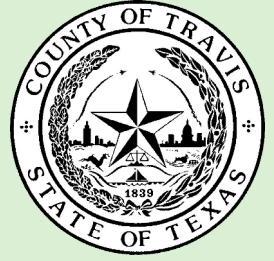


Travis County

Fiscal Year 2025

Preliminary Budget



Travis County Commissioners Court

County Judge

Andy Brown

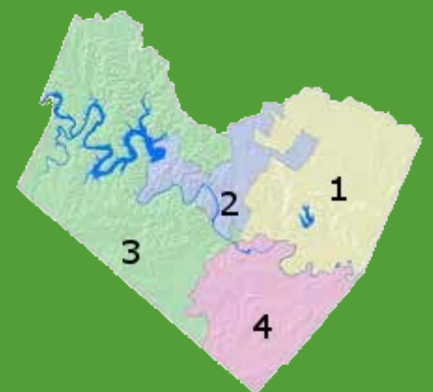
Commissioners

Precinct 1 Jeffrey W. Travillion, Sr.

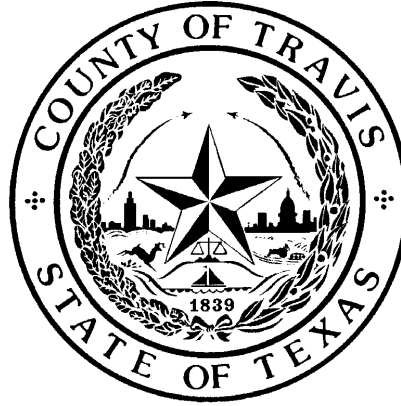
Precinct 2 Brigid Shea

Precinct 3 Ann Howard

Precinct 4 Margaret J. Gómez



TRAVIS COUNTY PRELIMINARY BUDGET



FISCAL YEAR 2025

October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025

COMMISSIONERS COURT

**Andy Brown
County Judge**

**Jeffrey W. Travillion, Sr.
Commissioner, Precinct 1**

**Ann Howard
Commissioner, Precinct 3**

**Brigid Shea
Commissioner, Precinct 2**

**Margaret J. Gómez
Commissioner, Precinct 4**

**Prepared by the Planning and Budget Office
Revenue Forecast Developed by the Auditor's Office**

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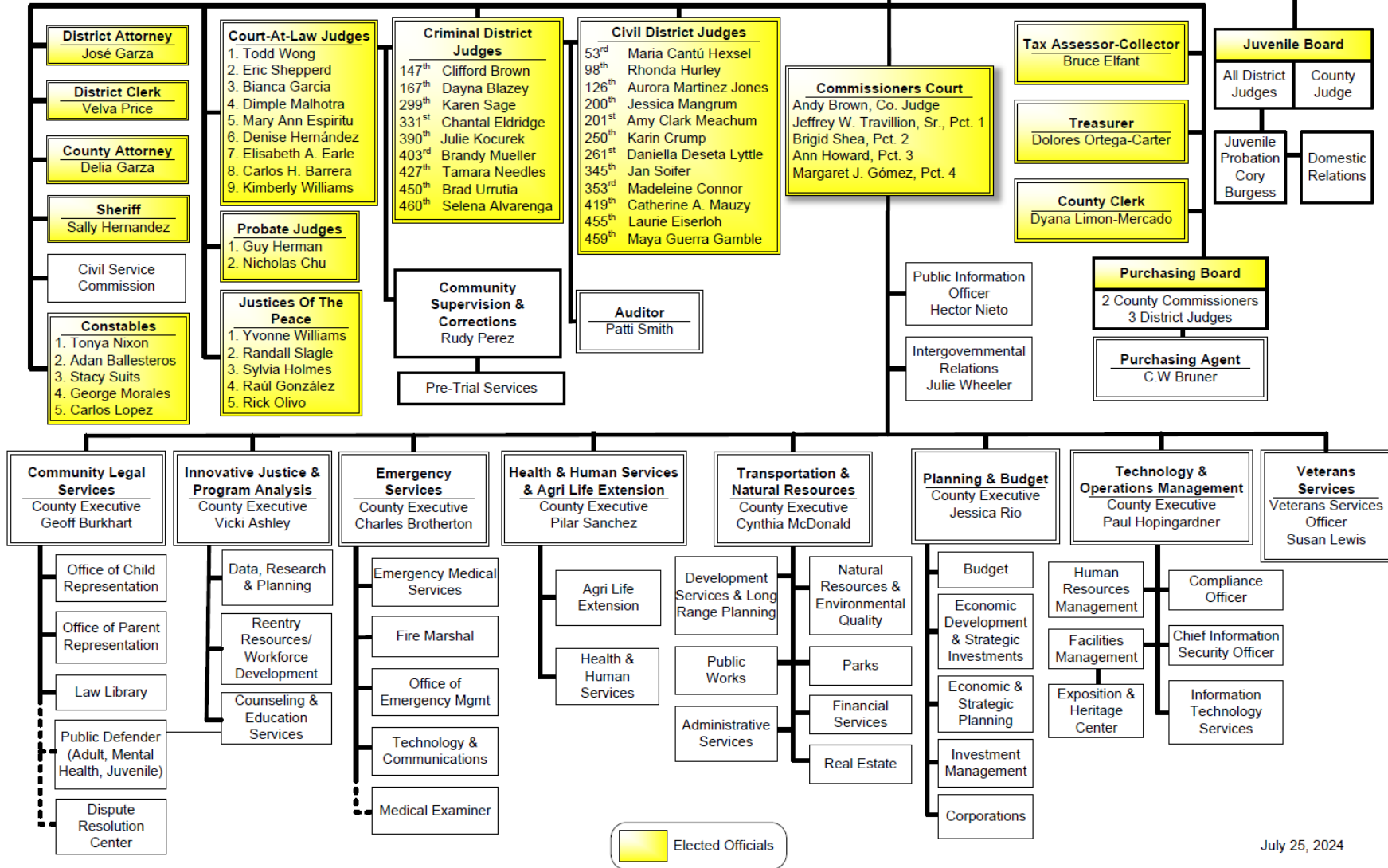
Offices and Departments by Number:

No.	Name
101	County Judge
102	County Commissioner, Precinct One
103	County Commissioner, Precinct Two
104	County Commissioner, Precinct Three
105	County Commissioner, Precinct Four
106	County Auditor
107	County Treasurer
108	Tax Assessor - Collector
109	Planning and Budget
110	General Administration
111	Human Resources Management
112	Information Technology Services (ITS)
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TRAVIS COUNTY

Travis County Residents



July 25, 2024

PLANNING AND BUDGET OFFICE
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

July 30, 2024

To: Travis County Commissioners Court
Travis County Elected Officials, Appointed Officials, Employees, and Constituents

From: Jessica Rio, County Executive, Planning and Budget
Travis Gatlin, Budget Director

Re: Fiscal Year 2025 Preliminary Budget

The Planning and Budget Office has completed its analysis of this year’s budget submissions and has made recommendations that are the basis of the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget. These recommendations are available for review by the Commissioners Court and the public as the Commissioners Court builds upon this draft budget in the next stage of the annual process culminating in the Proposed Budget in early September and adoption later that month. Travis County has continued to grow and has evolved to take on more complex challenges as it strives to deliver key service to its residents. Continued challenges include a tight job market, especially for Correction Officers, greater inflationary pressures, as well as the continued strain of Senate Bill 2 (SB2) revenue cap legislation passed in 2019. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes recommended resources to meet many of the challenges expressed by Travis County elected and appointed officials to the Planning and Budget Office.

The Preliminary Budget’s investments are organized by the County’s functional areas of General Government, Justice System, Community & Economic Development, Health and Human Services, Public Safety, Corrections & Rehabilitation, and Infrastructure & Environmental Services. Select highlights within each functional area are noted below.

General Government

- Supporting safe and fair elections including necessary staff to help identify new polling locations in compliance with Department of Justice standards;
- Increasing resources across various offices and departments to assist with technology-related work requirements; and,
- Investing additional resources for the maintenance of County facilities.

Justice System

- Ensuring the County is meeting its constitutional requirements to provide indigent defense services, including additional resources for anticipated Court appointed attorney fees and additional staff for the Public Defender’s Office;
- Increasing court related staffing in various offices and departments to support anticipated workload requirements;
- Continuing resources in the County Attorney’s Office to assist with the mental health expedited docket initiative and provide new permanent resources for increased staff for the Family Violence and Protective Order programs; and,

- Continuing resources in the District Attorney’s Office to support juvenile restorative justice, review of exhibits for proper preservation or destruction in compliance with the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, as well as increased court related costs.

Community & Economic Development

- Increasing park security and safety; and,
- Providing additional resources for deferred park maintenance needs.

Health & Human Services

- Continuing mental and behavioral health support services to serve individuals with serious mental health conditions;
- Increasing investments in social services for partner organization to address inflationary pressures;
- Continuing resources for staff to support County efforts related to addressing the opioid overdose crisis;
- Adding funds for increased costs associated with indigent burial services; and,
- Adding staff related to the relief factor for 24/7 operations and operating resources for the STAR Flight program.

Public Safety

- Increasing law enforcement staffing in various offices;
- Increasing resources for public safety equipment; and,
- Adding staff and resources in the Medical Examiner’s Office as the result of increased caseloads and equipment requirements.

Corrections & Rehabilitation

- Increasing the number of mental health professionals to serve those with a mental health designation in the County Jail;
- Increasing the number of nurses and other medical staff within the County Jail to handle the increasing complexity of health issues of inmates; and,
- Providing additional resources for the increased cost of inmate food, medical care, utilities and maintenance to operate the County Jail.

Infrastructure & Environmental Services

- Increasing funding to supplement centralized feet and fuel related to new vehicles and equipment, and to provide additional staffing to provide maintenance in-house for the central fleet; and,
- Adding staff for an additional emphasis on active transportation planning and public engagement and environmental sustainability.

In addition, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes appropriate adjustments to reserves to maintain County policies and Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) best practices.

The General Fund is primarily supported by property taxes. The calculations for the tax rate are based on the certified estimate received on July 19, 2024, from the Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD). These numbers include growth in taxable value of \$11.9 billion or 3.8 percent based on values as of January 1, 2024, and include record new construction value of \$9.9 billion.

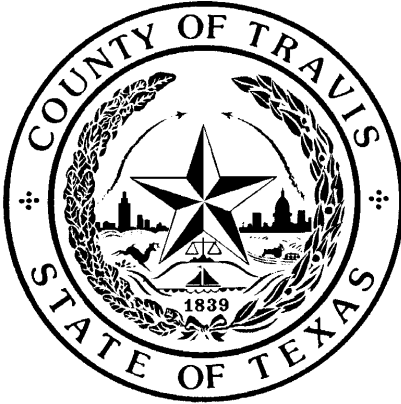
The budget is balanced at a tax rate of 34.4445 cents per \$100 of taxable value. This is comprised of a maintenance and operations tax rate of 30.6204 cents and a debt service tax rate of 3.8241 cents per \$100 taxable value and is 3.979 cents more than the FY 2024 Adopted Tax Rate of 30.4655 cents. The proposed tax rate of 34.4445 cents is 2.5 cents above the voter approval rate and is anticipated to be considered at a Tax Rate Election (TRE) on November 5, 2024. The TRE will allow voters to consider approving the 34.4445 cents tax rate that includes 2.5 cents to increase access to affordable and high-quality childhood care and after-school/summer programming and related services for low-income families and developing and

administering related workforce and economic development programs. When the tax rate of 34.4445 cents per \$100 of taxable value is multiplied by average taxable value homestead, the County's portion of the property tax bill is estimated to increase by \$287.77 and includes a \$125.98 impact that is related to the possible proposed election discussed above.

The Commissioners Court has for over 40 years, provided tax relief to homeowners with a 20 percent general homestead exemption, the highest percentage allowed by statute, and additional exemptions for homeowners 65 and older or disabled. In June 2024, the Commissioners Court increased the Optional 65 and Older or Disabled Homestead for Tax Year 2024 (Fiscal Year 2025) from \$124,000 to \$136,400, a \$12,400 change. This change will lower the County portion of the property tax bill for those taxpayers with a 65 and Older or Disabled Homestead Exemption by \$42.71 compared to if the previous exemption was still in place based on the Proposed Tax Rate of 34.4445 cents per \$100 of taxable value.

The Preliminary Budget for All Funds in FY 2025 totals \$1.96 billion and is 15.53 percent more than the FY 2024 Adopted Budget. This total includes \$1.51 billion in the General Fund, which increased by 16.5 percent over the prior year. Both totals for FY 2025 include an estimated \$75.8 million in revenue from the possible proposed 2.5 cents TRE. This incremental increase has been budgeted in a separate reserve rather than an expenditure budget pending voter approval. If the election is called and the rate increase is approved by the voters, the funds will be allocated in accordance with the final ballot language and legal requirements. If the election is not called or if it is not passed by voters, the estimated revenue will not be available, and the reserve will be reduced to zero.

The Planning and Budget Office is grateful for the collaborative work we have enjoyed with all elected officials, appointed officials, and County staff in putting together the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget. As always, we want to especially recognize the work of staff from our office and the County Auditor's Office in preparing the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget, which is available on the Travis County website, <https://www.traviscountytx.gov/planning-budget/budget-development>. We invite the public to provide comments on the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget and our budget process, on our website at <https://www.traviscountytx.gov>.



FISCAL YEAR 2025 PRELIMINARY BUDGET
SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STRUCTURE AND ROLE OF TEXAS COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Texas county government focuses on the judicial system, health and social service delivery, law enforcement and corrections, and upkeep of county-maintained roads. Compared to other parts of the country, Texas counties seldom have responsibility for schools, water and sewer systems, electric utilities, or commercial airports. Texas county governments have no ordinance-making powers other than those explicitly granted by state legislative action.



The state’s 254 counties share organizational features: a governing body (the Commissioners Court) consisting of one member elected countywide (the County Judge) and four Commissioners elected from geographically unique precincts. County Judges often have judicial responsibility. However, in urban counties, the County Judge is primarily an executive and administrator and serves as the presiding officer of the Commissioners Court. Other elected officials within the county system include the County and District Clerks, the County Tax Assessor-Collector, the County Sheriff, a District and/or County Attorney, the County Treasurer and one or more Constables. All Judges (state District Judges, County Court at Law Judges, Justices of the Peace, and, in some counties, Probate Judges) are also elected. Each county's state District Judges selects an Auditor who serves as the County’s financial officer.

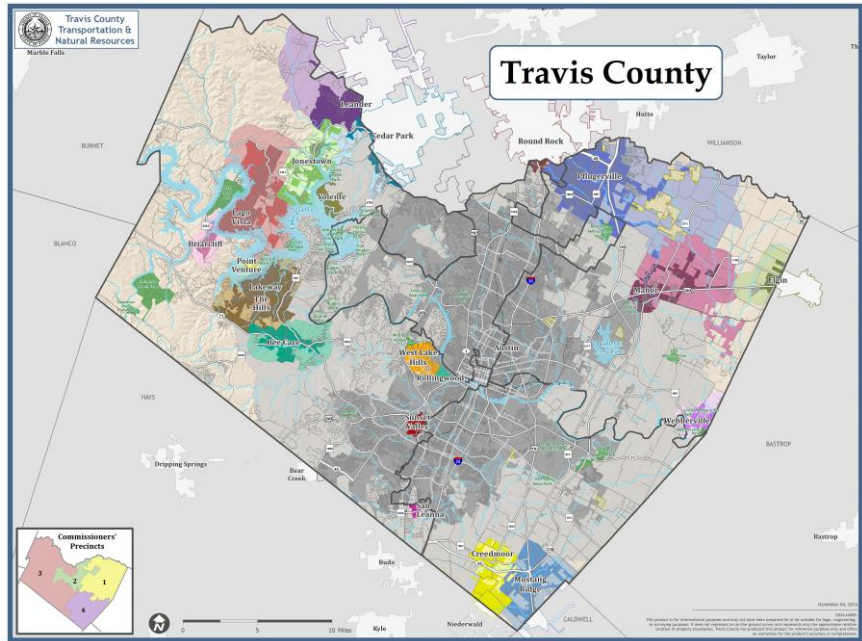
The Commissioners Court serves as the legislative and executive branches of county government and exercises budgetary authority over County offices and departments, including those headed by other elected officials. The high number of elected officials, including many with judicial authority, creates an organizational structure unlike more familiar public sector designs, which usually contain a chief executive or chief operating officer with a governing body focusing on broad policy matters.

County services in Texas are financed primarily by an ad valorem tax on real property and business inventory and an array of fees, fines, service charges and state payments. The County Commissioners Court sets the property tax rate annually after holding public hearings. Most other revenue sources are established by state law and may be changed only through legislative action.

The appraisal process for real property in Travis County is completed by a separate and independent entity called the Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD). A Board of Directors governs TCAD, which is primarily responsible for developing an annual appraisal roll for use by taxing units in Travis County to calculate ad valorem taxes on property within the jurisdiction. The agency is audited annually, both on a financial and performance basis. Independent auditors conduct the financial audit, and the performance audit is conducted by the state Comptroller’s Property Tax Assistance Division (Travis Central Appraisal District, 2024).

TRAVIS COUNTY PROFILE

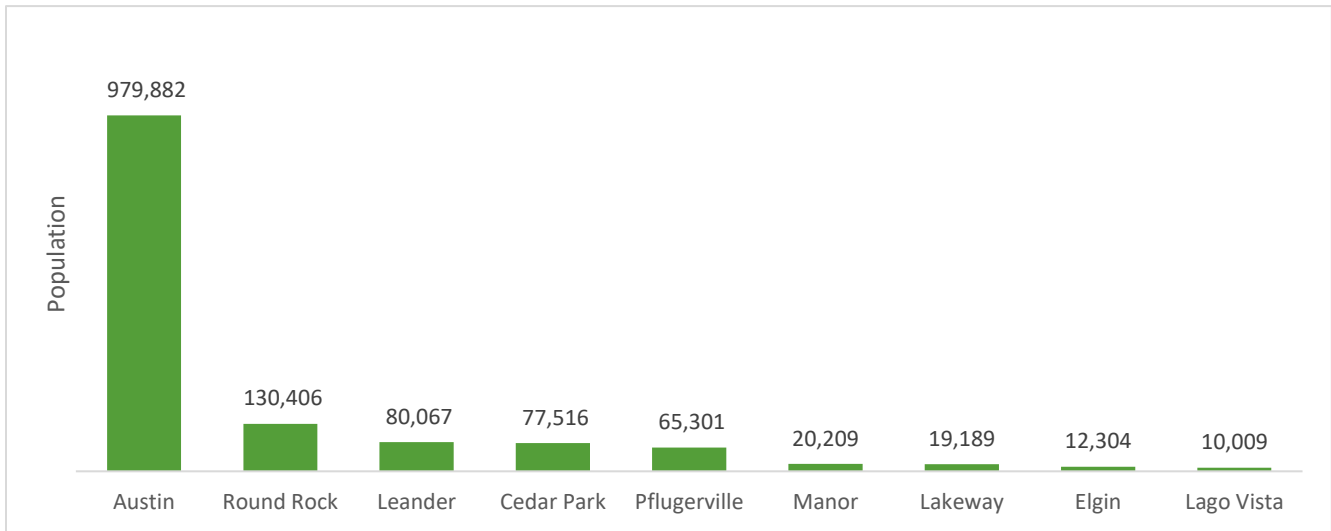
Travis County is in Central Texas, 150 miles inland from the Gulf of Mexico and 75 miles northeast of San Antonio. The City of Austin is both the state capital and the county seat. Travis County comprises 994.3 square miles of rolling hill country to the west and clay soil prairie to the east. The County is bisected by the Colorado River and the Highland Lakes reservoir system, which runs northwest to southeast. Travis County sits on the eastern edge of the Edwards Plateau and is divided from north to south by the Balcones Escarpment. The climate of Travis County is subtropical, with an average temperature in January of 48.4 degrees Fahrenheit and an average of 84.0 degrees Fahrenheit in August, measured at Camp Mabry in Central Austin. The yearly rainfall averages 32.7 inches (National Centers for Environmental Information, 2024).



Travis County is the fifth largest county in Texas by population, with an estimated 1,334,961 residents per the Census Bureau. Between 2010 and 2020, Travis County’s population increased by 26 percent and grew an estimated 3.5 percent between 2020 and July 1, 2023. The City of Austin is the largest municipality in Travis County. Other cities, villages, and census-designated places within Travis County’s boundaries include Barton Creek, Bee Cave, Cedar Park, Briarcliff, Creedmoor, Elgin, Garfield, Hornsby Bend, Hudson Bend, Jonestown, Lago Vista, Lakeway, Leander, Lost Creek, Manchaca, Manor, Mustang Ridge, Pflugerville, Point Venture, Round Rock, Rollingwood, San Leanna, Shady Hollow, Sunset Valley, The Hills, Volente, Webberville, Wells Branch and West Lake Hills.

Chart 1

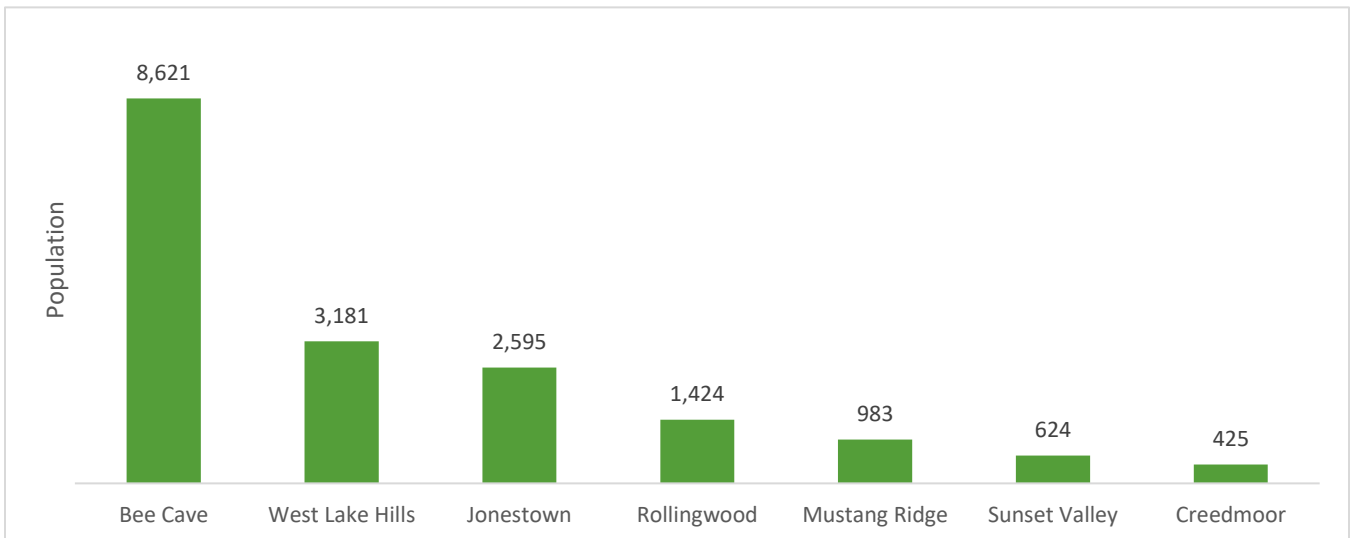
Travis County Cities with Population ≥10,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimate Program July 1, 2023)



With an estimated population of 979,882 as of July 1, 2023 – a 1.9 percent increase since April 1, 2020 – the City of Austin is the 11th most populous city in the United States and the 4th most populous in Texas. Additionally, the populations of Leander (31.5 percent), Manor (43.2 percent), Elgin (27 percent), and Lago Vista (12.6 percent) all saw double-digit percentage population increases between April 1, 2020, and July 1, 2023. One city, Cedar Park, experienced a slight population decline over that period, declining by (0.1 percent), though the populations of Lakeway (0.01) and Pflugerville (0.2 percent) grew by less than one percent.

Chart 2

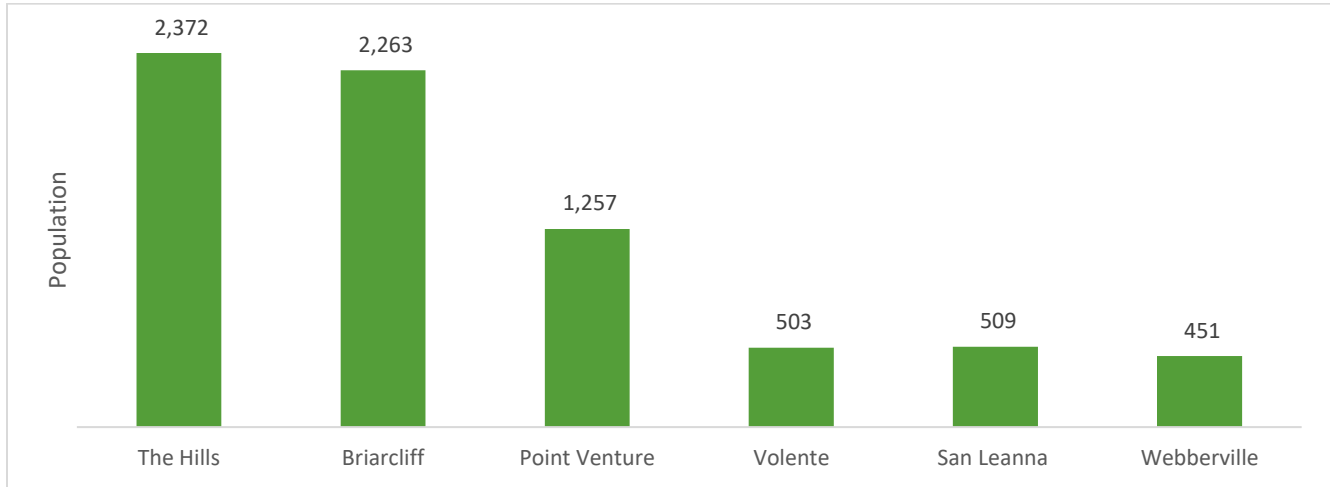
Travis County Cities with Population ≤10,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimate Program July 1, 2023)



Cumulatively, small cities experienced a 3.3 percent decrease in population though the growth of two cities largely offset the declines in other small cities. Cities experienced small population growth between April 1, 2020, and July 1, 2023, were Jonestown (256 residents, or 9.7 percent), Mustang Ridge (39 residents, or 4.1 percent) and Rollingwood (43 residents, or 3.02 percent) and Sunset Valley. Notably, Bee Cave and West Lake Hills lost 784 residents combined over this period.

Municipalities and villages listed here are responsible for water, energy, infrastructure, economic development, libraries, parks, health, and public safety; however, many partner with Travis County for services and infrastructure costs.

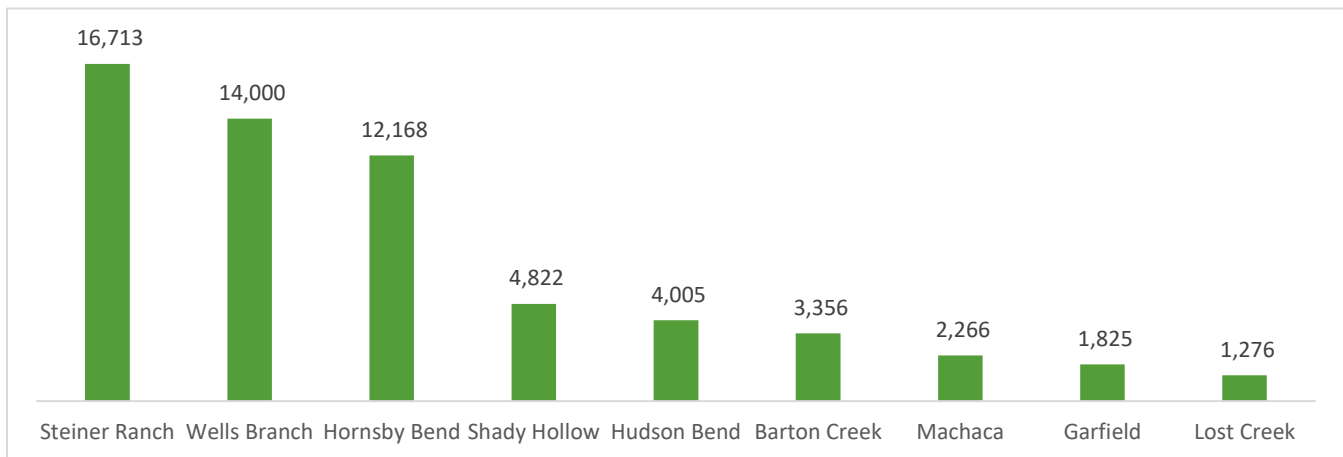
Chart 3
Travis County Villages' Population (U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimate Program July 1, 2023)



Between April 1, 2020, and July 1, 2023, Travis County villages experienced a net population decrease of 57 residents (7 percent). Every village but Briarcliff and Webberville experienced a population decline.

Census-designated places resemble physical population settlements of cities and other municipal structures but lack legal incorporation. They do not have a separate municipal government but are identifiable by name and provide valuable data on population patterns. The County provides services within these designated areas.

Chart 4
Travis County Census-Designated Places' (CDPs) Population (U.S. Census April 1, 2020)



Note: the U.S. Census Bureau does not provide population estimates for CDPs for July 1, 2024.

Travis County is the home of the state’s flagship university, the University of Texas at Austin, as well as other institutions of higher education, including Huston-Tillotson University, Concordia University, St. Edward’s University and Austin Community College. The top County ad valorem taxpayers for Tax Year 2023 (Fiscal Year 2024) include high-tech companies, property

management groups and a healthcare company. The largest employers include local, state, and federal government, an institution of higher education and the local school district, a high-tech company, healthcare organizations and retail and supermarket companies.

Table 1
Travis County Top Ten

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Ad Valorem Taxpayers</i>	<i>Employers</i>
1	Samsung Austin Semiconductor	State of Texas
2	Tesla/Colorado River Project	University of Texas at Austin
3	CSHV Properties	HEB Grocery Co.
4	Cousins Properties	City of Austin
5	Columbia/St. David’s Healthcare System, LP	Ascension Texas
6	Amazon	Dell, Inc.
7	University of Texas	Tesla, Inc.
8	Oracle America, Inc.	Federal Government
9	Apple, Inc.	St. David’s Healthcare
10	CS Kinross Lake Parkway	Austin Independent School District

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Over the past year, national and local economic conditions have reflected a variety of challenges. These included persistently high prices, a cooling job market, and volatile global economic and geopolitical concerns. Nevertheless, the U.S. economy has demonstrated notable momentum in 2024 due to the slowdown in inflation paired with a resilient labor market. The following information is based on economic indicators for the national, state, and local levels with data available as of the development of the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget.

ON THE NATIONAL FRONT

Globally, organizations like the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) posit that some of the world’s largest economies still face high inflation rates and low growth rates at levels not seen since the global financial crisis of 2007-2011. The May 2024 Chief Economists Outlook, published by the World Economic Forum, indicates cautious optimism regarding growth globally while stating 97 percent of respondents expect moderate or stronger growth in the U.S. later this year. However, the report also states, “86% [of respondents] expect tensions between politics and economics to be a growing challenge for decision-makers.” Regionally, these chief economists view future economic activity in Asia as the most buoyant. China remains the exception, with only about three-quarters of respondents expecting moderate growth while Europe will likely experience weak growth.

The May 2024 OECD Economic Outlook report marks a shift from the sluggish productivity growth of the past two decades, as the share of firms utilizing AI has risen rapidly and may have the potential to greatly impact labor. The war in Ukraine, the most significant energy crisis in 50 years, the evolving conflict in the Middle East, and tighter financial conditions have continued to slow but have not stopped global growth from reaching an annual rate above 3 percent. In the United States, growth held strong in 2023 as inflation fell and growth is expected to continue through 2024. The Commerce Department reported GDP growth of 1.4 percent in the first quarter of 2024, notably lower than the 3.1 percent increase throughout

2023. This slowdown is primarily attributed to high interest rates set by the Federal Reserve Bank, a surge in imports, and businesses reducing their inventories.

At their June 12, 2024, meeting, the Federal Open Market Committee held its interest rate flat, marking the seventh straight meeting where rates were held static since June 14, 2023. Still, officials expect the Fed will likely decrease interest rates later in the year, as early as at their September meeting. The New York Times reported on new Consumer Price Index data, stating the annual inflation rate remained steady at 3 percent growth for June 2023 to 3 percent in June 2024. Maintaining a high interest rate has had the desired impact on the personal savings rate. Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED) reports

that the personal savings rate rose to 3.9 percent as of May 2024 up from a low of 2.7 percent in June 2022. Meanwhile, Mary Daly, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, said, “We have two goals, one tool, and a lot of uncertainty,”. However, Fed officials agree that a soft landing is possible for the US economy.

Inflation significantly impacts consumption and thus dramatically impacts the people least able to afford more expensive necessities like food, housing and transportation. The Bureau of Labor Statistics’ (BLS) most recent data indicates increases in the consumer price index (CPI) have remained largely steady across the board. The CPI-U, the index for all urban consumers, remained neutral at 0 percent in May 2024 before decreasing to 0.1 percent in June 2024. These changes are part of the recent decreases in the CPI, but consumers have faced a 3.0 percent overall increase in the CPI-U over the past year. Increases in the indexes for shelter, transportation services, cars and trucks are the greatest contributor to the overall increase in CPI-U. A 3.3 percent increase from the previous year in the core CPI – an economic indicator which excludes food and energy price fluctuations - indicates the most significant price increases occurred outside of the most volatile consumer areas. Increasing costs puts pressure on wages, and the BLS reports that total compensation for all workers rose by 4.2 percent from the first quarter of 2023 to the first quarter of 2024.

Although labor costs continue to increase, the US labor market is demonstrating notable strength. Unemployment rates are consistently around 3.9 percent for 2024 (4 percent in June 2024), per the BLS, showing continued recovery from the historically high levels of unemployment in the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic. The BLS reported 8.14 million job openings at the end of May 2024, representing consistent decreases in job openings throughout 2023 and the first half of 2024. The labor force participation rate at the end of June 2024 (62.6 percent, per FRED) indicates a return to pre-pandemic levels, and both the unemployment rate and labor force participation rate indicate labor market strength. Notably, further layoffs throughout 2024 may indicate less favorable economic conditions in certain sectors. Still, layoffs by companies like Dell, Microsoft, Cisco, SAP, eBay, Google, Alphabet and DocuSign are more likely indicative of over-hiring throughout the pandemic or organizational restructuring due to technological advancement with AI. Many industries most affected by the pandemic, including leisure and hospitality, are showing continued signs of recovery as travel continues to ramp up. Overall, the job market is trending towards stability.

Supply chain issues have largely eased since the pandemic. However, the effects of the Russo-Ukrainian and the Israel-Hamas wars on US supply chains are continuing to impact the overall economy. Essential trends to watch for as supply chains are reinvented include greener and more circular supply chains and production, further production integration, and more ethical,

“The labor market has come into better balance with continued strong job gains and a low unemployment rate. Inflation has eased substantially from a peak of 7% to 2.7%. But is still too high. We are strongly committed to returning inflation to our 2% goal in support of a strong economy that benefits everyone. Today, the FOMC decided to leave our policy rate unchanged and they continue to reduce our securities withholdings. We are maintaining our restrictive stance of monetary policy in order to keep demand in line with supply and reduce inflationary pressures.”

Jerome Powell, Chair of Federal Reserve Board

June 12, 2024

transparent, and compact supply chains (sometimes powered by blockchain or other emerging technologies). As the global economy decides how to prepare for shocks like the next pandemic, the US will continue to adjust and prepare for changes in the future. The US response to the Inflation Reduction Act passed in August 2022, has increased investments in clean energy, electrification, resilience, and efficiency. Recent legislation has also sought to lower prescription drug and healthcare costs and raise some taxes on corporations. In addition, the American Rescue Plan provides emergency grants, lending, and investment to hard-hit small businesses. It infuses local and state governments with funds for programs continuing to date. In July 2022, with the CHIPS and Science Act, more than \$50 billion were allocated to subsidize the construction of new microchip facilities in the U.S. and increased research and development (R&D). The perceived longevity of now-resolved supply chain problems and policy solutions may have contributed to lingering inflation. Still, many of the most problematic shortages have eased dramatically.

THE TEXAS ECONOMY

Texas, much like the national economy, continues to recover from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and other recent shocks as the State navigates evolving policies. However, the State’s strengths, including a young and growing workforce, robust manufacturing output, and strong business climate, contributes to economic resilience despite economic uncertainty. The Bureau of Economic Analysis notes Texas is the eighth-largest economy in the world, and that it continues to grow, with real gross domestic product (GDP) rising faster than the national average for the sixth quarter in a row at an annual rate of 5.0 percent.

Updates from the recent census found Texas continues to be one of the fastest-growing states in the country, as its population surpassed 30 million in 2022. Five Texas cities are part of the 2023 U.S. Census Bureau’s list of largest cities in the country: San Antonio, Houston, Dallas, Austin, and Fort Worth, which are also some of the fastest-growing cities nationally, with San Antonio garnering the highest number of new residents in any US city in 2023. Between 2010 and 2020, the Census reports that Texas’s population increased by 15.9 percent. Texas demonstrated the second-highest net total domestic migration nationally for a single county (behind Florida) in Montgomery County, Texas in 2023, in addition to hosting half (five) of the top ten counties with the highest net total domestic migration. Texas also had a substantial rate of natural increase with eight of the ten counties with the largest numeric change in 2023. Notably, in 2023, Hispanic Texans surpassed non-Hispanic white Texans as the most significant portion of the statewide population and the number continues to grow. The State is younger than the nation, with a median age of 35.6 years versus the national median of 39.0. These demographic features lend to a resilient workforce and have long fueled the strength characteristic of the Texas job market.

The 2020 COVID-19 outbreak initially eliminated 1.4 million jobs in Texas. Since December of 2021, the State has recovered all lost jobs and has now generated more total jobs than observed prior to the pandemic. According to the Texas Employment Forecast published on June 21, 2024, jobs in Texas are expected to increase by 2.4 percent in 2024. Although this is a drop-off from previous levels of job market growth, these statistics also indicate a response to an inflationary period and high interest rates. A June 2024 report by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas states, “Texas economic activity expanded at a modest pace in May, driven by the service sector... Inflation continued to decline, and wage growth remained stable. However, both were elevated compared with pre-pandemic rates.” Still, the job

“Our overall revenue numbers remain in line with my projections in the Certification Revenue Estimate released last year. We continue to project growth in the Texas economy even as significant uncertainty remains regarding interest rates, inflation and a range of potential global economic and geopolitical concerns.”

*Glenn Hegar, Texas State Comptroller
July 6, 2024*

market remains strong, and the housing market is beginning to stabilize. High interest rates due to Federal Reserve rate hikes are likely causing slowdowns in investment and banking services. As of May 2024, according to the Dallas Federal Reserve, Texas has higher than average national job growth in industries including financial services, leisure and hospitality, manufacturing, construction, and information. Oil prices are increasing and employment in the Texas oil and gas sector is down year to date. As reported by the BLS, Texas's unemployment rate remains below the national average of 4.1 percent at 4.0 percent in the state. Texas's labor force participation rate of 64.2 remains similar to the national average of 62.6 percent. As of July 2024, according to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Texas has a labor shortage, with 80 available workers for every 100 open jobs, driving more workers to move to Texas.

Tax revenue continues to demonstrate recovery fueled by consumer spending, with the State collecting 0.4 percent more sales tax in June 2024 than in June 2023. The strongest year-over-year growth in sectors driven by consumer spending was in retail trade and the services sectors. These are signs of modest growth slowly approaching pre-pandemic levels. Slowing growth in receipts from store-based retail trade, while online merchandisers see an increase, signals a shift in consumer spending toward pre-pandemic patterns. Oil production taxes are up 8 percent, showing that inflation is cooling off, but uncertainty driven by geopolitics are still affecting supply chains and energy markets. Sales tax collections account for 57 percent of all tax collections in the state and continued to grow at a modest rate of 0.5 percent, reflecting the broader impact of inflation and other economic phenomena on Texans.

Much like the national economy, labor shortages hamper some of the strong manufacturing growth the state has enjoyed. A May 2024 Dallas Federal Reserve survey showed that the employment index stayed relatively unchanged at 2.9 in the first quarter, indicating slow net hiring and the aggregate wages and benefits index decreased sharply. According to an article released in May from Forbes, Texas, wages remain average compared to the U.S. as the state still works against the labor shortage. According to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, the raw materials prices index was, "mostly unchanged at 21.5, still below its historical average, while the finished goods prices index shot up 10 points to 14.4," suggesting that Texas is working to address labor issues.

Texas is the top exporting state in the U.S., with a total export trade value of \$444.6 billion. The Port of Houston is the largest port in the U.S. based on total tons in millions and is a significant exporter of oil and gas, oil products, and petrochemicals. The export economy was hurt by the pandemic and its impact on energy prices. Still, exports have improved over the past three years, both broadly and specifically in oil and gas—the value of Texas's exports in 2023 is over \$444.6 billion. With 1.0 million jobs in Texas depending on international trade, this export recovery is vital to the state's economy overall.

In addition to being one of the nation's largest exporters of natural resources, Texas continues to attract world-renowned companies and high-level talent. Texas was named the Top State for Businesses for the 20th year in a row by Chief Executive magazine mainly due to its business-friendly tax environment, predictable regulatory regime, accessible infrastructure, and young, educated workforce. These factors drive businesses to relocate and invest in Texas from all over the US and the world. In March 2022, construction began on Samsung's 17-billion-dollar chip manufacturing plant in Taylor, Texas. Tesla's Texas Gigafactory opened in April 2022 and employs more than 12,000 people. X, formerly Twitter and SpaceX, are planning to move to Texas, increasing employment opportunities.

The state's rapid economic recovery and high business activity have continued to support the Texas housing market, but the market has primarily leveled out through mid-2023. According to Zillow, the median sale price for homes across Texas was around \$308,121 in June 2024, a 0.6 percent increase from the previous year. In contrast, average days on the market have increased year over year to 50 days in 2024, according to Realtor.com. While Texas cities contained many of the most competitive markets in the country in 2021 and early 2022, despite inflation, Fed rate hikes have increased mortgage rates and slowed demand. Texas's major metropolitan regions remain among the most active real estate markets nationwide, but the market has experienced an expected cooldown. Home sales have slightly increased by 4.2 percent month over month,

according to the Texas Real Estate Research Center. Although Texas's housing market has cooled, the State has not experienced declines relative to the nationwide housing market. Texas is known to have weathered the pandemic and other shocks well, and this resilience is evident in the current job and housing markets as migration of people and businesses to the state continue to drive demand.

THE TRAVIS COUNTY ECONOMY

The Austin Metro area remains one of the country's hottest and fastest-growing economies. The American Growth Project, a production of the Kenan Institute of Private Enterprise at The University of North Carolina's Kenan-Flagler Business School, ranked Austin as the country's fastest-growing metropolitan area. The area's Gross Domestic Product grew 3.7 percent in 2024, behind only San Francisco's 3 percent. The authors attribute the city's economic appeal to its "higher share of employment... in three key sectors: Information, Professional Science and Technical Services, and Education and Health Services." The authors caution that the city's growth may decline, citing a high cost of living and a stagnant hiring rate.

While Texas has been growing in population, in Travis County roughly 2,500 more people moved out of the County than moved in between July 2022 and July 2023, which was the first decline in population since 2002. Although Austin is no longer one of the fastest-growing areas in Texas, satellite cities like Georgetown, Kyle, and Leander were the fastest-growing cities in the nation, with a net increase of more than 50,000 residents between July 2022 and July 2023.

Travis County's unemployment rate recovered to 3.1 percent in May 2024 after rising to 11.8 percent during the pandemic. This rate is still higher than the pre-pandemic rate of 2.4 percent for December 2019. Considering Texas's strong economy but arguably weaker national economic trends, it is difficult to predict whether this figure will increase, remain steady, or decrease. High interest rates and the upcoming 2024 Presidential election are also causing uncertainty regarding future policy changes in Texas's business community. The Dallas Federal Reserve notes that employers are divided on the economy's future and that Texas's projected growth in employment in 2024 is 2.4 percent, down from 4.1 percent in 2022 and 6.1 percent in 2021. The reason for this pessimism may be due to layoffs in the technology sector among the largest employers and taxpayers in the Austin area and oil and gas and information services.

The region saw significant wage growth, as the median annual wage jumped from under \$49,560 to \$69,150, a 39.5 percent increase between 2015 and 2023, per the Bureau of Labor Statistics. According to the St. Louis Federal Reserve, average private sector hourly wages for workers in the May 2024 Austin MSA were \$34.13 an hour, below the nationwide average of \$35.0. Average weekly earnings in Travis County also rose to \$1,676 in Q4 of 2023, per the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Austin area employment remains clustered in a few occupational groups, including computer and mathematical, management occupations, office and administrative support, and business and financial operations. These high-wage professions will likely continue to see surges in FY 2025 as major tech companies continue moving operations to the region.

Commercial real estate trends in Austin, mainly regarding office space, show the ongoing effects of remote work. The office vacancy rate in 2023 for the city is 18 percent – above the national record-breaking average of 19.6 percent in Q4 2023 – and the office real estate rental market remains high in the city as large employers in the technology sector and adjacent sectors laid off tens of thousands of workers last year. Big companies like Meta opted to sublease tens or hundreds of thousands of square feet of office space downtown in 2023, which is still felt in the office market. Still, it is slowly recovering, with 700,398 square feet leased with a shift to leasing smaller office spaces ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 square feet, adding up to 295,880 square feet in Q2 of 2024. On the other hand, Austin gained 70,000 in-person office jobs between February 2020 and August 2022; according to a report from Avison Young Innovation, that trend may continue with X, formerly known as Twitter, and other large companies moving to Travis County.

Austin's housing market shows the cooling of its formerly rapid growth and vitality. After booming growth in 2021 and 2022 (40 percent and 19 percent, respectively), median home prices decreased by 4.3 percent as of June 2024 from the previous

year. The median home value peaked in May 2022 at \$670,000. In May 2024, the median home sale price was \$548,333, according to Zillow. The housing stock in Travis County has rebounded from historic lows during the pandemic, as the County built the seventh-most new housing units of any county over the past decade, according to the Census Bureau and Zillow. After rental rates rose 35.5 percent year-over-year in January 2022, per Redfin, Zillow reports they decreased by \$131 year-over-year as of July 15, 2024. The decrease was not uniform across all housing types, as the median rent for four or more-bedroom apartments rose across all property types, especially in townhomes, which rose \$2,854 -per year as of July 15, 2024. The cost of renting in Austin is, on average, 6 percent less expensive than the national average.

Despite the open office space downtown, many new and existing retailers are creating or expanding operations in Travis County as new developments, including tens of millions of square feet (MSF) of mixed-use space, are built. According to the Downtown Austin Alliance, 2023 saw 11 projects completed, with 3.85 MSF built; currently, at least 16 additional projects are under construction, encompassing an additional 7.1 MSF. Outside of downtown, the approval of the Marshall Plan for the northeast planning district is a significant investment that will eventually bring homes, retail, restaurants, and office space to East Austin. Additionally, dozens of businesses opened their doors, relocated to, or expanded their workforce within the county confines in 2023. These include Amazon, Google, SpaceX and Apple. Many more major, mixed-use developments are coming to Travis County, including Velocity in southeast Austin.

Austin is spending billions to improve the region's transportation infrastructure. The \$4.5 to \$4.8 billion design of the Project Connect public transportation project was finalized. In addition to the critical feature of the plan – more than nine miles of new light rail transporting nearly 30,000 daily riders, connecting to an estimated 136,000 existing jobs plus an expected 200,000 future jobs – Project Connect includes \$300 million in anti-displacement funds spread out over 13 years. Moreover, Austin Bergstrom International Airport's \$8.4 billion (in 2018 dollars) Master Plan has been in the \$8.4 billion (in 2018 dollars) Master Plan for several years, as the airport cannot meet the region's needs. Travis County overwhelmingly approved a bond election in November 2023 to fund parks and local infrastructure needs that totaled over \$500 million.

TRAVIS COUNTY CLIMATE CHANGE AND WEATHER RESILIENCY

Austin ranks seventh on Architectural Digest's 2024 list of "Most Climate-Resilient Cities." Still, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) scores Travis County "Relatively High" on its National Risk Index ((NRI) – a higher score indicates greater risk). These rating systems measure climate and natural hazard resilience, though the former also includes "historical weather data." The NRI converts natural hazard risks to dollar values to compare across hazard types and locations. Travis County's most costly natural hazards are tornadoes, which occur once every two years on average and account for more than \$80 million in expected annual loss. Notably, the NRI's data account for the effects of drought on agriculture only and thus likely underassess the drought impact on the Travis County economy and infrastructure.

Travis County endured record heat in June and July 2023, part of a global climate trend, as the University of Maine's Climate Analyzer reports that the first week of July was the hottest seven-day period in the last 125,000 years. The impacts of climate change are here, as heat-resistant infrastructure in Travis County is melting under extreme temperatures, and hospitals report record numbers of heat-related illnesses. On the other side of the spectrum, two major winter storms in the last four years caused extensive damage to infrastructure, causing widespread blackouts in sub-freezing weather and significantly impacting families across the region.

Extreme weather events cause costly damage. In 2023 alone, the United States experienced twenty-eight separate weather and climate disaster events costing at least \$1 billion in damages. It caused 492 deaths, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Centers for Environment Information. From 1980 to 2024, Texas has led the nation in the costs of natural disasters and experienced \$171 billion weather and climate disaster events. The frequency of these billion-dollar disasters has increased in recent years. From 1980 to 2023, the state averaged under four individual

billion-dollar (CPI-Adjusted) disasters yearly; in 2023, Texas experienced 16. Texas has experienced at least five individual billion-dollar climate or weather disasters every year, but one since 2011. These tragedies loom large in Texan memories and have a significant impact on the lives of Texans, including recently the Smokehouse Creek fire, which started on February 26th, 2024, the largest wildfire in Texas history. It led to the “death of two people, hundreds of ranches, farms, and homes burned, thousands of cattle were killed, and over one million acres burned,” according to the Texas 2036 project. Climate change and its accompanying extreme weather will likely cost the county growing sums of money in the foreseeable future.

ARPA LFRF

Travis County received \$247,450,630 through the American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (ARPA LFRF). The funds were allocated to the County in FY 2021 in two tranches. The Commissioners Court has fully allocated the total \$247,450,630 from the LFRF into three project tracks, detailed below. As of July 1, 2024, the County has expended just over \$66 million of these funds and has encumbered an additional \$85 million.

Track 1 consists of projects that continue emergency assistance programs begun during the calendar year 2020 to immediately address the impact of COVID-19. Such projects used funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) provided as part of the CARES Act of 2020 to quickly respond to the effects of the ongoing health emergency and Track 1 resources continued that response. Track 2 funding includes projects prioritized by the Travis County Commissioners Court for long-term planning purposes, along with the Supportive Housing Initiative Pipeline (SHIP) and additional projects prioritized by the Commissioners Court on April 20, 2023. Track 3 provides resources for the County’s immediate emergency response to the ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency by funding personal protective equipment, facility modifications to promote social distancing, and assistance to disparately impacted communities. The Supportive Housing Initiative Pipeline is the largest component of the County’s projects, totaling \$110,687,587 from the LFRF for the direct construction of affordable housing units, along with an additional \$11,267,448 for administering the funds. Most of the funds are to be provided directly to external entities constructing supportive housing units. Approximately \$69,457,521, or 63 percent, of the total funds within the pipeline have been encumbered or expended for contracts with external entities. There are eleven projects in total are in the process of funding. The below data shows approved budgets for the LFRF as of the last Court update on July 23, 2024.

Table 2
Travis County LFRF Project Budgets

<i>Track</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Budget</i>
Track 1	Emergency Assistance	\$15,957,256
	Workforce Development	13,609,727
	Food Assistance	12,762,849
	Childcare Assistance	6,725,000
	Other Support Staff	5,970,669
	Small Business Assistance	5,709,750
	Nonprofit Assistance	2,183,252
	Targeted Behavioral Health Support	325,000
	COVID Outreach	50,000
Track 1 Subtotal		\$63,293,503
Track 2	Supportive Housing	\$110,687,587
	Supportive Housing Administration	11,267,448
	Residential Jail Diversion with Mental Health and Addiction Treatment - Pilot Project	7,000,000
	Residential Jail Diversion with Mental Health and Addiction Treatment - Data Resources	2,000,000
	Water Infrastructure Projects	5,500,000

<i>Track</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Budget</i>
	ESD Communications and Resiliency Enhancements	5,335,504
	CFCF Reclaimed Water Line	1,375,000
	Safer Travis County	1,000,000
	Ronald McDonald House Expansion	1,000,000
	Austin Area Urban League (formerly The Innocence Initiative and Travis County Girl Squad)	696,003
	Broadband Infrastructure - Digital Equity Needs Assessment Study and SPW	602,342
	Austin Urban Tech Movement	500,000
	LifeWorks Workforce Development (formerly Ending Youth Homelessness)	500,000
	First Tee of Greater Austin	500,000
	Additional Data Resources and Coordination	500,000
	Texas Construction Career Pathways (formerly MC3)	341,271
	Supporting Capital IDEA Students through Healthcare Prerequisites (formerly Majority of Color Cohort, Capital IDEA dental hygiene students)	300,000
	Children's Mental Health	270,000
	Strawkowski Project	250,000
Track 2 Subtotal		\$150,094,714
Track 3	County Joint Response	\$20,400,555
	County Direct and Joint Response	3,977,587
	Travis County Correctional Complex (TCCC) Health Service Building (HSB) Health and Safety Improvements	4,411,000
	Adaptive Workplace/Telework	1,035,000
	Sobering Center Renovation	800,000
	Food/Medicine Chute Doors	800,000
	Remote Court Proceedings	472,420
	Constable 4 Deputies	329,318
	Engineering and Design for Bed Space Reconfiguration Projects	375,000
	Law Library Temps and Case Management System Replacement	610,102
	COVID-19 Related Jail Resources	241,759
	Juvenile Probation Courtroom Remodel	312,000
	Virtual Hearing Automation and Inmate Coordination	280,465
	Touchless Drinking Fountains	187,500
	Hot Swap Loaner Notebooks	68,273
	Custodial Services - Juvenile Probation	59,432
	In-person Court Proceedings	68,308
	Courtroom Tech Upgrades	27,266
	Shelter Support Trailer	25,000
	JP3 Courtroom Equipment	23,450
	Remote Video Transmission System	22,000
	Remote Jury Trials - JP 1 through 5	5,537
Track 3 Subtotal		\$34,531,972
Grand Total		\$247,450,630

After a community engagement process and review of additional requests for LFRF funding from internal and external stakeholders, the Commissioners Court allocated all remaining LFRF funds. The above table includes the projects allocated for April 20, 2023. Some of these projects continue previously funded projects from Track 1, while others, primarily within Track 2, are entirely new. In the last fiscal year, additional eligible projects have been added to Track 3, including the Travis County Correctional Complex (TCCC) Health Service Building (HSB) Health and Safety Improvements, the Sobering Center Renovation, support for the Law Library to address ongoing backlogs, and engineering and design for a bed space reconfiguration in the TCCC. A total of 51 Special Project Workers have been funded using LFRF resources.

Departments across the County are working to ensure these funded projects are executed in the time frame required by Federal regulation, which states that all LFRF funding must be obligated by December 31, 2024, and expended by December 31, 2026. Updates on these projects are provided regularly through quarterly updates required by the Treasury Department and periodic updates to the Commissioners Court. The most recent update was on July 23, 2024, at a Commissioners Court voting session and provided information about current encumbrances.

LEGISLATIVE OUTLOOK, FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS, AND UNFUNDED MANDATES

Counties are an arm of state government and deliver many state services at the local level. While local governments are generally able to fund new or expanded state mandates with local financial resources, namely property tax revenue, there has been a shift over time in service provision responsibility from state to local governments without a corresponding increase in financial resources appropriated by the state. Key unfunded mandates highlighted by the Texas Association of Counties include:

- criminal indigent defense support;
- the incarceration of inmates and health care in county jails;
- indigent health care and treatment;
- the hiring of juvenile probation personnel;
- the maintenance of jail standards;
- building and maintaining roads and bridges in unincorporated areas;
- detention of blue warrant inmates;
- the appointment of counsel in child protective services cases; and,
- elections.

Texas counties are mandated to provide these services, but the state offers little or no funding to cover the cost of the provision of these services. Financial support for these services is further hampered by recent measures at the state level to limit local taxing control. Such efforts include SB 2, passed by the 86th Texas Legislature in 2019 that artificially caps property tax revenues, and HB 1869, passed by the 87th Texas Legislature in 2021 which limits the County's ability to issue Certificates of Obligation.

The 88th Texas Legislature was a consequential session for Travis County, with several bills passing with significant fiscal implications. Like the 87th Legislature, the 88th consisted of one regular session from January 10th until May 29th, 2023, and several special sessions called by Governor Greg Abbott. Overall, lawmakers filed 8,345 bills, and 1,139 bills passed on various topics, including education, healthcare, transportation, environment, and tax reform. Some of the notable legislation passed into law includes:

- House Bill 3474, which establishes new judicial districts across multiple counties, including the creation of the Travis County Probate Court #2 in FY 2024. PBO estimates the annualized ongoing cost for the new Probate Court will be \$1.18 million.
- House Bill 3697 streamlines the requirements for the plat-approval process, with the intent of making it easier and faster for developers to obtain approval for new projects but could significantly impact Travis County's planning and development process. While the final impact to County operations is not yet known, the County's budget may be significantly affected as well based on the staffing requirements to provide expedited and/or enhanced services associated with the plat-approval process.
- House Bill 718, which mandates the transition to metal dealer and temporary plates and the use of the webDEALER system for title transfers. The Tax Office anticipates that this change will have significant impacts on operations and require additional staff as well as additional storage space to keep metal plates on site. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes funding related to this change.
- Senate Bill 2038, which allows property owners and residents to opt out of a city's extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ). ETJs are areas outside of a city's boundaries where the city can exercise certain legal powers. Six areas in Austin's outskirts voted in May 2024 to opt out of the city's ETJ with three of those votes passing. This may result in additional service needs from Travis County in these areas, as the City will no longer serve them.

Of the several special sessions called by Governor Abbott, notable legislation passed that will have a fiscal impact included Senate Bill 2 and Senate Bill 4. Senate Bill 2 included: a \$100,000 homestead exemption, increased from \$40,000; a reduction in school property tax rates through an infusion of the \$12.7 billion historical budget surplus into school districts; and a temporary 20 percent appraisal cap on properties valued at \$5 million or lower that are not considered homesteads. Senate Bill 2 also changed parts of the appraisal process, including a change to the Central Appraisal District (CAD) board. Previously, all CAD board members were appointed. Now, three of those board members will be elected. This election must happen in May 2024 and will result in costs to the County to conduct the election. Senate Bill 4 creates a new criminal offense for illegal entry into the United States which carries a maximum six-month sentence in a county jail. There is no provision to reimburse the county's increased costs for apprehension, prosecution, incarceration, and ensuring the person's return to their country for this offense.

During the interim between legislative sessions, the Speaker of the House and the Lieutenant Governor direct the committees of each chamber to study various topics and report back to the full body prior to the beginning of the next legislative session with analysis and recommendations. Travis County's list of interim charges of note are as follows:

- Analysis of the remaining fee balance in the Low-Income Vehicle Repair Assistance, Retrofit, and Accelerated Vehicle Retirement Program (LIRAP).
- Study the prevalence of illegal solid waste disposal outside of municipal boundaries, including the illegal disposal of scrap tires across the state.
- Study disaster resiliency statewide and ability of the state and local governments to properly prevent and respond to natural disasters.
- Review groundwater availability, development regulations, and local governments ability to ensure groundwater availability.
- Study the approval and creation process of special districts created by local and general law.
- Examine the effectiveness of life-saving drug testing technologies for fentanyl, xylazine, or other adulterants as a means to preventing overdoses and deaths in Texas.
- Study of the costs incurred by local governments pending state agencies to take custody of state inmates.

- Study the role of county government in the Child Protective Services system in Texas, including court operations and diversion programs, support services, and the cost to counties for providing legal representation for parents and children involved with the CPS system.
- Study the operations of specialty courts authorized to be established under state statute as well as existing specialty courts across the state that are not statutorily recognized.
- Explore community diversion and re-entry support.
- Study the ability for local governments to utilize Public Improvement Districts or other funding mechanisms as a means of expanding affordable housing.

TRAVIS COUNTY MISSION STATEMENT

Travis County is undergoing a Strategic Planning project intended to help the County direct its efforts and resources toward a clearly defined vision for its future and describe the difference the County will make in the lives and livelihoods of the people we serve. The Strategic Planning process includes multiple benchmarks and milestones that measure the County's progress to achieve specific goals and strategies to deliver the intended results. The new Mission, Vision, and Strategic Goals below were approved on March 28, 2023, by the Commissioners Court.

Mission:

They are building a Travis County where ALL people can thrive with dignity and respect.

Vision:

Travis County will be recognized as the best county in the U.S. for all racial, ethnic, and economic groups. Getting there will require:

- Soliciting community engagement better to understand the needs and solution of County residents;
- Closing every divide, everywhere east and west;
- Achieving measurable equity in investment, availability of services, and results;
- Reducing crime and jail populations, supported by increased/effective mental and behavioral health services so that the community will be safer;
- Delivering nationally recognized climate resilience, environmental stewardship, greenhouse gas reductions, and disaster preparedness programs; and
- Implementing a practical, continuously improving, innovative strategy that achieves its goals.

