

City Council Weekly Information Packet

Friday, July 15, 2022

Includes the following documents/information:

- 1) City Council Events Schedule
- 2) League Resolutions for the 2023 Legislative Session
- 3) Tax Revenue Statistical Report May 2022
- 4) Community Services Department Update

City Council Events Schedule July 15, 2022 thru October 22, 2022



The Mayor and City Council have been invited to attend various community meetings and public and private events at which a quorum of the City Council may be present. The Council will not be conducting city business, nor will any legal action be taken. This is an event only and not a public meeting. A list of the community meetings and public and private events along with the schedules, dates, times, and locations is attached. Organizers may require a rsvp or fee.

	1		
Thur	Aug 11	5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	The Westin 1 Year Anniversary Celebration
			Location: The Westin Tempe
			11 E. 7 th Street
			Tempe, AZ
			Tempe, AZ
Tues	Aug 16	6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.	Career Ready Tempe Celebration Event
			Location: Tempe Transportation Center
			200 E. 6 th Street
			Tempe, AZ
			(Citipo) / L
Tues – Fri	Aug 30 –	All Day	2022 League Annual Conference
	Sept 2		
			Location: The Renaissance
			9495 W. Coyotes Boulevard
			Glendale, AZ 85305
Wed	Oct 12	5:30 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.	39th Don Carlos Humanitarian Awards
			Location: SRP PERA Club
			1 E. Continental Drive
			Tempe, AZ
Sat	Oct 22	3:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	Getting Arizona Involved in Neighborhoods
			Location: Various locations
			Tempe, AZ
07/45/2022			

07/15/2022 JR

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

THROUGH: Andrew Ching, City Manager

FROM: Marge Zylla, Government Relations Officer

DATE: July 15, 2022

SUBJECT: League Resolutions for the 2023 Legislative Session

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Annually, the Resolutions Committee at the League conference features a number of resolutions to be considered as part of the upcoming League legislative agenda. The League invites each of Arizona's 91 cities and towns to have an elected official as a representative on the Resolutions Committee, which is held during the League Annual Conference. Mayor Woods will serve as the City of Tempe representative on the Resolutions Committee. The Resolutions Committee will meet on Tuesday, August 30, 2022 and the actions of the full Resolutions Committee will be formally adopted at the League's Annual Business Meeting on Thursday, September 1, 2022.

As background, the League facilitates policy committees that review and develop the resolutions to be voted on at the League annual conference. Only the resolutions that are recommended by the individual policy committees will be voted on at the conference. Tempe elected officials and staff serve on the policy committees and provide research and direction for the policy ideas that come to their committees. If you are not currently serving on a policy committee and you are interested in participating, please let Marge Zylla know.

Attachment A contains the Resolutions Committee calendar and procedures as well as the 4 proposed resolutions. The Resolutions Summary chart in Attachment A is followed by reports from each Policy Committee outlining the policy issues and the comments and decisions of Policy Committee members in more detail.

Once approved and ratified at the League annual conference, the resolutions are included in the League's annual Municipal Policy Statement. When finalized, the Municipal Policy Statement will be included in a future City Council Weekly Information Packet memo. This policy statement is the foundation of the League's lobbying effort at the State Legislature on behalf of its member cities and towns.

Please contact me with any questions or concerns.

2022 Resolutions Committee Calendar

May-June: Policy Committees meet

June 15: League sends email requesting mayors or council designees register to

represent their city/town on Resolutions Committee.

July 14: League sends out resolutions packet to membership.

August 30: Resolutions Committee Meeting

September 1: Resolutions ratified at the Annual Business Meeting

League of Arizona Cities and Towns Resolutions Committee Procedures

1. Resolutions Committee Appointment

At least two (2) months prior to the Annual Conference, the President shall appoint members of the Resolutions Committee. The League Vice-President shall serve as chair of the Resolutions Committee. Only one elected official from each city or town shall be appointed to the Committee and shall cast the vote of such city or town. Municipal staff are ineligible to serve on the committee.

2. Duties

The Resolutions Committee shall adopt statements of policy amending the annual Municipal Policy Statement, special resolutions and such other resolutions of courtesy, commendation or appreciation as the Committee deems appropriate.

3. Submission of Resolutions

- A. Except as otherwise provided, all proposed resolutions submitted by a city or town, including resolutions of courtesy, commendation, or appreciation, must be considered by the Policy Committees by submitting the resolution to the Chairman of the Committee or to the League office. The resolutions process allows cities and towns to submit policy ideas to the League at any time during the year without the requirement of a cosponsoring city or town. If approved by a policy committee, League staff will draft the resolution for presentation to the full Resolutions Committee. Sponsoring cities and towns, or other interested stakeholders may be consulted to provide more information on the idea and may be invited to speak to the issue at one of the policy committee meetings.
- B. Except in the case of emergency as determined by the Chair of the Resolutions Committee, no resolutions submitted by a city or town after the deadline specified in subsection A of this section or that have not been vetted by the Policy Committees may be considered.
- C. League staff may submit resolutions for consideration by the full Resolutions Committee if there are issues that have not been addressed through the policy committee process.

4. Resolutions Committee Process

- A. The Vice-President shall assign submissions to the relevant Policy Committee. The Policy Committees will review submissions and develop pertinent resolutions for consideration by the Resolutions Committee. Except for the provisions of subsection 3, only resolutions advanced by the Policy Committees shall be discussed at the Annual Conference Resolutions Committee.
- B. Resolutions shall be amended according to the process established by the Chairman of the Committee.
- C. The completed resolutions will go to the full Resolutions Committee at the Annual Conference for consideration. The chairs of each policy committee will be responsible for presenting the resolutions and their committee activities to the full Resolutions Committee. Notice shall be given to each member at least four weeks in advance of the meeting.

5. Final Report

After the Resolutions Committee meeting, the Chairman of the Committee or a designee shall report to the entire league membership at the Annual Business Meeting those resolutions adopted by the Committee. Resolutions adopted by the Committee shall be formally adopted by the membership at the Annual Business Meeting and become the basis for the annual Municipal Policy Statement.

Policy Committee Reports

The following policy committee reports, and resolutions are arranged in alphabetical order. The recommended resolutions are categorized by their respective committee initials and numbered according to the order in which they were approved.

Budget, Finance and Economic Development – BFED

General Administration, Human Resources and Elections – GAHRE

Neighborhoods, Sustainability and Quality of Life – NSQL

Public Safety, Military Affairs, and the Courts – PSMAC

Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Works – TIPW

Number	Resolution	Sponsor	Notes
BFED 1	Remove the statutory requirement to adjourn a regular meeting to gavel into a special meeting for adopting a budget.	Goodyear	Amending ARS 42-17105.
GAHRE 1	Allow municipalities above 2,500 and under 10,000, whose existing general plan was approved by voters, to submit a new general plan for approval at the next regularly scheduled municipal election or special election.	Sedona	
GAHRE 3	Permit cities and towns to post public notices and ordinances on either the municipality's website, in a local newspaper, or both.	Glendale	
GAHRE 4	Amend statute to no longer require exhibits to be published if the exhibit's location is listed within the adopted ordinance and is accessible to the public.	Goodyear	Amending ARS 9-802.
GAHRE 5	Clarify statute to require contact information on political signs not directly affiliated with a campaign committee or candidate.	Goodyear	
NSQL 1	Support state appropriations to the Housing Trust Fund.	League	
NSQL 2	Amend statute to provide the Department of Liquor & License Control the authority to grant local governments an extension in time to review and act on liquor license applications.	League	

These are the only items that will be voted on. The other submissions that did not move forward as resolutions will be explained at the Resolutions Committee.

