



FY2023 City of Grand Rapids  
**Citizens Guide  
to the Budget**



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# Glossary of Terms

## **ACEC – Actuarially Computed Employer Contribution Rates**

The amount actuarially calculated each year that is required to be contributed by an employer to a pension plan’s pool of assets in order to ensure there will be enough funds to pay promised pension benefits.

## **Adopted Budget**

Plan of financial operation consisting of an estimate of proposed revenue and expenditures for the upcoming fiscal year. The budget is adopted by the City Commission annually in May.

## **Amended Budget**

The Adopted Budget plus changes authorized by the City Commission throughout the fiscal year. (See also **Budget Amendment**)

## **ARPA – American Rescue Plan Act**

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (the Act) provides relief for individuals and businesses affected by the coronavirus pandemic. The Act also includes funding for state, local, and tribal governments as well as education and COVID-19-related testing, vaccination support, and research.

## **Appropriation**

The legal authorization granted by the City Commission to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation usually is limited in amount and the time it may be expended.

## **Appropriation Lapse**

The amount of authorized spending that will go unused and effectively “fall” to fund balance. Position vacancies comprise a majority of the appropriation lapse estimate, but other expenditure categories also factor into the computation.

## **Asset**

Property owned by the City, regarded as having value and available to meet debts, commitments, legacy costs or provide some other future benefit.

## **Budget Amendment**

Used to change authorized spending or to transfer appropriations between different departments or funds. Also, used to appropriate funds for a new project or grant, or to change appropriation for an existing active project or grant. Budget Amendments must be approved by a voice vote of the Fiscal Committee.

## **Budget Stabilization Fund**

Serves as the City’s “savings” account and to assist in stabilizing revenues during periods of economic recession. The fund provides a safeguard to protect critical programs for citizens when the City experiences an economic downturn.

## **Cabinet**

A grouping of one or more departments by function.

## **Capital Expenditure** (See page 22)

## **Capital Improvement Funds**

Funds established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds).

## **Co-Response**

The Co-Responder model of criminal justice diversion pairs law enforcement and behavioral health specialists to intervene and respond to behavioral health-related calls for police service. These teams utilize the combined expertise of the officer and the behavioral health specialist to de-escalate situations and help link individuals with behavioral health issues to appropriate services.

## Glossary of Terms cont.

### Equity Investments

Appropriations designed to give people the tools, resources and connections necessary to be fully engaged and prepared to benefit from the opportunities they seek.

### Fiscal Plan

A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them. Usually, the term indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year. The City prepares both a Preliminary and a Final Fiscal Plan annually.

### FY – Fiscal Year

A 12-month period to which the annual operating budget applies and at the end of which a government determines its financial position and the results of its operations.

### Fund

A separate fiscal entity that is established to conduct specific activities and attain objectives in accordance with statutes, laws, regulations, and restrictions or for specific purposes.

### Fund Balance

The difference between assets and liabilities of a fund.

### GOF – General Operating Fund

A fund to account for all resources not otherwise devoted to specific activities and which finances many of the basic municipal functions.

### Liability

Legal obligations payable to a third party (i.e., a promise to make a payment on a future date is a liability).

### MOE – Maintenance of Effort

Mandates the City to continue to allocate a specified level of its financial resources in support of certain services such as Parks and the Vital Streets program. Generally, this is funding that may equal or exceed original funding levels. The concept is to ensure that new funds (i.e., millage or income tax) augment, not replace, existing City funding and levels of service.

### NOF – Neighborhoods of Focus

NOFs are 17 census tracts in the near west and south side of Grand Rapids in relation to downtown. Due to systemic and historic inequities, residents in NOFs experience the most disparate outcomes in income, educational opportunities, home ownership and wealth accumulation compared to other Grand Rapids census tracts and the city as a whole. These tracts represent 36% of the city's total 47 census tracts.

### Performance-Based Budgeting

The practice of developing budgets based on the relationship between program funding levels and expected results from that program. This approach allows the City to make and justify budgetary changes that meet community needs and advance citywide priorities.

### Property Tax Millage

A millage rate is a rate to determine property taxes. Each item on your tax bill has a set number of mills that are multiplied by every \$1000 of your taxable value. You can look up the current and recent year millage rate for Grand Rapids on Kent County's [website](#).

### Racial Equity

Racial equity is achieved when one's race or ethnicity does not determine, in a statistical sense, how one experiences opportunity, power and life outcomes.

### SEV – State Equalized Value

SEV is the assessed value that has been adjusted following county and state equalization. The County Board of Commissioners and the Michigan State Tax Commission must review local assessments and adjust (equalize) them if they are above or below the constitutional 50% level of assessment. (See also Taxable Value).



## Glossary of Terms cont.

### **Taxable Value**

Every year, the City Assessor's office does an assessment of your property based on market value. They calculate the assessed value and taxable value of your property. The taxable value is sometimes equal to or less than the assessed value. The taxable value is the amount the City uses to calculate your property taxes. (See also SEV).

### **Unrestricted Cash**

The measure of reserves that are available to be appropriated and spent in future years. In most cases, the unrestricted cash is approximately equal to the working capital (current assets minus current liabilities).



# Introduction

The City of Grand Rapids is the 2nd largest city in the State of Michigan with a land area of 45.27 square miles and a population of 198,917 people – and growing! The City saw a 5.78% population increase from the 188,040 residents counted in the 2010 census.

The City has fully complied with Michigan Public Act 2 (“Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act”) and has been awarded the “Distinguished Budget Presentation Award” by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the past 34 years.

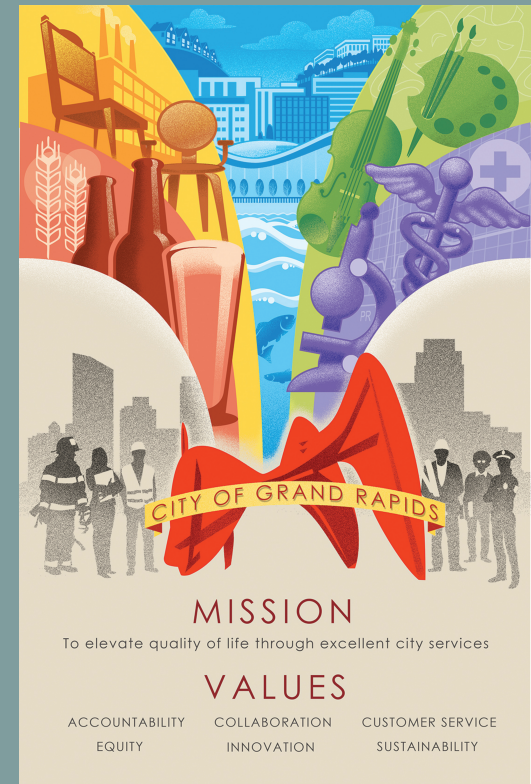
The annual budget is developed within the context of a five-year plan. Five years encompasses a sufficient time frame that will demonstrate the consequences of trying to fund ongoing expenditures with one-time revenues. The long-range modeling helps to alert the City to future problems that may be created by decisions made today.

Balancing the Budget – The City must live within its means. The City is supported by various financial resources and must function within the limits of these resources each fiscal year.

*“Helping citizens understand their annual budget is a top priority. Is there a subject or concept in this report we could help explain? A subject or concept you would like considered for inclusion in future reports? We’d be happy to follow up with you. Please reach out to [contactbudget@grcity.us](mailto:contactbudget@grcity.us)”*



