

## **Budget and Fiscal Management Committee**

### **STAFF REPORT**

Agenda Item:	7	Name:	Amy Tsai
Proposed No.:	2011-0177	Date:	September 20, 2011

## SUBJECT:

Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 would amend King County Code, Title 4 – Revenue and Financial Regulation – to change capital budgeting, implementation and reporting requirements.

### **SUMMARY:**

Earlier this year, the Executive transmitted Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 to revise capital project requirements in Title 4. Staff gave a series of three briefings that covered the major categories in the proposed legislation and sought Committee member input and direction on the proposed changes. One of the main directives from the Committee was for staff to examine all of Title 4, not just the capital project components, and proceed with a clean-up of Title 4 that has not been done in 30 years.

This briefing is an overview of the topics and issues that have been identified to date. It also reviews the proposed topics and timelines for a new Title 4A. As previously reported, work on fees and funds are ongoing and there may be proposed legislation this fall as part of the 2012 budget review process. The goal is to continue working on Title 4 revisions throughout 2012, with proposed legislation on budgeting and reporting (Chapter 4.04) ready for Council discussion and possible action by mid-June 2012. The work on Chapter 4.04 will be the most labor intensive as it includes the entire budgeting and reporting framework. This timeline should allow changes to be incorporated into the 2013 budget.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

This staff report first summarizes the three briefings and issues identified for Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 to date. It then outlines the additional work that a complete revision of Title 4 will entail. Finally, it recaps the timelines from now through the anticipated completion of Title 4 revision work in mid-2012.

## Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177: KCC 4.04, 4.06, and 4.40

Over the past decades, the capital improvement project (CIP) provisions in the King County Code (KCC) have evolved to include many planning, budgeting, implementation, reporting and oversight provisions. As the county migrates to a new financial and

budgeting system (including operating and capital) under the Accountable Business Transformation (ABT) project, it is timely to be examining the requirements of Title 4 and how those requirements will be incorporated into the new ABT systems.

In April, the Executive transmitted Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177, which proposes Title 4 code changes related to capital projects. Some of the proposed changes are organizational -- moving and consolidating various sections of Chapters 4.04, 4.06, and 4.40. The proposed streamlining changes that involve deleting existing code language are being reviewed by Council staff for policy implications.

Other changes are proposed in regards to the way the county handles capital projects. Those proposed changes have been covered in three previous BFM committee staff reports (7/6, 7/19, and 9/7) and include the following subject areas:

 Flexible budgeting – Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 would eliminate the flexible budgeting option that presently exists for five CIP funds (Major Maintenance Reserve Fund, Roads, Solid Waste, Wastewater Treatment Division, and Surface Water Management) and the exceptions notification that comes with it. Instead, flexible budgeting would essentially be expanded to all capital funds via allowing creation of a fund-level contingency in all funds, with BFM Chair approval required for transfers in excess of 15 percent.

Issues – The flexible budgeting proposed changes are being analyzed by Council staff in regards to how they would be practically implemented, how the proposed changes fit in with Charter provisions regarding contingency funds, and how the proposal impacts Council control over project appropriations and the Council's ability to approve new projects.

- Quarterly reporting Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 would add capital project scope, schedule and budget information to existing quarterly reports for \$1 million baselined capital projects. The proposal also attempts to streamline reporting by incorporating some CIP reporting requirements into the quarterly report and deleting others.
  - Issues The committee directed staff to work with the Executive branch to identify needed requirements for quarterly reports. Issues that staff are working on include updating the quarterly report requirements to reflect practice (e.g., deleting allotment reports to conform to the 2009 charter amendment) and examining what quarterly reporting elements are useful and necessary in light of the on-the-fly reporting capabilities that the new ABT system will have.
- Mandatory Phased Appropriations Under the proposal, designation of Mandatory Phased Appropriation projects (presently referred to in code as "high-risk projects") would occur as part of the annual budget adoption process instead of via Joint Advisory Group review. Secondly, projects eligible for MPA status would be expanded to include Information Technology projects as well as affordable housing and community development projects developed and managed by non-county

entities. The proposed ordinance also would delete some intent language currently in code.

Issues – The proposed process changes would move timelines up by six months, with potential fiscal, workload, and policy impacts. Expanding the eligibility for MPA status to include IT projects needs to be examined in light of the existing information technology governance process.

 <u>Joint Advisory Group</u> – Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 proposes a new stafforiented membership for the Joint Advisory Group (JAG) instead of the current elected officials, and would shift the focus of JAG to include updates from Executive staff to Council staff of upcoming legislation and review of capital project quarterly reporting.

Issues – Staff are analyzing the policy implications of removing elected officials from JAG and changing the functions of the group.

- <u>CIP Revenue Verification</u> Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 would extend the deadline for the CIP reconciliation process from March 1 to May 31 and rename the process "CIP revenue verification." At the Sept. 7 BFM committee meeting, the committee directed staff to incorporate those proposed changes.
- <u>ABT</u> Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 proposes modifications to capital project phases and phase definitions to be consistent with the phases used in ABT.
  - Issues The proposed phase definitions are being analyzed for how the changes will affect phased requirements, for Mandatory Phased Appropriation projects in particular. Furthermore, as ABT comes on-line, the system will need the flexibility to accommodate any decisions made by the Council regarding Title 4 changes that affect County budgeting practices.
- <u>Biennial Budgeting</u> There are no provisions in Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 specifically about biennial budgeting. However, pursuant to Motion 13431, adopted by the Council on February 28, 2011, there is a schedule for moving all county funds to biennial budgeting by the 2015-2016 biennium. Title 4 revisions will need to be consistent with those pending changes.

The subject areas identified above are the main topics addressed in Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177. In addition, there are other miscellaneous changes proposed, such as repealing county work force requirements and instead deferring to charter and state law requirements. While such changes have the positive result of making county code completely consistent with the charter and state law, these changes must still be analyzed for any unintended effects, including policy consequences of deleting existing provisions that the Council has adopted over time.

### **Other Title 4 Chapters**

At the July 6 BFM Committee meeting, Council staff asked the committee for direction on whether to address only the capital changes included in Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 or to conduct a full review and re-writing of Title 4. It was noted that Title 4 has not been comprehensively reviewed in over thirty years. The committee directed staff to proceed with a review of the entire Title 4. Title 4 will be migrated to a new Title 4A or, if appropriate, elsewhere in the code. This is the same process that was used to rewrite Title 19A, Land Segregation, and Title 21A, Planning and Zoning.

Title 4 covers "Revenue and Financial Regulation." It has 60 chapters covering six main subject areas as identified by the Clerk of the Council:

- 1) <u>Budgeting and reporting</u> (e.g., 4.04 Budget and Reporting System)
- 2) <u>Procurement</u> (e.g., 4.16 Procurement Procedures for Public Contracts)
- 3) Property (e.g., 4.56 Real and Personal Property)
- 4) Claims (e.g., 4.12 Claims Against County)
- 5) Taxes (e.g., 4.42 Use of the Hotel-Motel Tax)
- 6) Fees (e.g., 4.140 Electric Vehicle Recharging Stations)

The full list of Title 4 chapters is attached as **Attachment 3**.

On July 25, 2011, the Council adopted Ordinance 17150, relating to court fees and moving fees related to the courts to the new Title 4A. As stated in the Statement of Facts for Ordinance 17150:

The council determines that a new title on revenue and financial regulation, K.C.C. Title 4A, should be created, and material related to revenue and financial matters be codified in that title, and all other material in K.C.C. Title 4 that is not appropriate to be codified K.C.C. Title 4A should be codified in the appropriate titles.

The Title 4 revision process will consist of reorganizing chapters and moving them to appropriate titles. In the process, substantive clean-up work will also occur. As an example, Title 2 deals with Administration. Procurement procedures, bidding procedures for financial services contracts, and risk management are now located in Title 4 but might be better situated with other administrative direction in Title 2.

Staff presented the BFM committee with a timeline for systematically working through the various topics in Title 4 and culminating in a proposed revision of Chapter 4.04 by mid-June 2012. The proposed timeline is presented in the table below.

**Table 1. Proposed Timeline for Title 4 Revision** 

Date	Subject Area	Description of Work
✓ Jul-Sept 2011	Budgeting & Reporting	Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 and proposed CIP changes - Briefings presented in BFM
√ 7/25/11	Fees	Ordinance 17150 was adopted, incorporating court- related fees into the new Title 4A.
• Oct-Nov 2011	Fees	Fees may be sent over with the budget, including clean- up of and moving Chapter 2.99, the current county fee chapter
• Oct-Nov 2011	Budgeting & Reporting	Some proposed K.C.C. changes eliminating unused county funds could be transmitted concurrent with the proposed 2012 budget.
Jan-Feb 2012	Taxes	Taxes (consolidate tax chapters 4.28, 4.30, 4.31, 4.32, 4.34, 4.42, 4.44, 4.48, 4.60, 4.62, 4.64, 4.68 into four chapters: Sales and Use taxes, Excise taxes, Hotelmotel tax, and Property taxes)
• Mar-Apr 2012	Property, Claims, Procurement	Final clean-up of remaining Title 4 chapters, moving chapters to Title 2 as appropriate
May-June 2012	Budgeting & Reporting	Final work on the new Title 4A is anticipated to be completed in the summer of 2012. Four ordinances could replace chapter 4.04: General provisions (purpose, definitions), Annual/biennial budget requirements, CIP (HRCP/flexible budgeting), and Reports. Adopted changes would be incorporated into the 2013 budget where possible.

From now through June 2012, the issues identified in Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 will continue to be worked on by Council staff, involving consultation with Executive staff where appropriate as directed by the committee.

#### INVITED:

- Dwight Dively, Director, Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget (PSB)
- Sid Bender, CIP Budget Manager, PSB
- Mike Morrison, Capital Projects Analyst, PSB

## **ATTACHMENTS:**

- 1. Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177
- 2. Executive Transmittal Letter, dated April 7, 2011
- 3. KCC Title 4 Chapters

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## **KING COUNTY**

1200 King County Courthouse 516 Third Avenue Seattle, WA 98104

# **Signature Report**

## September 6, 2011

## Ordinance

	Proposed No.	. 2011-01//.1 Sj	onsors Gossett and Patterson
1		AN ORDINANCE relating to car	pital budgeting,
2		implementation, and reporting; a	nd amending Ordinance
3		12076, Section 2, as amended, ar	nd K.C.C. 4.04.020, and
4		Ordinance 12076, Section 3, as a	mended, and K.C.C.
5		4.04.030, and Ordinance 14452,	Section 6, as amended, and
6		K.C.C. 4.04.300, and Ordinance	14743, Section 7, as
7		amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.266, a	and Ordinance 12045, as
8		amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.040, a	and Ordinance 10772,
9		Section 1, as amended, and K.C.	C. 4.04.045, and
10		Ordinance 620, Section 4, as am	ended, and K.C.C.
11		4.04.060, and Ordinance 12076,	Section 5, as amended,
12		and K.C.C. 4.04.200, and Ordina	nce 7159, Section 7, as
13		amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.210, a	and Ordinance 16764,
L4		Section 2, as amended, and 4.04.	245, and ordinance 10489,
15		Sections 1-4, as amended and K.	C.C. 4.04.260, and
16		Ordinance 14921, Section 3, as a	mended, and K.C.C.
L7		4.06.010, and Ordinance 14921,	Section 5, as amended, and
18		K.C.C. 4.06.030, and 14482, Sec	tion 57, as amended, and
19		K.C.C. 4.40.005, and Ordinance	12089, Section 9, and

20	K.C.C. 4.40.015, and recodifying K.C.C. 4.04.266, K.C.C.
21	4.04.300, and recodifying K.C.C. 4.06, and repealing
22	Ordinance 12138, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C.
23	4.04.220, and Ordinance 12076, Section 6, as amended, and
24	K.C.C. 4.04.260, and Ordinance 16764, Section 4, as
25	amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.247, and Ordinance 7159,
26	Section 13, as amended, and K.C.C.4.04.250, and
27	Ordinance 14743, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C.
28	4.04.265, and Ordinance 13035, Section 5, as amended, and
29	K.C.C. 4.04.270, and Ordinance 14811, Section 6, as
30	amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.273, and Ordinance 14552,
31	Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.275, and
32	Ordinance 14122, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C.
33	4.04.280, and Ordinance 14921, Section 4, as amended, and
34	K.C.C. 4.06.020, and Ordinance 14921, Section 6, as
35	amended, and K.C.C. 4.06.040, and Ordinance 14921,
36	Section 7, as amended, and 4.06.050.
37	SECTION 1. Ordinance 12076, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.020 are
38	hereby amended to read as follows:
39	The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context
40	clearly requires otherwise.