Seven Strategic Goals:

- Promote economic well-being and racial, ethnic, and economic equity;
- Provide services that support people's physical and mental health;
- Provide services that support the safety of people in the community;
- Achieve environmental sustainability and prepare for significant climate disruption;
- Assure mobility that is timely, predictable, and safe;
- Be a trusted and well-run County; and
- Protect and provide opportunities for those most vulnerable and underrepresented.

A cross section of Travis County employees organized into Goal Teams around each strategic goal developed this revised mission statement. These county employees worked collaboratively to further define how the County will measure success for each goal and what the most effective ways, with the highest leverage, are to deliver the results that the County intends

for each goal. Goal Teams created performance measures and proposed implementation strategies for each goal. A community-wide survey, which reached 2,400 respondents, was also distributed to allow the community to provide input on priority goals. These were presented to the Commissioners Court on November 3, 2022, with the implementation plan approved on January 24, 2023. The updated Strategic Plan was adopted by the Court, along with the above new mission statement, on March 28, 2023.

After adopting the goals, the Commissioner's Court formed a Strategic Planning Committee made up of all members of the Court. This group met regularly throughout the year and reviewed all the factor maps, strategies, and metrics related to the seven strategic goals. In the future, the County will work to synthesize feedback gathered through these meetings and develop an implementation strategy, including timelines and priorities. In addition, the County needs to identify possible resource gaps that may hinder implementation and need additional funding in future years. Finally, PBO will continue to work with Departments to align existing programs and measures with the new goals.

BUDGET OVERVIEW

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget covers the 12-month period from October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2025.

THE PLANNING AND BUDGET OFFICE AND COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE

The Planning and Budget Office reports to the Commissioners Court is charged with preparing an annual expenditure budget that is balanced against the estimated revenue to be received in that year. The County Auditor's Office reports to the state District Judges and is responsible for preparing the revenue estimate. This separation of duties helps ensure that the revenue estimate is prepared using objective revenue projection methodologies and is not driven by budgetary needs.

BASIS OF BUDGETING AND ACCOUNTING

Travis County uses the modified accrual basis as the basis of accounting for governmental funds, which includes the General Fund, and as the basis of the County's budgetary practice, except for certain capital lease expenditures and proceeds that are not budgeted. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is measurable and available. Revenue is available when it is collectible within the current period or soon after that to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when they are expected to be paid with current available resources.

Travis County uses the full accrual accounting basis for its budgetary practice for proprietary funds, which consist of internal service funds. Full accrual accounting recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when a liability is incurred.

For all budgeted funds, appropriations that are not encumbered lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Since encumbrances represent a funding commitment for goods or services, they are included in the committed or restricted governmental fund balances at fiscal year-end. Therefore, prior year encumbrances are excluded from the current fiscal year's original budget that the Commissioners Court adopts. These encumbrances are then added to the adopted budget for presentation in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) per Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 34.

FINANCIAL AND DEBT POLICIES

The Commissioners Court has adopted a comprehensive set of financial and debt policies to govern the financial management of the various County funds. These policies were developed to help ensure that the County's financial resources are managed prudently. The County has a longstanding practice of structurally balancing each annual budget to achieve financial stability for constituents and taxpayers. The County's financial policies state, "The County's goal is to only use permanent revenue

sources for ongoing, permanent expenses.” Likewise, one-time revenue is used for one-time expenditures. The County’s financial policies, including debt and reserves policies, may be found online under Subtitle 2: Finance & Risk Management at the following link: <https://www.traviscountytx.gov/commissioners-court/county-code>

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

All offices and departments entered their program performance data directly in SBP as a part of their FY 2025 budget submission. The Planning and Budget Office is working to verify data and correct linkages within the system and categorize budget data and performance measures for mandated and non-mandated programs and by each countywide goal. Concurrently, a goal has been set to ensure that all programs have at least one outcome measure. PBO is working with Departments across the County to update all linkages to incorporate the new strategic goals, which the Commissioners Court approved on March 28, 2023.

Performance Management is intended to provide information to help the County make more informed funding recommendations, establish accountability for performance throughout the County, quantify work performed, help successful programs develop, and increase transparency for the residents of Travis County. These efforts ensure that programs funded with scarce resources are performing as expected. Continued emphasis is being placed on improving the County’s performance reporting and moving towards performance budgeting.

BUDGET PREPARATION AND GUIDELINES

The FY 2025 Budget Guidelines were focused on maintaining Travis County’s core mandated services and increasing fiscal levers for the long-term. There continues to be greater uncertainty at the state and federal level leading to a greater need to proactively make budget recommendations that ensure our ability to effectively protect County services against efforts to artificially constrain local government’s ability to appropriately manage its fiscal health. In addition, economic uncertainty, including inflationary pressures, slowing housing markets, and other factors, require the County to continue to plan for long-term financial sustainability.

Each year, the County’s budget process provides offices and departments an opportunity to evaluate and prioritize their programs and reexamine how to execute their mission and goals efficiently and effectively. Likewise, the budget process provides the Commissioners Court with a key tool for providing overarching direction in funding policies and ensuring the mission and goals for Travis County are being met. The County’s budget development process is best served by close collaboration between the Planning and Budget Office and all the County offices and departments delivering services to Travis County residents.

The Commissioners Court’s Budget Guidelines serve to provide:

- Broad policy direction on the ad valorem tax rate and the funding levels for the upcoming fiscal year;
- Criteria to help prioritize resources toward mandated core services and strong performing programs with measurable benefits to residents; and
- More specific guidance and instructions for County offices and departments in the formulation of their budget submissions.

The Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Guidelines may be found in Section II of this document.

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The purpose of the budget preparation process is to develop an annual financial plan for Travis County that supports the efficient and effective delivery of County services and support functions, and that identifies the resources that provide the

funding for those services and functions. The goal of the Planning and Budget Office is to provide sufficient and relevant information to the Commissioners Court to allow for informed funding decisions for the upcoming fiscal year.

The budget development process is comprised of several phases, including initial planning and broad policy discussions with the Commissioners Court in early spring. These discussions focus on broad economic conditions and projected specific policy and programmatic issues that are expected to impact the budget in the upcoming fiscal year. At the same time, the Planning and Budget Office works to develop target budgets for all County offices and departments. The target budget level represents the prior year's adopted budget plus the annualized impact of any approved increased funding, less any one-time expenses and adjustments for any other appropriate changes and corrections, whether one-time or ongoing. The budget development process begins once these target budgets are formulated and distributed. This year's budget process also included a major effort to enter and verify all performance measurement data into the county's financial system, as detailed above.

Offices and departments must submit their budgets at or below the defined fiscal year target budget level. The Planning and Budget Office reviews each department's target budget submission, budget requests, documented performance measures, and other planning documents identified by the office or department. The Planning and Budget Office may also independently identify potential budgetary reductions, if warranted, based on a review of the department's programs and performance measures. The offices and departments then meet with the Planning and Budget Office during the early summer to discuss their proposed budgets. Any resulting reduction recommendations are discussed extensively with the affected office or department before consideration for inclusion in the Preliminary Budget. Offices and departments are urged to collaborate with the Planning and Budget Office to identify and implement opportunities for savings and efficiencies and to address budget needs internally, if possible.

This process culminates in submitting a Preliminary Budget to the Commissioners Court in late July. The Preliminary Budget serves as a draft budget assists the Commissioners Court in deliberations during the final stages of budget development. Comprehensive discussion and analysis about each County office and department are provided to the Commissioners Court separately after the initial review period. The analysis includes information about major service areas, an overview of any special revenue and funding, a summarized organizational chart, missions and goals, revenue and budget highlights, significant changes, workload indicators, and performance targets.

After deliberations by the Commissioners Court and any amendments, the Court adopts the budget in late September, and the new budget year begins on October 1. The budget and budget rules approved annually by the Commissioners Court provide the Planning and Budget Office and the County Auditor's Office with an approved financial plan to ensure the County operates within established parameters. The budget also serves as a reference document that provides information on County operations and services and historical data of interest to County residents and taxpayers.

Electronic copies of the Preliminary Budget can be found on the Travis County website at www.traviscountytexas.gov/planning-budget. The Planning and Budget Office can call (512) 854-9106.

Departmental budget hearings are scheduled for August 14 through August 16. They will be televised on TCTV and can be accessed online at the Travis County Clerk Meeting Portal: <https://traviscotx.civicclerk.com/web/home.aspx>. The full budget calendar is included below.

FY 2025 BUDGET CALENDAR

April 22, 2024	Travis County offices and departments submitted budget requests.
July 19, 2024	Certified estimate distributed by TCAD.

July 30, 2024	Preliminary Budget distributed to Commissioners Court, County Clerk and County Auditor. Commissioners Court vote on proposed tax rate
August 13, 2024	Public Hearing on Travis County Tax Rate Adoption of Travis County Tax Rate Potential day to order Travis County Tax Rate Election Adoption of the Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 Tax Rate
August 14 - 16, 2024	Departmental budget hearings.
September 5 and 6, 2024	Commissioners Court amends, or “marks up,” the Preliminary Budget before finalizing the FY 2025 Proposed Budget.
September 17, 2024	Public Hearing on Central Health Tax Rate (subject to change) Adoption of Central Health Tax Rate and Budget (subject to change)
September 20, 2024	Proposed Budget filed and available for public review
September 24, 2024	Public hearing on Travis County FY 2025 Proposed Budget Adoption of Travis County FY 2025 Budget

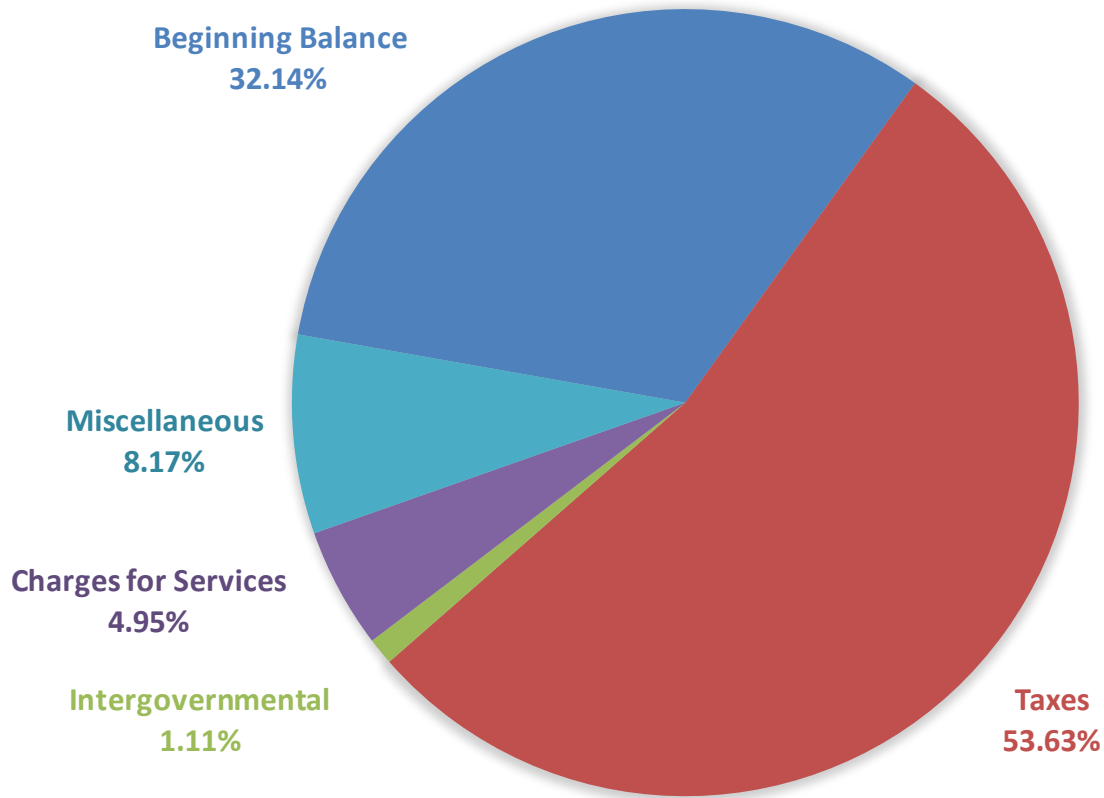
MAJOR COUNTY REVENUES

The Travis County Auditor’s Office is responsible for estimating revenues for the new fiscal year and reviewing current revenue receipts and historical trends. Throughout the year, and especially during the budget process, the Planning and Budget Office works closely with the Auditor’s Office to fully understand revenue trends and account for those changes in the development of the expenditure budget. In general, the Auditor’s Office and the Planning and Budget Office consider historical trends and the health of the national, state, and local economies in preparing the revenue estimate and the expenditure budget, respectively.

ALL REVENUE SOURCES

The following charts display the categories of All Funds and General Fund revenue, an estimated revenue comparison between FY 2024 and FY 2025. The section below explains the categories and relevant changes that have impacted tax revenue in the General Fund.

Chart 5
Where Does the Money Come From? All Funds

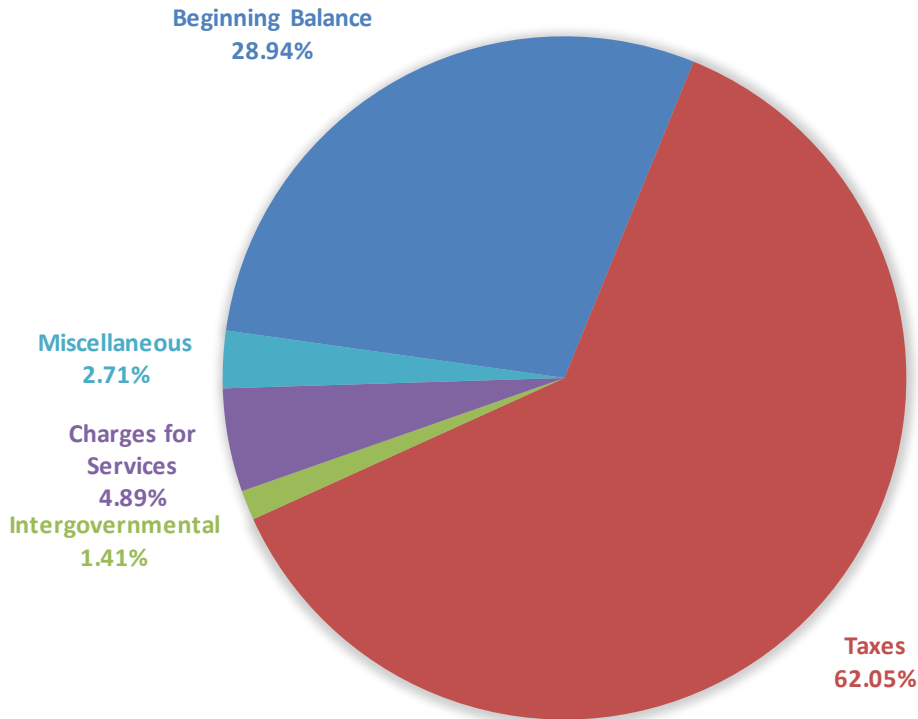


	FY 2024 ADOPTED BUDGET		FY 2025 PRELIMINARY BUDGET		2025 - 2024 DIFFERENCE	
Beginning Balance	\$526,729,654	30.99%	\$631,278,078	32.14%	\$104,548,424	19.85%
Taxes	907,864,297	53.41%	1,053,221,871	53.63%	145,357,574	16.01%
Intergovernmental	21,063,063	1.24%	21,704,923	1.11%	641,860	3.05%
Charges for Services	88,499,397	5.21%	97,295,532	4.95%	8,796,135	9.94%
Fines & Forfeitures (1)	2,657,225	0.16%	2,565,189	0.13%	(92,036)	-3.46%
Investment Income (1)	41,720,266	2.45%	41,752,837	2.13%	32,571	0.08%
Miscellaneous (1,2)	111,237,356	6.54%	115,987,355	5.91%	4,749,999	4.27%
Total All Funds	\$1,699,771,258	100.00%	\$1,963,805,785	100.00%	\$264,034,527	15.53%

(1) Fines & Forfeitures, Investment Income and Other Financing Sources are all combined in Miscellaneous on pie chart due to small percentages.

(2) Other Financing Sources include the Sale of Major Assets and Transfers into the General Fund. Details of Other Financing Sources shown in Table 7: All Funds Summary

Chart 6
Where Does the Money Come From? General Fund



	FY 2024		FY 2025		2025 - 2024	
	ADOPTED BUDGET		PRELIMINARY BUDGET		DIFFERENCE	
Beginning Balance	\$361,511,757	27.97%	\$435,792,763	28.94%	\$74,281,006	20.55%
Taxes	802,544,097	62.10%	934,400,788	62.05%	131,856,691	16.43%
Intergovernmental	20,501,917	1.59%	21,175,867	1.41%	673,950	3.29%
Charges for Services	65,940,744	5.10%	73,664,098	4.89%	7,723,354	11.71%
Fines & Forfeitures (1)	263,854	0.02%	245,390	0.02%	(18,464)	-7.00%
Investment Income (1)	35,704,572	2.76%	35,079,503	2.33%	(625,069)	-1.75%
Miscellaneous (1)	4,154,438	0.32%	3,570,328	0.24%	(584,110)	-14.06%
Other Financing Sources (1,2)	1,824,148	0.14%	1,821,709	0.12%	(2,439)	-0.13%
Total General Fund	\$1,292,445,527	100.00%	\$1,505,750,446	100.00%	\$213,304,919	16.50%

(1) Fines & Forfeitures, Investment Income and Other Financing Sources are all combined in Miscellaneous on pie chart due to small percentages.

(2) Other Financing Sources include the Sale of Major Assets and Transfers into the General Fund. Details of Other Financing Sources shown in Table 7: All Funds Summary

The following information is focused only on General Fund Revenues. These figures are based on the third revenue estimate and will likely change before budget adoption as estimates are refined.

The **Beginning Balance** is the accumulation of revenues minus expenditures. The beginning balance has increased by 20.55 percent from FY 2024.

Taxes, specifically ad valorem property taxes, are Travis County’s primary source of revenue, comprising over 87 percent of the total annual General Fund ongoing revenue. Tax revenue is estimated to increase by 16.43 percent compared to FY 2024,

which factors in the Voter Approval Rate, an additional 2.5 cents above the Voter Approval Rate for anticipated to be considered at a tax rate election on November 5, 2024, discussed in this document, new construction revenue, and other adjustments. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on real and personal property based on their taxable value on January 1 of each year and the tax rate approved by the Commissioners Court for the fiscal year. The total tax rate is the sum of two different rates: 1) the maintenance and operations (M&O) rate that is levied to pay for the County's operations and 2) the debt service (Interest and Sinking or I&S) rate to pay the principal and interest on County-issued debt. Assumptions for the County Auditor's revenue estimate include a 98.0 percent collection rate, which is applied to the County's property tax levy to account for the current year tax levy not being fully collected in the forthcoming fiscal year. Estimated collections are projected conservatively by the County Auditor's Office and are based on historical trends, the local and national economy, and other relevant considerations. The section below, "Property Taxes," details tax rates and relevant changes that have impacted tax revenue.

Intergovernmental Revenue is funding received from another government, either through a grant or as a reimbursement for costs incurred. The County's intergovernmental revenue increased by 3.29 percent from the prior year, directly related to increased mixed beverage tax revenue.

The County issues some **Charges for Services**. These charges are approved by the Commissioners Court and intended to recover costs incurred by providing the services to the County. These revenues are estimated based on revenue history and departmental projects. Revenue from service charges decreased by 11.71 percent from FY 2024 to FY 2025. This decrease is associated with decreases in recording fees, motor vehicle sales tax revenue, and park entrance fees. The reductions in those revenue sources are partially offset by higher revenue associated with autopsy fees, parcel fee rates, jury reimbursements, and interlocal agreements related to law enforcement.

Fines and Forfeits are revenues received from fines and penalties imposed for the commission of statutory offenses or the violation of lawful administrative rules and regulations. Some examples may be court fines or violations of rules on County property. This revenue is estimated based on revenue history and projections based on any changes to the policy that may impact these fines. Expected revenues from fines and forfeitures have decreased from FY 2024 by 7 percent in the General Fund.

The County earns revenue through **Investment Income** or interest earned on funds that are managed by the Economic Development and Strategic Investments (EDSI) Investment Management Department per the Travis County Investment Policy and the State of Texas Public Funds Investment Act. Estimated investment income has decreased by 1.75 percent in FY 2025, due to persistently high interest rates. Higher year-over-year interest rates combined with greater projected investment balances, and the reinvestment of a few matured bonds at higher rates benefited interest income.

Miscellaneous revenues include all other financing sources, including non-budgeted amounts and other revenues not included in the other categories. These revenue sources decreased by 14.06 percent.

Other Financing Sources include revenues sales of major assets and transfers into the General Fund. This revenue decreased by 0.13 percent.

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are the primary source of revenue for Texas Counties. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget for the General Fund is balanced at a property tax rate of 34.4445 cents per \$100 of taxable value. A public hearing on the Proposed Tax Rate is anticipated to be held Tuesday, August 13, 2024, at 9:00 a.m. at the Commissioners Courtroom on the first floor of 700 Lavaca Street, Austin, Texas, 78701. It is anticipated that the Commissioners Court will adopt the tax rate following the hearing. Below is a comparison of the FY 2024 Adopted Tax Rate and the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget Tax Rates.

Table 3
Preliminary Tax Rates (Per \$100 of Taxable Value)

	<i>FY 2024 Adopted Budget Tax Rate</i>	<i>FY 2025 Preliminary Budget Tax Rate</i>	<i>Difference (\$)</i>	<i>Difference (%)</i>
Maintenance & Operations	26.9707¢	30.6204¢	3.6497¢	13.53%
Debt Service	3.4948¢	3.8241¢	0.3293¢	9.42%
Total	30.4655¢	34.4445¢	3.979¢	13.06%

The County’s FY 2025 Preliminary Budget tax increased by slightly less than 4 cents and includes 2.5 cents above the voter approval rate, anticipated to be considered at a tax rate election on November 5, 2024, currently described to be for the purpose of increasing access to affordable and high-quality childhood care and after-school/summer programming and related services for low-income families and developing and administering related workforce and economic development programs. When the tax rate of 34.4445 cents per \$100 of taxable value is multiplied by an increased average taxable value homestead, the County’s portion of the property tax bill is estimated to increase by \$287.77 and includes an increase of \$125.98 related to the possible proposed tax rate election. The estimated property tax impact on the average taxable value homestead and median taxable value homestead is summarized below.

Table 4
Estimated Tax Impact on Average and Median Value Homesteads

	<i>FY 2024 Adopted Budget</i>	<i>FY 2025 Preliminary Budget</i>	<i>Difference (\$)</i>	<i>Difference (%)</i>
Average Taxable Value Homestead	\$475,289	\$503,929	\$28,640	6.03%
Median Taxable Value Homestead	\$379,200	\$397,067	\$17,867	4.71%
Tax Rate Per \$100 of Taxable Value	30.4655¢	34.4445¢	3.9790¢	13.06%
Annual Property Taxes on Average Taxable Value Homestead	\$1,447.99	\$1,735.76	\$287.77	19.87%
Annual Property Taxes on Median Taxable Value Homestead	\$1,155.25	\$1,367.68	\$212.43	18.39%

The total taxable value for all Travis County property is estimated to increase from \$313.4 billion in the FY 2024 Adopted Budget (based on values as of January 1, 2023) to \$325.3 billion for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget (based on values as of January 1, 2024). The total increase of \$11.87 billion represents 3.79% over the prior year. The estimated value for FY 2025 includes a new property value of \$9.9 billion, which is highest annual increase in new construction on record. The data in the following tables, presented in this document, is based on a certified estimate received from the Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD) on July 19, 2024.

Exemptions

Along with the tax rate set by local taxing jurisdictions and property values appraised at market value by TCAD, exemptions are an essential component of calculating the annual tax liability for a property. Texas law allows a variety of partial or complete exemptions from local property taxes. Exemptions lower the taxable value of a property and its associated tax liability. A partial exemption removes a percentage or fixed dollar of the property’s value from taxation. An absolute or total exemption excludes the entire property from taxation. In most circumstances, exemptions require applications, which can be filed with TCAD. The general deadline for filing an exemption application is April 30. Specific information and exemption applications can be found at <https://www.traviscad.org/forms/>.

Travis County offers a 20 percent general homestead exemption, which targets tax relief to homeowners. The Commissioners Court established and continues implementing tax policies limiting the tax rate impact on County taxpayers. On June 25, 2024, Commissioners Court increased the Optional 65 and Older Homestead or Disabled Homestead for Tax Year 2024 (Fiscal Year 2025) from \$124,000 to \$136,400, a \$12,400 increase. This change will lower the County portion of the property tax bills for each homestead with a 65 and older or disabled optional exemption by approximately \$42.71 compared to if the previous exemption was still in place using the tax rate used to balance the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget.

Below is a summary of major exemptions offered by Travis County, Central Health, the City of Austin, Austin ISD, and Austin Community College for FY 2025.

Table 5
FY 2025 Homestead Exemptions by Jurisdiction

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Homestead Exemption</i>	<i>65 and Older Homestead Exemption</i>	<i>Disability Homestead Exemption</i>
Travis County	20% with minimum of \$5,000	\$136,400	\$136,400
Austin I.S.D. ¹	\$100,000	\$35,000	\$25,000
City of Austin	20% with minimum of \$5,000	\$154,000	\$154,000
Austin Community College ¹	1% with minimum of \$5,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
Central Health	20% with minimum of \$5,000	\$154,000	\$154,000

¹These jurisdictions have a tax ceiling that sets the upper limit dollar amount for property taxes for these jurisdictions based on the first year of eligibility of properties with a 65 and older Homestead Exemption or a Disabled Homestead Exemption.

The Travis Central Appraisal District’s tax transparency website, www.travistaxes.com, provides information concerning the property taxes imposed on individual properties by local taxing units, the dates and locations of any public hearings on the tax rate of the taxing units, and the dates and locations of meetings of the governing bodies of the taxing units to vote on tax rates, together with other important property tax information including how each jurisdiction's tax rate is calculated. Information regarding jurisdictions across Texas can be found at www.Texas.gov/PropertyTaxes.

Table 6
Current Property Tax Revenue Compared to Tax Rate

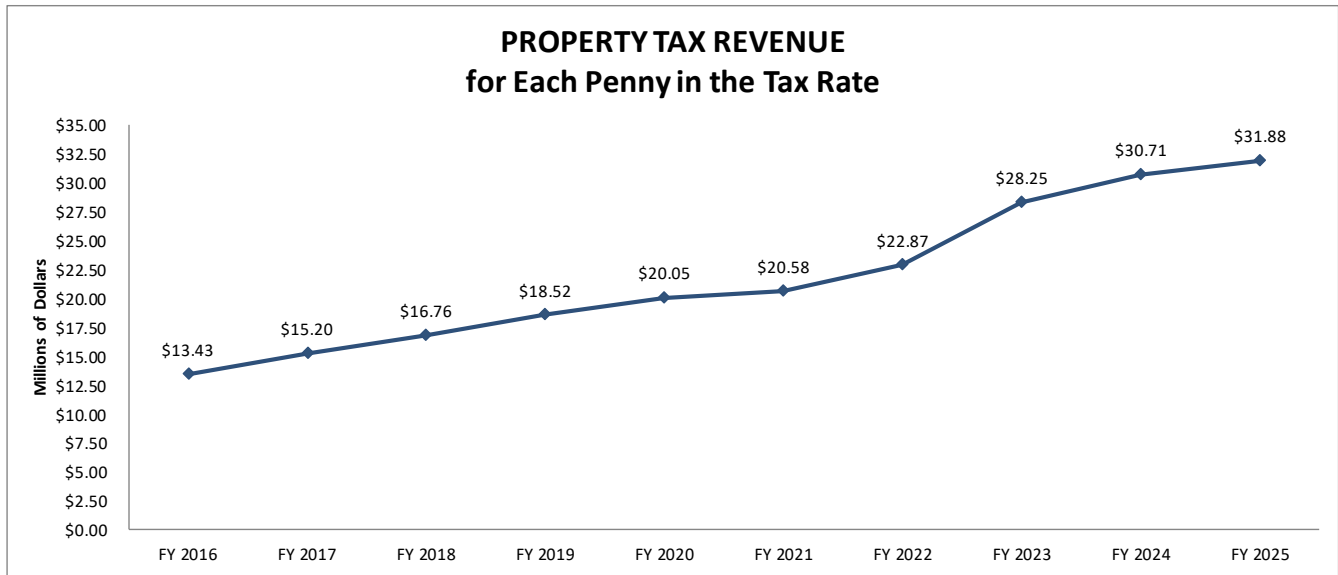
	<i>Maintenance and Operating (M&O) Tax Rate</i>	<i>Debt Service Tax Rate</i>	<i>Total Tax Rate</i>	<i>Current Property Tax Rate</i>
FY 2016	\$0.3486	\$0.0683	\$0.4169	\$468,220,150 M&O
				\$91,736,765 Debt Service
				\$559,956,915 Total
FY 2017	\$0.3222	\$0.0616	\$0.3838	\$489,767,133 M&O
				\$93,636,423 Debt Service
				\$583,403,556 Total
FY 2018	\$0.3143	\$0.0547	\$0.3690	\$526,719,585 M&O
				\$91,668,983 Debt Service
				\$618,388,568 Total
FY 2019	\$0.3079	\$0.0463	\$0.3542	\$570,364,483 M&O
				\$85,767,702 Debt Service
				\$656,132,185 Total
FY 2020	\$0.312263	\$0.057030	\$0.369293	\$626,195,078 M&O
				\$114,364,831 Debt Service
				\$740,559,909 Total
FY 2021	\$0.316512	\$0.057847	\$0.374359	\$651,436,842 M&O
				\$119,059,205 Debt Service
				\$770,496,047 Total
FY 2022	\$0.307311	\$0.050054	\$0.357365	\$702,759,350 M&O
				\$114,463,578 Debt Service
				\$817,222,928 Total
FY 2023	\$0.278921	\$0.039318	\$0.318239	\$788,012,564 M&O
				\$111,081,912 Debt Service
				\$899,094,476 Total
FY 2024	\$0.269707	\$0.034948	\$0.304655	\$828,383,264 M&O
				\$107,339,959 Debt Service
				\$935,723,223 Total
FY 2025	\$0.306204	\$0.038241	\$0.344445	\$976,104,666 M&O
				\$121,903,105 Debt Service
				\$1,098,007,771 Total
DIFFERENCE FY 25 - 24	\$0.036497	\$0.003293	\$0.039790	\$147,721,402 M&O
				\$14,563,146 Debt Service
				\$162,284,548 Total

Chart 7
Travis County Taxes on the Average/Median Homestead and
Property Tax Revenue

FISCAL YEAR	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2025-2024 Change
Avg. Appraised Value of a Homestead	\$350,082	\$381,442	\$402,898	\$432,361	\$454,139	\$452,527	\$527,378	\$799,702	\$788,680	\$726,805	(\$61,875)
Taxable Value	\$262,520	\$285,152	\$305,173	\$326,894	\$347,655	\$355,379	\$386,136	\$427,920	\$475,289	\$503,929	\$28,640
County Tax Rate	\$0.416900	\$0.383800	\$0.369000	\$0.354200	\$0.369293	\$0.374359	\$0.357365	\$0.318239	\$0.304655	\$0.344445	0.039790
Tax	\$1,094	\$1,094	\$1,126	\$1,158	\$1,284	\$1,330	\$1,380	\$1,362	\$1,448	\$1,736	\$288

FISCAL YEAR	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2025-2024 Change
Med. Appraised Value of a Homestead	\$248,440	\$273,236	\$296,450	\$319,038	\$341,298	\$353,800	\$411,261	\$619,225	\$597,726	\$537,964	(\$59,762)
Taxable Value	\$199,300	\$219,192	\$237,860	\$256,000	\$274,015	\$279,120	\$305,183	\$341,778	\$379,200	\$397,067	\$17,867
Tax Rate	\$0.4169	\$0.3838	\$0.3690	\$0.3542	\$0.369293	\$0.374359	\$0.357365	\$0.318239	\$0.304655	\$0.344445	0.039790
Tax	\$831	\$841	\$878	\$907	\$1,012	\$1,045	\$1,091	\$1,088	\$1,155	\$1,368	\$212

Average and median appraised values of a Homestead are values for each year according to the Travis Central Appraisal District at time of certification.



FISCAL YEAR	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	2025-2024 Change
Revenue (Millions)	\$13.43	\$15.20	\$16.76	\$18.52	\$20.05	\$20.58	\$22.87	\$28.25	\$30.71	\$31.88	\$1.16

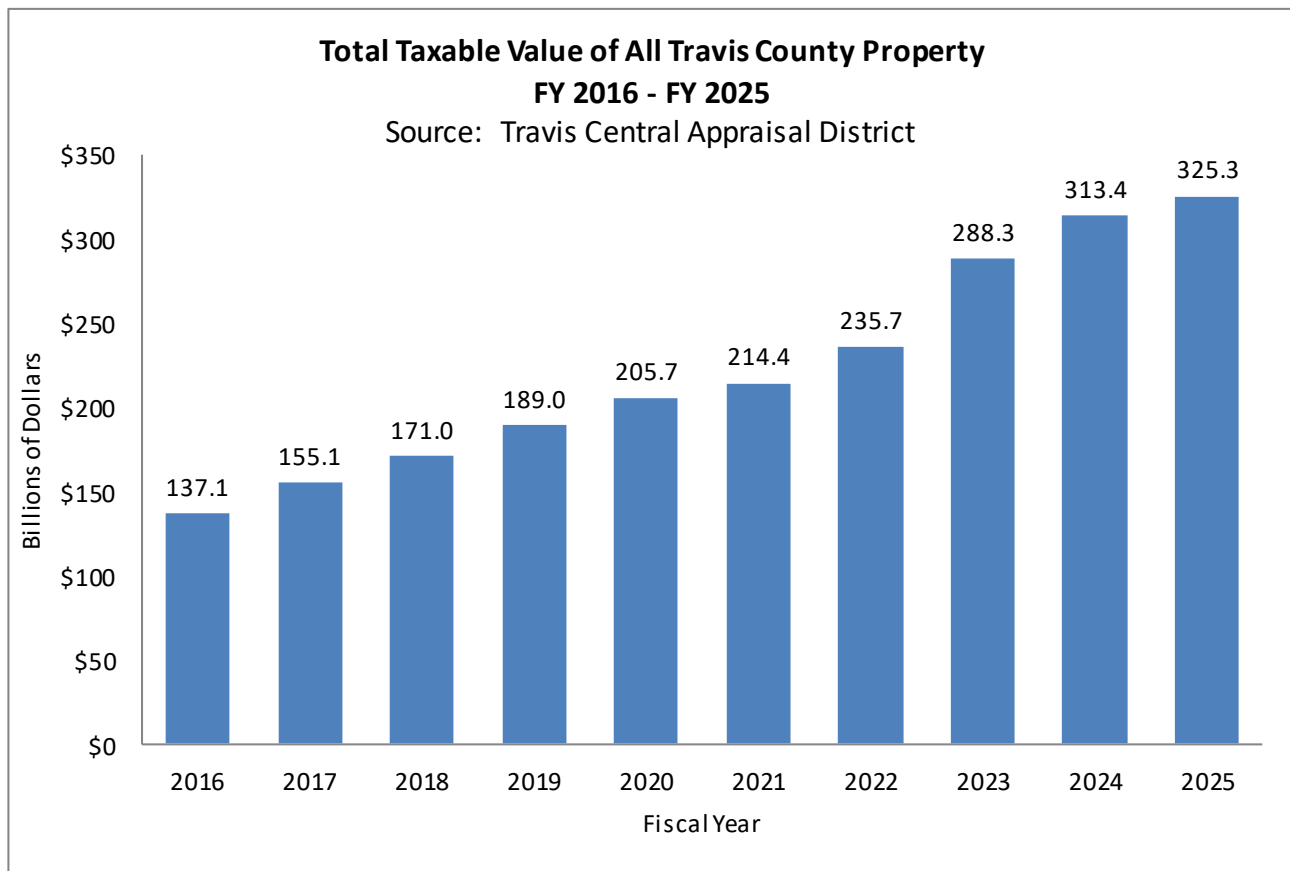
One cent of the tax rate used for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget generates approximately \$31.88 million in General Fund current tax revenue based on the estimated net taxable property value of \$325,274,982,792 and rolling stock value of \$6,584,079 with a collection rate of 98.0%

Chart 8
Total Taxable Value of All Travis County Properties

FISCAL YEAR 2016 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2025
 Source: Travis Central Appraisal District

FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE	NEW CONSTRUCTION VALUE	APPRECIATION VALUE	TOTAL CHANGE IN VALUE
2016	137,052,418,514	4,124,753,652	13,000,996,396	17,125,750,048
2017	155,105,496,399	3,843,423,826	14,209,654,059	18,053,077,885
2018	171,000,908,622	4,062,303,391	11,833,108,832	15,895,412,223
2019	189,019,354,595	4,725,493,197	13,292,952,776	18,018,445,973
2020	205,671,056,113	5,051,850,005	11,599,851,513	16,651,701,518
2021	214,387,593,463	5,079,665,685	3,636,871,665	8,716,537,350
2022	235,747,117,964	6,518,243,754	14,841,280,747	21,359,524,501
2023	288,281,289,735	6,108,612,486	46,425,559,285	52,534,171,771
2024	313,403,000,021	4,799,129,687	20,322,580,599	25,121,710,286
2025	325,274,982,792	9,889,178,702	1,982,804,069	11,871,982,771

The FY 2025 amounts are based on certified values from Travis Central Appraisal District.

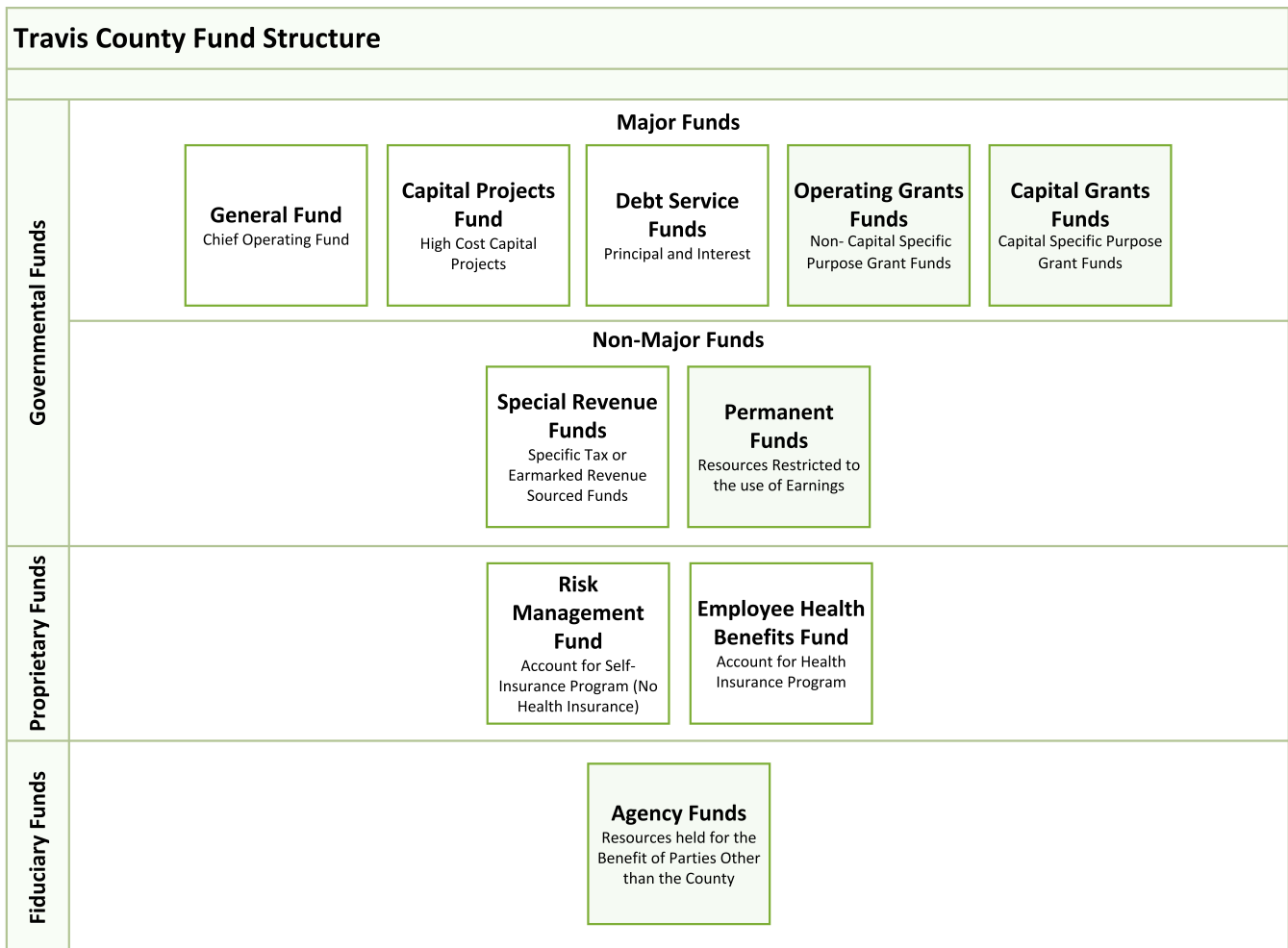


FUND STRUCTURE

The Travis County FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes estimated revenues and expenditures for the General Fund, specific revenue and capital projects funds, internal service funds, and the General Purpose Debt Service Fund. Travis County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, to ensure the proper segregation of resources, and to maintain appropriate accountability.

A fund is a group of related accounts used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. The major fund categories in governmental accounting are Governmental, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Funds. Although Travis County maintains all three fund types, only the Governmental and Proprietary fund types are reflected in this document. Those funds not budgeted by the Planning and Budget Office or reported in the Travis County Adopted Budget are in the County Auditor’s Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Such funds are shaded in the following chart.

Chart 9
Organization of Fund Structure



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Exclusive of Capital Projects Funds, Travis County maintains 69 individual governmental funds (52 of which are budgeted in this document). The General and Special Revenue Funds, including the Road and Bridge Fund, are budgeted, and reported in this document.

The **General Fund** is the County's chief operating fund. It accounts for resources traditionally associated with the government that are not required by legal or financial management standards to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Capital Projects Funds** account for financial resources set aside for acquiring or constructing major capital projects.

The **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for financial resources set aside to pay principal and interest on the County's debt obligations.

The **Operating Grants Fund** and **Capital Grants Fund** account for grant and capital grant contributions from other entities intended to be used or expended for specific purposes designated by the grantor. These funds are also listed in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources that, by law, are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government.

Permanent Funds are used to report resources restricted solely to earnings and not principal.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Travis County's propriety fund includes two internal service funds.

The **Risk Management Fund** accounts for the activities of the County's self-insurance program for general liability, automobile liability, error and omissions claims and judgments, workers' compensations, and loss from theft and crime.

The **Employee Health Benefits Fund** accounts for the activities of the County's self-insurance program for paying health claims for county employees, retirees, and their dependents who are eligible plan members.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Travis County's Fiduciary Funds, which account for resources held for the benefit of parties the County, are listed in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Table 7
All Funds Revenue and Expenditure Summary
Fiscal Year 2025 Preliminary Budget

	TOTAL ALL FUNDS Memorandum Only	ALL FUNDS EXCEPT INTERNAL SVC FUNDS	INTERNAL SVC FUNDS		GENERAL FUND	ROAD & BRIDGE FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	OTHER FUNDS
			RISK MGMT FUND	HEALTH BENEFIT FUND				
Beginning Balance	\$631,278,078	\$588,419,353	\$12,971,627	\$29,887,098	\$435,792,763	\$14,531,677	\$26,342,249	\$111,752,664
Revenues:								
Taxes								
Current	1,062,615,583	1,062,615,583			942,445,783		120,169,800	
Delinquent	(13,543,560)	(13,543,560)			(12,194,843)		(1,348,717)	
Penalty & Interest	3,825,996	3,825,996			3,825,996			
Other	323,852	323,852			323,852			
Intergovernmental	21,704,923	21,704,923			21,175,867	236,531		292,525
Charges for services	97,295,532	97,295,532			73,664,098	10,599,663		13,031,771
Fines and forfeitures	2,565,189	2,565,189			245,390	2,293,972		25,827
Investment Income	41,752,837	40,600,540	441,029	711,268	35,079,503	446,362	2,350,239	2,724,436
Miscellaneous	114,867,564	4,112,611	9,425,172	101,329,781	3,570,328			542,283
Total Revenues	\$1,331,407,916	\$1,219,500,666	\$9,866,201	\$102,041,049	\$1,068,135,974	\$13,576,528	\$121,171,322	\$16,616,842
Other Financing Sources								
Other (Not Budgeted)	593,282 (1)	593,282						593,282
Sale of Major Assets	526,509	526,509			526,509			
Transfers In	36,909,043	28,909,043	8,000,000		1,295,200	6,557,361	463,724	20,592,758
Total Available	\$1,963,805,785 (2)	\$1,837,948,853 (4)	\$30,837,828	\$131,928,147	\$1,505,750,446	\$34,665,566	\$147,977,295	\$149,555,546
Expenditures:								
General Government	319,550,301	202,352,947	10,800,257	106,397,097	191,337,218			11,015,729
Justice System	231,853,757	231,853,757			227,579,992			4,273,765
Corrections & Rehabilitation	173,463,218	173,463,218			173,339,256			123,962
Public Safety	132,808,396	132,808,396			131,750,210			1,058,186
Health & Human Services	93,674,722	93,674,722			92,952,914			721,808
Infrastructure & Environmental	61,998,508	61,998,508			31,625,487	24,195,176		6,177,845
Community & Economic Dev.	32,978,781	32,978,781			31,398,808			1,579,973
Unallocated Reserves	168,925,866	168,925,866			145,146,666		23,779,200	
Allocated Reserves	37,448,373 (5)	37,448,373			37,448,373 (5)			
Other General Purpose Reserves	419,493,179 (5)	373,924,558	20,037,571	25,531,050	240,608,814 (6)	10,470,390		122,845,354
Special Purpose Reserves	164,462,019	164,462,019			164,462,019 (6)			
Debt Service	80,725,570 (7)	80,725,570			2,950,570 (7)		77,775,000	
Interest	46,423,095	46,423,095					46,423,095	
Total Expenditures	\$1,963,805,785	\$1,801,039,810	\$30,837,828	\$131,928,147	\$1,470,600,327	\$34,665,566	\$147,977,295	\$147,796,622
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers Out	36,909,043 (3)	36,909,043			35,150,119			1,758,924 (3)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$1,963,805,785 (2)	\$1,837,948,853 (4)	\$30,837,828	\$131,928,147	\$1,505,750,446	\$34,665,566	\$147,977,295	\$149,555,546
Ending Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

- Note 1: This total consists of transfers of \$593,282 from County Corporations to the General Fund.
- Note 2: Total transfers in and total transfers out are excluded from this number to prevent double counting.
- Note 3: This total includes non-budgeted transfers out of \$593,282 from County Corporations to the General Fund.
- Note 4: Total transfers in and total transfers out are included in this number.
- Note 5: Allocated Reserves in funds other than the General Fund are shown in Other General Purpose Reserves.
- Note 6: Other General and Special Purpose Reserves in the General Fund include the following amounts:
- Note 7: Includes Capital Leases that were previously shown as a departmental operating expense.

Other General Purpose Reserves	
Capital Acquisition Resources Reserve	225,608,814
Emergency and Contingencies Reserve	15,000,000
Subtotal Other General Purpose Reserves	<u>240,608,814</u>
Special Purpose Reserves	
Tax Rate Election (TRE) Reserve	75,754,210
Budget Stabilization Reserve	31,523,066
Compensation Reserve	30,279,567
Integrated Justice System Reserve	16,903,735
Interlocal Agreements Reserve	3,598,760
Adult Average Daily Population (ADP) Reserve	3,000,000
State Cuts & Unfunded Mandates	3,000,000
Smart Building Maintenance Reserve	402,681
Subtotal Special Purpose Reserves	<u>164,462,019</u>
Grand Total Other General and Special Purpose Reserves	<u><u>\$405,070,833</u></u>

Table 7 (continued)
All Funds Revenue and Expenditure Summary
Fiscal Year 2025 Preliminary Budget

	Travis Co. Expo. Center	Cnty Clerk Archival Fund	Law Library Fund	Dispute Resolution Fund	Voter Registration Fund	Juvenile Fee Fund	JJAEP Fund	Co. Clerk Records Mgmt & Presrv. Fund	LCRA-TC Parks CIP Fund	Records Mgmt & Presrvation Fund	Court- house Security Fund	Court Reporter Svc. Fund	Juvenile Deferred Prosecution Fund	Balcones Canyonlands Preservation Fund	LEOSE Comm. Court Fund	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Fund	Unclaimed Property Fund
Beginning Balance	\$1,462,139	\$13,773,915	\$330,539	\$162,311	\$30,398	\$473,482	\$348,211	\$8,694,156	\$2,985,203	\$3,322	\$620,942	\$499,017	\$117,864	\$64,306,331	\$15,621	\$1,139	\$1,673
Revenues:																	
Intergovernmental					247,328		44,422								775		
Charges for Services		1,435,600	753,699	417,358				1,712,130	175,632	570	577,716	557,515		299,070			
Fines and forfeitures																	25,000
Investment Income	67,937	334,230	10,317	5,620		10,450	6,962	189,436	71,735			10,483	2,455	1,676,599			
Miscellaneous	439,374			1,382										52,404			
Total Revenues	\$507,311	\$1,769,830	\$764,016	\$424,360	\$247,328	\$10,450	\$51,384	\$1,901,566	\$247,367	\$570	\$577,716	\$567,998	\$2,455	\$2,028,073	\$775	\$0	\$25,000
Other Financing Sources																	
Other (Not Budgeted)																	
Sale of Major Assets																	
Transfers In			104,011											19,880,147			
Total Available	\$1,969,450	\$15,543,745	\$1,198,566	\$586,671	\$277,726	\$483,932	\$399,595	\$10,595,722	\$3,232,570	\$3,892	\$1,198,658	\$1,067,015	\$120,319	\$86,214,551	\$16,396	\$1,139	\$26,673
Expenditures:																	
General Government		3,677,721			195,822			4,213,247		3,102							
Justice System			1,080,702	550,226			23,592	368,576				499,433					
Corrections & Rehabilitation																	
Public Safety																	
Health & Human Services																	
Infrastructure & Environmenta														6,177,845			
Community & Economic Dev.	1,323,397								256,576								
General Purpose Reserves	646,053	11,858,322	117,864	36,445	81,904	483,932	376,003	6,013,899	2,975,994	790	529,442	567,582	120,319	80,036,706	16,396	1,139	1,673
Unallocated Reserve																	
Total Expenditures	\$1,969,450	\$15,536,043	\$1,198,566	\$586,671	\$277,726	\$483,932	\$399,595	\$10,595,722	\$3,232,570	\$3,892	\$529,442	\$1,067,015	\$120,319	\$86,214,551	\$16,396	\$1,139	\$1,673
Other Financing Uses																	
Transfers Out		7,702									669,216						25,000
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$1,969,450	\$15,543,745	\$1,198,566	\$586,671	\$277,726	\$483,932	\$399,595	\$10,595,722	\$3,232,570	\$3,892	\$1,198,658	\$1,067,015	\$120,319	\$86,214,551	\$16,396	\$1,139	\$26,673
Ending Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 7 (continued)
All Funds Revenue and Expenditure Summary
Fiscal Year 2025 Preliminary Budget

	Professional Prosecutors Fund	Mary Quinlan Park Fund	Probate Judiciary Fee Fund	Justice Court Technology Fund	Dist. Clerk Records Mgmt Fund	Elections Contract Fund	Drug Court Program Fund	Probate Guardian-ship Fund	Vital Statistic Preservation Fund	Fire Code Fund	Child Abuse Prevention Fund	Justice Court Building Security Fund	Health Food Permits Fund	District Court Records Technology Fund	County & District Court Technology Fund	Court Records Preservation Fund	Unclaimed Juvenile Restitution Fund	Afterschool Youth Enrchmt Svcs Fund
Beginning Balance	\$262,958	\$344,352	\$7,521	\$95,419	\$595,861	\$702,384	\$397,246	\$67,312	\$28,113	\$7,271,186	\$45,094	\$691,537	\$1,157,565	\$262,153	\$288,401	\$7,019	\$83,674	\$161,715
Revenues:																		
Intergovernmental																		
Charges for Services			173,000	70,980	458,182	1,845,000	15,517	109,500	152	2,603,222	5,515	21,418	228,365		8,445			45,000
Fines and forfeitures																	827	
Investment Income		7,250		2,455	8,089	12,818	8,244	2,337		149,030	122	14,976	27,213	3,023	5,886		2,455	
Miscellaneous		5,000																
Total Revenues	\$0	\$12,250	\$173,000	\$73,435	\$466,271	\$1,857,818	\$23,761	\$111,837	\$152	\$2,752,252	\$5,637	\$36,394	\$255,578	\$3,023	\$14,331	\$0	\$3,282	\$45,000
Other Financing Sources																		
Other (Not Budgeted)																		
Sale of Major Assets																		
Transfers In	70,000		9,600															
Total Available	\$332,958	\$356,602	\$190,121	\$168,854	\$1,062,132	\$2,560,202	\$421,007	\$179,149	\$28,265	\$10,023,438	\$50,731	\$727,931	\$1,413,143	\$265,176	\$302,732	\$7,019	\$86,956	\$206,715
Expenditures:																		
General Government						2,381,506												
Justice System	136,122		180,455	115,277	145,734			115,226	5,000					117,754			38,933	
Corrections & Rehabilitation							123,962											
Public Safety										1,058,186								
Health & Human Services										9,500			623,263					81,045
Infrastructure & Environmenta																		
Community & Economic Dev.																		
General Purpose Reserves	196,836	356,602	9,666	53,577	916,398	178,696	297,045	63,923	23,265	8,965,252	41,231	727,931	789,880	147,422	302,732	7,019	48,023	125,670
Unallocated Reserve																		
Total Expenditures	\$332,958	\$356,602	\$190,121	\$168,854	\$1,062,132	\$2,560,202	\$421,007	\$179,149	\$28,265	\$10,023,438	\$50,731	\$727,931	\$1,413,143	\$265,176	\$302,732	\$7,019	\$86,956	\$206,715
Other Financing Uses																		
Transfers Out																		
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$332,958	\$356,602	\$190,121	\$168,854	\$1,062,132	\$2,560,202	\$421,007	\$179,149	\$28,265	\$10,023,438	\$50,731	\$727,931	\$1,413,143	\$265,176	\$302,732	\$7,019	\$86,956	\$206,715
Ending Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 7 (continued)
All Funds Revenue and Expenditure Summary
Fiscal Year 2025 Preliminary Budget

	Civil Courts Facilities Fund	Juvenile Case Manager Program Fund	Truancy Civil Court Fund	CA DWI Pre-Diversion Program Fund	Child Welfare Juror Donation Fund	County Jury Fund	County Specialty Court Fund	Language Access Fund	Judicial Educ & Support Fund	TC Records Mgmt & Pres Fund	Justice Court Support Fund	Veterans Serv Juror Contribution Fund	Funds Not Included in Adopted Budget	Total Other Funds
Beginning Balance	\$2,410,884	\$115,703	\$7,821	\$2,688	\$36,947	\$639,570	\$168,695	\$389,618	\$53,416	\$310,887	\$1,310,689	\$9,973	\$0	\$111,752,664
Revenues:														
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	417,152	101,053	650			216,875	40,476	139,217	18,000		584,762			\$292,525
Fines and forfeitures														\$13,031,771
Investment Income	47,217	5,599				10,828	2,778	3,085			24,807			\$25,827
Miscellaneous					34,123							10,000		\$2,724,436
Total Revenues	\$464,369	\$106,652	\$650	\$0	\$34,123	\$227,703	\$43,254	\$142,302	\$18,000	\$0	\$609,569	\$10,000	\$0	\$16,616,842
Other Financing Sources														
Other (Not Budgeted)													593,282 (1)	\$593,282
Sale of Major Assets														
Transfers In		277,000								252,000				\$20,592,758
Total Available	\$2,875,253	\$499,355	\$8,471	\$2,688	\$71,070	\$867,273	\$211,949	\$531,920	\$71,416	\$562,887	\$1,920,258	\$19,973	\$593,282	\$149,555,546
Expenditures:														
General Government										544,331				\$11,015,729
Justice System		375,058		2,688	34,123			142,302			342,564			\$4,273,765
Corrections & Rehabilitation														\$123,962
Public Safety														\$1,058,186
Health & Human Services												8,000		\$721,808
Infrastructure & Environmenta														\$6,177,845
Community & Economic Dev.														\$1,579,973
General Purpose Reserves	2,411,529	124,297	8,471		36,947	867,273	211,949	389,618	71,416	18,556	1,577,694	11,973		\$122,845,354
Unallocated Reserve														
Total Expenditures	\$2,411,529	\$499,355	\$8,471	\$2,688	\$71,070	\$867,273	\$211,949	\$531,920	\$71,416	\$562,887	\$1,920,258	\$19,973	\$0	\$147,796,622
Other Financing Uses														
Transfers Out	463,724												593,282 (3)	\$1,758,924
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$2,875,253	\$ 499,355	\$ 8,471	\$ 2,688	\$ 71,070	\$867,273	\$ 211,949	\$ 531,920	\$ 71,416	\$ 562,887	\$1,920,258	\$ 19,973	\$ 593,282	\$149,555,546
Ending Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

ALL FUNDS SUMMARY

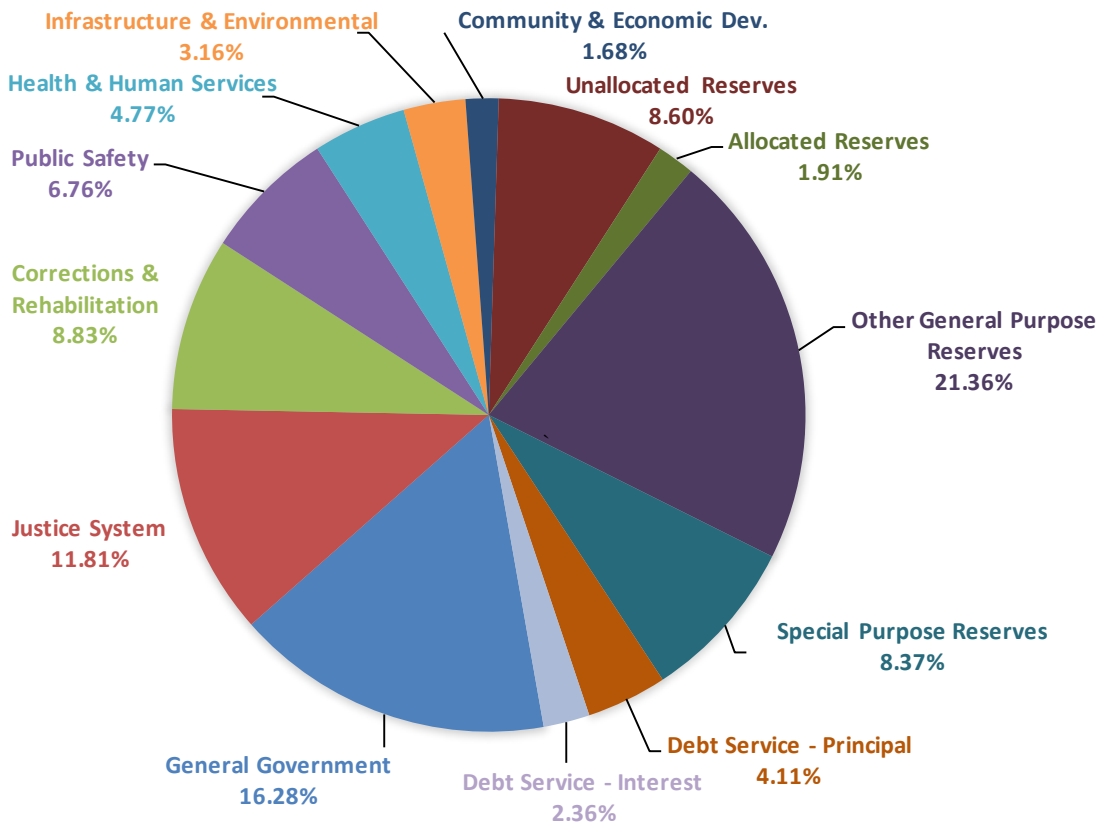
The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget total for All Funds is \$1,963,605,785 and is an increase of \$264,034,527 compared to the FY 2024 Adopted Budget for All Funds of \$1,699,771,258. This is a 15.53 percent increase from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget (including fund balance). Key changes are summarized in the table below.

Table 8
Fiscal Year 2025 Preliminary Budget – All Funds

<i>Group</i>	<i>FY 2024 Adopted Budget</i>	<i>FY 2025 Preliminary Budget</i>	<i>\$ Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
General Fund	\$1,292,445,527	\$1,505,750,446	\$213,304,919	16.50%
Road and Bridge Fund	32,847,336	34,665,566	1,818,230	5.54%
Debt Service Fund	141,204,706	147,977,295	6,772,589	4.80%
Internal Service Funds:				
Risk Management Fund	18,818,343	30,837,828	12,019,485	63.87%
Health Benefit Fund	123,439,879	131,928,147	8,488,268	6.88%
Other Funds ⁽¹⁾	130,748,377	149,555,546	18,807,169	14.38%
Less Transfers	(39,732,910)	(36,909,043)	2,823,867	-7.11%
Total	\$1,699,771,258	\$1,963,805,785	\$264,034,527	15.53%

¹Expenditures in these funds are supported by specific, often restricted, revenue sources, which are estimated by the County Auditor. Also includes \$593,282 in non-budgeted funds from County Corporations.