Molly J. Clarin, Chief Financial Officer  
City of Grand Rapids, MI

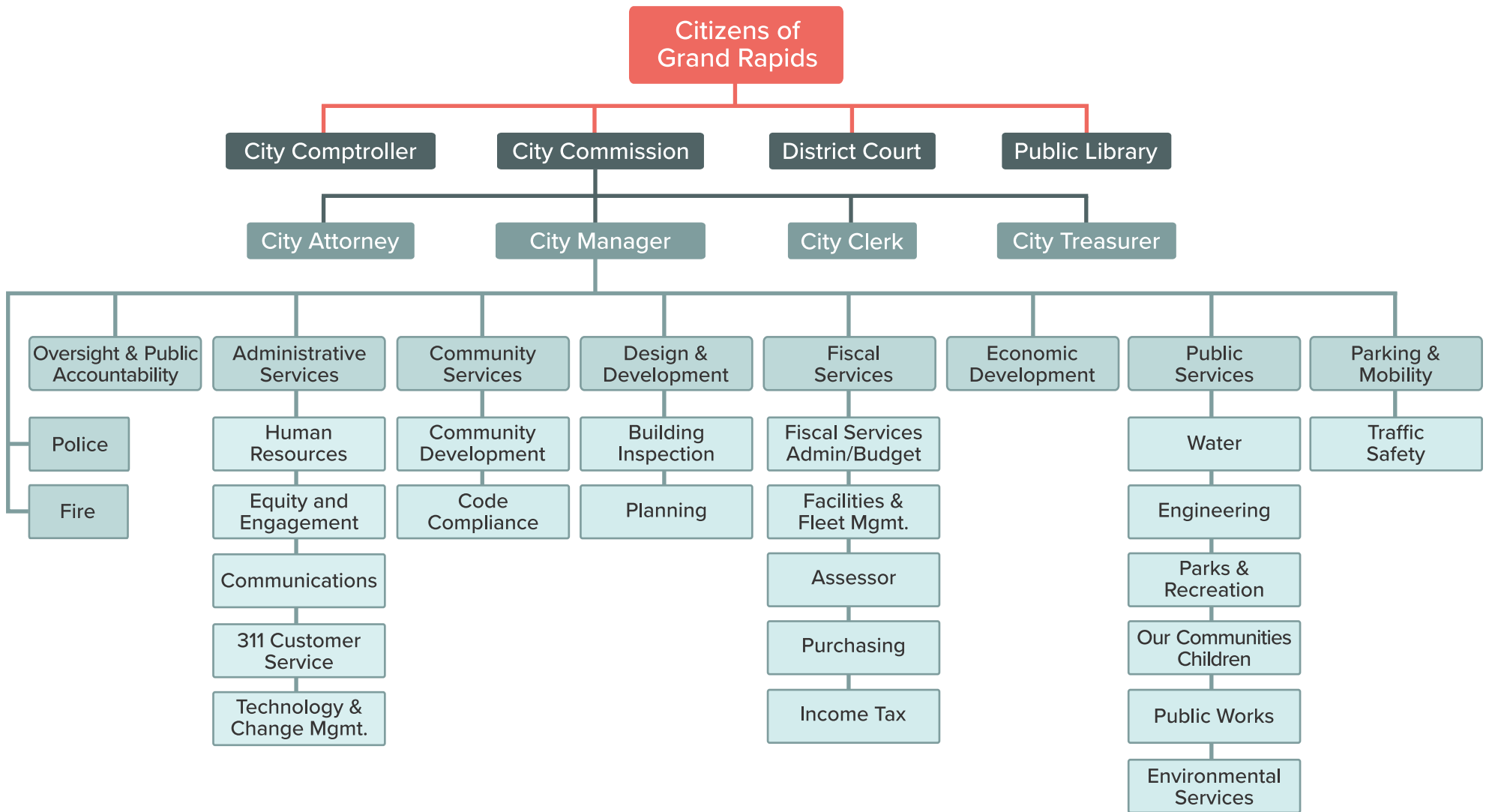


## The City’s Vision

Grand Rapids will be nationally recognized as an equitable, welcoming, innovative and collaborative city with a robust economy, safe and healthy community, and the opportunity for a high quality of life for all.



# Organizational Structure





# Budget Basics

## Budget Process

The Budget process is the decision-making process for allocating public resources to the City's strategic priorities and includes the following steps:

- Revenue forecasts
- Personnel labor cost projections
- Departments submit five-year budget requests
- Budget review meetings with the Executive Team
- Capital funding request review
- Preliminary Fiscal Plan delivered in April
- City Commission conducts several study sessions
- Public hearing and City Commission approval both occur in May
- Budget amendments as needed throughout the fiscal year

## Asset Management

The City has established a system for assessing capital assets and appropriately planning and budgeting for capital maintenance and replacement needs.

### Capital Improvement:

- General Capital property tax millage
- 4.25% Income Tax set-aside
- City, Village & Township revenue sharing

### Streets Capital:

- Vital Streets income tax extension
- GOF supplemental funding (\$13 million over 15 years)
- Additional State investment

### Parks Millage:

- Strategic Parks and Recreation Master Plan
- GOF Maintenance Of Effort (MOE) required
- FY2023 MOE - \$6.8 million
- Permanent millage of 1.25 mills beginning July 1, 2021 (FY2022)

# Budget Basics cont.

## Budget Guidelines

*Budget guidelines provide direction on the processes and constraints within which the City prepares its budget.*

- The City must balance the budget, which means authorized spending cannot exceed available resources
- Five-year budgeting allows the City to anticipate and prepare for financial challenges well before they strike
- The General Fund assumes a \$4.9 million budgetary lapse to account for unspent budget such as positions being unfilled for a portion of the year

### Contingencies:

- Provides \$2.5 million set-aside for unanticipated or unforeseen events

### Fund Balance Policy:

- Net worth of a fund at a point in time
- 15% of current spending in GOF (FY2021 = 31.5%)
- 10% of current spending in GOF reserved in the Budget Stabilization Fund (FY2021 = 9.5%)
- Other funds: 15% or 25% depending on fund type

- Slow but stable property tax revenue growth. Increases primarily attributable to new investment

### Approach to the FY2023 Fiscal Plan:

- Recognizing the volatility, uncertainty and complexity in the environment
- Continued use of Strategic Plan as roadmap
- Continuation of fiscally sustainable essential services
- Supporting the community's equitable recovery and growth
- Improving income tax revenue projections
- Use of Federal relief funding
- Focus on near-term priorities



## Maintaining services with a “Continuation” Budget

A “continuation” budget means the City will continue to maintain the current level of City services and rate of progress on strategic objectives. This budget adjusts for contractual increases that are unavoidable including legal obligations, debt service, labor contract terms, and other agreements that have previously been approved for payment by the City Commission. While the departments have spent time examining outstanding contracts and, in some cases, have found room for renegotiation to create savings, overall, most items related to labor, supplies or contractual services are increased. Departments have worked to offset costs where possible, but inflationary pressures and supply chain disruption are resulting in net increases. The result is a GOF budget that grows by only 5.3% in the face of inflationary growth not experienced in decades.

This budget accommodates seventeen staffing additions made by budget amendment during FY2022 and adopting eight net staffing additions in FY2023 (see page 24) to achieve strategic plan outcomes for a total of 1,667 authorized positions.

The City will leverage a significant portion of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) relief money to replace revenue shortfalls, improving the sustainability of the General Fund and other impacted funds. Judicious use of the \$92.2 million in ARPA funds will ensure continuity of services in FY2023 and beyond as well as encourage economic recovery and growth and address the needs of vulnerable populations.



**\$597,859,508**

The total Citywide  
FY2023 adopted  
appropriations

**\$164,273,324**

The adopted  
appropriation for the  
General Operating Fund



## FY2023 Budget in Brief

**The assumptions used to develop the FY2023 Fiscal Plan include:**

- An increase of income tax revenues in FY2022 of 8%
- Income tax: 4% growth in FY2023 and 3% in FY2024-27
- Ensure the continuity of operations and maintenance of services at FY2022 operating levels
- 4.25% annual income tax capital set-aside
- Follow Vital Streets and Parks Maintenance of Effort Investment Guidelines
- Meet the 32% minimum requirement for GOF support of the Police Department
- Reserve a minimum \$1.5 million for contingent appropriation\*
- Assume annual lapse of \$4.9 million in the GOF for FY2023 and setting the lapse at 3% of pre-lapse GOF expenditures for FY2024-2027
- Continue to use performance measurement and key metrics to guide decision making and maintain alignment with the City Strategic Plan
- Fully fund Actuarially Computed Employer Contribution Rates (ACEC) for both City Pension Plans and the three Retiree Trust Funds

\*The FY2023 contingent appropriation was increased to \$2.5 million due to uncertainty caused by ongoing inflation and supply chain issues.

# Recommended ARPA Investments

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 is designed to facilitate the United States' recovery from the devastating economic and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The American Rescue Plan includes \$350 billion in aid to states, cities, tribal governments, and U.S. territories. These funds are designated to help replace lost tax revenue due to the pandemic. The City's allocable share of ARPA relief is just over \$92 million and initial recommended investment of these funds is summarized in this table.

