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November 12, 2026

Austin

THE AUDIT AND FINANCE COMMITTEE WILL MEET ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 2026 AT 9:30 AM, 301 W. SECOND STREET, AUSTIN, TX AND SOME MEMBERS MAY BE PARTICIPATING VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE

Kirk Watson, Chair
Ryan Alter, Vice Chair
Vanessa Fuentes
Jose "Chito" Vela
Marc Duchen
Krista Laine (Alternate)

Public comment will be allowed in person or remotely by telephone. Speakers may only register to speak on an item once either in person or remotely. Items posted for possible action are available for sign-up. Briefings are not open for sign-up. For full instructions on participation in person or by telephone, please visit the Council Committee Information Center home page, which is linked here:
https://www.austintexas.gov/council/council_committee_info_center

A quorum of the City Council may be present at this meeting. Action will only be taken by the members of the committee, and an alternate member may only vote when a regular committee member is absent.

The committee may go into a closed session under the Open Meetings Act, Section 551.071, of the Texas Government Code, to receive advice from legal counsel on any item on this agenda.

CALL TO ORDER

Public Communication: General

Speakers signed up prior to the meeting being called to order will each be allowed three minutes to address their concerns regarding items not posted on the agenda. This section is limited to five speakers.

Approval of Minutes

1. Approve the minutes for the October 21, 2026, meetings of the Audit and Finance Committee.

Discussion and Possible Action

2. Discussion and possible action on the proposed Audit and Finance Committee workplan for calendar year 2027.

Sponsors: Mayor Kirk Watson, and Council Member Ryan Alter

Briefings

3. Update on the City's Treasury, which includes the City's investment portfolio, debt management programs, and bond issuance activities. [Belinda Weaver, Treasurer; Kim Olivares, Director - Austin Financial Services]

Sponsors: Mayor Kirk Watson, and Council Member Ryan Alter

4. Update on social services strategy to include solicitation overview, pay for performance, grants versus contracts and stakeholder engagement. [Kerri Lang, Director; Daniel Culotta, Assistant Director - Austin Budget and Organizational Excellence; Stephanie Hayden-Howard, Assistant City Manager - City Manager's Office]

Sponsors: Mayor Kirk Watson, and Council Member Ryan Alter

5. Briefing on the Credit Card Audit, which determines whether the City manages credit cards in accordance with policy and best practices. [Patrick Johnson, Assistant City Auditor; Ashley Rodriguez, Senior Auditor - Austin City Auditor's Office]

Sponsors: Mayor Kirk Watson, and Council Member Ryan Alter

6. Briefing on the Civilian Staffing Audit, which looks at whether the City assigns civilian staffing to tasks that create efficiencies and allow sworn staff to focus on responding to emergencies. [Tyler Myers, Assistant City Auditor; Kristina Kern, Senior Auditor - Austin City Auditor's Office]

Sponsors: Mayor Kirk Watson, and Council Member Ryan Alter

Future Items

7. Identify items to discuss at future meetings.

Previously Distributed Memos to Mayor and Council (Information only; not for discussion)

FY2026 Bond Program Initial Quarterly Report dated October 16, 2026

Data and Insights Hub Launch dated October 23, 2026

TRUST Act: Status Update on Existing Surveillance Technologies – Resolution No. 20260205-061 dated November 4, 2026

Mueller Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Closure dated November 9, 2026

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City of Austin

Recommendation for Action

File #: 26-2992, **Agenda Item #:** 1. 11/18/2026

Posting Language

Approve the minutes for the October 21, 2026, meetings of the Audit and Finance Committee.

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AUDIT AND FINANCE COMMITTEE
October 21, 2026

Committee Members Present:

1. Kirk Watson, Chair
2. Ryan Alter, Vice Chair
3. Jose "Chito" Vela, Mayor Pro Tem
4. Marc Duchen
5. Krista Laine (Alternate Member)

Committee Members Absent:

1. Vanessa Fuentes

Call to Order

Mayor Watson called the committee meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

Public Communication: General

There was one speakers.

Approval of Minutes

1. **Approve the minutes for the July 16, 2025, and August 19, 2026, meetings of the Audit and Finance Committee.**
   The minutes for the July 16, 2025, and August 19, 2026, meetings were approved. The motion was made by Council Member Duchen and seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Vela. The motion passed on a 5 – 0 vote, with Council Member Fuentes absent and Council Member Laine serving as a voting member.

2. **Approve the corrected minutes for the March 27, 2024; July 23, 2024; May 19, 2025; September 17, 2025; October 15, 2025; and January 14, 2026 meetings of the Audit and Finance Committee, and the corrected minutes for the August 5, 2025; October 16, 2025; and February 3, 2026 special called meetings of the Audit and Finance Committee.**
   The corrected minutes were approved. The motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Vela and seconded by Council Member Alter. The motion passed on a 5 – 0 vote, with Council Member Fuentes absent and Council Member Laine serving as a voting member.