Chart 10
Where Does the Money Go? All Funds



	FY 2024		FY 2025		2025 - 2024	
	ADOPTED BUDGET		PRELIMINARY BUDGET		DIFFERENCE	
General Government (1)	\$302,097,807	17.77%	\$319,550,301	16.28%	\$17,452,494	5.78%
Justice System (1)	217,180,976	12.77%	231,853,757	11.81%	14,672,781	6.76%
Corrections & Rehabilitation (1)	162,945,353	9.58%	173,463,218	8.83%	10,517,865	6.45%
Public Safety (1)	119,760,761	7.05%	132,808,396	6.76%	13,047,635	10.89%
Health & Human Services (1)	88,489,645	5.21%	93,674,722	4.77%	5,185,077	5.86%
Infrastructure & Environmental (1)	63,171,443	3.72%	61,998,508	3.16%	(1,172,935)	-1.86%
Community & Economic Dev. (1)	28,501,664	1.68%	32,978,781	1.68%	4,477,117	15.71%
Unallocated Reserves	154,131,133	9.07%	168,925,866	8.60%	14,794,733	9.60%
Allocated Reserves (2)	30,490,968	1.79%	37,448,373	1.91%	6,957,405	22.82%
Other General Purpose Reserves (3,4)	329,795,983	19.40%	419,493,179	21.36%	89,697,196	27.20%
Special Purpose Reserves (3,4)	90,768,711	5.35%	164,462,019	8.37%	73,693,308	81.19%
Debt Service - Principal	79,961,546	4.70%	80,725,570	4.11%	764,024	0.96%
Debt Service - Interest	32,475,268	1.91%	46,423,095	2.36%	13,947,827	42.95%
	<u>\$1,699,771,258</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$1,963,805,785</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$264,034,527</u>	<u>15.53%</u>

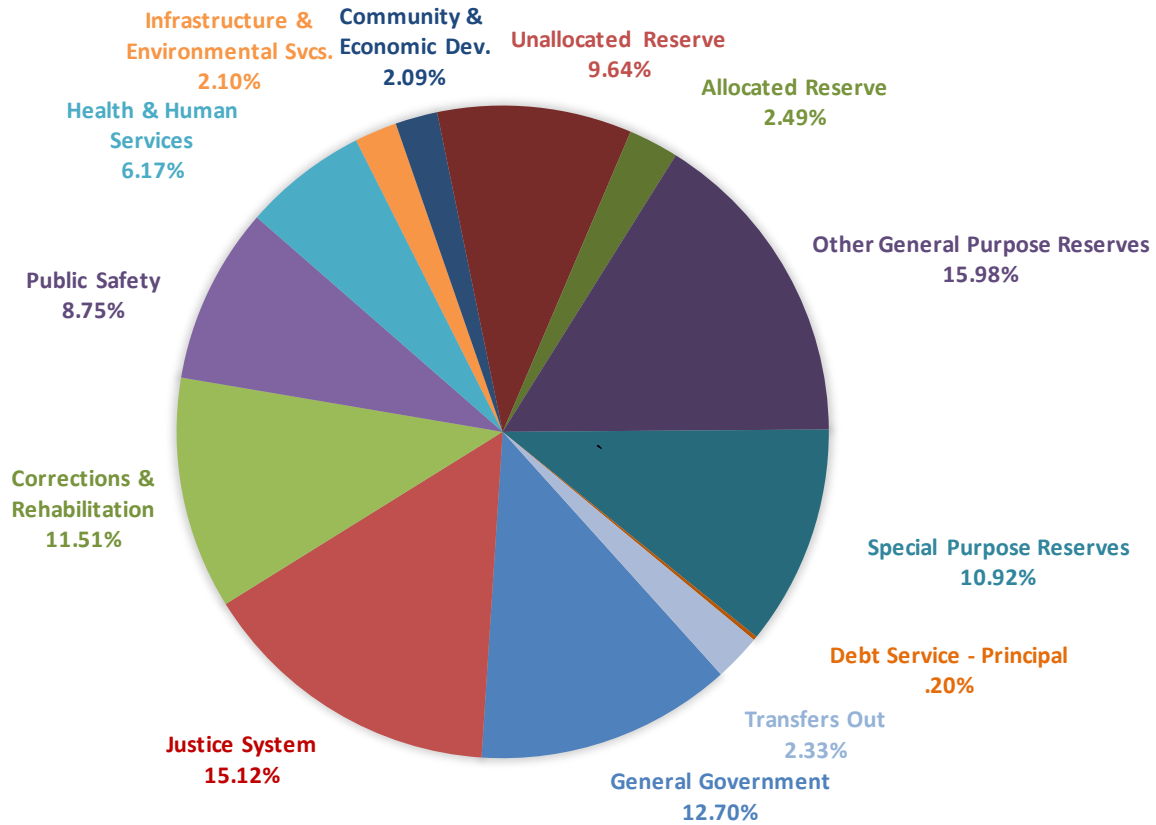
(1) Programmatic areas experienced a variety of changes including new programmatic investments described in Section I - Executive Summary.

(2) Allocated Reserves in funds other than the General Fund are shown in Other General Purpose Reserves.

(3) The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes Capital Acquisition Resources (CAR) budgeted in Other General Purpose Reserves. The FY 2024 Adopted Budget has been restated for comparative purposes by removing CAR from departmental budgets and placing it in Other General Purpose Reserves.

(4) The amounts for each reserve are shown in Table 7 and discussed in the reserves section in the Executive Summary. Special purpose reserves are generally higher in Preliminary Budget than Adopted Budget. It is expected that a portion of these reserves will be allocated prior to adoption of the FY 2025 Budget.

Chart 11
Where Does the Money Go? General Fund



	FY 2024		FY 2025		2025 - 2024	
	ADOPTED BUDGET		PRELIMINARY BUDGET		DIFFERENCE	
General Government (1)	\$182,773,429	14.14%	\$191,337,218	12.70%	\$8,563,789	4.69%
Justice System (1)	212,974,109	16.48%	227,579,992	15.12%	14,605,883	6.86%
Corrections & Rehabilitation (1)	162,821,391	12.60%	173,339,256	11.51%	10,517,865	6.46%
Public Safety (1)	119,036,617	9.21%	131,750,210	8.75%	12,713,593	10.68%
Health & Human Services (1)	87,754,882	6.79%	92,952,914	6.17%	5,198,032	5.92%
Infrastructure & Environmental Svcs. (1)	30,856,643	2.39%	31,625,487	2.10%	768,844	2.49%
Community & Economic Dev. (1)	27,312,501	2.11%	31,398,808	2.09%	4,086,307	14.96%
Unallocated Reserve	131,335,329	10.16%	145,146,666	9.64%	13,811,337	10.52%
Allocated Reserve	30,490,968	2.36%	37,448,373	2.49%	6,957,405	22.82%
Other General Purpose Reserves (2,3)	184,221,537	14.25%	240,608,814	15.98%	56,387,277	30.61%
Special Purpose Reserves (2,3)	90,768,711	7.02%	164,462,019	10.92%	73,693,308	81.19%
Debt Service - Principal	3,056,546	0.24%	\$2,950,570	0.20%	(105,976)	-3.47%
Transfers Out	29,042,864	2.25%	35,150,119	2.33%	6,107,255	21.03%
	<u>\$1,292,445,527</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$1,505,750,446</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>213,304,919</u>	<u>16.50%</u>

(1) Programmatic areas experienced a variety of changes including new programmatic investments described in Section I - Executive Summary.
 (2) The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes Capital Acquisition Resources (CAR) budgeted in Other General Purpose Reserves. The FY 2024 Adopted Budget has been restated for comparative purposes by removing CAR from departmental budgets and placing it in Other General Purpose Reserves.
 (3) Changes in General Purpose and Special Purpose Reserves are detailed in Reserves discussion at the end of Section I - Executive Summary.
 (3) The amounts for each reserve are shown in Table 7 and discussed in the reserves section in the Executive Summary. Special purpose reserves are generally higher in Preliminary Budget than Adopted Budget. It is expected that a portion of these reserves will be allocated prior to adoption of the FY 2025 Budget.

GENERAL FUND SUMMARY

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget total for the General Fund is \$1.5 billion, an increase of approximately \$213 million compared to the FY 2024 Adopted Budget of \$1.3 billion. This represents a 16.5 percent increase from the FY 2024 Adopted Budget. The total for FY 2025 includes an estimated \$75.8 million in revenue from the possible proposed 2.5 cents TRE. This incremental increase has been budgeted in a separate reserve rather than an expenditure budget pending voter approval. If the election is called and the rate increase is approved by the voters, the funds will be allocated in accordance with the final ballot language and legal requirements. If the election is not called or if it is not passed by voters, the estimated revenue will not be available, and the reserve will be reduced to zero.

Budgetary changes are summarized in the General Fund Summary that follows. Most of this document focuses on the recommended expenditures and reserves in the General Fund, Travis County’s largest fund.

Table 9
General Fund Summary

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025 Budget		
	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget	One-Time	Ongoing	Total
Total Revenue:						
Available Beginning Balance	\$ 301,100,200	\$ 302,269,998	\$ 361,511,757	\$ 435,792,763	\$ -	\$ 435,792,763
Property Taxes	685,592,208	766,351,659	802,544,097	-	934,400,788	934,400,788
Other Revenue	83,619,373	108,598,034	128,389,673	-	135,556,895	135,556,895
Total Revenue	\$ 1,070,311,781	\$ 1,177,219,691	\$ 1,292,445,527	\$ 435,792,763	\$ 1,069,957,683	\$ 1,505,750,446
Unallocated Reserve	108,705,522	119,951,594	131,335,329	145,146,666	-	145,146,666
Allocated Reserve	24,073,607	25,454,780	30,490,968	30,567,834	6,880,539	37,448,373
Other General Purpose Reserves:						
Capital Acquisition Resources Reserve	59,486,929	68,271,216	103,785,276	146,514,327	-	146,514,327
Emergency & Contingencies Reserve	17,000,000	13,000,000	12,000,000	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
Special Purpose Reserves:						
Tax Rate Election (TRE) Reserve	-	-	-	-	75,754,210	75,754,210
Budget Stabilization Reserve	35,377,328	37,307,566	31,523,066	-	31,523,066	31,523,066
Compensation Reserve	17,706,996	46,813,487	33,118,928	-	30,279,567	30,279,567
Integrated Justice System (IJS) Reserve	3,220,000	6,142,485	14,656,485	16,903,735	-	16,903,735
Interlocal Agreements Reserve	3,036,834	1,029,044	-	1,500,000	2,098,760	3,598,760
ADP Reserve	2,480,441	3,619,559	3,619,559	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
State Cuts & Unfunded Mandates Reserve	4,871,529	3,371,529	3,371,529	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Smart Building Maintenance Reserve	1,097,444	823,725	955,035	402,681	-	402,681
Annualization Reserve	5,401,996	3,536,404	3,524,109	-	-	-
Reserves	\$ 282,458,626	\$ 329,321,389	\$ 368,380,284	\$ 362,035,243	\$ 146,536,142	\$ 508,571,385
Departmental Base Budgets	\$ 678,383,213	\$ 726,135,520	\$ 726,135,520	\$ -	\$ 869,685,165	\$ 869,685,165
Changes in Pay & Benefits:						
Health Insurance Premiums	-	2,945,417	3,109,466	-	3,843,824	3,843,824
Changes in Pay & Benefits	\$ 6,038,251	\$ 2,945,417	\$ 3,109,466	\$ -	\$ 3,843,824	\$ 3,843,824
PROGRAM FUNDING PRIORITIES						
General Government						
Critical Technology Infrastructure	1,857,747	1,351,722	7,761,302	1,793,926	5,297,564	7,091,490
Facility Maintenance	-	1,365,731	1,906,624	2,052,400	1,021,551	3,073,951
Technology Staffing	1,515,915	1,011,899	2,571,411	2,123,539	482,865	2,606,404
Security	-	-	2,547,444	503,912	1,498,577	2,002,489
Elections	5,815,494	1,927,962	2,587,318	1,655,176	-	1,655,176
Planning & Budget Office/EDSI	626,241	163,523	623,460	1,099,016	254,150	1,353,166
TCAD obligations	-	-	-	-	1,006,654	1,006,654
Insurance	375,075	304,367	430,542	-	770,393	770,393
Other Expenditures	15,049	32,416	518,832	1,910	449,223	451,133
Auditor	-	110,755	284,687	20,000	291,857	311,857
County Clerk	58,753	81,471	766,273	96,653	169,207	265,860
Other transfers	6,500,000	-	-	252,000	-	252,000
Tax Office	823,075	457,262	346,164	117,437	43,577	161,014
Human Resources	-	144,969	(127,470)	10,000	40,000	50,000

Table 9
General Fund Summary (Continued)

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025 Budget		
	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget	One-Time	Ongoing	Total
Commissioners Court	209,380	44,919	752,406	-	-	-
Purchasing	150,000	555,455	362,379	-	-	-
New Facilities	601,012	2,044,545	306,000	-	-	-
Pilots	297,690	184,655	-	-	-	-
Subtotal General Government	18,845,431	9,781,651	21,637,372	9,725,969	11,325,618	21,051,587
Justice System						
Indigent Defense/Leg Fees	2,352,804	1,691,320	4,880,203	100,820	1,516,171	1,616,991
Court Staffing	(90,799)	634,298	1,005,371	347,929	1,124,497	1,472,426
APD Forensic Review	1,231,185	1,381,185	1,291,184	1,231,184	-	1,231,184
County Attorney	158,633	550,642	1,049,015	802,472	390,682	1,193,154
Critical Technology Infrastructure	-	143,225	(118,469)	900,400	73,769	974,169
Justices of the Peace	120,000	734,435	437,527	374,617	219,699	594,316
Community Legal Services	-	-	-	108,011	401,979	509,990
Innovative Justice & Program Analysis	-	458,903	-	287,994	156,188	444,182
District Attorney	162,500	325,315	737,312	353,823	30,000	383,823
Justice Facilities	-	331,326	297,042	325,644	55,400	381,044
Other Expenditures	40,000	170,075	1,441,349	-	270,583	270,583
District Clerk	-	62,305	-	40,000	83,681	123,681
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	(543,622)	(543,622)
Pilots	250,344	563,640	30,826	-	-	-
Subtotal Justice System	4,224,667	7,046,669	11,051,360	4,872,894	3,779,027	8,651,921
Community and Economic Development						
Parks	1,788,451	2,488,238	3,031,990	3,623,344	450,280	4,073,624
Waller Creek TIF	-	-	556,821	-	919,039	919,039
Other Expenditures	-	302,589	66,856	-	3,887	3,887
Planning & Budget Office/EDSI	-	-	250,000	-	-	-
Historical Commission	10,000	7,743	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Community and Economic Development	1,798,451	2,798,570	3,905,667	3,623,344	1,373,206	4,996,550
Health and Human Services						
Mental and Behavioral Health Supports	4,402,002	1,407,500	2,541,184	2,379,035	106,081	2,485,116
Social Services	164,258	154,041	-	-	963,923	963,923
Emergency Medical Services/STARflight	374,797	126,333	304,758	245,074	310,944	556,018
HHS Support Staff	1,431,194	333,817	350,017	284,544	188,190	472,734
Other Expenditures	259,807	-	217,554	-	133,754	133,754
AgriLife Grant	98,955	98,955	371,701	-	26,000	26,000
Critical Technology Infrastructure	36,000	16,200	317,935	-	11,379	11,379
Veterans Services	-	191,657	52,917	9,283	-	9,283
Interlocal Agreements	-	1,282,612	1,692,666	-	-	-
Pilots	-	832,150	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Health and Human Services	6,767,013	4,443,265	5,848,732	2,917,936	1,740,271	4,658,207
Public Safety						
Law Enforcement Staffing	242,506	603,118	805,348	461,599	1,047,661	1,509,260
Public Safety Equipment	342,861	336,447	486,558	1,164,335	38,000	1,202,335
Medical Examiner	441,601	342,342	644,748	435,847	157,000	592,847
Emergency Response	503,621	847,483	122,635	281,876	39,692	321,568
Other Expenditures	(189,579)	-	189,521	167,248	90,668	257,916
Interlocal Agreements	397,140	471,894	838,059	-	-	-
Security Operations	-	2,294,438	100,492	-	-	-
Critical Technology Infrastructure	880,734	647,427	6,375	-	-	-
Law Enforcement Facilities	179,121	515,297	-	-	-	-
Pilots	283,074	310,480	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Public Safety	3,081,079	6,368,926	3,193,736	2,510,905	1,373,021	3,883,926

Table 9
General Fund Summary (Continued)

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025 Budget		
	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget	One-Time	Ongoing	Total
Corrections						
Jail Inmate Services	234,678	279,564	571,739	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
Pretrial Diversion	363,582	376,714	-	87,801	532,436	620,237
Corrections Staffing	(1,388,880)	3,232,641	-	11,833	329,865	341,698
Other Expenditures	(487,950)	-	1,323,640	316,211	(98,429)	217,782
CSCD	-	547,446	328,285	-	-	-
Critical Technology Infrastructure	1,593,760	420,000	-	-	-	-
Pilots	140,339	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Corrections	455,529	4,856,365	2,223,664	415,845	2,263,872	2,679,717
Infrastructure and Environmental Services						
Vehicles and Fuel	146,468	263,756	909,252	67,440	222,518	289,958
Other Expenditures	26,688	-	57,372	750	200,263	201,013
Sustainability and Environmental Quality	949,409	-	937,626	27,950	114,756	142,706
Road and Bridge Fund	3,000,000	2,064,290	-	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Development Services	82,210	3,258,085	750,500	-	-	-
Parks Staffing	745,098	79,172	203,291	-	-	-
Parks Infrastructure	152,095	-	50,000	-	-	-
Interlocal Agreements	-	75,000	-	-	-	-
Critical Technology Infrastructure	-	15,000	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Infrastructure and Environmental Services	4,928,812	5,491,547	1,941,417	96,140	(1,462,463)	(1,366,323)
Capital Acquisition and Improvements	63,031,062	77,766,616	68,436,261	49,594,487	29,500,000	79,094,487
Program Funding Priorities	\$ 106,262,820	\$ 118,739,806	\$ 118,739,806	\$ 73,757,520	\$ 49,892,552	\$ 123,650,072
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,070,311,781	\$ 1,177,219,691	\$ 1,177,219,691	\$ 435,792,763	\$ 1,069,957,683	\$ 1,505,750,446

Table 10
General Fund Departmental Budget History

Dept.	Department Name	Adopted FY 2023	Adopted FY 2024	Preliminary FY 2025	2025 – 2024 Difference	% Change
122	Civil Courts	\$10,190,360	\$11,226,599	\$12,355,687	\$1,129,088	10.1%
193	Civil Courts Legally Mandated Fees	8,201,198	8,211,895	8,711,895	500,000	6.1%
154	Civil Service Commission	242,706	254,971	264,946	9,975	3.9%
139	Community Supervision and Corrections	1,023,256	791,289	464,966	(326,323)	-41.2%
141	Community Legal Services	0	4,113,778	5,790,757	1,676,979	40.8%
131	Constable, Precinct One	2,973,986	3,253,906	3,486,360	232,454	7.1%
132	Constable, Precinct Two	4,299,305	5,102,795	5,724,390	621,595	12.2%
133	Constable, Precinct Three	3,363,119	3,591,063	3,838,267	247,204	6.9%
134	Constable, Precinct Four	3,141,512	3,806,692	3,963,752	157,060	4.1%
135	Constable, Precinct Five	6,369,904	6,937,803	7,423,883	486,080	7.0%
140	Counseling and Education Services	4,638,128	5,246,355	5,336,021	89,666	1.7%
119	County Attorney	26,815,558	28,558,983	30,378,865	1,819,882	6.4%
106	County Auditor	13,613,720	16,769,767	15,792,305	(977,462)	-5.8%

<i>Dept.</i>	<i>Department Name</i>	<i>Adopted FY 2023</i>	<i>Adopted FY 2024</i>	<i>Preliminary FY 2025</i>	<i>2025 – 2024 Difference</i>	<i>% Change</i>
120	County Clerk	15,880,943	18,116,527	18,736,668	620,141	3.4%
102	County Commissioner, Precinct One	549,232	717,424	744,496	27,072	3.8%
103	County Commissioner, Precinct Two	536,768	716,172	743,586	27,414	3.8%
104	County Commissioner, Precinct Three	547,678	714,813	742,112	27,299	3.8%
105	County Commissioner, Precinct Four	538,056	715,661	743,333	27,672	3.9%
101	County Judge	836,635	1,027,779	1,066,250	38,471	3.7%
107	County Treasurer	1,018,917	1,073,999	1,267,340	193,341	18.0%
124	Criminal Courts	9,773,253	10,195,266	10,918,958	723,692	7.1%
194	Criminal Courts Legally Mandated Fees	16,350,326	16,915,125	18,634,044	1,718,919	10.2%
123	District Attorney	29,971,775	31,882,009	32,850,780	968,771	3.0%
121	District Clerk	10,671,812	11,975,690	12,612,551	636,861	5.3%
159	Emergency Medical Services	22,565,877	25,506,848	27,637,748	2,130,900	8.4%
147	Emergency Services	9,592,777	10,594,342	11,016,529	422,187	4.0%
114	Facilities Management	22,899,986	29,339,066	32,785,407	3,446,341	11.7%
191	Centralized Leases and Utilities	8,638,009	9,769,009	9,769,009	0	0.0%
110	General Administration	9,110,425	10,586,912	12,443,046	1,856,134	17.5%
158	Health and Human Services	56,754,453	61,561,937	64,603,042	3,041,105	4.9%
117	Historical Commission	10,245	10,245	10,245	0	0.0%
111	Human Resources Management	29,620,331	1,965,721	33,850,155	1,884,434	5.9%
112	Information Technology Services ¹	42,403,723	49,165,270	58,412,988	9,247,718	18.8%
126	Justice of the Peace, Precinct One	1,574,783	1,631,080	1,849,030	217,950	13.4%
155	Innovative Justice & Program Analysis	8,918,050	4,253,915	2,964,834	(1,289,081)	-30.3%
127	Justice of the Peace, Precinct Two	2,627,856	2,933,607	3,034,970	101,363	3.5%
128	Justice of the Peace, Precinct Three	1,946,140	2,147,925	2,207,071	59,146	2.8%

Dept.	Department Name	Adopted FY 2023	Adopted FY 2024	Preliminary FY 2025	2025 – 2024 Difference	% Change
129	Justice of the Peace, Precinct Four	1,622,143	1,670,577	1,800,896	130,319	7.8%
130	Justice of the Peace, Precinct Five	1,510,901	1,730,178	1,771,151	40,973	2.4%
145	Juvenile Probation	45,639,481	50,291,421	52,360,252	2,068,831	4.1%
143	Juvenile Public Defender	2,648,207	0	0	0	0.0%
138	Medical Examiner	8,811,454	9,940,166	10,950,331	1,010,165	10.2%
109	Planning and Budget	4,306,798	4,964,492	6,042,832	1,078,340	21.7%
142	Pretrial Services	11,116,096	12,383,177	13,061,662	678,485	5.5%
125	Probate Court	2,893,569	3,911,487	4,067,427	155,940	4.0%
144	Public Defender's Office	0	11,689,666	14,930,310	3,240,644	27.7%
115	Purchasing	6,456,580	6,898,627	7,760,588	861,961	12.5%
137	Sheriff	199,401,273	218,558,920	238,171,805	19,612,885	9.0%
108	Tax Assessor-Collector	16,202,779	18,367,164	19,199,115	831,951	4.5%
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	76,793,593	82,939,924	83,880,036	940,112	1.1%
116	Veterans Services	824,112	900,945	911,883	10,938	1.2%
	<i>Total Dept Budgets Excluding CAR²</i>	<i>\$766,437,788</i>	<i>\$855,628,982</i>	<i>\$918,084,574¹</i>	<i>\$62,456,043</i>	<i>7.3%</i>
	<i>Total CAR Budgets (excludes reserve)</i>	<i>\$77,766,616</i>	<i>\$68,436,261</i>	<i>\$79,094,487</i>	<i>\$10,658,226</i>	<i>15.6%</i>
	<i>Total Dept Budgets</i>	<i>\$844,204,404</i>	<i>\$924,064,792</i>	<i>\$997,179,061</i>	<i>\$73,114,269</i>	<i>7.9%</i>

¹ Centralized Computer Services expenditures are budgeted in the Capital Acquisition Resources Account (CAR).

² Departmental budgets exclude Capital Acquisition Resources (CAR) funds shown in Total CAR Budgets.

³ CAR budgets for departments will be allocated after Preliminary Budget

PROGRAM FUNDING PRIORITIES

The following section highlights budget recommendations that, in most cases, require additional incremental resources. These funding increases relate to various programs and are organized in sections by Functional Area. This section focuses on the General Fund budget. The total sum of the increases is \$44,555,585.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT - \$21,051,587

Critical Technology Infrastructure - \$7,091,490

As part of the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget, the Planning and Budget Office (PBO) is recommending the following investments in the County’s critical technology infrastructure:

- \$3,052,897 in ongoing operating resources to maintain current software contracts used countywide. The cost of this critical infrastructure increases each year.

- \$333,337 in one-time and \$794,501 in ongoing operating funding to outfit an additional 184 Corrections Officers with body-worn cameras and to start outfitting all Law Enforcement vehicles with Axon In-Car Camera systems. This investment expands upon the County’s body-worn camera program for Travis County law enforcement already implemented.
- One-time funding of \$685,389 and ongoing funding of \$205,082 to implement and license the final divisions in HHS to the new Enterprise Case Management System. With this funding, all divisions in HHS will operate in the new system, manage their client workloads, and track performance measures and data.
- As part of an effort to implement a new evidence management system, ITS is working with the justice departments to better coordinate between courts, defendants, and law enforcement. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes funding for implementing these improved systems, directly impacting countywide priorities like counsel at first appearance and diversion. This recommendation includes \$479,562 in ongoing operating funding for additional evidence management system licenses. In addition, as this project area has grown, PBO recommends \$308,186 in ongoing personnel costs for two FTEs, a network engineer, and a program manager to assist with the anticipated growth of justice-related technology projects.
- \$350,000 one-time and \$328,000 ongoing operating for the implementation and licensing costs associated with onboarding additional departments to the new Service Management System. In FY 2024, ITS began using new software to manage its helpdesk tickets. ITS is working to onboard additional departments and offices to the system to ensure a cohesive countywide process.
- \$395,200 in one-time funding to continue contractors working on developing a new Electronic Health Monitoring system with TCSO.

In addition to the above significant investments, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes:

Table 11
Additional Investments in Critical Technology Infrastructure – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Information Technology Services (ITS)	Transfer Public Line Contract to Gen Admin	\$-	(\$24,000)	(\$24,000)
General Administration	Transfer Public Line Contract from ITS	-	24,000	24,000
Information Technology Services (ITS)	Central Copier Increases	-	54,069	54,069
Information Technology Services (ITS)	Tyler Tech Constable Ticket Writers Ongoing Contract Amount	-	74,267	74,267
Facilities Management (FMD)	700 Lavaca Building-Digital Conference Rooms	30,000	1,000	31,000
Total		\$30,000	\$129,336	\$159,336

Facility Maintenance - \$3,073,951

County facilities require a significant increase in investment for deferred maintenance and repair needs. PBO recommends ongoing funding of \$200,000 in operating costs to supplement FMD's existing maintenance and repair budget and a one-time investment of \$2,000,000 to address some deferred maintenance needs FMD is working on. Furthermore, in order to manage the increasing workload related to maintaining county facilities, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes funding of \$143,271, comprised of \$142,071 in ongoing funding and \$1,200 in one-time funding, for an Operations Division Assistant Director in the Facilities Management Department. In addition, PBO recommends \$85,381, comprised of \$84,181 ongoing resources and

\$1,200 one-time, for an Executive Assistant to further help manage the administrative and logistical workload associated with managing the facilities of a growing county.

Specialized maintenance is also required at some facilities throughout the County. The Medical Examiner's Office (MEO) requires specialized maintenance services due to the medical nature of the facility. The MEO and FMD worked to identify an appropriate contractor to meet specialized preventative maintenance needs, and \$300,000 for ongoing operations is included in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget for this.

Facility maintenance also encompasses the cost of equipment custodial staff provides in facilities, including paper goods like toilet paper, hand towels, soap, and other materials; which has increased by 20 percent in the last three years. To maintain current efforts, PBO recommends an increase of \$37,000 in the FMD Custodial Supplies budget for ongoing operations.

Finally, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes funds for the contract for facility maintenance of the CFCF building, which increased by \$120,299 in FY 2025.

In addition to the above significant investments, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes:

Table 12
Additional Investments in Security – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Facilities Management (FMD)	Leak Detection Hardware, Installation, and Monitoring	\$-	\$50,000	\$50,000
Facilities Management (FMD)	Asset Management Hardware & Software	-	88,000	88,000
Facilities Management (FMD)	Signage-Miscellaneous Replacements	50,000	-	50,000
Total		\$50,000	\$138,000	\$188,000

Technology Staffing - \$2,606,404

As part of the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget, the Information Technology Services (ITS) includes significant investments in technology staffing. These investments include funding for Fulltime employees (FTEs) and Special Project Workers (SPWs) to accomplish integral work across many projects.

ITS has used special project workers and contractors for the last two years to manage the workload in the Project Management Office as the County has taken on more complex major technology infrastructure projects. In FY 2025, PBO recommends \$271,110 in ongoing funding for two FTEs for this purpose. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes \$104,913 in ongoing personnel and \$3,860 in ongoing operations to convert a data governance special project worker to an FTE in ITS. This position was initially approved midyear in FY 2022 and is integral to the County's overall data governance strategy. PBO is also recommending \$96,382 in ongoing personnel, \$6,600 in ongoing operating for a Webmaster FTE, and \$1,177,000 in one-time operating for IT contractors to improve the County's website and make it more accessible and functional for residents.

Furthermore, ITS has worked with the justice and law enforcement offices to implement a new records management/jail management system (RMS/JMS). This major project requires significant investment over several years before procuring a system. In the latest phase, considerable data migration is needed to integrate all departments into the new system. PBO

recommends two special project workers for two years with \$285,636 in one-time resources. In addition, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$395,002 in one-time personnel and \$9,840 in one-time operating expenses to continue three business analysts approved for two years in FY 2024 for the County's new records/jail management system. Also, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes funding for two Project Manager Special Project Workers, approved for two years, to acquire and implement the new records management/jail management system. FY 2025 includes funding for the second year of these positions for a one-time cost of \$256,061.

Security - \$2,002,489

Commissioners Court directed staff to create the Corporate Security Office on April 9, 2024. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes funds to create this new Office, centralizing physical and digital security for the County in one Office. This includes \$789,845 in ongoing personnel funding for 5.0 FTEs to this Office and \$546,610 in ongoing operating for cybersecurity software. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes \$175,000 in one-time operating funds so ITS Risk Management can hire outside contractors to assist with various security-related work, including reviewing contracts for cybersecurity compliance, emergency response to security incidents, and other ad hoc needs that require outside expertise.

Furthermore, PBO recommends \$100,000 in one-time operating resources to allow Risk Management to perform its annual security testing and tabletop exercises. These exercises identify security vulnerabilities, ensure compliance with industry and regulatory standards, validate security controls, foster security awareness, improve incident response capabilities, enhance reputation and customer trust, and facilitate continuous improvement.

In the last year, the Facilities Management Department (FMD) took over maintaining all security equipment used at courthouses, which TCSO previously maintained. PBO recommends one-time operating funding of \$100,000 for ad hoc replacement of this equipment and one-time operating funding of \$125,000 for FMD to purchase replacement door locks, cameras, and other security equipment as needed throughout the year.

In addition to the above significant investments, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes:

Table 13
Additional Investments in Security – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Facilities Management (FMD)	Security Center Coordinator-Nights	\$1,200	\$75,169	\$76,369
Facilities Management (FMD)	East Rural Community Center-Guard Post	-	71,953	71,953
Facilities Management (FMD)	Fitness Center and Security Screening Machines-Service Contracts	-	15,000	15,000
Facilities Management (FMD)	Emergency Security Radios	2,712	-	2,712
Total		\$3,912	\$162,122	\$166,034

Elections - \$1,655,176

Each year, PBO works with the County Clerk to ensure the Office has sufficient resources for any upcoming elections in the new fiscal year. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$700,276, including \$500,246 in one-time personnel and \$200,030 in one-time operating resources for incremental costs related to the November 2024 Presidential Election and November 2025 General Election.

In addition to these resources generally intended for temporary staff and associated operating costs, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes funding for various Special Project Workers related to elections, compliance with election regulations, and elections-related projects. These recommendations include:

- \$469,853 in one-time personnel resources to continue four Elections Coordinator SPWs (4.0 SPWs) and two Elections Coordinator Sr SPWs (2.0 SPWs) for an additional two fiscal years to support the Elections Division during a high-profile Presidential election. This includes three Elections Coordinator SPWs (3.0 SPWs) and one Elections Coordinator Sr SPW (1.0 SPW) to assess polling locations for ADA compliance, as well as one Elections Coordinator SPW (1.0 SPW) to identify new polling locations to comply with DOJ standards and one Elections Coordinator Sr SPW (1.0) to assist with increased Ballot by Mail usage.
- \$79,413, including \$76,813 in one-time personnel and \$2,600 in one-time operating to create an Elections Coordinator Special Project Worker (1.0 SPW) for two fiscal years for anticipated workload increases for the Ballot by Mail team. This position is recommended as an SPW so portions of the positions' work hours can be included in cost recovery efforts in contract elections.
- \$86,677 in one-time personnel resources to continue an Elections Coordinator Sr SPW position (1.0 SPW) for the second of the two years approved in the FY 2024 Adopted Budget to comply with State elections regulations and the Risk-limiting Audit (RLA) of the Texas Secretary of State. Additionally, PBO recommends extending the SPW's duration an additional year, through FY 2026, to ensure continued staff support to implement the County Clerk's RLA Program by the statutorily required August 31, 2026, deadline.
- \$92,436 in one-time personnel and \$2,600 in one-time operating resources, totaling \$95,036 to create a Planner Sr Special Project Worker position (1.0 SPW) for two fiscal years serving as a subject matter expert and coordinating statutory and regulatory compliance efforts across the Elections Division of the County Clerk's Office.
- \$92,436 in one-time personnel and \$2,600 in one-time operating, totaling \$95,036 to create an Office Manager Sr Special Project Worker (1.0 SPW) for two fiscal years in the Election Division to coordinate general administrative tasks and serve as a central point of contact for security and purchasing operations in elections. This position is recommended as an SPW to allow for portions of the positions' work hours to be included in cost recovery efforts related to contract elections.
- \$78,815 in one-time personnel resources to continue an Elections Coordinator SPW (1.0 SPW) position in the Elections Division for the second and final year of the original two-year duration approved in the FY 2024 Adopted Budget to assist the Elections Division Personnel Team as a dedicated front desk receptionist. Additionally, PBO recommends extending this SPW's duration a year through FY 2026.
- \$50,070 in one-time resources for the third year of the Elections website project.

Planning and Budget Office/Economic Development & Strategic Investments - \$1,353,166

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$1,099,016 of one-time funding and \$254,150 ongoing for various initiatives related to Budget, Economic Development, Community Engagement, and Cash Investment Management, including:

- One-time funding of \$152,006 to continue one Business Consultant Special Project Worker position through September 30, 2025;
- One-time funding of \$195,510 to continue two Community Engagement Specialist Special Project Worker positions through September 30, 2025;
- One-time funds of \$750,000 were included to increase funding needed to complete the Collaborative Northeast District Plan, bringing the Travis County contribution to \$1,000,000, matching the City of Austin's contribution;
- Ongoing funding of \$134,316 and one-time funding of \$1,500 for a Planning Manager to manage and improve the County's Economic Development program;

- Ongoing funding of \$119,354 to convert a Community Engagement Planning Manager Special Project Worker position to a Regular FTE position and continue Community Engagement projects around Travis County; and
- Ongoing funding of \$480 for increased costs for services used by Cash Investment Management.

Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD) Fees - \$1,006,654

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$1,006,654 in ongoing resources to pay the Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD) for property appraisal services. The cost of this service is based in part on the total budget for TCAD and the percentage of total property tax levies for each taxing entity within Travis County.

Insurance - \$770,393

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$770,393 for insurance costs, including \$262,994 of ongoing resources for an increase in the cost of aviation insurance for Travis County, \$432,534 of ongoing funding for an increase in the cost of property insurance for Travis County, \$47,433 of ongoing funds for an increase in the cost of workers comp insurance for Travis County, which is a critical measure to shield against significant financial liabilities stemming from employee injuries or fatalities, \$27,432 of ongoing funding for an increase in the cost of maintaining cybersecurity insurance. There was also a one-time \$8,000,000 reallocation that will reduce the contributions to employee health care funds with a corresponding increase to the Risk Fund as part of efforts to right-size both funds’ reserves. Neither program will be impacted by this change to right-size each fund’s reserve.

Other - \$451,133

Throughout recent years, the Office of the County Treasurer has received more frequent requests from many county offices/departments for the daily pickup of funds provided by armored motor services. To meet the needs of the County, Commissioners Court approved a new contract with Garda CL Southwest, Inc. on January 23, 2024, to provide the requested services. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$157,000 of ongoing resources to cover the increased costs associated with armored motor services as part of the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes a 50 percent restoration of travel and training budget reductions needed to balance the FY 2021 Adopted budget. Reductions were implemented to stabilize the County’s budget in response to revenue uncertainty at the outset of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Restored funding for travel and training includes \$166,042 in ongoing operating resources for various departments within the General Government functional area.

The FY 2025 also includes the following investments in General Government departments:

Table 14
Additional Investments in Other – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Medical Examiner	Records Analyst	\$1,660	\$83,681	\$85,341
General Administration	Symmetrical Gigabit Internet Connection	250	18,500	18,750
General Administration	Legislative Advocacy Services Contract	-	18,000	18,000
General Administration	Travel-Training for Grants Administration	-	6,000	6,000
Total		\$1,910	\$126,181	\$128,091

Auditor - \$311,857

The Auditor's Office identified a need to address inefficiencies and errors that arise through the use of tools like Microsoft Office and Adobe Suite. PBO recommends \$45,000 for a multi-year subscription to new reporting software to improve the financial reporting capabilities of the Financial Reporting and Grants Auditing Divisions, including \$25,000 in ongoing expenses for licensing and \$20,000 for implementation.

In addition, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget for the Auditor's Office includes \$147,000 of ongoing funds for fraud detection software, which will also improve the financial reporting capabilities of the Financial Reporting and Grants Auditing Divisions. The Office's SAP SuccessFactors Cloud Subscription also increased in cost, requiring an additional \$13,067 in ongoing funds.

On June 18, 2024, Commissioners Court approved an Audit Analyst to help manage P-Card transactions. This position is annualized in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget for \$106,790 in ongoing funding.

County Clerk - \$265,860

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$82,755 in ongoing personnel, \$1,525 in one-time operating, and \$1,075 in ongoing operating resources, all totaling \$85,355 to create an additional County Commissioners Court Specialist (1.0 FTE) for a second dedicated position to support the Commissioners Court Team in the General Admin Division.

To address rising workloads in administrative support and community outreach operations, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$95,128 in one-time personnel resources to continue a Planner Sr SPW position (1.0 SPW) in the External Affairs section of the General Administration Division for the second year of two years approved in the FY 2024 Adopted Budget, PBO recommends extending this SPW's duration a year through FY 2026.

Lastly, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$85,377 in ongoing personnel resources to add an existing Human Resources Specialist SPW position in the General Administration Division to the list of Target Elections-related SPWs to help with the significant volume of HR-related tasks in the County Clerk's Office, especially in elections operations. This position will remain classified as an SPW for cost recovery operations related to contract elections.

Other Transfers - \$252,000

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes a one-time transfer of \$252,000 to the Travis County Records and Preservation Fund (0160). Revenue for this fund was discontinued as part of legislation that went into effect on January 1, 2024. The positions supported by this fund will be moved to another funding source in FY 2026 but in order to fully expend the available balance in this fund and give ITS time to determine how best to manage these positions going forward, PBO is recommending this one-time transfer in FY 2025.

Tax Office - \$161,014

As part of the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget, \$100,000 of one-time funding for temporary/overtime staff expenses has been designated for the Tax Office to prepare for the hiring of new temporary staff or to fund necessary overtime for current staff as needed. This is in response to HB 718, which mandates the transition to metal dealer and temporary metal plates and the use of the webDEALER system for title transfers. This one-time funding is intended to address the Tax Office divisions affected by the bill before it goes into effect in July 2025.

In addition to the above investment in staff, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes funding for the following:

Table 15
Additional Investments in Tax Office – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Tax Assessor-Collector	QTrac (Queuing System) Texting Fees Increase	\$-	\$20,000	\$20,000
Tax Assessor-Collector	PID Onetime Transfer	9,437	-	9,437
Tax Assessor-Collector	Real Auction Commissions	-	9,000	9,000
Tax Assessor-Collector	Data Projections AV Pflugerville Satellite Office	8,000	-	8,000
Tax Assessor-Collector	Knowinc Maintenance Fee Increase	-	8,000	8,000
Tax Assessor-Collector	Adobe Software Licenses	-	6,577	6,577
Total		\$17,437	\$43,577	\$61,014

Human Resources – \$50,000

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$30,000 in ongoing funding for subscriptions to online recruiting platforms such as LinkedIn and Indeed for the Human Resource Management Department to distribute job postings.

Commissioners Court approved covering bilingual testing for qualified employees. Previously, POPS employees paid for their own testing. A total of \$10,000 in one-time funding is included in the budget to cover the cost of testing for approximately 90 employees at \$77 per test.

In addition, \$10,000 in ongoing funding is included for increased costs related to the contract with Deer Oaks for the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). This program supports mental health, training, and counseling needs for all County staff and their households.

JUSTICE SYSTEM - \$8,651,921

Indigent Defense/Legal Fees - \$1,616,991

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$500,000 in ongoing operating resources within Criminal Courts' Legally Mandated Fees and \$500,000 within Civil Courts' Legally Mandated Fees to address anticipated increases in attorney fees.

Also included is \$379,521 (\$373,921 in ongoing personnel and \$5,600 in ongoing operating resources) related to the creation of two additional Attorney VII positions (2.0 FTE) in the General Adult Division of the Public Defender's Office. These positions will allow leadership positions within the Office to better focus on their managerial duties with a de minimis caseload.

Furthermore, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$100,820 (\$87,874 in one-time personnel and \$400 in one-time operating) to create a Legal Secretary Special Project Worker (1.0 SPW) for case conflict review and workload increases because of a new case management system in the Juvenile Public Defense (JPD) Division of the newly unified Public Defender's Office for two fiscal years. Also included in this recommendation is \$12,546 in one-time resources for additional temporary staff to support these efforts.

In addition to this funding for indigent defense and legal fees, the following resources are included in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget:

Table 16
Additional Investments in Indigent Defense/Legal Fees– Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Public Defender’s Office	Continuation of Peer Support Specialist SPW (1.0 FTE) – MHPD	\$-	\$70,659	\$70,659
Public Defender’s Office	Internal Pay Equity Across Divisions	-	61,993	61,993
Public Defender’s Office	PDO Unified CMS Additional Licenses	-	3,998	3,998
Total		\$0	\$136,650	\$136,650

Court Staffing - \$1,472,426

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$456,922 in ongoing resources, transferred from Juvenile Probation to Civil Courts, to support the Family Matters Hearings pilot at the Civil and Family Court Facility. These resources will fund 3.0 FTEs within the Civil Courts.

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes \$282,006 in ongoing resources, on top of internally reallocated funds, to increase the salaries of the 13 Attorneys in the Civil Courts who provide legal briefings and support. This salary allocation will help maintain equity with Attorneys in the Criminal Courts who provide a similar level of legal briefing and support for the Criminal Courts.

Also included is \$263,456 (\$100,602 in one-time personnel and \$162,854 in ongoing personnel resources) to continue the Judicial Aide Specialist SPW for two fiscal years with an end date of September 30, 2026, and convert the Court Reporter SPW to 1.0 FTE to continue supporting the ARPA Court beyond the original grant term.

In addition to this funding for court staffing, the following resources are included in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget:

Table 17
Additional Investments in Court Staffing – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
District Clerk	Family Matter Hearings Pilot - Court Clerk II (1.0 FTE)	\$-	\$86,700	\$86,700
Public Defender’s Office	ARPA Court - Case Worker (1.0 SPW)	84,111	-	84,111
Criminal Courts	Transformational Youth Justice - Case Workers	-	81,311	81,311
County Clerk	ARPA Court – Court Clerk II	76,808	-	76,808
District Clerk	ARPA Court – Court Clerk II	76,808	-	76,808
Probate Courts	Financial Position	-	54,704	54,704
Probate Courts	General Fund Transfer to the Probate Judiciary Fee Fund (0124)	9,600	-	9,600
Total		\$247,327	\$222,715	\$470,042

 APD Forensic Review - \$1,231,184

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$935,298 in one-time resources to continue the contract with Capital Area Private Defender Service (CAPDS) for the materiality review of the DNA cases for the APD Forensic Review Project. Additionally, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$295,886 in one-time resources to continue another contract related to the DPS Forensic Review Project. This funding will be reviewed annually over the next one to two years.

 County Attorney - \$1,193,154

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$500,394 in one-time funding to continue the Early Case Review staff, including one Attorney VII and two Attorney VIs as Special Project Workers (SPWs) and related operating resources, for two additional years (ending September 30, 2026).

Furthermore, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes \$302,078 in one-time funding for the continuation of the Mental Health Expedited Dockets staff, including two Attorney V's as SPWs and related operating resources for two additional years with an end date of September 30, 2026. These resources will allow the County Attorney to continue addressing the increase of caseloads involving individuals with mental illnesses or intellectual disabilities.

Also, within the County Attorney's Office, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$118,037 in ongoing funding for the conversion of an Investigator SPW related to the ARPA Court and related operating resources to continue to address the Division's increased investigative needs and the anticipated increase of workload from more protective orders being filed.

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$129,770 in ongoing funding to convert the Protective Orders Investigator SPW to an FTE and includes related operating resources. This recommendation assists the County Attorney in addressing the Division's investigative needs and the anticipated increase in workload with increased protective orders filings.

Lastly, resources totaling \$142,875 were added on an ongoing basis to transfer a Social Services Director from Counseling and Education Services to the County Attorney's Office.

 Critical Technology Infrastructure – \$974,169

PBO recommends one-time funds of \$270,400 for FY 2025 so the Courts Technology Team can continue moving IDA/AMP to the Azure Cloud. The requirements for the remaining years of the implementation will be submitted through each year's budget process.

Furthermore, to advance critical technology projects within the justice system, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$80,000 in one-time operating funding within Criminal Courts Legally Mandated Fees to continue the contracted software programmer's support of the Indigent Defense Application and Attorney Management Portal (IDA/AMP).

Lastly, PBO recommends \$623,769 (\$73,769 ongoing and \$550,000 one-time) within Juvenile Probation to fund various ongoing software maintenance cost increases and one-time consultant costs for developing a replacement case management system.

 Justices of the Peace - \$594,316

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$146,558 (including \$145,779 in ongoing personnel and \$779 in ongoing operating funds) to add two additional Court Clerk I FTEs in the Justice of the Peace, Precinct One Office. These positions will assist the office's growing workload due to area population growth and backlogs from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes these resources for Justices of the Peace Offices:

Table 18
Additional Investments in Justices of the Peace – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Justice of the Peace, Precinct One	General Fund Transfer to Juvenile Case Manager SF	\$180,000	\$-	\$180,000
Justice of the Peace, Precinct Two	General Fund Transfer to Juvenile Case Manager SF	97,000	-	97,000
Justice of the Peace, Precinct Four	Two (2) SPW and One (1) Temp Position to Permanent FTE	-	73,141	73,141
Justice of the Peace, Precinct Five	Civil Department Clean-Up SPW	72,891	-	72,891
Justice of the Peace, Precinct Four	Audio System for Courtroom	20,000	-	20,000
Justice of the Peace, Precinct Four	Front Counter Equipment for New Customer Windows	4,726	-	4,726
Total		\$374,617	\$73,141	\$447,758

Community Legal Services - \$509,990

Mid-year FY 2024, two position—one Business Analyst II (1.0 FTE) and Financial Analyst Sr (1.0 FTE) were created to provide administrative and financial support for the newly created Community Legal Services Department. Therefore, a total of \$253,031 (\$247,867 in ongoing personnel and \$5,164 in ongoing operating resources), is included in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget to continue these positions on a permanent basis.

Recommended resources within Community Legal Services also include \$126,495, comprised of \$119,913 in ongoing personnel, \$4,000 in one-time operating, \$2,582 in ongoing operating resources related to the creation of an Office Manager Sr position (1.0 FTE) to provide administrative support for the newly formed Community Legal Services (CLS) Department.

Lastly, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes a one-time transfer of \$104,011 to the Law Library Fund to maintain resource levels for the special fund based on projected revenue shortfalls for FY 2025.

In addition, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes the following investments within Community Legal Services:

Table 19
Additional Investments in Community Legal Services – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Community Legal Services	Judicial Research Materials Contracted Increases	\$-	\$14,560	\$14,560
Community Legal Services	CMS Annual Operating Expense	-	10,633	10,633
Community Legal Services	Annual Software License Expense (Adobe)	-	1,260	1,260
Total		\$-	\$26,453	\$26,453

Innovative Justice and Program Analysis - \$444,182

To align with direction provided to PBO during the FY 2024 Budget Markup Process to identify ongoing resources for one-time resources related to CDL training expansion, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$250,000 in ongoing operating

resources as an administrative change to expand the Commercial Driver’s License (CDL) training program in the Reentry Resources Division of the Department of Innovative Justice & Program Analysis.

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$195,558 (\$191,028 in one-time personnel and \$4,530 in one-time operating) funds for the final 12 months of a Program Manager Sr Special Project Worker (1.0 SPW) originally approved mid-year to support the ongoing Diversion Center and New Central Booking Facility Projects. This represents the final 12 months of the original 25-month duration approved for this position mid-year FY 2023 on August 22, 2023.

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes \$92,436 in one-time personnel resources to create a Planner Sr Special Project Worker (1.0 SPW) for two fiscal years to pilot the Innovative Justice & Program Analysis’s (IJPA) proposed “Jail Expediter” role in the Data, Research, & Planning (DRP) Team. PBO recommends this position as an SPW for an extended duration since it would allow PBO and IJPA to address questions and gauge the effectiveness of the Jail Expediter role.

Lastly, there was an administrative reduction of \$93,812 that was previously transferred to the Dispute Resolution Center (DRC) Fund that has increased revenue and the transfer is not required in FY 2025.

District Attorney - \$383,823

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes one-time funding of \$142,076 to extend an Attorney V Special Project Worker (SPW) through FY 2025 to continue reviewing exhibits for proper preservation or destruction to comply with the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 2.21(e).

To support the implementation of the Travis County Transformation Project and assist with other pilot projects in the Office, recommended resources include \$211,747 in one-time funding to continue the County/District Attorney Division Director Assistant as an SPW and related operating resources for two additional years, ending September 30, 2026. The Travis County Transformation Project is a juvenile restorative justice program for 15- and 16-year-olds facing charges of assault and family violence.

Also included is \$100,000 in ongoing operating funds for court costs (transcripts, expert witness testimony fees, and witness expenses) and services (DNA and other forensic testing, interpretation services, and translation services) within the District Attorney’s Office.

Lastly, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes a transfer of \$70,000 in ongoing funding for the Center for Child Protection contract from the District Attorney’s Office to Health and Human Services, resulting in a decrease in the District Attorney’s Office.

Justice Facilities - \$381,044

As part of the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget, PBO recommends \$15,400 of ongoing funding to maintain the new chiller system at the Gardner-Betts facility.

PBO also recommends \$265,644 (\$40,000 ongoing, \$225,644 one-time) to increase ongoing maintenance funding for security equipment and maintain additional ongoing security funding. At the same time, a longer-term solution is determined to meet this security need. Lastly, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$100,000 of one-time resources in the event of higher than historical maintenance needs at the Gardner-Betts facility.

Other – Justice System - \$270,583

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes a 50 percent restoration of travel and training budget reductions needed to balance the FY 2021 Adopted budget. Reductions were implemented to stabilize the County’s budget in response to revenue

uncertainty at the outset of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Restored funding for travel and training includes \$234,199 in ongoing operating resources for various departments within the Justice System functional area.

In addition, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes the following investments:

Table 20
Additional Investments in Other – Justice System – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Criminal Courts	PBO Correction – Judicial Longevity for County Courts at Law	\$-	\$35,128	\$35,128
Probate Courts	PBO Correction – Salary Correction for Probate Judge	-	1,256	1,256
Total		\$-	\$36,384	\$36,384

District Clerk - \$123,681

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$83,681 in additional ongoing personnel resources related to the conversion of an Accountant Special Project Worker in the Accounting Division to an FTE to provide extra personnel capacity as the District Clerk continues to adapt to the recent implementation of Odyssey. Also included is \$40,000 in one-time operating resources to support overtime and temporary employees within the District Clerk.

COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - \$4,996,550

Parks - \$4,073,624

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget prioritizes enhancing park facilities and resources for the benefit of the community. This includes many investments to expand and improve current services, including \$127,530 in ongoing funding to provide an additional 5,000 work hours for Parks Seasonal employees in Transportation and Natural Resources. Additionally, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget seeks to improve park operations by allocating funds for two Park Ranger positions along with needed associated vehicles, radios, and computing equipment. The cost of these investments is \$615,070 and includes \$322,750 in ongoing funding and \$292,320 in one-time funding.

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes one-time resources totaling \$755,024 to support the maintenance of park facilities, including water wells, residence maintenance, and electrician equipment. In addition, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes: \$1,050,000 of one-time resources for revitalizing turf as part of the Park Infrastructure Reinvestment Initiative in the Transportation and Natural Resources Department, \$525,000 of one-time resources to rejuvenate and renew ballfield fences, and \$450,000 of one-time funding to address future septic needs of the park system, evaluate and discover current conditions and write a report. Additionally, to expand access to the parks, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$250,000 in one-time funding to develop a master plan to guide the development and improvement of Travis County’s newest parks, RGK Park, Reimers Ranch Park, and Hamilton Pool Preserve.

Along with the above significant investments in parks, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes the following:

Table 21
Additional Investments in Parks – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
TNR	Park Forestry Maintenance and Operations - Phase II	\$95,000	\$-	95,000
TNR	Parks Brochure and Map Updates	65,000	-	65,000
Transportation and Natural Resources (TNR)	Park Land Stewardship - Land Resource Management Phase I	50,000	-	50,000
TNR	Prescribed Fire Equipment and Uniforms	50,000	-	50,000
TNR	All-Terrain Vehicles-Trailer-Equipment	41,000	-	41,000
Total		\$301,000	\$-	\$301,000

Waller Creek TIF - \$919,039

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$919,039 in ongoing funding for the Waller Creek (Tax Increment Financing) TIF, as approved by the Commissioners Court on April 23, 2024.

Other - \$3,887

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes a 50% restoration of travel and training budget reductions that were implemented in the FY 2021 Adopted budget. Reductions were implemented to stabilize the County’s budget in response to revenue uncertainty at the outset of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Restored funding for travel and training includes \$3,887 in ongoing operating resources within the Community and Economic Development functional area.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - \$4,658,207

Mental and Behavioral Health - \$2,485,116

The Jail-Based Intake pilot was initially funded for one year as part of the FY 2022 budget process and has continued each year since then. PBO recommends continuing this program for two more years, including an increase in funding for an additional licensed vocational nurse, for a total one-time operating cost of \$824,948.

Similarly, the Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) Team was funded as a one-time pilot program for the last three years. It was a successful program that effectively decreased psychiatric admissions, hospital admissions and bed days, and medical inpatient admissions and bed days for those created by the ACT Expansion Team. PBO recommends another two years of funding for this program with one-time resources of \$1,554,087.

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes ongoing personnel funding of \$106,081 to convert an SPW to a permanent FTE to continue work related to the Opioid Crisis Declaration. This position's work is dedicated to addressing the ongoing death and overdose crisis related to opioids. Ensuring the County is responding appropriately and using its resources effectively is critical.

Social Services - \$963,923

Indigent burial is a mandated service the County provides, facilitated by partnerships with funeral providers in the area. The rates paid to vendor partners participating in HHS's mandated indigent burial program have not increased since 2015. In that time, the cost of burials has risen twice as fast as the inflation rate. To maintain vendor partnerships and operate this program effectively, PBO recommends ongoing operating funding of \$215,000.

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes resources totaling \$100,000 for the Center for Child Protection contract, including \$70,000 transferred from the District Attorney’s Office to HHS so HHS may proceed with managing the Center for Child Protection contract initially handled by the District Attorney’s Office, as well as new resources added of \$30,000 so the County can maintain the current contract funding level.

Finally, the FY 2024 Adopted Budget included an earmark to increase the County’s social services investments by 10 percent to address inflation pressures on partner organizations. This earmark was drawn in midyear but was added too late to be included in the target budget. Thus, PBO added \$648,923 for the annual ongoing increase associated with this change.

Emergency Medical Services/STAR Flight - \$556,018

PBO analysis and STAR Flight data show that STAR Flight can only meet its staffing requirements with significant overtime from existing staff. To ensure STAR Flight has sufficient staff hours without the need for excessive overtime hours, PBO recommends \$116,244 in ongoing funding for 1.0 Registered Flight Nurse FTE to increase the relief factor of frontline positions in the STAR Flight program.

In addition, PBO recommends \$84,000 in one-time operating for supplies and equipment needed to operate from the new STAR Flight West Base in Blanco County. The facility is located near Round Mountain in Blanco County and was an estimated \$4 million investment from Blanco County. The construction of the facility required no funding from Travis County. The new facility will greatly improve response times for patient transports in far western Travis County and neighboring jurisdictions.

Ongoing resources of \$100,000 are needed to supplement the STAR Flight program’s fuel budget. With current prices reaching a moderate level of stability and increased program fuel consumption, the fuel budget requires supplementation. PBO will continue working with the Department to monitor the STAR Flight program's fuel expenditures and consumption.

In addition to this funding for STAR Flight, the following resources are included in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget:

Table 22
Additional Investments in STAR Flight – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Emergency Medical Services	STAR Flight Relief SPWs	\$75,174	\$-	\$75,174
Emergency Medical Services	Infusion Pump Service Agreement	60,000	-	60,000
Emergency Medical Services	Baylor Scott and White ILA	-	51,200	51,200
Emergency Medical Services	Inspection of Life Safety Equipment	-	25,000	25,000
Emergency Medical Services	CAMTS Reaccreditation	15,000	-	15,000
Emergency Medical Services	Echo Health Service Agreement	-	11,500	11,500
Emergency Medical Services	Education Management System	-	7,000	7,000
Emergency Medical Services	DCPE Uniforms	5,000	-	5,000

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Emergency Medical Services	Water Safety Training	4,400	-	4,400
Emergency Medical Services	Interactive Training Aids	1,500	-	1,500
Total		\$161,074	\$94,700	\$255,774

HHS Support Staff - \$472,734

For the last two years, HHS used LFRF grant funding for temporary staff to assist its food pantries, which experienced a higher demand and fewer volunteer hours during and after the pandemic. LFRF funding is no longer available for this purpose, but the need continues. Therefore, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$284,544 in one-time operating funds to continue these temporary staff.

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$188,190 in ongoing personnel resources to increase the hourly wage for Deaf Services temporary interpreters to better align salaries with the market rate. This represents a 34 percent increase in these wages.

Other – HHS - \$133,754

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes a 50 percent restoration of travel and training budget reductions needed to balance the FY 2021 Adopted budget. Reductions were implemented to stabilize the County’s budget in response to revenue uncertainty at the outset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Restored funding for travel and training includes \$133,754 in ongoing operating resources for various departments within the Health and Human Services functional area.

AgriLife Grant - \$26,000

The Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Services program aims to improve the lives of people, businesses, and communities by providing high-quality, relevant outreach and continuing education programs and services to Travis County residents. Cost escalations in the staff contract and the cost of supplies required additional resources to keep this program functional.

Table 23
AgriLife Grant Resources

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Health and Human Services	AgriLife Agent CED Salary Increases (ILA)	\$-	\$20,000	\$20,000
Health and Human Services	AgriLife Increase MCE for Goats and Supplies	-	6,000	6,000
Total		\$-	\$26,000	\$26,000

Critical Technology Infrastructure - \$11,379

There is a critical need for \$11,379 of ongoing resources for Zoom and Adobe Pro annual subscription licenses within Health and Human Services. As Adobe switched from a five-year license to a yearly renewal model, additional resources for these licenses will likely be needed next year.

Veterans Services - \$9,283

Veterans Services requests one-time resources of \$9,283 to support overtime funding for Veteran Services.

 PUBLIC SAFETY - \$3,883,926

 Law Enforcement Staffing - \$1,509,260

On February 6, 2024, the Commissioners Court approved a personnel action for Constable Precinct Two to reclass a Constable Deputy position to a Constable Sergeant position. This was in response to Precinct Two moving above a supervisor ratio threshold of 1:6, which has been the targeted ratio for the County's Constable Offices. Ultimately, the Office did not have the internal resources to self-fund the request and requested a Constable Sergeant within the budget process to address this action. The Office elected to underfill the newly created sergeant position with a deputy. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes funding of \$130,613 (including \$128,413 in ongoing personnel and operating and \$2,200) in one-time operating to allow the office to create a new deputy position and identify a candidate to be promoted to sergeant.

In addition, PBO recommends \$79,270 in ongoing funding for an additional telecommunicator within Constable, Precinct Two. The dispatch unit's demands continue to grow as it supports each precinct, and the current capacity does not meet an adequate threshold established by the office.