Chair's Report of the Budget, Finance and Economic Development Policy Committee

Mayor Kevin Hartke, Chandler

Resolutions Committee Meeting, League Annual Conference

On **June 7**, **2022**, the Budget, Finance and Economic Development committee (BFED) convened to discuss one policy issue submitted by Goodyear. Below is a summary of the issue considered:

1. Remove the statutory requirement to adjourn a regular meeting to gavel into a special meeting for adopting a budget. **Goodyear (BFED 1)**

Below is a summary of the committee discussion and recommendations:

Ginna Carico, Governmental Relations Manager for the City of Goodyear, presented BFED 1, which proposes requiring cities and towns to adopt their budget in a public meeting rather than a special meeting. She explained the city conducts annual reviews of existing processes and determines where they can cut down redundant work. BFED 1 was spurred by this yearly review. Ms. Carico explained that an existing process exists for the adoption of a budget to take place during the regular meeting. Gaveling out of a regular meeting only to gavel into a special meeting disrupts meeting flow and creates additional work for city clerks. Committee members agreed that BFED 1 is a simple, common-sense proposal that relives some of the redundant work that is done by municipal staff behind the scenes.

After discussion, the Chair made a motion to approve **BFED 1** as a resolution to be considered at the Resolutions Committee. The motion passed, receiving unanimous support.

BFED	Disposition by Committee
1 Special Budget Meeting	Approved to be considered as a
	resolution.

Kevin Hartke Mayor of Chandler Chair, Budget, Finance and Economic Development

BFED 1

League of Arizona Cities & Towns Resolution

Remove the statutory requirement to adjourn a regular meeting to gavel into a special meeting for adopting a budget.

A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution

Current law ARS 42-17105 requires cities and towns to convene a special meeting to adopt their budgets. This additional step requires councils to adjourn the regular meeting only to gavel into a special meeting for budget adoption immediately. This extra step requires additional posting for city and town clerks and disrupts meeting flow. BFED 1 proposes to amend the statute to remove the requirement that cities and towns convene in a 'special' meeting and instead requires them to convene in a 'public' meeting to adopt their budget.

B. Relevance to Municipal Policy

Removing administrative staff burdens without reducing transparency. The proposed change would allow a city or town council to adopt their budget in a regular meeting. Given the existing requirements under the law to adopt a budget, this change would not reduce transparency or infringe on the public's ability to provide input.

C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns

No fiscal impact to cities and towns.

D. Fiscal Impact to the State

No fiscal impact to the state.

E. Contact Information:

Sponsoring City or Town: Goodyear

Name: Ginna Carico, Governmental Relations Manager

Phone: (623) 882-7082

Email: Ginna.Carico@goodyearaz.gov

League Staff: Roxanna Pitones

Chair's Report of the General Administration, Human Resources and Elections Committee

Mayor Alexis Hermosillo, El Mirage

Resolutions Committee Meeting, League Annual Conference

On May 4, 2022, and June 7, 2022, the General Administration, Human Resources and Elections Committee (GAHRE) convened to discuss five policy issues submitted by Goodyear, Glendale, and Sedona. Below is a summary of the issues considered by GAHRE:

1. Allow municipalities above 2,500 and under 10,000, whose existing general plan was approved by voters, to submit a new general plan for approval at the next regularly scheduled municipal election or special election. **Sedona (GAHRE 1)**

Councilmember Jon Thompson of Sedona introduced **GAHRE 1**, which proposes that the legislature allow smaller municipalities to have the option of referring amendments to their general plan to the ballot for voters' approval. While state law requires cities above 10,000 to have their general plans approved at the ballot, smaller cities and towns do not have this option or requirement. The League's General Counsel, Nancy Davidson, explained that, unlike the state Legislature, local legislative bodies have no constitutional (or statutory) authority to refer matters to the electorate voluntarily. Attaining this new authority would require an amendment to the Constitution. Through committee discussion, Councilmember Thompson and others agreed that it would be best to avoid pursuing a constitutional amendment due to the political challenges in getting a referral to the ballot and the challenges associated with securing sufficient statewide support if successfully referred. Tom Belshe of League staff reiterated the difficulty in obtaining approval for an SCR or HCR at the legislature and recommended the committee pursue an option that would address Sedona's concern in a manner that does not necessitate a constitutional amendment.

Mayor Brigette Peterson of Gilbert motioned to bring the item back for further discussion at the June meeting, allowing Sedona to narrow the proposal's language. Vice Mayor Jeff Brown of Queen Creek seconded the motion, which the committee approved.

During the June 7th meeting, Nancy Davidson of League staff summarized the revised proposal. As revised, **GAHRE 1** would allow cities and towns above 2,500 and below 10,000 that do not meet the growth rate outlined in the statute to have the option to submit their general plan to the voters if the voters previously approved their current general plan. Tom Belshe added that as drafted, the proposal would not be considered special legislation because although it only applies to Sedona today, it may apply to other municipalities that face fluctuating population thresholds in the future.

Vice Mayor Jeff Brown and committee members supported the narrowed approach presented. Councilmember Thompson motioned to have the proposal be assigned as a resolution to be considered at the Resolutions Committee. Vice Mayor Jeff Brown seconded the motion and the committee unanimously approved.

2. Increases the time frame in which the Home Rule option applies for from four years to ten

years. – **Sedona (GAHRE 2)**

Tom Belshe introduced **GAHRE 2**, sponsored by the City of Sedona, which proposes to modify the time frame in which home rule applies from four years to ten years. Because the home rule option is provided by the Constitution (<u>Article IX</u>, §20(9)), the proposal would require a legislative referral to be approved by voters. Councilmember Jon Thompson of Sedona stated that home rule is rarely rejected, and having an election every four years has become burdensome for cities and towns. Although some cities and towns have adopted a Permanent Base Adjustment (PBA), Sedona expressed there are downsides to the PBA. Having established a pattern of approval from voters, Councilmember Thompson expressed that communities like Sedona should have the option to extend the four-year time period.

During committee discussion, League staff communicated the challenges of asking the Legislature to refer a measure to the ballot. Furthermore, because cities and towns have the PBA option, lawmakers may be apprehensive about referring additional authorities for local governments to the ballot. Committee members expressed that such a proposal would require a statewide campaign and questioned how a campaign in support would be funded.

Councilmember Jon Thompson motioned to move **GAHRE 2** forward as a resolution to be considered by the Resolutions Committee. The policy ultimately failed to pass by a majority voice vote.

