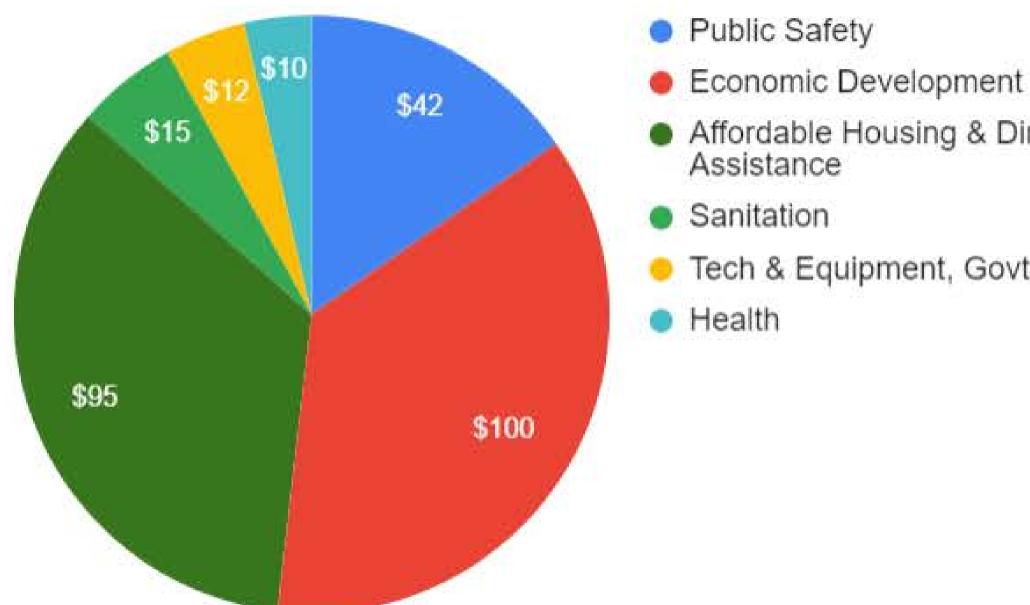
ARPA Dashboard

Tranche 1 Total Revenue: \$193,761,524

Expenditure Category	Line	Department	Budget	YTD Spent	Remaining
2. Negative Economic Impacts	2.2 Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid	City Council	\$5,000,000	\$O	\$5,000,000
5. Infrastructure	5.17 Broadband: Other projects	City Council	\$1,500,000	\$O	\$1,500,000
6. Revenue Replacement	6.1 Provision of Government Services	NOFD	\$164,966,816	\$102,992,214	\$61,974,602
6. Revenue Replacement	6.1 Provision of Government Services	NOPD	\$22,294,708	\$22,294,708	\$0
TOTAL			\$193,761,524	\$125,286,922	\$68,474,602



Where will the rest go? Mayor's Initial Priorities for the last \$194 million*



*Mayor Cantrell released this list of possibilities on 6/14/22. It adds up to \$274 million.