41	((A. "Acquisition of right of way" or "land acquisition" means funds budgeted for
42	the purchase of property rights, excluding county force charges of the facilities
43	management division.))
44	((B-)) <u>A.</u> "Adopted" means approval by council motion or ordinance.
45	(( <del>C.</del> )) <u>B.</u> "Agency" means a county office, officer, institution whether
46	educational, correctional or other, department, division, board commission, except as
47	otherwise provided in this chapter.
48	$((D_{-}))$ C. "Allocation" means a part of a lump sum appropriation that is
49	designated for expenditure by either a specific organization unit or for specific purposes,
50	or both.
51	$((E_{-}))$ D. "Allotment" means a part of an appropriation that may be encumbered
52	or expended during an allotment period.
53	((F.)) E. "Allotment period" means a period of less than a fiscal year in length
54	during which an allotment is effective.
55	((G.)) F. "Allotment plan" means a fiscal management plan that divides a county
56	agency's program element budget into quarterly increments, reflecting the cyclical or
57	seasonal pattern of expenditures, for the purpose of identifying over and under
58	expenditures throughout the year.
59	((H.)) G. "Appropriations" means an authorization granted by the council to
60	make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes.
61	(( <del>L</del> )) <u>H.</u> "Appropriation ordinance" means the ordinance that establishes the
62	legal level of appropriation for a fiscal year.

63	((J. "Art" means funds budgeted for the one percent for art program under K.C.C.
64	chapter 4.40 or as otherwise provided by ordinance for a public art program.))
65	((K.)) I. "Budget" means a proposed plan of expenditures for a given period or
66	purpose and the proposed means for financing these expenditures.
67	$((\underline{L}.))$ $\underline{J}.$ "Budget detail plan" means the council's proposed spending plan for the
68	operational budgets of all agencies detailed at the section level and attached to the
69	adopted appropriation ordinance or as modified by the most-recent supplemental
70	appropriation ordinance.
71	((M-)) <u>K.</u> "Budget document" means a formal, written, comprehensive financial
72	program presented by the executive to the council, including an electronic database with
73	revenues and expenditures for all county agencies at the lowest organization levels and
74	all summary levels provided in the general ledger system, balanced to the financial plans
75	and the appropriation ordinance, fee ordinances, motions related to proposed levy rates to
76	comply with chapter 36.40 RCW and cost-of-living adjustment ordinance proposed by
77	the executive.
78	((N-)) <u>L.</u> "Budget message" means a formal oral presentation by the executive to
79	the council that explains the budget in terms of goals to be accomplished and how the
80	budget relates to the Comprehensive Plan.
81	((O. "Capital improvement plan" means a plan that establishes the capital
82	improvements required to implement an approved operational master plan. This plan
83	should extend over a minimum period of six years to define long range capital
84	improvement requirements and the annual capital improvements budget for a user
85	agency.

86	1. The capital improvement plan shall include the following elements, where
87	applicable:
88	a. general program requirements that define the development scope for specific
89	sites or facilities;
90	b. general space and construction standards;
91	c. prototype floor plans and prototype facility designs for standard
92	improvements;
93	d. space requirements based on the adopted county space plan;
94	e. initial, and life cycle cost, of alternative facilities and locations including
95	lease and lease/purchase approaches;
96	f. approximate location of planned capital improvements;
97	g. general scope and estimated cost of infrastructure;
98	h. a schedule, that extends over a minimum of six years, for the
99	implementation of projects included in capital improvement plans, based on overall user
100	agency priorities and projected available revenue;
101	2. The user agency shall prepare the elements of the plan in subsection L.1. a, d,
102	f and h of this section. The implementing agency shall prepare the elements of this plan
103	in subsection L.1. b, c, e and g of this section.
104	3. The six year budget schedule included in the capital improvement plan shall
105	be updated annually in conjunction with the capital budget adoption process.))
106	$((P_{-}))$ M. "Capital project" means a project with a scope that includes one or more
107	of the following elements, all related to a capital asset: acquisition of either a site or
108	existing structure, or both; program or site master planning; design and environmental

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analysis; construction; major equipment acquisition; reconstruction; demolition; or major alteration. "Capital project" includes a: project program plan; scope; budget by task; and schedule. The project budget, conceptual design, detailed design, environmental studies and construction elements of a project shall be prepared or managed by the implementing agency.

((Q. "CIP" means capital improvement program.

R. "CIP exceptions notification" means, except for major maintenance reserve fund, roads, solid waste, surface water management and wastewater CIP projects, a letter filed with the clerk of the council for distribution to the chair of the budget and fiscal management committee, or its successor committee, which describes changes to an adopted CIP project's scope or schedule, or both, or total project cost and, with the exception of schedule changes, shall be sent in advance of any action. For major maintenance reserve fund CIP projects, "exceptions notification" means a letter filed with the clerk of the council for distribution to the chair of the budget and fiscal management committee, or its successor committee, that describes changes of fifteen percent or more to an adopted CIP project's scope or schedule, or both, or total project costs and, with the exception of schedule changes, shall be sent in advance of any action. For road CIP projects, "exceptions notification" means a letter filed with the clerk of the council for distribution to the chair of the transportation committee, or its successor committee, that describes changes of fifteen percent or more to an adopted CIP project's scope or schedule, or both, or total project costs and, with the exception of schedule changes, shall be sent in advance of any action. For wastewater, solid waste and surface water management CIP projects, "exceptions notification" means a letter filed with the clerk of

the council for distribution to the chair of the budget and fiscal management committee,
or its successor committee, and to the chair of the utilities committee, or its successor
committee, which describes changes of fifteen percent or more to an adopted CIP
project's scope or schedule, or both, or total project costs and, with the exception of
schedule changes, shall be sent in advance of any action.
S. "Construction" means funds budgeted for CIP project construction including
contract construction, contract inspection and testing and, as appropriate, construction
tasks performed by county forces.
T. "Contingency" means funds budgeted for unanticipated CIP project costs
associated with any other project activities.
U. "Contracted design" or "preliminary engineering" means funds budgeted for
activities of a contract nature associated with all CIP project phases through bid
advertising. Included are contracts for feasibility studies, planning, studies, preliminary
design, construction drawings, bid specifications and on site inspections.
V. "Cost elements" means CIP budgeting activities related to construction,
contracted design, preliminary engineering, acquisition of right of way, equipment and
furnishings, contingency, artistic furnishings, county force design, county force right of
way, project administration or other activities as provided by the council.
W. "Council" means the metropolitan King County council.
X. "County force design" means funds budgeted for CIP project design or design
review by county personnel.
Y. "County force right of way" means funds budgeted for real property costs
associated with CIP land acquisition.))

155	$((Z_{-}))$ N. "Deficit" means the excess of expenditures over revenues during an
156	accounting period, or an accumulation of such excesses over a period of years.
157	((AA.)) "Director" means the director of the office of performance, strategy and
158	budget.
159	((BB. "Equipment and furnishings" means all costs for the purchase of equipment
160	and furnishings associated with CIP project construction.
161	CC. "Executive" means the King County executive, as defined by Article 3 of the
162	King County Charter.))
163	((DD.)) <u>O.</u> "Expenditures" means, where the accounts are kept on the accrual
164	basis or the modified accrual basis, the cost of goods delivered or services rendered,
165	whether paid or unpaid, including expenses, provisions for debt retirement not reported as
166	a liability of the fund from which retired, and capital outlays. Where the accounts are
167	kept on the cash basis, "expenditures" means actual cash disbursements for these
168	purposes.
169	((EE.)) P. "Financial plan" means a summary by fund of planned revenues and
170	expenditures, reserves and undesignated fund balance.
171	((FF.)) Q. "Fiscal period" means a calendar year or a biennium.
172	((GG.)) <u>R.</u> "Fund" an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-
173	balancing set of accounts recording either cash or other resources, or both, together with
L74	related liabilities, obligations, reserves and equities that are segregated for the purpose of
175	carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special
L76	regulations, restrictions or limitations.

177	((HH.)) <u>S.</u> "Fund balance" means the excess of the assets of a fund over its
178	liabilities and reserves except in the case of funds subject to budgetary accounting where,
179	before the end of a fiscal period, it represents the excess of the fund assets and estimated
180	revenues for the period over its liabilities, reserves and appropriations for the fiscal
181	period.
182	((II. "General facility major maintenance emergent need contingency project"
183	means an appropriation to provide contingent budget authority for emergent needs within
184	major maintenance reserve fund CIP projects.
185	JJ. "Implementing agency" means the appropriate department and division
186	responsible for the administration of CIP projects.))
187	((KK.)) T. "Lapse" of an appropriation means an automatic termination of an
188	appropriation.
189	((LL. "Major maintenance reserve fund CIP project" means any major
190	maintenance reserve fund CIP project that is allocated in the adopted six year major
191	maintenance reserve fund CIP and is appropriated at the major maintenance reserve fund
192	level in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.265 or is a high risk project under K.C.C. 4.04.245.
193	MM. "Major widening project" means any roads CIP project adding at least one
194	through lane in each direction.))
195	((NN.)) $\underline{U}$ . "Object of expenditure" means a grouping of expenditures on the
196	basis of goods and services purchased, such as salary and wages.
197	((OO. "Open space non-bond fund project" means an open space project that is
198	allocated in the adopted six-year open space CIP and is appropriated at the open space
199	non-bond fund number 3522 level in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.300.

PP. "Operational master plan" means a comprehensive plan for an agency setting
forth how the organization will operate now and in the future. An operational master
plan shall include the analysis of alternatives and their life cycle costs to accomplish
defined goals and objectives, performance measures, projected workload, needed
resources, implementation schedules and general cost estimates. The operational master
plan shall also address how the organization would respond in the future to changed
conditions.))
((QQ.)) "Program" means the definition of resources and efforts committed to
satisfying a public need. The extent to which the public need is satisfied is measured by
the effectiveness of the process in fulfilling the needs as expressed in explicit objectives.
((RR. "Project administration" means funds budgeted for all county costs
associated with administering design and construction contracts on CIP projects.
SS. "Project program plan" means a plan, primarily in written narrative form, that
describes the overall development concept and scope of work for a building, group of
buildings or other facilities at a particular site. The complexity of the project program
plan will vary based upon the size and difficulty of the program for a particular site.
When the plan includes projects that are phased over time, each phase shall have an
updated project program plan prepared by the user agency before project implementation.
The project program plan shall be prepared by the user agency with assistance from the
implementing agency. The program plan describes the user agency program
requirements for a specific building or site; provides the basis for these requirements; and
identifies when funds for the implementation of the capital projects will be provided.
The program plan shall elaborate on the general program information provided in the

operational master plan and the capital improvement plan. The plan shall also describe
user agency programs, how these programs would fit and function on the site, and the
general recommendation of the user agency regarding the appearance of the building or
site. The plan shall indicate when a site master plan is required for a project.))
((TT.)) $\underline{V}$ . "Public need" means those public services found to be required to
maintain the health, safety and well-being of the general citizenry.
((UU. "Quarterly management and budget report" means a report prepared
quarterly by the director for major operating and capital funds, that:
1. Presents executive revisions to the adopted financial plan or plans;
2. Identifies significant deviations in agency workload from approved levels;
3. Identifies potential future supplemental appropriations with a brief discussion
of the rationale for each potential supplemental;
4. Identifies significant variances in revenue estimates;
5. Reports information for each appropriation unit on the number of filled and
respect full times a suivalent and tame limited tame aromy negitions and the number of
vacant full-time equivalent and term-limited temporary positions and the number of
temporary employees;
temporary employees;
temporary employees;  6. Includes the budget allotment plan information required under K.C.C.
temporary employees;  6. Includes the budget allotment plan information required under K.C.C.  4.04.060; and
temporary employees;  6. Includes the budget allotment plan information required under K.C.C.  4.04.060; and  7. Describes progress towards transitioning potential annexation areas to

245	((\text{WW}.)) X. "Regulations" means the policies, standards and requirements, stated
246	in writing, designed to carry out the purposes of this chapter, as issued by the executive
247	and having the force and effect of law.
248	((XX.)) Y. "Revenue" means the addition to assets that does not increase any
249	liability, does not represent the recovery of an expenditure, does not represent the
250	cancellation of certain liabilities on a decrease in assets and does not represent a
251	contribution to fund capital in enterprise and intragovernmental service funds.
252	((YY. "Roads CIP project" means roads capital projects that are allocated in the
253	adopted six-year roads CIP and are appropriated at the roads CIP fund level in
254	accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.270 or a mandatory phased appropriation high riskproject
255	under K.C.C. 4.04.245.
256	ZZ. "Scope change" means, except for major maintenance reserve fund, roads,
257	solid waste, surface water management and wastewater CIP projects, that a CIP project's
258	total project cost increases by ten percent or by fifty thousand dollars, whichever is less.
259	For major maintenance reserve fund, roads, solid waste, surface water management or
260	wastewater CIP projects, "scope change" means the total project cost increases by fifteen
261	<del>percent.</del> ))
262	((AAA.)) Z. "Section" means an agency's budget unit comprised of a particular
263	project, program or line of business as described in Ordinance 16445, Section 5, for the
264	2010 budget or for all subsequent budgets as described in the budget detail plan for the
265	previous fiscal period as attached to the adopted appropriation ordinance or as modified
266	by the most-recent supplemental appropriation ordinance. This definition is not intended
267	to create an organizational structure for any agency.