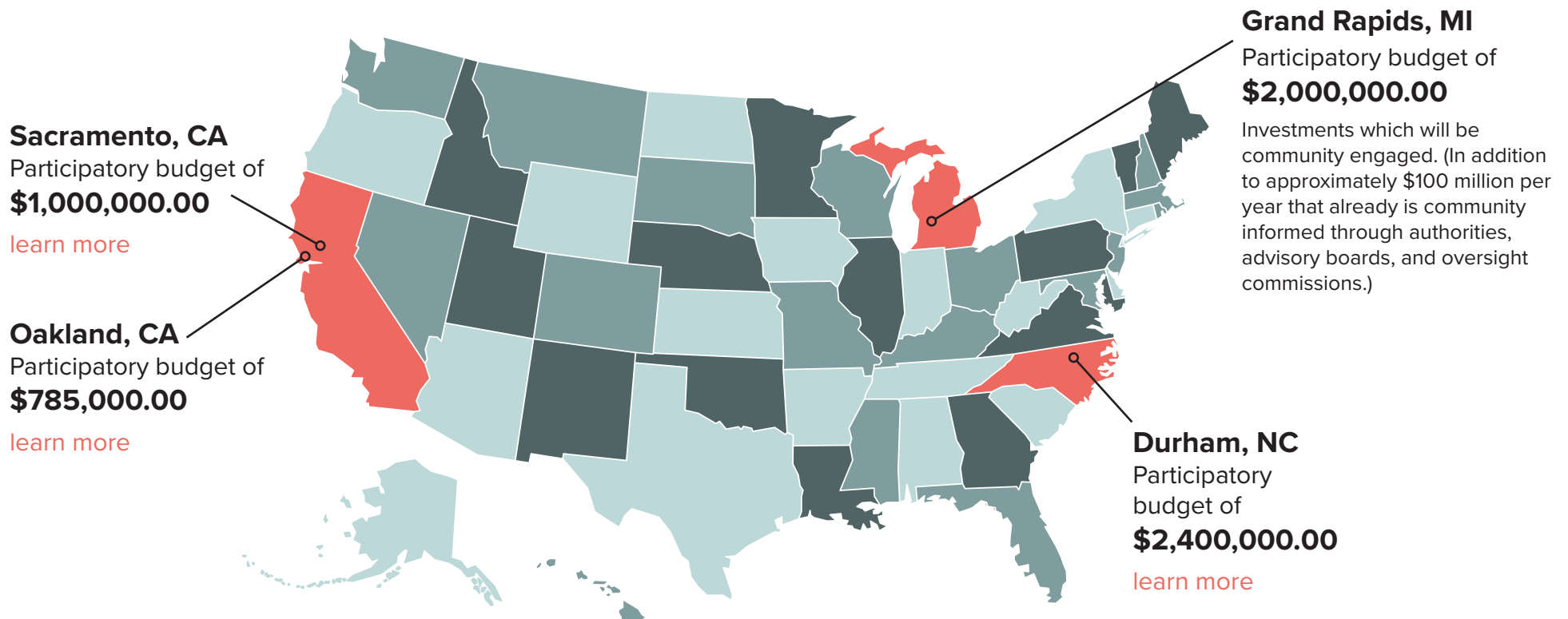
Revenue replacement:	FY2021-22	FY2023	FY2024-25	TOTAL
General Fund	\$14,525,944	\$2,500,000	\$20,000,000	\$37,025,944
Mobile GR	5,542,909	5,000,000		10,542,909
61st District Court	1,496,278		4,025,000	5,521,278
Other Funds		10,000,000		10,000,000
<b>Total Revenue Replacement</b>	<b>\$21,565,131</b>	<b>\$17,500,000</b>	<b>\$24,025,000</b>	<b>\$63,090,131</b>
Medical Expenses (staff testing and treatment)	1,102,501	500,000		1,602,501
PPE, Worksite Safety	71,004			71,004
Homeless Outreach Team and Fire Dept. OT	4,372,520	3,500,000		7,872,520
Small Business Assistance	500,000	1,000,000		1,500,000
Special Events and Other Support	207,619	300,000		507,619
Broadband Connectivity Project	80,000	100,000		180,000
Administrative Support/Compliance	200,000	400,000	200,000	800,000
<b>Other Targeted Investments:</b>				
Participatory Budgeting		2,000,000		2,000,000
Affordable Housing/ Vulnerable Populations	580,000	5,500,000		6,080,000
Violence Reduction/Co-Response	300,000	2,100,000		2,400,000
Contingency			6,175,725	6,175,725
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$28,978,775</b>	<b>\$32,900,000</b>	<b>\$30,400,725</b>	<b>\$92,279,500</b>



# Participatory Budgeting

In FY2022, we committed \$2 million in American Rescue Plan funds towards the City's first ever Participatory Budgeting (PB) pilot. Participatory budgeting is a democratic process that allows residents to determine how a specific allocation of public funds is spent. Participatory budgeting allows residents to identify, discuss, and prioritize public spending projects, and to ultimately vote on the projects that will receive funding in their wards. This funding was allocated in a way that considered disproportionate impacts of COVID-19 as well as historical investment within each ward, with \$1 million allocated to the Third Ward, \$600,000 to the First Ward and \$400,000 to the Second Ward.

In FY2023, the PB Steering Committee will select and refine proposals for public consideration with voting anticipated before the end of calendar 2022. Winning projects will be brought forward to the City Commission for authorization and City staff will then begin working on implementation. The City has dedicated a total of \$175,000 in additional grant funds to cover various operational costs in FY2023. This additional expenditure brings the City's total commitment to this program to \$2.2 million.





# Equity Investments

- The FY2023 Fiscal Plan recommends more than \$36 million in direct City investment that will contribute to more equitable policies, practices and/or outcomes.
- We continued to go over the budget process to capture equity strategies embedded in budget requests and proposed department workplans for the upcoming fiscal year.
- The quality of submissions continues to improve and focus more on policy, practice change and direct equity strategies.
- Many of the strategies submitted do not require a direct budget allocation beyond staff time to make the policy or practice change, while other strategies require a financial investment.
- The department budget meetings with the City Manager also served as opportunities to discuss departments' equity strategies and staff diversity.

## FY2023 Investments for Outcomes

### **Continuation budget preserves services in the face of economic uncertainty by investing:**

- \$36 million in equity investments
- \$163.34 million in capital investment, including \$23.79 million invested in Neighborhoods of Focus
- Enhancing investments in public safety reform and significantly increased resources allocated to the department of Oversight and Public Accountability (OPA) to enable it to help accelerate and guide change
- Ensuring fiscal sustainability by supporting asset management investments in our capital plan and meeting the actuarially required contributions for pension and retiree health care obligations
- Investment of new parks millage for continued capital investment and increased maintenance and recreation services
- Execution of the Strategic Plan and City Commission near-term areas of focus
- Police Department share of GOF reduced from 38.59% to 33.97%
- ARPA investment framework

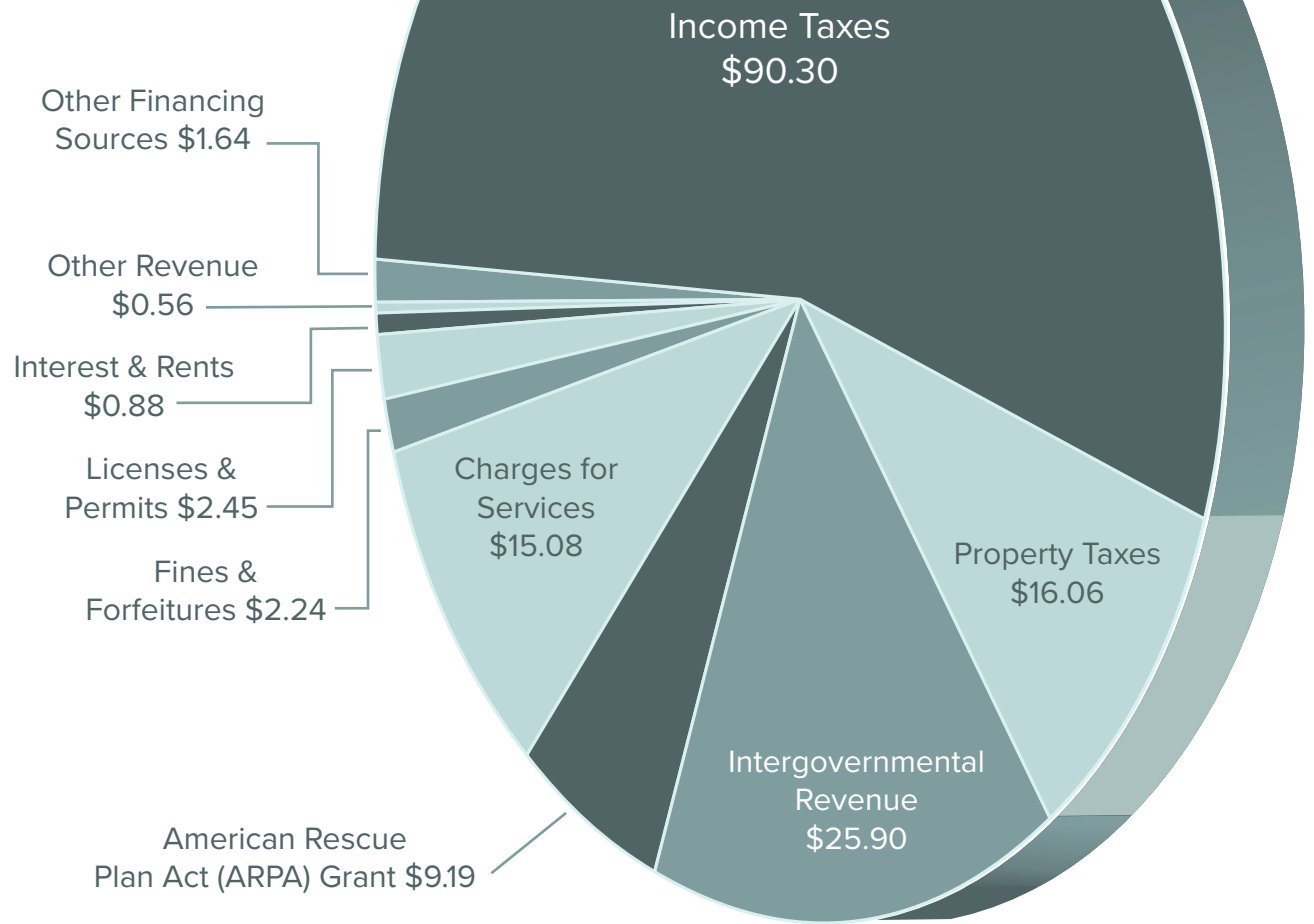
### **Improvements incorporated this budget year included:**