Finally, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$19,923 in ongoing resources for additional certification paid for Constable, Precinct 2. These are additional certifications that eligible officers are not currently receiving. The office does not have the internal resources to fund additional certification pay, but it has multiple deputies who meet the requirements.

In the Travis County Sheriff's Office, the County has continued to work to adjust the staffing needed in the Office to meet the current needs of the community best. As part of this ongoing process, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$250,000 of one-time funding to complete an updated Law Enforcement Staffing Study now that, the recommendations from the 2020 study are fulfilled.

In addition, PBO recommends the following for additional staffing in TCSO:

- \$199,989 (comprised of \$193,839 in ongoing resources and \$6,150 in one-time resources) to add one Law Enforcement Detective and one Law Enforcement Specialist to expand the Office's capacity to conduct internal investigations.
- \$137,545 (comprised of \$76,805 in ongoing resources and \$60,740 in one-time resources) to add one Law Enforcement Specialist to assist with clerical work, increase the Victim Services Unit's capacity with the Office, and fund one-time resources for internally funded positions.
- \$83,208 (\$81,708 of ongoing resources and \$1,500 in one-time resources) to add one Multimedia Information Specialist position for the Sherriff's Office to handle increased public information requests related to body camera video.
- \$469,203 (\$467,703 ongoing, \$1,500 one-time) to add six positions to the Office's Central Warrants Unit, including one Records Analyst and five Records Analyst Associate positions, to meet new state legislative requirements for warranty entry and reporting
- One-time funding of \$139,509 is included for operating equipment associated with five internally funded Law Enforcement positions within the Sheriff's Office, including one Law Enforcement Sergeant and four Law Enforcement Deputies.

 Public Safety Equipment - \$1,202,335

Every year, PBO works with public safety agencies to replace or upgrade critical equipment that helps law enforcement and public safety officers carry out their duties safely. In FY 2025, PBO recommends \$95,253 of one-time funding for several requests related to replacing equipment and supplies used by the Sheriff's Office's Training Academy. In addition, the FY 2025

Preliminary Budget includes \$300,000 of one-time operating funding for the operation and training of new taser equipment scheduled to be purchased in FY 2025.

Furthermore, PBO recommends \$757,932 (\$38,000 ongoing and \$719,932 in one-time funds) for various law enforcement equipment requests in the Travis County Sheriff’s Office, including electronic ticket writer software, replacement equipment for several law enforcement units, and funding for a DNA profiling pilot project to aid in investigations of cold cases.

Along with the above resources, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes the following for various law enforcement and public safety offices:

Table 24
Public Safety Equipment – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Constable, Precinct Two	LE Equipment	\$20,000	\$-	\$20,000
Constable, Precinct Three	Body Armor	12,000	-	12,000
Constable, Precinct Five	Body Armor	17,150	-	17,150
Total		\$49,150	\$0	\$49,150

Medical Examiner - \$592,847

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$107,000 for a new database management system in the Medical Examiner's Office (\$50,000 in ongoing operating resources and \$57,000 in one-time operating resources). In January 2024, the Medical Examiner's Office transitioned to a new database system because the vendor no longer supported the old system. The system holds case-related data from the last 24 years. The initial transition cost was budgeted in Travis County Information and Technology Services (ITS); subsequent expenses related to the system and support were agreed to be budgeted within the Medical Examiner's budget.

In addition, PBO recommends one-time operating funding of \$209,910 to migrate the Medical Examiner's Office Computed Tomography Scan (CT Scan) image viewer and file-storing software to a new platform. Radiographic images are stored as DICOM files, and viewing DICOM files requires special software. The current system used by the office has limited storage capacity and interoperability. The Office noted many deficiencies in its existing system and identified a need for more support in its current viewer system. The new system will allow greater flexibility and enhance workflows while anticipating a replacement CT scanner.

In addition to the above, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes the following resources:

Table 25
Additional Investments in Medical Examiner – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Medical Examiner	Facility Furniture and Furnishings	\$86,600	\$-	\$86,600
Medical Examiner	Increase in Lab and Morgue Supplies	-	75,000	75,000
Medical Examiner	Microscope and Accessories	41,882	-	41,882
Medical Examiner	Cameras	27,165	-	27,165
Medical Examiner	COVID-19 Testing	-	25,000	25,000

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Medical Examiner	Laboratory Equipment and Supplies	10,500	-	10,500
Medical Examiner	Hi-Powered Dry Objective Lenses	5,330	-	5,330
Medical Examiner	Door Release	4,460	-	4,460
Total		\$175,937	\$100,000	\$275,937

Emergency Response - \$321,568

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$232,070 in one-time funding for previously authorized community engagement specialist special project workers within Emergency Services. The two positions will gather feedback to inform the implementation of resiliency hubs and educate the public on personal and emergency preparedness.

Table 26
Additional Investments in Emergency Response – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Emergency Services	Wildfire Mitigation Division Operating	\$23,250	\$23,000	\$46,250
Emergency Services	Accelerant Canine	26,556	3,892	30,448
Emergency Services	Starlink Redundant Connectivity	-	7,200	7,200
Emergency Services	UAS Program	-	5,600	5,600
Total		\$49,806	\$39,692	\$89,498

Other - \$257,916

Funding for School Resource Officers at the Leander Independent School District was included on a one-time basis in the FY 2024 Adopted Budget. PBO recommends a one-year extension of this funding again, comprised of \$129,748 in one-time funding, to support the two remaining School Resource Officer positions at Leander Independent School District through the 2024-2025 school year.

In addition to the above resources, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes funds for the following public safety Offices and Departments:

Table 27
Additional Investments in Public Safety – Other – Under \$100k

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>One-Time</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	<i>Total</i>
Various	Travel and Training Restoration	\$-	\$85,359	\$85,359
TCSO	Recruiting Budget and Marketing Increase	37,500	-	37,500
Constable, Precinct Five	SAFE Alliance Contract Revenue Correction	-	5,309	5,309
Total		\$37,500	\$90,668	\$128,168

 CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION - \$2,679,717

 Jail Inmate Services - \$1,500,000

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$1,000,000 of ongoing resources to increase the mental health services contract with Integral Care and expand the contract to provide additional services, reducing wait times for care for jail inmates.

To address inflation-raising costs impacting the Travis County Correctional Facility, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$500,000 in additional ongoing funding for operating expenses that have experienced significant price increases in the last year, such as food, building maintenance supplies, and utility costs.

 Pretrial Diversion - \$620,237

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$440,000 in additional ongoing operating resources in Pretrial Services related to anticipated increased costs for County-funded electronic monitoring devices. The County provides electronic monitoring devices to applicable justice involved individuals when appropriate to ensure that related jail diversion programs may continue contributing to public safety by conserving costly County resources where they are most needed.

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$96,011, including \$92,436 in ongoing personnel and \$3,575 in one-time operating resources related to creation of an additional Pretrial Manager position (1.0 FTE) in the Investigations Division (PI). With this additional position, the PI Division will now retain at least one manager position per PI shift - A Shift, B Shift, and C Shift – supporting the Division’s 24/7 operations. This will increase the Pretrial Services FTE count by 1.0 FTE.

Lastly, PBO and Pretrial Services monitor the caseload trends for programs within Pretrial Services to determine the optimal levels of staffing needed to ensure ideal client-to-Officer ratios. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$84,226 in one-time personnel resources for the continuation of one Pretrial Officer III SPW position (1.0 SPW) in the Pretrial Services for an additional year to maintain ideal client-to-Officer ratios in the Case Management Program.

 Corrections Staffing - \$341,698

TCSO continues to work to add staff to improve its Inmate Mental Health programs. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$140,000 of ongoing resources to create an Inmate Mental Health Associate Director position to assist in managing the Inmate Mental Health programs and staff within TCSO. PBO also recommends \$4,333 of one-time funding to support the creation of two Registered Charge Nurse positions, two Licensed Vocational Nurses, and one Pharmacy Tech, funded using existing resources within the Sheriff’s budget.

Travis County Sheriff’s Office facilities, including the Correctional Facility and the Central Booking facility, have numerous facilities repair and maintenance needs and extensive wide-scale information technology needs. These projects are handled through collaboration with TCSO, ITS, and FMD, respectively. Still, due to the complexity and number of projects, PBO recommends \$119,360 (comprised of \$112,260 ongoing and \$7,100 one-time) to create a Program Manager and a Project Manager senior position to assist with managing this extensive information technology and facilities projects within TCSO. Similarly, PBO recommends \$78,005 of funding (\$77,605 ongoing and \$400 one-time) to add one Corrections Maintenance Worker to assist with maintaining the declining conditions of buildings at the Travis County Correctional Complex and Travis County Jail building areas.

 Other – Corrections - \$217,782

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$291,564 in one-time personnel resources related to the continuation of four Court Clerk I Special Project Workers in the Misdemeanor Records Division of the County Clerk’s Office for two additional fiscal

years to support rising workloads related to document redaction, court proceedings and processes assisting the seven County Courts at Law.

In addition, PBO recommends \$29,147 (\$4,500 ongoing, \$24,647 one-time) to replace several pieces of equipment that support the Corrections Bureau and new cellular charges for computer equipment.

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes a 50 percent restoration of travel and training budget reductions needed to balance the FY 2021 Adopted budget. Reductions were implemented to stabilize the County’s budget in response to revenue uncertainty at the outset of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Restored funding for travel and training includes \$39,946 in ongoing operating resources for various departments within the Corrections functional area.

Finally, the personnel budget for CES is reduced by \$142,875 due to transferring a Family Violence Social Services Director position to the County Attorney's Office to better align the position’s Family Violence Division duties and tasks with the appropriate Office. This transfer is reflected as an increase in the Justice System's functional area.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES - \$(1,366,323)

Vehicles and Fuel - \$289,958

Each year, funding related to the operating and maintenance of the central fleet is budgeted in the Fleet division of Transportation and Natural Resources. This year, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$73,600, including \$58,780 of ongoing funding and \$14,820 in one-time resources, to fund the centralized fuel budget, ongoing maintenance funds, and one-time installation costs for equipment related to new vehicles and heavy equipment.

In addition, PBO recommends two new mechanic positions to support the work of the Fleet division, provides a crucial service of maintaining the County’s fleet at a lower cost than outsourcing the same duties. The cost of the positions is \$216,358, comprised of \$163,738 in ongoing funding and \$52,620 in one-time funding.

Other - \$201,013

A total of \$111,518, including \$110,768 ongoing and \$750 one-time, is included in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget for a Planner II FTE with an emphasis on Active Transportation Planning and Public Engagement. This role will play a crucial part in coordinating bicycle and pedestrian planning as well as leading public engagement activities for the development of planning and capital improvement projects. The position is in response to the interests of voters who approved increased active transportation funding in the 2023 bond authorization.

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget also includes a 50 percent restoration of travel and training budget reductions needed to balance the FY 2021 Adopted budget. Reductions were implemented to stabilize the County’s budget in response to revenue uncertainty at the outset of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Restored funding for travel and training includes \$89,495 in ongoing operating resources for the various Transportation and Natural Resources divisions.

Sustainability and Environmental Quality - \$142,706

Travis County is fully committed to sustainability, and it recognizes the crucial role of the Natural Resources and Environmental Quality Division in managing water programs for our community. To ensure the success of these vital programs, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget allocates \$115,506 (\$114,756 in ongoing funding and \$750 in one-time financing) for an Environmental Program Manager. Additionally, the budget includes \$27,200 for presentation materials, translation services, printing materials, radio ads, and other supplies to support public education and outreach efforts mandated under new requirements from TCEQ in the Transportation and Natural Resources Department.

Road and Bridge Fund – (\$2,000,000)

The General Fund transfer to the Road and Bridge was reduced by \$2,000,000 based on an increase to ongoing revenue from other sources that contribute to this Fund. Even with this reduction, the General Fund continues to support the Road & Bridge Fund through an annual transfer of \$6,557,361.

SPACE CONSIDERATIONS

Some budget additions include new FTEs without designated office space in a Travis County facility. Because the COVID-19 public health emergency required social distancing for proper mitigation, many Travis County employees switched to teleworking or adaptive workplace environments to continue to meet the needs of County customers. Because many jobs can be performed in a telework or hybrid environment, some positions were requested and included even when specific office space in County facilities has yet to be identified. PBO notes, should these positions require office space, the Office or Department will need to work with Facilities Management and PBO in a future budget process to ensure these positions can be appropriately accommodated. Such accommodations may include specific hybrid accommodations, and funding for renovated space should not be assumed due to these additional FTE recommendations.

There is also an ongoing project within the Human Resources Management Department (HRMD) working with Deloitte to develop the policies, procedures, and infrastructure to sustain 75 percent or more of eligible Travis County employees teleworking in their daily tasks. Upon the conclusion of that project; there are also earmarked funds in the allocated reserves to fund a consultant to modernize the county's space standards. The results of these two initiatives will impact the future of County workspaces and inform future space recommendations.

INVESTMENTS IN THE WORKFORCE

Travis County's compensation philosophy prioritizes the recruitment, motivation, and retention of employees capable of providing exemplary service for the county's residents. The system is fair, flexible, and market competitive, and compensation encompasses much more than direct wages and includes a comprehensive benefits package.

HEALTH BENEFITS

Travis County began a self-insured health benefits plan in 2002. Under a self-insured program, the insurance claims made by employees are paid directly from County resources by an insurance carrier hired to administer claims processing (i.e., a third-party administrator). The benefits of being self-insured are flexibility in providing standards of care for employees and more control over increasing health premiums for the County. Despite this added control, a self-insured plan does not necessarily reduce exposure to overall healthcare increases. The Commissioners Court determines the plan funding and benefit structure annually based on recommendations from staff and the Employee Benefits Committee and after an employee public hearing.

On March 8, 2024, HRMD benefits staff and managers and the Employee Benefits Committee were presented with the Health Plan Performance Review from United HealthCare (UHC). This review provided an analysis of the costs of the previous plan year, claims experience, and plan trends. This information served as a basis for the County's benefit consultants to project a 4.1 percent increase for the health plan contributions for FY 2025 with no plan design changes. The Commissioners Court approved the FY 2025 plan with a 4.1 percent increase on June 25, 2024.

Table 28
Increases to the County’s Contribution Rate to Employee Health Plan

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Original Actuary Estimate</i>	<i>Revised Increase after Plan Design Changes and Refinement of Estimate</i>
2016	13.1%	10.5%
2017	6.4%	4.0%
2018	11.2%	4.9%
2019	3.4%	0.0%
2020	3.1%	2.1%
2021	1.9%	0.0%
2022	2.21%	2.21%
2023	6.0%	4.0%
2024	2.0%	2.0%
2025	4.1%	4.1%

Funding for the healthcare rate increase was included in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget for the County’s contribution within the departmental budgets at an increased cost of \$3,843,824. This amount includes \$989,780 in ongoing resources for the County’s contribution to the health insurance premium for new retirees entering the plan. The trend of additional retirees entering the County’s healthcare plan will continue to increase as the last of the baby boomers turn 65 in 2030. As of July 3, 2024, 1,079 employees eligible to retire, 894 individuals under 65 years of age and 185 individuals 65 years of age and older. The Employee Health Benefits Committee will continue exploring strategies to ensure the sustainability of the retiree contributions from the County.

RETIREMENT

Travis County is one of the more than 735 employers participating in the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The County has a defined benefit plan that is savings-based. Retirement benefits are based on how much an individual retiree saved during active employment and the employer’s matching rate of 225 percent at retirement. This makes the cost to pay for these benefits and the benefit itself more predictable than other retirement plans.

As members of TCDRS, Travis County employees contribute to the retirement system at actuarially determined rates. County employees contribute 7 percent of their salary (the highest allowed by TCDRS) to the County retirement plan set by the Commissioners Court. The system’s goal is to achieve 7.5 percent annual earnings to ensure that the required employer contributions remain steady, absent any other changes. When TCDRS has a year that investments fall below 7.5 percent, the loss is divided over five years to reduce the impact, and individual member rates are adjusted to generate the additional revenue necessary to maintain benefits.

TCDRS notified Travis County that the County’s required contribution rate for FY 2025 is 17.17 percent of salaries. This is a rate decrease of 0.48 in the FY 2025 required rate compared to the FY 2024 budgeted rate of 17.65 percent. However, Travis County is maintaining its current rate at 17.65 percent of salaries in order to mitigate the impact of potential future rate increases.

COMPENSATION

Travis County recognizes employees are its most valuable resource. Travis County recognizes that compensation is essential in recruiting and retaining employees along with leadership and mission, working conditions, learning opportunities, and benefits. Therefore, Travis County strives to pay employees competitively within the County’s ability. The Commissioners Court intends to provide a total rewards system that is fair, flexible, and market competitive. The Commissioners Court invests

significant resources in its workforce to ensure employee pay is competitive with market conditions. A brief history of employee compensation is noted below.

Table 29
History of Employee Compensation

<i>Employee Type</i>	<i>FY 2021</i>	<i>FY 2022</i>	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>
Classified (Standard Increases)	2.0% across the board increase ¹	3.5% across the board increase ²	5.0% across the board increase ³	4.0% across the board increase ⁴
Classified (Other)	N/A	2 nd year of Benchmark Study	-3 rd year of Benchmark Study -\$20/hr. County Minimum Wage & Compression -Pay Scale Adjustments	-\$20.80/hr. County Minimum Wage -Market Salary Survey for Purchasing Office
Peace Officer Pay Scale (POPS)	One Step Increase	- One Step Increase - Scale Adjustment - Market Salary Survey for Law Enforcement	- One Step Increase - Market Salary Survey for Entry Level Law Enforcement and Corrections	- One Step Increase - Market Salary Survey for Entry Level Law Enforcement and Corrections
All Eligible Employees			- Shift Differential Increase from \$0.65/hour to \$1.00/hour	-Bilingual Pay -Shift Differential Increase from \$1.00/hour to \$1.25/hour

¹ Ongoing salary increase for regular classified employees who were hired as of March 31, 2020.

² Ongoing salary increase for regular classified employees who were hired as of March 31, 2021.

³ Ongoing salary increase for regular classified employees who were hired as of March 31, 2022.

⁴ Ongoing salary increase for regular classified employees who were hired as of September 30, 2023.

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes a Compensation Reserve of \$30,279,567 for the Commissioners Court to finalize allocations for FY 2025 for employees on the classified pay scale, Peace Officer Pay Scale, and for elected officials.

The County embarked on a third-party assessment by the Segal Group to study its classified compensation structure. These discussions will likely continue into FY 2025. Nevertheless, compensation resources are available for the Commissioners Court to implement investments in the workforce in FY 2025.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

The FY 2025 General Fund Preliminary Budget net increases FTEs by 83.45. When considering the total FTE change across all budgeted funds, the change is 89.25 FTEs. The following table outlines the changes in FTEs from FY 2024 to FY 2025 within the General Fund by Functional Area.

Table 30
General Fund Position Changes by Functional Area

<i>Functional Area</i>	<i>FY 2024 FTEs</i>	<i>FY 2025 FTEs</i>	<i>Net Change</i>
General Government	914.17	941.17	27.00

<i>Functional Area</i>	<i>FY 2024 FTEs</i>	<i>FY 2025 FTEs</i>	<i>Net Change</i>
Justice System	1,567.75	1,585.75	18.00
Corrections & Rehabilitation	1,370.51	1,405.51	35.00
Public Safety	911.00	905.25	(5.75)
Health & Human Services	274.01	277.01	3.00
Infrastructure & Environmental Services	129.15	132.35	3.20
Community & Economic Development	181.55	184.55	3.00
Total	5,348.14	5,431.59	83.45

The General Government functional area has an increase of 27.0 FTE in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget as compared to the FY 2024 Adopted Budget. These changes include a total of 11.0 FTEs were added to Information Technology Services (ITS), including 5.0 FTEs were added related to the creation of a corporate security office. Also included within ITS are 1.0 Webmaster FTE, 1.0 Network Engineer FTE, and 1.0 Program Manager FTE. Additionally, 3.0 Special Project Worker (SPW) positions were converted to FTEs, including 2.0 Project Manager FTEs and 1.0 Project Coordinator FTE. The Purchasing Office increased by 5.0 FTEs, including 3.0 Contract Compliance Monitor FTEs, 1.0 HUB Program Specialist FTE, and 1.0 Procurement Specialist FTE.

The Facilities Management Department (FMD) increased by a net total of 4.0 FTE, including 1.0 Financial Analyst (converted from an SPW), 1.0 Building Security Guard FTE, 1.0 Operations Assistant Director FTE, 1.0 Security Center Coordinator FTE, and 1.0 Executive Assistant FTE, offset by the reduction of 1.0 Building Maintenance Worker Sr. FTE. The Planning and Budget Office includes 4.0 additional FTEs, including 2.0 Planning Manager FTEs, one of which was converted from an existing SPW, as well as the conversion of 2.0 SPWs to FTEs for 1.0 PID Managing Director FTE and 1.0 Administrative Associate FTE. In the County Auditor’s Office, 2.0 Auditor Analyst FTEs were added. Lastly, 1.0 FTE was added to the County Clerk’s Office as a Commissioners Court Specialist.

The Justice System functional area has an increase of 18.0 FTEs in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget as compared to the FY 2024 Adopted Budget. 7.0 FTEs were added to the County Attorney’s Office, which includes 5.0 SPWs converted to FTE (2.0 Investigator FTEs, 1.0 Attorney VI FTE, 1.0 Paralegal FTE, and 1.0 Social Services Director FTE), along with two new FTE (1.0 Business Analyst III FTE and 1.0 Paralegal FTE). A net change of 3.0 FTEs was added to the Civil Courts to support the new Family Matter Hearings pilot. 3.0 FTEs were also added to Community Legal Services including 1.0 Office Manager Sr. as well as the conversion of 2.0 SPWs to FTEs (1.0 Business Analyst II and 1.0 Financial Analyst Sr.).

There are 3.0 FTEs added to the Public Defender’s Office, including 2.0 Attorney VII positions and 1.0 SPW conversion to FTE of a Social Services Aide. 2.0 FTEs were added to the Criminal Courts including 1.0 Case Worker FTE and 1.0 SPW conversion to FTE of a Court Reporter. 2.0 FTEs were also added to the District Clerk, including 1.0 SPW to FTE conversion of a Court Clerk II, as well as 1.0 Court Clerk II FTE to support the Family Matter Hearings pilot. In Justice of the Peace, Precinct One office, 2.0 Court Clerk FTEs were added to assist with increases in workload in the Office, as well as 1.0 SPW conversion to FTE within Justice of the Peace, Precinct Four for the same reason. A 1.0 Financial Analyst FTE was added to the Probate Courts. Offsetting these increases is a reduction of 5.0 FTEs within Juvenile Probation to support the creation of the Family Matter Hearings Pilot and 1.0 Administrative Associate FTE reduction in Innovative Justice & Program Analysis. There was also a net 1.0 FTE reduction in the functional area related to the administrative transfer of positions within functional areas within departments.

The Corrections and Rehabilitation functional area has an increase of 35.00 FTEs in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget as compared to the FY 2024 Adopted Budget. A total of 13.0 FTEs were added to the Sheriff’s Office including, 5.0 Records Analyst Associates FTEs and 1.0 Records Analyst FTE within Central Warrants, 2.0 Registered Charge Nurse FTEs, 2.0 Licensed Vocational Nurse FTEs, 1.0 Mental Health Associate Director FTE, 1.0 Pharmacy Technician FTE, and 1.0 Corrections Maintenance Worker FTE. A 1.0 Office Specialist Sr. FTE was added after it was mistakenly deleted from the FTE count in a

prior budget. A transfer of a Corrections Officer Sr.to the unbudgeted Commissary Fund, resulting in a decrease of 1.0 FTE. An increase of 1.0 FTE for a Pretrial Manager was added to Pretrial Services. This was offset by a reduction of a 1.0 FTE Social Services Director position within Counseling and Education Services. There was also a net increase of 22.0 FTEs in the functional area related to the administrative transfer of positions within functional areas within departments.

The Public Safety functional area has a net decrease of 5.75 FTEs in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget as compared to the FY 2024 Adopted Budget. A total of 11.0 FTEs were added to the Sheriff’s Office, including a net increase of 3.0 Law Enforcement Specialists FTEs, 2.0 Law Enforcement Deputy FTEs, 2.0 Law Enforcement Deputy FTEs, 1.0 Crime Scene Specialist FTE, 1.0 Program Manager Sr. FTE, 1.0 Project Manager FTE, and 1.0 Multimedia Information Specialist FTE. A total of 3.0 FTEs are added to the Constable, Precinct Two office, including 2.0 Constable Deputy FTEs and 1.0 Constable Communications Specialist FTE. Transportation and Natural Resources has increased by 2.75 Park Ranger FTEs. There is also an increase for the Medical Examiner’s Office to create 1.0 Records Analyst FTE. Lastly, a 0.25 FTE increase to an existing Fire Marshal Plans Examiner position. There was also a net decrease of 23.75 FTEs in the functional area related to the administrative transfer of positions within functional areas within departments.

The Health and Human Services functional area has an increase of 3.0 FTEs in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget as compared to the FY 2024 Adopted Budget. There are 2.0 FTEs added to the Health and Human Services department budget, including 1.0 Social Services Program Administrator FTE and 1.0 Carpenter FTE. STAR Flight also has an increase of 1.0 FTE for a Flight Registered Nurse position.

The Infrastructure and Development Services functional area includes an increase of 3.20 FTEs in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget as compared to the FY 2024 Adopted Budget. This includes the addition of 2.0 Mechanic Automotive FTEs, 1.0 Planner II FTE, 1.0 Environmental Program Manager FTE, offset by a reduction of 1.0 Financial Analyst FTE. Additionally, a Training Education Coordinator II position was increased by 0.4 FTE and a Human Resources Specialist II was increased by 0.05 FTE. There was also a 0.25 FTE decrease in the functional area related to the administrative transfer of positions within functional areas within departments.

The Community and Economic Development functional area includes an increase of 3.0 FTEs in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget all related to the administrative transfer of positions within functional areas within departments.

The following three tables detail a five-year staffing comparison of FTEs within offices and departments and position-specific changes from FY 2023 to FY 2025. Table 31 includes the five-year staffing comparison for each office and department for positions funded in the General Fund. Table 32 consists of the five-year staffing comparison for each office and department for positions funded in the General Fund and Special Funds. The third table, Table 33, shows the incremental changes by position for FY 2025.

Table 31
Staffing Comparison in General Fund

<i>Dept</i>	<i>Department Name</i>	<i>FY 2021 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2022 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2023 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2024 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2025 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2025 - FY 2024</i>
122	Civil Courts	88.00	92.00	92.00	93.50	96.50	3.00
154	Civil Service Commission	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
157	Communications and Records Services	22.00	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
141	Community Legal Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.75	30.75	3.00
139	Community Supervision and Corrections	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
131	Constable - Precinct One	27.00	29.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	0.00
132	Constable - Precinct Two	36.00	37.00	43.00	45.00	48.00	3.00
133	Constable - Precinct Three	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	0.00

<i>Dept</i>	<i>Department Name</i>	<i>FY 2021 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2022 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2023 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2024 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2025 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2025 - FY 2024</i>
134	Constable - Precinct Four	27.00	27.00	28.00	32.00	32.00	0.00
135	Constable - Precinct Five	58.00	58.00	63.00	62.00	62.00	0.00
140	Counseling and Education Services	43.00	46.75	47.75	49.75	49.75	0.00
119	County Attorney	218.50	220.50	223.50	225.50	232.50	7.00
106	County Auditor	90.00	90.00	91.00	91.00	93.00	2.00
120	County Clerk	111.76	117.76	120.52	125.42	126.42	1.00
102	County Commissioner - Precinct One	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
103	County Commissioner - Precinct Two	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
104	County Commissioner - Precinct Three	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
105	County Commissioner - Precinct Four	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
101	County Judge	5.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	0.00
107	County Treasurer	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.00
124	Criminal Courts	80.50	80.50	82.50	82.50	84.50	2.00
123	District Attorney	231.50	234.50	234.50	234.50	234.50	0.00
121	District Clerk	117.00	118.00	120.00	121.00	123.00	2.00
159	Emergency Medical Services	39.00	41.00	41.00	43.00	44.00	1.00
147	Emergency Services	21.00	27.00	29.00	29.00	29.25	0.25
114	Facilities Management	215.00	225.00	247.00	264.00	268.00	4.00
110	General Administration	15.00	15.00	16.00	18.00	18.00	0.00
158	Health and Human Services	195.01	216.01	223.01	228.01	230.01	2.00
111	Human Resources Management	16.10	15.15	16.00	16.00	16.00	0.00
112	Information Technology Services (ITS)	120.00	131.00	158.00	165.00	176.00	11.00
155	Innovative Justice & Program Analysis	54.00	53.75	56.75	18.00	17.00	(1.00)
126	Justice of the Peace - Precinct One	14.75	14.75	15.00	15.00	17.00	2.00
127	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Two	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.00
128	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Three	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	0.00
129	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Four	16.00	16.00	18.00	18.00	19.00	1.00
130	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Five	15.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.00
145	Juvenile Probation	457.00	457.00	457.50	448.50	443.50	(5.00)
143	Juvenile Public Defender	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
138	Medical Examiner	48.60	52.00	56.00	59.00	60.00	1.00
109	Planning and Budget	24.00	26.00	28.00	29.00	33.00	4.00
142	Pretrial Services	86.96	102.96	103.46	112.46	113.46	1.00
125	Probate Courts	13.00	14.00	14.00	19.00	20.00	1.00
144	Public Defender's Office	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.00	111.00	3.00
115	Purchasing	46.00	46.00	52.00	53.00	58.00	5.00
137	Sheriff	1,744.00	1,744.00	1,809.00	1,827.30	1,851.30	24.00
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	177.50	184.75	190.25	195.75	195.75	0.00
149	Transportation and Natural Resources (TNR)	242.40	264.40	301.00	310.70	316.90	6.20
116	Veterans Services	7.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.00
<i>TOTALS</i>		<i>4,859.08</i>	<i>4,985.28</i>	<i>5,173.24</i>	<i>5,348.14</i>	<i>5,431.59</i>	<i>83.45</i>

Table 32
Staffing Comparison in General Fund and Special Funds

<i>Dept</i>	<i>Department Name</i>	<i>FY 2021 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2022 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2023 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2024 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2025 FTE</i>	<i>FY 2025- FY 2024</i>
122	Civil Courts	90.50	94.50	94.50	96.50	99.50	3.00
154	Civil Service Commission	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
157	Communications and Records Services	27.00	28.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
141	Community Legal Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.25	39.25	3.00
139	Community Supervision and Corrections*	277.00	271.54	263.54	263.54	200.00	(63.54)
131	Constable - Precinct One	27.00	29.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	0.00
132	Constable - Precinct Two	36.00	37.00	43.00	45.00	48.00	3.00
133	Constable - Precinct Three	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	0.00
134	Constable - Precinct Four	27.00	27.00	28.00	32.00	32.00	0.00
135	Constable - Precinct Five	58.00	58.00	63.00	62.00	62.00	0.00
140	Counseling and Education Services	43.00	46.75	47.75	49.75	49.75	0.00
119	County Attorney	218.50	220.50	223.50	225.50	232.50	7.00
106	County Auditor	90.00	90.00	91.00	91.00	93.00	2.00
120	County Clerk	131.00	138.00	144.00	149.00	150.00	1.00
102	County Commissioner - Precinct One	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
103	County Commissioner - Precinct Two	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
104	County Commissioner - Precinct Three	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
105	County Commissioner - Precinct Four	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
101	County Judge	5.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	0.00
107	County Treasurer	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.00
124	Criminal Courts	80.50	80.50	82.50	82.50	84.50	2.00
123	District Attorney	231.50	234.50	234.50	234.50	234.50	0.00
121	District Clerk	119.00	120.00	122.00	123.00	126.00	3.00
159	Emergency Medical Services	39.00	41.00	41.00	43.00	44.00	1.00
147	Emergency Services	21.00	27.00	29.00	30.00	31.25	1.25
114	Facilities Management	223.00	233.00	255.00	272.00	276.00	4.00
110	General Administration	15.00	15.00	16.00	18.00	18.00	0.00
158	Health and Human Services	195.01	216.01	223.01	228.01	230.01	2.00
111	Human Resources Management	40.00	40.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	0.00
112	Information Technology Services (ITS)	121.00	131.00	164.00	172.00	183.00	11.00
155	Innovative Justice & Program Analysis	62.25	62.00	65.00	18.00	17.00	(1.00)
126	Justice of the Peace - Precinct One	15.75	15.75	16.00	16.00	18.00	2.00
127	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Two	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	0.00
128	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Three	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00
129	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Four	17.00	17.00	19.00	19.00	20.00	1.00
130	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Five	15.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.00
145	Juvenile Probation	457.00	457.00	457.50	448.50	443.50	(5.00)
143	Juvenile Public Defender	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
138	Medical Examiner	48.60	52.00	56.00	59.00	60.00	1.00
109	Planning and Budget	24.00	26.00	28.00	29.00	33.00	4.00
142	Pretrial Services	86.96	102.96	103.46	112.46	113.46	1.00
125	Probate Courts	15.00	16.00	16.00	21.00	22.00	1.00
144	Public Defender's Office	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.00	111.00	3.00
115	Purchasing	46.00	46.00	52.00	53.00	58.00	5.00
137	Sheriff	1,744.00	1,744.00	1,809.00	1,827.30	1,851.30	24.00
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	177.50	184.75	190.25	195.75	195.75	0.00

Dept	Department Name	FY 2021 FTE	FY 2022 FTE	FY 2023 FTE	FY 2024 FTE	FY 2025 FTE	FY 2025- FY 2024
149	Transportation and Natural Resources (TNR)	465.60	489.60	533.60	552.60	562.60	10.00
116	Veterans Service	7.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.00
TOTALS		5,429.67	5,554.36	5,745.11	5,932.16	5,957.87	25.71

*Community Supervision and Corrections includes 194.00 FTEs that are state funded employees. This is a reduction of 63.54 vacant FTEs that are no longer budgeted or included in the Office’s FTE count.

Table 33
Position Changes List

Department	Fund	Actual Title*	Position #	Grade	FTE Change	Effective Date
I. Positions Added or Removed in the General Fund						
Civil Courts	0001	Court Reporter	New	C19	1.00	10/1/2024
Civil Courts	0001	Court Reporter	30001188	C19	(0.50)	7/1/2024
Civil Courts	0001	Court Reporter	30054630	C19	0.50	7/1/2024
Civil Courts	0001	Assoc Judge/Magistrate/Referee	30003960	NCF01	1.00	10/1/2024
Civil Courts	0001	Judicial Executive Assistant	New	C10	1.00	10/1/2024
Community Legal Services	0001	Business Analyst II	30067704	C14	1.00	5/21/2024
Community Legal Services	0001	Financial Analyst Sr	30067827	C13	1.00	6/18/2024
Community Legal Services	0001	Office Manager Senior	New	C13	1.00	10/1/2024
Constable - Precinct Two	0001	Constable Deputy	30067176	GRD60	1.00	11/14/2023
Constable Precinct Two	0001	Constable Deputy	New	GRD60	1.00	10/1/2024
Counseling and Education Services	0001	Administrative Associate	30003791	C09	1.00	1/2/2024
Counseling and Education Services	0001	Social Services Director	30003841	C16	(1.00)	10/1/2024
County Attorney	0001	Attorney VI	30067202	C21	1.00	11/14/2023
County Attorney	0001	Business Analyst III	New	C16	1.00	10/1/2024
County Attorney	0001	Paralegal	30067203	C09	1.00	11/14/2023
County Attorney	0001	Paralegal	New	C09	1.00	10/1/2024
County Attorney	0001	Social Services Director	30003841	C16	1.00	10/1/2024
County Attorney	0001	Investigator	30065234	GRD65	1.00	10/1/2024
County Attorney	0001	Investigator	30064951	GRD65	1.00	10/1/2024
County Auditor	0001	Auditor Financial Auditor Analyst III	30065296	AUD23	1.00	10/2/2024
County Auditor	0001	Auditor Financial Auditor Analyst VI	30067876	AUD27	1.00	10/1/2024
County Clerk	0001	County Commissioners Court Specialist	New	C08	1.00	10/1/2024
Criminal Courts	0001	Court Reporter	30066528	C19	1.00	10/1/2024
Criminal Courts	0001	Case Worker	New	C09	1.00	10/1/2024
District Clerk	0001	Court Clerk II	New	C07	1.00	10/1/2024
District Clerk	0001	Court Clerk II	30065302	C07	1.00	10/1/2024
Emergency Medical Services	0001	Flight Registered Nurse	New	C17	1.00	10/1/2024
Emergency Services	0001	Fire Plans Examiner	30057103	C13	0.25	10/1/2023
Facilities Management	0001	Financial Analyst	30060427	C11	1.00	3/1/2023
Facilities Management	0001	Building Security Guard	New	C04	1.00	10/1/2024

Department	Fund	Actual Title*	Position #	Grade	FTE Change	Effective Date
Facilities Management	0001	Building Maintenance Worker Senior	30000598	C06	(1.00)	3/1/2023
Facilities Management	0001	Security Center Coordinator	New	C06	1.00	10/1/2024
Facilities Management	0001	Operations Assistant Director	New	New	1.00	10/1/2024
Facilities Management	0001	Executive Assistant	New	C10	1.00	10/1/2024
Health and Human Services	0001	Carpenter	30066927	C07	1.00	10/31/2023
Health and Human Services	0001	Social Services Program Administrator	30064726	C14	1.00	10/1/2024
Information Technology Services (ITS)	0001	Project Manager	30061777	C18	1.00	10/1/2024
Information Technology Services (ITS)	0001	Project Manager	30066713	C18	1.00	10/1/2024
Information Technology Services (ITS)	0001	Corporate Security Supervisor	New	New	1.00	10/1/2024
Information Technology Services (ITS)	0001	Corporate Security Personnel	New	New	3.00	10/1/2024
Information Technology Services (ITS)	0001	Corporate Security Analyst	New	New	1.00	10/1/2024
Information Technology Services (ITS)	0001	Program Manager	New	C19	1.00	10/1/2024
Information Technology Services (ITS)	0001	Network Engineer Senior	New	C17	1.00	10/1/2024
Information Technology Services (ITS)	0001	Project Coordinator	30066277	C14	1.00	10/1/2024
Information Technology Services (ITS)	0001	Webmaster	New	C13	1.00	10/1/2024
Justice of the Peace - Precinct Four	0001	Court Clerk I	30065259	C05	1.00	10/1/2024
Justice of the Peace - Precinct One	0001	Court Clerk I	New	C05	1.00	10/1/2024
Justice of the Peace, Precinct One	0001	Court Clerk I	New	C05	1.00	10/1/2024
Juvenile Probation	0001	Court Legal Management Administrative Director	30003956	C21	(1.00)	1/20/2024
Juvenile Probation	0001	Juvenile Probation Director of Accreditation & Compliance	30055630	C19	1.00	1/20/2024
Juvenile Probation	0001	Juvenile Probation Officer III	30004125	C10	(1.00)	10/1/2024
Juvenile Probation	0001	Juvenile Detention Officer III	30004273	C07	(1.00)	10/1/2024
Juvenile Probation	0001	Associate Judge/Magistrate/Referee	30003960	NCF01	(1.00)	10/1/2024
Juvenile Probation	0001	Court Clerk II Senior	30003969	C08	(1.00)	10/1/2024
Juvenile Probation	0001	Juvenile Detention Officer Assistant	30004272	C03	(1.00)	10/1/2024
Medical Examiner	0001	Records Analyst	New	C10	1.00	10/1/2024
Planning and Budget	0001	Administrative Assoc	30067076	C09	1.00	11/14/2023
Planning and Budget	0001	PID Managing Director	30067276	C18	1.00	11/14/2023
Planning and Budget	0001	Planning Manager	New	C09	1.00	10/1/2024

<i>Department</i>	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Actual Title*</i>	<i>Position #</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>FTE Change</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
Planning and Budget	0001	Planning Manager	30063651	C16	1.00	10/1/2024
Pretrial Services	0001	Pretrial Manager	New	C13	1.00	10/1/2024
Probate Court	0001	Financial Analyst	New	C11	1.00	10/1/2024
Public Defender's Office	0001	Attorney VII	New	C22	2.00	10/1/2024
Public Defender's Office	0001	Social Services Aide	30065876	C02	1.00	10/1/2024
Purchasing Office	0001	Purchasing Procurement Specialist II	30066855	C13	1.00	10/1/2024
Purchasing Office	0001	Purchasing Contract Compliance Monitor	30067227	C10	1.00	11/14/2023
Purchasing Office	0001	Purchasing Contract Compliance Monitor	30067401	C10	1.00	11/14/2023
Purchasing Office	0001	Purchasing Contract Compliance Monitor	30067402	C10	1.00	11/14/2023
Purchasing Office	0001	Purchasing HUB Program Specialist	30067226	New	1.00	11/14/2023
Sheriff	0001	Law Enforcement Detective	New	GRD75	1.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Law Enforcement Detective	30066802	GRD75	1.00	10/24/2023
Sheriff	0001	Law Enforcement Sergeant	New	GRD76	1.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Law Enforcement Sergeant	30003079	GRD76	(1.00)	9/30/2024
Sheriff	0001	Law Enforcement Sheriff Deputy	New	GRD72	4.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Law Enforcement Sheriff Deputy	30003246	GRD72	(1.00)	7/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Records Analyst	New	C10	1.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Law Enforcement Sheriff Deputy Senior	30003385	GRD74	(1.00)	7/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Crime Scene Specialist	New	C09	1.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Office Specialist Senior	30001936	C06	1.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Corrections Officer Senior	30002900	GRD83	(1.00)	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Law Enforcement Specialist	New	C07	2.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Law Enforcement Specialist	30066801	C07	1.00	10/24/2023
Sheriff	0001	Corrections Maintenance Worker	New	C07	1.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Registered Nurse Charge Nurse	New	C16	2.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Licensed Vocational Nurse	New	C09	2.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Pharmacy Tech	New	C04	1.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Records Analyst Associate	New	C07	5.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Project Manager	New	C18	1.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Program Manager Senior	New	C20	1.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Inmate Mental Health & CES Director	New	C19	1.00	10/1/2024
Sheriff	0001	Multimedia Information Specialist	New	C09	1.00	10/1/2024
Transportation and Natural Resources	0001	Financial Analyst	30057178	C11	(1.00)	2/13/2024
Transportation and Natural Resources	0001	Human Resources Specialist II	30004616	C12	0.05	10/1/2024

Department	Fund	Actual Title*	Position #	Grade	FTE Change	Effective Date
Transportation and Natural Resources	0001	Park Ranger	New	GRD60	2.00	10/1/2024
Transportation and Natural Resources	0001	Park Ranger	30004781	GRD60	0.75	10/1/2024
Transportation and Natural Resources	0001	Training Education Coordinator II	30005068	C10	0.40	2/13/2024
Transportation and Natural Resources	0001	Mechanic Automotive	New	C08	2.00	10/1/2024
Transportation and Natural Resources	0001	Environmental Program Manager	New	C16	1.00	10/1/2024
Transportation and Natural Resources	0001	Planner II	New	C12	1.00	10/1/2024
General Fund Total					83.45	
County Clerk	0004	County Clerk Assistant Deputy Chief	30062458		0.50	10/1/2024
County Clerk	0108	County Clerk Assistant Deputy Chief	30062458		(0.50)	10/1/2024
District Clerk	0127	Court Clerk Assistant	30061180	C04	1.00	10/1/2024
Emergency Services	0134	Fire Marshal Deputy Assistant I	30062456	C12	1.00	10/1/2024
Facilities Management	0115	Financial Analyst	30060427	C11	(1.00)	3/1/2023
Facilities Management	0115	Building Maintenance Worker Senior	30000598	C06	1.00	3/1/2023
Transportation and Natural Resources	0115	Park Ranger	30004781	GRD60	(0.75)	10/1/2024
Transportation and Natural Resources	0115	Natural Resources Specialist	New	C10	2.00	10/1/2024
Transportation and Natural Resources	0145	Financial Analyst	30057178	C11	1.00	2/13/2024
Transportation and Natural Resources	0145	Human Resources Specialist II	30004616	C12	(0.05)	1/16/2024
Transportation and Natural Resources	0145	Training Education Coordinator II	30005068	C10	(0.40)	2/13/2024
Transportation and Natural Resources	0145	Mechanic Equipment	New	C09	2.00	10/1/2024
Special Funds Total					5.80	
Grand Total					89.25	

* Title refers to the Actual Title of the position, not the Budgeted Title

CAPITAL ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

A total of \$336.4 million in capital funding is included in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget from the following sources:

- General Fund Capital Acquisition Resources (CAR) Account including \$79.1 million for recommended projects and equipment; and a CAR Reserve of \$146.5 million; and
- Proceeds from the planned issuance of Certificates of Obligation in the amount of \$110.8 million, including issuance costs of \$822,012.

Every year, the County allocates resources to improve public facilities and infrastructure assets for the benefit of the residents of Travis County. Many of these projects span multiple years and require years of planning and construction, while others can be completed in a shorter timeframe. Routine projects and Commissioners Court-approved, multi-year planning initiatives are typically funded either through “pay-as-you-go” cash financing that is isolated in an account within the General Fund called the CAR account or through debt financing by the issuance of Certificates of Obligation (COs).

Capital budget requests submitted by County departments during the annual budget process drive some of the capital project recommendations. Budget requests articulate the project need, relevant performance measures, and any projected operating or personnel costs related to the requests. The Planning and Budget Office then reviews the requests. It prioritizes funding recommendations based on the projected efficiency and effectiveness of the project, the long-term benefit of the project to the community, the Commissioners Court’s priorities, and the County’s ability to fund such projects in a fiscal year given financial constraints.

In addition, the County budgets capital projects in special revenue funds established and funded with specific revenue sources designated by law to finance functions. The Preliminary Budget includes funding for capital projects and equipment that meet the following criteria:

- Projects either in the middle or end of their multi-year phased implementation;
- Projects for health and safety purposes or to avoid greater future expenses;
- Equipment that continues the maintenance of countywide information systems infrastructure;
- Projects that the Commissioners Court has already partially funded or has a contractual obligation to implement;
- Projects with revenue certified to cover their cost; or
- Projects the Commissioners Court has already directed to include for funding.

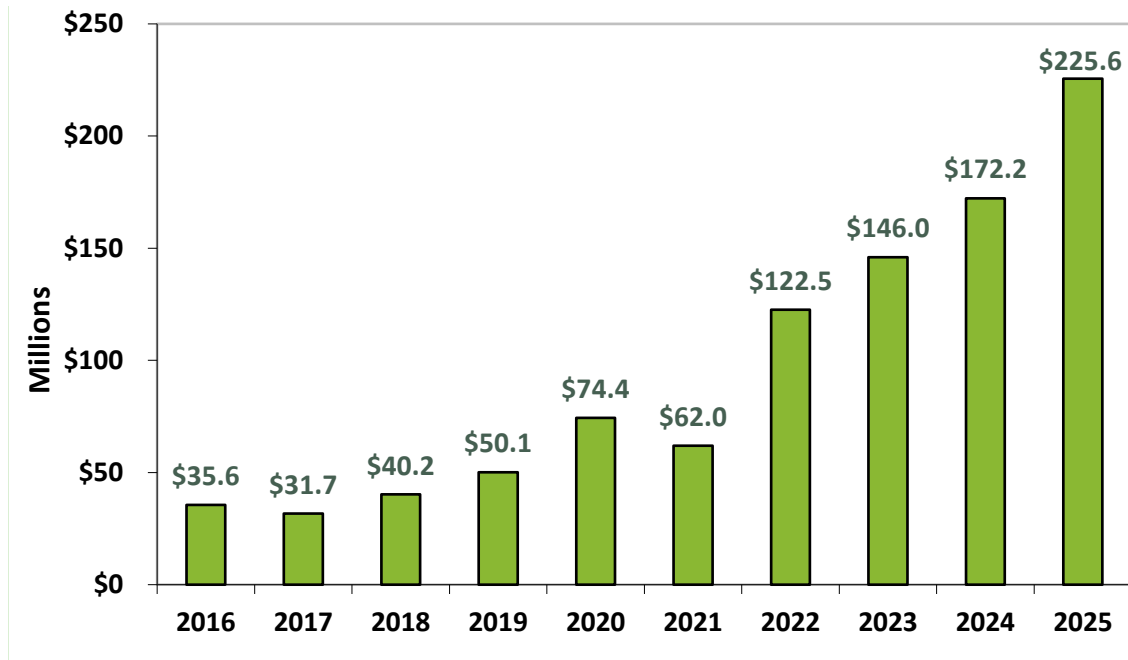
PAY-AS-YOU-GO FINANCING

General Fund Capital Acquisition Resources

The County uses “pay-as-you-go” financing to fund capital acquisition and improvements. These resources are isolated within the General Fund in an account called the CAR account. Fund balance is the primary revenue source for this account. It allows the County to use cash to fund capital equipment and large one-time projects, including projects potentially ineligible for CO funding. Cash enables the County to avoid paying interest on debt that it would otherwise pay on bonds issued to finance the project. This method of financing preserves the County’s debt capacity for future improvements.

Over the years, the CAR Account’s funding has varied significantly. Economic circumstances, capital needs, and other sources and constraints on debt financing drive such variation. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget funds the CAR account at \$225.6 million. This allocation includes planned expenditures of \$79.1 million and a reserve of \$146.5 million. Since FY 2016, CAR-funded projects and CAR Reserve have ranged from a low of \$30.2 million in FY 2015 to a high of \$225.6 million this fiscal year. The County ensures that use of current revenues to fund projects within CAR does not diminish the availability of resources for needed services or the County’s ability to respond to emergencies, but instead focuses on using cash on hand to limit debt issuances if appropriate.

Chart 12
Capital Acquisition Resources Account History
(FY 2016 – FY 2025)



The FY 2025 capital project list includes a project list totaling \$79.1 million. The list includes critical investments in county facilities, law enforcement, information technology, parks, and transportation. Highlights of the recommended projects are listed below and grouped by department.

Approximately \$29.6 million is recommended for capital expenditures within the Facilities Management Department, including:

- \$11.7 million for various heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) projects in County buildings including \$6.8 Million for HVAC improvements at 700 Lavaca, \$3.1 Million in HVAC improvements at the Criminal Justice Center;
- \$1.5 million for refrigerant transition in County HVAC systems and \$300,000 for new heat pumps at the Manor community center;
- \$4.7 million for necessary elevator improvements and modernization at 700 Lavaca;
- \$4.1 million for the Phase I construction of the West Service Center;
- \$3.3 million in space reconfiguration and office renovations at multiple county facilities;
- \$1.8 million in structural repairs, weatherization and security upgrades at county parking facilities;
- \$1.7 million for freeze protection and leak detection plumbing upgrades at multiple facilities;
- \$1.0 million in physical security and building security technology upgrades at multiple county facilities;
- \$560,000 to replace the aircraft hangar doors at the Kristin E. McLain building;
- \$550,000 for new fire protection improvements at the Collier Building and 502 Highland Mall; and
- \$200,000 for new asset management hardware and software.

Approximately \$17.8 million is recommended for various needs within the Travis County Sheriff’s Office, including:

- \$6.2 million for critical infrastructure improvements at the Travis County Jail;
- \$4.3 million for critical infrastructure improvements at the Travis County Correctional Complex;
- \$3.5 million for Taser equipment replacements;

- \$1.6 million in life safety upgrades including control room upgrades, smoke detector replacement, negative airflow monitoring, fire alarm monitoring equipment, fire sprinkler head conversion, and painting;
- \$1.3 million for radio technology replacements and upgrades; and
- \$0.9 million in equipment for new corrections and law enforcement staff

Approximately \$15.7 million is recommended for critical technology systems within ITS, including:

- \$4.7 million to replace end-of-life information technology hardware;
- \$3.4 million for replacement computers;
- \$2.8 million for enterprise camera and security software system upgrades;
- \$1.6 million to support additional network capacity and server growth;
- \$1.1 million to support physical technology infrastructure at the Travis County Correction Complex;
- \$800,000 to install, maintain, and improve fiber optic and telecommunications cables at county facilities;
- \$500,000 for capital costs of the new corporate security office;
- \$300,000 for computer systems for new positions recommended in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget;
- \$236,000 for an expansion of the wireless electronic health record system at the Travis County Correctional Complex; and
- \$200,000 to increase storage capacity in digital archives.

Approximately \$5.0 million is recommended for various capital expenditures within Transportation and Natural Resources, including:

- \$4.0 million in various parks facilities and equipment upgrades and replacements; and
- \$1.0 million to support various flood-related initiatives.

Approximately \$4.5 million is recommended for facility repairs, IT infrastructure, and communication systems within Juvenile Probation, including:

- \$2.3 million for critical HVAC facility repairs;
- \$1.2 million for IT infrastructure hardware and software improvements, security improvements, and ADA accessibility improvements; and
- \$1.0 million for radio technology replacements.
- Approximately \$3.2 million is recommended for services and component warranties for the STAR Flight program within Emergency Medical Services, including:
 - \$2.5 million for aircraft warranty obligations; and
 - \$700,000 for new and replacement rescue and life safety equipment.

Approximately \$1.7 million is recommended for interlocal agreement capital expenses within the Greater Austin- Travis County Regional Radio System (GATTRS) and the Combined Transportation Emergency Communications Center (CTECC) interlocal agreements, funded within Emergency Services.

Approximately \$1.0 million is recommended for maintenance of current effort technology and facility needs in the civil and criminal courts, along with approximately \$600,000 for smaller capital projects in various departments.

Looking toward future capital needs, the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget contains earmarks on the CAR Reserve totaling \$138,383,491. Highlights of these earmarks, related to facility maintenance, upcoming facilities planning, and future technology needs, include:

- \$15 million earmark that will fund various Facilities Building Projects, to be prioritized by FMD based on a recently completed facility condition assessment.
- \$10 million earmark that is intended to support a Request for Quote (RFQ) to hire an Architecture and Engineering team to provide design services for the Heman Marion Sweatt (HMS) Courthouse restoration and renovation. This project is planned to be funded with a combination of grant and County funding, and the project has been submitted to the Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program (THCPP);
- \$9.5 million earmark for Inmate Technology Projects in the Sheriff’s Office;
- Earmarks totaling \$8.5 million for various projects at the Exposition Center;
- \$3.1 million earmark for various infrastructure needs at the Travis County Correctional Complex (TCCC); and
- \$2.6 million earmark to support 290 Landfill Remediation.

The CAR Reserve contains an earmark of \$24,037,849 for bond project shortfalls or future capital needs. This earmark is recommended to serve as a funding source for voter approved bond projects underway that are experiencing shortfalls, along with large capital projects such as new software implementation projects that may need cash financing in the next one to five years. PBO will continue to work with the County’s Bond Counsel to determine if any projects are eligible for Certificates of Obligation funding based on new legislative changes, or whether cash funding is required. Lastly, there is an earmark of \$63,830,632 that will be available on a one-time basis in FY 2025 for Jail Diversion Center / Prevention Services.

A complete detailed listing of each CAR-funded project and its budgeted department follows in the table below.

Table 35
General Fund Capital Outlay and Improvement Projects – CAR Account

<i>Description</i>	<i>New Cost</i>	<i>Replacement Cost</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>
CFCF Technology Needs	391,399	-	391,399
Maintenance of Current Efforts (MOCE) - Technology Strategy	58,000	321,690	379,690
Civil Courts Total	\$449,399	\$321,690	\$771,089
Clever Touch Smart Screen	10,969	-	10,969
Constable One Total	\$ 10,969	\$ -	\$ 10,969
Sergeant FTE	100,223	-	100,223
Replacement Trailer	-	30,652	30,652
Constable Two Total	\$100,223	\$ 30,652	\$130,875
Technology MOCE	-	329,373	329,373
Criminal Court Total	\$ -	\$329,373	\$329,373
Scanner Equipment	-	45,000	45,000
District Clerk Total	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
Helicopter Full Component Plan	1,439,430	-	1,439,430
Helicopter Full-Service Plan	1,073,100	-	1,073,100
West Base Blanco County	173,112	-	173,112
LTE Portable Radios	-	155,036	155,036
Rescue Equipment	-	150,550	150,550
Tempus Monitor Replacement	-	123,000	123,000
Hoist Mount Supplies	-	40,000	40,000
Assistant Chief Positions	11,467	-	11,467
Emergency Medical Services Total	\$2,697,109	\$468,586	\$3,165,695
GATRRS ILA Capital	1,143,051	-	1,143,051
CTECC ILA Capital	516,486	-	516,486
Fire Marshal Deputy II SPWs	67,860	-	67,860

<i>Description</i>	<i>New Cost</i>	<i>Replacement Cost</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>
Emergency Services Total	\$1,727,397	\$ -	\$1,727,397
700 Lavaca Building - Elevator Modernization	-	4,700,000	4,700,000
700 Lavaca Building - HVAC Zone Unit Replacement-FY25 Phase	-	4,400,000	4,400,000
West Service Center Campus-Phase I Construction	4,120,000	-	4,120,000
700 Lavaca Building-HVAC Chillers	-	2,400,000	2,400,000
Criminal Justice Center-Post 1 and 2 HVAC Units	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Freeze Protection Upgrades-Variou s Facilities	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Refrigerant Transition in County HVAC Systems	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
Criminal Justice Center-Penthouse HVAC Final Phase	1,100,000	-	1,100,000
Weatherization Building-Parking Lot Drainage Improvements	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Heman Marion Sweatt Courthouse-County Clerk New Cubicles	-	900,000	900,000
5501 Airport Blvd. County Clerk Additional Construction and FFE Funds	744,000	-	744,000
USB-Public Defender 1st Floor Renovation-Additional Construction Funds	-	650,000	650,000
Kristin E. McLain-Starflight Hangar Doors Replacement	-	560,000	560,000
502 Highland Mall-Parking Lot Paving Repairs	-	500,000	500,000
BAS HVAC Controls-Water Source Heat Pump Systems	450,000	-	450,000
Collier Building-Additional Fire Protection Funds	400,000	-	400,000
Manor Community Center-Electric Hot Water Boiler	-	300,000	300,000
5501 Airport Blvd Building–TCSO 2nd Floor Expansion	-	270,000	270,000
Precinct One Building-Perimeter Fence Replacement	-	250,000	250,000
Pflugerville North Community Center – HHS Backfill	-	215,000	215,000
Emergency Security Radios	211,588	-	211,588
Asset Management Hardware & Software	200,000	-	200,000
Nelda Wells Spears Building- Parking Lot Repairs	-	185,000	185,000
700 Lavaca Building-Physical Security Operations Center-Digital Console-Phase II	180,000	-	180,000
800 Lavaca Parking Garage-Stairs Structural Repairs	-	160,000	160,000
502 Highland Mall-New Fire Alarm System	150,000	-	150,000
Ronald Earle Building-Water Leak Detection	110,000	-	110,000
700 Lavaca Building-1st Floor Press Briefing Room	100,000	-	100,000
5501 Airport Blvd. Building- Lobby and Main Hallway Upgrade	-	87,000	87,000
Keith Ruiz Building- TCSO Connecting Bridge	81,000	-	81,000
Executive Office Building – Water Leak Detection System- Hardware, Installation and Monitoring	80,000	-	80,000
Del Valle Community Center-Loading Ramp	65,000	-	65,000
Gault Building-District Clerk New Cubicles	-	33,500	33,500
Motor Vehicle Wall	25,000	-	25,000
New Tax Assessor Furniture	15,000	-	15,000
Facilities Total	\$10,531,588	\$19,110,500	\$29,642,088
Digital Video Server Replacement	-	110,000	110,000
Digital Video Routing Switcher Expansion	50,000	-	50,000
Multifunction Rooms Wireless Audio Expansion	35,000	-	35,000
Intercom Wireless Smart Antenna Addition	6,000	-	6,000
Gen Admin Total	\$ 91,000	\$110,000	\$201,000
Infrastructure Lifecycle Replacement - End of Life	-	4,675,999	4,675,999

<i>Description</i>	<i>New Cost</i>	<i>Replacement Cost</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>
Genetec Camera and Badge System Enterprise Upgrade	2,750,000	-	2,750,000
Server, Storage, and Network Growth	1,620,000	-	1,620,000
Travis County Correctional Complex Infrastructure Improvement	1,085,000	-	1,085,000
Cabling and Infrastructure Expansion & Lifecycle	810,000	-	810,000
Corporate Security Office	494,590	-	494,590
IT TCCC Electronic Health Records Wireless Expansion	236,000	-	236,000
Increase Storage Capacity in the Archives	200,000	-	200,000
Replacement Computers	-	3,441,670	3,441,670
New Computers	348,000	-	348,000
ITS/Central Computers Total	\$7,543,590	\$8,117,669	\$ 15,661,259
Critical HVAC Facility Repairs	-	2,288,398	2,288,398
Handheld Radio Replacement	-	1,040,354	1,040,354
Information Technology Related Requests	-	550,000	550,000
Juvenile Probation Security Operations	-	366,861	366,861
ADA Accessible Restroom Renovations and Facilities Maintenance Funding	215,000	-	215,000
Juvenile Probation Total	\$215,000	\$4,245,613	\$4,460,613
Safety and Security Film Glass Protection	84,010	-	84,010
Design Study for Remodel of Tech Area	80,000	-	80,000
Medical Examiner Total	\$164,010	\$ -	\$164,010
Infrastructure Travis County Correctional Complex (TCCC)	100,000	4,185,000	4,285,000
Infrastructure Travis County Jail (TCJ)	-	6,157,000	6,157,000
Taser Equipment Replacement	-	3,500,000	3,500,000
Life Safety Projects	-	1,600,000	1,600,000
Radio Technology Requests	-	1,344,507	1,344,507
Law Enforcement Year 5 Staffing Study Implementation & New Staffing Study	500,088	-	500,088
Corrections Equipment	82,200	-	82,200
Internal Affairs Staffing	110,022	-	110,022
Corrections Maintenance Workers	96,201	-	96,201
Additional Law Enforcement Staffing	93,355	-	93,355
Sheriff Total	\$981,866	\$16,786,507	\$ 17,768,373
Flood Related Resources	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Park Land Stewardship - Land Resource Management Phase I	875,000	-	875,000
Parks Road Rehabilitation	-	750,000	750,000
Park Signage Replacement - Year 2	-	645,000	645,000
Dam Assessments and Design Phase I	626,686	-	626,686
Parks Concrete Hike and Bike Trail Upgrade	-	573,984	573,984
Rangers Additional Personnel and Equipment	222,076	-	222,076
Park Land Stewardship - Demolition	165,000	-	165,000
Park Ranger Residence Housing at Southeast Metro Park	100,000	-	100,000
Bee Creek Sports Complex Phase II	59,000	-	59,000
Transportation and Natural Resources Total	\$3,047,762	\$1,968,984	\$5,016,746
Project Total	\$ 27,559,913	\$ 51,534,574	\$ 79,094,487
CAR Reserve			146,514,327
Grand Total			\$225,608,814

The following table provides a list of the information technology projects for offices and departments budgeted centrally within the CAR account in ITS. These projects are also accounted for above in the project total for CAR. The ITS equipment includes desktop computers, notebook computers, telephones, and ancillary infrastructure and services.