Affordable Housing & Direct

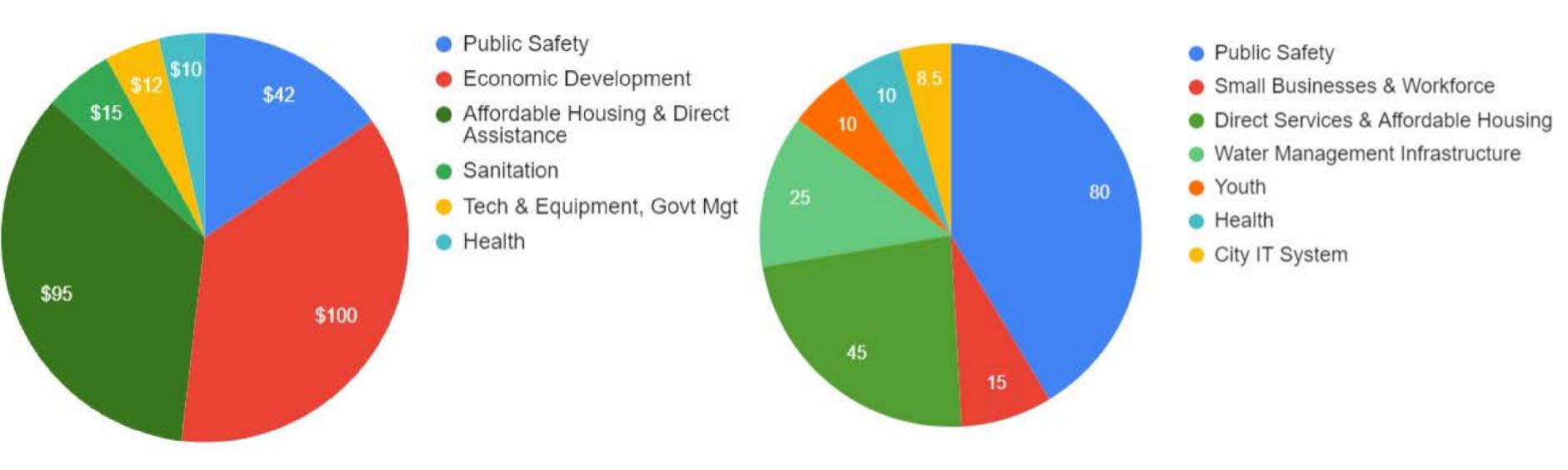
Tech & Equipment, Govt Mgt



Where will the rest go?

Mayor Cantrell's Priorities for the last \$194 million* of ARP funds has changed since her first announcement in June.

June 2022 (in millions) October 2022 (in millions)



*Mayor Cantrell's initial priorities add up to \$274 million.



*This latest graph adds up to \$194 million, and only includes ARP allocations

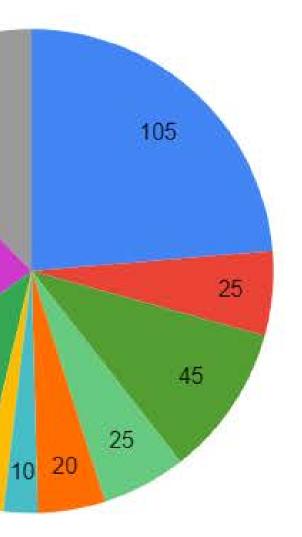
The Mayor's latest plan presented ARP funds with other unrestricted revenue.

ARP* June 2022

Public Safety Economic Development 55 \$42 \$15 Affordable Housing & Direct Assistance Sanitation Tech & Equipment, Govt Mgt 100 Health \$95 \$100 50

*but with too much money; total \$274 million

ARP + Other Fund Balance* Oct 2022



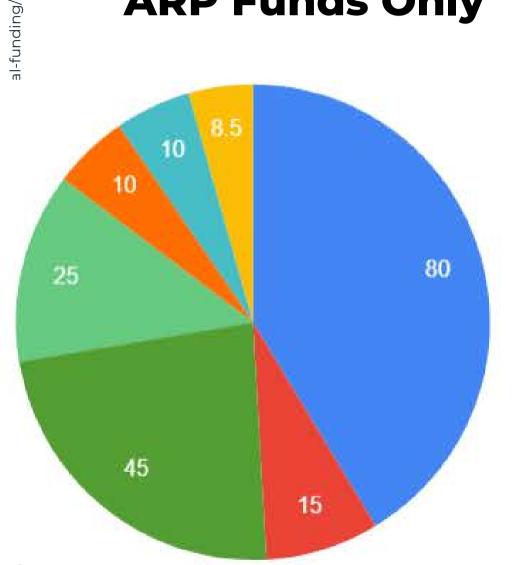
Public Safety Small Businesses & Workforce Direct Services & Affordable Housing Water Management Infrastructure Youth Health City IT System Quality of Life Govt Services Emergency Disaster Fund Other