- Expanding data collection to include grant funded equity strategies
- Updating the budget entry system for more specific reporting on capital project equity intentions
- Clarifying equity versus diversity and inclusion efforts and revising the budget training modules.
- We also determined that equity in capital projects is best determined through actual investments in (dollars paid to) Micro-Local Business Enterprises (MLBEs) and diverse vendors

# General Operating Fund Revenues

The **General Operating Fund (GOF)** is where the City accounts for most tax supported activities. Several years ago, City income tax and property tax revenues were 38.6% and 16.9% of total GOF revenues respectively, but for FY2023 the proportionate shares are projected to be 55.0% and 9.8%. The shift to the more economically volatile Income Tax as the primary GOF revenue source has contributed, in part, to the ongoing GOF budget constraints. A number of factors have contributed to this shift over the years including voter approved increases in the income tax rate as well as limited property tax growth due to “Proposal A” and the “Headlee Amendment.” Also contributing to the City’s economic challenges are reductions in the statutory revenue sharing program which has never fully recovered from earlier highs, as well as the ongoing economic impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic. FY2023 GOF base income tax revenue is projected to be 4% more than the FY2022 Estimate. American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) revenue replacement in the GOF is forecast at \$30.3 million over three years including \$9.2 million in FY2023.

## General Operating Fund Revenue (Millions)

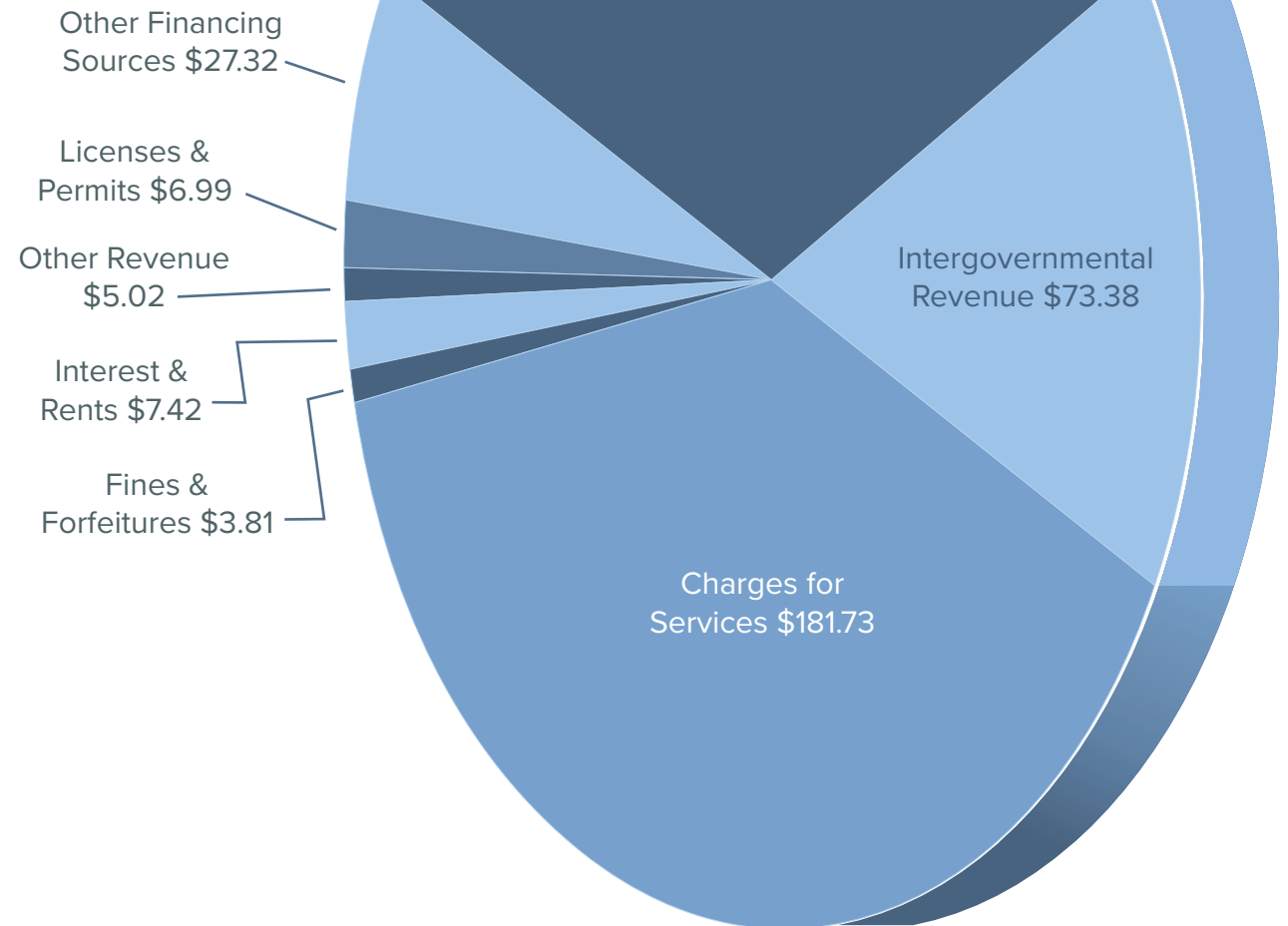


# Citywide Total Revenues

## Key Takeaways:

- FY2023 Combined Budgeted Funds Revenue: \$463.54 million
- FY2023 General Fund Revenue: \$164.30 million
- Volatility, uncertainty and complexity in the revenue forecast
- Improving income tax revenue projections
- COVID-19 impact on revenues: Income tax forecast returning to pre-pandemic level while parking, and fines and fees are forecast to recover more gradually
- Significant Relief Funds: CARES Act and other funding received in FY21 – just over \$20M and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding received in FY21 and FY22 – \$92.3M (50% each year)

## Combined Budgeted Funds Revenue (Millions)





# Income Tax Allocation

*This budget anticipates an 8.0% increase in income taxes in FY2022, a 4% increase in FY2023 and then a 3.0% increase each year of the remaining forecast period of FY2024-FY2027. The income tax growth projections are relatively conservative anticipating a steady but gradual economic recovery in upcoming years.*

## Income Tax Rate History:

- **March 1995:** the City's voters authorized an increase in the income tax from 1.0 % to 1.3% for residents and from 0.5% to 0.65% for non-residents effective January 1, 1996.
- **May 2010:** the City's electorate authorized a temporary increase in the income tax from 1.3% to 1.5% for residents and from 0.65% to 0.75% for non-residents effective July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2015.
- **May 2014:** voters approved extending the temporary income tax increase another 15 years to pay for Vital Streets through June 30, 2030.