268	((BBB. "Site master plan" means a plan prepared by the implementing agency,
269	with input from the user agency, that describes, illustrates and defines the capital
270	improvements required to provide user agency program elements.
271	1. The site master plan shall include preliminary information regarding, at a
272	minimum:
273	a. site analysis, including environmental constraints;
274	b. layout, illustration and description of all capital improvements;
275	c. project scopes and budgets;
276	d. project phasing; and
277	e. operating and maintenance requirements.
278	2. The site master plan shall be approved by the user agency and the
279	implementing agency before submittal to the executive and council for approval.
280	CCC. "Solid waste CIP project" means a solid waste project that is allocated in
281	the adopted six year solid waste CIP and is appropriated at the solid waste CIP fund level
282	in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.273 or is a high risk project under K.C.C. 4.04.245.
283	DDD. "Surface water management CIP project" means a surface water
284	management project that is allocated in the adopted six-year surface water management
285	CIP and is appropriated at the surface water management CIP fund level in accordance
286	with K.C.C. 4.04.275 or is a high risk project under K.C.C. 4.04.245.
287	EEE. "User agency" means the appropriate department, division, office or section
288	to be served by any proposed CIP project.
289	FFF. "Wastewater asset management projects" means the wastewater capital
290	projects identified and intended by the wastewater treatment division to extend and

291	opumize the userui me of wastewater treatment assets, including facilities, structures,
292	pipelines and equipment.
293	GGG. "Wastewater CIP project" means wastewater capital projects that are
294	allocated in the adopted six year wastewater CIP and are appropriated at the wastewater
295	CIP fund level in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.280 or is a high risk project under K.C.C.
296	4.04.245.))
297	SECTION 2. Ordinance 12076, Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.030 are
298	hereby amended to read as follows:
299	The budget documents shall include, but not be limited to, data specified in this
300	chapter.
301	A. The budget shall set forth the complete financial plan for the ensuing fiscal
302	year showing planned expenditures and the sources of revenue from which they are to be
303	financed. For each fund, the expenditures included in the budget for the ensuing fiscal
304	year shall not exceed the estimated revenues as forecast under K.C.C. 2.140.070,
305	including reserves.
306	1. The budget document shall include the following:
307	a. estimated revenue by fund and by source from taxation;
308	b. estimated revenues by fund and by source other than taxation;
309	c. actual receipts for first six months, January 1 through June 30, of the current
310	fiscal year;
311	d. actual receipts for the last completed fiscal year by fund and by source;
312	e. estimated fund balance or deficit for current fiscal year by fund; and

313	f. operational budget details for all agencies at the section level unless noted by
314	the executive and accompanied with an explanation of the change;
315	g. such additional information dealing with revenues as the executive and
316	council shall deem pertinent and useful;
317	h. tabulation of expenditures in a comparable form by fund, program project or
318	object of expenditure for the ensuing fiscal year;
319	i. actual expenditures for the first six months, January 1 through June 30, of the
320	current year;
321	j. actual expenditures for the last completed fiscal year;
322	k. the appropriation for the current year; and
323	l. The technology business plan in accordance with K.C.C. 2.16.0757;
324	1 m. such additional information dealing with expenditures as the executive
325	and council shall deem pertinent and useful.
326	2. All capital improvement projects and appropriations shall be authorized only
327	by inclusion in the annual council adopted CIP or any amendment thereto. ((A bond
328	ordinance is not an appropriation for capital projects. The capital improvement section of
329	the budget shall include)) When submitting a capital budget appropriation ordinance the
330	following supporting data shall be submitted using a standard format, in the form of an
331	electronic database when possible:
332	a. Ordinance project number, project title, division, department, council district,
333	fund number, and fund name, appropriation and expenditures to date with estimated
334	current year total, six year appropriations. Ordinance projects are projects listed in the
335	Council adopted budget ordinance capital budget attachments.

336	b. Planned project costs at the phase level of detail as follows:
337	i. Planning Phase includes identification and development of project need and
338	potential alternatives, evaluation of technical and economic feasibility, and development
339	of a rough-order-of-magnitude total project cost estimate.
340	ii. Preliminary Design Phase is when evaluation and analysis of potential
341	project alternatives occurs. Based on analysis, the preferred alternative is selected and
342	designed sufficiently to establish a project baseline, at thirty to forty percent design.
343	Activities requiring long lead times, such as land acquisition or permitting may be
344	initiated during this phase. Some planning activities may occur prior to the preliminary
345	design phase.
346	iii. Final Design Phase is the time during which design is completed, permits
347	and other permissions are secured so that the project (or staged elements of the project
348	consistent with the project management plan) can proceed to implementation. The design
349	phase also includes development of a final cost estimate, plans, specifications and a bid
350	package. It is expected that the range of uncertainty associated with project cost
351	estimates decreases as the design progresses. Activities to procure materials and
352	equipment that require long lead times may be initiated during this phase. For projects
353	with alternative delivery methods, such as general contractor-construction manager
354	projects, the design phase may include some construction activities that occur before
355	completion of project plans and specifications.
356	iv. Implementation Phase is the time during which the project is constructed or
357	implemented. This phase also includes the testing, inspection, adjustment, correction and
358	certification of facilities and systems to ensure that the project performs as specified. The

359	implementation phase begins with Notice to Proceed for the construction contract and
360	ends with final acceptance of the project, unless otherwise specified in grant or regulatory
361	requirements.
362	v. Close-out phase follows final acceptance and consists of administrative
363	processes and associated accounting activities to close out all contracts. It may include
364	multi-year monitoring.
365	vi. Acquisition Phase is the phase where activities associated with acquisition or
366	surplus and sale of real property, property rights, or the acquisition of improvements
367	through direct purchase or capitalized lease agreements occur. This phase typically runs
368	concurrent with the design phases.
369	c. A brief description of the project and the project's purpose, including
370	importance with respect to the implementing agency's priorities and goals, and
371	consequences of deferral or disapproval;
372	d. Current phase of project, phase status and whether the project is proposed as
373	a mandatory phased appropriation project using the County Auditor's risk assessment
374	model. A preliminary list of proposed mandatory phased appropriation projects shall be
375	provided to the Joint Advisory Group at least 60 days prior to budget transmittal;
376	e. Project baseline and explanation of any significant variance from it;
377	f. An explanation of alternatives considered;
378	g. Appropriation and expenditure amounts to date;
379	h. Current-year appropriation requested amount;
380	i. Estimated cost through project closeout, which may be expressed as a range if
381	baseline is not established;

382	j. Explanation of how contingency amounts were determined or reference to
383	applicable county policy;
384	k. List the projects eligible to be included in one percent for art program and the
385	calculation of the one percent for art program amount. The project cost eligibility and
386	ineligibility criteria are described in KCC 4.05 Financing Art in County Construction
387	Projects;
388	l. Explanation of how inflation is incorporated or reference to applicable county
389	policy;
390	m. Identification of funding sources, funding status, and funding risks;
391	Description of key project risks, including summary of top risks in the risk register if
392	applicable for projects with total estimated cost greater than one million dollars;
393	o. Estimated net annual operating costs associated with each project upon
394	completion or in cases where operating costs are negligible or incalculable, a statement to
395	that effect;
396	p. Fund level contingency project amount that may be included in each capital
397	<u>fund.</u>
398	q. Major maintenance fund information described in the major maintenance
399	financial program section (K.C.C. 4.04.035);
400	r. Mandatory phased appropriation project information described in the mandatory
401	phased appropriation section (K.C.C. 4.04.210 (EH).
402	((B. Capital project cost estimates shall be prepared in accordance with
403	applicable industry standards, requirements of external funding sources and county
404	policies, including but not limited to standards regarding estimate accuracies,

405	methodology for determining contingency included for uncertainty, and the cost index
406	used to define the value of money.
407	a. estimated expenditures for at least the next six fiscal years by program;
408	b. expenditures planned for current, pending, or proposed capital projects
409	during the fiscal year, classified according to proposed source of funds whether from
410	bonds, or any combination of other local, state, federal and private sources;
411	c. an alphabetic index to enable quick location of any project contained in the
412	<del>budget;</del>
413	d. a discrete number for each project that shall serve to identify it within the
414	capital budget document and all accounting reports;
415	e. estimated net annual operating costs associated with each project upon
416	completion or in cases where operating costs are negligible or incalculable, a statement to
417	that effect;
418	f. an identification of all CIP projects by council district in which they are
419	<del>located;</del>
420	g. CIP projects funded in the budget year, which shall be presented in separate
421	sections of the budget.
422	(1) Major maintenance reserve fund CIP projects shall be presented in the
423	six year general CIP program.
424	(2) Except for mandatory phased appropriation high riskprojects under
425	K.C.C. 4.04.245, the appropriation for major maintenance reserve fund CIP projects shall
426	be made at the major maintenance reserve fund level in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.265.
427	(3) Roads CIP projects shall be presented in the six-year road CIP program

128	(4) Except for high risk projects under K.C.C. 4.04.245, the appropriation for
129	roads CIP projects shall be made at the roads CIP fund level in accordance with K.C.C.
130	4 <del>.04.270.</del>
431	(5) Wastewater CIP projects shall be presented in the six year wastewater
132	CIP program.
133	(6) Except for high risk projects under K.C.C. 4.04.245, the appropriation for
134	wastewater CIP projects shall be made at the wastewater CIP fund level in accordance
135	with K.C.C. 4.04.280.
136	(7) Surface water management CIP projects shall be presented in the six year
137	surface water management CIP program.
138	(8) Except for high risk projects under K.C.C. 4.04.245, the appropriation for
139	surface water management CIP projects shall be made at the surface water management
140	CIP fund level in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.275;
141	(9) Solid waste CIP projects shall be presented in the six-year solid waste CIP
142	<del>program;</del>
143	(10) Except for high risk projects under K.C.C. 4.04.245, the appropriation
144	for solid waste CIP projects shall be made at the solid waste CIP fund level in accordance
145	with K.C.C. 4.04.273; and
146	(11) The technology business plan in accordance with K.C.C. 2.16.0757.
147	h. in addition to schedule requirements, a statement of purpose and estimated
148	total cost for each project for which expenditures are planned during the ensuing fiscal
149	<del>year;</del>

i. the original project cost estimate which shall remain fixed from year to year.
This original cost estimate shall be included in the capital budget document. A project
record, separate from the budget document, shall be provided that identifies the original
project cost estimate and any subsequent changes to the original project cost estimate by
cost element and revenue source as approved in the budget document or any amendment
to the budget;
j. an enumeration of revised project cost estimates;
k. funds actually expended for projects as of June 30 of the current year;
1. funds previously authorized for the project;
m. anticipated specific cost elements within each project. However, the
executive is authorized to transfer funds between specific activities within the same
project only if these transfers will not result in a necessary increase to the total project
budget. A scope change of a project constitutes a revision.
(1) A CIP project scope change shall be included in the CIP exceptions
notification if total project costs increase by ten percent or by fifty thousand dollars,
whichever is less; or if the schedule deviates by three months.
(2) For parks CIP projects, a CIP exceptions notification shall be filed with
the clerk of the council in advance of action for distribution to the chair of the budget and
fiscal management committee, or its successor committee, when fifty thousand dollars or
more or funds in excess of ten percent of total project costs, whichever is less, are to be
transferred from a contingency project to a CIP project.
(3) For major maintenance reserve fund CIP projects, a CIP exceptions
notification shall be filed with the clerk of the council in advance of action for

distribution to the chair of the budget and fiscal management committee, or its successor
committee, when moneys in excess of fifteen percent of the total major maintenance
reserve fund CIP project costs are to be transferred from the general facility major
maintenance emergent need contingency project.