3. Allow cities and towns to post public notices and ordinances on either the municipality's website, in a local newspaper, or both. **Glendale (GAHRE 3)**

Ryan Lee, Intergovernmental Programs Manager with the City of Glendale, presented **GAHRE 3**, emphasizing that the proposal would be permissive for all cities and towns. Glendale additionally provided census data highlighting that 93% of Arizona households own a computer and 86% have access to a broadband connection. Online websites and social media tools can reach larger audiences, they added. Furthermore, Glendale shared that the industries that rely on notices do not rely on newspapers anymore and instead use the city's website as their primary source of information. Glendale expressed that posting public notices in a paper would still be an option for city and town councils that want to continue the practice.

Mayor Prud'homme-Bauer of Clarkdale motioned to move GAHRE 3 forward as a resolution to be considered at the Resolutions Committee. Mayor Brigette Peterson of Gilbert seconded the motion.

The committee proceeded with the discussion. Members of the committee expressed concern that the proposal may draw significant opposition from the newspaper industry and referenced HB 2339, a similar measure introduced in the 2022 legislative session which failed to receive a Third Read vote in the House. Some members opposed **GAHRE 3**, stating that maintaining good relationships at the Legislature should be a priority and that the League should be strategic on the items it proposes at the capitol. Other committee members felt that the measure could present cost savings allowing local dollars to be better utilized for other priorities. Members representing rural communities expressed that they use online options more frequently than newspapers to keep the community updated on important notices.

The motion to consider **GAHRE 3** as a resolution in the Resolutions Committee passed by a majority voice vote.

4. Exempt exhibits from publishing requirements if the location of the content of the exhibit is listed on the adopted ordinance, and accessible to the public. **Goodyear (GAHRE 4)**

Mayor Joe Pizzillo of Goodyear presented **GAHRE 4**, stating the proposal is intended to reduce redundancy and enable government efficiency. Under the existing process, the council approves ordinances and passes a resolution declaring all associated exhibits to the ordinance as public records. This additional step is unnecessary and redundant. **GAHRE 4** proposes eliminating the requirement that exhibits to an ordinance be declared public records if their whereabouts are listed and available to the public. Mayor Pizzillo added that the city has consulted with representatives from the newspaper industry and confirmed that they would not oppose this effort.

Mayor Prud'homme-Bauer of Clarkdale motioned to move the policy proposal to modernize posting requirements forward as a resolution. The motion passed with unanimous support.

5. Current statute requires campaign signs to include the name and telephone number or website of the candidate or campaign committee contact person. **GAHRE 5** proposes to clarify statute to require similar contact information on signs not directly affiliated with a campaign committee supporting or opposing candidates or ballot measures. **Goodyear** (GAHRE 5)

Tom Belshe introduced **GAHRE 5**, citing the sponsoring city's concern over the lack of clarity in statute related to posting signs in the right-of-way by individuals who are not candidates for public office or part of a campaign committee. The current statute requires signs to include contact information for the candidate or campaign committee. However, the statute does not address any requirements related to signs from persons who are not candidates or campaign committees. The statute additionally prohibits municipalities from removing signs without a 24-hour notice except for emergencies. Without an emergency contact listed, the city or town cannot provide the required notice and may pose safety risks if the sign is blocking or impeding the view surrounding the right-of-way. **GAHRE 5** proposes to close this loophole by requiring that contact information be listed for signs advocating for or against a measure or candidate on the ballot.

Committee members expressed support, noting a previous situation in which an individual advocating against a local bond measure failed to include their contact information on signs because the person did not meet the threshold to be considered a campaign committee. Other members expressed support, noting that this measure will provide clarity for city staff and aid the person that placed the sign because now the town/city can contact them and allow them to relocate the sign.

Mayor Prud'homme-Bauer of Clarkdale motioned to assign **GAHRE 5** as a resolution to be considered at the League's annual conference. The motion passed with unanimous approval.

The table below summarizes the GAHRE Committee's actions:

Policy Issue	Disposition by Committee
1 General Plan	Approved to be considered as a resolution
2 Home Rule Option	Failed
3 Publishing Public Notices	Approved to be considered as a resolution
4 Posting Requirements	Approved to be considered as a resolution
5 Sign Posting Requirement	Approved to be considered as a resolution

Alexis Hermosillo Mayor of El Mirage Chair, General Administration, Human Resources and Elections Committee

League of Arizona Cities & Towns Resolution

Allow municipalities above 2,500 and under 10,000, whose existing general plan was approved by voters, to submit a new general plan for approval at the next regularly scheduled municipal election or special election.

A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution

The statute requires all municipalities above 10,000 or more in population to submit their general plan for approval to the voters. Municipalities between 2,501 and 19,999 are to submit their general plans to the ballot only if they meet an average growth rate of 2% per year. Local legislative bodies have no constitutional or statutory authority to voluntarily refer matters to the electorate unless specifically authorized by state law. This leaves municipalities that may have been above the 10,000-population threshold at one point but had a decrease in population in the position of having to repeal and amend a previously voter-protected general plan, which they also do not have the authority to do.

The proposal would allow cities and towns above 2,500 and below 10,000 that do not meet the growth rate outlined in the statute to have the option to submit their general plan to the voters if the voters previously approved their current general plan.

B. Relevance to Municipal Policy

If certain conditions are met, ensure municipalities have the proper authority to submit their general plan to the voters. The proposal clarifies the rare occasions in which municipalities have a general plan previously approved by voters, combined with a decline in population placing the city or town below the population threshold which requires them to take their general plan for approval at the ballot.

Though there is only one city that League staff believes would be affected, cities or towns with declining populations that do not meet the 2% growth rate may be in similar situations in the future.

C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns

Regular costs incurred for holding an election.

D. Fiscal Impact to the State

No fiscal impact to the state.

E. Contact Information:

Sponsoring City or Town: Sedona

Name: Joanne Keene, Deputy City Manager

Phone: 928-203-5186

Email: jkeene@sedonaaz.gov League Staff: Tom Belshe

League of Arizona Cities & Towns Resolution

Allows cities and towns to post public notices and ordinances on either the municipality's website, in a local newspaper or both.

A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution

Allow cities and towns to post notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other ordinances of a public character issued by the governing body on the municipality's website, in a local newspaper, or both.

B. Relevance to Municipal Policy

Cities and towns are required under <u>ARS 9-812</u> to publish public notices in a newspaper printed and published in the municipality. Alternatively, public notices may be placed in a newspaper printed and published in the county where the municipality is located in a newspaper with greater circulation to city or town residents.

C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns

Potential cost savings for municipalities that choose to discontinue publishing notices in local or regional newspaper.

D. Fiscal Impact to the State

No fiscal impact to the state.

E. Contact Information:

Sponsoring City or Town: Glendale

Name: Ryan Lee, Intergovernmental Programs Manager

Phone: 623-930-2081

Email: rlee@glendaleaz.com

League Staff:

League of Arizona Cities & Towns Resolution

Amend statute to no longer require exhibits to be published if the exhibit's location is listed within the adopted ordinance and is accessible to the public.