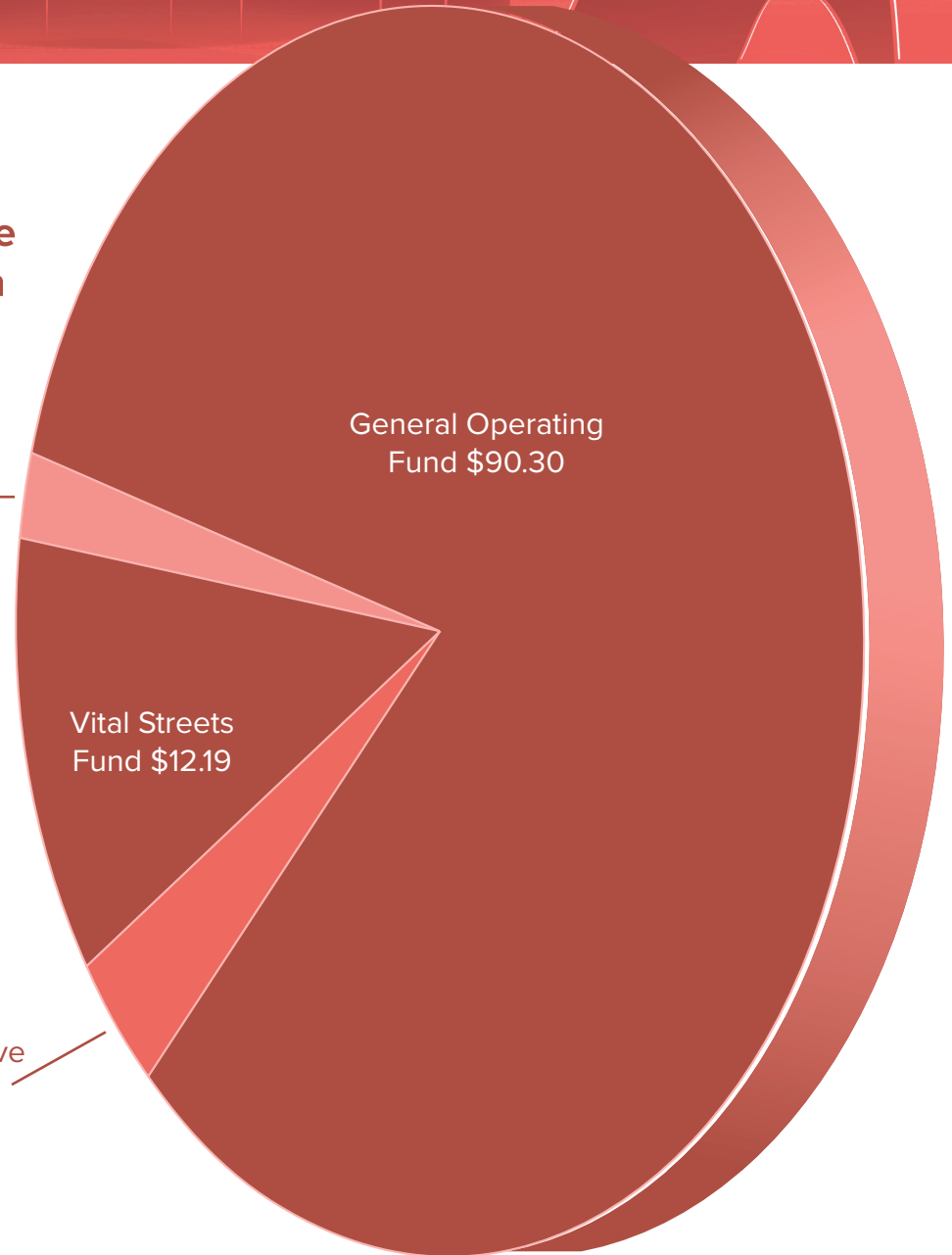
## Estimated Income Tax Allocation (Millions)

Sidewalk Repair Fund \$2.32

Vital Streets Fund \$12.19

Capital Reserve Fund \$4.01

General Operating Fund \$90.30



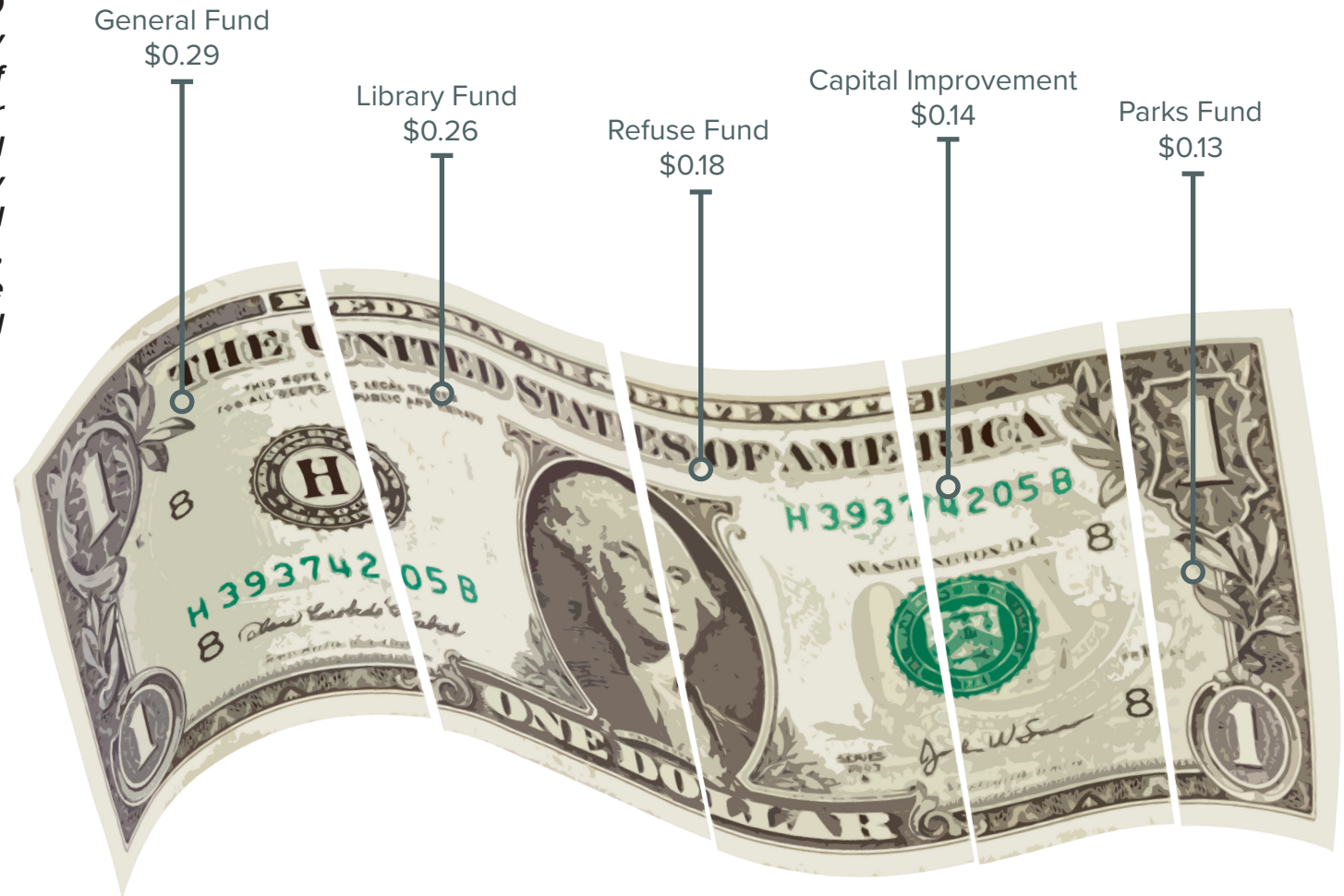
# Property Tax Distribution

*City Property Taxes are generated by applying the approved millage rates to the taxable value of a property. One mill equals \$1.00 per \$1,000 of taxable property value. The taxable value of property may be less than or equal to but cannot exceed the property's SEV. Property tax revenues are deposited into the General Operating, Library, Capital Reserve, Refuse Collection and Disposal, and Parks Millage funds.*

## Key Takeaway:

- There is a slight reduction in both the City Operating property tax rate as well as the overall tax rate for 2022 (FY2023). The overall tax levy decreased by 0.1619 mills.

## City of Grand Rapids Property Tax Revenue Allocation for Every Dollar Collected



# Select Annual Costs for Grand Rapids Residents



GR Water



GR Sewer

	Residential customer usage of 89,760 gallons annually	Residential customer usage of 59,840 gallons annually	Annual Impact
<b>As of July 1, 2021</b>	<b>\$348.20</b>	<b>\$502.20</b>	<b>\$850.40</b>
<b>As of July 1, 2022</b>	<b>\$390.00</b>	<b>\$538.62</b>	<b>\$928.62</b>
<b>Dollar Increase</b>	<b>\$41.80</b>	<b>\$36.42</b>	<b>\$78.22</b>
<b>Percent Increase</b>	<b>12.00%</b>	<b>7.25%</b>	<b>9.20%</b>

A comprehensive Water and Sewer Rate Study is prepared annually to ensure compliance with state laws and with bond covenants, and to assure the solvency of the Systems. You can view the study [here](#).