- (4) For roads CIP projects, a CIP exceptions notification shall be filed with the clerk of the council in advance of action for distribution to the chair of the transportation committee, or its successor committee, when contingency funds in excess of fifteen percent of total project costs are to be transferred.
- (5) For solid waste, surface water management and wastewater CIP projects, a CIP exceptions notification shall be filed with the clerk of the council in advance of action for distribution to the chair of the budget and fiscal management committee, or its successor committee, and chair of the utilities committee, or its successor committee, when contingency funds in excess of fifteen percent of total project costs are to be transferred;
- n. individual allocations by cost element for each capital project; and
  o. when a single fund finances both operating expenses and capital projects,
  there shall be separate appropriations from the fund for the operating and the capital
  sections of the budget.
- B.1. The budget message shall explain the budget in fiscal terms and in terms of goals to be accomplished and shall relate the requested appropriation to the Comprehensive Plan of the county.
- 2. The total proposed expenditures shall not be greater than the total proposed revenue.

- 3. If the estimated revenues in the current expense, special revenue or debt service funds for the next ensuing fiscal period, together with the fund balance for the current fiscal period exceeds the applicable appropriations proposed by the executive for the next ensuing fiscal period, the executive shall include in the budget document recommendations for the use of the excess for the reduction of indebtedness, for the reduction of taxation or for other purposes as in his or her discretion shall serve the best interests of the county.
- 4. If, for any applicable fund, the estimated revenues for the next ensuing period plus fund balance shall be less than the aggregate of appropriations proposed by the executive for the next ensuing fiscal period, the executive shall include in the budget document his or her proposals as to the manner in which the anticipated deficit shall be met, whether by an increase in the indebtedness of the county, by imposition of new taxes, by increase of tax rate or in any like manner.
- C. Justification for revenues and expenditures shall be presented in detail when necessary to explain changes of established practices, unique fiscal practices and new sources of revenue or expenditure patterns or any data the executive considers useful to support the budget. The following elements shall be included:
- nonbudgeted departments and programs expenditures and revenues; that is, intragovernmental service funds;
  - 2. historical and projected agency workload information; and
- 3. a brief explanation of existing and proposed new programs, as well as the purpose and scope of agency activities.

518	2. Capital improvement program data shall include, but not be limited to, the
519	streets and highway programming process, which shall specify priorities, guide route
520	establishments, select route design criteria and provide detailed design information for
521	each road or bridge project.
522	D.1. The department of executive services shall submit a request for CIP project
523	funding, which shall specify project funding levels on a project by project basis, but
524	which shall be appropriated at the major maintenance reserve fund CIP fund level, stated
525	as an aggregate of individual projects for the budget year in question in accordance with
526	K.C.C. 4.04.266. Mandatory phased appropriation high riskprojects under K.C.C.
527	4.04.245 shall be funded as provided in K.C.C. 4.04.245.
528	2. The council may require other data from the department of executive services
529	that the council considers necessary for review of the budget, which may include objects
530	of expenditure and other expenditures categories.
531	E.1. The department of transportation shall submit a request for CIP project
532	funding, which shall specify project funding levels on a project-by-project basis, but
533	which shall be appropriated at the road CIP fund level, stated as an aggregate of
534	individual projects for the budget year in question in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.270.
535	Mandatory phased appropriation high riskprojects under K.C.C. 4.04.245 shall be funded
536	as provided in K.C.C. 4.04.245.
537	2. The council may require other data from the department of transportation that
538	the council considers necessary for review of the budget, which may include objects of
539	expenditure and other expenditures categories.

F.1. The department of natural resources and parks shall submit a request for CIP
project funding, which shall specify project funding levels on a project-by-project basis,
but which shall be appropriated at the wastewater CIP fund level, stated as an aggregate
of individual projects, including subprojects, for the budget year in question in
accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.280. Except for multiyear construction contracts and
carryover amounts approved during the annual CIP reconciliation process, appropriations
shall be for one year. All construction contracts including multiyear construction
contracts shall be appropriated for the full construction amount in the first year. Any
multiyear construction contracts longer than three years must be specifically identified in
the wastewater CIP budget request. The request for CIP project funding for wastewater
asset management shall include categories of wastewater asset management projects.
Wastewater asset management projects shall be appropriated annually at the category
level. The executive proposed CIP shall allocate anticipated expenditures for each
wastewater asset management project category as part of the six-year wastewater CIP.
For each category, a proposed project list will be appended. High risk projects under
K.C.C. 4.04.245 shall be funded as provided in K.C.C. 4.04.245.
2. The council may require other data from the department of natural resources
and parks that the council considers necessary for review of the budget, which may
include objects of expenditures and other expenditures categories.
G.1. The department of natural resources and parks shall submit a request for CIP
project funding, which shall also specify project funding levels on a project by project

states as an aggregate of individual projects, including subprojects, for the budget year in

basis but which shall be appropriated at the surface water management CIP fund level,

question in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.275. Except for multiyear construction contracts and carryover amounts approved during the annual CIP reconciliation process, appropriations shall be for one year. All construction contracts including multiyear construction contracts shall be appropriated for the full construction amount in the first year. Any multiyear construction contracts longer than three years must be specifically identified in the surface water management CIP budget request. Mandatory phased appropriation high riskprojects under K.C.C. 4.04.245 shall be funded as provided in K.C.C. 4.04.245.

2. The council may require from the department of natural resources and parks other data that the council considers necessary for review of the budget, which may include objects of expenditure and other expenditures categories. Mandatory phased appropriation high riskprojects under K.C.C. 4.04.245 shall be funded as provided in K.C.C. 4.04.245.

H.1. The department of natural resources and parks shall submit a request for CIP project funding, which shall also specify project funding levels on a project-by-project basis but which shall be appropriated at the solid waste CIP fund level, states as an aggregate of individual projects, including subprojects, for the budget year in question in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.273. Except for a multiyear construction contracts and carryover amounts approved during the annual CIP reconciliation process, appropriations shall be for one year. All construction contracts including multiyear construction contracts shall be appropriated for the full construction amount in the first year. Any multiyear construction contracts longer than three years must be specifically identified in

585	the solid waste CIP budget request. Mandatory phased appropriation high riskprojects
586	under K.C.C. 4.04.245 shall be funded as provided in K.C.C. 4.04.245.
587	2. The council may require from the department of natural resources and parks
588	other data that the council considers necessary for review of the budget, which may
589	include objects of expenditure and other expenditures categories.))
590	SECTION 3. K.C.C. 4.04.300, as amended by this ordinance, is recodified as a
591	new
592	section in K.C.C. chapter 4.04 to follow K.C.C. 4.04.030.
593	SECTION 4. Ordinance 14452, Section 6, and K.C.C. 4.04.300 are each
594	hereby amended to read as follows:
595	A. A fund contingency project may be included in each capital fund. For
596	ordinance projects other than a mandatory phased appropriation ordinance project,
597	appropriations may be transferred from the fund contingency project to another ordinance
598	project to address costs not anticipated at time of Council adoption. Transfers from the
599	contingency project in excess of fifteen percent of the total project cost shall be
600	contingent upon written approval by the chair of the budget and fiscal management
601	committee, or its successor committee. CIP contingency projects shall be allocated in the
602	current year fund appropriation to provide contingent budget authority.
603	B.((A. This section allows for creation of a grant contingency project that would
604	allow for more efficient implementation of grant-funded projects in the surface water
605	management construction fund 3292 and the open space nonbond fund 3522. Except as
606	specifically provided in this section, budgeting for surface water management CIP and

607	open space nonbond projects fund shall be in accordance with other applicable county
608	<del>law.</del> ))
609	B. Capital funds ((The surface water management construction fund 3292 and the
610	open space nonbond county projects fund 3522 ))-may ((each)) include a "grant
611	contingency" project that would <u>allow for efficient implementation of grant funded</u>
612	capital projects by providing ((provide advance))appropriation authority for grants or
613	other external funding anticipated for projects ((to be implemented by the water and land
614	resources division)). The executive shall supply documentation, such as grant
615	applications or records of previous grant awards, to support the appropriation proposed
616	for these projects. Funds appropriated for these projects shall not be spent unless the
617	following three conditions are met:
618	4. a. the funds are from an external source or a combination of external funds
619	and county match;
620	-2. b. the council received proper notice of the application ((made by the water
621	and land resources division)) to receive the funds; and
622	3. c. the project on which the funds are to be spent was identified in the project
623	sheet associated with the "grant contingency" project
624	SECTION 5. K.C.C. 4.04.266, as amended by this ordinance, is recodified as a
625	new section in K.C.C. chapter 4.04 to follow K.C.C. 4.04.030.
626	SECTION 6. Ordinance 14743, Section 7, and K.C.C. 4.04.266 are each hereby
627	amended to read as follows:
628	A. The following shall be submitted with the proposed appropriation ordinance
629	for the ensuing budget year:

- 1. The detailed financial plan covering at least six years setting forth the sources and amounts of revenues used to finance major maintenance reserve fund expenditures in each year of the plan. The revenues from a particular source may change from year to year, as economic and budgetary circumstances warrant. However, if proposed revenues do not fully fund the major maintenance financial model, then the discrepancy shall be documented together with justification and a recovery plan outlining how the deficiencies will be restored;
- 2. The major maintenance financial model, which is the analytical system for the expenses for periodic replacement of major county building systems and components and for developing the revenue estimates necessary to fund those expenses. The model shall include any proposed changes from the previous year's model to building systems and components, life cycles, estimates, percentage allocations or other associated assumptions that form the basis of the model; and
- 3. The proposed major maintenance program plan, which is the prioritized list of projects transmitted to the council with and funded by the annual major maintenance fund budget request for the ensuing budget year, accompanied by criteria used to develop the list and any changes from the previous year's list. The plan shall be prioritized and include project names, project numbers and project appropriation requests. The final program plan is adopted by the council as part of the budget ordinance. ((Expenditures may be made only for approved projects on the program plan or approved reallocations but total expenditures shall not exceed the amount appropriated to the fund.))
- B. Major maintenance program costs shall be financed by the major maintenance reserve fund. The calculation of the amount necessary to finance facility infrastructure

maintenance costs for each building shall be determined by the major maintenance financial model. Proposed changes to the financial model are subject to the reporting requirements in subsection A.2. of this section.

SECTION 7. Ordinance 12045, Section 23, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.040 are hereby amended to read as follows:

- A. The council and executive shall execute the following responsibilities in order to accomplish the preparation and distribution of the budget and budget document.
- 1.a. At least two hundred forty-five days before the end of the fiscal period, the council shall notify the executive by motion of those funds to be budgeted on an annual basis and those to be budgeted on a biennial basis.
- b. At least two hundred forty-five days before the end of the fiscal period, the executive shall announce the date by which agencies shall submit to the executive information necessary to prepare the budget. By the date announced by the executive and in any event at least one hundred fifty-five days before the end of the fiscal period, all agencies shall submit to the executive information necessary to prepare the budget.
- c. Agencies shall submit their budget information to the executive at the section level, unless accompanied by a notice explaining the reasons for any proposed section changes.
- d. The preliminary economic and revenue forecast adopted by the forecast council shall be used as the basis for the executive's preliminary budget preparation of the status quo budget, budget instructions to departments and preliminary review of departmental submittals to the executive.

- e. Before presentation to the council, the executive may provide for hearings on all agency requests for expenditures and revenues to enable the executive to make determinations as to the need, value or usefulness of activities or programs requested by agencies. The executive may require the attendance of proper agency officials at such hearings and it shall be the duty of those officials to disclose such information as may be required to enable the executive to arrive at final determinations.
- f. The executive shall prepare and present an annual or a biennial budget and budget message to the council no later than ninety-five days before the end of the fiscal year or biennium. Copies of the budget and budget message shall be delivered to the clerk of the council and each councilmember.
- g. The updated economic and revenue forecast adopted by the forecast council shall be used as the basis for the executive's proposed budget.
- h. The executive shall prepare and present a proposed appropriation ordinance not later than ninety-five days before the end of the fiscal year or biennium. The proposed appropriation ordinance shall specify by any combination of fund, program, project and agency as determined by the council the expenditure levels for the ensuing budget year or biennium.
- i. Before the public hearing on the budget, the budget message and supporting tables shall be furnished to any interested person upon request and copies of the budget shall be furnished for a reasonable fee as established by ordinance and shall be available for public inspection in the office of the clerk of the council and on the Internet.