Table 36
Centrally Budgeted Information Systems Outlay – CAR Account

<i>Description</i>	<i>New Cost</i>	<i>Replacement Cost</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>
Centralized Computer Replacements	-	3,441,670	3,441,670
Centralized Computer Replacements Total	\$-	\$3,441,670	\$3,441,670
Office Manager Sr (1.0 FTE) Admin Division	5,610	-	5,610
Community Legal Services Total	\$5,610	\$-	\$5,610
Sergeant FTE	5,500	-	5,500
Constable Precinct Two Total	\$5,500	\$-	\$5,500
Commissioners Court Specialist - General Admin (1.0 FTE)	5,440	-	5,440
Elections Office Manager Sr SPW Two-Year	5,440	-	5,440
Elections Compliance Planner Sr SPW (1.0 SPW)	2,940	-	2,940
Elections Coordinator SPW (1.0 SPW) - Two-Year Duration	2,940	-	2,940
County Clerk's Office Total	\$16,760	\$-	\$16,760
Fire Marshal Deputy II SPW	22,620	-	22,620
Emergency Services Total	\$22,620	\$-	\$22,620
STAR Flight West Base, Blanco County Supplies/Equipment	10,400	-	10,400
Assistant Chief Positions	2,600	-	2,600
Emergency Medical Services Total	\$13,000	\$-	\$13,000
East Rural Community Center-Guard Post	5,440	-	5,440
Executive Assistant	2,940	-	2,940
Operations Division Assistant Director	2,600	-	2,600
Facilities Management Total	\$10,980	\$-	\$10,980
Practicum Education	13,000	-	13,000
Health and Human Services Total	\$13,000	\$-	\$13,000
Planner Sr (1.0 FTE) - Data Research & Planning	2,600	-	2,600
Innovative Justice & Program Analysis Total	\$2,600	\$-	\$2,600
Corporate Security Office	16,350	-	16,350
Web Accessibility & Modernization	5,540	-	5,540
Justice Systems - Evidence Management System, Management & Support	5,540	-	5,540
RMS-JMS Systems Analyst Sr	5,540	-	5,540
Information Technology Services Total	\$32,970	\$-	\$32,970
Criminal Department, Special Project Worker	3,110	-	3,110
Justice of the Peace Precinct Five Total	\$3,110	\$-	\$3,110
Front Counter Equipment for New Customer Windows	4,420	-	4,420
Justice of the Peace Precinct four Total	\$4,420	\$-	\$4,420
Two Additional Court Clerk FTEs	5,200	-	5,200
Justice of the Peace Precinct One Total	\$5,200	\$-	\$5,200
Records Analyst	2,940	-	2,940
Medical Examiner Total	\$2,940	\$-	\$2,940
Economic Development Staffing	2,600	-	2,600
Planning and Budget Office Total	\$2,600	\$-	\$2,600
Pretrial Manager (1.0 FTE) - Pretrial Investigations	2,940	-	2,940
Pretrial Services Total	\$2,940	\$-	\$2,940
Right-Sizing Staffing for the (General) Adult Division (16.0 FTEs)	5,200	-	5,200

<i>Description</i>	<i>New Cost</i>	<i>Replacement Cost</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>
Unified Case Management System Support Staff (1.0 SPW) - JPD	3,110	-	3,110
Public Defender Total	\$8,310	\$-	\$8,310
CRC Equipment RPLC & Additions	49,500	-	49,500
Law Enforcement YR5 LE Staffing Study & New Staffing Study	27,840	-	27,840
Central Warrants Staffing	15,600	-	15,600
Multimedia Information Specialist	9,410	-	9,410
Project Management Team	6,220	-	6,220
Internal Affairs Staffing	6,220	-	6,220
Additional Law Enforcement Staffing	5,710	-	5,710
Recruiting Budget and Marketing Increase	5,200	-	5,200
Inmate Mental Health & Medical Staffing	2,940	-	2,940
Sheriff's Office Total	\$128,640	\$-	\$128,640
Administrative Technology Needs: Temporary Laptops and Multi-Function Devices	28,600	-	28,600
Additional Fleet Staffing	11,000	-	11,000
Additional Fleet Staffing	11,000	-	11,000
Rangers Additional Personnel and Equipment	11,000	-	11,000
Planner II - Active Transportation-Public Engagement	2,600	-	2,600
Environmental Program Manager - Water Quality	2,600	-	2,600
Transportation and Natural Resources Total	\$66,800	\$-	\$66,800
Grand Total for Centrally Budgeted Information System Outlay in ITS (Depts 112/190)	\$348,000	\$3,441,670	\$3,789,670

Table 37
Centrally Budgeted Vehicles and Heavy Equipment

The following table provides a detailed list of the new and replacement vehicles and heavy equipment budgeted centrally in TNR and Proposed to be funded with CAR and Certificates of Obligation. The information is listed by County office and department.

<i>Department</i>	<i>Vehicle Reference Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>New Cost</i>	<i>Replacement Cost</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>
Constable Precinct One	4400	Pickup Truck	-	95,866	95,866
Constable Precinct Two	4363	Pickup Truck	-	95,866	95,866
Constable Precinct Two	4362, 4361, 4360	Pickup Truck	-	287,598	287,598
Constable Precinct Three	4367, 4366, 4365, 4364, 4337, 4521	Pickup Truck	-	575,196	575,196
Constable Precinct Four	4394	Patrol Vehicle	-	95,866	95,866
Constable Precinct Five	4370, 4369, 4368, 4344, 4523	Patrol Vehicle	-	479,330	479,330
CSCD	2681, 2671	Passenger Van	-	120,000	120,000
EMS	4464	Personnel Carrier	-	18,100	18,100
Facilities Management Department	5122, 5121, 5120, 4875	Riding Mower	-	84,666	84,666

<i>Department</i>	<i>Vehicle Reference Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>New Cost</i>	<i>Replacement Cost</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>
Facilities Management Department	3703	Cargo Van	-	65,000	65,000
Facilities Management Department	4824, 4623	Patrol Vehicle	-	191,732	191,732
Sheriff	N/A	Boat Engine Total	-	75,000	75,000
Sheriff	3244	Forklift Total	-	55,000	55,000
Sheriff	4978, 4979, 4980, 5069, 4735, 4744	Law Enforcement - Pickup Truck Total	-	575,196	575,196
Sheriff	3499	Midsized Vehicle Total	-	60,200	60,200
Sheriff	4264, 5180, 4710, 4717, 4723, 5222, 5230, 5238, 5239, 5243, 5263, 5286, 5293, 5297, 5040, 5362, 4949, 4950, 4951, 4952, 4961, 4969, 4971, 4972, 4973, 5009, 5011, 4929, 5030	Patrol Vehicle Total	-	2,801,163	2,801,163
Sheriff	4591	Personnel Carrier Total	-	18,110	18,110
Sheriff	4440	Pickup Truck - Service Body Total	-	101,000	101,000
TNR	2963	Aerator	-	14,000	14,000
TNR	935/TNR3206	Batch Truck	-	301,868	301,868
TNR	4576, 4511	Debris Blower	-	23,776	23,776
TNR	1754, 1578, 1364/TNR2186	Dump Truck	-	320,000	320,000
TNR	3982	Excavator	-	80,430	80,430
TNR	4475	Lawn Cutter	-	12,500	12,500
TNR	4874, 4871, 4869, 4868, 4867, 4873, 3273	Mower	-	185,292	185,292
TNR	4594	Patrol Vehicle	-	95,866	95,866
TNR	4610, 4497, 4485, 4484, 4577, 4505	Personnel Carrier	-	165,974	165,974
TNR	4313, 4290, 4288, 4281, 4345	Pickup Truck	-	496,125	496,125
TNR	1407	Rescue Boat	-	175,000	175,000
TNR	4862, 4854, 4876, 4872, 4870, 5116, 5115, 4912, 4883, 4881, 4643	Riding Mower	-	397,502	397,502
TNR	1756/TNR2242	Road Maintenance Equipment	-	240,000	240,000
TNR	3800, 3794	Sand Groomer	-	132,466	132,466
TNR	DT254	Skid Steer	-	132,680	132,680
TNR	4212	Skid Steer Equipment	-	100,948	100,948

Department	Vehicle Reference Number	Description	New Cost	Replacement Cost	Total Cost
TNR	4579, 4578, 4502, 4501, 3629	Striper	-	882,621	882,621
TNR	4376	Top Dresser	-	70,060	70,060
TNR	5186	Tractor	-	74,263	74,263
TNR	3286, 3540, 4470, 4020	Trailer	-	133,625	133,625
TNR	2329, 3983	Vibratory Roller	-	233,627	233,627
FMD	New	Office Pool Vehicle - Midsize Vehicle	60,610	-	60,610
Medical Examiner	New	New Midsize Vehicle	81,853	-	81,853
Emergency Medical Services	New	Safety Boat and Motor	40,000	-	40,000
TNR	New	All-Terrain Vehicles	24,000	-	24,000
TNR	New	Enclosed Trailer	20,000	-	20,000
Subtotal Certificates of Obligation			\$ 226,463	\$ 10,063,512	\$ 10,289,975
ITS	New	Corporate Security Office - Law Enforcement Pickup (5)	442,825	-	442,825
Constable Precinct Two	New	Sergeant FTE - Law Enforcement Vehicle	89,149	-	89,149
Sheriff	New	Additional Law Enforcement Staffing - CS Special Response Van	82,035	-	82,035
Sheriff	New	Corrections Equipment - Pickup with Service Bed/Body	97,585	-	97,585
Sheriff	New	Internal Affairs Staffing - Law Enforcement Vehicle	88,349	-	88,349
Sheriff	New	Law Enforcement Staffing Study Implementation - Law Enforcement Vehicle	107,117	-	107,117
Sheriff	New	Law Enforcement Staffing Study Implementation - CVE Truck	215,280	-	215,280
Sheriff	New	Law Enforcement Staffing Study Implementation - Motorcycle	91,262	-	91,262
Juvenile Probation	New	Forklift	17,000	-	17,000
TNR	New	Rangers Additional Personnel - Law Enforcement Pickup (2)	178,730	-	178,730
Emergency Medical Services	New	West Base Blanco County - Electric Pickup	67,220	-	67,220
Emergency Medical Services	New	West Base Blanco County - Fuel Trailer	75,000	-	75,000
Emergency Medical Services	New	West Base Blanco County - UTV	25,000	-	25,000
Subtotal CAR			\$ 1,576,552	\$ -	\$ 1,576,552
Grand Total			\$ 1,803,015	\$ 10,063,512	\$ 11,866,527

DEBT FINANCING

Debt financing capital equipment or projects generally involves the issuance of Voter-Approved Bonds or COs and has included State Highway Bonds in the past. Debt financing is used to fund capital projects as some significant capital outlays are challenging to fund within a single budget year. In addition, financing through short-term or long-term debt allows the County to distribute the tax burden over an asset’s lifetime equitably.

The County enjoys a solid financial position and can issue debt at a lower interest rate than most municipalities and counties. Since 2021, Standard & Poor’s and Moody’s rating agencies have continuously awarded the county a Triple-A credit rating. Travis County is only one of eight Texas counties is exclusively rated at the highest investment grade bond rating. The County’s financial management practice involves the annual review of the County’s debt model, which includes all outstanding debt along with the projected issuance amounts for approved projects and projected routine capital needs. The debt model is used for planning purposes and helps the County remain within guidelines established by the Commissioners Court.

Travis County continuously explores ways to reduce the cost of capital. Since 1992, approximately \$44.5 million in gross savings has been secured for Travis County taxpayers through the issuance of refunding bonds, a refinancing mechanism allows the County to reduce its interest costs on debt by paying off previously issued bonds with the proceeds of new bonds issued at a lower interest rate. In addition, the County redirected \$463,724 from the Civil Courts Facility Fund to the debt service fund to lower the overall debt service taxable burden for FY 2025.

Bonds issued under the Texas General Laws have two limits affecting their use. The first is a debt limit of five percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within a jurisdiction. The second is a constitutional limit on the tax rate, which may be levied to service general law bonds and provide funds for the County's general operations. This limit for Travis County is 80 cents annually for each \$100 of assessed value plus a levy of 15 cents annually for the maintenance of public roads. For the year ending September 30, 2023, Travis County’s total net debt applicable to the limit was 4.14 percent for bonds and certificates of obligation issued under Texas General Laws and 0.16 percent of the debt limit for bonds issued under Article 3, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution. Therefore, Travis County is in compliance with all statutory legal debt limits.

As of October 1, 2023, Travis County’s total outstanding debt is \$900,550,000 representing the remaining principal amount. Debt Service for FY 2025 is \$124,198,095, consisting of \$77,775,000 of principal and \$46,423,095 of interest payments, resulting in the debt service portion of the Preliminary Tax Rate at \$0.038241 per \$100 of taxable value. The table below contains the FY 2025 principal and interest by issuance type.

Table 38
FY 2025 Debt Service

<i>Bond Type</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Debt Service</i>
Refunding Bonds*	21,865,000	4,274,019	\$26,139,019
Certificates of Obligation	31,800,000	19,811,099	51,611,099
Road Bonds	11,190,000	7,043,651	18,233,651
Permanent Improvement Bonds	10,725,000	14,447,165	25,172,165
State Highway Bonds	2,195,000	847,163	3,042,163
Total	\$77,775,000	\$46,423,095	\$124,198,095

*Refunding bonds include Voter Approved, Certificates of Obligation and Refunding Bonds.

The total budget for the Tax-Exempt Debt Service Fund is \$147,977,295, which includes the principal and interest noted above of \$124,198, 095 to fund FY 2025 debt service, along with a budgeted reserve of \$23,779,200.

Certificates of Obligation (COs)

The proposed CO project list for FY 2025 includes projects in Emergency Medical Services, Facilities, Medical Examiner, Sheriff, and Transportation and Natural Resources. The total debt proposed to be issued through COs in FY 2025 is \$110.8 million, including issuance costs of \$822,012. However, projects and amounts may be changed by the Commissioners Court before the planned spring debt issuance in 2025. The proposed projects are noted below and displayed in the following table. Please note that the bulleted figures are rounded numbers and may not add to the exact numbers displayed in the table.

- \$32 million for a new visitor center in the Balcones Canyonlands Preserve to increase opportunities for the public to access and learn about the Preserve, the Balcones Canyonlands Conservation Plan (BCCP), endangered species, and natural resources topics;
- \$18 million for roadway paving and treatment allowing Travis County to maintain legal compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), meet mandated road condition targets, and address the deteriorating state of its road network;
- \$10.3 million for new and replacement vehicles and heavy equipment;
- \$10 million to upgrade a portion of the 112 miles of substandard roads in the County to Chapter 384 Standards, which will allow the roads to be accepted into the Travis County Road network;
- \$10 million for the continuation of a roadway recycling contract to allow the Department to address prioritized road miles that have experienced the most severe degradation;
- \$6 million for space reconfiguration at the Travis County Correction Complex;
- \$5 million for High Accident Location Safety Improvements at the identified 10 highest accident locations to reduce or eliminate motor vehicle related crashes and the resulting fatalities and serious injuries;
- \$4 million to repair sidewalks and/or provide ADA improvements throughout the County;
- \$3.6 million for backup generators for the Criminal Justice Center and portable electric generator equipment;
- \$3.6 million for critical infrastructure improvements at the Travis County Correctional Complex;
- \$3.2 million for various new and replacement equipment and facility upgrades for Emergency Medical Services, Facilities, Medical Examiner Office, Sheriff’s Office, and Transportation and Natural Resources;
- \$1.7 million in Building Automation Systems improvements at county facilities including 502 Highland Mall, the Gault Building, East Service Center, and the Criminal Justice Center;
- \$1.2 million for an emergency water storage tank at the Medical Examiner’s Office; and
- \$1.2 million for year three implementation of the fleet vehicle electrification plan.

Table 39
Capital Outlay and Improvement Projects – Certificates of Obligation

<i>Description</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>
Safety Boat and Motor	40,000
Emergency Medical Services Total	\$40,000
Criminal Justice Center-Back-Up Generator	3,600,000
Medical Examiner Office-Emergency Water Storage Construction	1,200,000
Collier Building-TCSO East Command Fleet Building	700,000
East Side Service Center – New Building Automation System	600,000
Security Cameras in Garages	500,000
Portable Electric Generator Equipment	420,000
Portable HVAC Chiller Equipment	390,000
Gault Building-Building Automation System	300,000
Nelda Wells Spears Building-Perimeter Fence	300,000
502 Highland Mall–Building Automation System	250,000

<i>Description</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>
Criminal Justice Center-Chiller Plant Building Automation System Upgrade	108,000
Office Pool Vehicle	60,610
Facilities Total	\$8,428,610
CT Scanner	814,786
New Vehicle	81,853
Medical Examiner Total	\$896,639
Infrastructure Travis County Correctional Complex (TCCC)	3,600,000
TCCC Space Reconfiguration Projects	6,000,000
Central Booking Body Scanner	250,000
Corrections Equipment	129,037
Replacement X-Ray Equipment	188,190
Sheriff Total	\$10,167,227
BCP Visitor Center	32,000,000
HMAC and Alternate Paving	18,000,000
Replacement Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	10,063,512
Roadway Recycling	10,000,000
Substandard Roads	10,000,000
High Accident Location Safety Improvements	5,000,000
Sidewalk Repairs	4,000,000
Fleet Electrification Infrastructure - Year 3	1,200,000
Survey Equipment	118,000
All-Terrain Vehicles -Trailer - Equipment	44,000
Transportation and Natural Resources Total	\$90,425,512
Project Total:	\$109,957,988
Issuance Costs:	\$822,012
FY 2025 Proposed Certificates of Obligation Total:	\$110,780,000

RESERVES

Travis County has four primary categories of budgeted reserves in the General Fund. The more traditional forms of reserves are the Unallocated Reserve and the County’s Allocated Reserve. However, the County also uses Other General Purpose Reserves for expenditures related to emergencies may arise during the fiscal year and to fund known or potential operating and capital expenditures and Special Purpose Reserves for specific expected expenditures are maintained under the Commissioners Court’s control until the expected expenditure is ready.

Table 40
Reserves History

<i>Reserve Name</i>	<i>Adopted FY 2023</i>	<i>Adopted FY 2024</i>	<i>Preliminary FY 2025</i>	<i>2025 – 2024 Difference</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Unallocated Reserve	\$119,951,594	\$131,335,329	\$145,146,666	\$13,811,337	10.5%
Allocated Reserve	\$25,454,780	\$30,490,968	\$37,448,373	\$6,957,405	22.8%
Capital Acquisition Resources Reserve	68,271,216	103,785,276	146,514,327	42,729,051	41.2%
Emergency and Contingencies Reserve	13,000,000	12,000,000	15,000,000	3,000,000	25.0%
Other General Purpose Reserves - Subtotal	\$81,271,216	\$115,785,276	\$161,514,327	\$45,729,051	39.5%
Tax Rate Election (TRE) Reserve	0	0	75,754,210	75,754,210	N/A

<i>Reserve Name</i>	<i>Adopted FY 2023</i>	<i>Adopted FY 2024</i>	<i>Preliminary FY 2025</i>	<i>2025 – 2024 Difference</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Budget Stabilization Reserve	37,307,566	31,523,066	31,523,066	0	0.0%
Compensation Reserve	46,813,487	33,118,928	30,279,567	(2,839,361)	-8.6%
Integrated Justice System (IJS) Reserve	6,142,485	14,656,485	16,903,735	2,247,250	15.3%
Interlocal Agreements Reserve	1,029,044	0	3,598,760	3,598,760	0.0%
Adult Average Daily Population (ADP) Reserve	3,619,559	3,619,559	3,000,000	(619,559)	-17.1%
State Cuts & Unfunded Mandates Reserve	3,371,529	3,371,529	3,000,000	(371,529)	-11.0%
SMART Building Maintenance Reserve	823,725	955,035	402,681	(552,354)	-57.84%
Annualization Reserve	3,536,404	3,524,109	0	(3,524,109)	-100.0%
Special Purpose Reserves - Subtotal	\$102,643,799	\$90,768,711	\$164,462,019	\$73,693,308	81.2%
Total Reserves	\$329,321,389	\$368,380,284	\$508,571,385	\$140,191,101	38.1%

UNALLOCATED RESERVE – \$145,146,666

The Unallocated Reserve is established as a buffer in the event of a disaster or an extraordinary nature emergency. The Commissioner's Court has sometimes called it, "the untouchable reserve." This reserve is protected so if any portion is appropriated during the year for use in anticipation of bond funds being received, it is then replenished within the remainder of the year. The balance in this reserve demonstrates the County's fiscal soundness and is a critical consideration in the credit rating process.

Maintenance of this reserve is one of the foundations of the County's sound financial management practices. The Commissioners Court's Financial and Budgeting Guidelines have established the goal for the Unallocated Reserve ratio at no less than 11 percent for the General Fund. Since 1989, the Commissioners Court has maintained a ratio of at least 11 percent. The total FY 2025 General Fund Unallocated Reserve is \$145,146,666 and meets the policy goal (with TRE Reserve responsible for its own Unallocated Reserve requirement).

ALLOCATED RESERVE – \$37,448,373

The Allocated Reserve is dedicated to known or potential expenditures this reserve may be transferred during the year by the Commissioners Court. The amount of the Allocated Reserve is established each year during the budget process, depending upon the degree to which midyear needs are known and the amount of budget flexibility desired by the Commissioners Court. As a rule of thumb, Travis County's financial policy dictates this reserve should be between 0.5 percent and 1.0 percent of the total General Fund budgeted expenditures. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes an Allocated Reserve takes into consideration the policy goals of the Commissioners Court balanced against the County's use of earmarks.

Earmarks do not represent appropriations and are not considered departmental resources unless the Commissioners Court approves the allocation of an earmark during the year and transfers the funds to that department. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes an Allocated Reserve of \$37,448,373 and earmarks totaling \$28,984,727.

Table 41
Earmarks on Allocated Reserve

<i>Department</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Total Earmark</i>
Civil Courts Legally Mandated Fees	Civil Indigent Attorney Fees - Hourly Rate Increase	\$500,000

<i>Department</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Total Earmark</i>
Constable - Precinct Five	Overtime Bailiff	25,000
County Auditor	SAP ERP Environment - Contractual Software Maintenance Increases	185,000
County Clerk	Additional Elections Costs	494,681
County Judge	Harm Reduction, Overdose Prevention, and Mental Health	350,000
Criminal Courts Legally Mandated Fees	Criminal Indigent Attorney Fees - Hourly Rate Increase	2,000,000
Criminal Courts Legally Mandated Fees	Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for CAPDS Contracted Employees	149,834
Criminal Courts Legally Mandated Fees	ARPA Court - Visiting Judges	100,000
District Attorney	Data Analyst	174,930
District Attorney	Court Costs and Services	80,000
District Clerk	Satellite Office Court Clerk II's (2.0 FTEs) - Passport Division	173,096
District Clerk	Capital Metro Transit Passes	5,000
Emergency Services	OEM COOP Consultant	500,000
Emergency Services	EMS Consultant	400,000
Facilities Management	Physical Security Implementation-Phase IV	400,000
Facilities Management	Building Manager-Civil and Family Courts Facility	143,271
Facilities Management	Energy Monitoring Software	75,000
Facilities Management	Real Estate Fund: Appraisals and Due Diligence	75,000
Facilities Management - Centralized Leases and Utilities	Electrical Rate Increase and Renewable Energy	580,000
General Administration	Jail Diversion Center / Prevention Services	5,000,000
General Administration	Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD) Fees	500,000
General Administration	Waller Creek TIF	500,000
General Administration	Grants Management Software	150,000
General Administration	Legislative Legal Services Contract	50,000
Health and Human Services	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	2,241,681
Health and Human Services	Workforce Solutions LFRF Contingency	1,000,000
Health and Human Services	Weatherization and Home Repair Contingency	799,000
Health and Human Services	Additional Funds for Opioid Crisis	575,000
Health and Human Services	Children's Crisis Respite	100,000
Historical Commission	Historical Commission Expansion	9,755
Human Resources Management	ADA Improvements	4,865,713
Human Resources Management	Employee Engagement Survey Year Two	45,000
Human Resources Management	Deferred Comp Consultant Fee Adjustment	10,000
Information Technology Services (ITS)	PCI Compliance for Tax Office	734,000
Information Technology Services (ITS)	Network Analytics Tool	500,000
Information Technology Services (ITS)	Endpoint Privileged Access Management	350,000
Information Technology Services (ITS)	Assessment for Technology and Operations Departments	250,000
Information Technology Services (ITS)	Asset Management Solution	200,000
Information Technology Services (ITS)	Annual DocuSign Increase	150,000

<i>Department</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Total Earmark</i>
Information Technology Services (ITS)	Additional Postage Resources	150,000
Justices of the Peace	JP Courts Additional Visiting Judge Resources	125,000
Juvenile Probation	JJAEP Move and Temporary Lease	250,000
Medical Examiner	Transport Contract	810,977
Medical Examiner	Increase in Overtime	20,000
Planning and Budget	Budget Software	250,000
Planning and Budget	Budget Office Technology/Management Needs	225,000
Planning and Budget	Real Estate Consulting	200,000
Planning and Budget	Investment Operations Expansion	10,000
Pretrial Services	Electronic Monitoring and Services Funding	220,000
Tax Assessor - Collector	HB 718	415,151
Transportation and Natural Resources	Continuation of Development Services Review Consultants	1,130,000
Transportation and Natural Resources	Countywide Fuel	250,000
Transportation and Natural Resources	SW Travis County GCD External Request	200,000
Transportation and Natural Resources	TC Parks Foundation Contract - Stewardship & Volunteer Program	50,000
Veterans Services	Recommendations from Organizational Study	200,000
Veterans Services	Temporary Employee Funding	37,638
Total Allocated Reserve Earmarks		\$28,984,727

OTHER GENERAL PURPOSE RESERVE

The County’s Other General Purpose Reserves are budgeted at levels projected to be sufficient to fund expenditures related to emergencies that may arise during the fiscal year and to fund known or potential operating and capital expenditures. This category of reserves includes the Capital Acquisition Resources Account Reserve and Reserve for Emergencies and Contingencies. The combined total for these reserves is \$113,048,876 and is highlighted below.

Capital Acquisition Resources Account Reserve – \$225,608,814

The Capital Acquisition Resources Account (CAR) Reserve is like the Allocated Reserve but is used as a funding source for one-time capital expenditures. It may be used to fund additional capital outlay or project needs developed during the year or pay for cost increases associated with previously approved projects. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes a CAR Reserve of \$225,608,814, with earmarks totaling \$138,383,491.

Table 42
Earmarks on Capital Acquisition Resources Reserve

<i>Department</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Total Earmark</i>
District Attorney	Data Analyst	\$2,940
Facilities Management	Building Equipment Renewals	15,000,000
Facilities Management	Heman Marion Sweatt Courthouse-Restoration and Renovation	10,000,000
Facilities Management	Exposition Center Arena-Roof and Insulation	5,430,000
Facilities Management	Exposition Center Arena-HVAC and Cooling Tower Replacement	3,100,000

<i>Department</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Total Earmark</i>
Facilities Management	Exposition Center-Improvements	500,000
Facilities Management	Automated Demand Response (ADR)-Austin Energy	425,000
Facilities Management	Building Manager-Civil and Family Courts Facility	2,940
General Administration	Jail Diversion Center / Prevention Services	63,830,632
General Administration	Future Capital Needs	24,037,849
Information Technology Services (ITS)	Network Segmentation	282,130
Information Technology Services (ITS) - Centralized Computer Services	Central Computer Replacement and Printers	200,000
Sheriff	Replacement - Inmate Electronic Healthcare Records System	9,547,000
Sheriff	TCCC Kitchen Repairs	3,135,000
Transportation and Natural Resources	290 Landfill Remediation	2,600,000
Transportation and Natural Resources	Failing Vehicles	200,000
Transportation and Natural Resources	Park Light Pole Repair	90,000
Total Capital Acquisition Resources Reserve Earmarks		\$ 138,383,491

Emergency and Contingencies Reserve – \$15,000,000

This reserve contains one-time contingency funding to buffer the County against any potential softening of the economy or provide funding for emergency response. The reserve is evaluated each year and the reserve for FY 2025 is recommended to be \$15,000,000. This reserve is included for potential one-time expenditures related to weather events, the County’s continued Public Health responses, and any other unforeseen emergencies require County resources to best respond to these events.

SPECIAL PURPOSE RESERVES

Special purpose reserves can represent planned future spending at a funding level not yet refined sufficiently for budgetary allocation to a specific County office or department. These reserves can also be designated as contingency funds could potentially be employed if circumstances or events create the unexpected need for additional funds. This category of reserves includes the Tax Rate Election (TRE) Reserve, Budget Stabilization Reserve, Compensation Reserve, Integrated Justice System (IJS) Reserve, Interlocal Agreements Reserve, Adult Average Daily Population (ADP) Reserve. State Cuts and Unfunded Mandates Reserve, and the SMART Building Maintenance Reserve. The combined total for these reserves is \$164,462,019. These reserves are highlighted below.

Tax Rate Election (TRE) Reserve – \$75,754,210

The Commissioners Court has discussed and begun preparing to call a November 2024 tax rate election. While ballot language has not been finalized, it currently anticipated that the TRE would be for the purpose of increasing access to affordable and high-quality childhood care and after-school/summer programming and related services for low-income families and developing and administering related workforce and economic development programs. These services are proposed to be funded with a proposed 2.5 cent increase included in the FY 2025 Proposed Tax Rate of 34.4445 cents per \$100 of taxable value. The estimated impact to the Average Taxable Value Homestead for the 2.5 cents anticipated to be presented to voters in November is \$125.98. Additional discussion on the impact of not only the 2.5 cents to be presented to voters but also the impact of the Proposed FY 2025 Tax Rate of 34.4445 cents per \$100 of taxable value is further discussed in the Property Tax Section of this document. The estimated revenue from the possible proposed 2.5 cents is \$75,754,210 and has been budgeted in reserve rather than an expenditure budget pending voter approval. If the election is called and the rate increase is approved by the voters, the funds will be allocated in accordance with the final ballot language and legal requirements. If the election

is not called or if it is not passed by voters, the estimated revenue will not be available and the reserve will be reduced to zero.

Budget Stabilization Reserve – \$31,523,066

A Budget Stabilization Reserve is again included in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget. This reserve totals \$31,523,066 and is available for any revenue or expenditure challenges or to provide the Commissioners Court an opportunity to discuss additional county priorities or major programmatic initiatives could be implemented over time.

Compensation Reserve – \$30,279,567

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes a Compensation Reserve of \$30,279,567 to for already approved items for employees on the Peace Officer Pay Scale along with resources for the Commissioners Court to finalize allocations for FY 2025 for employees on the Classified Pay Scale and Peace Officer Pay Scale and for elected officials.

The County embarked on a third-party assessment by the Segal Group to study its classified compensation structure. These discussions will likely continue into FY 2025. Nevertheless, compensation resources are available for the Commissioners Court to implement investments in the workforce in FY 2025.

Integrated Justice System (IJS) Reserve – \$16,903,735

The County continues to invest in the replacement of the Integrated Justice System (IJS) as older systems are not supported by the vendor. These projects are intended to improve data collection, reporting, Morton Act compliance, and business workflow. The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget includes:

- \$15,000,000 for the Public Safety Records Management and Jail Management System;
- \$1,000,000 for replacement of the Pretrial Services and CES case management system;
- \$523,735 for Axon Evidence Management software licenses for additional Departments;
- \$130,000 for a Records Management System for the Constables Offices;
- \$200,000 for additional enhancements to the Odyssey system;
- \$50,000 for expected ongoing costs related to the new Community Legal Services case management system.

Interlocal Agreement Reserve – \$3,598,760

Travis County has several cooperative interlocal agreements (ILAs) with area governments and agencies, including the City of Austin and several other state and local partners in public safety and public service efforts. Such agreements include ongoing funding for the maintenance of current service and one-time funding for upgrades for critical physical infrastructure in the County. The annual payments for services covered under such agreements are often negotiated during the budget development process and are not always finalized prior to the adoption of the budget. Due to this timing issue, a reserve is included for incremental increases to existing interlocal agreements that will be transferred to Departments as the funds are needed to meet contractual obligations.

Adult Average Daily Population (ADP) Reserve – \$3,000,000

Operating the jail is the single largest expense of the annual budget. Travis County focused on reducing the Average Daily Population (ADP) in the Travis County Jail through diversion and other justice programs. The adult system ADP for June 2024 was 2,273, which is 108 more, or an increase of 5.0 percent, compared to June 2023 but 809 more than June 2021 or 55.3 percent greater compared to the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic during which the ADP was significantly lower. Compared to pre-pandemic, the ADP is 108 more, or 8.2% greater, compared to July 2019. Since the ADP is now higher than before the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as higher from a year ago, PBO is recommending \$500,000 directly in Sheriff's FY 2025

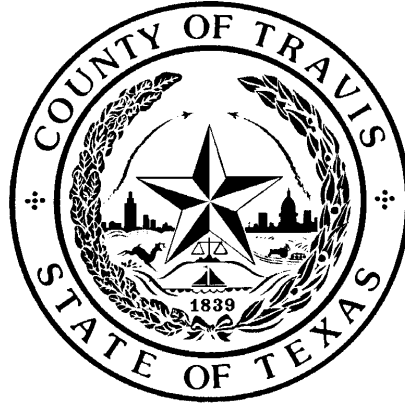
Preliminary Budget for anticipated higher inmate related expenses such as food and pharmaceuticals. In addition, an Adult Average Daily Population Reserve of \$3,000,000 is recommended in the event there are higher than anticipated expenses from this higher population.

State Cuts and Unfunded Mandates Reserve – \$3,000,000

This reserve was originally established in FY 2012 after the 82nd Texas Legislative Session. It has been continued since then to mitigate the potential loss of key state funds or unfunded mandates. The resources for this reserve are evaluated annually and adjusted for potential impact from legislation, other funded mandates or loss of grant revenue.

SMART Building Maintenance Reserve – \$402,681

The SMART Building Reserve will be continued in FY 2025 at a cost of \$402,681 to cover maintenance costs for the SMART building purchased in FY 2009 and for the new SMART building constructed by the County in FY 2011. The reserve covered maintenance costs for the new building since January 2012. This reserve is funded by a maintenance fee included in the lease agreements between Travis County and Adult Probation (CSCD).



FISCAL YEAR 2025 PRELIMINARY BUDGET
SECTION II – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Summary of Budget Requests and PBO Changes for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

Dept #	Department Name	Rank	Fund	Request Name	Verified Budget Amount			Preliminary Budget Amount					
					Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Allocated Earmark	CAR Earmark	
101	County Judge	01	0001	Rail Engineering & Advocacy Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	County Judge	02	0001	Jail Diversion Center / Prevention Services (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	County Judge	03	0001	Harm Reduction, Overdose Prevention, and Mental Health (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,000	-
101	County Judge	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	3,716	-	-	3,716	-	-	-	-	-
101	County Judge	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	2,750	-	-	-	-	-
101	County Judge Total				3,716	-	-	6,466	-	-	-	350,000	-
102	County Commissioner - Precinct One	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	2,654	-	-	2,654	-	-	-	-	-
102	County Commissioner - Precinct One	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	1,900	-	-	-	-	-
102	County Commissioner - Precinct One Total				2,654	-	-	4,554	-	-	-	-	-
103	County Commissioner - Precinct Two	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	2,654	-	-	2,654	-	-	-	-	-
103	County Commissioner - Precinct Two	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	1,900	-	-	-	-	-
103	County Commissioner - Precinct Two Total				2,654	-	-	4,554	-	-	-	-	-
104	County Commissioner - Precinct Three	01	0001	Travel Funding	5,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
104	County Commissioner - Precinct Three	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	2,654	-	-	2,654	-	-	-	-	-
104	County Commissioner - Precinct Three	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	1,900	-	-	-	-	-
104	County Commissioner - Precinct Three Total				8,029	-	-	4,554	-	-	-	-	-
105	County Commissioner - Precinct Four	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	2,654	-	-	2,654	-	-	-	-	-
105	County Commissioner - Precinct Four	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	1,900	-	-	-	-	-
105	County Commissioner - Precinct Four Total				2,654	-	-	4,554	-	-	-	-	-
106	County Auditor	01	0001	SAP Migration Phase 2 – Finance, Payroll, and Procurement	8,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
106	County Auditor	02	0001	New Grant Financial Auditor Analyst V - 2 FTEs	272,678	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
106	County Auditor	03	0001	SPW Conversion to Regular – Internally funded FTE	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
106	County Auditor	04	0001	Audit Management Software	141,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
106	County Auditor	05	0001	Reporting Software	45,000	-	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	-
106	County Auditor	06	0001	SAP ERP Environment - Contractual Software Maintenance Increases (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	185,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,000	-
106	County Auditor	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	48,840	-	-	48,840	-	-	-	-	-
106	County Auditor	PBO	0001	PBO Correction -SAP SuccessFactors Cloud Subscription Cost Increase	13,067	-	-	13,067	-	-	-	-	-
106	County Auditor	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - Pcard Audit Analyst	106,790	-	1.00	106,790	-	1.00	-	-	-
106	County Auditor	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - Fraud Detection Software	147,000	-	-	147,000	-	-	-	-	-
106	County Auditor Total				9,559,875	-	4.00	360,697	-	1.00	-	185,000	-
107	County Treasurer	01	0001	Armored Motor Services	157,671	-	-	157,000	-	-	-	-	-
107	County Treasurer	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	4,247	-	-	4,247	-	-	-	-	-
107	County Treasurer	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	1,995	-	-	-	-	-
107	County Treasurer	PBO	0121	Balance to 3rd Revenue Estimate - Transfer increased to 25k OT	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-
107	County Treasurer Total				161,918	-	-	188,242	-	-	-	-	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	01	0001	HB 718 Earmark (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	401,601	13,550	5.00	-	-	-	-	415,151	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	02	0001	Training and Travel	22,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	03	0001	Motor Vehicle Wall	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	04	0001	Adobe Software Licenses	6,577	-	-	6,577	-	-	-	-	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	05	0001	Data Projections AV Pflugerville Satellite Office	8,000	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	07	0001	QTrac (Queuing System) Texting Fees Increase	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	08	0001	Knowinc Maintenance Fee Increase	8,000	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	09	0001	Communications and Training Supervisor	90,012	2,940	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	11	0001	Real Auction Commissions	9,000	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	06	0001	New Tax Assessor Furniture	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	104,050	-	-	104,050	-	-	-	-	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	43,877	-	-	-	-	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	PBO	0001	100K for temp-Overtime Staff HB718	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector	PBO	0001	PID onetime transfer	9,437	-	-	9,437	-	-	-	-	-
108	Tax Assessor - Collector Total				819,672	16,490	6.00	308,941	-	-	-	415,151	-
109	Planning and Budget	01	0001	Pay Equity & Establish Career Ladder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
109	Planning and Budget	02	0001	Budget Staff Career Ladders	44,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
109	Planning and Budget	03	0001	Investment Operations Expansion (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	10,480	-	-	480	-	-	-	10,000	-
109	Planning and Budget	04	0001	Budget Software (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	645,388	706,205	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	-
109	Planning and Budget	05	0001	Budget Office Technology/Management Needs (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,000	-
109	Planning and Budget	07	0001	Economic Development Staff Expansion	230,102	5,200	2.00	135,816	2,600	1.00	-	-	-
109	Planning and Budget	08	0001	Policy and Planning Staff Expansion	111,539	9,440	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
109	Planning and Budget	09	0001	Collaborative Northeast Plan - Marshall Plan	750,000	-	-	750,000	-	-	-	-	-
109	Planning and Budget	10	0001	Small Business Program	2,615,429	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
109	Planning and Budget	11	0001	Modernizing Space Standards	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
109	Planning and Budget	06	0001	DEI Reorganization & Expansion	112,104	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
109	Planning and Budget	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	16,457	-	-	16,457	-	-	-	-	-
109	Planning and Budget	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	18,531	-	-	-	-	-
109	Planning and Budget	PBO	0001	Real Estate Consulting (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-
109	Planning and Budget	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - Community Engagement SPW to FTE	314,864	-	1.00	119,354	-	1.00	-	-	-
109	Planning and Budget	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - Business Consultant SPW Yr 2	152,006	-	-	152,006	-	-	-	-	-
109	Planning and Budget	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - Community Engagement SPWs Yr 2	314,864	-	-	195,510	-	-	-	-	-
109	Planning and Budget Total				5,517,733	726,045	6.00	1,388,154	2,600	2.00	-	685,000	-
110	General Administration	01	0001	Convert LFRF SPW to FTE	95,025	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of Budget Requests and PBO Changes for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

Dept #	Department Name	Rank	Fund	Request Name	Verified Budget Amount			Preliminary Budget Amount					
					Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Allocated Earmark	CAR Earmark	
110	General Administration	01	0001	Legislative Advocacy Services Contract	18,000	-	-	18,000	-	-	-	-	-
110	General Administration	02	0001	Digital Video Server Replacement	-	110,000	-	-	110,000	-	-	-	-
110	General Administration	02	0001	Legislative Legal Services Contract (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-
110	General Administration	03	0001	Grants Management Software (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-
110	General Administration	03	0001	Symmetrical Gigabit Internet Connection	18,750	-	-	18,750	-	-	-	-	-
110	General Administration	04	0001	Travel-Training for Grants Administration	10,570	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-
110	General Administration	04	0001	Multifunction Rooms Wireless Audio Expansion	-	35,000	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-
110	General Administration	05	0001	Digital Video Routing Switcher Expansion	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-
110	General Administration	06	0001	Intercom Wireless Smart Antenna Addition	-	6,000	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-
110	General Administration	PBO	0001	Jail Diversion Center / Prevention Services (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	63,830,632	
110	General Administration	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	9,556	-	-	9,556	-	-	-	-	-
110	General Administration	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	2,713	-	-	-	-	-
110	General Administration	PBO	0001	Prior Year Budget Stabilization Balance (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110	General Administration	PBO	0001	Transfer Public Comment Line Contract from ITS	-	-	-	24,000	-	-	-	-	-
110	General Administration	PBO	0001	Future Capital Needs (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,037,849
110	General Administration	PBO	0001	TCAD Fees (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-
110	General Administration	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - TCAD Fees Approved by Commissioners Court on 2/27/24	1,006,654	-	-	1,006,654	-	-	-	-	-
110	General Administration	PBO	0001	Waller Creek TIF (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-
110	General Administration	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - Waller Creek TIF Approved by Commissioners Court on 4/23/24	919,039	-	-	919,039	-	-	-	-	-
110	General Administration	PBO	0151	Balance to 3rd Revenue Estimate - Civil Courts Facilities Fund (0151)	-	-	-	50,818	-	-	-	-	-
110	General Administration Total				3,277,594	201,000	1.00	2,055,530	201,000	-	6,200,000	87,868,481	
111	Human Resources Management	01	0001	Director of Organizational Culture/Contractual Consulting Services	514,033	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	01	8955	Risk Analyst Sr. SPW	107,674	-	-	107,674	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	02	0001	Contractual Consulting Services - Deloitte Phase III	773,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	03	0001	Online Recruiting Site	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	04	0001	Bilingual Testing Funding	10,000	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	05	0001	Deferred Comp Consultant Fee Adjustment (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	07	0001	Learning & Development Programming	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	08	0001	Employee Relations Partner Senior	133,487	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	08	0001	ADA Earmark Rollover (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	4,865,713	-	-	-	-	-	4,865,713	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	09	0001	Travel Training Certification Funding	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	10	0001	Employee Engagement Survey Year 2 (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	11	8956	New Electronic Health Record System	70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	12	8956	Replacement Electrocardiogram (EKG) Machines	18,320	-	-	18,320	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	06	0001	Employee Assistance Program Increase	10,000	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	04a	0001	Workers Comp Insurance Increase	47,433	-	-	47,433	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	8,494	-	-	8,494	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Retiree Health Increase 4.10%	989,780	-	-	989,780	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	PBO	0001	Increase the transfer to risk fund	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	PBO	0001	decrease county contribution for retiree health care	(8,000,000)	-	-	(8,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	PBO	8955	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	4,539	-	-	4,539	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	PBO	8956	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	8,733	-	-	8,733	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	PBO	8956	Health Insurance Claims Increase	-	-	-	7,697,070	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	05a	0001	Property Insurance Increase	432,534	-	-	432,534	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	07a	0001	Aviation Insurance Increase	262,994	-	-	262,994	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	04b	8955	Workers Comp Insurance Increase	47,433	-	-	47,433	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	05b	8955	Property Insurance Increase	432,534	-	-	432,534	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	07b	8955	Aviation Insurance Increase	262,994	-	-	262,994	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	09a	0001	CyberSecurity Insurance Increase	27,432	-	-	27,432	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	10a	0001	Law Enforcement Liability Insurance	2,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	13a	0001	Split Funding Cleanup	689,460	-	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	09b	8955	CyberSecurity Insurance Increase	27,432	-	-	27,432	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management	10b	8955	Law Enforcement Liability Insurance	2,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
111	Human Resources Management Total				14,369,490	5,200	7.00	10,425,396	-	-	4,920,713	-	
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	01	0001	LFRR Funded Applications Manager SPW to FTE	177,981	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	02	0001	Corporate Security Office	1,317,645	16,350	5.00	1,336,455	16,350	5.00	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	03	0001	Strategic Planning Office	398,022	5,540	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	04	0001	Maintenance and Software as a Service Agreements Annual Increases	3,052,897	-	-	3,052,897	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	05	0001	Two Project Mgr SPW to FTE for Maintenance of Current Effort	271,110	-	2.00	271,110	-	2.00	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	07	0001	Enterprise Project Management Office	385,489	8,310	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	08	0001	Technology Assessment Program Manager	167,380	2,770	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	09	0001	Web Accessibility & Modernization (SPW)	1,397,619	-	2.00	1,279,982	5,540	1.00	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	10	0001	Reduce Mobile Computer Replacement from 5 years to 4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	11	0001	Increase Storage Capacity in the Archives	-	200,000	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	12	0160	Commissioners Court DVDs to cloud storage (Fund 0160)	185,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	13	0001	Central Computer Replacement and Printer Earmark (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	3,441,670	-	-	3,441,670	-	-	-	200,000
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	14	0001	Intranet Packaged Solution (IPS)	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	15	0001	IT Service Management Enterprise Solution Monitoring Application	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	16	0001	Data Governance and Virtualization Software	350,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	17	0001	PMO Intake BA III	148,376	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of Budget Requests and PBO Changes for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

Dept #	Department Name	Rank	Fund	Request Name	Verified Budget Amount			Preliminary Budget Amount					
					Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Allocated Earmark	CAR Earmark	
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	18	0001	ITS End of Life Hardware	-	4,675,999	-	-	4,675,999	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	19	0001	Server, Storage, and Network Growth	-	1,620,000	-	-	1,620,000	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	20	0001	Cabling and Infrastructure Expansion & Lifecycle	-	810,000	-	-	810,000	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	21	0001	Earmarks to Roll into FY 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	22	0001	Central Copier Increases	54,069	-	-	54,069	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	23	0001	Annual DocuSign Increase (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	24	0001	Postage Earmark (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	25	0001	Strategy and Planning & PMO Client Management Team Business Analyst II	111,874	2,770	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	26	0001	CAFA - Digital Magstration Case Management System & Support	1,174,900	10,740	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	27	0001	HHS Enterprise Client Management System – Phase IV	890,471	-	-	890,471	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	28	0001	IJS Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	29	0001	Genetec Camera and Badge System Enterprise Upgrade	-	2,750,000	-	-	2,750,000	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	30	0001	Justice Systems - Evidence Management System, Management & Support	1,414,724	8,310	3.00	787,748	5,540	2.00	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	31	0001	Electronic Health Records Project Contractors Renewal	525,000	2,600	-	395,200	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	32	0001	TCCC Electronic Health Records Wireless Expansion	-	236,000	-	-	236,000	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	33	0001	Law Enforcement Enterprise Cameras System Phase 4	1,127,838	-	-	1,127,838	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	06	0001	IT Service Management Enterprise Solution (ITSM) Phase II	678,000	-	-	678,000	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0001	Network Analytics Tool (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0001	Network Segmentation (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	282,130	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0001	Asset Management Solution (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0001	Transfer to Fund 0160	-	-	-	252,000	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	87,593	-	-	87,593	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	49,365	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0001	Transfer Public Comment Line Contract to Gen Admin	-	-	-	(24,000)	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0001	Vendor Access Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0001	Assessment for Technology and Operations Departments (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - 2nd Year Business Analyst SPWs for RMS/JMS	404,842	-	-	404,842	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - 2nd Year Data Governance SPW to FTE	108,773	-	-	108,773	-	1.00	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - 2nd Year of Project Manager SPWs RMS/JMS	256,061	-	-	256,061	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0001	Endpoint Privileged Access Management (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,000	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0001	Tyler Tech Constable Ticket Writers Ongoing Contract Amount	74,267	-	-	74,267	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0004	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	1,062	-	-	1,062	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0110	Tie 0110 to RE 2	-	-	-	(3,055)	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	PBO	0160	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	2,654	-	-	2,654	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	34	0001	Travis County Correctional Complex Infrastructure Improvement	-	1,085,000	-	-	1,085,000	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	34	0004	Records Management CARS Request (Fund 0004)	11,500	-	-	11,500	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	35	0001	RMS-JMS Systems Analyst Sr	285,636	5,540	2.00	285,636	5,540	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	36	0001	RGK Park Cabling and Infrastructure Buildout	-	950,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	37	0001	Display Cases on behalf of Austin Friends of Folk Art	-	49,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	38	0001	Annual Security Testing and TableTop Exercises	115,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	39	0001	InfoSec Assurance Contractor Continuation	135,000	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	40	0001	InfoSec Ongoing Contracted Services	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS)	LATE	0001	PCI Compliance for Tax Office (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	734,000	-	-
112 - 190	Information Technology Services (ITS) Total				16,310,783	15,883,199	25.00	11,655,468	14,851,639	11.00	2,334,000	482,130	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	001	0001	Operations Division Assistant Director	143,271	2,600	1.00	143,271	2,600	1.00	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	002	0001	Executive Assistant	85,381	2,940	1.00	85,381	2,940	1.00	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	003	0001	Building Manager-Civil and Family Courts Facility (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	143,271	2,940	1.00	-	-	-	143,271	2,940	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	004	0001	Maintenance and Repair Division-Operating Fund Increase	3,300,000	-	-	2,200,000	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	005	0001	Automated Demand Response(ADR)-Austin Energy (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	650,000	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	425,000	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	006	0001	Energy Management Software	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	007	0001	700 Lavaca Building-Elevator Modernization	-	4,700,000	-	-	4,700,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	008	0001	Energy Efficiency Fund	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	009	0001	Building Manager	284,844	5,880	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	010	0001	FMD Trickle Down Computers	-	35,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	011	0001	Security Division-Operating Fund Increase	200,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	012	0001	Physical Security Implementation-Phase IV (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	400,000	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	014	0001	Civil and Family Courts Facility-Maintenance Agreement and Miscellaneous Ongoing Costs	371,783	-	-	120,299	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	015	0001	Medical Examiner Building-Maintenance Services	300,000	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	016	0001	Locksmith Supervisor	98,924	8,000	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	017	0001	Security Center Coordinator-Nights	76,369	-	1.00	76,369	-	1.00	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	018	0001	Locksmith	83,818	8,000	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	020	0001	Physical Security Operation Center Operator	71,163	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	021	0001	Mass Notification Administrator	81,438	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	022	0001	Electronic Security Coordinator Senior	87,541	8,000	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	023	0001	Electronic Security Coordinator	81,618	2,940	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	024	0001	Interior Designer Senior	92,212	4,640	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	025	0001	Inventory Specialist	73,653	2,940	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	026	0001	Warehouse Inventory Specialist	74,003	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	13	0001	Electrical Rate Increase and Renewable Energy (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	580,000	-	-	-	-	-	580,000	-	-

Summary of Budget Requests and PBO Changes for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

Dept #	Department Name	Rank	Fund	Request Name	Verified Budget Amount			Preliminary Budget Amount					
					Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Allocated Earmark	CAR Earmark	
114 - 191	Facilities Management	019	0001	Collier Building-Additional Fire Protection Funds	-	400,000	-	-	400,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	027	0001	Operations Division-Additional Funding	60,000	-	-	37,000	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	028	0001	Real Estate Fund: Appraisals and Due Diligence (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	029	0001	Level III FMD Security Guard Posts	967,236	-	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	030	0001	Security Cameras in Garages	-	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	031	0001	Refrigerant Transition in County HVAC Systems (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	1,900,000	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	032	0001	Lead Mover	71,090	1,700	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	033	0001	Landscaping and Ground Maintenance-Various Facilities	160,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	034	0001	BCP Wilson Parke Building-Physical Security Operations Center-Satellite Location	232,000	19,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	035	0001	Security Body Armor	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	036	0001	Security Dispatch-RMS Software	66,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	037	0001	Electronic Security Open Maintenance PO-Pref Tech	150,000	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	038	0001	700 Lavaca Building-HVAC Chillers	-	2,400,000	-	-	2,400,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	039	0001	700 Lavaca Building-Physical Security Operations Center-Digital Console-Phase II	180,000	-	-	-	180,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	040	0001	Criminal Justice Center-Back-Up Generator	-	3,600,000	-	-	3,600,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	041	0001	Criminal Justice Center-Penthouse HVAC Final Phase	-	1,100,000	-	-	1,100,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	042	0001	Criminal Justice Center-Post 1 and 2 HVAC Units	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	043	0001	Portable Electric Generator Equipment	-	420,000	-	-	420,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	044	0001	Portable HVAC Chiller Equipment	-	390,000	-	-	390,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	045	0001	Kristin E. McLain-Starflight Hangar Doors Replacement	-	560,000	-	-	560,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	046	0001	Freeze Protection Upgrades-Various Facilities	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	047	0001	Executive Office Building-Water Leak Detection System-Hardware, Installation and Monitoring	20,000	80,000	-	20,000	80,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	048	0001	Ronald Earle Building-Water Leak Detection	30,000	110,000	-	30,000	110,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	049	0001	BAS HVAC Controls-Water Source Heat Pump Systems	-	450,000	-	-	450,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	140,149	-	-	140,149	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	20,479	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	PBO	0001	Motor Vehicle Wall	25,000	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	PBO	0001	New Tax Assessor Furniture	15,000	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	PBO	0003	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	3,185	-	-	3,185	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	PBO	0115	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	1,062	-	-	1,062	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	104	0001	700 Lavaca Building-Earmark for Teleworking Analysis for Design and Construction Needs	-	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	050	0001	700 Lavaca Building-HVAC Zone Unit Replacement-FY25 Phase	-	4,400,000	-	-	4,400,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	051	0001	700 Lavaca Building-Commissioner Court HVAC HEPA Filtration Upgrade	-	720,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	052	0001	Criminal Justice Center-Chiller Plant Building Automation System Upgrade	-	108,000	-	-	108,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	053	0001	East Side Service Center - New Building Automation System	-	600,000	-	-	600,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	054	0001	TASBO Building-New Building Automation System	-	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	055	0001	Building Equipment Renewals (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	33,100,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000,000	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	056	0001	Ned Granger Building-HVAC Chiller Migration	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	057	0001	Gault Building-Building Automation System	-	300,000	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	058	0001	Palm Square School-Waste Water Line	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	059	0001	502 Highland Mall-Building Automation System	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	060	0001	502 Highland Mall-New Fire Alarm System	-	150,000	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	061	0001	Utility Work Vehicle-MRD Electrical Staff	65,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	062	0001	MRD Management Vehicle	35,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	063	0001	Asset Management Hardware & Software	-	288,000	-	88,000	200,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	064	0001	Building Automation System Assistant	84,498	2,940	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	065	0001	Criminal Justice Center-HVAC Chiller Migration	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	066	0001	Precinct One Building-Perimeter Fence Replacement	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	067	0001	Civil and Family Courts facility-Security Guard Shack	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	068	0001	East Rural Community Center-Guard Post	71,953	5,440	1.00	71,953	5,440	1.00	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	069	0001	Nelda Wells Spears Building-Perimeter Fence	-	300,000	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	070	0001	Criminal Justice Center-Storefront Main Entry Replacement	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	071	0001	Manor Community Center-Electric Hot Water Boiler	-	300,000	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	072	0001	Locksmith Van	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	073	0001	Mobile Data Computers for Vehicles	5,000	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	074	0001	Grounds Woodchipper & Dump Trailer	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	075	0001	Weatherization Building-Parking Lot Drainage Improvements	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	076	0001	502 Highland Mall- Parking Lot Paving Repairs	-	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	077	0001	BCP Wilson Parke Building - Security Guard Post	662,078	4,200	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	078	0001	Signage-Miscellaneous Replacements	50,000	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	079	0001	Furniture-Miscellaneous Replacements	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	080	0001	Emergency Security Radios	-	2,712	-	2,712	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	081	0001	Water Fountains with Bottle Refill Stations-Phase II	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	082	0001	Grounds-Custodian Vehicle	15,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	083	0001	Heman Marion Sweatt Courthouse-HVAC Chiller Migration	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	084	0001	Exposition Center Arena-Roof and Insulation (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	5,430,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,430,000	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	085	0001	Exposition Center Arena-HVAC and Cooling Tower Replacement (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	3,100,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,100,000	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	086	0001	Exposition Center-Building Ops Worker	71,531	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	087	0001	Exposition Center-Improvements (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	997,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	088	0001	Exposition Center-Security Guard Post	662,687	4,200	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of Budget Requests and PBO Changes for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