*adds up to \$444 million

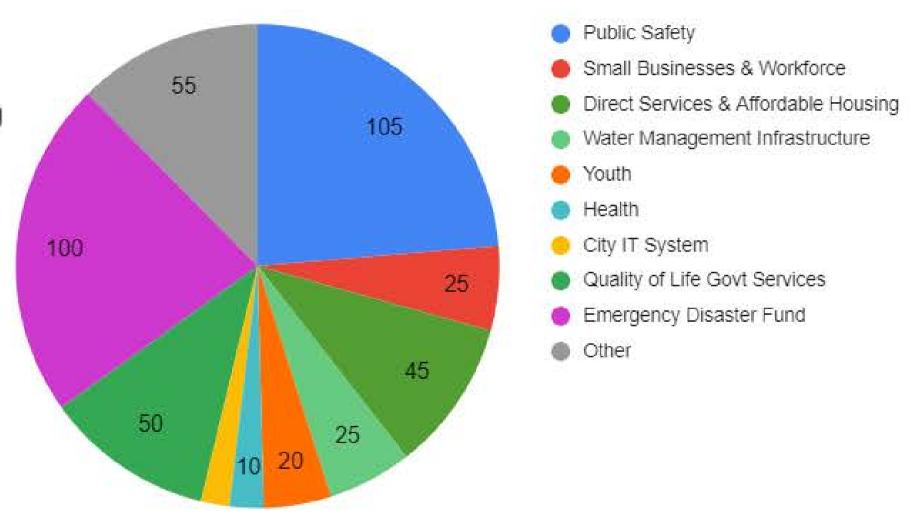
Two ways of reading the plan

ARP Funds Only

ARP + Other Fund Balance



- Public Safety
- Small Businesses & Workforce
- **Direct Services & Affordable Housing** 0
- Water Management Infrastructure
- Youth
- Health
- Oity IT System