- j. Seven days before the presentation of the proposed budget and budget message to the council, the director shall submit to the council copies of all agency and departmental budget requests and departmental and divisional work programs.
- 2.a. The council shall review the proposed appropriation ordinance and shall make any changes or additions it deems necessary except the council shall not change the form of the proposed appropriation ordinance submitted by the executive.
- b. The council shall then announce and subsequently hold a public hearing or hearings as it deems necessary.
- c. Upon completion of the budget hearings and at least thirty days before the end of the fiscal period, the council shall by ordinance adopt an appropriation ordinance granting authority to make expenditures and to incur obligations. The council may attach to the appropriation ordinance an accompanying statement specifying legislative intent, but shall attach a budget detail plan. All financial reports submitted to the council, including, but not limited to, quarterly reports, shall be presented at the section level. The council may adopt tax and revenue ordinances as may be necessary to implement the adopted appropriation ordinance.
- 3. The director shall be responsible for the printing and distribution of the executive proposed budget and final adopted budget.
- B.1.a. Within thirty days after adoption of the appropriation ordinance, all agencies shall submit to the executive a statement of proposed expenditures at such times and in such a form as may be required by the executive, provided that the council is not required to submit an allotment. The statement of proposed expenditures shall include requested allotments of appropriations for the ensuing fiscal period for the department or

agency concerned by program, project, object of expenditure or combination thereof and for such periods as may be specified by the executive.

The executive shall review the requested allotments in light of the department's or agency's plan of work and may revise or alter requested allotments. The aggregate of the allotments for any department or agency shall not exceed the total of appropriations available to the department or agency concerned for the fiscal period.

- b. If at any time during the fiscal period the executive ascertains that available revenues for the applicable period will be less than the respective appropriations, the executive shall revise the allotments of departments or agencies funded from such revenue sources to prevent the making of expenditures in excess of revenues. The executive is also authorized to assign to, and to remove from, a reserve status any portion of a department or agency appropriation which in the executive's discretion is not needed for the allotment. No expenditure shall be made from any portion of an appropriation that has been assigned to a reserve status except as provided in this section.
- 2. The executive shall periodically review any pay and classification plans, and made to those plans thereunder, for fiscal impact and shall recommend to the council any changes to such plans. However, none of the provisions of this subsection shall affect merit systems of personnel management now existing or hereafter established by ordinance relating to the fixing of qualification requirements for recruitment, appointment, promotion or reclassification of employees of any agency.
- 3. During the last quarter of the fiscal year, the council when requested by the executive may adopt an ordinance to transfer appropriations between agencies; but a

capital project shall not be abandoned thereby unless its abandonment is recommended by the department or agency responsible for planning.

4.a. Unless otherwise provided by an appropriation ordinance and as set forth in this section, all unexpended and unencumbered appropriations in the current expense appropriation ordinances shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year. As used in this subsection, "current expense appropriations" include all noncapital budget appropriations.

((b. An appropriation in the capital budget appropriations authorization shall be canceled at the end of the fiscal year or biennium, unless the executive submits to the council the report of the final year end reconciliation of expenditures for all capital projects on or before March 1 of the year following the year of the appropriation, and each year thereafter in which the appropriation remains open.))

5.a. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection B.5. of this section, no agency shall expend or contract to expend any money or incur any liability in excess of the amounts appropriated. Any contract made in violation of this section shall be null and void; any officer, agent or employee of the county knowingly responsible under such a contract shall be personally liable to anyone damaged by this action. The council when requested to do so by the executive may adopt an ordinance permitting the county to enter into contracts requiring the payment of funds from appropriations of subsequent fiscal years, except that the executive may enter into grant contracts, as provided under subsection B.6. of this section.

b. The term of a lease or agreement for real or personal property shall not extend beyond the end of a calendar year unless:

- (1) funding for the entire term of that lease or agreement is included in a capital appropriation ordinance, though any lease or agreement for real property longer than a cumulative total of two years shall require council approval by ordinance;
- (2) such a lease or agreement includes a cancellation clause under which the lease or agreement may be unilaterally terminated for convenience by the county and costs associated with such termination for convenience, if any, shall not exceed the appropriation for the year in which termination is effected, though any decision to continue any lease or agreement for real property beyond a cumulative total of two years shall require council approval by ordinance; or
- (3) such a lease or agreement is authorized by ordinance for such periods and under such terms as the county council shall deem appropriate.
- c. Real property shall not be leased to the county for more than one year unless it is included in a capital appropriation ordinance.
- d. Nothing in this section shall prevent the making of contracts or the spending of money for capital improvements, or the making of contracts of lease or for service for a period exceeding the fiscal period in which such a contract is made, when such a contract is permitted by law.
- 6. The executive may enter into contracts to implement grants awarded to the county before the appropriation of grant funds, including appropriations that must be made in future years, if the council has received prior notice of the grant application and if either of the following conditions are met: all of the funds to be appropriated under the contract will be from the granting agency; or all financial obligations of the county under the contract are subject to appropriation.

786	SECTION 8. Ordinance 10772, Section 1, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.045 are
787	hereby amended to read as follows:
788	The following policies shall guide the development and implementation of the
789	county's overhead cost allocation plan for allocating current expense costs to other county
790	funds:
791	A. The current expense fund may allocate costs to other county funds if it can be
792	demonstrated that other county funds benefit from services provided by current expense
793	funded agencies.
794	B. Wherever possible, the current expense cost to be allocated shall equal the
795	benefit received by the county fund receiving the charge.
796	C. Recognizing that many current expense services are indirect and not easily
797	quantifiable, overhead charges may be estimated.
798	D. Estimated overhead charges shall be calculated in a fair and consistent
799	manner, utilizing a methodology which best matches the estimated cost of the services
800	provided to the actual overhead charge.
801	E. The overhead allocation calculation formulae adopted by the council shall be
802	established prior to budget balancing and shall be utilized by the executive to develop the
803	executive proposed budget. The adopted formulae shall not be modified by the executive
804	without council approval.
805	F. By May 31, (( <del>1993, and every</del> )) of each year ((thereafter)), the executive shall
806	submit the proposed methodology for the overhead cost allocation plan to the council for
807	review and approval. The proposed overhead cost allocation plan methodology shall

adhere to the policies set forth in this chapter.

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809	SECTION 9. Ordinance 620, Section 4, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.060 are
810	hereby amended to read as follows:
811	A. The county executive shall annually cause to be prepared and published a
812	comprehensive financial report covering all funds and financial transactions of the county
813	during the preceding fiscal year.
814	B. The county auditor shall periodically prepare and publish the results of
815	examinations performed by his office of the effectiveness and efficiency of the operation
816	of county agencies.
817	C. The Office of the State Auditor, Division of Municipal Corporations, annually
818	issues the results of their examination of the financial affairs and transactions of the
819	county.
820	D.1. By February 1 of ((1982 and)) each year ((thereafter)), the executive shall
821	develop and transmit to the council an allotment plan for each county agency based on
822	the budget adopted by the council as required in Section 410 of the King County Charter.
823	2. Within five weeks after the end of each quarter, the executive shall notify the
824	council of those agencies whose expenditures have deviated from the quarter's allotment

3. At the end of each quarter, all allotted but unexpended funds which exceed five percent of that quarter's allotment for each council appropriated program shall be transferred to the appropriate allotment reserve account. Within five weeks of the end

by five percent. For those agencies which have exceeded that quarter's allotment by five

percent the executive shall propose an expenditure plan designed either to eliminate the

need for a budget increase or to identify the source and amount of a proposed

supplemental appropriation, or both.

832	of each quarter, the executive shall inform the council of all transfers of allotted but
833	unexpended funds to or from, or to and from, each allotment reserve account.
834	4. ((This section shall not apply to individual C.I.P. projects approved by the
835	council.)) At the end of each quarter the executive shall develop and transmit a
836	"Quarterly management and budget report". This report is prepared quarterly by the
837	director of the office of performance, strategy and budget that:
838	a. Presents executive revisions to the adopted financial plan or plans;
839	b. Identifies significant deviations in agency workload from approved levels;
840	c. Identifies potential future ordinances with fiscal effects with a brief
841	discussion of the rationale for each potential ordinance;
842	d. Identifies significant variances in revenue estimates;
843	e. Reports information for each appropriation unit on the number of filled and
844	vacant full-time equivalent and term-limited temporary positions and the number of
845	temporary employees;
846	f. Includes the budget allotment plan information required under K.C.C.
847	4.04.060; and
848	g. Describes progress towards transitioning potential annexation areas to cities-;
849	and
850	h. Reports scope, schedule and budget status for baselined capital projects with
851	total estimated cost greater than one million dollars. For mandatory phased appropriation
852	projects in the construction phase the report shall summarize the top risks in the risk
853	register, summarize change orders, explain change orders that have the cumulative

potential to carry the project over project baseline and summarize the results of the latest earned value analysis.

5. Capital Improvement Program Revenue Verification Report: An annual revenue verification report will determine the continued availability of revenue backing for capital budget authority automatically carried over from the prior year in each fund.

The report with revenue verification documentation, budget changes to ordinance projects as needed, and verification of prior year fund level contingency project transfers will be transmitted no later than May 31 of each year.

<u>SECTION 10</u>. Ordinance 12076, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.200 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A.1. The executive shall be responsible for the implementation of all CIP projects pursuant to adopted project scope, ((budgets and)) schedules, and budget. ((However, major maintenance reserve fund CIP projects may be implemented in accordance with the major maintenance reserve fund capital improvement budgeting procedures in K.C.C. 4.04.265, road CIP projects may be implemented in accordance with the roads capital improvement budgeting procedures in K.C.C. 4.04.270, solid waste CIP projects may be implemented in accordance with the solid waste capital improvement budgeting procedures in K.C.C. 4.04.273, surface water management CIP projects may be implemented in accordance with the surface water management capital improvement budgeting procedures in K.C.C. 4.04.275 and wastewater CIP projects may be implemented in accordance with the wastewater capital improvement budgeting procedures in K.C.C. 4.04.280

2. At least fifteen days before advertising for construction bids for any capital
project, the council chair and councilmembers in whose district construction will take
place shall be notified. The notification shall include project identification, advertising
dates and a summary description of the work to be performed, though failure to comply
with this provision shall not delay bid advertisement.

B.1. The executive shall be responsible for implementation of adopted CIP projects to ensure their completion on schedule and within adopted budgets. However, major maintenance reserve fund CIP projects may be reprogrammed in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.265, roads CIP projects may be reprogrammed in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.270, solid waste CIP projects may be reprogrammed in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.273, surface water management CIP projects may be reprogrammed in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.275 and wastewater CIP projects may be reprogrammed in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.280.

2. The budget for each major maintenance reserve fund CIP project shall not exceed by more than fifteen percent the amount specified for that project in the adopted six year major maintenance reserve fund CIP, except when the amount is modified by ordinance or in accordance with the CIP exceptions notification process. The budget for each roads CIP project shall not exceed by more than fifteen percent the amount specified for that project in the adopted six year roads CIP, except when the amount is modified by ordinance or in accordance with the CIP exceptions notification process. The budget for each solid waste, surface water management and wastewater CIP project shall not exceed by more than fifteen percent the amount specified for that project in the adopted six-year

solid waste, surface water management or wastewater CIP, except when the amount is modified by ordinance or in accordance with the CIP exceptions notifications process.

- 3. The executive may select consultants on all CIP projects. The executive shall implement this section by establishing rules and procedures that provide for consultant selection, ongoing CIP design review and project implementation.))
- C. All above-grade CIP projects shall be subject to the following process and supporting definitions:
- 1. a. "Operational master plan" means a comprehensive plan for an agency setting forth how the organization will operate now and in the future. An operational master plan shall include the analysis of alternatives and their life cycle costs to accomplish defined goals and objectives, performance measures, projected workload, needed resources, implementation schedules and general cost estimates. The operational master plan shall also address how the organization would respond in the future to changed conditions.
- <u>b.</u> An operational master plan shall be developed by the agency requesting a CIP project in conjunction with the office of <u>performance</u>, <u>strategy</u> and budget ((and the office of <u>strategic planning and performance management</u>)) and shall be submitted to the executive and the council for approval;
- 2. a. "Capital improvement plan" means a plan that establishes the capital improvements required to implement an approved operational master plan. This plan should extend over a minimum period of six years to define long-range capital improvement requirements and the annual capital improvements budget for a user agency.