Discussion and Possible Action

3. **Discussion and possible action regarding bylaw amendments for the Hispanic/Latino Quality of Life Resource Advisory Commission and Austin Travis County Food Policy Board.**
   Stephanie Hall, Deputy City Clerk from the City Clerk's office discussed the bylaw amendments. The committee approved two separate actions. First, recommending to the full Council, approving the bylaw amendments for the Hispanic/Latino Quality of Life Resource Advisory Commission. The motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Vela and seconded by Council Member Laine. The motion passed on a 5 – 0 vote, with Council Member Fuentes absent. Second, recommending to the full Council, approving the bylaw amendments for the Austin Travis County Food Policy Board. The motion was made by Council Member Duchen and seconded by Council Member Alter. The motion passed on a 5 – 0 vote, with

DRAFT

Council Member Fuentes off the dais.

4. **Discussion and possible action to set the Audit and Finance Committee meeting dates for calendar year 2027.**
   The committee approved the proposed meeting dates for the calendar year 2027. The motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Vela and seconded by Council Member Alter. The motion passed on a 5 – 0 vote, with Council Member Fuentes absent.

5. **Discussion and possible action on the City Auditor's calendar year 2027 Audit Plan.**
   The committee approves recommending to the full Council, the City Auditor's 2027 Audit Plan. The motion was made by Mayor Pro Tem Vela and seconded by Council Member Laine. The motion passed on a 5 – 0 vote, with Council Member Fuentes absent.

Briefings

6. **Briefing on City's Redevelopment and Public Facilities Portfolio, including Colony Park, St. John Site, Northeast Service Center, and Public Safety Headquarters; and Real Estate and Asset Strategy.**
   The committee received a briefing from Mandy DeMayo, Real Estate and Asset Strategy Officer and Kim Olivares, Director from Austin Financial Services.

7. **Briefing on social services strategy that will include issue area, compliance, and policy discussion.**
   The committee received a briefing from Stephanie Hayden-Howard, Assistant City Manager from the City Manager's Office, Kerri Lang, Director and Daniel Culotta, Assistant Director from Austin Budget and Organizational Excellence.

8. **Briefing on Living Wages Audit, which looks at whether departments are monitoring their contracts to ensure compliance with the living wage requirements.**
   The committee received a briefing from Kathie Harrison, Assistant City Auditor and Mateo Macias, Senior Auditor from the Austin City Auditor's Office.

Future Items

9. **Identify items to discuss at future meetings.**

   No items identified.

Mayor Kirk Watson adjourned the committee meeting at 11:11AM.

DRAFT

City of Austin

Recommendation for Action

File #: 26-2662, **Agenda Item #:** 2. 11/18/2026

Posting Language

Discussion and possible action on the proposed Audit and Finance Committee workplan for calendar year 2027.

Lead Department

Austin Financial Services.

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2027 AUDIT AND FINANCE MEETING – DRAFT Workplan for Finance Items*

MEETING: January 20	
Proposed FINANCE ITEMS	**DEPARTMENT**
Briefing: FY26 Year-end Financial Report (Unaudited Results)	Budget & Org. Excellence
Briefing: Update on TRUST Act Ordinance and Related Technology	Austin Technology Services

MEETING: February 17	
Proposed FINANCE ITEMS	**DEPARTMENT**
Briefing: Update on Procurement Ordinance and Procurement Policy Changes	Austin Financial Services

MEETING: March 10	
Proposed FINANCE ITEMS	**DEPARTMENT**
Briefing: Preliminary Tax Roll Information and Analysis	Budget & Org. Excellence

MEETING: April 14	
Proposed FINANCE ITEMS	**DEPARTMENT**
Proposed Changes to FY 2027 Financial Policies	Budget & Org. Excellence
Presentation by Deloitte & Touche of Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Single Audit Report	Outside Auditor/Austin Financial Services

MEETING: May 12	
Proposed FINANCE ITEMS	**DEPARTMENT**

MEETING: July 14	
Proposed FINANCE ITEMS	**DEPARTMENT**
Briefing: Update on One-ATS and Application Rationalization Initiatives	Austin Technology Services
Briefing: Update on Shared Services Cost Optimization	Budget & Org. Excellence

MEETING: August 18	
Proposed FINANCE ITEMS	**DEPARTMENT**
Proposed Changes to FY 2027 Investment Policies	Austin Financial Services

MEETING: September 22	
Proposed FINANCE ITEMS	**DEPARTMENT**
Briefing: Update on Financial Performance of the City's Pension Plans	Austin Financial Services

MEETING: October 13	
Proposed FINANCE ITEMS	**DEPARTMENT**
Calendar Year 2028 AFC Meeting Dates	City Manager's Office
Proposed Work Plan for Calendar Year 2028	Chief Financial Officer

MEETING: November 17

* This is a DRAFT workplan. Items may be added, deleted or moved to a different date.