GR Property Tax Bill\*



Average Residential Taxable Value

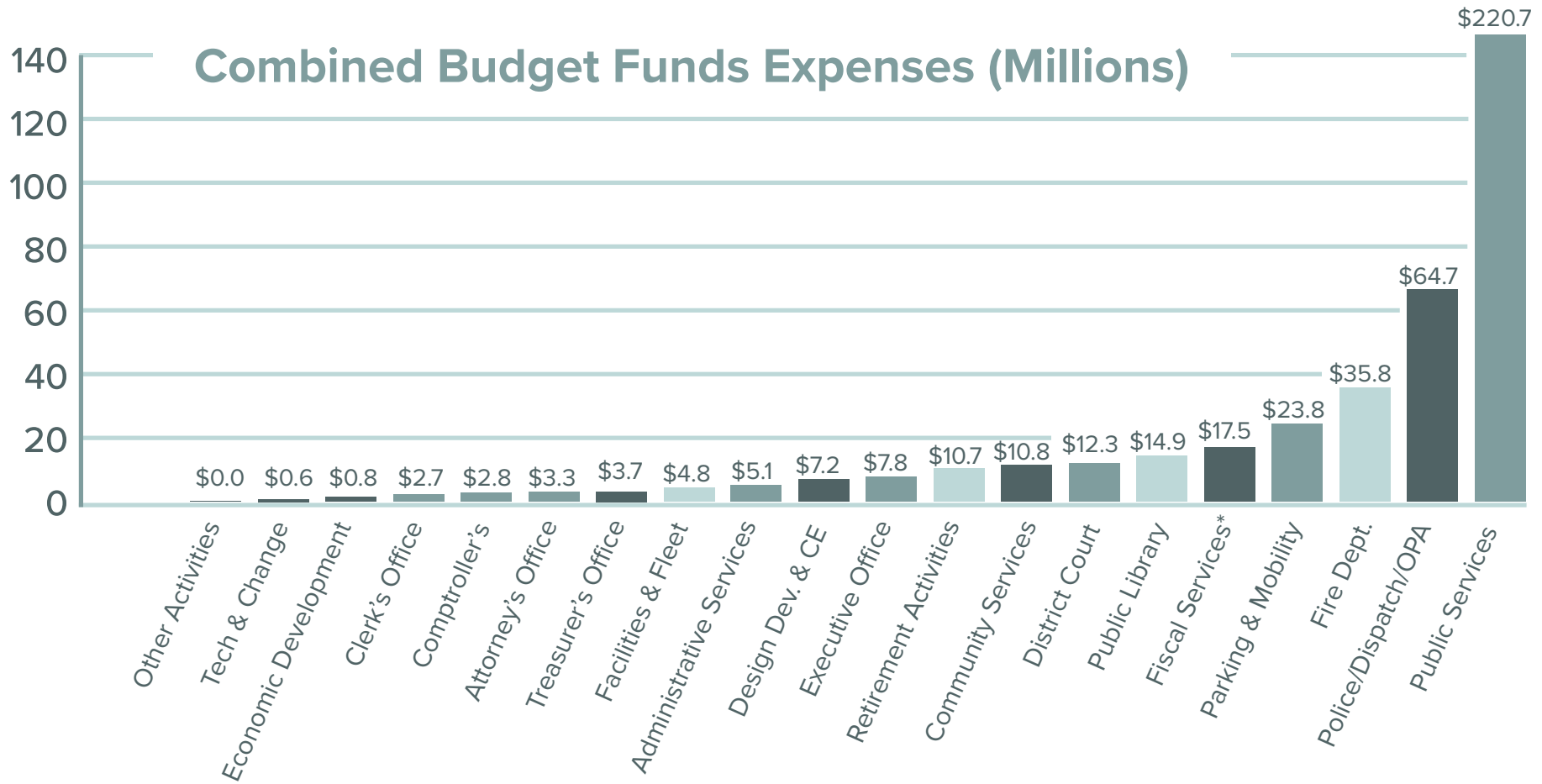
Estimated Average Market Value

<b>As of July 1, 2021</b>	<b>\$540.42</b>	<b>\$60,081</b>	<b>\$175,867</b>
<b>As of July 1, 2022</b>	<b>\$570.14</b>	<b>\$64,546</b>	<b>\$192,804</b>
<b>Dollar Increase</b>	<b>\$29.72</b>	<b>\$4,465</b>	<b>\$16,937</b>
<b>Percent Increase</b>	<b>5.50%</b>	<b>7.43%</b>	<b>9.63%</b>

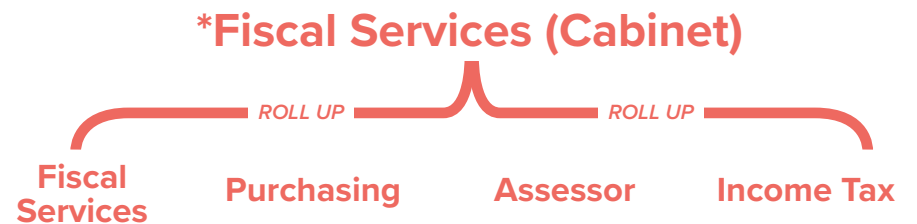
\*City Property Taxes are generated by applying the approved millage rates to the taxable value of a property. One mill equals \$1.00 per \$1,000 of taxable property value. Property tax revenues are deposited into the General Operating, Library, Capital Reserve, Refuse Collection and Disposal, and Parks Millage funds.



# Citywide Expenses by Department

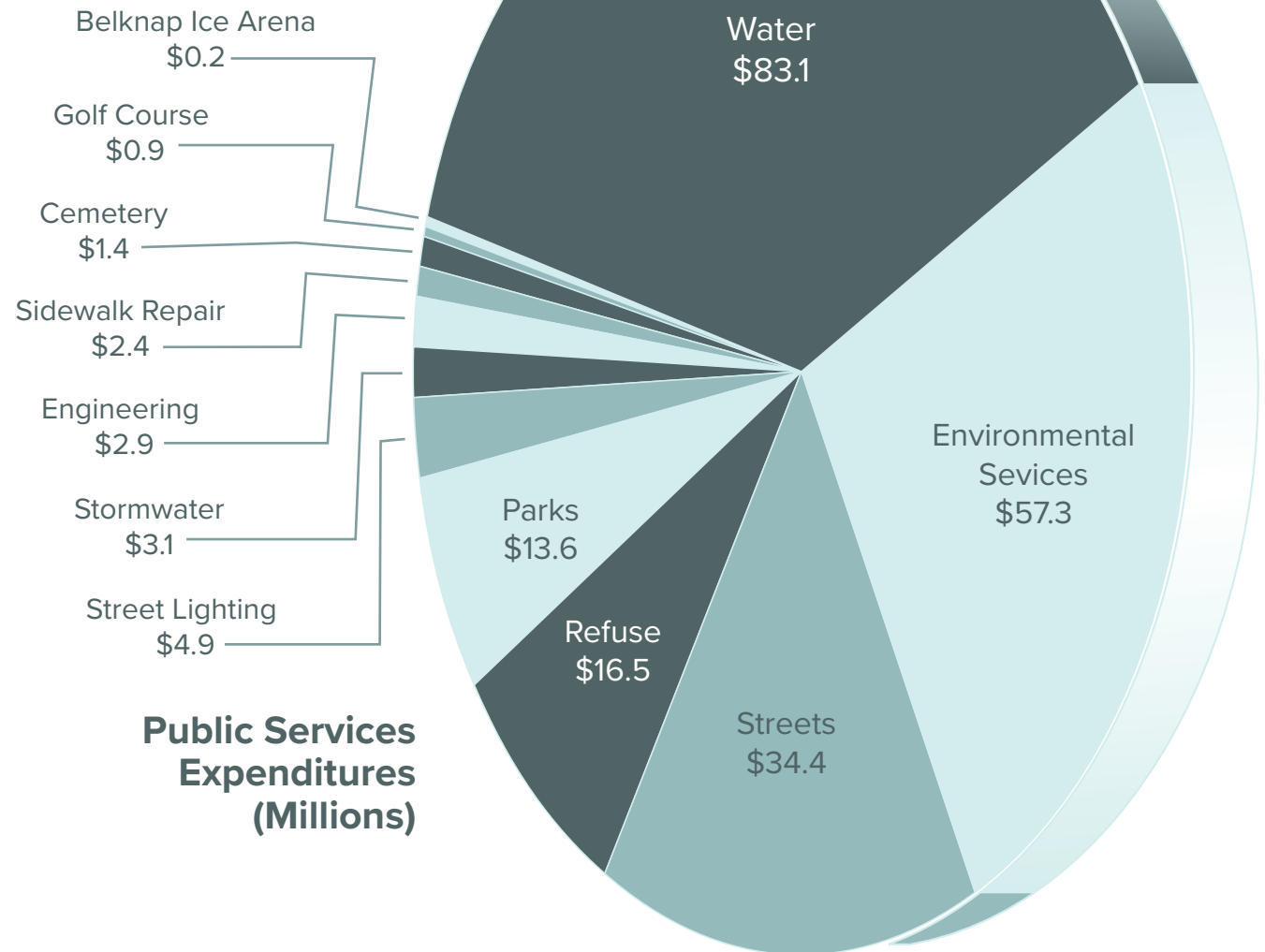


The above chart is presented by functional grouping, referred to as a “**Cabinet.**” Some Cabinets are comprised of multiple departments – this is referred to as a budget “roll-up.” For example, the Fiscal Services cabinet includes the following departments: Fiscal Services, Purchasing, Assessor and Income Tax. A full listing of departments by cabinet can be found in the *Fiscal Plan Book*.