Total ARP tranche 2 = \$194 million

*Total





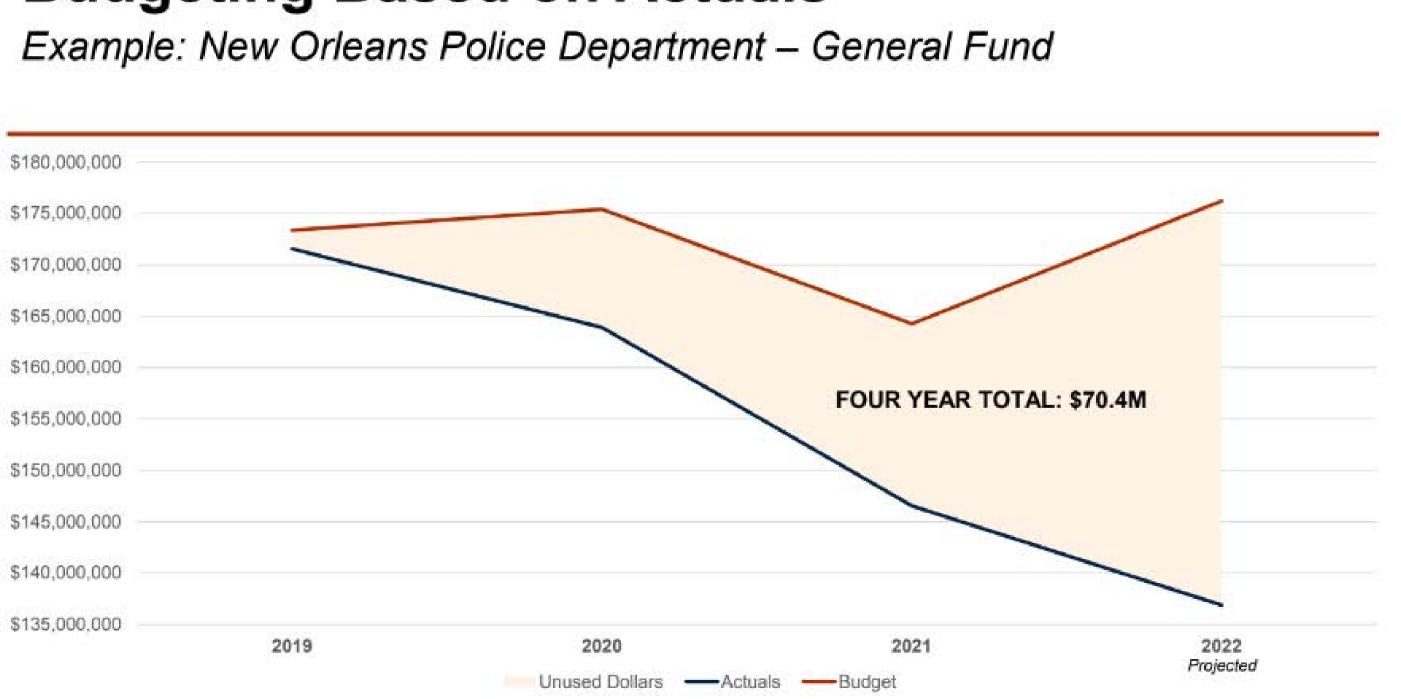
\$444 million

ARP Funds

"Other Fund Balance"

Where does that "other fund balance" revenue come from?

Budgeting Based on Actuals



What happens now?

The Mayor's team will have to present their final plan to City Council.

> The Mayor did not include ARP in the 2023 City Budget, which means it will have to be approved by a budget adjustment, likely in January.



City Council has to vote on it.



ARP Strategy Recommendations

- Meaningful Community Engagement Equitable process that intentionally seeks the input from people most often excluded, before decisions are made.
- Show your work Explain the thinking behind your priorities & Make clear how data and community input informed decisions.
- Data-driven performance metrics Set SMART goals and benchmarks, and measure progress toward them in an accessible way.
- Budget Transparency Machine-readable data dashboard that explains how this funding is supporting our goals.



Learn more & take action



cbno.org/budget

nellie@cbno.org 504-356-3156



Key Expenses

A key priority for 2022 was bringing the City back to pre-pandemic service levels.



PEOPLE

 about % of the General Fund goes to personnel.

STREETS

We're spending \$ M on road repair.



KIDS

Youth & Families total 2022 budget was about \$3.5 million



37% of the Other Fund is debt service.



PUBLIC SAFETY

% of the General Fund goes to Public Safety.

The Washington Post Democracy Dies in Darkness

() This article was published more than 2 years ago

Over the past 60 years, more spending on police hasn't necessarily meant less crime



Analysis by Philip Bump National correspondent

June 7, 2020 at 1:42 p.m. EDT



MOST READ POLITICS >



1 Supreme Court rever





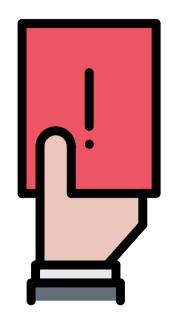
HOUSING





TRASH

NOPD



CODE ENFORCEMENT

The Washington Post

Democracy Dies in Darkness

() This article was published more than 2 years ago

Over the past 60 years, more spending on police hasn't necessarily meant less crime



Analysis by Philip Bump National correspondent

June 7, 2020 at 1:42 p.m. EDT



BROOKINGS





he @ recent rise in violent crime in the United States has added another compounding layer of hardship to a nation struggling to

CLIMATE AI CITIES & REGIONS GLOBAL DEV INTLAFFAIRS. U.S. ECONOMY U.S. POLITICS & GOVT MORE



The Washington Post

Democracy Dies in Darkness

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Over the past 60 years, more spending on police hasn't necessarily meant less crime



Analysis by Philip Bump National correspondent

June 7, 2020 at 1:42 p.m. EDT

BROOKINGS







Community investment interventions as a means for decarceration: A scoping review

Hamilton h, EA Wang d, e

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lana.2021.100150 Under a Creative Commons license

Summary

There is growing support to reverse mass incarceration in the United States, especially in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. Little is known about what types and scale of community investments are most effective to support mass decarceration. Using a public health prevention framework, we conducted a scoping eview to examine community based programs that reduced criminal leg

REPORT

Want to reduce violence? Invest in place.