A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution

Eliminate the requirement that exhibits to an ordinance be declared public records in a resolution, if the location of the exhibits are listed at the bottom of the adopting ordinance and made available to the public.

B. Relevance to Municipal Policy

Under the existing process, city and town councils approve ordinances and then pass a resolution declaring all associated exhibits to the ordinance as public records. The proposal modernizes posting requirements and reduces the number of actions required by councils without reducing transparency.

C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns

No fiscal impact.

D. Fiscal Impact to the State

No fiscal impact to the state.

E. Contact Information:

Sponsoring City or Town: Goodyear

Name: Ginna Carico, Governmental Relations Manager

Phone: (623) 882-7082

Email: Ginna.Carico@goodyearaz.gov

League Staff: Roxanna Pitones

League of Arizona Cities & Towns Resolution

Clarify statute to require contact information on political signs not directly affiliated with a campaign committee or candidate.

A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution

Clarify the statute to mirror existing requirements for placing contact information on political signs placed by candidates or campaign committees for signs placed by persons or entities who are not the candidate themselves or meet the thresholds to be considered a campaign committee. The proposal closes an unintended loophole in the existing statute which does not explicitly require that contact information be listed on signs advocating for or against a measure or candidate on the ballot, placed by persons who are not the candidate themselves or part of a campaign committee.

B. Relevance to Municipal Policy

ARS 16-1019 (D) prohibits cities and towns from removing signs without a 24-hour notice, except for emergencies. Without an emergency contact listed, the city or town cannot provide the required notice, potentially posing safety risks if the sign is blocking a right-of-way or in the line of sight impeding traffic flow.

The proposal would create uniformity for all candidate or campaign-related signage and aid municipal staff's communication to the person or entity placing the sign, should an issue or complaint arise.

C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns

No fiscal impact to municipalities.

D. Fiscal Impact to the State

No fiscal impact to the state.

E. Contact Information:

Sponsoring City or Town: Goodyear

Name: Ginna Carico, Governmental Relations Manager

Phone: (623) 882-7082

Email: Ginna.Carico@goodyearaz.gov

League Staff: Roxanna Pitones

Chair's Report of the Neighborhoods, Sustainability, and Quality of Life Policy Committee

Mayor Sandy Moriarty, Chair

Resolutions Committee Meeting, League Annual Conference

The Neighborhoods, Sustainability, and Quality of Life Policy Committee (NSQL) convened on **June 8, 2022,** to discuss two policy issues submitted by League staff. Below is a summary of the policy issues considered by NSQL:

1. Support state appropriations to the Housing Trust Fund. League Staff (NSQL 1)

League staff presented **NSQL 1**, which would allow the League to support future state appropriations to the Housing Trust Fund. Staff explained that in the most recent legislative session, there had been more engagement from stakeholders and lawmakers on the topics of homelessness and affordable housing. While municipalities provide key resources to alleviate homelessness and housing insecurity, funding for state efforts like the Housing Trust Fund has been inconsistent in the past legislative sessions and failed to make long-term funding commitments.

Historically, the Housing Trust Fund has been funded with a percentage of proceeds from unclaimed property. At its peak, the Fund received \$40 million annually. However, funding was capped at \$2.5 million annually during the recession. Although there have been one-time funding infusions made to the Fund, funding has not been restored to pre-recession levels.

NSQL 1, if approved, would allow League staff to advocate for additional funding to the Housing Trust Fund and work in concert with stakeholders in the homelessness and housing arena to achieve this goal.

Committee members discussed the importance of this funding and asked questions regarding the Fund's uses. League staff explained that Housing Trust Fund dollars are managed by the Department of Housing and are used to provide rental assistance, foreclosure and eviction prevention, and emergency transitional housing. After discussion, Mayor Paul Deasy of Flagstaff motioned to assign **NSQL 1** as a resolution to be considered at the Resolutions Committee. The motion passed with unanimous support.

2. Provide the Department of Liquor and License Control authority to grant local governments extensions in the time limit to review and act on applications. **League Staff** (NSQL 2)

League staff introduced **NSQL 2**. The proposal was initiated because of a letter to municipalities from the Department of Liquor and License Control (DLLC) in late 2021 notifying municipalities that the department would no longer accept or grant requests for extensions of time for actions by the local governing body to make recommendations on applications. Under existing law, cities and towns are to provide a recommendation to DLLC within 60 days upon receiving an application for a liquor license. A long-time practice at the department allowed for extensions of the 60-day review if requested by a local governing board. However, under a new interpretation of the law by

the agency's assistant attorney general, the department has changed this policy and no longer grants extensions to local governments, noting that a change in statutory language would be needed for the department to resume its previous policy.

The previously allowed extension afforded additional time for the city or town to work with an applicant to correct issues identified in the application process, such as providing additional materials to supplement an incomplete application or resolving fire inspection findings. The previous process allowed the application to move forward upon correcting findings, rather than the city or town recommending a denial to the department.

Councilmember Doreen Garlid of Tempe motioned to submit **NSQL 2** to the Resolutions Committee. The motion passed with unanimous support.

Policy Issue	Disposition by Committee
1 Housing Trust Fund	Approved to be considered a resolution
2 Liquor License	Approved to be considered a resolution

NSQL 1

League of Arizona Cities & Towns Resolution

Support state appropriations to the Housing Trust Fund.

A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution

Addressing homelessness and housing affordability has become a high-priority issue for lawmakers. At the local level, municipal leaders are at the forefront, making concerted efforts toward reducing homelessness by adding shelter beds, rehousing those experiencing homelessness, and adding new affordable housing units.

State solutions and resources must support Arizona's growing unsheltered population and help vulnerable people stay in their homes if possible. The State Housing Trust Fund is the most flexible source of funding to combat homelessness and housing instability. Monies from the Housing Trust Fund are used for rapid rehousing, transitional housing, workforce housing programs, rental assistance programs, and gap financing for LIHTC (Low Income Housing Tax Credit) projects.

B. Relevance to Municipal Policy

State appropriations to the Housing Trust Fund are critical to combating homelessness. The availability of additional resources for affordable housing and rapid rehousing supports the work and the goals of local nonprofits and municipalities.

C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns

No negative fiscal impact to municipalities.

D. Fiscal Impact to the State

The fiscal impact to the state will depend on the dollar amount appropriated to the Fund.

E. Contact Information:

Sponsoring City or Town: League

Name: Tom Savage **Phone:** (602) 258-5786

Email: <u>tsavage@azleague.org</u> League Staff: Tom Savage

NSQL 2

League of Arizona Cities & Towns Resolution

Pursue change in statute to provide the Department of Liquor & License Control (DLLC) the authority to grant local governments an extension in time to review and act on liquor license applications.

A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution

Provide DLLC with clear statutory authority to reinstate the long-standing practice of granting local governments time extensions beyond the current 60-day window to act or make recommendations on a liquor application. Time beyond the 60-day window is often necessary as cities and towns work with applicants to correct issues identified in the application process, such as resolving fire inspection findings or supplementing an incomplete application.