921	b. The capital improvement plan shall include the following elements, where
922	applicable:
923	i. general program requirements that define the development scope for specific
924	sites or facilities;
925	ii. general space and construction standards;
926	iii. prototype floor plans and prototype facility designs for standard
927	improvements;
928	iv. space requirements based on the adopted county space plan;
929	v. initial, and life-cycle cost, of alternative facilities and locations including
930	lease and lease/purchase approaches;
931	vi. approximate location of planned capital improvements;
932	vii. general scope and estimated cost of infrastructure;
933	viii. a schedule, that extends over a minimum of six years, for the
934	implementation of projects included in capital improvement plans, based on overall user
935	agency priorities and projected available revenue;
936	c. The user agency shall prepare the elements of the plan in subsection L.1. a, d,
937	f and h of this section. The implementing agency shall prepare the elements of this plan
938	in subsection L.1. b, c, e and g of this section.
939	d. The six-year budget schedule included in the capital improvement plan shall
940	be updated annually in conjunction with the capital budget adoption process.
941	e. A capital improvement plan, based upon the adopted county space plan, where
942	applicable, and the approved operational master plan, shall be developed by the user

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agency with assistance from the implementing agency and shall be submitted to the executive and the council for approval.

3. A. "Project program plan" means a plan, primarily in written narrative form, that describes the overall development concept and scope of work for a building, group of buildings or other facilities at a particular site. The complexity of the project program plan will vary based upon the size and difficulty of the program for a particular site. When the plan includes projects that are phased over time, each phase shall have an updated project program plan prepared by the user agency before project implementation. The project program plan shall be prepared by the user agency with assistance from the implementing agency. The program plan describes the user agency program requirements for a specific building or site; provides the basis for these requirements; and identifies when funds for the implementation of the capital projects will be provided. The program plan shall elaborate on the general program information provided in the operational master plan and the capital improvement plan. The plan shall also describe user agency programs, how these programs would fit and function on the site, and the general recommendation of the user agency regarding the appearance of the building or site. The plan shall indicate when a site master plan is required for a project.

<u>B.</u> A project program plan, based upon the adopted county space plan, where applicable, and the approved operational master plan, shall be developed by the user agency, with assistance from the implementing agency, for each requested CIP. This plan shall be submitted to the executive and the council for approval. This plan shall specify which projects will require a site master plan;

965	4. A. "Site master plan" means a plan prepared by the implementing agency,
966	with input from the user agency, that describes, illustrates and defines the capital
967	improvements required to provide user agency program elements.
968	B. The site master plan shall include preliminary information regarding, at a
969	minimum:
970	a. site analysis, including environmental constraints;
971	b. layout, illustration and description of all capital improvements;
972	c. project scopes and budgets;
973	d. project phasing; and
974	e. operating and maintenance requirements.
975	C. The site master plan shall be approved by the user agency and the
976	implementing agency before submittal to the executive and council for approval.
977	D. The site master plan shall be developed by the implementing agency, with
978	input from the user agency, for capital improvements that involve multiple projects, are
979	complex in nature, or are otherwise identified as requiring such a plan in the project
980	program plan. This plan shall be submitted to the executive and council for approval;
981	5. The executive may exempt smaller scale projects from the requirements in
982	subsection C.1. and 2. of this section if criteria for granting exemptions are established
983	and approved by the council and if the implementing agency certifies the project program
984	plan and related CIP or lease request is in conformance with the adopted county space
985	plan; and
986	6. Capital projects that involve the development of new parks or significant
987	addition to or rehabilitation of existing parks shall require a public meeting in the affected

988	community at the program plan and site master plan stages, before submitting these plans
989	to the executive and council for approval.
990	SECTION 11. Ordinance 7159, Section 7, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.210 are
991	hereby amended to read as follows:
992	The council shall review, amend, defer or adopt operational master plans, and
993	facility master plans, facility program plans, CIP project scope ((cost elements)),
994	schedule((s)) and $((total))$ budget in the annual or biennial CIP budget or amendments
995	thereto pursuant to the provisions of the King County Charter.
996	SECTION 12. Ordinance 12138, Section 5, and K.C.C. 4.04.220 are hereby
997	repealed.
998	SECTION 13. Ordinance 12076, Section 6, and K.C.C. 4.04.240 are hereby
999	repealed.
1000	SECTION 14. Ordinance 16764, Section 2, and K.C.C. 4.04.245 are hereby
1001	amended to read as follows:
1002	A. For the purposes of this section:
1003	1. "Capital projects oversight program" means the function within the King
1004	County auditor's office to oversee King County's large capital construction projects that
1005	was initially funded within the 2007 annual budget;
1006	2. "Earned value management" means an analysis of how much has been
1007	accomplished on a capital project to date compared to the project's planned scope,
1008	schedule and cost. It includes a plan that identifies work to be accomplished, a valuation
1009	of planned work, and predefined earning rules that quantify how to measure the
1010	accomplishment of work;

- 3. "Eligible capital project" means a capital project as defined in K.C.C.

  4.04.020, except it does not include ((information technology projects,)) transit\_vehicle
  acquisitions, ((affordable housing and community development projects that are
  developed and managed by noncounty entities,)) energy savings performance contracts or
  lease-based projects;
- 4. "Estimate at completion" means a forecast of cost and time to complete a project. The estimate at completion includes the amount of cost and time incurred to date plus remaining forecasted cost and time;
- 5. "Mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk))-project" means an eligible capital project with characteristics that increase its likelihood of being completed late or over budget at a potentially significant financial cost or other significant impact to the county. Whether an eligible capital project is a mandatory phased appropriation high risk project shall be determined by the process in subsection C. of this section;
- 6. "Joint advisory group" ((is)) as defined in K.C.C. in 4.04.400 ((means the real estate and major capital project review advisory group created in K.C.C. chapter 4.06));
- 7. "Lease-based project" means a project where a lease-purchase or lease-leaseback agreement is proposed, pursuant to chapter 35.42 RCW, that transfers construction risk to a developer or not-for-profit intermediary and provides the contractual basis for obtaining funding from a third party to finance construction of the project;
- 8. "Project baseline" means the scope, schedule and budget set at the conclusion of the preliminary design phase when the preferred alternative has been selected and design has progressed adequately to make reasonable and informed commitments, at

thirty to forty percent design. Project baseline is used as a basis for variance reporting and performance measurement;

- 9. "Project management plan" means a formal document that defines how the project is executed, monitored and controlled. The objective of the project management plan is to define the approach and schedule to be used by the project team to deliver the intended project scope.
- 10. "Risk register" means a document that identifies potential events that could impact cost, schedule, or scope. The document formulates plans for addressing those risks.
- 11. "Rough order of magnitude cost estimate" means an early cost estimate based on approximate cost models; and
- 12. "Total project cost estimate" means the estimated project cost from the start of planning through project closeout. If the project has a range of potential project costs, the total project cost estimate is the highest cost in the range.
- B.1. For any eligible capital project with a total project cost estimate of over ten million dollars, the executive shall transmit risk score results to the joint advisory group each year in accordance with the process identified in subsection C.1. of this section under the following circumstances:
- a. the appropriation request for the project will be over two hundred thousand dollars or the appropriation request plus the project's prior appropriations will collectively exceed two hundred thousand dollars;

- b. the project has not yet had a <u>mandatory phased appropriation</u> ((high risk)) determination from the joint advisory group that was made after setting the project baseline; and
  - c. the project has not entered the construction phase.
  - 2. The <u>mandatory phased appropriation</u> ((high risk))determination by the joint advisory group shall be made in accordance with the process outlined in subsection C. of this section.
  - 3. <u>Mandatory phased appropriation</u> ((high risk)) projects shall provide supporting data in accordance with the requirements of subsections F. through H. of this section beginning with the next phase for which appropriation authority is requested.
  - C.1. The capital projects oversight program shall develop a risk scoring instrument for assessing whether an eligible capital project is a <u>mandatory phased</u> <u>appropriation</u> ((high risk))project. The instrument shall be submitted to the joint advisory group for its approval.
  - 2. The risk scoring instrument shall be used by the implementing agency to generate a risk score for all projects that are required to be scored under subsection B.1. of this section.
  - 3. The risk scoring instrument shall use information such as complexity of regulatory requirements, interdependencies with other projects and programs, schedule constraints, implementing agency resources, project delivery method, complexity of property acquisition issues, public impact, risks inherent to the likely construction technology, or any other issues that could have a significant impact on the ability of the project to meet baseline scope, schedule or budget.

- 4. The implementing agency director shall ensure that the risk scoring has been completed by ((qualified)) staff trained to use the risk scoring instrument who does not report to the project manager, to anyone who reports to the project manager, or to anyone to whom the project manager directly reports.
- 5. Sixty days prior to annual or biennial budget transmittal ((By March 1,)) the executive shall provide to the joint advisory group the ((electronically transmit all)) risk score results for eligible capital projects that require a risk score that year ((to the clerk of the council, who will retain an electronic copy and distribute electronic copies to the manager of the capital projects oversight program and the co-chairs of the joint advisory group or their designees, except that scoring results for eligible capital projects that received appropriations in 2010 shall be transmitted to the clerk of the council by July 31, 2010.))
- 6. Thirty days prior to annual or biennial budget transmittal ((By the end of the first quarter of each year, or by the end of the third quarter in the year in which this ordinance is enacted,)) the office of performance, strategy and budget will provide to the joint advisory group the preliminary list of projects likely to be identified as mandatory phased appropriation projects in the proposed budget;((in consultation with the capital projects oversight program and using the risk scores for guidance, shall determine which projects for which it has received risk scores are high risk projects. The joint advisory group may change the risk status of any of those projects when the joint advisory group receives an updated risk score.))
- 7. The capital projects oversight program may recommend to the joint advisory group changes to the risk scoring instrument, but a new risk scoring instrument may be

used only if the joint advisory group approves the instrument and provides an effective date for agency use of the <u>revised</u> instrument.

- ((8. The joint advisory group shall file an electronic list of all eligible capital projects for which it has changed the high risk status designation, including risk score and change in high risk status, with the clerk of the council who will retain an electronic copy and distribute electronic copies to the chair of the budget and fiscal management committee or its successor and the manager of the capital projects oversight program.
- 9. Each agency or department that has at least one eligible capital project with a total project cost estimate of over ten million dollars should have at least one project designated as a high risk project by the joint advisory group.
- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_10. The executive may designate any eligible capital project as <u>a mandatory</u> <u>phased appropriation</u> ((high risk))project by letter to the council or the council may designate any eligible capital project as <u>a mandatory phased appropriation</u> ((high risk)).
- D. For purposes of identifying when an eligible capital project has entered a particular phase and when subsections F. through H. of this section apply, phases include preliminary design, design, construction and close-out, ((and the following characteristics shall be used as a guide:
- 1. The preliminary design phase is when evaluation and analysis of potential project alternatives occurs. Based on analysis, the preferred alternative is selected and designed sufficiently to establish a project baseline, at thirty to forty percent design.

  Activities requiring long lead times, such as land acquisition or permitting may be initiated during this phase. Some planning activities may occur prior to the preliminary design phase;

2. The design phase is the time during which design is completed, permits and
other permissions are secured, and necessary land, rights-of-way, and easements are
acquired so that the project (or staged elements of the project consistent with the project
management plan) can proceed to construction. The design phase also includes
development of a cost estimate, plans, specifications and a bid package. It is expected
that the range of uncertainty associated with project cost estimates decreases as the
design progresses. Activities to procure materials and equipment that require long lead
times may be initiated during this phase. For projects with alternative delivery methods,
such as general contractor construction manager projects, the design phase may include
some construction activities that occur before completion of project plans and
specifications;
3. The construction phase is the time during which the project is constructed or
implemented. This also includes the testing, inspection, adjustment, correction and
certification of facilities and systems to ensure that the project performs as specified. The
construction phase ends with final acceptance of the project; and
4. Close out follows final acceptance and consists of administrative processes
and associated accounting activities to close out all contracts. It may include multi-year
monitoring. It should comprise no more than three percent of the total project cost.))
E.1. When submitting a capital budget appropriation ordinance or an additional
or amended capital budget appropriation ordinance to the council that includes an
appropriation for a <u>mandatory phased appropriation</u> ((high risk)) project, the executive
shall submit supporting data as identified in subsections F. through H. of this section., or
((For any item required by subsections F. through H. of this section that the executive

does not provide with the appropriation request, the executive shall)) provide a detailed explanation of why it cannot be provided and, if the item is to be provided later, identify the date by which the item will be provided.