Dept #	Department Name	Rank	Fund	Request Name	Verified Budget Amount			Preliminary Budget Amount					
					Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Allocated Earmark	CAR Earmark	
114 - 191	Facilities Management	089	0001	Exposition Center-Additional Operating Funds for PMs	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	090	0001	Exposition Center-Financial Analyst	87,024	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	091	0001	Exposition Center-Required Maintenance Equipment	85,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	092	0001	700 Lavaca Building-Digital Conference Rooms	260,000	-	-	31,000	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	093	0001	Office Pool Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	094	0001	Fitness Center and Security Screening Machines-Service Contracts	20,000	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	095	0001	Heman Marion Sweatt Courthouse-Restoration and Renovation (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
114 - 191	Facilities Management	096	0001	Alternative Backup Power - Feasibility Study	-	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	097	0001	5501 Airport Blvd.-County Clerk Additional Construction and FFE Funds	-	744,000	-	-	744,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	098	0001	800 Lavaca Garage-Stairs Structural Repairs	-	160,000	-	-	160,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	099	0001	Nelda Wells Spears Building-Parking Lot Repairs	-	185,000	-	-	185,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	100	0001	Kristin E. McLain Starflight Relocation - New Facility (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	101	0001	Precinct Two Building Relocation - Property Earmark (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	102	0001	700 Lavaca-11th floor Fire Marshall Office Renovation	-	395,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	103	0001	700 Lavaca Building-11th Floor Earmark for Smaller Suites	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	105	0001	USB-Public Defender 1st Floor Renovation-Additional Construction Funds	-	650,000	-	-	650,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	106	0001	Keith Ruiz Building-TCSO Renovation of Vacated Fire Marshall Space	-	271,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	107	0001	Pflugerville Tax Office - Additional Construction Funds	-	171,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	108	0001	Pflugerville North Community Center-HHS Backfill	-	215,000	-	-	215,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	109	0001	Nelda Wells Spears Building - 2nd Floor Tax Office Expansion	-	450,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	110	0001	Nelda Wells Spears Building-Storefront Window Replacement	-	2,895,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	111	0001	CAFA - Travis County Jail-TCSO Bonding Relocation	-	363,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	112	0001	CAFA - Gault Building-TCSO Administration Support and APD Review Relocation	-	342,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	113	0001	Precinct Three Building A-Training Room and Constable Expansion	-	651,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	114	0001	700 Lavaca Building-1st Floor Press Briefing Room	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	115	0001	Medical Examiner Office-Carbon Filters for AHUs	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	116	0001	Medical Examiner Office - Emergency Water Storage Construction (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	117	0001	Collier Building-TCSO East Command Fleet Building	-	700,000	-	-	700,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	118	0001	West Service Center Campus - Phase I Construction	-	4,120,000	-	-	4,120,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	119	0001	Keith Ruiz Building-TCSO Connecting Bridge	-	81,000	-	-	81,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	120	0001	Del Valle Community Center-Loading Ramp	-	65,000	-	-	65,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	121	0001	5501 Airport Blvd Building-Lobby and Main Hallway Upgrade	-	87,000	-	-	87,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	122	0001	5501 Airport Blvd. Building-TCSO 2nd Floor Expansion	-	270,000	-	-	270,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	123	0001	Gault Building-District Clerk New Cubicles	-	33,500	-	-	33,500	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	124	0001	Heman Marion Sweatt Courthouse-County Clerk New Cubicles	-	900,000	-	-	900,000	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	125	0001	Civil and Family Courts Facility-Child Drop Off Earmark (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management	126	0001	5501 Airport Blvd. County Clerk Remodel Revisions	-	392,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114 - 191	Facilities Management Total				11,939,429	115,574,200	50.00	3,660,860	37,809,480	4.00	1,273,271	34,457,940	
115	Purchasing	01	0001	Ariba Buying System	520,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
115	Purchasing	01	0001	HUB Resources	215,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
115	Purchasing	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	30,790	-	-	30,790	-	-	-	-	-
115	Purchasing	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	16,375	-	-	-	-	-
115	Purchasing Total				766,498	-	-	47,165	-	-	-	-	-
116	Veterans Services	01	0001	Veterans Service Officer - I	81,931	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
116	Veterans Services	02	0001	Recommendations from Organizational Study (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-
116	Veterans Services	03	0001	Business Analyst I	89,931	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
116	Veterans Services	04	0001	Temporary Employee Funding (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	37,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,638	-
116	Veterans Services	05	0001	Overtime Funding	6,274	-	-	9,283	-	-	-	-	-
116	Veterans Services	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	4,778	-	-	4,778	-	-	-	-	-
116	Veterans Services	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	4,451	-	-	-	-	-
116	Veterans Services Total				220,552	5,200	2.00	18,512	-	-	237,638	-	-
117	Historical Commission	01	0001	Historical Commission Expansion Earmark (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,755	-
117	Historical Commission Total				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,755	-
119	County Attorney	01	0001	24/7 Early Case Review	500,394	-	3.00	500,394	-	-	-	-	-
119	County Attorney	02	0001	Mental Health Expedited Dockets	302,078	-	2.00	302,078	-	-	-	-	-
119	County Attorney	03	0001	Investigator - Protective Orders	129,770	-	1.00	129,770	-	1.00	-	-	-
119	County Attorney	04	0001	ARPA Court - Investigator	118,037	-	1.00	118,037	-	-	1.00	-	-
119	County Attorney	05	0001	CAFA - County Attorney Staffing for 24-7 Operations	1,454,827	31,200	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
119	County Attorney	07	0001	Diversion Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
119	County Attorney	06	0001	Externally Funded Career Ladders	169,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
119	County Attorney	NR	0154	Balancing to 2nd Revenue Estimate - DWI Diversion Fund (0154)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
119	County Attorney	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	121,569	-	-	121,569	-	-	-	-	-
119	County Attorney	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	36,274	-	-	-	-	-
119	County Attorney	PBO	0001	Position Transfer (Social Services Dir - 30003841) From CES to County Attorney's Office	142,875	-	1.00	142,875	-	1.00	-	-	-
119	County Attorney	PBO	0122	Balancing to 3rd Revenue Estimate - Professional Prosecutor Fund (0122)	66,122	-	-	66,122	-	-	-	-	-
119	County Attorney	PBO	0122	Balancing to 2nd Revenue Estimate - Professional Prosecutor Fund (0122)	49,921	-	-	49,921	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of Budget Requests and PBO Changes for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

Dept #	Department Name	Rank	Fund	Request Name	Verified Budget Amount			Preliminary Budget Amount					
					Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Allocated Earmark	CAR Earmark	
119	County Attorney	PBO	0154	Balance to 3rd Revenue Estimate - DWI Diversion Fund (0154)	(65,089)	-	-	(65,089)	-	-	-	-	-
119	County Attorney	PBO	0154	Balance to 2nd Revenue Estimate - DWI Diversion Fund (0154)	67,777	-	-	67,777	-	-	-	-	-
119	County Attorney Total				3,057,943	31,200	20.00	1,469,728	-	3.00	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	01	0001	Elections FY25 Temporary Increase (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	1,194,957	-	-	700,276	-	-	494,681	-	-
120	County Clerk	02	0128	Elections FY25 Temporary Increase (Fund 0128)	1,212,882	-	-	1,212,882	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	03	0001	Elections Coordinator SPWs (6.0 SPWs) Target Increase	469,853	-	6.00	469,853	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	04	0001	Courts Trainer Coordinator II (1.0 FTE)	86,281	5,440	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	05	0001	Reclass from Commissioners Court Specialist to Agenda Coordinator	13,269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	07	0001	Elections Compliance Planner Sr SPW (1.0 SPW) - Two-Year Duration	95,036	2,940	-	95,036	2,940	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	08	0001	Elections Office Manager Sr SPW (1.0 SPW) - Two-Year Duration	95,036	5,440	-	95,036	5,440	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	09	0001	Elections Coordinator SPW (1.0 SPW) - Two-Year Duration	79,408	2,940	-	79,413	2,940	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	10	0001	HMS Cubicle Update	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	11	0108	Records Management Software Replacement (Fund 0108)	800,000	-	-	800,000	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	12	0001	Misdemeanor Records Court Clerk I SPWs to FTE (4.0 SPWs - Year 1 of 2) Continuation	291,561	-	4.00	291,564	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	13	0001	Civil Division Court Clerk II's (2.0 FTEs)	158,816	5,880	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	14	0001	Probate Court Clerk I Positions (3.0 FTEs)	226,469	11,320	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	15	0004	Training Education Coord II (1.0 FTE) - Records Team (Fund 0004)	42,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	15	0108	Training Education Coord II (1.0 FTE) - Records Team (Fund 0108)	43,129	5,440	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	16	0001	Reclass and Transfer of GF Recording Specialist I to SF Planner Sr	91,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	17	0108	Reclass Records Analyst Associate to Records Analyst (Fund 0108)	9,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	18	0001	Reclass Court Services Mgmt Admin Coord to Records Analyst Supervisor	5,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	19	0001	Reclass Assistant Chief Deputy to Chief Deputy - two positions	26,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	20	0001	Reclass CSA or CSA Sr to Customer Support Supervisor	24,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	21	0001	Recording Division Expansion to Multiple Locations	1,097,033	45,280	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	22	0001	Recording Mobile Unit	116,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	23	0001	Reclass Court Clerk II Sr to Court Services Mgmt Admin Coordinator	6,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	24	0001	Reclass Court Clerk I Positions to Court Clerk II Sr - Misdemeanor Division	25,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	25	0001	Reclass Court Clerk I to Court Clerk II Sr - Civil Division	12,263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	26	0108	Records Analyst Assistant SPW Renewal (5.0 SPW) - Rec Man Div (Fund 0108)	369,183	-	-	369,183	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	27	0108	Records Analyst Associate SPW Renewal (1.0 SPW) - Rec Man Div (Fund 0108)	86,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	28	0108	Misdemeanor Records Dismissal Court Clerk I SPWs (5.0 SPWs) Renewal (Fund 0108)	368,576	-	-	368,576	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	29	0004	Split Fund Position 30062458 (Fund 0004 & 0108)	82,692	-	0.50	82,692	-	-	0.50	-	-
120	County Clerk	29	0108	Split Fund Position 30062458 (Fund 0004 & 0108)	(82,692)	-	(0.50)	(82,692)	-	-	(0.50)	-	-
120	County Clerk	30	0001	Travel Budget One-time Increase	32,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	31	0001	AOT Program - Probate Division	76,808	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	32	0001	Election Website Costs (Year 3 of 3)	50,070	-	-	50,070	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	33	0004	Permanent Records Preservation Project (Fund 0004)	2,300,000	-	-	2,300,000	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	06	0001	Commissioners Court Specialist - General Admin (1.0 FTE)	92,002	5,440	1.00	85,355	5,440	1.00	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	74,544	-	-	74,544	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	19,245	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	PBO	0001	ARPA Court - Court Clerk II	76,808	-	-	76,808	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	PBO	0004	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	2,888	-	-	2,888	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	PBO	0108	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	9,630	-	-	9,630	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	35	0001	Elections Recurring Target SPW Renewal (15.0 SPWs)	1,128,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	36	0001	CAFA - Magistration Division Expansion and Records Support (34.0 FTE)	3,054,969	114,160	34.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	37	0001	Community Liaison and Outreach Planner Sr SPW (1.0 SPW - Year 2 of 3)	95,128	-	-	95,128	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	41	0108	Records Management Records Center Placeholder (Fund 0108)	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	38	0001	Personnel Elections Coordinator (1.0 SPW - Year 2 of 3) - Elections Division	78,815	-	-	78,815	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	39	0001	Voting Equipment Elections Coord SPW (1.0 SPW - Year 2 of 3) - Elections Division	86,677	-	-	86,677	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk	40	0001	Human Resources Specialist I SPW (Target 1.0 SPW) - Gen Admin	85,377	-	-	85,377	-	-	-	-	-
120	County Clerk Total				19,293,421	704,280	65.00	7,533,001	16,760	1.00	494,681	-	-
121	District Clerk	01	0001	CAFA - Court Clerk II (1.0 FTE) - Criminal Division	76,808	2,940	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	02	0001	Satellite Office Court Clerk II's (2.0 FTE) - Passport Division (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	154,616	16,880	2.00	-	-	-	173,096	-	-
121	District Clerk	03	0001	Business Analyst III (1.0 FTE) - IT Division	108,646	2,940	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	04	0127	Court Clerk Asst (1.0 FTE) - Criminal Division (Fund 0127)	72,468	-	-	72,468	-	1.00	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	05	0139	i-Flow Collection Software (Fund 0139) - Finance Division	36,000	-	-	36,000	-	-	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	07	0001	Scanners Equipment	45,000	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	08	0001	Jury Pay Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	09	0001	Capital Metro Transit Passes (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-
121	District Clerk	06	0001	Court Clerk II for Supplemental (ARPA) Criminal Court (1.0 SPW)	76,808	-	-	76,808	-	-	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	64,235	-	-	64,235	-	-	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	9,672	-	-	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	PBO	0001	ARPA Court - Court Clerk II	76,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	PBO	0001	Finance Division Accountant - duplicate	87,822	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Overtime and Temp Resources	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	PBO	0001	Family Matter Hearings Pilot - Court Clerk II (1.0 FTE)	-	-	-	86,700	-	1.00	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	PBO	0001	Finance Division Accountant SPW to FTE	83,681	-	-	83,681	-	1.00	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	PBO	0127	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	531	-	-	531	-	-	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	PBO	0127	Transfer of CARS FTE from 0160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
121	District Clerk	PBO	0139	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	531	-	-	531	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of Budget Requests and PBO Changes for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

Dept #	Department Name	Rank	Fund	Request Name	Verified Budget Amount			Preliminary Budget Amount				
					Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Allocated Earmark	CAR Earmark
121	District Clerk Total				888,954	22,760	4.00	470,626	45,000	3.00	178,096	-
122 - 193	Civil Courts	01	0001	Equity Adjustment for Civil Briefing Attorneys	282,006	-	-	282,006	-	-	-	-
122 - 193	Civil Courts	01	0001	Civil Indigent Attorney Fees - Hourly Rate Increase (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	1,000,000	-	-	500,000	-	-	500,000	-
122 - 193	Civil Courts	02	0001	Maintenance of Current Efforts (MOCE) for Civil Courts	-	379,690	-	-	379,690	-	-	-
122 - 193	Civil Courts	02	0001	Civil Indigent Attorney Fees - Hourly Rate Increase (Earmark) (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
122 - 193	Civil Courts	03	0001	CFCF Technology Needs	-	391,399	-	-	391,399	-	-	-
122 - 193	Civil Courts	03	0001	Court Reporter Indigent Transcripts (Earmark) (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
122 - 193	Civil Courts	04	0001	AZURE Migration (Year 2 of 5)	270,400	-	-	270,400	-	-	-	-
122 - 193	Civil Courts	05	1000	LFRF - Customer Support Technician Positions	158,041	-	2.00	158,041	-	-	-	-
122 - 193	Civil Courts	06	0001	Security Phones for Floating Deputies	7,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
122 - 193	Civil Courts	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	49,105	-	-	49,105	-	-	-	-
122 - 193	Civil Courts	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	16,075	-	-	-	-
122 - 193	Civil Courts	PBO	0001	Family Matter Hearings Pilot Staffing	-	-	-	456,922	-	3.00	-	-
122 - 193	Civil Courts	PBO	0113	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	1,593	-	-	1,593	-	-	-	-
122 - 193	Civil Courts Total				1,768,176	771,089	2.00	1,734,142	771,089	3.00	500,000	-
123	District Attorney	01	0001	Court Costs and Services (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	123,086	-	-	100,000	-	-	80,000	-
123	District Attorney	02	0001	CAFA - District Attorney Staffing for 24/7 Operations	1,259,790	32,340	12.00	-	-	-	-	-
123	District Attorney	03	0001	Travis County Transformation Project (1.0 SPW)	711,747	-	1.00	211,747	-	-	-	-
123	District Attorney	04	0001	Data Analyst (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	174,930	2,940	1.00	-	-	-	174,930	2,940
123	District Attorney	05	0001	Center for Child Protection Contract Transfer From the District Attorney's Office to HHS	80,000	-	-	(70,000)	-	-	-	-
123	District Attorney	6	0001	Case Exhibits Archivist	142,076	2,940	-	142,076	-	-	-	-
123	District Attorney	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	127,408	-	-	127,408	-	-	-	-
123	District Attorney	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	25,155	-	-	-	-
123	District Attorney	PBO	0130	Balance to RE2	-	-	-	(15,595)	-	-	-	-
123	District Attorney	PBO	0130	Balance to RE3	-	-	-	(21)	-	-	-	-
123	District Attorney Total				2,619,037	38,220	14.00	520,770	-	-	254,930	2,940
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	01	0001	ARPA Court - Court Reporter and Judicial Aide Specialist	263,456	-	-	263,456	-	1.00	-	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	01	0001	ARPA Court - Visiting Judges (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	150,475	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	02	0001	CAPDS Holistic Enhancement	365,391	10,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	03	0001	Attorney Fees for Representation at Non-Statutory Hearings	474,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	04	0001	Transformational Youth Justice - Case Workers	162,624	5,880	2.00	81,311	-	1.00	-	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	05	0001	Maintenance of Current Efforts (MOCE) for Criminal Courts	-	332,823	-	-	329,373	-	-	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	07	0001	IDA Contract Programmer	80,000	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	06	0001	Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for CAPDS Contracted Employees (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	160,024	-	-	-	-	-	149,834	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	NR	0001	CAFA - Interpreters for 24-7 Operations	667,001	-	6.00	-	-	-	-	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	NR	0001	Magistrate Judge for New Magistrate Court	199,118	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	NR	0001	CAFA - CAPDS Staffing for 24-7 Operations	1,409,179	26,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	NR	0001	Criminal Indigent Attorney Fees - Hourly Rate Increase (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	1,500,000	-	-	500,000	-	-	2,000,000	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	43,797	-	-	43,797	-	-	-	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	10,721	-	-	-	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - Judicial Longevity for County Court #4	17,564	-	-	17,564	-	-	-	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - Judicial Longevity for County Court #9	17,564	-	-	17,564	-	-	-	-
124 - 194	Criminal Courts Total				5,510,193	377,703	9.00	1,014,413	329,373	2.00	2,249,834	-
125	Probate Court	01	0001	AOT Program - Resources for Contract and Attorney	916,150	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-
125	Probate Court	02	0001	AOT Program - Athelas Devices	425,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
125	Probate Court	03	0001	Financial Position	44,760	-	1.00	54,704	-	1.00	-	-
125	Probate Court	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	10,086	-	-	10,086	-	-	-	-
125	Probate Court	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	3,020	-	-	-	-
125	Probate Court	PBO	0001	General Fund Transfer to Probate Judiciary Fee Fund (0124)	-	-	-	9,600	-	-	-	-
125	Probate Court	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - Probate Judge Salary Approved on 6-25-24	1,256	-	-	1,256	-	-	-	-
125	Probate Court	PBO	0124	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	1,062	-	-	1,062	-	-	-	-
125	Probate Court	PBO	0124	Balance to 2nd Revenue Estimate - Probate Judiciary Fee Fund (0124)	(3,115)	-	-	(3,115)	-	-	-	-
125	Probate Court Total				1,395,199	-	1.50	76,613	-	1.00	-	-
126	Justice of the Peace - Precinct One	01	0001	Two Additional Court Clerk FTEs	146,558	5,200	2.00	146,558	5,200	2.00	-	-
126	Justice of the Peace - Precinct One	02	0001	JP Courts Additional Visiting Judge Resources (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	24,113	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-
126	Justice of the Peace - Precinct One	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	7,963	-	-	7,963	-	-	-	-
126	Justice of the Peace - Precinct One	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	3,533	-	-	-	-
126	Justice of the Peace - Precinct One	PBO	0001	General Fund Transfer to Juvenile Case Manager SF	97,740	-	-	180,000	-	-	-	-
126	Justice of the Peace - Precinct One	PBO	0152	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	531	-	-	531	-	-	-	-
126	Justice of the Peace - Precinct One	PBO	0161	PBO Correction - JP1 2 SPWs Yr 2	219,420	-	-	146,532	-	-	-	-
126	Justice of the Peace - Precinct One Total				496,325	5,200	2.00	485,117	5,200	2.00	25,000	-
127	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Two	01	0001	JP Courts Additional Visiting Judge Resources (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	24,113	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-
127	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Two	02	0001	Accountant Reclaim Increase	1,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Two	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	15,926	-	-	15,926	-	-	-	-
127	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Two	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	3,652	-	-	-	-
127	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Two	PBO	0001	General Fund Transfer to Juvenile Case Manager SF	52,628	-	-	97,000	-	-	-	-
127	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Two	PBO	0152	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	531	-	-	531	-	-	-	-

Summary of Budget Requests and PBO Changes for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

Dept #	Department Name	Rank	Fund	Request Name	Verified Budget Amount			Preliminary Budget Amount					
					Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Allocated Earmark	CAR Earmark	
127	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Two Total				94,823	-	-	117,109	-	-	-	25,000	-
128	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Three	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	12,210	-	-	12,210	-	-	-	-	-
128	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Three	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	3,397	-	-	-	-	-
128	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Three	PBO	0001	JP Courts Additional Visiting Judge Resources (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-
128	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Three	PBO	0125	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	531	-	-	531	-	-	-	-	-
128	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Three Total				12,741	-	-	16,138	-	-	-	25,000	-
129	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Four	01	0001	Two (2) SPW and One (1) Temp Position to Permanent FTE	219,573	340	3.00	73,141	-	1.00	-	-	-
129	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Four	02	0001	Court Clerk Reclassifications	11,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Four	03	0001	JP Courts Additional Visiting Judge Resources (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	24,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-
129	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Four	04	0001	Front Counter Equipment for New Customer Windows	4,726	4,420	-	4,726	4,420	-	-	-	-
129	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Four	05	0001	Audio System for Courtroom	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-
129	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Four	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	9,556	-	-	9,556	-	-	-	-	-
129	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Four	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	1,591	-	-	-	-	-
129	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Four	PBO	0152	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	531	-	-	531	-	-	-	-	-
129	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Four	PBO	0161	PBO Correction - JP4 SPW Yr 2	146,282	-	-	73,141	-	-	-	-	-
129	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Four Total				436,006	4,760	3.00	182,686	4,420	1.00	25,000	-	-
130	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Five	01	0001	Civil Department Clean-Up SPW	72,891	-	-	72,891	-	-	-	-	-
130	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Five	02	0001	JP Courts Additional Visiting Judge Resources (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	24,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-
130	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Five	03	0001	Civil Department Increase-FTE	72,891	3,110	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
130	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Five	04	0001	Criminal Department, Special Project Worker	72,891	3,110	-	-	3,110	-	-	-	-
130	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Five	04	0161	Criminal Department, Special Project Worker	72,891	3,110	-	72,891	-	-	-	-	-
130	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Five	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	9,025	-	-	9,025	-	-	-	-	-
130	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Five	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	1,054	-	-	-	-	-
130	Justice of the Peace - Precinct Five Total				324,702	9,330	1.00	155,861	3,110	-	25,000	-	-
131	Constable - Precinct One	01	0001	Clever Touch Smart Screen	10,969	-	-	-	10,969	-	-	-	-
131	Constable - Precinct One	02	0001	LE Training Earmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	Constable - Precinct One	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	14,864	-	-	14,864	-	-	-	-	-
131	Constable - Precinct One	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	1,318	-	-	-	-	-
131	Constable - Precinct One Total				25,833	-	-	16,182	10,969	-	-	-	-
132	Constable - Precinct Two	01	0001	Civil Deputies - FTE	290,977	16,500	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
132	Constable - Precinct Two	02	0001	Civil Clerk - FTE	76,627	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
132	Constable - Precinct Two	03	0001	Telecommunicator	79,270	-	1.00	79,270	-	1.00	-	-	-
132	Constable - Precinct Two	04	0001	Sergeant FTE	130,018	5,500	1.00	130,613	5,500	1.00	-	-	-
132	Constable - Precinct Two	05	0001	Add Pay for currently eligible peace officers	42,500	-	-	19,923	-	-	-	-	-
132	Constable - Precinct Two	07	0001	Replacement Trailer	30,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132	Constable - Precinct Two	08	0001	Ticket Writers	16,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132	Constable - Precinct Two	06	0001	LE Equipment	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-
132	Constable - Precinct Two	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	24,420	-	-	24,420	-	-	-	-	-
132	Constable - Precinct Two	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	3,591	-	-	-	-	-
132	Constable - Precinct Two Total				711,043	22,000	6.00	277,817	5,500	2.00	-	-	-
133	Constable - Precinct Three	01	0001	Public Safety Deputies	210,478	11,000	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
133	Constable - Precinct Three	02	0001	Accountant Associate	76,677	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
133	Constable - Precinct Three	03	0001	Investigator - Tax Office	118,234	5,500	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
133	Constable - Precinct Three	04	0001	Outreach Deputy	105,239	5,500	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
133	Constable - Precinct Three	05	0001	Ticket Writers	10,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
133	Constable - Precinct Three	07	0001	Evidence Tech	78,005	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
133	Constable - Precinct Three	08	0001	Court Clerk I (DPs)	72,760	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
133	Constable - Precinct Three	09	0001	Court Clerk I	72,760	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
133	Constable - Precinct Three	10	0001	Body Armor	7,500	-	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	-
133	Constable - Precinct Three	06	0001	Law Enforcement Training (ongoing)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
133	Constable - Precinct Three	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	16,457	-	-	16,457	-	-	-	-	-
133	Constable - Precinct Three	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	2,600	-	-	-	-	-
133	Constable - Precinct Three Total				768,197	22,000	8.00	31,057	-	-	-	-	-
134	Constable - Precinct Four	01	0001	FTE conversion from SPW	94,992	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
134	Constable - Precinct Four	02	0001	FTE Court Clerk I Positions	72,891	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
134	Constable - Precinct Four	03	0001	Ticket Writers	13,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
134	Constable - Precinct Four	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	16,988	-	-	16,988	-	-	-	-	-
134	Constable - Precinct Four	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	2,520	-	-	-	-	-
134	Constable - Precinct Four Total				198,214	2,600	2.00	19,508	-	-	-	-	-
135	Constable - Precinct Five	01	0001	Body Armor	17,150	-	-	17,150	-	-	-	-	-
135	Constable - Precinct Five	02	0001	Executive Security Detail	840,028	33,000	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
135	Constable - Precinct Five	03	0001	Overtime Bailiff (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-
135	Constable - Precinct Five	NR	0001	SAFE Alliance Contract Revenue Correction	5,309	-	-	5,309	-	-	-	-	-
135	Constable - Precinct Five	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	32,914	-	-	32,914	-	-	-	-	-
135	Constable - Precinct Five	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	8,946	-	-	-	-	-
135	Constable - Precinct Five Total				895,401	33,000	6.00	64,319	-	-	25,000	-	-
137	Sheriff	01	0001	Office-wide Compensation Requests	9,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	02	0001	Law Enforcement Year 5 Staffing Study Implementation & New Staffing Study	134,539	307,840	-	389,509	27,840	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	03	0001	Corrections Maintenance Workers	156,011	-	2.00	78,005	-	1.00	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	04	0001	Project Management Team	520,890	12,440	4.00	119,360	6,220	2.00	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	05	0001	Inmate Mental Health & Medical Staffing	776,817	2,940	8.00	144,333	2,940	6.00	-	-	-

Summary of Budget Requests and PBO Changes for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

Dept #	Department Name	Rank	Fund	Request Name	Verified Budget Amount			Preliminary Budget Amount					
					Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Allocated Earmark	CAR Earmark	
137	Sheriff	07	0001	Corrections Administrative Staffing	598,768	7,190	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	08	0001	Additional Law Enforcement Staffing	634,945	16,960	6.00	137,545	5,710	2.00	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	09	0001	Multimedia Information Specialist	83,208	510	1.00	83,208	9,410	1.00	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	10	0001	Central Warrants Staffing	469,203	15,600	6.00	469,203	15,600	6.00	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	11	0001	HVU Security Coordinators	453,062	-	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	12	0001	Infrastructure Travis County Jail (TCJ)	-	6,157,000	-	-	6,157,000	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	13	0001	Infrastructure Travis County Correctional Complex (TCCC)	-	6,997,750	-	-	7,885,000	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	14	0001	TCCC Space Reconfiguration Projects	-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	15	0001	Mental Health Contracts	1,250,000	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	16	0001	Inmate Related and Operating Cost Increases	2,025,000	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	17	0001	Law Enforcement Operating Equipment	712,932	-	-	757,932	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	18	0001	Central Booking Body Scanner	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	19	0001	Replacement X-Ray Equipment	-	188,190	-	-	188,190	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	20	0001	Life Safety Projects	-	1,600,000	-	-	1,600,000	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	21	0001	Public Records Software	98,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	22	0001	Taser Equipment Replacement	300,000	3,500,000	-	300,000	3,500,000	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	23	0001	Training Academy Supplies and Replacement Equipment	95,253	-	-	95,253	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	24	0001	Radio Technology Requests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	25	0001	Recruiting Budget and Marketing Increase	794,376	5,200	-	37,500	5,200	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	26	0001	Inmate Technology Projects	-	13,562,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	27	0001	Corrections Equipment	29,647	259,037	-	29,147	253,537	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	28	0001	Energy Efficiency Projects	-	20,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	29	0001	Counsel at First Appearance Staffing	4,490,951	14,660	45.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	30	0001	Transportation Staffing	1,697,660	19,440	16.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	06	0001	Internal Affairs Staffing	319,688	9,330	3.00	199,989	6,220	2.00	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	972,179	-	-	972,179	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	58,409	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	PBO	0001	SRO Funding Correction	129,748	-	-	129,748	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	PBO	0111	Reduce Transfer to Balance to Ongoing Revenue - RE2	(22,597)	-	-	(22,597)	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	PBO	0111	Increase Transfer OT for X-Ray Equipment	91,500	-	-	91,500	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	PBO	0111	Reduce Transfer to Balance to Ongoing Revenue - RE3	(22,597)	-	-	(8,857)	-	-	-	-	-
137	Sheriff	13b	0001	TCCC Kitchen Repairs (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,135,000
137	Sheriff	26b	0001	Replacement Inmate Electronic Healthcare Records System (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,547,000
137	Sheriff Total				26,290,013	58,926,087	105.00	5,561,366	25,912,867	20.00			12,682,000
138	Medical Examiner	01	0001	Salary Adjustments	1,521,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	02	0001	Records Analyst	80,701	2,940	1.00	85,341	2,940	1.00	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	03	0001	Social Worker	73,469	2,940	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	04	0001	New Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	05	0001	Transport Contract (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	776,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	810,977	-
138	Medical Examiner	07	0001	Microscope and Accessories	41,882	-	-	41,882	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	08	0001	COVID-19 Testing	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	09	0001	Security Enhancements	84,010	-	-	-	84,010	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	10	0001	Data storage and Viewer for Dicom Images	209,910	-	-	209,910	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	11	0001	CT Scanner (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	814,786	-	-	-	814,786	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	12	0001	Design Study for Technician Area	80,000	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	13	0001	Hi-Powered Dry Objective Lenses	5,330	-	-	5,330	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	14	0001	Cameras	27,165	-	-	27,165	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	15	0001	Door Release	4,460	-	-	4,460	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	16	0001	Laboratory Equipment and Supplies	10,500	-	-	10,500	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	18	0001	Facility Management Contractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	19	0001	Water Reserve Tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	20	0001	Increase in Overtime (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	23,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-
138	Medical Examiner	21	0001	Increase in Lab and Morgue Supplies	31,340	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	06	0001	Moon Maintenance and Support	107,000	-	-	107,000	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	NR	0001	Facility Furniture and Furnishings	86,600	-	-	86,600	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	31,321	-	-	31,321	-	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	-	12,021	-	-	-	-
138	Medical Examiner Total				4,035,496	5,880	2.00	721,530	981,736	1.00			830,977
139	Community Supervision and Corrections	01	0001	3% Compensation for CSCD Employees	405,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
139	Community Supervision and Corrections	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	1,962	-	-	1,962	-	-	-	-	-
139	Community Supervision and Corrections Total				407,172			1,962					
140	Counseling and Education Services	01	0001	Operating Resources for Staff Trainings and Seminars	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140	Counseling and Education Services	02	0001	Crime Victims Fund 5% Increase	10,816	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140	Counseling and Education Services	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	25,482	-	-	25,482	-	-	-	-	-
140	Counseling and Education Services	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	-	14,229	-	-	-	-
140	Counseling and Education Services	PBO	0001	Position Transfer (Social Services Dir - 30003841) From CES to County Attorney's Office	(142,875)	-	(1.00)	(142,875)	-	-	(1.00)	-	-
140	Counseling and Education Services Total				(96,577)		(1.00)	(103,164)			(1.00)		
141	Community Legal Services	01	0001	Financial Analyst Sr and Business Analyst (2.0 FTEs) Admin Division (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	234,829	5,200	2.00	253,031	-	2.00	-	-	-

Summary of Budget Requests and PBO Changes for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

Dept #	Department Name	Rank	Fund	Request Name	Verified Budget Amount			Preliminary Budget Amount				
					Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Allocated Earmark	CAR Earmark
141	Community Legal Services	02	0001	Office Manager Sr (1.0 FTE) Admin Division	83,681	-	1.00	126,495	5,610	1.00	-	-
141	Community Legal Services	03	1000	Family Law Case Review (Law Library) - LFRF SPWs (2.75 SPWs)	225,743	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
141	Community Legal Services	04	0001	Judicial Research Materials Contracted Increases	14,560	-	-	14,560	-	-	-	-
141	Community Legal Services	05	0001	CMS Annual Operating Expense	10,633	-	-	10,633	-	-	-	-
141	Community Legal Services	07	0001	APD Forensic Review Project	935,298	-	-	935,298	-	-	-	-
141	Community Legal Services	08	0001	DPS Forensic Review Project	295,886	-	-	295,886	-	-	-	-
141	Community Legal Services	06	0001	Annual Software License Expense (Adobe)	1,260	-	-	1,260	-	-	-	-
141	Community Legal Services	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	14,466	-	-	14,466	-	-	-	-
141	Community Legal Services	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	11,043	-	-	-	-
141	Community Legal Services	PBO	0001	Annual OG Transfer to the DRC - FY25 Adjustment	-	-	-	(93,812)	-	-	-	-
141	Community Legal Services	PBO	0001	Annual OG Transfer to the DRC	93,812	-	-	93,812	-	-	-	-
141	Community Legal Services	PBO	0001	Annual OT Transfer to the Law Library	214,544	-	-	104,011	-	-	-	-
141	Community Legal Services	PBO	0100	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	4,645	-	-	4,645	-	-	-	-
141	Community Legal Services Total				2,129,357	5,200	3.00	1,771,328	5,610	3.00	-	-
142	Pretrial Services	01	0001	Pretrial Officer III SPWs (4.0 SPWs) to FTEs - Case Management	335,814	-	4.00	84,226	-	-	-	-
142	Pretrial Services	02	0001	Pretrial Manager (1.0 FTE) - Pretrial Investigations	96,011	2,940	1.00	96,011	2,940	1.00	-	-
142	Pretrial Services	03	0001	CAFA - Pretrial Investigations Staffing (10.0 FTE)	843,015	29,400	10.00	-	-	-	-	-
142	Pretrial Services	04	0001	Pretrial Officer Sr's (2.0 FTE) - Case Management	180,124	5,880	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
142	Pretrial Services	05	0001	Electronic Monitoring and Services Funding (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	550,000	-	-	440,000	-	-	220,000	-
142	Pretrial Services	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	59,171	-	-	59,171	-	-	-	-
142	Pretrial Services	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	6,501	-	-	-	-
142	Pretrial Services Total				2,064,135	38,220	17.00	685,909	2,940	1.00	220,000	-
144	Public Defender's Office	01	0001	Unified Case Management System Support Staff (1.0 SPW) - JPD	185,820	5,200	2.00	100,820	3,110	-	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	02	0001	Internal Pay Equity Across Divisions	61,993	-	-	61,993	-	-	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	03	0001	External Career Ladder Funding	135,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	04	0001	Supportive Housing Operational Funds	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	05	0001	Supportive Housing Case Worker (1.0 FTE) - MHPD	84,114	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	07	0001	Education Rights Attorney III (1.0 FTE) - JPD	148,610	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	08	0001	Continuation of Peer Support Specialist SPW (1.0 FTE) - MHPD	70,659	2,600	1.00	70,659	-	1.00	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	09	0001	ARPA Court - Case Worker (1.0 SPW)	84,111	2,600	1.00	84,111	-	-	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	10	0001	Expunction Attorney IV (1.0 FTE) - Adult Division	157,883	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	11	0001	Supportive Rental Assistance Resources - Adult Division	102,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	12	0001	Expert Witness Resources - MHPD	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	13	0001	CAFA Staffing (3.0 FTEs) Limited Shifts - Not 24/7	273,263	7,800	3.00	-	-	-	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	06	0001	Right-Sizing Staffing for the (General) Adult Division (2.0 FTEs)	2,563,768	41,600	16.00	379,521	5,200	2.00	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	57,334	-	-	57,334	-	-	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	5,932	-	-	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office	PBO	0001	PDO Unified CMS Additional Licenses	3,998	-	-	3,998	-	-	-	-
144	Public Defender's Office Total				3,994,944	67,600	26.00	764,368	8,310	3.00	-	-
145	Juvenile Probation	01	0001	Information Technology Related Requests	113,769	1,060,000	-	623,769	550,000	-	-	-
145	Juvenile Probation	02	0001	JJAEF Move and Temporary Lease (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	220,839	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	-
145	Juvenile Probation	03	0001	Juvenile Probation Security Operations	296,427	366,861	-	265,644	366,861	-	-	-
145	Juvenile Probation	04	0001	Judicial Staffing Request	386,597	7,800	3.00	-	-	-	-	-
145	Juvenile Probation	05	0001	Critical HVAC Facility Repairs	15,400	2,288,398	-	15,400	2,288,398	-	-	-
145	Juvenile Probation	07	0001	Handheld Radio Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145	Juvenile Probation	08	0001	Comprehensive Facilities Plan - Design Funding	-	13,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
145	Juvenile Probation	06	0001	ADA Accessible Restroom Renovations and Facilities Maintenance Funding	117,000	198,000	-	100,000	198,000	-	-	-
145	Juvenile Probation	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	237,298	-	-	237,298	-	-	-	-
145	Juvenile Probation	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	75,390	-	-	-	-
145	Juvenile Probation	PBO	0001	Transfer Resources to Support Family Matter Hearings Pilot	-	-	-	(543,622)	-	(5.00)	-	-
145	Juvenile Probation Total				1,387,330	16,921,059	3.00	773,879	3,403,259	(5.00)	250,000	-
147	Emergency Services	01	0134	Fire Marshal Deputy I SPW to FTE	110,700	-	1.00	110,700	-	1.00	-	-
147	Emergency Services	02	0134	Fire Marshal Deputy II SPWs	332,006	22,620	3.00	332,006	-	-	-	-
147	Emergency Services	03	0001	Accelerant Canine	6,448	24,000	-	30,448	-	-	-	-
147	Emergency Services	04	0001	UAS Program	10,600	-	-	5,600	-	-	-	-
147	Emergency Services	05	0001	Starlink Redundant Connectivity	14,000	-	-	7,200	-	-	-	-
147	Emergency Services	06	0001	Wildfire Mitigation Division Operating	146,250	-	-	46,250	-	-	-	-
147	Emergency Services	7	0001	ES Vehicles	210,164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
147	Emergency Services	NR	0001	FMO SPWs Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	22,620	-	-	-
147	Emergency Services	NR	0001	CTECC ILA Capital	-	516,486	-	-	516,486	-	-	-
147	Emergency Services	NR	0001	Earmark for EMS Consultant (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	-
147	Emergency Services	NR	0001	Earmark OEM COOP Consultant (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-
147	Emergency Services	NR	0001	GATRRS ILA	-	1,143,051	-	-	1,143,051	-	-	-
147	Emergency Services	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	15,395	-	-	15,395	-	-	-	-
147	Emergency Services	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	15,170	-	-	-	-
147	Emergency Services	PBO	0001	OEM Outreach SPWs	232,071	-	-	232,070	-	-	-	-
147	Emergency Services	PBO	0134	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	2,307	-	-	2,307	-	-	-	-
147	Emergency Services Total				1,079,941	1,706,157	4.00	797,146	1,682,157	1.00	900,000	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	01	0145	Hazardous Duty - Imminent Danger Pay	62,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	02	0001	Additional Fleet Staffing	861,278	44,000	8.00	216,358	22,000	2.00	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	03	0001	Additional Engineering Inspectors - Dev. Svcs	305,443	16,500	3.00	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of Budget Requests and PBO Changes for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

Dept #	Department Name	Rank	Fund	Request Name	Verified Budget Amount			Preliminary Budget Amount					
					Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Allocated Earmark	CAR Earmark	
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	04	0001	Parks Facilities Maintenance Management	1,219,164	13,000	5.00	755,024	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	05	0001	BCP Visitor Center	32,000,000	-	-	-	32,000,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	07	0115	BCCP Permit Renewal Consultant	650,000	-	-	650,000	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	08	0001	Special Events Coordinator Position	165,863	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	09	0145	Pavement Impact Analysis	-	800,000	-	800,000	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	10	0115	BCP O&M Omnibus - Additional Natural Resource Specialists	195,288	6,220	2.00	426,952	-	2.00	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	11	0001	Land Management - Wildland Fire Operations and Maintenance	1,190,790	28,600	11.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	12	0001	Substandard Roads	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	13	0001	Environmental Program Manager - Water Quality	115,506	2,600	1.00	115,506	2,600	1.00	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	14	0001	Rangers Additional Personnel and Equipment	1,023,763	229,100	4.00	615,070	11,000	2.00	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	15	0001	Surveying Equipment Replacement	-	118,000	-	-	118,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	16	0145	Additional Engineering Inspectors - Public Works	341,529	22,000	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	17	0001	High Accident Location Safety Improvements (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	18	0001	Rangers Move to BCP Building	475,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	19	0001	SW Travis County GCD External Request (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	20	0001	Parks Seasonal Employee Budget	376,380	-	-	127,530	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	21	0001	NREQ Intern Budget	14,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	22	0001	Transit Development Plan (TDP) FY25 Service Cost Increase	281,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	23	0001	Park Planning - Planner II	99,462	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	24	0001	Park Land Stewardship - Land Resource Management Phase I	1,907,778	5,200	1.00	50,000	875,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	25	0001	Fleet Electrification Infrastructure, Year 3	-	20,000	-	-	1,200,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	26	0001	All Terrain Vehicles-Trailer-Equipment	41,000	-	-	41,000	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	27	0001	Park Operations Specialists	298,612	10,400	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	28	0001	Park Infrastructure Reinvestment Initiative – Turf Rehab	1,050,000	-	-	1,050,000	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	29	0001	Environmental Quality Education & Public Outreach	27,200	-	-	27,200	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	30	0001	Sustainable Jail FTE	101,362	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	31	0145	Traffic Signal - Rowe @ Commons	-	490,000	-	490,000	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	32	0001	Park Operations - Ballfield Fence Replacement and Repair	525,000	-	-	525,000	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	33	0001	TC Parks Foundation Contract - Stewardship & Volunteer Program (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	06	0001	Planner II – Active Transportation-Public Engagement	111,518	2,600	1.00	111,518	2,600	1.00	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	165,259	-	-	165,259	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	93,382	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	PBO	0001	Flood Related Resources	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	PBO	0001	Replacement Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	PBO	0001	Central Operating (All Departments)	-	-	4.00	73,600	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	PBO	0001	Reduce Road and Bridge Transfer	-	-	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	PBO	0115	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	16,563	-	-	16,563	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	PBO	0145	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	111,748	-	-	111,748	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	34	0001	Park Light Pole Repair (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,000
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	35	0001	Onion Creek Greenway Maintenance Facility	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	36	0001	Park Ranger Residence Housing at Southeast Metro Park	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	37	0001	Workforce Development Program	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	41	0001	RGK Park Casa Blanca House - Furnishings	95,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	42	0001	Prescribed Fire Equipment and Uniforms	100,000	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	43	0001	Timber Creek Park - USACE Contract Cancel - Buyout	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	44	0001	Park Supervisors	434,005	10,400	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	38	0001	Bee Creek Sports Complex Phase II	213,830	5,200	2.00	-	59,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	39	0001	Parks Septic System Evaluation and Conditions Report	450,000	-	-	450,000	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	40	0001	Park Land Stewardship - Demolition	165,000	-	-	-	165,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	02b	0145	Additional Fleet Staffing - Road and Bridge Fund	220,982	11,000	2.00	220,982	-	2.00	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	45	0001	Park Forestry Maintenance and Operations - Phase II	350,253	2,940	1.00	95,000	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	46	0001	Parks Concrete Hike and Bike Trail Upgrade	-	573,984	-	-	573,984	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	47	0001	Park Signage Replacement Year 2	-	645,000	-	-	645,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	48	0001	Gilleland Creek Greenway Phase 1	-	12,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	49	0001	Historic Moore's Bridge at Richard Moya Park Preservation and Restoration Project	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	50	0001	Parks Master Planning - New Acquisitions- RGK - Reimers - Hamilton Pool	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	51	0001	Throckmorton Research and Monitoring	410,877	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	52	0001	Portable Stage	27,150	112,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	53	0001	East Metro Park Group Building Operations	468,457	5,200	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	54	0001	Dam Assessments and Design Phase I	-	626,686	-	-	626,686	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	55	0001	Parks Brochure and Map Updates	65,000	-	-	65,000	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	56	0001	Parks Roads Rehabilitation	-	750,000	-	-	750,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	57	0001	Park Visitation Software	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	58	0001	HMAC Overlay - Alternate Paving Treatments	-	22,000,000	-	-	18,000,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	60	0145	Flashing Beacon Traffic Signal (upgrade) Various Locations	-	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	61	0001	Sidewalk Repairs	-	5,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	62	0001	Engineer Sr and Planning PM Reclassifications – Dev. Srvc.	37,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	63	0115	BCP Outreach - Additional Staff and Reclassifications	255,264	6,220	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	64	0115	BCP O&M Omnibus - Reclassifications	98,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	65	0001	Environmental Specialist - Reclassification - NREQ	10,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of Budget Requests and PBO Changes for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

Dept #	Department Name	Rank	Fund	Request Name	Verified Budget Amount			Preliminary Budget Amount					
					Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Allocated Earmark	CAR Earmark	
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	66	0001	Park Foreman Positions - Reclassifications	25,566	13,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	67	0001	Countywide Fuel (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	455,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	68	0001	Nuisance Abatement and Assistance Program	218,924	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	69	0001	Administrative Technology Needs	16,000	28,600	-	-	28,600	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	70	0001	Continuation of Development Services Review Consultants Earmark (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,130,000	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	71	0001	Continuation of Failing Vehicles Earmark (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	72	0001	290 Landfill Remediation (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	2,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
149	Transportation and Natural Resources	59	0001	Roadway Recycling	-	15,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	-
149	Transportation and Natural Resources Total				51,716,763	80,969,440	65.00	5,692,692	85,179,470	10.00	1,630,000	2,890,000	
154	Civil Service Commission	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	1,062	-	-	1,062	-	-	-	-	-
154	Civil Service Commission	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
154	Civil Service Commission Total				1,062	-	-	1,188	-	-	-	-	-
155	Justice Planning	01	0001	Contract Consultant Front Line Advisory Group	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
155	Justice Planning	02	0001	Planner Sr (1.0 FTE) - Data Research & Planning	92,436	2,600	1.00	92,436	2,600	-	-	-	-
155	Justice Planning	03	0001	Peer Support Specialist (1.0 FTE) - Reentry Resources	73,799	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
155	Justice Planning	04	0001	Planner (1.0 FTE) - Reentry Resources	86,487	2,600	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
155	Justice Planning	05	0001	Community Outreach Operating Resources - Data Research & Planning	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
155	Justice Planning	07	1000	Strategic Advisor SPW (1.0 SPW) Continuation (Year 2 of 2)	124,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
155	Justice Planning	06	0001	Program Manager Sr SPW (1.0 SPW) Continuation (Year 2 of 2)	195,558	-	-	195,558	-	-	-	-	-
155	Justice Planning	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	9,025	-	-	9,025	-	-	-	-	-
155	Justice Planning	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
155	Justice Planning	PBO	0001	Annual OG Transfer to the DRC	(93,812)	-	-	(93,812)	-	-	-	-	-
155	Justice Planning	PBO	0001	CDL Training Ongoing Resources	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-
155	Justice Planning	PBO	0158	Balance to RE3 - (0158) Language Access Fund Operating Budget	-	-	-	(226)	-	-	-	-	-
155	Justice Planning	PBO	0158	Balance to RE2 - (0158) Language Access Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
155	Justice Planning Total				1,050,045	7,800	3.00	514,553	2,600	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	01	0001	Supportive Housing Division Director	243,923	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	02	0001	Retain the 17 LFRF-funded SPW Positions	1,365,014	-	17.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	03	0001	Continuation of Openwork Temporary Personnel Services	355,000	-	-	284,544	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	04	0001	Zoom and Adobe Pro Annual Subscription License	66,522	-	-	11,379	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	05	0001	Preventive Maintenance and Repair for Food Pantries Refrigerators and Freezers	26,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	07	0001	AgriLife Increase MCE for Goats and supplies	6,000	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	08	0001	Jail Based Intake and Care Navigation Services	824,948	-	-	824,948	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	09	0001	Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) Team Expansion	1,554,087	-	-	1,554,087	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	10	0001	HHS Contract Management System	650,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	11	0001	MCE Burial Budget Increase	215,000	-	-	215,000	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	12	0001	Social Service Investments – Access to Basic Supports	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	13	0001	Practicum Education	185,511	26,000	1.00	-	13,000	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	14	0001	Deaf Services Temporary Staffing Budget increase	188,190	-	-	188,190	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	15	0001	Deaf Services FTE's Request	181,795	5,200	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	16	0001	Social Services Assistant for Social Work Program	81,205	2,770	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	17	0001	Supportive Case Manager	99,201	2,770	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	18	0001	Work-Based Learning/Summer Youth Employment- Staffing Supports	210,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	19	0001	engAGE Training Education Coordinators	81,944	5,200	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	20	0001	Housing Services Home Repair and On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSF)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	21	0001	TDHCA Related Grant Purchase Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	22	0001	Weatherization and Home Repair Chapter 279 Funding Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	23	0001	Additional Funds for Opioid Crisis (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575,000	-
158	Health and Human Services	24	0001	Children's Crisis Respite (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-
158	Health and Human Services	25	0001	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,241,681	-
158	Health and Human Services	28	0001	Work-Based Learning/Summer Youth Employment Program Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	06	0001	AgriLife Agent_CED Salary Increases (ILA)	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	120,910	-	-	120,910	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,041	-
158	Health and Human Services	PBO	0001	Center for Child Protection Contract Transfer From the District Attorney's Office to HHS	70,000	-	-	70,000	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	PBO	0001	Weatherization and Home Repair Contingency (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	799,000	-
158	Health and Human Services	PBO	0001	Additional Resources for the Center for Child Protection Contract to Fully Fund the Contract	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - 2nd Year of Opioid Crisis Social Services Administrator SPW to FTE	106,081	-	-	106,081	-	-	1.00	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	PBO	0001	PBO Correction - Social Services Maintenance of Current Effort Increase	648,923	-	-	648,923	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services	PBO	0001	Workforce Solutions LFRF Contingency (Other Funding Source Earmark Recommended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-
158	Health and Human Services	PBO	0155	Tie 0155 to RE3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Health and Human Services Total				8,330,312	41,940	24.00	4,193,864	13,000	1.00	4,715,681	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	01	0001	Helicopter Full Component Plan	-	1,439,430	-	-	1,439,430	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	02	0001	Helicopter Full Service Plan	-	1,073,100	-	-	1,073,100	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	03	0001	Tempus Monitor Replacement	-	123,000	-	-	123,000	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	04	0001	Echo Health Service Agreement	11,500	-	-	11,500	-	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	05	0001	Infusion Pump Service Agreement	60,000	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	07	0001	Rescue Equipment	150,550	-	-	-	150,550	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	08	0001	Assistant Chief Positions	245,871	5,200	2.00	116,244	2,600	1.00	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	09	0001	Inspection of Life Safety Equipment	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of Budget Requests and PBO Changes for the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

Dept #	Department Name	Rank	Fund	Request Name	Verified Budget Amount			Preliminary Budget Amount				
					Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Personnel/ Operating	Capital	FTE	Allocated Earmark	CAR Earmark
159	Emergency Medical Services	10	0001	Education Management System	7,000	-	-	7,000	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	11	0001	West Base Blanco County	84,000	10,400	-	84,000	10,400	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	12	0001	Water Safety Training	4,400	-	-	4,400	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	13	0001	Hoist Mount Supplies	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	14	0001	Safety Boat and Motor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	15	0001	DCPE Uniforms	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	16	0001	Crew Chief Stipend	72,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	17	0001	LTE Portable Radios	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	18	0001	Increase Fuel Budget	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	19	0001	Interactive Training Aids	1,500	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	20	0001	Duty Vehicles	-	11,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	21	0001	CAMTS Reccreditation	15,000	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	22	0001	Replacement Aircraft	-	40,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	06	0001	Experiential Salary Adjustments	1,065,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	NR	0001	Baylor Scott and White ILA	51,200	-	-	51,200	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	PBO	0001	FY 2025 Health Increase 4.10%	22,827	-	-	22,827	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	PBO	0001	Travel and Training Cut Restoration	-	-	-	21,894	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services	PBO	0001	STAR Flight Relief SPWs	75,174	-	-	75,174	-	-	-	-
159	Emergency Medical Services Total				2,036,022	42,662,130	2.00	600,739	2,839,080	1.00		
100	Debt Service	PBO	3001	Balance to RE3 - Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	14,817,827	-	-	-	-
100	Debt Service Total							14,817,827				

FINANCIAL AND DEBT POLICIES

Travis County's financial and budgeting guidelines, compiled below, set a basic framework for the overall fiscal management of the County. These guidelines assist the decision-making process of the Commissioners Court.

Most of the guidelines represent long-standing principles, traditions and practices which have guided the County in the past and have helped maintain financial stability over many years.

GENERAL FINANCIAL GUIDELINES

COUNTY BOND RATING

The County's bond rating is an important reflection of the County's financial strength to the national credit markets, and any actions that negatively affect the County's bond rating should be avoided.

INVESTMENTS

Investments made by the County shall comply with the Travis County Investment Policy and Procedures Manual and the State of Texas Public Funds Investment Act. Such investments shall be governed by the following investment objectives, in order of priority: consistency with statutory provisions, safety of principal, maintenance of adequate liquidity, and return on investments.

ENDING FUND BALANCE

The Commissioners Court is mindful of the financial importance of maintaining a healthy ending fund balance. The County's goal is to have a stable ending fund balance from year to year in the range of between 11% and 12% of budgeted expenditures in the total of the following funds: the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Debt Service Fund. The ending fund balance will be derived from the Unallocated Reserve (budgeted between 10% and 12% of expenses as outlined in Section IVA) and unspent but budgeted funds remaining at the end of the current fiscal year.

USE OF ONE-TIME REVENUES

The County's goal is to only use permanent revenue sources for on-going, permanent expenses. This means that one-time revenue sources (including ending fund balance) will not be used for on-going commitments. Temporary revenues are intended to be used solely for temporary expenses.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The use of performance measures is essential for the Commissioners Court to explain the relationships between the level of service and the level of an appropriation. Such performance measures are key to understanding core operations as well as any plan or any request for

additional funding. Both output measures and outcome measures should be used. Departments that receive approval for funding new activities will be asked to report regularly on progress toward meeting applicable performance measures that are associated with those activities.

PHYSICAL ASSETS

The County will maintain its physical assets at a level that is sufficient to protect the County's capital investment and to minimize future maintenance and replacement costs. The budget will provide for the adequate maintenance and the orderly replacement of capital equipment and facilities in order to avoid deterioration of the County's basic infrastructure. The Commissioners Court is also mindful of the County's natural assets and will protect Travis County's unique environmental quality including its lakes, parks, rivers, and open wildlife areas.

BUDGET ADHERENCE

The most preeminent budget rule is that County departments must live within the constraints of the County budget. Departments may not obligate the County to spend more money than budgeted and must process all budget transfers through the Planning and Budget Office. This office will help facilitate the appropriate reviews and necessary approvals consistent with Budget Rules that are adopted annually by the Commissioners Court.

PUBLIC SCRUTINY

The Commissioners court welcomes public scrutiny of its budget deliberations and will televise them. Public hearings beyond those mandated by law are encouraged. The budget document will be prepared in such a manner as to facilitate understanding by County residents and officials about the expenditure of their public funds and the services provided by Travis County.

COLLABORATION

The Commissioners Court fosters County-wide collaboration to help guide resource decisions, and wishes to review innovative proposals that involve multiple departments, measurable outcomes, and agreed-upon multi-year plans. Departments are strongly encouraged to collaborate with the Court and other partner agencies inside and outside the County to gain mutual agreement on future plans.

PROCUREMENT

Travis County has established a centralized purchasing office to ensure compliance with the County Purchasing Act. County departments are required to purchase all goods and services through the Purchasing Office. Departments are strongly encouraged to plan their procurements in far enough advance to allow the Purchasing Office to complete the procurement process so that tax dollars are saved.

INVESTMENTS IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

The Commissioners Court recognizes the long term value that well placed investments in human development can have on the health of a community and on avoiding increased future costs. As such, the Court supports such investments when there are well-defined performance

measures that show not only social rewards from a particular expenditure but financial benefits as well.

EXECUTION OF COURT APPROVED PROGRAMS

Commissioners Court approved programs should be executed in a timely, efficient, and effective manner. In the event that departments confront problems or impediments to such execution, the Court should be briefed in a timely fashion to allow the Court to determine how best to proceed.

GENERAL BUDGETING GUIDELINES

PLANNING BEFORE BUDGETING

The Commissioners Court wishes to ensure that formal planning occurs before funds are requested or allocated. Departments are encouraged to collaborate with the Commissioners Court on the development of plans for future operations. The Court wishes to have a Court approved plan before any new programs or services are considered for funding.

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Should projected economic conditions show an immediate negative impact on the County's ability to meet its financial goals and standards, then the Planning and Budget Office may ask departments to submit budgets that are less than the department's Current Funding Level. In that event, then the departments should outline the impact on the department's performance measures of such a reduction in resources.

ANNUALIZING THE COST OF NEW POSITIONS AND PROGRAMS

When new positions or programs are added to the budget, they will be budgeted on an annual basis. This will avoid having the County's budget automatically increase in subsequent years for such positions or programs.

CAPITAL PLANNING

The County encourages departments to submit three to five year capital plans for approval by the Commissioners Court. Approved plans shall be given priority during the annual budget process.

COUNTY-WIDE ISSUES

The Commissioners Court intends to fund countywide issues before committing resources for specific departmental programs. Such issues include:

- Legally mandated requirements;
- Issues that have such a substantial impact on the community that they must be accommodated first;
- Funding needs that affect every County department such as performance pay or other compensation needs or employee benefits; and
- Needs that impact the County's fiscal strength such as reserves.

MID-YEAR BUDGET INCREASES

Departmental budget increases proposed after the beginning of the fiscal year will be considered for funding if the Commissioners Court indicated during the budget mark-up process that the proposal was not yet fully developed and should be considered for funding from Allocated Reserves. Otherwise, such a funding proposal must meet the following criteria: It is of an emergency nature, funding cannot be identified internally, and it cannot be delayed until the next fiscal year without a very significant negative impact on the public.

MATCHING FUNDING TO EXPENDITURES

The goal of the Commissioners Court is to have funds expended for their intended use in a timely fashion and to match the schedule of funding both operating and capital needs as closely as possible to the expected expenditure pattern, being mindful of meeting the financial goals described in these guidelines. The Court wishes to schedule the actual inflow of public tax dollars to the County in direct relationship to the outflow of projected expenditures for all funds.

DEBT GUIDELINES**DEBT POLICY**

The Commissioners Court has established a formal debt policy that provides guidelines in deciding whether to issue additional debt and to keep the debt issuance of the County within established limits. These guidelines are intended to ensure that Travis County will maintain a prudent approach to the issuance of debt. This debt policy is attached.

SHORT TERM DEBT

The Commissioners Court will work toward reducing its reliance on short-term debt. Major capital expenditures that are not funded from annual appropriations to the General Fund Capital Acquisition Resources Account will be considered for short term debt.

USE OF OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION

Toward the end of each fiscal year, all remaining balances in projects funded through Certificates of Obligation will be reviewed to determine whether such balances will:

- a) Become undesignated for use by a particular department and identified as available for future use within the scope of the purposes for which the Certificate of Obligation was issued;
- b) Be rolled over into the next fiscal year for the department to use for the same purpose;
or
- c) Be used to retire principal.

RESERVES GUIDELINES

GENERAL FUND AND DEBT SERVICE RESERVES

The goal of the Commissioners Court is to maintain an Unallocated Reserve equal to between 10% and 12% of the total budgeted expenses for the combined General Fund, Road and Bridge, and Debt Service Funds. Historically, the individual reserve ratio for the Debt Service Fund has been higher than the reserve ratio for General Fund. It is the intent of the Commissioners Court that each of these two funds will eventually have reserves that are more equalized between the two funds.

CAPITAL ACQUISITION RESOURCES ACCOUNT

The County funds purchases of capital equipment through either short-term debt or through a Capital Acquisition Resources Account (CAR). This account is established by an annual General Fund appropriation and it is intended to reduce the County's reliance on short-term debt. This account provides the Commissioners Court with increased flexibility on the use of these funds as well as the timing of their availability compared to Certificates of Obligation. The Commissioners Court has set a goal of having all equipment with a unit cost of at least \$100,000 or less funded out of current funds through CAR, rather than from debt issuance.

ALLOCATED RESERVES

The Commissioners Court has established an Allocated Reserve for unforeseen operating expenditures after the budget has been adopted. It is expected that some or all of this reserve will be expended, depending upon the needs that emerge during the year. This is a fund source to be used sparingly, and only after all other alternatives have been fully explored. The amount of the Allocated Reserve shall be established during the budget process, depending upon the degree to which mid-year needs are known and the amount of budget flexibility desired by the Commissioners Court. As a rule of thumb, however, this reserve should be between .5% and 1.0% of the total General Fund budgeted expenditures.

OTHER RESERVES

The Commissioners Court may also wish to establish specialized reserves when it is known that a major future expenditure will occur in one or more subsequent years, to ease the impact on the future tax rate and to reduce the likelihood of sharp changes in revenue requirements. Such specialized reserves would anticipate major improvements in technology or facilities, unusually large anticipated staffing requirements required by law or as part of an approved plan, and other investments known to be so large that they should be phased over time.

UNALLOCATED RESERVE

The Unallocated Reserve is not intended to be used for any purpose other than a serious public calamity or other emergency during the year. It is intended to establish the County's fiscal soundness and is a key part of the County's bond rating. Under special circumstances, the Court may choose to adopt a reimbursement resolution that allows a temporary transfer from the Unallocated Reserve which will be reimbursed within the same fiscal year from bond or

Certificate of Obligation proceeds. All permanent expenditures from this reserve will be reported in detail in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

REVENUE GUIDELINES

TAX RATE

It is the goal of the Commissioners Court that the tax rate proposed in the County's Preliminary Budget should be at or near the Effective Tax Rate.

NON-PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

For the foreseeable future, the Commissioners Court expects that the County will be reliant on revenue from property taxes, and recognizes that this revenue stream is limited due to taxpayer concerns over historical increases in property taxes. Therefore, the Commissioners Court will positively consider other forms of revenue as a way of ensuring a balanced budget from a more diversified source of income.

REVENUE BENCHMARKING

Market rates and charges levied by other public entities and private organizations for similar services will be used as an important consideration when establishing fees and charges for service.

Approved by the Commissioners Court on January 30, 2001.

Chapter 22. Debt Policy¹

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22.001 Purpose

- (a) The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance governing the issuance, management, and continuing evaluation and reporting of all Travis County debt obligations. This policy provides parameters for Commissioners Court debt issuance decisions. Travis County is committed to sound capital financial management practices. Debt management policies help guide capital planning and ensure sound financial management practices associated with the issuance of debt. These guidelines are meant to be parameters in serving the public interest, not absolute terms.
- (b) This policy will be reviewed by the Planning and Budget Office annually for compliance, and will be reviewed by the Commissioners Court at least once every five years to ensure the policy is relevant and up to date.