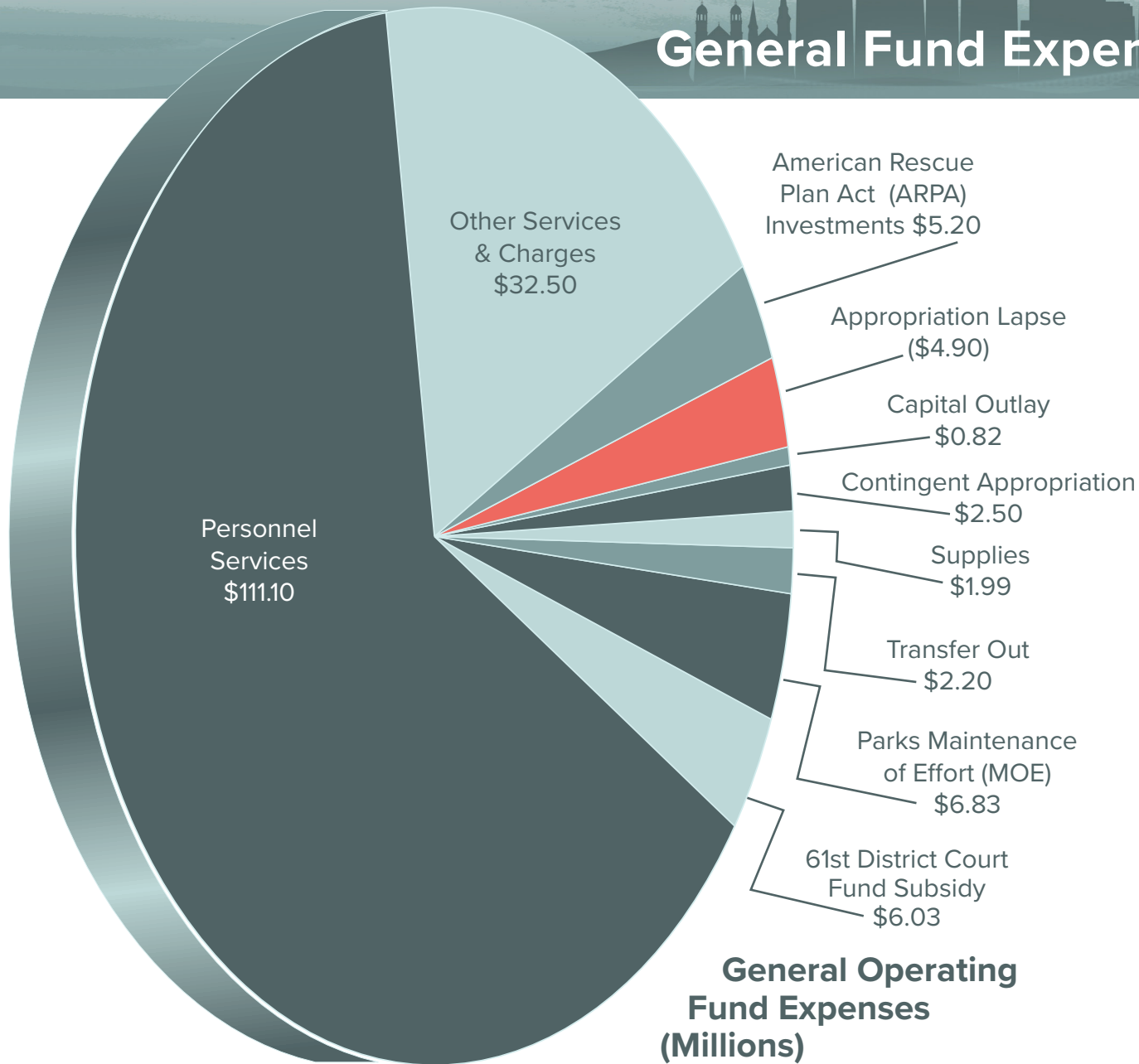
# Public Services Cabinet by Department

The **Public Services Cabinet** is the largest in terms of budgeted funds and is primarily comprised of the Water and Environmental Services (Sewer) utilities, Streets, Refuse Collection and Parks. These five departments account for almost 93% of the nearly \$221 million total expenditure budget for Public Services.



**Public Services Expenditures (Millions)**

# General Fund Expenses by Category



## Key Takeaways:

- The FY2023 appropriation request for the General Operating Fund is \$164.27M, which includes \$5.2 million of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) investments
- Focus is on near-term priorities: continuation of fiscally sustainable essential services and supporting the community's equitable recovery and growth
- Assumption that \$4.9 million in FY2023 budgeted expenditures will remain unspent (Appropriation Lapse)
- \$2.5 million has been reserved for unforeseen expenditures that are emergency in nature (Contingent Appropriation)
- General Fund support for Parks (Parks MOE) is anticipated to grow in FY2023 by almost \$656,000 to over \$6.8 million.





# Capital Investments

## Budget Process

The City Manager and his Executive Team review and prioritize the proposed capital projects according to Strategic Plan priority and with the goal of maximizing equity and citywide balance and distribution. Projects are also evaluated in terms of financial capacity (including operations & maintenance impact) with some receiving multi-year allocations and/or utilizing a variety of funding sources.

## Financial Reporting

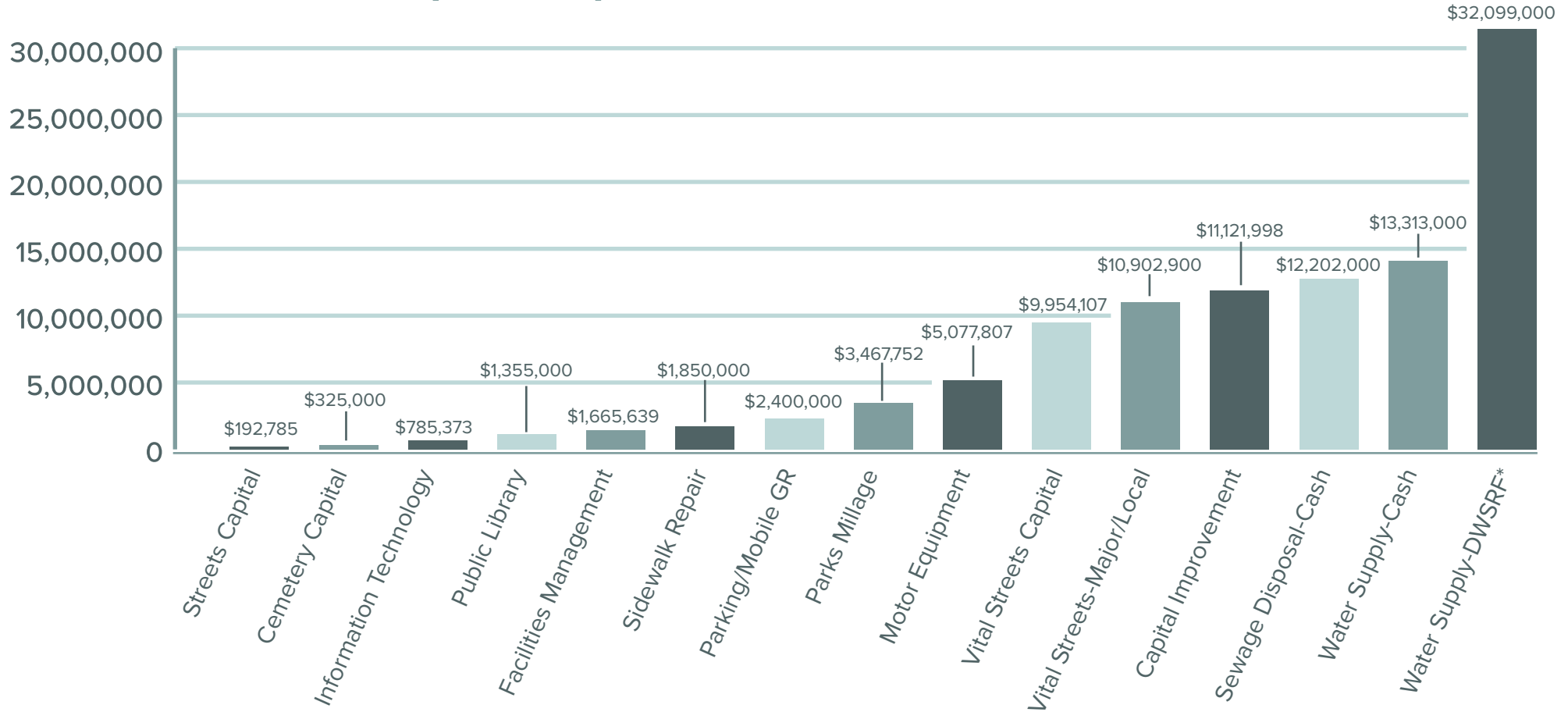
The City generally defines a “capital expenditure” as the cost of an asset that is used in operations with a price in excess of \$10,000 and a lifespan greater than one year. Capital assets include both tangible assets such as land, buildings, vehicles and equipment as well as intangible assets such as easements and software. The cost to acquire, construct or improve a capital asset is not recognized immediately as expense when incurred, but instead is deferred (capitalized) and allocated over the estimated useful life of the capital asset in the form of depreciation expense (tangible capital assets) or amortization expense (intangible capital assets).