- 2. For some eligible capital projects, one or more phases may run concurrently, such as projects requiring staged construction due to site constraints or operational needs, or performed under a declaration of emergency. Some nonconstruction eligible capital projects, such as land acquisition, may not utilize all of the capital project phases.
- additional or amended capital budget appropriation ordinance or an additional or amended capital budget appropriation ordinance to the council where the appropriation request encompasses work performed in more than one phase of a mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk)) project, not including the close-out phase, the executive shall submit as supporting data an explanation of the cost and schedule factors necessitating appropriation for more than one phase. The executive shall also submit as supporting data a schedule for reporting those supporting items required by subsections F. through H. to the council. The schedule and items to be reported shall match milestones identified in the project management plan. The reports shall be filed with the clerk of the council for distribution to the chair of the budget and fiscal management committee or its successor.
- ((b. The council should consider placing expenditure restrictions upon the appropriation that release funds contingent upon appropriate further action.))
- F. When submitting a capital budget appropriation ordinance or an additional or amended capital budget appropriation ordinance to the council that encompasses work performed in the preliminary design phase of a <u>mandatory phased appropriation</u> ((high

risk)) project, the appropriation request may include up to ten percent of the funding for the design phase. The executive shall, in addition to the requirements of section 4 of this ordinance, provide the following supporting data:

- 1. Identify design criteria;
- 2. Provide an estimate of preliminary design costs, start and end dates for the preliminary design phase, and a rough order of magnitude cost estimate, which may be expressed as a range, for design and construction phases;
- 3. Provide a planned schedule that shows the anticipated start and finish dates for each major task for the preliminary design phase, and for the design and construction phases, provide the anticipated start and finish dates for major work through completion;
  - 4. Identify stakeholders;
- 5. Identify regulatory requirements and highlight any regulatory requirements that increase project risk; and
- G. When submitting a capital budget appropriation ordinance or an additional or amended capital budget appropriation ordinance to the council that encompasses work performed in the design phase of a <u>mandatory phased appropriation</u> ((high risk))project, the executive shall, in addition to the requirements of section 4 of this ordinance, provide the following supporting data:
- 1. Describe the alternatives considered, including a summary of life-cycle cost analysis performed for feasible alternatives progressing to further design, and identify the recommended alternative or alternatives with detailed scope description;
- 2. Provide a summary of the results of a formal schedule and cost risk assessment conducted by an external consultant or staff who does not report to the project

manager, to any person who reports to the project manager, or to anyone to whom the project manager directly reports;

- 3. Provide the project baseline, if set by the time of the appropriation request;
- 4. Certify that the implementing agency completed a cost estimate validation process to provide an independent evaluation of the project's cost estimates using an external consultant or staff who does not report to the project manager, to any person who reports to the project manager, or to anyone to whom the project manager directly reports;
- 5. Certify that significant progress has been made in environmental review and public outreach, identify steps remaining in the environmental review process, and summarize major issues;
- 6. Identify permits, acquisitions, and relocations, address mitigations, and highlight any of these that increase project risk to scope, schedule or budget;
  - 7. Certify that application for external funding has begun, if applicable; and
- 8. For projects with alternative delivery methods that contemplate a need for early construction costs, provide an explanation of the need.
- H.1. When submitting a capital budget appropriation ordinance or an additional or amended capital budget appropriation ordinance to the council that encompasses work performed in the construction phase of a mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk)) project, the executive shall, in addition to the requirements of K.C.C. 4.04.((247)) 030, provide the following supporting data:
- a. certify that plans, specifications, estimates and contract documents reflect a level of design completion that is sufficient to support a final cost estimate and schedule

for proceeding to procurement and specify the ready date for proceeding with the selected procurement method for the project;

- b. certify that all required nonconstruction permits are in place in accordance with the project management plan or provide status of pending approvals and the expected date of receipt;
- c. certify that all land acquisition, lease documents, and partnership agreements are in place in accordance with the project management plan or provide status of pending actions and expected date of receipt; and
- d. certify that the implementing agency completed a cost estimate validation process to provide an independent evaluation of the project's cost estimates using an external consultant or staff who does not report to the project manager, to any person who reports to the project manager, or to anyone to whom the project manager directly reports.
- ((2. The executive shall provide quarterly reports during the construction phase of a mandatory phased appropriation high riskproject. The quarterly report shall address performance relative to project baseline, highlight any significant variance from project baseline, summarize the top risks in the risk register, summarize change orders, explain change orders that have the cumulative potential to carry the project over project baseline and summarize the results of the latest earned value analysis. Five copies of each report shall be filed with the clerk of the council, who shall retain a copy and distribute copies to the chair of the budget and fiscal management committee or its successor, the co-chairs of the joint advisory group or their designees and the manager of the capital projects oversight program.))

1239	I.1. The implementing agency shall establish and maintain a risk register for each
1240	mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk)) project. ((The risk register shall be
1241	developed consistent with industry standards.))
1242	2. The implementing agency shall update the risk register at least quarterly, or
1243	more frequently should significant changes or additions be identified by the
1244	implementing agency.
1245	J.1. The implementing agency shall employ earned value management on
1246	mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk)) projects to forecast unfavorable variations
1247	in final project cost or completion date, based on progress to date.
1248	2. Agencies shall apply earned value management tools and methods to the
1249	design and construction phases for mandatory phased appropriation projects. The earned
1250	value management tools and methods, and the format and level of detail reported, shall be
1251	appropriate for the phase of the project and the associated level of certainty regarding
1252	cost and schedule estimates. Tools for earned value management may include
1253	forecasting estimate at completion for design phase and use of earned value analysis for
1254	the construction phase.
1255	3. The analysis shall be updated at least <u>quarterly</u> ((monthly)).
1256	SECTION 15. Ordinance 16764, Section 4, and K.C.C. 4.04.247 are hereby
1257	repealed.
1258	SECTION 16. Ordinance 7159, Section 13, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.250 are
1259	hereby repealed.
1260	SECTION 17. Ordinance 10489, Sections 1-4, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.260
1261	are hereby amended to read as follows:

1262	County Forces may perform public works pursuant to the restrictions contained in
1263	state law and county charter.
1264	((A. As used in this section:
1265	1. "Construction" means the creation of a new building or structure or
1266	significant expansion of an existing structure, rather than repair, alteration, renovation, or
1267	improvement of something already existing.
1268	-2. "Ordinary maintenance" means the routine work necessary to keep county
1269	facilities in that condition of good upkeep and repair necessary for safe and efficient
1270	continued use.
1271	-3. "Alteration, renovation or improvement" means to alter or improve
1272	something already existing and the alterations or improvements do not constitute
1273	"construction" or "ordinary maintenance" as defined above.
1274	4. "Responsible Official" means the department head given line responsibility
1275	by either the King County Charter or county ordinance for an individual capital project or
1276	capital improvement program.
1277	B. King County forces may perform ordinary maintenance when the skills
1278	necessary to perform a particular maintenance task are readily available from in-house
1279	staff. The department head responsible for the project will make a determination as to
1280	whether the skills necessary to perform a particular maintenance task are readily available
1281	from in-house staff. At dollar amount thresholds specified in State law construction of
1282	public buildings and works, other than county road projects having a value of less than
1283	twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be performed by independent contractors. Subject to
1284	the provisions of this section, the alteration, renovation or improvement (other than

1285 ordinary maintenance) of public buildings and works may be performed or accomplished 1286 by King County forces when the county determines it is necessary or advisable to do so, 1287 but subject to the publication requirements prescribed by RCW 39.04.020. 1288 C. With respect to the county capital improvement program, the capital 1289 improvement section of the budget shall include an identification of those projects in 1290 which it is necessary or advisable to use county force labor. The county council's adoption of a budget for an individual capital project where use of county force labor is 1291 1292 proposed by the county executive shall constitute the county's determination that use of 1293 county force labor on an individual capital project is necessary or advisable. 1294 D. In making the determination as to whether it is necessary or advisable to use 1295 King County forces during the construction phase of any particular capital project, the 1296 responsible official(s) shall give due regard both to considerations of fiscal prudence and 1297 efficiency and to which mode of accomplishing the project best advances the public 1298 interest. Among factors to be considered and balanced are: 1. Whether the skills necessary to perform the particular tasks are readily 1299 1300 available from in-house county staff. 2. Whether the work to be done is of reasonably limited scope and duration. 1301 1302 3. Whether the work to be done would expose the county to a danger of 1303 extraordinary work compensation or third party liability claims. 1304 4. Whether adequate consideration has been made of subcontracting out such 1305 portions of an overall capital project as best lend themselves to such a procedure. 5. Whether the county's achievement of W/MBE goals would be seriously 1306 1307 impaired by using county force labor on an individual project.

1308	6. Whether it is not in the county's interest to achieve a specified guarantee or
1309	warranty period on the installation of new equipment or fixtures.))
1310	SECTION 18. Ordinance 14743, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.265 are
1311	hereby repealed.
1312	SECTION 19. Ordinance 13035, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.270 are
1313	hereby repealed.
1314	SECTION 20. Ordinance 14811, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.273 are
1315	hereby repealed.
1316	SECTION 21. Ordinance 14552, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.275 are
1317	hereby repealed.
1318	SECTION 22. Ordinance 14122, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.280 are
1319	hereby repealed.
1320	SECTION 23. K.C.C. 4.06, as amended by this ordinance, is recodified as a new
1321	section in K.C.C. 4.04 to follow K.C.C. 4.04.260.
1322	SECTION 24. Ordinance 14921, Section 3, and K.C.C. 4.06.010 are hereby
1323	amended to read as follows:
1324	A.) The King County ((real estate and major capital project review)) joint
1325	advisory group is hereby established to provide a forum for discussing a schedule of all
1326	legislation and early policy level dialogue between the executive and the council on
1327	major capital project and major real estate matters. The group shall be responsible for the
1328	following:
1329	1.) review the list of upcoming legislative transmittals and discuss scheduling
1330	needs,

1331	2.) review the scope, schedule and budget information for capital projects in the
1332	quarterly report,
1333	3.) review and discuss the project risk scores and preliminary list of projects to be
1334	subject to phased appropriation as required by KCC 4.04.245,
1335	4.) ((The joint advisory group should provide the executive and legislative
1336	branches of government an opportunity to)) explore and discuss emergent projects and
1337	issues, as well as ongoing proposals regarding major capital projects with estimated
1338	overall project cost that exceeds ten million dollars or a project with major policy
1339	considerations and major real estate projects with an estimated value greater than one
1340	million dollars or a real estate project with major policy considerations, and
1341	((The items for discussion by the group should exclude major technology projects
1342	considered for development and review that are included in the information technology
1343	governance processes pursuant to K.C.C. 2.16.0757 and 2.16.0758.))
1344	5.) assist with coordination of capital project and real estate management matters
1345	involving independent elected officials in King County government,
1346	SECTION 25. Ordinance 14921, Section 4, and K.C.C. 4.06.020 are hereby
1347	repealed.
1348	SECTION 26. Ordinance 14921, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.06.030 are
1349	hereby amended to read as follows:
1350	A. The group members shall be the <u>lead staff ((ehair)</u> ) of the metropolitan King
1351	County council and lead staff of the office of performance, strategy and budget. Group
1352	members may bring staff as needed to support the activities of the group.

1353	((, the chairs of the budget and fiscal management committee and the labor, operations
1354	and technology committee or their successor committees as defined by the council's
1355	organizational motion, and three participants as determined appropriate by the executive,
1356	depending on projects to be discussed. Executive participants may include the facilities
1357	management director, the department of natural resources director, the department of
1358	transportation director or the office of performance, strategy and budget director, as
1359	assigned by the executive.))
1360	B. The group, to be chaired by council or executive staff on an alternating basis
1361	by council or executive staff, shall meet monthly to discuss agenda items provided at
1362	least two days prior to the meeting. ((The chair of the metropolitan King County council
1363	and the King County executive, or their designees, shall serve as group cochairpersons.
1364	C. Group members may appoint a designee to participate in any meeting on their
1365	behalf.
1366	D. Councilmembers or executive branch persons directly affected by or
1367	with specific knowledge of the real estate or major capital project program areas
1368	to be discussed at a monthly meeting may be invited by any group member to
1369	participate as ex officio members during consideration of that program area.))
1370	SECTION 27. Ordinance 14921, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.06.040 are
1371	hereby repealed.
1372	SECTION 28. Ordinance 14921, Section 7, and K.C.C. 4.06.050 are hereby
1373	repealed.
1374	SECTION 29. Ordinance 14482, Section 57, and K.C.C. 4.40.005 are hereby
1375	amended to read as follows:

13/6	words in this chapter have their ordinary and usual meanings except those
1377	defined in this section, which have, in addition, the following meanings. If there is
1378	conflict, the specific definitions in this section shall presumptively, but not conclusively,
1379	prevail.
1380	A. Acquisition Phase is the phase where activities associated with acquisition or
1381	surplus and sale of real property, property rights, or the acquisition of improvements
1382	through direct purchase or capitalized lease agreements occur. This phase typically runs
1383	concurrent with the design phases. (("Acquisition" or "county force acquisition" means
1384	the purchase of parcels of land, existing buildings, and structures, and costs incurred by
1385	the county for the appraisals or negotiations in connection with such a purchase.))
1386	B. "Arts and cultural development fund" means the special revenue fund
1387	established in K.C.C. 4.08.190 to receive and transfer to the cultural development
1388	authority a variety of revenues including, but not limited to, public art revenues.
1389	C. "Client department" means the county department, division or office
1390	responsible for construction or custodial management of a facility or capital improvement
1391	project after construction is complete.
1392	((D. "County force" means work or services performed by county employees.))
1393	E. "Cultural development authority" or "authority" means the cultural
1394	development authority of King County established under K.C.C. chapter 2.49.
1395	F. "Equipment and furnishings" means any equipment or furnishings that are
1396	portable and of standard manufacture. "Equipment" does not mean items that are custom
1397	designed or that create a new use for the facility, whether portable or affixed.
1398	G. "Public art fund" means the fund established in K.C.C. 4.08.185.