22.002 [Reserved for Expansion]

22.003 General Approach to Debt

Travis County will maintain a prudent approach to the issuance of debt that adheres to all applicable laws and associated bond covenants. This approach includes the following:

- (1) Travis County will provide essential services to the community in a timely and sufficient manner using current revenues.
- (2) Travis County will provide necessary equipment, facilities, and infrastructure in a timely manner using the most cost-effective method of payment available for such expenditures.
- (3) Travis County will strive to finance routine purchase and replacement of capital equipment, such as computer equipment, furniture, and "down payments" on larger capital projects through the Capital Acquisition Resources account (CAR) from current operating revenues. CAR is adjusted annually through the budget process. The purpose of the CAR

¹ Chapter 21 Fiscal, Subchapter B Debt Policy, was amended and moved to Chapter 22. Debt Policy on February 20, 2018, Item 16. Prior history: Chapter 21 was amended on May 27, 2014, Item 9. Section 22.007 was amended on January 15, 2019, Item 17.

is to reduce or to eliminate the need for issuing debt or entering into any other financing arrangement for recurring operating equipment purchases.

- (4) Travis County will issue debt obligations following general market conventions to assure the best interest rate and most favorable overall terms deemed possible at the time, based upon advice from the County's independent municipal financial advisor.

22.004 Long-Term Debt

The Travis County Commissioners Court will issue long-term debt (with a repayment period in excess of five years) with the approval of such bond issue by the voters at an election, except under any of the following circumstances:

- (1) The expenditure is legally required of the County, and penalties or fines could be imposed on the County if the expenditure is not made.
- (2) The expenditure will be used for a project that has been categorized as a safety project per specific criteria approved by Commissioners Court.
- (3) A financial analysis demonstrates that during a stipulated term Travis County would spend significantly less.
- (4) The expenditure is for the purchase of real estate (including buildings, land, or right-of-way) where delays for a bond referendum would impede the County's ability to negotiate and be competitive on behalf of the taxpayers.
- (5) The voters have previously approved the issuance of general obligation bonds but, for valid reasons, certificates of obligation must be substituted for such bonds to carry out the voters' authorization.
- (6) The expense is for necessary planning services or acquiring options for a future capital project that will be submitted to the voters.

22.005 Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures, particularly those involving the issuance of debt, will be considered only in the context of multi-year planning by the County.

22.006 Process to Determine Needs

- (a) Expenditures for capital improvements and equipment will be requested, justified, and approved as part of the annual County budget process. The recommended method of finance for such expenditures will be specified prior to budget adoption.
- (b) Each year prior to the issuance of debt, the Planning and Budget Office will prepare a report analyzing all recommended expenditures proposed to be financed with debt. The report will:

- (1) Explain the impact the proposed new debt will have on the County's debt service tax rate,
 - (2) Provide an analysis of such impact on the average county taxpayer, and
 - (3) Provide the impact of the issuance of the proposed County debt on industry standard primary guideline ratios and secondary guideline ratios, including the impact of the general obligation debt of other taxing entities in Travis County (schools, cities, special districts).
- (c) The Facilities Management Department will review and assess major building/facility renovation or construction projects advanced as part of the County's facilities master plan. Smaller projects will be reviewed through the budget process prior to consideration by the Commissioners Court.
 - (d) The Transportation and Natural Resources Department will review and assess projects that include roads, drainage, or parks prior to consideration by the Commissioners Court.
 - (e) The Commissioners Court will consider staff recommendations for projects to be undertaken, the timing of those projects and the source of funding to be provided for accomplishment of those projects.

22.007 Debt Principles²

- (a) The County may issue General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, Revenue Bonds, Refunding Bonds, State Highway Bonds, Tax Notes, and other debt instruments authorized for issuance by a county in accordance with the Texas Government Code or other applicable law.
- (b) Debt proceeds will be invested in accordance with the Travis County Investment Policy and Procedures and applicable state laws. Derivatives will not be used in connection with investment of debt proceeds or in connection with issuance of debt.
- (c) A debt service fund balance of at least 11% of total debt service requirements for the current fiscal year will be targeted to ensure availability of funds to meet the debt service payments in the event of tax revenue shortfalls. It is the County's practice to budget a reserve from year to year that is targeted to maintain a fund balance of 11%.
- (d) The term of any debt supported by ad valorem taxes should not exceed 20 years, and should never exceed the useful life of the asset being financed or the weighted average useful life of a group of assets when multiple assets are funded in a single issue.
- (e) Except in the case of revenue producing facilities, debt will not be issued for the purpose of making debt service interest payments. If interest capitalization

² 22.007(c) amended January 15, 2019, Item 17.

becomes necessary, it will only be used for three years or the period of the construction phase, whichever is the shorter period.

- (f) Delays in repayment of principal will be part of the debt structure only if in a particular circumstance such delay is seen to be in the County's best financial interest.
- (g) Interest earnings on voter approved bonds which have been sold will be retained in the project until that project is completed unless the Commissioners Court has instructed otherwise in a bond covenant. Funds not needed for the project after its completion will be either transferred to the Interest and Sinking Fund to mitigate the need to increase the debt service tax rate or may be used for projects of a similar nature as allowed by law. Excess funds will not be allowed to increase the scope of the original project without additional justification and analysis.
- (h) Interest earnings and savings on Certificates of Obligation may be used to reduce the issuance of new certificates for projects that are allowed in the authorizing order.
- (i) Debt redemption shall be provided for, based upon the advice of the County's independent municipal financial advisor.
- (j) Guidelines in the form of industry-standard ratios will be reviewed in conjunction with each debt issuance to provide a framework within which to view overall Travis County debt. Those guideline ratios include:
 - (1) Primary Guidelines
 - (A) Net bonded debt to taxable value should not exceed the range of 1.0%- 1.5%.
 - (B) Net bonded debt to population should not exceed \$800 per capita.
 - (C) Debt service to total expenditures (operating expenditures and debt service combined) shall be approximately 20% or less.
 - (2) Secondary Guidelines
 - (A) A total debt target of 5% of taxable value for all overlapping debt in Travis County (county, city, school district, and other) will be established, in concert with cooperative efforts toward sharing this goal with the other debt-issuing entities.
 - (B) Annual short-term debt service payments to total debt service shall be approximately 25% or less.
 - (C) Short-term debt service payments to total General Fund expenditures shall be approximately 5% or less.
- (k) The annual debt analysis will show the anticipated net bonded debt to taxable value and the net bonded debt per capita that will be shown as a part of an upcoming official statement.

- (l) Travis County may issue debt using the sale method recommended by the County's independent municipal financial advisor (competitive, negotiated, or private placement) deemed to be in the best financial interest of the County.
- (m) Travis County may issue refunding bonds as recommended by the County's independent municipal financial advisor when deemed to be in the best financial interest of the County.
- (n) Travis County may utilize reimbursements resolutions that express the County's intent to reimburse itself for expenditures made related to capital programs for which debt will be issued.
- (o) Travis County will follow its written post-issuance federal tax compliance procedures for tax- exempt debt.

FY 2025 BUDGET GUIDELINES

TRAVIS COUNTY MISSION, VISION, AND STRATEGIC GOAL STATEMENTS

Our Mission:

Building a Travis County where ALL people can thrive with dignity and respect.

Our Vision:

Travis County will be recognized as the best county in the US for all racial, ethnic, and economic groups. Getting there will require:

- Soliciting community engagement to better understand the needs and solution of County residents
- Closing every divide, everywhere east and west
- Achieving measurable equity in investment, availability of services, and results
- Reducing crime and jail populations, supported by increased/effective mental and behavioral health services so that the community will be safer
- Delivering nationally recognized climate resilience, environmental stewardship, greenhouse gas reductions, and disaster preparedness programs
- Implementing an effective, continuously improving, innovative strategy that achieves its goals.

Seven Strategic Goals – In order to achieve our mission and vision, we must:

- Promote **economic well-being** and racial, ethnic, and **economic equity**
- Provide services that support people’s **physical and mental health**
- Provide services that support the safety of people in the community
- Achieve **environmental sustainability** and prepare for major climate disruption
- Assure **mobility that is timely, predictable, and safe**
- Be a **trusted and well-run County**
- Protect and **provide opportunity for the most vulnerable and underrepresented**

The above Mission, Vision, and Strategic Goal Statements were approved on March 28, 2023, by the Commissioners Court.

INTRODUCTION

The Budget Guidelines are presented each year and serve as the first direction given by the Commissioners Court on the upcoming budget process. These guidelines provide the fundamental building blocks used by the Planning and Budget Office (PBO) in its formulation of the recommended Preliminary Budget, prior to the adoption of a final budget further refined by the Commissioners Court. These guidelines also provide Offices and Departments important information as they prepare their upcoming budget submission.

Travis County delivers a wide variety of services and programs which focus primarily on the judicial system, health, emergency and social services, law enforcement and corrections, and the maintenance of the county road system. The Commissioners Court is committed to supporting efficiencies and ensuring effective outcomes for these programs so

that limited resources are allocated in ways that best benefit the community. The Travis County budget supports its core mandated services and promotes resiliency and sustainability.

The success of the budget process is dependent on close collaboration among all stakeholders. The Planning and Budget Office is charged with working with all County Offices and Departments to find the appropriate balance between managing limited available resources and recommending new funding required to efficiently and effectively execute the services provided for Travis County residents.

The Budget Guidelines and subsequent Budget Manual accomplish three critical objectives:

- Provide an overall framework and calendar for the budget process;
- Set expectations regarding the impact of economic and financial conditions on the annual budget; and,
- Provide specific direction to offices and departments on the formulation of their budget submissions.

Furthermore, these guideline discussions provide the Commissioners Court an opportunity to prioritize issues on the horizon that may require additional funding or internal reallocations of existing funds for the next fiscal year.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Over the past year, economic conditions within the United States (US) have been uncertain. Higher inflation, slowing Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth, lower government spending, and volatile trends in consumer spending have all contributed to this uncertainty. That said, the US economy has demonstrated resiliency despite these challenges and entered 2024 with many of these concerns fading. The information below is based on data sources obtained in early 2024.

ON THE NATIONAL FRONT

In the United States, the rapidly accelerating GDP growth rates seen after the economic turmoil of COVID shutdowns have begun to lose momentum signaling a more stable outlook. The Commerce Department reported real GDP growth of 4.9 percent in the third quarter of 2023. While this is notably higher than the 2.1 percent increase recorded for the second quarter, Goldman Sachs Research expects GDP to grow at a more modest 1.8 percent in 2024. Despite continued economic uncertainty, the real GDP growth provides some optimism. Concerns regarding high inflation have been a primary target of monetary policy by the Federal Reserve Bank. Monetary policy over the past year and a half has been hallmarked by the rise in the Federal Reserve’s policy rate, which has risen as a response to rising inflation. That said, there has not been a rate hike since the Federal Open Market Committee’s (FOMC) July 26, 2023, meeting when it raised its benchmark interest rate to 5.25 – 5.50 percent; the level at which it currently remains.

Table 1
2023 Fed Rate Hikes

<i>FOMC Meeting Date</i>	<i>Rate Change (bps)</i>	<i>Federal Funds Rate</i>
Feb 1, 2023	+25	4.50% to 4.75%
March 22, 2023	+25	4.75% to 5.00%
May 3, 2023	+25	5.00% to 5.25%
June 14, 2023	n/c	5.00% to 5.25%
July 26, 2023	+25	5.25% to 5.50%
Sep 20, 2023	n/c	5.25% to 5.50%

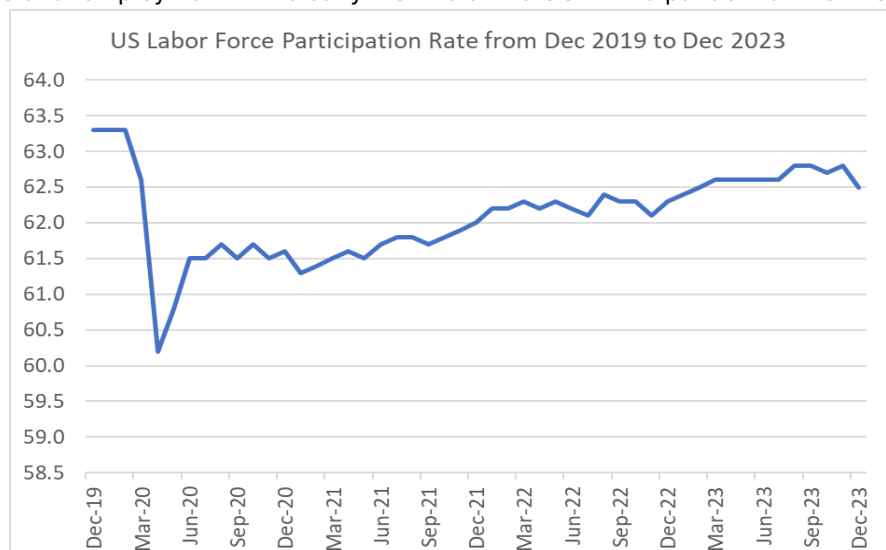
FOMC Meeting Date	Rate Change (bps)	Federal Funds Rate
Nov 1, 2023	n/c	5.25% to 5.50%
Dec 13, 2023	n/c	5.25% to 5.50%
Jan 30, 2024	n/c	5.25% to 5.50%

Source: [The Fed - Meeting calendars and information \(federalreserve.gov\)](https://www.federalreserve.gov)

Maintaining the federal funds rate supports the FOMC’s long-run goal of returning inflation to a desired 2.0 percent rate in a sustainable fashion. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reports that annual inflation is down from a peak of 9.1 percent in June 2022 to 3.4 percent as of December 2023. The Federal Reserve’s restrictive monetary policy has seemingly been achieving the desired effects, as the personal savings rate is up from a historic low of 2.7 percent of June 2022 to 3.7 percent as of December 2023. Positive indicators for the US economy, yet Thomas Barkin, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, said, “A soft landing is increasingly conceivable, but in no way inevitable,” Fed officials seem to agree that a soft landing is possible for the US.

High inflation has a significant impact on consumption and can greatly impact the people least able to afford more expensive necessities like food, housing, and transportation. The most recent data from the BLS indicates continued increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) across the board. The CPI-U, the index for all urban consumers, rose 0.3 percent in December 2023, and rose 0.1 percent in November 2023. These increases are part of a 3.4 percent increase in the CPI-U over the past year. Increases in the indexes for shelter and transportation services have been the greatest contributor to the overall increase in CPI-U. The all-items index increased 3.4 percent for the previous 12 months in December of 2023. This was slightly higher than that same indicator in November of 2023 (3.1 percent).

Although labor costs continue to increase, the US labor market is demonstrating notable strength. Unemployment rates are consistently around 3.5 to 4.0 percent (3.7 percent as of December 2023), per the BLS, showing continued recovery from the historically high levels of unemployment in the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic. The BLS reported 9.6 million job openings at the end of September 2023, representing consistent decreases in job openings throughout 2022 and 2023. The labor force participation reported at the end of December 2023 was 62.5 percent (FRED, 2023) and indicated a steady return to pre-pandemic levels. Both the unemployment rate and labor force participation rate indicate labor market strength. Although layoffs throughout 2023 may have indicated less than favorable economic conditions, high-profile layoffs by companies like Amazon, Microsoft, Salesforce, and Dell may be an indicator of over-hiring throughout the pandemic or organizational restructuring due to technological advancements. Many of the industries



US labor force participation, Dec 2019 – Dec 2023. The chart shows a great dip at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020. Rates are now at 62.5 percent representing a steady return to pre-pandemic levels. Source: [Labor Force Participation Rate \(CIVPART\) | FRED | St. Louis Fed \(stlouisfed.org\)](https://fred.stlouisfed.org)

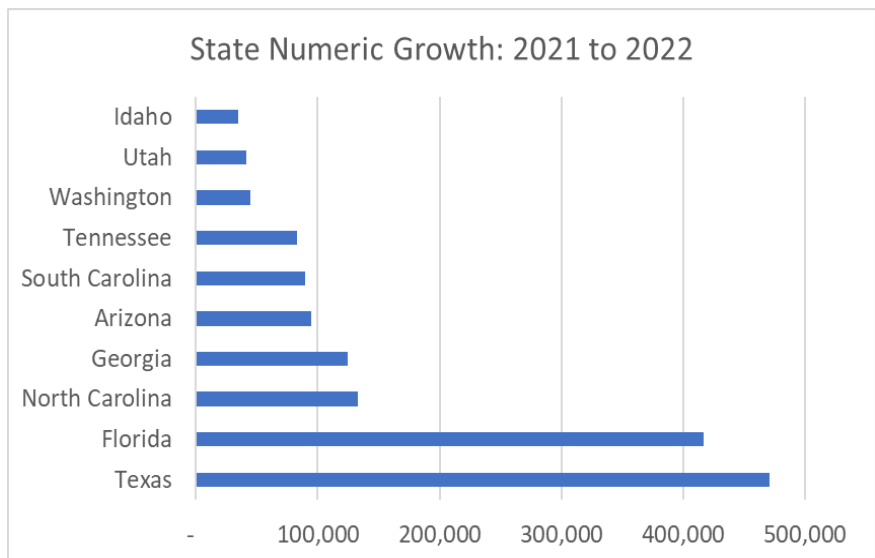
most affected throughout the pandemic, including leisure and hospitality, are showing continued recovery as travel continues to ramp up. Overall, the job market is trending towards stability.

Supply chain issues have eased, but experts are still watching for the effect of the Russo-Ukrainian and Middle East conflicts on US supply chains and on energy prices. Important trends to watch for as supply chains are reinvented include greener and more circular supply chains and production, further production integration, and more ethical, transparent, and compact supply chains (sometimes powered by blockchain or other emerging technologies). As the global economy decides how to prepare for shocks like pandemics and geopolitical conflicts, the US will continue to adjust and prepare for its own future. The US response includes the Inflation Reduction Act, passed in August 2022, that has increased investments in clean energy, electrification, resilience, and efficiency. The legislation also lowered prescription drug and healthcare costs and raised some taxes on corporations. The perceived longevity of now-resolved supply chain problems, and policy solutions, may have contributed to lingering inflation, but many of the most problematic shortages have eased dramatically.

THE TEXAS ECONOMY

Texas, much like the national economy, continues to recover from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and is experiencing similar economic shocks, such as higher inflation in recent years. However, the State’s strengths, which include a young and growing workforce, robust manufacturing output, and a strong business climate, have made the economy resilient even through economic uncertainty. Although growth has slowed in recent months, Texas is still expected to achieve strong GDP growth in 2024, continued population growth, and further business investment. Considering the overall positive consensus held by experts, Texas is expected to weather a slowdown well.

Updates from the recent Census found that Texas continues to be one of the fastest growing states in the country as its population surpassed 30 million in 2022 and was the top state in the US in terms of numeric population growth from 2021 to 2022. Texas cities, like Austin and Fort Worth, are some of the fastest growing cities in the country, with Fort Worth gaining the highest number of new residents of any US city in 2022. Between 2010 and 2020, the Census reports that Texas’s population increased by 15.9 percent. Texas had the second highest total of net domestic migration in the United States (behind Florida) in 2022 and a strong rate of natural increase. Notably, during 2022, Hispanic Texans surpassed non-Hispanic White Texans as the largest portion of the statewide population. The State is younger than the nation on a whole, with a median age of 34.2 years versus the national median of 38.9. These demographic realities lend to a resilient workforce and have long fueled the strength characteristic of the Texas job market.



The chart above illustrates the strong population growth exhibited by Texas among the top ten states in the US in terms of year-over-year numeric growth. Source:

[Growth in U.S. Population Shows Early Indication of Recovery Amid COVID-19 Pandemic \(census.gov\)](https://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/2022/c22-08.html)

State is younger than the nation on a whole, with a median age of 34.2 years versus the national median of 38.9. These demographic realities lend to a resilient workforce and have long fueled the strength characteristic of the Texas job market.

The 2020 COVID-19 outbreak initially destroyed 1.4 million jobs in Texas. Since December of 2021, the State has recovered all jobs lost and has more total jobs than before the pandemic. According to the BLS, Texas created the most jobs in 2023 than any other state at 369,600 jobs added, continuing to be a leader in job creation and highlighting the strength of the Texas job market. However, a November 2023 report by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas states that, “services activity eased in September and October while manufacturing output stabilized after months of decline,” but the job market at large remains strong with high wage growth, housing prices and rents in major metro areas falling, and the volume of jobs created. High interest rates because of Federal Reserve rate hikes are likely causing slowdowns in investment, banking, and real estate services. Regardless, Texas has higher than average national job growth in industries including oil and gas, financial services, education and health services, manufacturing, business and professional services, and information. As reported by the BLS, Texas experienced the third largest percentage increase in employment from December 2022 to December 2023 at 2.7 percent, while the State’s unemployment rate remains above the national average of 3.7 percent at 4 percent. Texas’s labor force participation rate remains consistent with the national average at 64.6 percent. Texas continues to attract workers, and the BLS reported almost 15 million available workers in the Texas labor pool.

Supply and personnel problems have increased costs for many companies in the last year and limited their ability to meet increasing demand. Furthermore, after a period of high growth, the manufacturing sector is beginning to stagnate due to wage pressures, material costs, and falling demand. An October 2023 Dallas Federal Reserve survey showed that the employment index declined seven points to 6.7, a reading just below the series average of 7.9. Further, 19 percent of firms noted net hiring, while 13 percent noted net layoffs. Wages and benefits have dropped closer to their average levels after three years of being elevated. As raw material and finished good prices decrease in the state, Texas seems to be moving past debilitating supply chain shortages and its labor supply seems to be more in line with demand.

Texas continues to attract world renowned companies and high-level talent. Texas was named the Top State for Businesses for the 19th year in a row by CEO magazine, due largely to its business-friendly tax environment, predictable regulatory regime, accessible infrastructure, and young, educated workforce. These factors are also driving businesses to relocate and invest in Texas. In March 2022, construction began on Samsung’s 17-billion-dollar chip manufacturing plant in Taylor, Texas. Tesla’s Texas Gigafactory opened in April 2022 and employs more than 12,000 people, and tech companies like Hewlett Packard and Oracle have recently moved and expanded in Texas, increasing employment opportunities.

The state’s rapid economic recovery and high business activity have continued to support the Texas housing market, but the market has largely leveled out through 2023. The median home price across Texas was \$334,600 in November 2023, down from around \$338,000 in December 2022, while average days on the market have stabilized at around 51 days, according to the Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University. While Texas cities contained many of the most competitive markets in the country in 2021 and early 2022 despite inflation, interest rate hikes have increased mortgage rates and slowed demand. All of Texas’s major metropolitan regions remain among the most active real estate markets nationwide, but the market has experienced a noted cooldown. Home sales have decreased 5.9 percent year over year. Although Texas’s housing market has cooled, the State has not experienced declines relative to the nationwide housing market. Texas is known to have weathered the pandemic and other shocks well, and this resilience is evident in the current job and housing markets as well as the continued migration of people and businesses to the state.

THE TRAVIS COUNTY ECONOMY

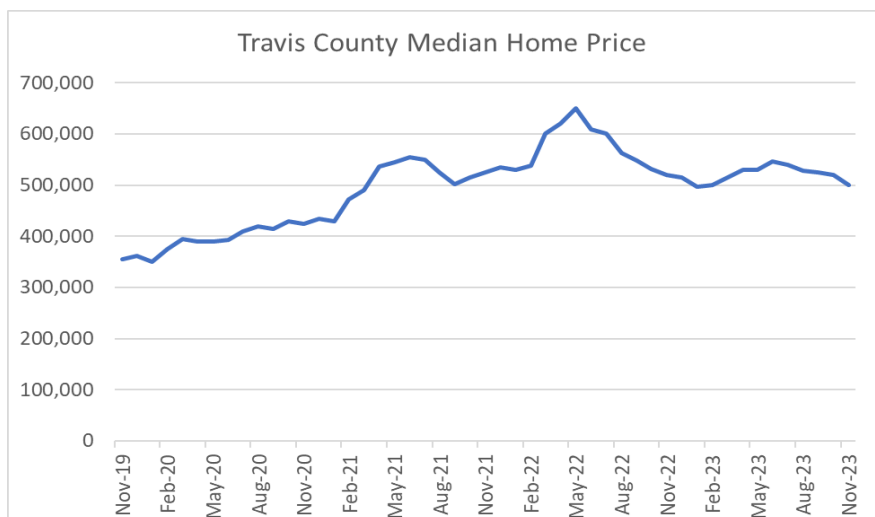
The Austin Metro area remains one of the fastest growing economies in the country, but there are concerns that this boom is slowing. The American Growth Project, a production of the Kenan Institute of Private Enterprise at The

University of North Carolina’s Kenan-Flagler Business School, ranked Austin as the second-fastest growing extended metropolitan area in the country. The area’s Gross Domestic Product grew by 4.3 percent in 2022, second only to San Francisco’s 4.8 percent. The authors attribute the city’s economic appeal to its “high concentration of venture capital, warm climate, and vibrant cultural offerings.” The authors caution that the Austin’s growth may be on the decline, citing skyrocketing housing costs and a declining hiring rate. Much like Texas as a whole, the region’s population has grown quickly, increasing by 2.4 percent from 2022 to 2023. Although Austin is no longer one of the fastest growing areas in Texas, satellite cities like Georgetown, Kyle, and Leander were three of the four fastest-growing cities of 50,000-plus residents in the nation between July 2021 and July 2022, according to the most recent Census Bureau data.

Travis County’s unemployment rate has recovered to 3 percent in November 2023 after rising to 11.8 percent during the pandemic. This rate is still higher than the pre-pandemic rate of 2.3 percent in December 2019, yet below the state rate of 4 percent. Considering Texas’s strong economy but arguably weaker national economic trends, it is difficult to predict whether this figure will increase, remain steady, or decrease. Additionally, high interest rates are causing consternation and confusion in Texas’s business community, raising concerns about a potential recession. The Dallas Federal Reserve notes that employers are divided on the future of the economy and that Texas’s growth in 2023 was 3.3 percent, down from 4.3 percent in 2022 and 6.1 percent in 2021. The reason for this pessimism may lie in the impact of layoffs in the technology sector, as Austin is a tech hub with companies like Samsung, Apple, Meta, and Oracle among the largest employers and taxpayers in the area. That said, Austin was the top “Leading Metro” in the state for job growth at 3.5 percent in 2023 and is expected to continue this positive trend.

Average private sector hourly wages for workers as of November 2023 in the Austin MSA was \$33.58 an hour, just below the nationwide average of \$34.00, yet above the state average of \$32.00 according to the Dallas Fed. Average weekly earnings in Travis County were \$1,691 in Q2 of 2023 per the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Austin area employment remains clustered in a few occupational groups, including computer and mathematical, office and administrative support, and business and financial operations. These high-wage professions are likely to continue to see surges throughout FY 2024, as major tech companies continue to move operations to the region.

The Austin/Travis County housing market has cooled from its formerly rapid growth and vitality. After booming growth in 2021 and 2022 along with subsequent price increases, median home prices have decreased by 3.4 percent as of November 2023 (year-over-year). Additionally, home sales have decreased by 7.1 percent as of November 2023 (year-over-year) according to the Texas Real Estate Research Center. Housing stock in the area has rebounded from historic lows during the pandemic, as Austin was one of the top homebuilding markets in the Country, with a year-over-year increase of 29 percent in single-family building permit volume as of November 2023.



The chart above illustrates the sharp rise in the Travis County Median Home Price in 2022 and the recent trend of the cooling housing market as it relates to falling prices. Source: [Travis County Housing Activity - Texas Real Estate Research Center \(tamu.edu\)](https://www.tamurerc.com/insights/travis-county-housing-activity)

This trend is expected to continue through 2024, along with multifamily housing, and may influence rent to fall throughout the year. The Texas Real Estate Center is expecting December 2024 rents to decrease 3 to 4 percent year-

over-year. As the housing market in the area continues to cool and adjust to shocks, it’s evolving dynamics as they affect Travis County will be closely monitored.

THE IMPACTS OF ECONOMIC INFLATIONARY PRESSURES ON THE TRAVIS COUNTY BUDGET

Travis County offices and departments have faced notable cost escalations, as well as material and parts shortages, supply chain delays, and labor shortages. Some departments have reported increased workloads because of inflation and supply side constraints. Each year during the budget process, the Planning and Budget Office works with departments to understand their specific challenges due to inflation and supply chain disruptions and adjusts the budget as needed based on these impacts.

Inflationary pressures peaked in FY 2022, and while prices remained elevated throughout FY 2023, they did not increase at the same rapid rate. These pressures have begun to diminish, with year-over-year inflation on all goods decreasing from a peak of 9.1 percent in June 2022 to 3.1 percent in November 2023. At a more granular level, new vehicles, fuel, electricity, medical care services, and food all have lower levels of inflation than at the same time last year. Inflation continues to exert cost pressures impacting operations and budgets. Below are increases approved in the FY 2024 Adopted Budget related to inflationary pressures.

Table 2
Budget Approved Items Related to Inflationary Pressures

<i>Department</i>	<i>Request</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Health and Human Services	Increase in Construction Material and Contractor Services Costs for Weatherization Program	Earmark on Allocated Reserve: \$500,000
Transportation and Natural Resources	Bond project shortfalls or future capital needs	Earmark on CAR Reserve: \$24,037,849
Facilities Management	Maintenance and Repairs Increases	\$250,000 and Earmark on CAR Reserve of \$250,000
Centrally Budgeted Rent and Utilities	Rate Increases	\$110,000
Information Technology Services	IT Contract Increases	\$971,730
Travis County Sheriff’s Office	Food and Supplies Increases for Jail	\$1,000,000

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND

Travis County received \$247,450,630 through the American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (ARPA LFRF). The funds were allocated to the County in FY 2021 in two tranches. The Commissioners Court has fully allocated the total \$247,450,630 from the LFRF into three project tracks, detailed below. Track 1 consists of projects that continue emergency assistance programs begun during calendar year 2020 to immediately address the impact of COVID-19. Such projects used funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) provided as part of the CARES Act of 2020 to quickly respond to the effects of the ongoing health emergency and Track 1 resources continued that response. Track 2 funding includes projects prioritized by the Travis County Commissioners Court for long-term planning purposes, along with the Supportive Housing Initiative Pipeline (SHIP) and additional projects prioritized by Commissioners Court on April 20, 2023.

The Supportive Housing Initiative Pipeline is the largest component of the County’s projects, totaling \$107,000,000 from the LFRF (and \$3,000,000 from the General Fund) for direct construction of affordable housing units along with an additional \$11,267,448 for administering the funds. Most of the funds are to be provided directly to external entities constructing supportive housing units. Approximately \$51,502,262, or 51.9 percent, of the total funds within the supportive housing pipeline have been encumbered for contracts with external entities. There are eleven projects total that are in the process of obligating funding.

Track 3 provides resources for the County’s immediate emergency response to the ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency by funding personal protective equipment, facilities modifications to promote social distancing, and vaccination provisions to disparately impacted communities. This track includes resources have been allocated to various Travis County projects that are allowable under Treasury guidelines.

Table 3
Travis County LFRF Project Budgets

<i>Track</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Budget</i>
Track 1	Emergency Assistance	\$15,957,256
	Workforce Development	13,609,727
	Food Assistance	12,762,849
	Childcare Assistance	6,725,000
	Other Support Staff	5,970,668
	Small Business Assistance	5,709,750
	Nonprofit Assistance	2,183,252
	Targeted Behavioral Health Support	325,000
	COVID Outreach	50,000
<i>Track 1 Subtotal</i>		<i>\$63,293,502</i>
Track 2	Supportive Housing	\$107,000,000
	Supportive Housing Administration	11,267,448
	Residential Jail Diversion with Mental Health and Addiction Treatment	8,000,000
	Water Infrastructure Projects	5,500,000
	ESD Communications and Resiliency Enhancements	5,335,504
	Civil & Family Courts Facility Reclaimed Water Line	1,375,000
	Safer Travis County	1,000,000
	Trauma Recovery Center	1,000,000
	Ronald McDonald House Expansion	1,000,000
	The Innocence Initiative and Travis County Girl Squad	696,003
	Broadband Infrastructure	602,342
	Austin Urban Tech Movement	500,000
	Ending Youth Homelessness	500,000
	First Tee of Greater Austin	500,000
	Additional Data Resources and Coordination	500,000
	Women and Children Residential SUD Treatment program	469,559
	MC3	341,271
	Majority of Color Cohort, Capital IDEA dental hygiene students	300,000
	Children's Mental Health	270,000
	Travis County Forensic Mental Health Project	250,000
<i>Track 2 Subtotal</i>		<i>\$146,407,127</i>
Track 3	County Joint Response	\$20,400,555

<i>Track</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Budget</i>
	County Direct and Joint Response	5,886,423
	TCSO Health Services Building	4,411,000
	Consultant Contract	1,000,000
	Adaptive Workplace/Telework	1,035,000
	Sobering Center Renovation	800,000
	Food/Medicine Chute Doors	800,000
	Law Library Temps and Case Management Software	610,102
	Remote Court Proceedings	472,420
	Constable 4 Deputies	431,882
	TCSO Correctional Complex Design	375,000
	County Jail Prevention	350,000
	Juvenile Probation Courtroom Remodel	312,000
	Virtual Hearing Automation and Inmate Coordination	280,465
	Touchless Drinking Fountains	187,500
	Hot Swap Loaner Notebooks	115,000
	Custodial Services - Juvenile Probation	86,945
	In-person Court Proceedings	68,308
	Courtroom Tech Upgrades	30,000
	Shelter Support Trailer	25,000
	JP 2 Audiovisual Equipment	25,000
	Remote Video Transmission System	22,000
	COVID-19 Test Machines	14,000
	Remote Jury Trials JP 1-5	11,400
<i>Track 3 Subtotal</i>		<i>\$37,750,000</i>
<i>Grand Total</i>		<i>\$247,450,630</i>

Departments across the County are working to ensure these funded projects are executed in the time frame required by Federal regulation, which states that all LFRF funding must be obligated by December 31, 2024, and expended by December 31, 2026. Updates on these projects are provided regularly both through quarterly updates required by the Treasury Department and through periodic updates to the Commissioners Court. The most recent update was on December 19, 2023, where the Court allocated \$6,954,762 of available Track 3 resources to projects including a refurbishment of the Travis County Correctional Facility Health Services Building, additional funding for the Law Library, among other projects.

In November 2023, the Treasury issued an Obligation Interim Final Rule (IFR) to address LFRF recipients’ questions and comments regarding the definition of “obligation” as it pertains to the Treasury’s requirements that all LFRF funds be “obligated” by December 31, 2024. This IFR provided clarification on the definition and provided related guidance specifically regarding which personnel costs are allowable after the December 31, 2024, obligation deadline and until the expenditure deadline of December 31, 2026.

These new clarifications provide specific limitations on personnel expenses after the obligation deadline, allowing only those personnel directly involved in LFRF administrative work, such as reporting and compliance, single audit work, record retention and internal control requirements, property standards, environmental compliance requirements, and civil rights and nondiscrimination requirements, to be funded through LFRF resources after the December 31, 2024 obligation deadline. PBO is working with Guidehouse to provide comment on this new Interim Final Rule and will work with the consultant and relevant Departments and Offices that may be impacted by this clarification to determine which SPWs are eligible for extension until 2026 and which may need alternative funding sources. The Treasury has provided a deadline of April 30, 2024, to report on specific eligible personnel costs that will be funded

through 2026, and PBO will bring forward an update on LFRF Special Project Worker funding to the Court before that date.

PBO will continue updating the Commissioners Court on the progress of approved projects to ensure that Federal timelines are met.

LEGISLATIVE OUTLOOK, UNFUNDED MANDATES, AND INTERIM CHARGES

Counties are an arm of state government and deliver many state services at the local level. While local governments are generally able to fund new or expanded state mandates with local financial resources, namely property tax revenue, there has been a shift over time in service provision responsibility from state to local governments without a corresponding increase in financial resources appropriated by the state. Key unfunded mandates highlighted by the Texas Association of Counties include:

- criminal indigent defense support,
- the incarceration of state inmates and health care in county jails;
- indigent health care and treatment;
- the hiring of juvenile probation personnel;
- the maintenance of jail standards;
- detention of blue warrant inmates;
- the appointment of counsel in child protective services cases; and,
- elections.

Texas counties are mandated to provide these services, but the state offers little or no funding to cover the cost of the provision of these services. Financial support for these services is further hampered by recent measures at the state level to limit local taxing control. Such efforts include SB 2, passed by the 86th Texas Legislature in 2019 that artificially caps property tax revenues, and HB 1869, passed by the 87th Texas Legislature in 2021 which limits the County's ability to issue Certificates of Obligation.

The 88th Texas Legislature was a consequential session for Travis County, with several bills passing with significant fiscal implications. Like the 87th Legislature, the 88th consisted of one regular session from January 10th until May 29th, 2023, and several special sessions called by Governor Greg Abbott. Overall, lawmakers filed 8,345 bills, and 1,139 bills passed on various topics, including education, healthcare, transportation, environment, and tax reform. Some of the notable legislation passed into law includes:

- House Bill 3474, which establishes new judicial districts across multiple counties, including the creation of the Travis County Probate Court #2. PBO estimates the annualized ongoing cost for the new Probate Court will be \$1.18 million, plus an additional \$370,000 in one-time costs.
- House Bill 3697 streamlines the requirements for the plat-approval process, with the intent of making it easier and faster for developers to obtain approval for new projects but could significantly impact Travis County's planning and development process. While the final impact to County operations is not yet known, the County's budget may be significantly affected as well based on the staffing requirements to provide expedited and/or enhanced services associated with the plat-approval process.

Of the several special sessions called by Governor Abbott, notable legislation passed that will have a fiscal impact included Senate Bill 2 and Senate Bill 4. Senate Bill 2 included: a \$100,000 homestead exemption, increased from \$40,000; a reduction in school property tax rates through an infusion of the \$12.7 billion historical budget surplus into school districts; and a temporary 20 percent appraisal cap on properties valued at \$5 million or lower that are not

considered homesteads. Senate Bill 2 also changed parts of the appraisal process, including a change to the Central Appraisal District (CAD) board. Previously, all CAD board members were appointed. Now, three of those board members will be elected. This election must happen in May 2024 and will result in costs to the County to conduct the election. Senate Bill 4 creates a new criminal offense for illegal entry into the United States which carries a maximum six-month sentence in a county jail. There is no provision to reimburse the county's increased costs for apprehension, prosecution, incarceration, and ensuring the person's return to their country for this offense.

The fiscal impact of the 88th Texas Legislature on Travis County is still being analyzed, and PBO will work with Departments across the County to understand how the changes might affect budgets in FY 2025 and in coming fiscal years.

During the interim between legislative sessions, the Speaker of the House and the Lieutenant Governor direct the committees of each chamber to study various topics and report back to the full body prior to the beginning of the next legislative session with analysis and recommendations. Travis County's list of interim charges are as follows:

- Analysis of the remaining fee balance in the Low-Income Vehicle Repair Assistance, Retrofit, and Accelerated Vehicle Retirement Program (LIRAP).
- Study the prevalence of illegal solid waste disposal outside of municipal boundaries, including the illegal disposal of scrap tires across the state.
- Study disaster resiliency statewide and ability of the state and local governments to properly prevent and respond to natural disasters.
- Review groundwater availability, development regulations, and local governments ability to ensure groundwater availability.
- Study the approval and creation process of special districts created by local and general law.
- Examine the effectiveness of life-saving drug testing technologies for fentanyl, xylazine, or other adulterants as a means to preventing overdoses and deaths in Texas.
- Study of the costs incurred by local governments pending state agencies to take custody of state inmates.
- Study the role of county government in the Child Protective Services system in Texas, including court operations and diversion programs, support services, and the cost to counties for providing legal representation for parents and children involved with the CPS system.
- Study the operations of specialty courts authorized to be established under state statute as well as existing specialty courts across the state that are not statutorily recognized.
- Explore community diversion and re-entry support.
- Study the ability for local governments to utilize Public Improvement Districts or other funding mechanisms as a means of expanding affordable housing.

STRATEGIC PLANNING EFFORT & PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Travis County's mission is to build a County where all people can thrive with dignity and respect. Fulfillment of this mission requires strategic planning and performance management, such that scarce resources can be best allocated throughout the County and put towards a clearly defined vision for the future. As part of this effort, Travis County has embarked on a strategic planning project and further emphasis on performance management through program performance data. Refinement of these endeavors continues and will impact FY 2025 and beyond.

A community-wide survey was distributed, which reached 2,477 respondents, to allow the community to provide input on the mission, vision statements, and strategic goals. A cross section of Travis County employees was organized into Goal Teams around each strategic goal and worked collaboratively to further define how the County will measure

success for each goal. These teams also discussed the most effective ways, with the highest leverage, to deliver the results of each goal. Goal Teams recommended key performance measures and proposed implementation strategies for each goal. These were presented to the Commissioners Court at three Court meetings in April, June, and November of 2022.

On January 24, 2023, Commissioners Court formed a Strategic Planning Committee made up of all five members of the Commissioners Court and discussed updates to the mission, vision and goal statements which were adopted at the March 28, 2023, voting session. The Strategic Planning Committee met regularly throughout the year and reviewed all the factor maps, strategies, and metrics related to the seven strategic goals. Going forward, staff will work to synthesize feedback gathered through these meetings and develop an implementation strategy, including timelines and priorities. Future steps include ranking strategic goals, confirming program alignments to strategies and goals, and working with County teams of subject matter experts to crosswalk all the strategic goals and strategies with major County programs, initiatives, and plans.

Continued efforts to improve strategic planning and performance measure data will increase the quality and use of the County's SAP Budget and Planning module (SBP), further enhancing program performance transparency. PBO plans to publish FY 2025 departmental analysis and Preliminary Budget recommendations along with our other FY 2025 budget documents on the Planning and Budget Office's website as part of this continued effort in promoting greater transparency of the budget process and use of public resources. In addition, a new volume will be published as part of the full Adopted Budget, "Volume IV: Performance Management", and will include all departmental performance measures. PBO will work with offices and departments on linking key performance measures to the Strategic Plan, once adopted.

FY 2025 BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

The Budget Guidelines include known budget considerations that will need to be addressed during the FY 2025 budget process as well as a financial outlook, provided annually, for the next three to five years.

For the FY 2025 budget process, estimates of known budget drivers are identified and included in this document. These budget considerations are discussed below and must be weighed seriously by the Commissioners Court early in the process in order to provide clear direction to PBO in the formulation of the Preliminary Budget.

DEPARTMENTAL TARGET BUDGETS

The FY 2025 Target Budget represents the FY 2024 Adopted Budget plus the annualized impact of any new increases approved during FY 2024, less any one-time expenses and other reductions related to pilot programs and programs that have been moved from ongoing to one-time, plus any needed corrections. The current Target Budget amount for FY 2025 is \$930.9 million (including \$869.7 million in departmental base budgets) and represents initial requirements to continue approved programs in offices and departments for the next fiscal year at current service levels. This number includes ongoing funding built into reserves and capital budgets that allows the Commissioners Court the flexibility to make long-term decisions midyear and issue less future debt by cash funding recurring capital needs.

PBO reviews departmental base budgets annually during the budget process. This process involves working with departments to identify flexibility within their budgets to better accomplish their goals and missions. This analysis oftentimes results in recommendations from PBO for offices and departments to internally fund budget requests that the department has requested to be funded with new tax dollars.

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

The single largest expense of the annual budget is operating the County’s jail. The County has focused on reducing the Average Daily Population (ADP) in the Travis County Jail through diversion and other justice programs. PBO monitors ADP closely given its impact on the County budget each year. Recently, the County has experienced an increase in adult ADP. The adult system ADP for January 2024 was 2,207, which is 50 less (-2.2 percent) than January 2023. However, this figure is 392 more (21.6 percent) than January 2022, and 359 more (19.4 percent) than January 2021 during the height of the COVID-19 Pandemic shutdowns. When looking at the ADP prior to COVID-19, the ADP is up 7 or just 0.3% compared to January 2020.

Table 4
Travis County Adult Inmate Population Comparisons for January 2020 to 2024

Monthly Average	ADP	# Change from FY 2024	% Change from FY 2024
2024 January Avg.	2,207	N/A	N/A
2023 January Avg.	2,257	(50)	(2.2%)
2022 January Avg.	1,815	392	21.6%
2021 January Avg.	1,848	359	19.4%
2020 January Avg.	2,200	7	0.3%

The average population in the Juvenile Probation Department, including the Residential and Detention programs, has recently started to trend back upwards to pre-COVID levels after several years of lower-than-average populations.

Table 5
Travis County Juvenile Average Daily Population for Residential and Detention Programs for January 2020 to 2024

Monthly Average	ADP	# Change from FY 2024	% Change from FY 2024
2024 January Avg.	64	N/A	N/A
2023 January Avg.	34	(30)	(88.2%)
2022 January Avg.	50	(14)	(28.0%)
2021 January Avg.	60	(4)	(6.67%)
2020 January Avg.	83	19	22.89%

In prior years, a reduction in ADP was realized both with the adult and juvenile populations. Based on the reduced population figures for adults and juveniles in Travis County’s custody, the FY 2020, FY 2021 and 2022 Adopted Budgets included related reductions totaling \$6,176,065 and 109 FTEs. More specifically, the Sheriff’s Office budget for corrections was reduced by \$5,058,897 and 91 FTEs and the Juvenile Probation Department’s budget was reduced \$1,117,168 and 18 FTEs. These savings were based on lower staffing requirements since there were fewer adults and juveniles in our custody and the savings helped balance the FY 2021 and FY 2022 Adopted Budgets.

To best prepare for future ADP growth, an ADP Reserve was established first in the FY 2020 Adopted Budget using a portion of the savings from that fiscal year’s Correction Officer position reductions so resources could be available to restore positions required under state required staffing ratios should these populations increase.

However, during FY 2022, the adult ADP began to rise significantly. To respond to this trend, the FY 2023 Adopted Budget included 30 additional Corrections Officer and five Corrections Specialist positions at cost of \$2,480,441 to support the higher anticipated ADP. The reserve was maintained at the same level and remains available to address

ADP needs in future budget years. If the ADP begins to exceed pre-pandemic levels, additional increases to staffing may be required in FY 2025. In addition, the Sheriff’s Office received funding in FY 2023 for a Corrections Bureau staffing study which may recommend additional changes to staffing. The results from this study are likely to be ready in time for the FY 2025 budget process. PBO will continue to monitor the ADP and staffing levels and make recommendations to adjust the budget and FTEs as needed.

To facilitate a safe environment during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Sheriff’s Office opened residential units that normally would not be in use with the low ADP experienced at that time. These units assisted in necessary isolation and quarantine efforts and many of these health and safety protocols, including testing, will likely remain in place moving forward to combat COVID-19 as well as other communicable diseases that spread rapidly in correctional settings.

Juvenile Probation’s daily population has recently begun to increase after several years of lower-than-average ADP. The annual average ADP across both detention and residential facilities in FY 2023 was just 21 youth. Over the first four months of FY 2024, the population average has exceeded that, averaging around 30 youth with significantly higher averages in the fall. This is a return to prior patterns, and PBO expects that the Juvenile population will likely continue to increase somewhat and then level out to pre-COVID levels in FY 2024.

In response to the previous trend of persistently decreasing ADP, PBO and Juvenile Probation delimited nine FTEs that were not needed and used the funds to address salary compression issues within the department in FY 2024. Though the Department continues to not need these positions, PBO will work to closely monitor ADP and ensure that the Department is adequately staffed to meet all the mandated requirements for supervision and safety in the Juvenile Probation facilities.

BUDGET DRIVERS

PBO staff works to gather and discuss estimated budget drivers, including potential investments in the workforce. These budget considerations are consolidated into the table below. Each budget category is discussed in greater detail in the next section. Budget drivers such as these generally represent projected FY 2025 expenditures that, unless otherwise directed by Commissioners Court, will require additional funds to be made available either through significant reallocations of existing County resources or by the addition of new ongoing resources.

Table 6
FY 2025 Preliminary Budget Drivers

<i>Category</i>	<i>Preliminary Estimate</i>
Target Budgets in Millions	\$930.9
Workforce Investments & Countywide Budget Drivers	
Compensation & Benefits	21.2
Interlocal Agreements	2.8
Waller Creek TIF Agreement and Balcones Canyonlands Preserve	0.5
Subtotal Workforce Investment & Countywide Budget Drivers	\$24.5
Program Specific Budget Drivers	
General Maintenance of Current Effort (MCE)	3.5
Tech-related Maintenance of Current Effort (MCE)	2.9
Justice Investments	2.8
Parks & New Facilities	0.4
Subtotal Program Specific Budget Drivers	\$9.6
Total of Budget Drivers	\$34.1
Total	\$965.0

WORKFORCE INVESTMENTS AND COUNTYWIDE BUDGET DRIVERS

COMPENSATION & BENEFITS

COMPENSATION

The Travis County Commissioners Court prioritizes its employees in recognition that they execute the County’s Mission, Vision, and Strategic Goal Statements. Travis County has a compensation philosophy that emphasizes the importance of recruitment, motivation, and retention of quality employees that can provide exemplary service for the residents of Travis County. This goal is achieved by using a total compensation system that is fair, flexible, and market competitive. While compensation encompasses much more than direct wages, the guidelines will address funding for potential salary increases. The following table summarizes employee salary standard compensation increases since FY 2021.

Table 7
History of Employee Compensation

<i>Employee Type</i>	<i>FY 2021</i>	<i>FY 2022</i>	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>
Classified (Standard Increases)	2.0% across the board increase ¹	3.5% across the board increase ²	5.0% across the board increase ³	4.0% across the board increase ⁴
Classified (Other)	-	2 nd year of Benchmark Study	-3 rd year of Benchmark -\$20 County Minimum Wage & Compression -Pay scale Adjustments	-\$20.80/hr. County Minimum Wage -Market Salary Survey for Purchasing Office

Peace Officer Pay Scale (POPS)	One Step Increase	-One Step Increase -Scale Adjustment -Market Salary Survey for Law Enforcement	-One Step Increase -Market Salary Survey for Entry Level Law Enforcement and Corrections	-One Step Increase -Market Salary Survey for Entry Level Law Enforcement and Corrections
All Eligible Employees (Other)	-	-	-Shift Differential Increase from \$0.65/hr. to \$1.00/hr.	-Bilingual Pay -Shift Differential Increase from \$1.00/hr. to \$1.25/hr.

¹Ongoing salary increase for regular classified employees who were hired as of March 31, 2020.

²Ongoing salary increase for regular classified employees who were hired as of March 31, 2021.

³Ongoing salary increase for regular classified employees who were hired as of March 31, 2022.

⁴Ongoing salary increase for regular classified employees who were hired as of September 30, 2023.

Classified Employees: The Commissioners Court has charged the Compensation Committee with making recommendations to the Commissioners Court about compensation-related matters for the upcoming fiscal year. Per County Code §114.043, each year during January, the Chair of the Compensation Committee reconvenes the Compensation Committee and then reports their recommendation to the Commissioners Court. The Compensation Committee will present its priorities to the Commissioners Court at approximately the same time as the approval of the Guidelines.

The Human Resources Department (HRMD) has been working on the Classified Compensation Study with Segal Consulting. Further discussions regarding the Segal Group’s assessment will continue into FY 2025 and a timeline for implementation will be developed starting as part of the FY 2025 budget.

Peace Officer Pay Scale (POPS) Employees: These employees are on a step scale with progression through the scale based on steady, incremental movements from one step to the next in years when this type of increase is approved by Commissioners Court. In FY 2020, the Commissioners Court directed staff to complete a review of the structure of the pay scale and a review of market considerations.

The POPS Working Group continues to meet and has identified additional POPS compensation issues that need further ongoing study and analysis. Identified issues include further benchmarking against local jurisdiction’s pay amounts to remain competitive, rates and eligibility for shift differential pay, reviewing amounts for specialty pay for certifications, emergency and holiday pay, and others. Planning parameters for FY 2025 continue a step increase for eligible POPS employees on their anniversary date. The cost of additional recommendations from the POPS Working Group will be further refined with feedback from the Commissioners Court in the FY 2025 budget process.

Elected Officials: Funding for Elected Officials will require additional direction from the Commissioners Court regarding any proposed salary changes for FY 2025. For planning purposes, the cost drivers include an increase consistent with planning figures for other employee groups.

FY 2026–2028 Considerations: As noted above, the Commissioners Court will be asked to consider an implementation plan for the Segal Study. Such a plan may span more than one fiscal year and could impact the FY 2026 budget process as well. Employee compensation has historically been the County’s largest budget consideration. PBO includes compensation in this list at the urging of the Commissioners Court to account for these expenses as early in the budget process as possible. The Commissioners Court has a clear commitment to its workforce and ensuring fair and

reasonable total compensation. This approach includes not only cash compensation, but also health insurance, life insurance, retirement annuity, vacation leave, sick leave, personal leave, free parking, holidays, elements of work/life balance (when comparable and measurable), and employee mobility.

HEALTH BENEFITS

Travis County began a self-insured health benefits plan in 2002. Under a self-insured program, the actual insurance claims made by employees are paid directly from County resources with an insurance carrier hired to administer claims processing (i.e., a third-party administrator). The benefits of being self-insured are flexibility with providing standards of care for employees and more control over increasing health premiums for the County. Despite this added control, a self-insured plan does not necessarily reduce exposure to overall health care increases. The Commissioners Court determines the plan funding and benefit structure on an annual basis based on recommendations from staff and the Employee Benefits Committee and after an employee public hearing.

Reliable cost estimates for benefits in the upcoming fiscal year will not be refined until the County’s benefit actuary presents estimates to the Employee Benefits Committee. However, it is important to provide an estimate for these guidelines and the best way to formulate this estimate is based on historic increases experienced by the County in recent years. A summary of the most recent five-year period is shown in the following table.

Table 8
Increases in County’s Rate Contribution to Employee Health Plan FY 2019 to FY 2024

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Original Actuary Estimate</i>	<i>Revised Increase after Plan Design Changes or Estimate Refinements</i>
2019	3.4%	0.0%
2020	3.1%	2.1%
2021	1.9%	0.0%
2022	2.2%	2.2%
2023	6.0%	4.0%
2024	2.0%	2.0%

The table above demonstrates that plan design changes, prepared early in the year by the Benefits Committee, generally assist in reducing the original anticipated impact. Such changes also further refine the plan to ensure that the long-term costs are more sustainable to the County and plan participants. For FY 2025, PBO recommends planning for an estimated 4.10 percent increase, based on the prior 10-yr annual growth rate and actual claims experience from FY 2023 and first three months of FY 2024, to the County’s health plan contributions that also factors in projected new retirees added to the plan during FY 2024.

FY 2026 - FY 2028 Considerations: HRMD, the benefits consultant, and the Employee Benefits Committee will continue to work to improve the plan to provide better health care coverage and control costs. A strategic plan for maintaining a comprehensive benefit plan for County employees, retirees, and covered dependents will be developed that considers long-term cost increases as well as the overall stability of the plans.

RETIREMENT

Travis County is one of the more than 735 employers that participate in the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The County has a defined benefit plan that is savings based. That is, retirement benefits are based on how much an individual retiree saved during his or her active employment and the employer’s matching rate of 225 percent at retirement.

As members of TCDRS, Travis County contributes to the retirement system at actuarially determined rates. County employees contribute 7 percent of their salary (the highest allowed by TCDRS) to the County retirement plan as set by Commissioners Court. The System’s goal is for 7.5 percent annual earnings to ensure that the required employer contributions remain steady, absent any other changes. When TCDRS has a year that investments fall below 7.5 percent, the loss is divided over a five-year period to reduce the impact, and individual member rates are adjusted to generate the additional revenue necessary to maintain benefits.

TCDRS notified Travis County that the County’s required contribution rate for FY 2024 was 17.60 percent of salaries. This was a rate decrease of 0.05 in the FY 2024 required rate as compared to the FY 2023 rate and would have generated savings of approximately \$0.2 million. Nevertheless, Travis County maintained its previous rate at 17.65 percent of salaries in the FY 2024; therefore, providing the \$0.2 million to TCDRS to reduce the impact of potential future rate increases based on current macroeconomic forecasts. An increase for retirement contributions based on the current plan is included in the FY 2025 Budget Guidelines and PBO expects an update from TCDR on the required rate for FY 2025 this May.

Table 9
County’s Retirement Rate Contribution History, FY 2018 – FY 2023

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Contribution Rate</i>	<i>Retiree COLA Awarded</i>	<i>Funded Ratio</i>	<i>Rate Increase</i>
2018	14.91%	-	86.31%	4.12%
2019	15.34%	50% CPI	86.98%	2.88%
2020	16.19%	-	85.66%	5.54%
2021	16.19%	-	86.50%	0.00%
2022	17.17%	-	84.30%	6.05%
2023	17.65%	3% (Flat Rate)	84.50%	2.80%
2024	17.65%	-	*	0.00%

* Data expected May 2024.

FY 2026 – FY 2028 Considerations: TCDRS gives employers various suggestions to keep rates stable, including adopting a rate higher than the required rate, adjusting plan benefits, and paying extra lump sums for cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) when implementing. These suggestions and other tools should be given the same amount of review and consideration as the County gives compensation and health benefits, especially as the number of retirees grows over the next decade and given the potential for decreased investment return assumptions by TCDRS.

The County’s has an informal goal to work towards a funded ratio of 90 percent from its current percentage in the mid-80s. It will be important to continue strengthening the plan to ensure long-term financial sustainability of this important benefit.

INTERLOCAL AND OTHER AGREEMENTS

The County has interlocal agreements (ILAs) with the City of Austin and several other state and local partners to provide a variety of public services. These interlocal agreements include Public Health and Animal Control Services, Austin-Travis County Emergency Medical Services (ATCEMS), Combined Transportation, Emergency & Communications Center (CTECC), the Greater Austin-Travis County Regional Radio System (GATRRS), Hazardous Material Mitigation, and Transit Services. The current estimated costs related to interlocal agreements for FY 2025 total \$2,817,417. Additionally, the County also has an interlocal agreement with the City of Austin for central booking services provided

by the County. This interlocal represents \$9.9 million in revenue that is captured in our FY 2025 assumptions. It has been reported that the City is exploring a pilot project that could impact this agreement.

Through the Public Health Interlocal Agreement, the City of Austin Public Health Department provides epidemiology, vital records, environmental health services, disease surveillance, chronic disease and injury prevention, health promotion services, and social service contracts targeted specifically to subpopulations of the County experiencing an undue burden of morbidity and mortality throughout the City of Austin and Travis County. The Austin Public Health Interlocal agreement was approved in FY 2024 for a not-to-exceed amount of \$7,021,663. This amount was \$160,043 less than the prior year. The cost of all programs decreased due to a decrease in the percentage of Travis County residents calculated to be living outside the City of Austin by the City Demographer. The percentage is used to determine the County's share of the City's costs. The FY 2023 percentage was calculated to be 31.36 percent and the FY 2024 percentage was calculated to be 30.00 percent. The County again budgeted \$1,500,000 for Extraordinary Events, as per the agreement with the City to ensure resources are in place for such events requiring public health response.

The City of Austin Animal Services Department enforces regulations, provides shelter for lost or homeless animals, implements wildlife management strategies, and works to achieve live outcomes for sheltered pets under the Animal Control Services Interlocal Agreement. The Travis County portion of the Animal Control Services Interlocal Agreements is based on a cost-sharing formula driven by the percentage of Travis County residents in the unincorporated area. The FY 2024 total budget for the Animal Services Interlocal Agreement was \$3,368,147, or \$870,533 over the previous year. This increase was largely due to the addition of five staff, increased cost for food and other operating expenses, and a one-time increase of \$356,130 for additional mobile spay/neuter services.

The FY 2024 anticipated combined ongoing increase for these two agreements managed by Health and Human Services is currently estimated at \$508,000, which is a 6 percent increase over the prior year's total cost of these agreements. This is the average annual increase since 2017.

Travis County has two interlocal agreements related to ground Emergency Medical Service and Transportation in the County. Travis County contracts with the City of Austin (ATCEMS) to provide paramedic emergency ambulance services to Travis County excluding the City of Austin and the agreement is expected to increase by 10 percent or \$1,766,262 in FY 2025 in part due to anticipated higher costs associated with the labor agreement that took effect in October 2023 between the City of Austin and the Austin EMS Association. Further, the Travis County Commissioners Court agreed to help fund ground emergency medical service in the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Pflugerville in FY 2022. This funding secures services for residents that could have not received emergency medical service in a timely manner if not for the County's participation. A total of \$25,294 is anticipated for this expense currently, a 3 percent increase over the prior year.

The Combined Transportation, Emergency & Communications Center (CTECC) and Greater Austin Travis County Regional Radio System (GATRRS) are cooperative agreements that benefit public safety and public service within the region by coordinating resources in the County as well as providing effective radio and wireless coverage for those assets across the region. These agreements are expected to increase by \$243,087 and \$217,274 respectively in FY 2025.

The Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Interlocal Agreement is a joint agreement between Travis County and the City of Austin to manage hazardous material removal throughout the County. This agreement is expected to increase by an estimated \$17,500. Through an ILA with Capital Metro, the County has a cost-sharing arrangement which is contingent on the County's inclusion in the Capital Metro regional Service Expansion Program and requires the County to complete a Transit Development Plan (TDP). Under this arrangement, the County has the opportunity to collect and leverage

additional Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funding for transit services partially or wholly within the unincorporated areas of the County. The current estimated increase to this cost-sharing agreement for FY 2025 is \$40,000.