The agency recently modified its practice due to a new assistant attorney general's strict interpretation of <u>ARS 4-201.01</u>. **NSQL 2** proposes to revise this section of law to allow the director of the Department to extend the time limit for action by a local governing authority.

B. Relevance to Municipal Policy

Municipalities work with applicants to resolve findings or application deficiencies before bringing the application before the city or town council and making a recommendation to DLLC. The opportunity to extend the timeframe in which the council is to act or make a recommendation allows the applicant to resolve issues found during the application process and avoid having the council issue a recommendation to deny the applicant's request.

C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns

No fiscal impact to municipalities.

D. Fiscal Impact to the State

No fiscal impact to the state.

E. Contact Information:

Sponsoring City or Town: League Staff

Name: Tom Savage Phone: 602-258-5786

Email: <u>tsavage@azleague.org</u> League Staff: Tom Savage

Chair's Report of the Public Safety, Military Affairs, and the Courts Policy Committee

Mayor Tom Murphy, Chair

Resolutions Committee Meeting, League Annual Conference

The Public Safety, Military Affairs, and the Courts (PSMAC) received no policy submittals for consideration and did not convene any meetings this year.

Policy Issue	Disposition by Committee
No Policy Submittals Received	

Tom Murphy Mayor of Sahuarita Chair, Public Safety, Military Affairs, and the Courts

Chair's Report of the Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Works Policy Committee

Mayor Christian Price, Maricopa

Resolutions Committee Meeting, League Annual Conference

On **June 8, 2022**, the Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Works committee (TIPW) convened for two items submitted by Sedona and League staff. Below is a summary of the policy issues considered by TIPW:

1. Amend statute to prohibit off-highway vehicles (OHVs) from state highways and allow local governments to limit off-highway vehicles on city streets, with exception for OHVs used for agricultural activities. **Sedona, TIPW 1**

Vice Mayor Scott Jablow of the City of Sedona provided a presentation on **TIPW 1**, describing to the committee some of the community's challenges resulting from the popular use of off-highway vehicles, including noise, environmental impacts, and overall safety. Given Sedona's proximity to public lands and National Forest and a surge in the use of recreational vehicles during the pandemic, residents have been negatively impacted by nuisance and safety aspects associated with OHVs.

League staff described efforts at the Legislature during the 2022 legislative session to curb OHVs impact on communities. <u>SB</u> 1377, sponsored by Senator Sine Kerr, would have doubled the number of FTEs Game and Fish employs to enforce OHV laws from 7 to 14. The bill would have also required proof of completing an education course on OHV safety and environmental ethics before being issued tags by ADOT. The bill stalled in the House, however, an additional measure, <u>SB 1596</u>, which was signed into law, created the Off-Highway Vehicle Study Committee. The study committee is charged with collecting information from the public and stakeholders regarding OHV issues in the state. The committee will hold meetings during the Fall and includes members from various pertinent state agencies, law enforcement, recreational groups, and the agriculture industry.

League staff recommended engaging with the Study Committee to provide lawmakers with the municipal perspective on this issue and gauge their appetite for introducing legislation allowing municipalities to impose restrictions on OHVs on state highways and explore other avenues to mitigate OHV impacts on residents.

During committee discussion, TIPW members expressed concern that the proposal would add unnecessary regulations and stated they would support allowing municipalities to impose additional restrictions instead of a statewide ban on certain roads. Members expressed support for engaging with the Study Committee over the Summer and Fall. While no municipal representation is required on the committee, League staff explained that municipalities could still engage by meeting with the committee chair and offering a local perspective to the committee through a presentation or public comment.

Councilmember Kevin Thompson of Mesa motioned to assign **TIPW 1** as an issue that may be a possible resolution but needs more study and clarification. The motion was seconded by councilmember Brenda Dickinson of Prescott Valley and approved with unanimous support.

2. Authorize League staff to research and develop best practice policies for cities and towns to adopt when considering new trucking routes and restrictions. League, TPIW 2.

Tom Savage of League staff introduced **TIPW 2**. The impetus for the proposal was an amendment the Arizona Trucking Association drafted to preempt cities and towns from prohibiting or restricting truck traffic on major arterials connecting two or more jurisdictions if a road test concluded that the vehicle could traverse the arterial safely. The amendment was in response to a local ordinance in which the municipality prohibited 'pass-through' truck traffic on a major multijurisdictional arterial road in response to complaints from residents regarding increased noise and safety concerns. The Trucking Association opposed the ordinance and sought support from state lawmakers in preempting cities and towns from imposing such restrictions in the future.

The city and the association reached a compromise agreement, which included a recommendation from Senate leadership for cities and towns to work through the League policy committee process to discuss a solution that would enable stakeholder collaboration when considering truck route restrictions.

Glendale Councilmember Lauren Tolmachoff motioned to authorize League staff to work with pertinent stakeholders to develop best practices for cities and towns when adopting truck routes and restrictions. Councilmember Kevin Thompson of Mesa seconded the motion, which the committee approved with a voice vote.

Policy Issue	Disposition by Committee
1 Off-Highway Vehicles	Assigned as a possible future resolution that
	needs further study and clarification
2 Trucking Routes	Non-legislative solution, League staff to work with stakeholders on best practices

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Lauri Vickers, Municipal Budget & Finance Analyst

THROUGH: Mark Day, Municipal Budget Director

DATE: July 15, 2022

SUBJECT: Tax Revenue Statistical Report – May 2022



Introduction

The Municipal Budget Office (MBO) reviews the City's privilege (sales) tax collections for the General Fund (1.2%), Transit Fund (0.5%) and Arts & Cultural Fund (0.1%) and the General Fund bed tax (5.0%) in order to monitor the financial performance of the City's largest revenue source. This monthly analysis also provides the opportunity to determine if adjustments need to be made for any significant variances to ensure continuity of programs and service delivery. The May 2022 report summarizes our analysis of the April sales activity reported to the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR).

Overall Highlights

Total fiscal year to date taxable *sales* increased by 17.3% over the same year to date period in the prior fiscal year. Total sales tax *revenue* is up 19.0% or \$31.0 million, due to growth in retail (\$16.8 million), combined hotel/transient lodging (\$7.1 million) and restaurant (\$4.0 million) activity. The attached Executive Summary provides a summary of historical and current fiscal year taxable sales, sales tax collections by fund, tax revenues by business activity, and an analysis of retail tax revenues by activity.

General Fund Highlights

As the General Fund portion of the City's sales and bed tax revenue collections represents the General Fund's largest revenue source, further analysis is performed on these specific tax collections. The graph below depicts year to date General Fund historical sales and bed tax revenue from FY 2012/13 through FY 2021/22. General Fund sales and bed tax revenue for FY 2021/22 is up 20.1% or \$21.7 million over the prior year to date period.

General Fund Year to Date Sales and Bed Tax Collections through May



In addition to the 10-year historical comparison, we also review 12 months of General Fund monthly sales and bed tax collections compared to the previous year and to the FY 2021/22 adopted budget for the combined sales and bed tax, as noted in the graph below.

