

Previous Council/Committee Budget Actions

At the September 21/23, 2020 City Council meeting, the following motion was passed:

That Administration return to the Fall 2020 Supplemental Operating and Capital Budget Adjustment deliberations as appropriate with two scenarios to reduce supervisor FTEs by 5% (up to 92 FTEs /\$13.2 million) and 10% (up to 184 FTEs/\$26.4 million), aligning with page 18 of the September 18, 2020, Office of the City Auditor report OCA00035.

At the July 6/8, 2020, City Council meeting, the following motion was passed:

That Administration:

b. Prepare amendments for Council's consideration at the Fall 2020 Supplemental Operating Budget Discussion:

- i. Amendments to reduce the Edmonton Police Service budget from 2021 levels by \$11M with reductions split over the 2021 and 2022 budget years;
- ii. Adjustments to suspend the Edmonton Police Service Funding Formula Policy C604 pending review and reframing as an Edmonton Community Safety and Well-being Funding Policy informed by the analysis directed above;
- iii. Amendments to re-direct savings realized to fund supportive housing construction grants to end homelessness and to fund programs and partners within the community development/ human services / social safety net ecosystem with advice and budget recommendations from the Community Safety and Well-being Task Force;

At the May 25-27, 2020, City Council meeting, the following motions were passed:

That Administration:

1. bring an updated operating and capital budget analysis to include low and high-impact scenarios out to the end of 2020 and 2021 to give multi-year context for budget shortfalls arising from COVID19.
2. analyze the balance of the 2019-2022 Capital Budget and bring forward prioritized infrastructure cutback scenarios to tax-funded discretionary (pay-as-you-go) and debt supported projects to transfer to offset ongoing operating budget shortfalls
3. apply the following principles to Part 2. above: that
 - a. cuts be prioritized based on growth before renewal and minimizing risk to critical assets like bridges,

- b. the corresponding infrastructure deficit is in cosmetic or lower-risk areas where possible,
 - c. facility closures be considered, and
 - d. the leverage of discretionary dollars against time and provincial or federal grants be maintained where possible.
4. that the prioritized budgeting process be advanced to provide a prioritized list of programs and services simultaneous with the above.