- H. "Public art program" means the county program administered and implemented by the cultural development authority that includes the works and thinking of artists in the planning, design and construction of facilities, buildings, infrastructure and public spaces to enhance the physical environment, mitigate the impacts of county construction projects, and enrich the lives of county residents through increased opportunities to interact with art
- SECTION 30. Ordinance 12089, Section 9, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.40.015 are hereby amended to read as follows:
- A. All capital improvement projects that are publicly accessible and visible, or for which there is a need for mitigation, shall contribute to the county's public art program.
- 1. The amount of the annual appropriation for public art shall be equal to one percent of the eligible project costs of those capital improvement projects that meet the criteria of public visibility and accessibility or need for mitigation. For the purposes of calculation, eligible project categories shall include capital improvement program projects for new construction, reconstruction or remodeling of buildings, parks and trails, commemorative structures, pedestrian and vehicular bridges, surface water management projects, wastewater treatment projects, transit facility construction projects and solid waste transfer stations.
- 2. The following project categories shall be considered ineligible and may be excluded from the public art program calculation base: roads; airport runways; sewers; and solid waste landfills. This ineligibility shall not preclude a client department, in cooperation with the cultural development authority, from proposing a public art project

for a road, airport runway, sewer or solid waste landfill project that presents an opportunity for the inclusion of public art.

- 3. At a minimum, the amount budgeted for public art in a capital improvement project shall be equal to one percent of the following project <a href="phases">phases</a> ((elements)): planning, preliminary design, final design, implementation, and close-out ((eonceptual design, design, contracted design, preliminary engineering, construction, contingency, eounty force design and project administration and construction engineering)). Costs associated with the predesign phase of the county's capital planning projects meeting the above criteria and anticipated to result in construction, shall be included in the calculation for public art.
- 4. The following project elements may be excluded from the budget calculation for public art: acquisition and equipment and furnishings; ((and county force acquisition)). Asbestos abatement may also be excluded from the budget calculation for art when the costs for asbestos abatement have been calculated and a line item budgeted for asbestos abatement as been established within the project budget.
- 5. In all cases, where a capital improvement project has a scope of work that includes both eligible and ineligible project elements and eligible and ineligible project categories, the budget for public art shall be calculated, at a minimum, in the eligible portions of the project.
- B. At the time a capital improvement project is proposed, the client department shall calculate and include a budgeted line item for public art in each eligible project described in this section. The executive's budget representative shall confirm the calculations with the cultural development authority and include the agreed-upon

appropriations for public art in the executive's proposed budget. The amounts budgeted for public art in particular projects may be adjusted to reflect council changes to the county capital improvement program budget or supplemental budgets. The appropriation for public art shall be transferred to the arts and cultural development fund and from there to the cultural development authority as soon as the appropriation is made for the capital improvement project, and as soon as funds are available.

- C. The source of the funds shall not affect the calculation for public art for a capital improvement project unless the conditions under which the revenue is made available prevent its use for artistic purposes. In this case, the revenue shall be excluded from the eligible project costs on which the one percent calculation for art is based.
- D. A policy is hereby established to direct the pooling of all public art program revenues on a departmental basis. Interest generated by public art revenues shall not be pooled on a departmental basis. However, interest from all revenues shall be pooled collectively and used for the purposes established in this section.

Pooling affords the opportunity to look at the needs of the county as a whole and use the public art revenues only in those projects that may have the greatest impact on communities or offer the best opportunities for artist involvement. Pooling on a departmental basis affords the opportunity for the cultural development authority and client departments to work collaboratively on projects that reflect the missions and goals of individual departments and to ensure that public art projects are adequately funded. It is not the executive's or council's intent that every capital improvement project which contributes to the public art fund revenues shall include a public art project. The decision regarding capital improvement projects that will include a public art project shall be

1468	determined jointly by the cultural development authority and the cheft department
1469	according to the procedures and criteria in this section and K.C.C. 2.46.150.
1470	E. Revenues shall support the following uses:
1471	1. The selection, acquisition and display of works of art, that may be an integral
1472	part of the project or placed in, on or about the project or other public space;
1473	2. Artist fees, design, planning and predesign service contracts and
1474	commissions;
1475	3. Expenses for technical assistance provided by either architects or engineers,
1476	or both, and to artists in order to design, document or certify the artwork;
1477	4. Repair and maintenance of public artworks accessioned into the county's
1478	public art collection to the extent permissible under generally accepted accounting
1479	principles, grants, contracts and law;
1480	5. Public art program administrative expenses relating to acquiring, developing
1481	or maintaining public art to the extent permissible under generally accepted accounting
1482	principles, grants, contracts and law;
1483	6. Participation by citizens or costs of communicating with and receiving input
1484	from citizens, working with professional artists, introduction of public art to children, and
1485	education of the public about the county's rich cultural and artistic heritage;
1486	7. Documentation and public education material for the public art program;

1487	8. Liability insurance for artists; and		
1488	9. Pilot projects approved by the cultural development authority.		
1489			
		KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON	
	ATTEST:	Larry Gossett, Chair	
	Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council		
	APPROVED this day of,		
		Dow Constantine, County Executive	
	Attachments: None		

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The Honorable Larry Gossett Chair, King County Council Room 1200 C O U R T H O U S E April 7, 2011

## Dear Councilmember Gossett:

The capital improvement project (CIP) planning, budgeting, implementation and oversight provisions in the King County Code (KCC) have been developed incrementally over the past forty years. These incremental capital program changes are concentrated in the past fifteen years as policy makers have moved aggressively during this time to reduce barriers to project delivery and intergovernmental communication.

A new legislative effort is necessary to modify the current capital project phase definitions to improve alignment with industry best practices. This change linked to the Accountable Business Transformation (ABT) project also offers the County an opportunity to reassess other capital code provisions and streamline the many incremental provisions into an integrated and comprehensive capital section of the KCC. Staff member input from capital programs, the Council, the Council Auditor's Office, and the Council Clerk has resulted in a legislative package that will serve as a more readable, more value added starting point for Council deliberations in the coming months.

The ABT project is not the only catalyst for proposed changes to the capital section of the KCC. In the Service Excellence section of the King County Strategic Plan it is recommended that we strategize to "Implement a unified management system for county operations including budgeting, performance management, service delivery and strategic planning." A framework to achieve a unified management system was outlined in the CIP Executive Order issued in February 2010. This document called for CIP Code changes to improve capital program management, budgeting and performance management while addressing issues raised in recent performance audits.

The resulting package of proposed KCC changes is categorized as follows:

- 1.) modify project phase definitions to align with ABT structure;
- 2.) to improve program management and oversight, reduce KCC variability among the 14 capital programs;
- 3.) improve CIP reporting by adding capital project scope, schedule and budget information to the existing quarterly reports while removing inefficient reporting requirements;

The Honorable Larry Gossett April 7, 2011 Page 2

- 4.) increase communication between the Executive and Legislative branches by improving the content of the quarterly report and expanding the role of the Joint Advisory Group in the discussion of legislation transmittal and review timing;
- 5.) adjust, consolidate and condense the high value features of Code additions approved incrementally over the past 15 years (i.e. flexible budgeting, high risk project procedures, and the Joint Advisory Group);
- 6.) reorganize facility planning sections of the Code in preparation for likely modifications to the planning requirements defined in the Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget (PSB) section of the Code. The legislation likely to be transmitted later this year will improve the integration of strategic plans, business plans and facility and technology infrastructure plans;
- 7.) improve the KCC provisions regarding the purpose and due date of CIP Revenue Verification;
- 8.) ensure consistency with RCW requirements; and
- 9.) reorganize and condense KCC language to improve the usefulness of the KCC to guide CIP planning, implementation and oversight.

It is understood that the quantity and significance of the proposed changes will require a thorough review. To increase the likelihood that the proposed Code changes can be supportive of the ABT project and the upcoming 2012 Executive and Council budget process, it is preferable to have the legislation approved by the end of July. Capital reporting efforts between now and the time of Council adoption will place a priority on improved quarterly reporting rather than the annual reporting proposed to be removed from the KCC.

There is no fiscal effect associated with the adoption of the proposed ordinance.

Should you have any questions, please contact Dwight Dively, Director, Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget, at 206-296-9727.

Sincerely,

Dow Constantine King County Executive

Enclosure

cc: King County Councilmembers

ATTN: Acting Chief of Staff
Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council

Fred Jarrett, Deputy County Executive, King County Executive Office (KCEO) Dwight Dively, Director, Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget (PSB) Sid Bender, Capital Budget Supervisor, PSB Caroline Whalen, County Administrative Officer, Department of Executive Services (DES)

## Attachment 3: KCC Title 4 Chapters

Note: Current through June 2011; does not include recent fee changes from Ordinance 17150.

## Title 4 REVENUE AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

## Chapters:

- 4.04 Budget and Reporting System
- 4.06 Real Estate and Major Capital Project Review Joint Advisory Group
- 4.08 Funds
- 4.10 Investment of Funds
- 4.12 Claims Against County
- 4.13 Defense of County Officers, Employees, and Authorized Agents
- 4.14 Bidding Procedures for Financial Services Contracts
- 4.16 Procurement Procedures for Public Contracts
- 4.18 Minority and Women's Business Enterprises
- 4.19 Boost Program for Small Economically Disadvantaged Businesses
- 4.20 Duties of County Officers in Issuance of Bonds
- 4.24 Executive Finance Committee and Interfund Borrowing
- 4.26 Vehicle License Fee
- 4.28 Retail Sales or Use Tax
- 4.29 Public Transportation Funding for Operation, Maintenance and Capital Needs
- 4.30 Sales and Use Tax for Transit Capital and Operations
- 4.31 Special Excise Tax
- 4.32 Excise Tax on Real Estate Sales
- 4.33 Sales and Use Tax for Mental Health and Chemical Dependency Services and Therapeutic Courts
- 4.34 Excise Tax for Enhanced 911
- 4.35 Excise Tax on Timber Harvested from Public Lands
- 4.36 County Property Payment of Rent
- 4.40 Financing Art in County Construction Projects
- 4.42 Use of the Hotel-Motel Tax
- 4.44 Tax Title Property Sales
- 4.48 Junior Taxing District Levy Certification
- 4.52 Delinquent Local Improvement Assessment Foreclosure
- 4.56 Real and Personal Property
- 4.57 Concession Contracts for Recreational Facilities
- 4.60 Subdivision Parcel Property Taxes
- 4.62 Property Valuation
- 4.63 Property Tax Notice
- 4.64 Property Tax Refunds
- 4.68 Nondelinquent Property Tax Certification
- 4.69 Radius Batch Search Fees
- 4.70 Fees for Duplication or Production of Recordings of Superior Court Proceedings
- 4.71 Fees in Superior Court

- 4.72 Family Court Services and Related Fees
- 4.73 Fee for Noncertified Copies of Legal Case Files
- 4.74 Fee for Filing in Superior Court by Facsimile Machine
- 4.76 Service Fee for Disbursement of Trust Payments
- 4.78 Computer Access Service Fee in Judicial Administration
- 4.79 Superior Court Fees for Domestic Relations and Violence Prevention Cases
- 4.80 Service Fees for Use of Computer Facilities and Equipment
- 4.81 Law Library Support
- 4.82 Surcharge on District Court Civil Filing Fees
- 4.83 Department of Judicial Administration Fees
- 4.84 Registration of Bonds
- 4.88 Fees for Copies of Certain Medical Examiner Reports
- 4.90 Sewer Rates
- 4.92 Fees for Dishonored Checks
- 4.94 Noxious Weed Control Program Assessment
- 4.96 Department of Community and Human Services Fees
- 4.98 Technology Learning Center
- 4.100 Electronic Payments
- 4.104 Sheriff's Civil Unit Fees