General Fund Monthly Sales and Bed Tax Collection vs. Previous Year



Finally, the MBO prepares the attached Actual to Budget Comparison report that provides a summary of FY 2021/22 General Fund sales tax, bed tax, and a combined total sales and bed tax collections compared to a projected budget amount for the month. Although sales and bed tax are not actually budgeted on a monthly basis, this type of analysis of actual collections compared to projections provides insight into sales and bed tax performance. Using this approach, fiscal year to date General Fund sales tax is \$16.3 million above revenue projections, General Fund bed tax is \$6.2 million above projections, and the combined General Fund sales and bed tax collections for the General Fund are \$22.5 million above the revenue projection.

Attachments: Executive Summary

Actual Compared to Budget Projection

Executive Summary

_				Current IV	lonth - May						Fisc	al Year to	Date - May			
=	2018-19	Change	2019-20	Change	2020-21	Change	2021-22	Change	2018-19	Change	2019-20	Change	2020-21	Change	2021-22	Change
Taxable Sales																
Total Taxable Sales	734,051,000	9.8%	626,249,000	-14.7%	852,387,000	36.1%	943,067,000	10.6%	8,202,430,000	4.4%	8,505,786,000	3.7%	8,873,002,000	4.3%	10,411,691,000	17.3%
Retail Taxable Sales	397,750,000	5.6%	362,978,000	-8.7%	471,130,000	29.8%	545,960,000	15.9%	4,431,545,000	3.1%	4,664,693,000	5.3%	5,191,995,000	11.3%	6,005,837,000	15.7%
Tax Revenues by Fund																
General Fund																
Privilege Tax (1.2%)	8,350,000	9.7%	7,381,000	-11.6%	9,846,000	33.4%	10,761,000	9.3%	93,518,000	4.1%	97,769,000	4.5%	103,084,000	5.4%	119,644,000	16.1%
Bed Tax (5.0%)	845,000	-0.8%	196,000	-76.8%	631,000	221.9%	1,154,000	82.9%	8,063,000	8.9%	7,313,000	-9.3%	4,625,000	-36.8%	9,764,000	111.1%
Privilege Tax Rebates	256,000	21.3%	87,000	-66.0%	231,000	165.5%	279,000	20.8%	2,976,000	12.7%	2,545,000	-14.5%	2,282,000	-10.3%	2,953,000	29.4%
Total General Fund	9,451,000	9.0%	7,664,000	-18.9%	10,708,000	39.7%	12,194,000	13.9%	104,557,000	4.6%	107,627,000	2.9%	109,991,000	2.2%	132,361,000	20.3%
Trasit Fund																
Privilege Tax (0.5%)	3,482,000	9.7%	3,076,000	-11.7%	4,103,000	33.4%	4,484,000	9.3%	38,997,000	4.1%	40,759,000	4.5%	42,953,000	5.4%	49,853,000	16.1%
Privilege Tax Rebates	104,000	22.4%	36,000	-65.4%	96,000	166.7%	116,000	20.8%	1,209,000	12.8%	1,039,000	-14.1%	950,000	-8.6%	1,229,000	29.4%
Total Transit Fund	3,586,000	10.0%	3,112,000	-13.2%	4,199,000	34.9%	4,600,000	9.5%	40,206,000	4.3%	41,798,000	4.0%	43,903,000	5.0%	51,082,000	16.4%
Arts & Culture Fund																
Privilege Tax (0.1%)	717,000	10.0%	622,000	-13.2%	840,000	35.0%	920,000	9.5%	8,041,000	4.3%	8,360,000	4.0%	8,781,000	5.0%	10,216,000	16.3%
Total Arts & Culture Fund	717,000	10.0%	622,000	-13.2%	840,000	35.0%	920,000	9.5%	8,041,000	4.3%	8,360,000	4.0%	8,781,000	5.0%	10,216,000	16.3%
Totals	13,754,000	9.3%	11,398,000	-17.1%	15,747,000	38.2%	17,714,000	12.5%	152,804,000	-47.7%	157,785,000	3.3%	162,675,000	3.1%	193,659,000	19.0%
		_										_		_		
Tax Revenues by Business Activities																
Retail	7,159,000	5.6%	6,534,000	-8.7%	6,571,000	0.6%	9,827,000	49.6%	79,768,000	3.2%	83,964,000	5.3%	91,309,000	8.7%	108,105,000	18.4%
Rentals	2,543,000	12.9%	2,360,000	-7.2%	2,698,000	14.3%	2,640,000	-2.1%	27,539,000	12.6%	28,832,000	4.7%	30,207,000	4.8%	33,754,000	11.7%
Utilities/Communication	532,000	-4.7%	480,000	-9.8%	507,000	5.6%	542,000	6.9%	7,328,000	-1.9%	7,085,000	-3.3%	6,993,000	-1.3%	7,163,000	2.4%
Restaurants	1,251,000	5.8%	609,000	-51.3%	1,292,000	112.2%	1,490,000	15.3%	12,360,000	1.7%	11,444,000	-7.4%	10,859,000	-5.1%	14,851,000	36.8%
Contracting	848,000	-4.2%	1,055,000	24.4%	695,000	-34.1%	937,000	34.8%	10,987,000	9.4%	12,320,000	12.1%	10,439,000	-15.3%	10,622,000	1.8%
Hotel/Motel	315,000	-3.4%	74,000	-76.5%	241,000	225.7%	447,000	85.5%	3,030,000	9.5%	2,694,000	-11.1%	1,786,000	-33.7%	3,723,000	108.5%
Transient (Bed Tax)	845,000	-0.8%	196,000	-76.8%	631,000	221.9%	1,154,000	82.9%	8,063,000	8.9%	7,313,000	-9.3%	4,625,000	-36.8%	9,764,000	111.1%
Non-Recurring Business Activites	51,000	-111.9%	30,000	-41.2%	2,957,000	9756.7%	466,000	-84.2%	1,396,000	-39.7%	2,056,000	47.3%	4,905,000	138.6%	3,120,000	-36.4%
Amusements	121,000	-4.7%	2,000	-98.3%	84,000	4100.0%	136,000	61.9%	1,310,000	2.9%	1,217,000	-7.1%	722,000	-40.7%	1,483,000	105.4%
All Other Totals	88,000 13,754,000	79.6% 9.3%	58,000 11,398,000	-34.1% -17.1%	71,000 15,747,000	22.4% 38.2%	75,000 17,714,000	5.6% 12.5%	1,023,000 152,804,000	-99.3% -47.7%	859,000 157,785,000	-16.0% 3.3%	829,000 162,675,000	-3.5% 3.1%	1,074,000 193,659,000	29.6% 19.0%
=	13,734,000	9.370	11,398,000	-17.1/6	13,747,000	36.270	17,714,000	12.376	132,804,000	-47.770	137,783,000	3.376	102,073,000	3.176	193,039,000	19.0%
Retail Tax Revenues by Activities																
Automotive	1,111,000	3.3%	875,000	-21.2%	1,490,000	70.3%	1,508,000	1.2%	12,329,000	4.4%	12,342,000	0.1%	13,673,000	10.8%	14,949,000	9.3%
Building Supply Stores	334,000	11.0%	355,000	6.3%	437,000	23.1%	514,000	17.6%	3,153,000	7.2%	3,379,000	7.2%	3,884,000	14.9%	4,543,000	17.0%
Department Stores	981,000	7.4%	758,000	-22.7%	1,139,000	50.3%	1,150,000	1.0%	11,045,000	0.0%	11,097,000	0.5%	11,953,000	7.7%	12,952,000	8.4%
Drug/Small Stores	1,106,000	4.1%	850,000	-23.1%	1,368,000	60.9%	1,346,000	-1.6%	11,918,000	7.1%	12,735,000	6.9%	14,664,000	15.1%	15,259,000	4.1%
Furniture/Equipment/Electronics	515,000	22.6%	415,000	-19.4%	590,000	42.2%	638,000	8.1%	6,140,000	-12.6%	5,897,000	-4.0%	7,118,000	20.7%	7,703,000	8.2%
Grocery Stores	817,000	4.9%	864,000	5.8%	837,000	-3.1%	1,226,000	46.5%	9,004,000	2.8%	9,359,000	3.9%	9,567,000	2.2%	10,386,000	8.6%
Manufacturing Firms	536,000	-19.5%	517,000	-3.5%	317,000	-38.7%	506,000	59.6%	7,217,000	2.3%	6,466,000	-10.4%	6,705,000	3.7%	10,057,000	50.0%
All Other Retail	1,759,000	12.3%	1,900,000	8.0%	393,000	-79.3%	2,939,000	647.8%	18,962,000	8.1%	22,689,000	19.7%	23,745,000	4.7%	32,256,000	35.8%
Totals	7,159,000	5.6%	6,534,000	-8.7%	6,571,000	0.6%	9,827,000	49.6%	79,768,000	3.2%	83,964,000	5.3%	91,309,000	8.7%	108,105,000	18.4%