FY 2026 – 2028 Considerations: Increases in future years will need to be carefully monitored considering revenue growth will be limited due to SB 2 (86th Legislature). Main cost drivers for these ILAs are similar to those of the County overall, including compensation and benefit costs, inflationary pressures, population growth and distribution, and increased operating expenses for things like hardware and software maintenance agreements.

WALLER CREEK TIF AGREEMENT & BALCONES CANYONLANDS PRESERVE

In 2008, Travis County entered into a 20-year agreement with the City of Austin for participation in the Waller Creek Tax Increment Finance Zone (TIF). As part of the agreement, Travis County contributes 50 percent of the property tax on the increase in value of real property in the reinvestment zone (tax increment). The tax increment is used to help repay the debt that was issued by the City to build the Waller Creek Tunnel. The tunnel project consisted of the construction of flood control improvements along lower Waller Creek that provide 100-year storm event flood protection with no out-of-bank roadway flooding for the lower Waller Creek watershed. The project reduced the width of the floodplain in the reinvestment zone area and was intended to significantly increase the amount of developable land area in the lower Waller Creek watershed. The FY 2024 Adopted Budget included an earmark against the Allocated Reserve of \$586,451 for the Waller Creek TIF payment because the value of real property within the reinvestment zone increased. The actual amount will be calculated in April 2024 per the agreement. The estimated amount for FY 2024 calculated in July 2023 is \$4,285,134. The FY 2025 County TIF contribution will not be finalized until certified values are received from the Travis Central Appraisal District and the County has an adopted tax rate. For planning purposes, an incremental increase in funding of \$500,000 based on historical annual increases is included in the FY 2025 planning parameters and similar to the estimated increase budgeted for FY 2024.

The Balcones Canyonlands Conservation Plan (BCP) is a regional Section 10(a) permit which was issued to Travis County and the City of Austin in 1996 by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under the Endangered Species Act. The Balcones Canyonlands Preserve (BCP) within the Transportation and Natural Resources Department operates under this plan. The current budgeted annual transfer from the General Fund to the BCP Fund is \$19,880,147. The transfer has been frozen at this amount since FY 2021. Since that time, any additional calculated transfer amount has been set aside in the CAR Reserve and reserved for future work required by the agreement. In FY 2023, the interlocal agreement with the City of Austin was updated to no longer prescribe the calculation methodology or funding source for investments to the BCP.

FY 2026 – FY 2028 Considerations: The Waller Creek TIF, created in 2008, will conclude in 2028. These General Fund resources will be available for reallocation to address other priorities identified by the Commissioners Court.

Efforts continue to identify long-term strategies for the completion of BCP Plan requirements as well as appropriate protection and long-term maintenance of current BCP properties. Other efforts of note include the establishment of the BCP Visitor Center, and future land and karst acquisition in service of permit requirements. In November 2019, the Commissioners Court voted to extend the permit past 2026 and approved various administrative changes that City and County are carrying out in stages. The interlocal agreement between the City and County was updated in FY 2023, however additional administrative changes to update the Plan and associated documents are currently underway. PBO will continue to work with the Transportation and Natural Resources Department (TNR) on future planning efforts regarding the long-term maintenance of the Balcones Canyonlands Preserve. The Commissioners Court will be challenged to balance BCP conservation priorities with other conservation strategies given limited resources.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC BUDGET DRIVERS**GENERAL MAINTENANCE OF CURRENT EFFORT (MCE)**

Every year there are various general Maintenance of Current Effort (MCE) budget requests that could require additional resources to maintain the County's current service levels. A select few MCEs related to mandated services and previous commitments are included in this document for the Commissioners Court awareness. During the budget process, all budget requests are analyzed carefully, and recommended amounts are determined after thorough review and discussions with impacted Offices and Departments. Planning figures for the FY 2025 cost drivers include \$3.5 million for general maintenance of current effort needs.

The passage of House Bill 718 mandates metal plates for temporary and dealer plates, significantly increasing the workload for Tax Office Department of Motor Vehicles. With only 160 out of 572 dealers on the webDEALER system, the county potentially faces an 853 percent increase in dealers needing inventory plates and anticipates 250,496 additional webDEALER transactions. The staffing costs to accommodate the requirements of House Bill 718 and handle the increased workload are significant. The Tax Office is currently projecting that as many as 10 FTEs could be needed for inventory control, back-row processing, and dealer contracting and related tasks. The planned staffing expansion would manage an anticipated increase in webDEALER transactions and dealer compliance responsibilities for the Tax Office. While PBO will analyze this request and provide recommendations in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget, it is important to note this unfunded mandate in our planning parameters.

Maintaining property insurance coverage mitigates risk as Travis County manages approximately \$1.5 billion in property, equipment, and contents. Furthermore, aviation insurance coverage is a requirement for the County's STAR Flight operations and maintaining cybersecurity insurance is crucial in the mitigation of cybersecurity threats. PBO anticipates additional funding needs to maintain the current insurance coverage.

The increasing costs of facilities maintenance, including the cost of materials and labor, require that the County include additional ongoing funds in the Facilities Management Department's for anticipated expenses.

Every year, Travis County pays the Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD) for property appraisal services. The cost of this service is based in part on the total budget for TCAD and the percentage of total property tax levies for each taxing entity within Travis County. For Tax Year 2024, school districts received State resources that allowed districts to lower their tax rates and property tax collections. This compression increased the percentage share that is paid to TCAD for their services for all jurisdictions, including Travis County. In addition, members of the Appraisal District Board will now be elected, instead of appointed, resulting in additional election costs. PBO projects that these combined factors will result in the need for additional resources totaling approximately \$1.4 million more than the FY 2024 Adopted Budget of \$3,956,100 for Travis County's payment to TCAD.

In Health and Human Services, indigent burial is a mandated service. The rates and demands for this service are expected to increase in FY 2025 and costs related to these increases are included for planning purposes.

Other anticipated expenses in FY 2025 include continued Emergency Medical Services STAR Flight helicopter maintenance.

FY 2026 – FY 2028 Considerations: These are items that allow offices and departments to continue executing approved programs. Any increases are typically necessitated by factors such as property insurance premiums, election funding, increased contract costs, compensation policy changes, and legal or other requirements to maintain current operations.

TECH-RELATED MAINTENANCE OF CURRENT EFFORT (MCE)

Information Technology Services maintains a number of maintenance agreements for software and hardware used by County employees in the service of their business processes. These include Microsoft Office products, virtual private networking software, security software, among others. Each year, many of these contracts increase in cost or require additional fees as the subscription structures are adjusted by the vendors or the County needs to buy additional licenses. Several large-scale projects, including maintenance requirements related to the implementation of enterprise cameras for law enforcement officers of Travis County and onboarding the departments to the County's evidence management software also require ongoing maintenance funding.

Along with centrally budgeted software increases, some Departments fund their software directly out of their own budgets and are also likely to see cost escalations that should be accounted for early in the budget process as they are required costs to continue doing business. One such example is an application supported by an external vendor that provides a secure database for the Travis County Medical Examiner's office and is used in many aspects of the office's work, including autopsy reporting, billing, investigations, and toxicology. The contract requires an ongoing maintenance cost increase for FY 2025. There will also be a cost escalation for maintenance agreements with Tax Office vendors such as KnowInc (VR software), Data Projections, Aperta, Tableau, Cummins Allison, and LAVI (Queuing System). These escalations indicate rising operational costs associated with maintaining critical software and hardware, underscoring the necessity for budget adjustments to sustain these essential services. The FY 2025 planning figures related to technology maintenance, both centrally funded in ITS and those contracts funded directly in departments, totals \$2.9 million.

FY 2026 – FY 2028 Considerations: Many vendors are transitioning to software-as-a-service (SaaS) subscription models. These models often include annual cost escalations, either as the product is improved, payment structures are changed, or simply to account for inflation. The County should expect to continue to see this as an increasing maintenance cost year to year. Additionally, large-scale projects require additional resources to launch and then require ongoing resources to maintain as the County transitions its system to more updated tools.

JUSTICE INVESTMENTS

The County provides many legally mandated courts and justice functions. The FY 2025 planning figures related to indigent attorney fees, pretrial electronic monitoring, or justice-related issues for FY 2025 total \$2.8 million.

The Criminal Courts note that Capital Area Private Defender Service (CAPDS), which provides attorneys for indigent defendants in Travis County, has had to override their caseload limits due to a significant shortage of available attorneys and an increase of Felony 1 (Felony A) and Felony 2 and 3 (Felony B) cases and Spanish speaking defendants. In addition, the Public Defender's Office (PDO), which also provides attorneys for indigent defendants in Travis County, does not have the trained staffing, nor capacity to address the recent increase of Felony A and Felony B cases and cases with Spanish speaking defendants, nor the shortage of attorneys.

Due to the increases of Felony A and Felony B cases and Spanish speaking defendants, along with the shortage of available attorneys to appoint to these cases, the Criminal Courts are proposing to increase the hourly rate for Felony A cases from \$100/hour to \$155/hour and Felony B cases from \$90/hour to \$125/hour and to increase the supplemental language fee for cases with Spanish speaking defendants from \$20/hour to \$40/hour, anticipated to be effective Spring 2024. In addition, pursuant to the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 26.05, and Texas Family Code section 107.015 and 51.10(i), the Civil fee rate for appointed Civil Attorneys is to be set in accordance with the schedule for appointed Criminal attorneys by the Criminal District Judges. This would result in an increase to the hourly rate Tier I cases from \$100/hr. to \$155/hr. and Tier II cases from \$90/hr. to \$125/hr.

For FY 2025, PBO projects this proposed hourly rate increase will cost up to additional \$2,500,000, with \$500,000 – \$1,000,000 projected to be needed by the Civil Courts and \$100,000 – \$1,500,000 projected to be needed by the Criminal Courts to implement these hourly rate increases.

In previous fiscal years, electronic monitoring expenditures in Pretrial Services experienced significant increases and expenditure shortfalls as the use of electronic monitoring expanded as a favored form of diversion. In addition, defendants are utilizing electronic monitoring devices for longer periods of time due to court proceeding delays related to the COVID-19 pandemic. A device contract update goes into effect March 2024 and may also have associated ongoing costs. PBO will continue to work with the Department to monitor trends in electronic monitoring use and costs, as well as identify internal resources and necessary transfers as needed.

In September of 2019, the Texas Indigent Defense Commission (TIDC) awarded Travis County a state grant totaling \$20.1 million over four years to fund a countywide Public Defender Office and for improvements to Capital Area Private Defender Services (CAPDS). The grant term began on April 1, 2020, and is scheduled to end March 31, 2024, with the County fully responsible for these programs at that point. Funding of \$3,419,381 was included in the FY 2024 Annualization Reserve that has been moved to the applicable departmental budgets to make sure the annualized funding is available for FY 2025.

FY 2026 – FY 2028 Considerations: As the justice system continues to address case backlogs, as well as current cases, in the post-pandemic era, PBO will work with departments to analyze future indigent defense and electronic monitoring expenditure trends and to budget resources appropriately. As the County assumes full funding of the Public Defender’s Office and related programs from the multiyear state grant ending March 31, 2024, future programming and goals will continue to be monitored. PBO will work with the office in order to ensure high-quality holistic defense and support to those accused of criminal offenses.

PARKS AND NEW FACILITIES

New facilities, land acquisition parcels, and physical assets frequently require additional resources as the physical construction of the building is completed or the asset is purchased. The FY 2025 cost drivers include a planning estimate of \$350,000 for this purpose.

The County has acquired additional parkland as part of the 2023 voter authorization. This increased acreage will require additional maintenance and operating investments for Transportation and Natural Resources, including funding for security equipment, fencing, demolition, vegetation maintenance, patrols, and other asset management.

The new TCSO Evidence Warehouse is anticipated to be completed in FY 2025. The associated offices and departments expect there to be some additional operating expenses identified as the building begins to operate and funds have been reserved as a cost driver for that purpose.

IDENTIFIED BUDGET RELATED MATTERS NOT INCLUDED IN BUDGET DRIVERS

Many other issues may impact the development of the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget or may require advance preparations for an impact in future budget years. PBO will work with offices and departments to continue monitoring issues that may materialize and will keep the Commissioners Court apprised of any substantive changes. Potential issues include, but are not limited to:

- Staffing needs (additional or repurposed positions) to fully meet workload requirements at current service levels;
- On-going continuation of successful pilot programs;

- Projects and positions with expiring LFRF-funding, including SPWs that are no longer eligible for LFRF funding based on Treasury updated guidance;
- New unfunded/underfunded mandates;
- County response to natural disasters or other unforeseen events;
- Changes in assumptions that impact the calculation of the County’s property tax collection rate and resulting revenue;
- Other unexpected decreases in state or federal grant funds for established programs with proven results; and
- Additional investments in new programs or service enhancements.

In addition to the above examples of issues that could impact the FY 2025 budget, there are a variety of plans and studies that are underway that could impact this next year’s budget or future budgets. Table 9 below includes a selection of short-term projects, pilot programs, and longer-term planning efforts that are expected to lead to future budget requests.

Table 10
Additional Short-Term Projects and Planning Efforts

<i>Dept.</i>	<i>Program Name</i>	<i>FY Funded</i>	<i>Notes/Summary</i>
Short-term Projects and Pilots			
HHS	Jail-Based Intake	FY 2022	This program was originally funded in FY 2022 for one year, but did not launch until halfway through the fiscal year. It was funded for an additional year in FY 2023, and again received one-time funding in FY 2024.
HHS	Assertive Community Treatment Team	FY 2022	This program was originally funded for two years in FY 2022. This pilot was extended for an additional year of funding in FY 2024.
Auditor	Federal Funding Auditor	FY 2023	This project funds a Financial Auditor Analyst IV Special Project Worker to assist with the County’s COVID-19 cost recovery and documentation. This SPW has an end date of September 30, 2024.
County Attorney, County Clerk, District Clerk, Public Defender, Criminal Courts	ARPA Court	FY 2023	<p>This project was initially approved in FY 2023 through the Criminal Courts Backlog Action Plan grant from the State of Texas – Office of Court Administration through funds appropriated from the Federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to assist the Criminal Courts with the backlog of cases as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic for a grant term of October 1, 2022 – March 31, 2024.</p> <p>This grant totals \$841,707 and provides resources for contracted services and a total of 5.0 FTEs including a 1.0 Investigator in the County Attorney’s Office, a 1.0 Court Clerk II in the County Clerk’s Office, a 1.0 Court Clerk II in the District Clerk’s Office, a 1.0 Case Worker in the Public Defender’s Office, and a 1.0 Court Coordinator in the Criminal Courts.</p> <p>The FY 2024 Adopted Budget includes an Earmark against the Allocated Reserve to fund these positions as SPWs for the</p>

<i>Dept.</i>	<i>Program Name</i>	<i>FY Funded</i>	<i>Notes/Summary</i>
			remainder of FY 2024 after grant funds have been fully expended. These positions are authorized through FY 2025 to continue addressing the case backlog in the Criminal Courts as a result of an increase of unindicted cases and an increase of felony cases.
Other Studies and Plans in Progress			
ITS	Countywide Strategic Plan	FY 2022	The strategic planning process is ongoing. The Commissioners Court approved new strategic goals in FY 2023 and is moving forward with developing specific recommendations
ITS	Teleworking Plan, Phase I/Ia/II	FY 2021	Phase II of this project has concluded and resulted in a playbook of recommendations from the consultant. The Department is working to determine what next steps are necessary.
ITS	Broadband Gap Analysis	FY 2022	The Department completed a needs assessment and is currently working to produce a report with recommendations.
Purchasing	HUB Disparity Study	FY 2021	Study to examine the Purchasing Office's HUB program, assessing its constitutionality, and making recommendations for improvement. Four of eight recommended positions were added in the FY 2023 Adopted Budget. It is expected that the remaining four will be requested as part of the FY 2024 budget process.
TNR	Community Carbon Reduction Planning and Benchmarking	FY 2024	Funding to develop a community-wide Climate Action Plan, a wedge analysis to identify-high impact actions to achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction goals, and regular updating of the greenhouse gas inventory to track progress towards climate goals.
TCSO	Law Enforcement Staffing Study	FY 2019	Phase 4 of the LE Staffing Study was internally funded by TCSO in FY 2024. 7 recommended positions from the study remain which the Office intends to request for in FY 2025. The Office may also request funding in FY 2025 for a new Law Enforcement Staffing study as the County has continued to grow since the 2019 study was completed.
TCSO	Corrections Staffing Study	FY 2023	Earmark of \$150,000 to complete a Corrections Staffing Study with outside consultant to build framework for annual collaboration on needed Corrections staffing changes. The procurement process for the consultant is in the early phases at this time. Recommendations from the study are anticipated to be prepared in time for the FY 2025 budget process.

RESERVE LEVELS

Local governmental entities maintain reserves to help mitigate unforeseen risks and to provide a source of funding should additional resources be required during the fiscal year for essential services beyond departmental budgeted

expenditures. Central reserves provide necessary fiscal resiliency for the entity, especially in times of uncertainty or changing economic conditions.

Travis County has four primary types of budgeted reserves: the Unallocated Reserve, the Allocated Reserve, General Purpose Reserves, and Special Purpose Reserves. These different categories of reserves help ensure Travis County's fiscal strength and are memorialized in the County's Reserve and Fund Balance Policy (last approved in 2019). Maintaining appropriate Unallocated and General Purpose Reserve levels is an important component of County financial policies and management practices. Special purpose reserves can also be used to set aside funding for future contractual obligations in instances where the final contractual requirement is determined after the adoption of the budget. Special purpose reserves provide the greatest flexibility for Commissioners Court oversight and input into the programs and expenditures supported by these reserved funds.

For FY 2025, the Unallocated Reserve will be recommended by PBO at the County's Reserve and Fund Balance Policy goal of no less than 11 percent of the total budgeted operating expenses for the General Fund as defined in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. An Allocated Reserve totaling one percent of budgeted expenditures, excluding earmarks, will be targeted in FY 2025 and an appropriate Capital Acquisition Resources (CAR) Reserve based on staff recommendations in the Preliminary Budget will be continued in FY 2025. As in prior years, the FY 2024 CAR Reserve included a large earmark that is available for bond project shortfalls or future capital needs. The County's ability to issue Certificates of Obligation (COs) has been diminished, and CO funding for some planned capital projects may no longer be feasible due to statutory changes from HB 1869. The CAR Reserve will be evaluated, and recommendations will be available as part of the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

The Emergency Reserve serves as a buffer for the County against any potential softening of the economy. The reserve was \$17,000,000 in FY 2021 and FY 2022. The reserve was decreased to \$13,000,000 in FY 2023 due to spending incurred in FY 2022, mostly related to COVID 19. The FY 2024 Adopted Budget includes a \$12,000,000 Emergency Reserve. This reserve is evaluated every year to determine if this reserve should be reduced, maintained, or increased.

In addition, a Budget Stabilization Reserve was established in FY 2021 to provide cash on hand for potential revenue or expenditure challenges related to COVID-19. This reserve was continued in FY 2022, FY 2023, and FY 2024, albeit at a lower level. PBO will make recommendations concerning this reserve as part of the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget. This reserve is intended to be decreased over the next several years as the County emerges from the impact of the 2020 pandemic, taking into consideration future economic conditions.

Special Purpose Reserves will continue to be utilized as a mechanism to maintain funding for certain projects that are not executable at the time that the budget is adopted. Earmarks on the Allocated and Capital Acquisition Resources Reserves serve as signals to Commissioners Court that certain projects or initiatives may need additional resources after additional analysis or presentation to Commissioners Court for approval.

Finally, the FY 2024 Adopted Budget included a variety of earmarks that could materialize later in this fiscal year. Some of these earmarks represent one-time expenditures; however, there are some earmarks that could result in ongoing commitments by the Commissioners Court that will need to be budgeted for FY 2025 and beyond.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL FORECAST

The annual five-year financial forecast for the County's operating budget provides the Commissioners Court the opportunity to place the upcoming budget process within a longer financial timeline to allow for improved financial planning. The following five-year financial forecast is based on past budget and tax base growth and assumes the use of the voter approval rate over the forecast period. The assumptions underlying the projections were prepared in

consultation with the Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD) and the County Auditor’s Office. Forecast estimates reflect conservative growth assumptions based on current information and are intended to deliver a macro-level perspective. Information specific to the upcoming fiscal year will be refined as the FY 2025 budget process unfolds.

PROPERTY TAXES, EXEMPTIONS AND HISTORICAL PROPERTY TAX RATES

County government is funded primarily by property taxes. This source of funding represents approximately 86 percent of Travis County’s ongoing revenue. Texas counties not eligible to receive sales tax per statute which further stresses the importance of property taxes for Travis County. Nevertheless, the Travis County portion of the tax bill for a typical taxable homestead is approximately 16 percent of the overlapping total tax bill based on the FY 2024 Adopted Tax Rates for Travis County, Austin ISD, Austin Community College, Central Heath, and the City of Austin. Along with the tax rate set by local taxing jurisdictions and property values appraised at market value by TCAD, exemptions are an important component of calculating the annual tax liability for a property. Texas law allows a variety of partial or complete exemptions from local property taxes. Exemptions lower the taxable value of a property and its associated tax liability. A partial exemption removes a percentage or fixed dollar amount of the property’s value from taxation. An absolute or total exemption excludes the entire property from taxation. In most circumstances, exemptions require applications, which can be filed with TCAD. The general deadline for filing an exemption application is April 30. Specific information and exemption applications can be found at <https://traviscad.org/homesteadexemptions>.

The Commissioners Court has offered the maximum allowed Homestead Exemption of 20 percent to eligible Travis County households for decades. In addition, Travis County offers an optional 65 and Older/Disabled Homestead Exemption of \$124,000 for eligible homesteads, which was increased by \$14,000 starting in FY 2024 from the prior exemption amount of \$110,000. In past years, Travis County has carefully considered exemptions and has historically tried to increase the 65 and Older/Disabled exemption when it was able to do so. For FY 2025, PBO will work to analyze the potential impact to an increase to this exemption and bring back any recommendations in advance of the June 30, 2024 deadline for consideration.

A summary of major exemptions for FY 2024 offered by Travis County, Central Health, City of Austin, Austin ISD, and Austin Community College is shown on the next page.

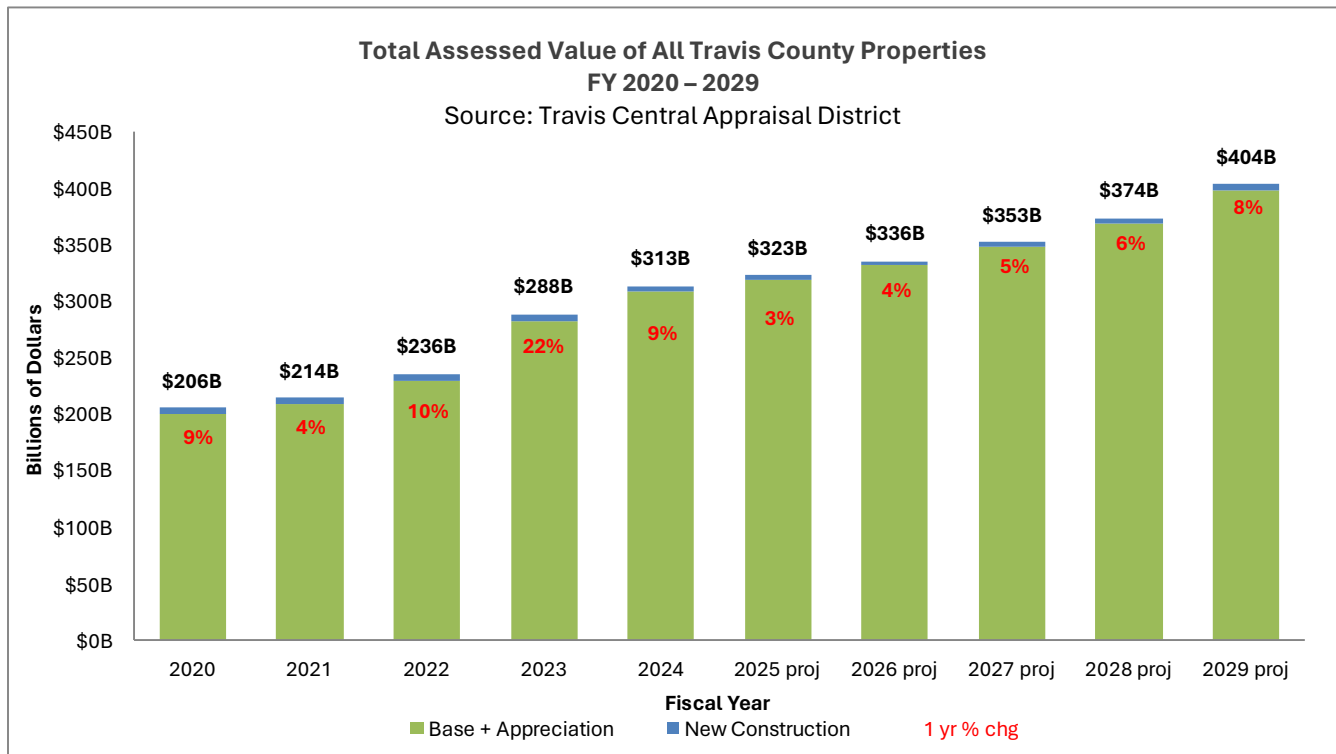
Table 11
FY 2024 Homestead and Other Exemptions by Jurisdiction

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Homestead Exemption</i>	<i>65 and Older Exemption</i>	<i>Disability Homestead Exemption</i>
Travis County	20%	\$124,000	\$124,000
	with minimum of \$5,000		
Central Health	20%	\$124,000	\$124,000
	with minimum of \$5,000		
City of Austin	20%	\$124,000	\$124,000
	with minimum of \$5,000		
Austin ISD*	\$100,000	\$35,000	\$25,000
Austin Community College*	1%	\$75,000	\$75,000
	with minimum of \$5,000		

*These jurisdictions have a tax ceiling that sets the upper limit dollar amount for property taxes for these jurisdictions based on the first year of eligibility of properties with a 65 and older homestead exemption or disabled homestead exemption.

The total taxable value for all Travis County properties increased from \$288.3 billion in the FY 2023 Adopted Budget to \$313.4 billion for the FY 2024 Adopted Budget (based on the certified values as of January 1, 2023), representing an increase of 8.7 percent. The certified value for FY 2024 included new property value of \$4.8 billion, which was lower than the previous four years. The chart below highlights property tax base growth over the last five years and estimates consistent but likely slower growth over the next five-year period.

The assumptions used in this analysis are based on conversations with the Travis Central Appraisal District. The 8.7 percent increase in taxable value that occurred for FY 2024 was significantly less than the 22.3 percent growth for FY 2023 that was a unique once-in-a-generation market change that is not sustainable. As such, taxable values are expected to stabilize and experience slower average growth in the near term, recognizing that there could be years where there is negative growth. The outlying years of the forecast include a return to the more consistent growth patterns experienced in the last several decades. The 30-year compounded growth rate for taxable value is 9.1 percent per year, which is slightly higher than the 8 percent 30-year compounded growth rate we have calculated for previous forecasts. The model uses a more modest growth rate in the earlier years of the forecast with maximum growth of 8 percent in the final year.



As noted above, the five-year financial forecast modeling scenarios include assumptions about the value of properties to be certified as of January 1, 2024, that will be used to begin preparations for the FY 2025 budget. The Chief Appraiser will provide a certified estimate of this information in July. The “year one” assumptions serve as the baseline for the estimated net taxable value for the five-year planning horizon. These preliminary estimates will change as new information becomes available. The table below outlines the major assumptions PBO used for the estimated tax rate and corresponding revenue at this early stage of the process. As noted previously, it is anticipated that there will be slower growth in the near term. This will likely also include lower values for new construction not previously included in the tax roll but is anticipated to slowly increase for the remainder of the forecast period.

Table 12
Travis County Tax Base Assumptions

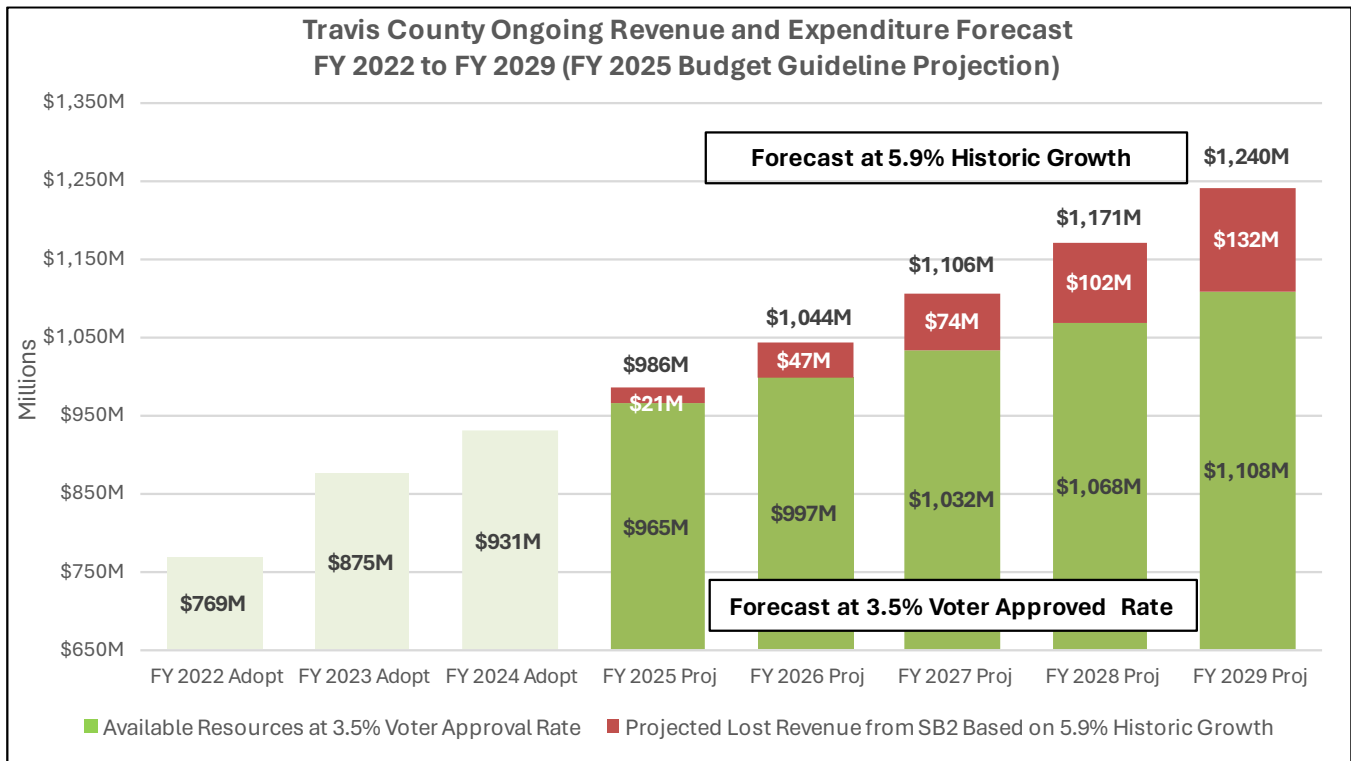
<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>New Construction Value</i>	<i>Net Taxable Value (NTV)</i>	<i>Total NTV Growth</i>
FY 2024 Certified Estimate	\$4.8 billion	\$313.4 billion	8.71%
FY 2025 Projected	\$3.5 billion	\$322.8 billion	3.00%
FY 2026 Projected	\$3.5 billion	\$335.7 billion	4.00%
FY 2027 Projected	\$4.0 billion	\$352.5 billion	5.00%
FY 2028 Projected	\$4.5 billion	\$373.7 billion	6.00%
FY 2029 Projected	\$5.0 billion	\$403.6 billion	8.00%

Texas Counties rely on property taxes to fund the maintenance and operations of county services and program, which are primarily mandated by the state. Travis County property tax rates have averaged 3.84 percent above the No New Revenue Maintenance and Operations (M&O) rate for the past 30 years. The rate over the past ten years has been slightly higher at 4.38 percent above the No New Revenue M&O rate. Both historical averages are approximately half of the previously allowed 8 percent “rollback” tax rate prior to SB 2.

SB 2 (86th Legislature) does not allow Commissioners to adopt a tax rate higher than 3.5 percent above the No New Revenue M&O rate plus required debt service without voter approval outside of specific eligible adjustments per statute. This combined restricted rate is now referred to as the Voter Approval Rate. Forecast models continue to project resource limitations at the Voter Approval Rate.

Budget growth at Travis County has been driven by a variety of factors rather than a single issue. Last year, our prior 10-year Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for base budgets was 5.5 percent per year looking back from FY 2013 to FY 2023. The updated historical growth rate from FY 2014 to FY 2024 was slightly higher at 5.9 percent.

Based on current growth patterns, the Five-Year Forecast projects that there could be \$132 million less in General Fund revenue by FY 2029 comparing available resources under SB 2 to historical expenditure and revenue growth. The County will not experience a deficit over the forecast period as the County budget is statutorily required to be balance and any needed adjustments would be made on an annual basis to align with available resources. However, PBO believes it is important to show the Commissioners Court revenue projections that include the more limited growth for all ongoing revenue sources factoring in the constraints of SB 2 compared to our prior ten-year growth of 5.9 percent. The County will not have as much financial flexibility to respond to community needs as it once did. As previously stated, the budget will be balanced within available resources every fiscal year and the projected lost revenue shown in red merely represent resources that were previously available for county services prior to the implementation of SB 2 (86th Legislature).



BUDGET PREPARATION GUIDANCE FOR COUNTY OFFICES AND DEPARTMENTS

The key elements of the budget guidelines as outlined below are intended to help offices and departments in the preparation of FY 2025 budget submissions.

TARGET BUDGETS

Offices and departments are required to submit their budgets at the FY 2025 Target Budget Level. This Target Budget Level represents the FY 2024 Adopted Budget plus the annualized impact of any new increases approved during FY 2024, less any one-time expenses and other reductions related to pilot programs and programs that have been moved from ongoing to one-time, plus any needed corrections.

Offices and departments are provided a great degree of flexibility within their target budgets and are urged to collaborate with PBO to identify and implement any opportunities for savings and efficiencies.

MAINTAINING CURRENT SERVICE LEVELS

Target budgets provide offices and departments the flexibility to repurpose funds within their budgets to accomplish their highest priority goals. Executives and managers are expected to reprioritize within existing resources to maintain current service levels where required. Executives and managers are urged to focus on efficiencies, increased productivity, and simplification rather than on budget requests for additional resources.

New FTEs in the Preliminary Budget, other than those related to the budget drivers discussed earlier in this document, will be limited to those that are: 1) internally funded on a permanent basis for existing program needs; 2) supported by new revenue sources that have a proven track record and have been reviewed by the Auditor’s Office (and include the departmental indirect cost rate above direct costs to account for administrative support, space, and associated infrastructure costs); 3) required to operate new County facilities or parks or; 4) demonstrate an extraordinary and

compelling need. If sufficient County-owned or leased space cannot be identified and costs estimated for a proposed program or FTE increase, then PBO will not recommend such a program or FTE increase in the Preliminary Budget. The County is still assessing the implication of target goals for teleworking for applicable staff. Even if space is available, new FTEs in the FY 2025 Preliminary Budget are expected to be very limited. Offices and departments are responsible for working with Facilities Management to assess space needs related to any FY 2025 budget requests.

NON-COUNTY REQUESTS

As in prior years, non-county entities that plan to request new or additional funding in the County's budget must coordinate such a request through the County department in charge of delivering the service. The request must be submitted to the relevant County department no later than **April 1, 2024**, so that it can be included in the department's overall budget submission (due April 22).

Third party social service providers in the Human Services and Justice Planning issue areas are expected to work through the competitive solicitation process coordinated by the Travis County Purchasing Office.

County offices and departments are asked to advise their key stakeholders of the County's budget process, schedule, and budget guidelines that provide the context for FY 2025 appropriations. Non-county organizations submitting a request through the appropriate County office or department will be included in their submission; however, due to the imposed revenue caps since 2019, will not be considered by PBO for the Preliminary Budget.

LFRF-FUNDED SPECIAL PROJECT WORKER POSITIONS

In November 2023, the Treasury issued an Obligation Interim Final Rule (IFR) to address LFRF recipients questions and comments regarding the definition of "obligation" as it pertains to the Treasury's requirements that all LFRF funds be "obligated" by December 31, 2024. This IFR provided clarification on the definition and provided related guidance specifically regarding which personnel costs are allowable after the December 31, 2024, obligation deadline and until the expenditure deadline of December 31, 2026.

These new clarifications provide specific limitations on personnel expenses after the obligation deadline, allowing only those personnel directly involved in LFRF administrative work, such as reporting and compliance, single audit work, record retention and internal control requirements, property standards, environmental compliance requirements, and civil rights and nondiscrimination requirements, to be funded through LFRF resources after the December 31, 2024 obligation deadline.

Travis County has provided comments on this new Interim Final Rule and will work our consultant and relevant Departments and Offices that may be impacted by this clarification to determine which SPWs are eligible for extension until 2026 and which may need alternative funding sources to continue work. The Treasury has provided a deadline of April 30, 2024, to report on specific eligible personnel costs that will be funded through 2026, and PBO will bring forward an update on LFRF Special Project Workers and any funding recommendations to the Court before that date.

Based on these above timelines, PBO understands that some Departments may not know if their positions are eligible to continue LFRF-funding until late in the FY 2025 budget submission process. If necessary, PBO will accept late budget requests specific to these SPW positions and will analyze them as part of the broader FY 2025 budget process. PBO will work to notify Departments regarding the status of these SPWs as early as possible. Any positions that are recommended to continue with one-time General Fund resources in support of LFRF projects will need to be reviewed annually to determine if the positions continue to be needed.

UNSPENT BALANCES, ZERO-BASED LINE ITEMS, VACANCIES, AND SALARY SAVINGS

PBO annually reviews the last three years of unspent operating funds and considers whether it would be reasonable to reduce the budget without substantially affecting mandated service levels. The primary purpose of this review is to identify opportunities for repurposing these unspent funds.

Offices and departments will be asked to build selected line-item budgets from the ground up (“zero-based” budgeting), such as leases, maintenance contracts, other purchased services, consulting, and contributions to grants. Other commitment items such as travel and training may become subject to zero-based budgeting during budget development.

Each year, PBO reviews vacancy trends in all offices and departments. Based on these reviews, PBO may recommend adjustments to budgeted departmental salary savings. These recommendations do not impact offices and departments’ program delivery. In addition, PBO also reviews all positions that have been vacant for 120 days or more. Offices and departments with such vacancies are required to document the reason for the long-term vacancy as part of their budget submission to determine if those positions are still needed.

SPECIAL ONE-TIME FUNDING FOR SELECT NEW PROGRAMS

The Commissioners Court continues its support of innovative programs that can provide improved services, streamline business practices, and reduce costs. It is possible that there will be a very limited amount of one-time resources available to support such innovative programs. It is likely that any funding recommendations will be geared towards reducing jail detention populations and maintaining current state and federally funded programs that are shown to be meeting or exceeding performance metrics. Offices and departments must document in the budget request how the following criteria are met:

- The program addresses a critical, core Travis County issue that:
 - is not otherwise being addressed; or
 - is being addressed but is not realizing the desired results.
- A new program that has potential to duplicate or overlap with an existing program is clearly identified, and protocols that will isolate the impact of each program on performance outcomes are described.
- Commitment to include PBO Analyst in the implementation process throughout the pilot period (FY 2025, FY 2026, and FY 2027).
- Programmatic performance measures for innovative programs directly relate to the established departmental mission statement, goals, objectives, and performance measures.
- Performance measures have at least one outcome measure and focus on input, efficiency, and output measures.
- Performance measures are meaningful, valid, and can be independently verified.
- Commitment to take performance management training in consultation with PBO.
- Willingness to provide periodic status updates to PBO during the pilot period to refine goals and objectives and measures progress.
- Willingness to use special project workers if new staff is needed.
- A process is established for the periodic reporting of results that are connected to the County’s mission, vision, and strategic goal statements.

NON-PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

The importance of non-property tax revenue has increased, given the revenue caps proposed by the state legislature and budgetary impact of COVID-19. These non-property tax revenue sources comprise approximately 13.8 percent of the County's General Fund ongoing revenue in FY 2024. The majority of these revenue sources are fees within the justice system, which are set by statute. However, there is a smaller portion of fees that are set by the County. The budget process provides an opportunity for a review of County fees to evaluate the appropriate level of cost for each service.

As part of the FY 2021 budget process, PBO worked with the Auditor's Office and various County offices and departments to compile an overview of fees charged for services and facility use countywide. In addition, a new budget rule was added which requires departments to show what the necessary rate in a contract would need to be to ensure full cost recovery, to help Commissioners Court make an informed decision about whether to subsidize the cost to provide the service.

PBO will continue to review fees and revenue-generating contracts, looking at whether the amounts support the actual cost to the County of providing the services, and which have the potential to be increased due to cost increases for things such as compensation increases, operating cost increases, or inflation.

For each fee or contract, offices and departments will be asked to report the following information:

- Whether the department intends to increase the fee or contract as part of the FY 2025 budget process along justification, including estimated cost recovery, for any increase;
- If the fee or contract is to be increased, the proposed increase amount;
- How often the fee rate should be reviewed by County staff to ensure full cost recovery; and
- The state statute or other legal framework which establishes the fee and its rate.

The requested revenue information should be completed and returned as part of the budget submission. A comprehensive fee adjustment item will be presented to Commissioners Court in late summer for approval as part of the FY 2025 Adopted Budget. Given the implications of SB 2 (86th Legislature) and COVID-19 on local jurisdictions, the Commissioners Court limited the annual growth in contracts with these entities to no more than 15 percent as these contracts reach full cost recovery. PBO recommends the same approach for FY 2025, limiting an increase to no more than 15 percent, as applicable. Any new revenue generating contract should continue to be based on full cost recovery.

CALENDAR

The key dates below are subject to change based on the receipt of certified values by TCAD and related statute requirements. The calendar below assumes that Travis County will not consider a rate above the voter approval rate of 3.5 percent above the County's No New Revenue Maintenance and Operations Tax Rate. If the Court votes to hold a tax rate election, the Regular Commissioners Court meeting day to vote on the tax rate and to call the election is Tuesday, August 13, 2024 with the 78th day before the election being Monday, August 19, 2024.

KEY DATES FOR DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES

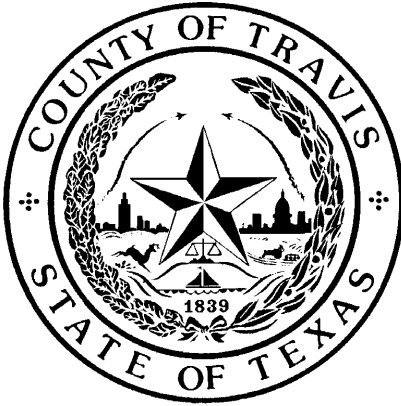
Offices and departments are expected to submit their FY 2025 budget submissions by **Monday, April 22, 2024**. As stated above, this calendar assumes that an election for a tax rate above the voter approval tax rate will not be called for November 5, 2023.

Table 13
FY 2025 Budget Calendar

<i>Date</i>	<i>Event</i>
March 4 and March 7	Budget Kick Off Meetings (8:30am to 12:20pm)
April 1	Forms due to support departments (ITS, Radio forms, vehicles)
April 22	Budgets Due to PBO by 5:00pm
April – June	PBO review of County Budget Submissions
June 4	Employee Public Hearing, pending Commissioners Court approval
June	Departmental Meetings with PBO
Week of July 29	Preliminary Budget Published
August 12-16*	Potential Select Budget Hearings (If Requested by Commissioners Court)
September 5 and 6 (if needed)	Budget Mark-Up
September 17	FY 2025 Tax Rate Adopted
September 24	FY 2025 Budget Adopted

***Budget Hearing dates included in Commissioners Court calendar approved on January 9, 2024.**

Approved by Commissioners Court on February 27, 2024.



FISCAL YEAR 2025 PRELIMINARY BUDGET
SECTION III – REVENUE ESTIMATE

**TRAVIS COUNTY
AUDITOR'S OFFICE**

**PATTI SMITH, CPA
COUNTY AUDITOR**



**TRAVIS COUNTY
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
700 LAVACA
P.O. BOX 1748
AUSTIN, TX 78767
(512) 854-9125
FAX: (512) 854-9164**

TO: Commissioners Court

FROM: Patti Smith, County Auditor DS
PS

SUBJECT: 3rd Revenue Estimate for Fiscal Year 2025

DATE: July 30, 2024

Attached is the third revenue estimate for the FY 2025 budget process, which includes the following:

1. Attachment A – General Fund – FY 2025 Estimate of Available Resources
2. Attachment B – General Fund – Budget Comparison by Revenue Category
3. Attachment C – All Funds – Budget Comparison
4. Attachment D – All Funds – FY 2025 Estimate of Available Resources

The FY 2025 Preliminary Budget was balanced using a Proposed Tax Rate of 34.4445 cents per \$100 taxable value consisting of a M&O rate of 30.6204 cents and a Debt Service Rate of 3.8241 cents. The Proposed Tax Rate is 2.5 cents higher than the Voter-Approval Rate of 31.9445 cents. The 2.5 cents difference is associated with the Child Care Tax Rate Election (TRE) to be presented to voters in November 2024. The projected net revenue for the TRE is \$75.8M.

Based on certified values from the Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD), a Maintenance & Operations rate of 30.6204 cents, a collection rate of 98.0%, and \$9.9B in new construction, we are estimating FY 2025 General Fund revenues to be \$1,069.9M. In collaboration with the Planning and Budget Office, we are forecasting the FY 2025 beginning available fund balance to be \$435.8M and are estimating the total amount of available resources for FY 2025 to be \$1,505.7M. This represents a \$213.3M increase over the prior year's available resources of \$1,292.4M.

The total increase in budgeted General Fund revenue between FY 2024 and FY 2025 is \$139.0M and includes the \$75.8M TRE revenue mentioned above. As expected, the Taxes Category generated most of this increase. Within this category, higher current property tax was partially offset by higher tax rebates, higher current refunds and an increase in the contingent liability against future refunds.

The Intergovernmental revenue category benefited from a marginal increase in mixed beverage tax revenue. Charges for Services saw a significant increase in revenue. Items contributing to this category's revenue include higher motor vehicle sales tax collection revenue, Central Booking revenue, County Attorney civil filing fees, park rental fees, parcel fees, and air transport revenue. These increases were offset by the loss of the Eanes ISD SRO contract and the loss of alcohol permit and licensing fee revenue.

FY 2025 Preliminary Budget

Memo to Commissioners Court re: 3rd Revenue Estimate
July 30, 2024

According to the CME FedWatch Tool, the Fed Funds interest rate is projected to decline from 5.25%-5.50% in June 2024 to 3.50%-3.75% by September 2025. Pooled Cash Investments Interest Income is expected to drop but will be partially offset by Investment Revenue associated with the Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. The Miscellaneous category was impacted by a decrease in lease revenue. The Fines and Forfeits and Other Financing categories saw nominal declines.

The revenue for most Special Revenue funds will approximate prior year budgets; however, there are exceptions. Due to a legislative change, the fee revenue previously recorded in the TC Records Mgmt & Pres Fund will be split between the County Clerk Records Mgmt & Pres Fund and the District Clerk Records Mgmt & Pres Fund. An increase in park permits positively impacted the Balcones Canyonlands Preservation Fund. The Fire Code Fund's higher than expected FY 2024 revenue is projected to continue into FY 2025. The Road and Bridge Fund saw a reduction in revenue directly related to a lower General Fund transfer.

This estimate should give you an adequate framework for your budgetary discussions. We will refine these estimates and continue to work closely with PBO throughout the budget process.

cc: Jessica Rio, County Executive, Planning and Budget
Travis Gatlin, Budget Director, Planning and Budget

**General Fund
Estimate of Available Resources
3rd Revenue Estimate**

FY 2025 Estimate of Available Resources		
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance 10/1/24		\$ 435,792,763
Plus Estimated Revenues:		
Taxes	934,400,788	
Intergovernmental	21,175,867	
Charges for Services	73,664,098	
Fines and Forfeits	245,390	
Investment Income	35,079,503	
Miscellaneous	3,570,328	
Other Financing Sources	1,821,709	
 Total Estimated Revenues		 1,069,957,683
Estimated Resources for FY 2025		\$ 1,505,750,446

**General Fund
Budget Comparison by Revenue Category
3rd Revenue Estimate**

Budget FY 2024 vs. FY 2025			
	FY 2024	FY 2025	Variance
Taxes	\$ 802,544,097	\$ 934,400,788	\$ 131,856,691
Intergovernmental	20,501,917	21,175,867	673,950
Charges for Services	65,940,744	73,664,098	7,723,354
Fines and Forfeits	263,854	245,390	(18,464)
Investment Income	35,704,572	35,079,503	(625,069)
Miscellaneous	4,154,438	3,570,328	(584,110)
Other Financing Sources	1,824,148	1,821,709	(2,439)
Total Revenues	\$ 930,933,770	\$ 1,069,957,683	\$ 139,023,913

**All Funds
Budget Comparison
3rd Revenue Estimate**

Fund	Fund Name	Budget FY 2024	Budget FY 2025	Variance
0001	General Fund	\$ 930,933,770	\$ 1,069,957,683	\$ 139,023,913
0003	TX Expo/Heritage Center	427,214	507,311	80,097
0004	County Clerk Archival (GF)	1,875,986	1,769,830	(106,156)
0100	Law Library	943,992	868,027	(75,965)
0104	Dispute Resolution	485,952	424,360	(61,592)
0105	Voter Registration	307,794	247,328	(60,466)
0106	Juvenile Fee	10,403	10,450	47
0107	Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP)	24,450	51,384	26,934
0108	County Clerk Records Management & Preservation	1,815,268	1,901,566	86,298
0109	LCRA-TC Parks CIP	358,846	247,367	(111,479)
0110	Records Management & Preservation	362	570	208
0111	Courthouse Security	615,768	577,716	(38,052)
0113	Court Reporter Service	505,615	567,998	62,383
0114	Juvenile Deferred Prosecution	2,383	2,455	72
0115	Balcones Canyonland Preservation	21,311,385	21,908,220	596,835
0118	LEOSE Comm. Court	750	775	25
0121	Unclaimed Property	25,000	25,000	-
0122	Professional Prosecutors	70,000	70,000	-
0123	Mary Quinlan Park	11,901	12,250	349
0124	Judiciary Fee-Probate	173,000	182,600	9,600
0125	Justice Court Technology	72,547	73,435	888
0127	Dist Clerk Records Mgmt and Pres	22,385	466,271	443,886
0128	Elections Contract	1,934,920	1,857,818	(77,102)
0131	Drug Court Program	21,228	23,761	2,533
0132	Probate Guardianship	111,835	111,837	2
0133	Vital Statistic Preservation	191	152	(39)
0134	Fire Code	1,968,487	2,752,252	783,765
0135	Child Abuse Prevention	5,337	5,637	300
0136	Justice Ct Building Security	36,357	36,394	37
0138	Health Food Permits	250,111	255,578	5,467
0139	District Court Records Technology	4,583	3,023	(1,560)
0140	County & District Courts Technology	15,046	14,331	(715)
0144	Unclaimed Juvenile Restitution	3,128	3,282	154
0145	Road and Bridge	21,991,763	20,133,889	(1,857,874)
0149	After School Youth Enrichment Services	45,000	45,000	-
0151	Civil Courts Facilities	412,906	464,369	51,463
0152	Juvenile Case Manager Program	355,576	383,652	28,076
0153	Truancy Civil Court	426	650	224
0155	Child Welfare Juror Donations	29,430	34,123	4,693
0156	County Jury Fund	219,327	227,703	8,376
0157	County Specialty Court Fund	46,961	43,254	(3,707)
0158	Language Access Fund	125,041	142,302	17,261
0159	Judicial Educ & Support Fund	17,250	18,000	750
0160	TC Records Mgmt & Pres Fund	622,324	252,000	(370,324)
0161	Justice Court Support Fund	556,526	609,569	53,043
0162	Veterans Serv Juror Contrib Fund	8,728	10,000	1,272
3001	Debt Service	116,868,554	121,635,046	4,766,492
8955	Self Insurance	8,901,397	17,866,201	8,964,804
8956	Employee Health Benefit	97,660,841	102,041,049	4,380,208
	Total	\$ 1,212,208,044	\$ 1,368,843,468	\$ 156,635,424

**All Funds
Estimate of Available Resources
3rd Revenue Estimate**

Fund Name	Fund	Revenue Category	FY 2025 Revenue Estimate
TX Expo/Heritage Center	0003	Beginning Balance	\$ 1,462,139
		Charges for Services	0
		Investment Income	67,937
		Miscellaneous	439,374
		Total Resources	1,969,450
County Clerk Archival (GF)	0004	Beginning Balance	13,773,915
		Charges for Services	1,435,600
		Investment Income	334,230
		Miscellaneous	0
		Total Resources	15,543,745
Law Library	0100	Beginning Balance	330,539
		Charges for Services	753,699
		Investment Income	10,317
		Miscellaneous	0
		Other Financing Sources	104,011
		Total Resources	1,198,566
Dispute Resolution	0104	Beginning Balance	162,311
		Charges for Services	417,358
		Investment Income	5,620
		Miscellaneous	1,382
		Other Financing Sources	0
		Total Resources	586,671
Voter Registration	0105	Beginning Balance	30,398
		Intergovernmental	247,328
		Investment Income	0
		Total Resources	277,726
Juvenile Fee	0106	Beginning Balance	473,482
		Charges for Services	0
		Investment Income	10,450
		Total Resources	483,932
Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP)	0107	Beginning Balance	348,211
		Intergovernmental	44,422
		Investment Income	6,962
		Total Resources	399,595

Fund Name	Fund	Revenue Category	FY 2025 Revenue Estimate
County Clerk Records Management & Preservation	0108	Beginning Balance	\$ 8,694,156
		Charges for Services	1,712,130
		Investment Income	189,436
		Miscellaneous	0
		Total Resources	10,595,722
LCRA-TC Parks CIP	0109	Beginning Balance	2,985,203
		Charges for Services	175,632
		Investment Income	71,735
		Total Resources	3,232,570
Records Management & Preservation	0110	Beginning Balance	3,322
		Charges for Services	570
		Investment Income	0
		Miscellaneous	0
		Other Financing Sources	0
		Total Resources	3,892
Courthouse Security	0111	Beginning Balance	620,942
		Charges for Services	577,716
		Investment Income	0
		Other Financing Sources	0
		Total Resources	1,198,658
Court Reporter Service	0113	Beginning Balance	499,017
		Charges for Services	557,515
		Investment Income	10,483
		Total Resources	1,067,015
Juvenile Deferred Prosecution	0114	Beginning Balance	117,864
		Charges for Services	0
		Investment Income	2,455
		Total Resources	120,319
Balcones Canyonland Preservation	0115	Beginning Balance	64,306,331
		Charges for Services	299,070
		Investment Income	1,676,599
		Miscellaneous	52,404
		Other Financing Sources	19,880,147
		Total Resources	86,214,551
LEOSE Comm. Court	0118	Beginning Balance	15,621
		Intergovernmental	775
		Investment Income	0
		Total Resources	16,396

Fund Name	Fund	Revenue Category	FY 2025 Revenue Estimate
Juvenile Delinquency Prevention	0119	Beginning Balance	\$ 1,139
		Charges for Services	0
		Investment Income	0
		Total Resources	1,139
Unclaimed Property	0121	Beginning Balance	1,673
		Fines and forfeits	25,000
		Investment Income	0
		Total Resources	26,673
Professional Prosecutors	0122	Beginning Balance	262,958
		Intergovernmental	0
		Investment Income	0
		Other Financing Sources	70,000
		Total Resources	332,958
Mary Quinlan Park	0123	Beginning Balance	344,352
		Investment Income	7,250
		Miscellaneous	5,000
		Total Resources	356,602
Judiciary Fee-Probate	0124	Beginning Balance	7,521
		Charges for Services	173,000
		Investment Income	0
		Other Financing Sources	9,600
		Total Resources	190,121
Justice Court Technology	0125	Beginning Balance	95,419
		Charges for Services	70,980
		Investment Income	2,455
		Total Resources	168,854
Dist Clerk Records Mgmt and Pres	0127	Beginning Balance	595,861
		Charges for Services	458,182
		Investment Income	8,089
		Total Resources	1,062,132
Elections Contract	0128	Beginning Balance	702,384
		Charges for Services	1,845,000
		Investment Income	12,818
		Miscellaneous	0
		Total Resources	2,560,202
Drug Court Program	0131	Beginning Balance	397,246
		Charges for Services	15,517
		Investment Income	8,244
		Total Resources	421,007

Fund Name	Fund	Revenue Category	FY 2025 Revenue Estimate
Probate Guardianship	0132	Beginning Balance	\$ 67,312
		Charges for Services	109,500
		Investment Income	2,337
		Total Resources	179,149
Vital Statistic Preservation	0133	Beginning Balance	28,113
		Charges for Services	152
		Investment Income	0
		Total Resources	28,265
Fire Code	0134	Beginning Balance	7,271,186
		Charges for Services	2,603,222
		Investment Income	149,030
		Miscellaneous	0
		Total Resources	10,023,438
Child Abuse Prevention	0135	Beginning Balance	45,094
		Charges for Services	5,515
		Investment Income	122
		Total Resources	50,731
Justice Ct Building Security	0136	Beginning Balance	691,537
		Charges for Services	21,418
		Investment Income	14,976
		Total Resources	727,931
Health Food Permits	0138	Beginning Balance	1,157,565
		Charges for Services	228,365
		Investment Income	27,213
		Total Resources	1,413,143
District Court Records Technology	0139	Beginning Balance	262,153
		Charges for Services	0
		Investment Income	3,023
		Total Resources	265,176
County & District Courts Technology	0140	Beginning Balance	288,401
		Charges for Services	8,445
		Investment Income	5,886
		Total Resources	302,732
Court Records Preservation	0141	Beginning Balance	7,019
		Charges for Services	0
		Investment Income	0
		Miscellaneous	0
		Total Resources	7,019

Fund Name	Fund	Revenue Category	FY 2025 Revenue Estimate
Unclaimed Juvenile Restitution	0144	Beginning Balance	\$ 83,674
		Fines and forfeits	827
		Investment Income	2,455
		<hr/>	
		Total Resources	86,956
Road and Bridge	0145	Beginning Balance	14,531,677
		Intergovernmental	236,531
		Charges for Services	10,599,663
		Fines and forfeits	2,293,972
		Investment Income	446,362
		Miscellaneous	0
		Other Financing Sources	6,557,361
		<hr/>	
		Total Resources	34,665,566
After School Youth Enrichment Services	0149	Beginning Balance	161,715
		Charges for Services	45,000
		Investment Income	0
		Miscellaneous	0
		<hr/>	
Total Resources	206,715		
Civil Courts Facilities	0151	Beginning Balance	2,410,884
		Charges for Services	417,152
		Investment Income	47,217
		<hr/>	
Total Resources	2,875,253		
Juvenile Case Manager Program	0152	Beginning Balance	115,703
		Charges for Services	101,053
		Investment Income	5,599
		Other Financing Sources	277,000
		<hr/>	
Total Resources	499,355		
Truancy Civil Court	0153	Beginning Balance	7,821
		Charges for Services	650
		Investment Income	0
		<hr/>	
Total Resources	8,471		
CA DWI Pre-Diversion Program	0154	Beginning Balance	2,688
		Charges for Services	0
		Investment Income	0
		Miscellaneous	0
		<hr/>	
Total Resources	2,688		
Child Welfare Juror Donations	0155	Beginning Balance	36,947
		Investment Income	0
		Miscellaneous	34,123
		Other Financing Sources	0
		<hr/>	
Total Resources	71,070		

Fund Name	Fund	Revenue Category	FY 2025 Revenue Estimate
County Jury Fund	0156	Beginning Balance	\$ 639,570
		Charges for Services	216,875
		Investment Income	10,828
		Miscellaneous	0
		Total Resources	867,273
County Specialty Court Fund	0157	Beginning Balance	168,695
		Charges for Services	40,476
		Investment Income	2,778
		Total Resources	211,949
Language Access Fund	0158	Beginning Balance	389,618
		Charges for Services	139,217
		Investment Income	3,085
		Total Resources	531,920
Judicial Educ & Support Fund	0159	Beginning Balance	53,416
		Charges for Services	18,000
		Investment Income	0
		Total Resources	71,416
TC Records Mgmt & Pres Fund	0160	Beginning Balance	310,887
		Charges for Services	0
		Investment Income	0
		Other Financing Sources	252,000
		Total Resources	562,887
Justice Court Support Fund	0161	Beginning Balance	1,310,689
		Charges for Services	584,762
		Investment Income	24,807
		Miscellaneous	0
		Total Resources	1,920,258
Veterans Serv Juror Contrib Fund	0162	Beginning Balance	9,973
		Investment Income	0
		Miscellaneous	10,000
		Total Resources	19,973
Debt Service	3001	Beginning Balance	26,342,249
		Taxes	118,821,083
		Investment Income	2,350,239
		Miscellaneous	0
		Other Financing Sources	463,724
		Total Resources	147,977,295

Fund Name	Fund	Revenue Category	FY 2025 Revenue Estimate
Self Insurance	8955	Beginning Balance	\$ 12,971,627
		Investment Income	441,029
		Miscellaneous	9,425,172
		Other Financing Sources	8,000,000
		Total Resources	<u>30,837,828</u>
Employee Health Benefit	8956	Beginning Balance	29,887,098
		Charges for Services	0
		Investment Income	711,268
		Miscellaneous	<u>101,329,781</u>
		Total Resources	131,928,147

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