## Funding Sources

Cash funding is generally preferred for one-time or shorter-lived capital projects when capacity exists, thereby avoiding interest expense and other financing charges. Longer-lived projects requiring more substantial investment may be debt financed when capacity is limited and inter-generational equity is desirable (i.e., large water and sewer infrastructure projects). Intergenerational equity is the concept of fairness between generations. In terms of capital investment, debt financing allows the cost to be spread over 20 or 30 years in the case of revenue bonds, thereby better matching cost to those utilizing and benefiting from the capital investment.

# Capital Investments by Fund

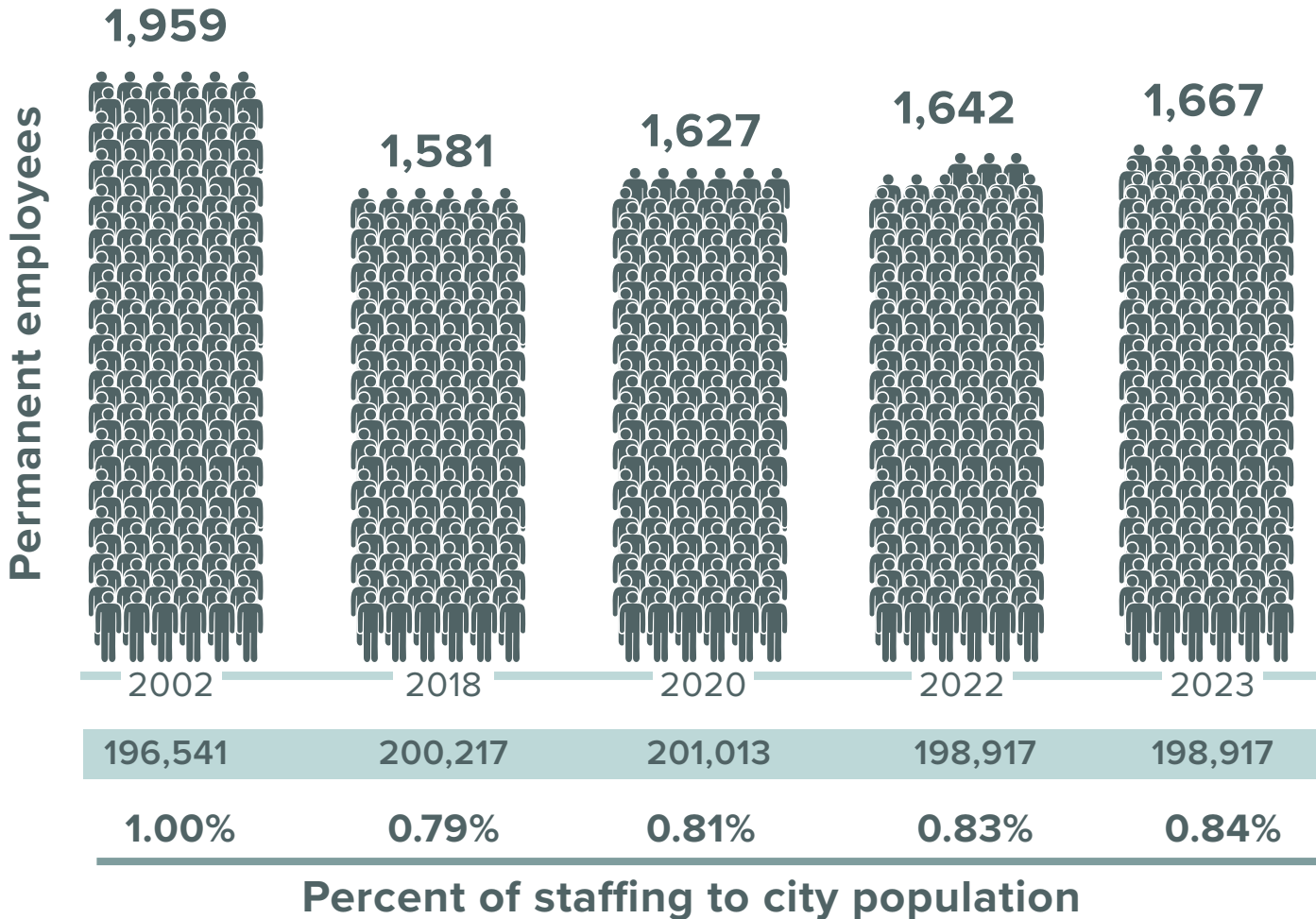
## FY2023 Adopted Capital Investments



\*DWSRF: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

# Citywide Employment

## Grand Rapids Permanent Staffing History



### Key Takeaways:

- FY2023 personnel roster increased to 1,667 positions
- Estimated wage increases included for new labor contracts (FY2023-25)
- No wage increases projected in FY2026-27
- Contract negotiations expected to conclude Q1 FY2023
- 17 staffing additions made by budget amendment in FY2022
- 9 staffing additions in FY2023: Parks(3), Refuse (3), Library (2), and OPA (1). One reduction in the Office of City Treasurer



# Citywide Employment

## Authorized Positions by Department FY2023 - FY2027 Fiscal Plan

	FY2020 Amended Budget	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Amended Budget	FY2023 Adopted Budget	CHANGE
Public Library	161	159	161	163	2
Clerk's office	11	11	11	11	-
Executive	25	26	30	30	-
Community Development	51	53	54	54	-
Public Services	410	407	413	419	6
Design and Development	43	43	42	42	-
Parking and Mobility	69	68	68	68	-
Economic Development	7	7	7	7	-
Administrative Services	40	44	44	44	-
Police/Dispatch/OPA	380	382	383	384	1
Fire	201	201	201	201	-
District Court	90	89	91	91	-
Attorney's office	18	18	18	18	-
Facilities and Fleet Management	49	48	47	47	-
Fiscal Services	46	46	50	50	-
Technology and Change Management	3	2	2	2	-
Treasury	18	18	17	16	(1)
Comptroller's Office	16	16	16	16	-
Retirement Activities - Retirement Office (Non-Budgeted)	4	4	4	4	-
<b>Grand Total Positions (Full-time and Permanent Part-time)</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>8</b>

# Government Information

The City of Grand Rapids operates a City Commission – City Manager form of government. Working as a consensus, the Mayor and City Commissioners are responsible for establishing city policy and providing direction to the City Manager. The City Commission appoints the City officials with the exception of the elected City Comptroller.

## City Officials



**Mark Washington**  
City Manager



**John Globensky**  
City Treasurer



**Joel Hondorp**  
City Clerk



**Anita Hitchcock**  
City Attorney



**Max Frantz**  
City Comptroller

For more information about **Appointed Officials** [click here](#)

## City Commission



**Rosalynn Bliss**  
City Mayor



**Jon O'Connor**  
First Ward Commissioner



**Kurt Reppart**  
First Ward Commissioner



**Milinda Ysasi**  
Second Ward Commissioner



**Joseph Jones**  
Second Ward Commissioner



**Nathaniel Moody**  
Third Ward Commissioner



**Senita Leneer**  
Third Ward Commissioner

For more information about **Elected Officials** [click here](#)

# For More Information

The City’s website is your source for information about City policies, services, commission meetings and events 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Visit the City on the web: [www.grandrapidsmi.gov](http://www.grandrapidsmi.gov)

## Residents can take advantage of these online services:

Download the City’s Fiscal Plan and View Budget Presentations .....	Budget Office
Download City financial reports .....	Office of the City Comptroller
Find Property Tax Information .....	Assessor’s Office
View the City’s Key Metric Dashboard .....	Key Metric Dashboard   Open Performance
View GR Open Data .....	Search & Browse   Open Performance
Download agendas and meeting minutes .....	Meeting Schedules and Agendas
Watch Live Meetings .....	Watch Live Meetings
Get Involved on Boards and Commissions .....	Boards and Commissions
Apply for a City Job .....	Apply for a City Job
View City Policies .....	Policies
Find parks and download reservation forms .....	Reserve a Park Facility
Search the municipal code .....	City Code of Ordinances
Report a problem or request a service .....	Customer Service
Pay parking tickets and utility bills .....	Payments



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