Actual Compared to Budget Projection

Privilege Tax Revenue - General Fund (1.2%) 2021-22 Actual Compared to Budget

Bed Tax Revenue - General Fund (5.0%) 2021-22 Actual Compared to Budget

Total General Fund Tax Revenue 2021-22 Actual Compared to Budget

Monthly Amounts

Monthly Amount	М	onth	lv Am	ount
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Monthl ¹	v Amo	unts
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	2021	22 B	udget	2021-22	Over / (Un	der)
	Percent		Amount	Actual	Amount	Percent
Jul	9.5%	\$	10,650,000	\$ 10,422,000	\$ (228,000)	-2.1%
Aug	7.9%		8,923,000	10,099,000	1,176,000	13.2%
Sep	7.9%		8,934,000	10,819,000	1,885,000	21.1%
Oct	9.2%		10,373,000	11,768,000	1,395,000	13.4%
Nov	8.0%		9,039,000	9,389,000	350,000	3.9%
Dec	8.3%		9,329,000	10,416,000	1,087,000	11.7%
Jan	8.4%		9,478,000	12,479,000	3,001,000	31.7%
Feb	7.9%		8,915,000	10,677,000	1,762,000	19.8%
Mar	8.3%		9,327,000	10,631,000	1,304,000	14.0%
Apr	8.5%		9,525,000	12,183,000	2,658,000	27.9%
May	7.8%		8,825,000	10,761,000	1,936,000	21.9%
Jun	8.1%		9,132,000			
Totals	100.0%	\$	112,450,000	\$ 119,644,000	\$ 16,326,000	14.5%

2021-22 Budget				2021-22	Over / (Under)			
Percent		Amount		Actual		Amount	Percent	
6.3%	\$	246,000	\$	496,000	\$	250,000	101.6%	
10.4%		405,000		597,000		192,000	47.4%	
12.6%		488,000		559,000		71,000	14.5%	
15.1%		585,000		685,000		100,000	17.1%	
9.5%		368,000		808,000		440,000	119.6%	
7.4%		287,000		876,000		589,000	205.2%	
5.5%		215,000		849,000		634,000	294.9%	
4.7%		184,000		899,000		715,000	388.6%	
5.5%		212,000		1,251,000		1,039,000	490.1%	
6.4%		250,000		1,590,000		1,340,000	536.0%	
8.2%		319,000		1,154,000		835,000	261.8%	
8.4%		325,000						
100.0%	\$	3,884,000	\$	9,764,000	\$	6,205,000	159.8%	

2021	-22 B	Budget	2021-22	Over / (Un	der)
Percent		Amount	Actual	Amount	Percent
9.4%	\$	10,896,000	\$ 10,918,000	\$ 22,000	0.2%
8.0%		9,328,000	\$ 10,696,000	1,368,000	14.7%
8.1%		9,422,000	\$ 11,378,000	1,956,000	20.8%
9.4%		10,958,000	\$ 12,453,000	1,495,000	13.6%
8.1%		9,407,000	\$ 10,197,000	790,000	8.4%
8.3%		9,616,000	\$ 11,292,000	1,676,000	17.4%
8.3%		9,693,000	\$ 13,328,000	3,635,000	37.5%
7.8%		9,099,000	\$ 11,576,000	2,477,000	27.2%
8.2%		9,539,000	\$ 11,882,000	2,343,000	24.6%
8.4%		9,775,000	\$ 13,773,000	3,998,000	40.9%
7.9%		9,144,000	\$ 11,915,000	2,771,000	30.3%
8.1%		9,457,000			
100.0%	\$	116,334,000	\$ 129,408,000	\$ 22,531,000	19.4%

Cumulative Amounts

Cumulative Amounts

Cumulative Amounts

2021	-22 B	udget		2021-22		Over / (Un	der)
Percent		Amount		Actual		Amount	Percent
9.5%	\$	10,650,000	\$	10,422,000	\$	(228,000)	-2.1%
17.4%		19,573,000		20,521,000		948,000	4.8%
25.4%		28,507,000		31,340,000		2,833,000	9.9%
34.6%		38,880,000		43,108,000		4,228,000	10.9%
42.6%		47,919,000		52,497,000		4,578,000	9.6%
50.9%		57,248,000		62,913,000		5,665,000	9.9%
59.3%		66,726,000		75,392,000		8,666,000	13.0%
67.3%		75,641,000		86,069,000		10,428,000	13.8%
75.6%		84,968,000		96,700,000		11,732,000	13.8%
84.0%		94,493,000		108,883,000		14,390,000	15.2%
91.9%		103,318,000		119,644,000		16,326,000	15.8%
100.0%		112,450,000					
	Percent 9.5% 17.4% 25.4% 34.6% 42.6% 50.9% 59.3% 67.3% 75.6% 84.0% 91.9%	9.5% \$ 17.4% 25.4% 34.6% 42.6% 50.9% 59.3% 67.3% 75.6% 84.0% 91.9%	9.5% \$ 10,650,000 17.4% 19,573,000 25.4% 28,507,000 34.6% 38,880,000 42.6% 47,919,000 50.9% 57,248,000 59.3% 66,726,000 67.3% 75,641,000 75.6% 84,968,000 84.0% 94,493,000 91.9% 103,318,000	Percent Amount 9.5% \$ 10,650,000 17.4% 19,573,000 25.4% 28,507,000 34.6% 38,880,000 42.6% 47,919,000 50.9% 57,248,000 59.3% 66,726,000 67.3% 75,641,000 75.6% 84,968,000 84.0% 94,493,000 91.9% 103,318,000	Percent Amount Actual 9.5% \$ 10,650,000 \$ 10,422,000 17.4% 19,573,000 20,521,000 25.4% 28,507,000 31,340,000 34.6% 38,880,000 43,108,000 42.6% 47,919,000 52,497,000 50.9% 57,248,000 62,913,000 59.3% 66,726,000 75,392,000 67.3% 75,641,000 86,069,000 75.6% 84,968,000 96,700,000 84.0% 94,493,000 108,883,000 91.9% 103,318,000 119,644,000	Percent Amount Actual 9.5% \$ 10,650,000 \$ 10,422,000 \$ 17.42,000 \$ 10,422,000 \$ 17.42,000	Percent Amount Actual Amount 9.5% \$ 10,650,000 \$ 10,422,000 \$ (228,000) 17.4% 19,573,000 20,521,000 948,000 25.4% 28,507,000 31,340,000 2,833,000 34.6% 38,880,000 43,108,000 4,228,000 42.6% 47,919,000 52,497,000 4,578,000 50.9% 57,248,000 62,913,000 5,665,000 67.3% 75,641,000 86,069,000 10,428,000 75.6% 84,968,000 96,700,000 11,732,000 84.0% 94,493,000 108,883,000 14,390,000 91.9% 103,318,000 119,644,000 16,326,000