Hanna Love Tuesday, November 16, 2021



he 🗈 recent rise in violent crime in the United States has added another compounding layer of hardship to a nation struggling to

The Lancet Regional Health - Americas Volume 8, April 2022, 100150



L Hawks * 6 A B, E Lopoo *, L Puglisi d, *, J Cellini ^F, K Thompson ^d, ^g, AA Halberstam ^h, D Tolliver ^d, ^g, S Martinez-







Home » Office of Youth and Families » Data Tools » 2021 Fiscal Map Office of Youth and Families

Office of Youth and Families

Signature Programs & Initiatives

About Us

Data Tools

2021 Fiscal Map

NOLA Kids Data Book

Community Resources

Tulane Mayoral Scholarship

Citywide Parks and Recreation Master Plan

How to Get Involved?

Fiscal Map 2021

The fiscal map is a comprehensive analysis of the City's public investments in youth and children in New Orleans. This resource assists city leaders in identifying and aligning spending with priorities. In addition, non-profits, residents, and community groups are encouraged to use the resource to better understand the City's public investments in children and youth.

This is the second annual edition of the fiscal map and will be produced by the Office of Youth and Families on a yearly basis. In addition, New Orleans is one of only three cities in the country to produce a tool as detailed and comprehensive as this one.

You can use this tool to answer critical questions such as:

- · How much is my city investing in our youth per capita?
- How much is the City investing in prevention programs (i.e. services focused on risk reduction and healthy development) vs. intervention (programs that aim to reduce/reverse harmful behaviors)?
- · How has the City's investments in children changed since 2020?
- · How much money is the City spending on youth and children?

View the 2021 Fiscal Map

New Orleans Inventory of Public Investments in Children & Youth - 2021



i.e. services focused on risk reduction and n to reduce/reverse harmful behaviors)? e 2020? Idren?

New Orleans Inventory of Public Investments in Children & Youth - 2021

Total Investments in Children and Youth Ages 0-24

\$38M

This fiscal map is a comprehensive analysis of public investments in youth and children in New Orleans. This resource will assist city leaders to identify and align spending with priorities. In addition, non-profits, residents, and community groups are encouraged to use the resource to better understand the City's public investments in youth and children.

Through a data-driven process, the Mayor's Office of Youth and Families worked with City agencies and departments to obtain fiscal data related to youth and children services. Fiscal data was categorized into outcome categories, levels of intervention, and eligible services to provide a more detailed analysis.

The data in this map includes general fund expenditures, state and federal grants, and some miscellaneous sources of funding. It is important to note that due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City was forced to make significant reductions in the 2021 budget. As a result, overall spending on youth and children decreased compared to 2020.

Funding Stream Name	Original Granting Agency	Program Description	FY21 Appropriation Amount	^
Children and Youth Planning Board (CYPB)	Office of Youth and Families	CYPB aims to participate in the formulation of and to prepare a comprehensive plan for services and programs for the children and youth of New Orleans. The board is intended to encourage collaborative efforts among local stakeholders for assessing the physical, social, emotional, developmental, behavioral, educational, safety, and	\$100,000	
Total			\$38,409,233	

Education \$4.1M (11%)

Health and Wellbei... \$7.9M (21%)

\$10.8M (28.18%)

Positive Youth Develop ...

Basic Services