Percent 101.6% 67.9% 45.0%
67.9%
45.0%
35.6%
50.3%
69.0%
87.7%
107.7%
134.8%
165.7%
174.3%
87 10 13

2021-2	22 B	udget	2021-22		Over / (Under)			
Percent		Amount		Actual		Amount	Percent	
9.4%	\$	10,896,000	\$	10,918,000	\$	22,000	0.2%	
17.4%		20,224,000		21,614,000		1,390,000	6.9%	
25.5%		29,646,000		32,992,000		3,346,000	11.3%	
34.9%		40,604,000		45,445,000		4,841,000	11.9%	
43.0%		50,011,000		55,642,000		5,631,000	11.3%	
51.3%		59,627,000		66,934,000		7,307,000	12.3%	
59.6%		69,320,000		80,262,000		10,942,000	15.8%	
67.4%		78,419,000		91,838,000		13,419,000	17.1%	
75.6%		87,958,000		103,720,000		15,762,000	17.9%	
84.0%		97,733,000		117,493,000		19,760,000	20.2%	
91.9%		106,877,000		129,408,000		22,531,000	21.1%	
100.0%		116,334,000						

Tax and License Annual Privilege Tax Revenue Projections

<u>Privilege Tax</u>				Over / (Un	der)	
Method		Projected		Budget	Amount	Percent
% of Increase	\$	131,122,000	\$	112,450,000	\$ 18,672,000	16.6%
% Received	\$	130,219,000	\$	112,450,000	\$ 17,769,000	15.8%

Tax and License Annual Privilege Tax Revenue Projections

	Bed	Tax	Over / (U	nder)	
Method	Projected		Budget	Amount	Percent
% of Increase	\$ 10,506,000	\$	3,884,000	\$ 6,622,000	170.5%
% Received	\$ 10,656,000	\$	3,884,000	\$ 6,772,000	174.4%

Tax and License Annual Privilege Tax Revenue Projections

<u>Total Tax</u>						Over / (Un	der)
Method		Projected		Budget		Amount	Percent
% of Increase	\$	141,707,000	\$	116,334,000	\$	25,373,000	21.8%
% Received	\$	140,859,000	\$	116,334,000	\$	24,525,000	21.1%

COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATE

July 15, 2022

Expansion of Community Arts Grants

This week, the City of Tempe awarded 38 arts grants to non-profit organizations and artist collectives that will support the presentation of inclusive arts and culture programs in Tempe. In 2022/23, the City is supporting a 50% increase in Community Arts

grant funding, fulfilling the objective of the Arts and Culture Plan to invest \$300,000 per year. This new level of investment is



Image Credit: Cultural Coalition

significant to artists and organizations who have endured upheaval as a result of COVID-19, and will advance goals to ignite creative vibrancy, support capacity building, and grow community connections.

Image Credit: Yes and Productions



First Round of Awards

In this first round, a total of 40 grant applications were received and 38 grants were awarded for funding, totaling \$257,396. This is the largest pool of applicants that the City has ever supported through this program. The remaining \$42,400 in available funding will be distributed through other grant categories in the fall.

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COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATE

July 15, 2022

Expansion of Community Arts Grants

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We received submissions from 10 first-time applicants. The funding allocation process involved five independent community review panels comprised of representatives from the Tempe Arts and Culture Commission, African American Advisory Committee, Climate Action High School Fellows, Tempe Tourism, Tempe residents, art educators, students, and practicing artists. Panels included diversity of ethnicity, gender, artistry, and age.

Grant projects will be presented in schools, theaters, parks, as well as in activations within other surprising spaces across the City. Please see the attached listing to review this year's grant recipients.

For more information about the Community Arts Grant program, visit Tempe.gov/ArtsGrants.

Wavemaker Arts Grants:

Non-Profit Organizations

Non-Profit Organizations		
Act One	\$	9,000
ARCS Arizona	Ş	2,842
Arizona Wind Symphony	Ş	6,000
ASU Film, Dance, Theater	Ş	7,998
B3 Theater Inc.	Ş	6,953
Ballet Arizona	\$	3,840
Broadmor PTA	Ş	2,250
CAFÉ Flutes	Ş	8,820
Childsplay	Ş	8,500
CONDER/Dance	Ş	8,000
Cultural Coalition	Ş	10,000
Desert Overture	Ş	3,963
Downtown Tempe Foundation	\$	7,500
Focus Comic	\$	8,000
Greater Phoenix Jewish Film Fest	\$	4,250
Grey Box Collective	Ş	8,000
HeARTsy	\$	8,650
International Jazz Day AZ Foundation	\$	8,000
Kids in Focus	Ş	9,000
Lights Camera Discover	\$	10,000
Methods of Madness Dance Theater	\$	8,500
Musician Enrichment Foundation	\$	10,000
Phoenix Boys Choir	\$	6,000
Phoenix Gay Men's Chorus	Ş	9,000
Phoenix Screenwriters Association	\$	10,000
Rising Youth Theatre	\$	9,000
Stray Cat Theatre	\$	7,500
Tempe Winds	Ş	5,000
Tetra String Quartet	Ş	8,500
The Be Kind People Project	\$	5,500
The Ladies (Yes And Productions)	\$	8,500
Third Space Dance Project	Ş	7,000
United Sound	Ş	9,000

Vibrant City Arts Grants:

Cultural Groups, Non-Profits, Arts Collectives

BoxTLunch	\$	2,500
Little Something Press	\$	2,500
Tempe Artists Guild	\$	2,500
The Sacred G's	\$	2,500
Vivrant	Ś	2,330