2027 AUDIT AND FINANCE MEETING – DRAFT Workplan for Finance Items*

Proposed FINANCE ITEMS	**DEPARTMENT**
Briefing: City's Public Facilities Corporation and Redevelopment Projects	Austin Financial Services

MEETING: December 1	
Proposed FINANCE ITEMS	**DEPARTMENT**
Briefing: Debt Management and Investment Portfolio	Austin Financial Services
Briefing: Information Security Audits Implementation Update (Executive Session)	Austin Technology Services

* This is a DRAFT workplan. Items may be added, deleted or moved to a different date.

City of Austin

Recommendation for Action

File #: 26-2990, **Agenda Item #:** 3. 11/18/2026

Posting Language

Update on the City's Treasury, which includes the City's investment portfolio, debt management programs, and bond issuance activities. [Belinda Weaver, Treasurer; Kim Olivares, Director - Austin Financial Services]

Lead Department

Austin Financial Services.

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Audit and Finance Committee

City Treasury Update

Belinda Weaver, Debbie Fleming, Blake Roberts (PFM)

Austin Financial Services | November 18, 2026

Investments & Economic Commentary

Investment Authority



Texas Government Code Public Funds Investment Act 2256



Investment Committee



Investment Policy Annual Approval by City Council



Cash Flow Projections and Current Market Conditions analyzed to determine Portfolio Composition

Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA)

Texas Government Code 2256

"More important than the return on my money is the return of my money"
- Will Rogers

- The City has tailored the PFIA guidelines to formulate the Investment Policy for cash flow and risk tolerance
- Investment Officers are required to have PFIA training
- Local Government Investment Pool (LGIPs) are required to maintain a AAA or AAA-m rating from a nationally recognized rating service

Austin Investment Priorities

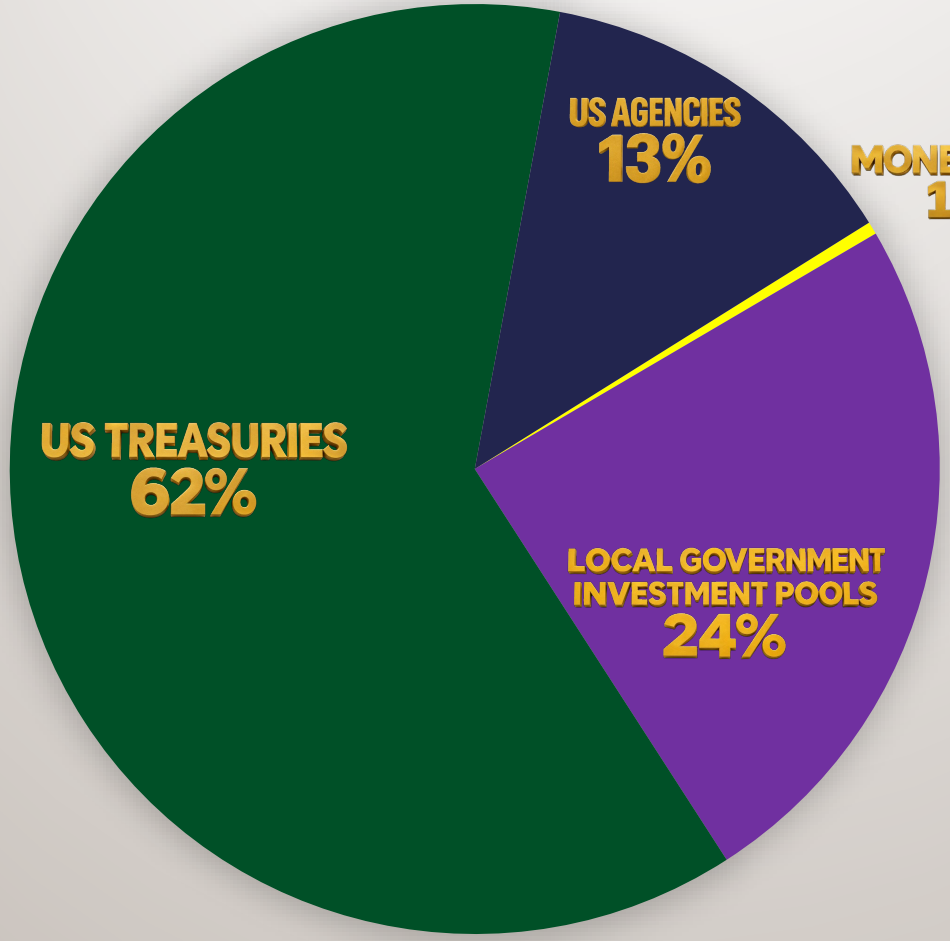
- Preserve capital and protect principal
- Maintain sufficient liquidity to meet operating needs
- Security of City funds and investments
- Diversify investments
- Maximize return on the portfolio within cash flow projections







City of Austin Investment Composition



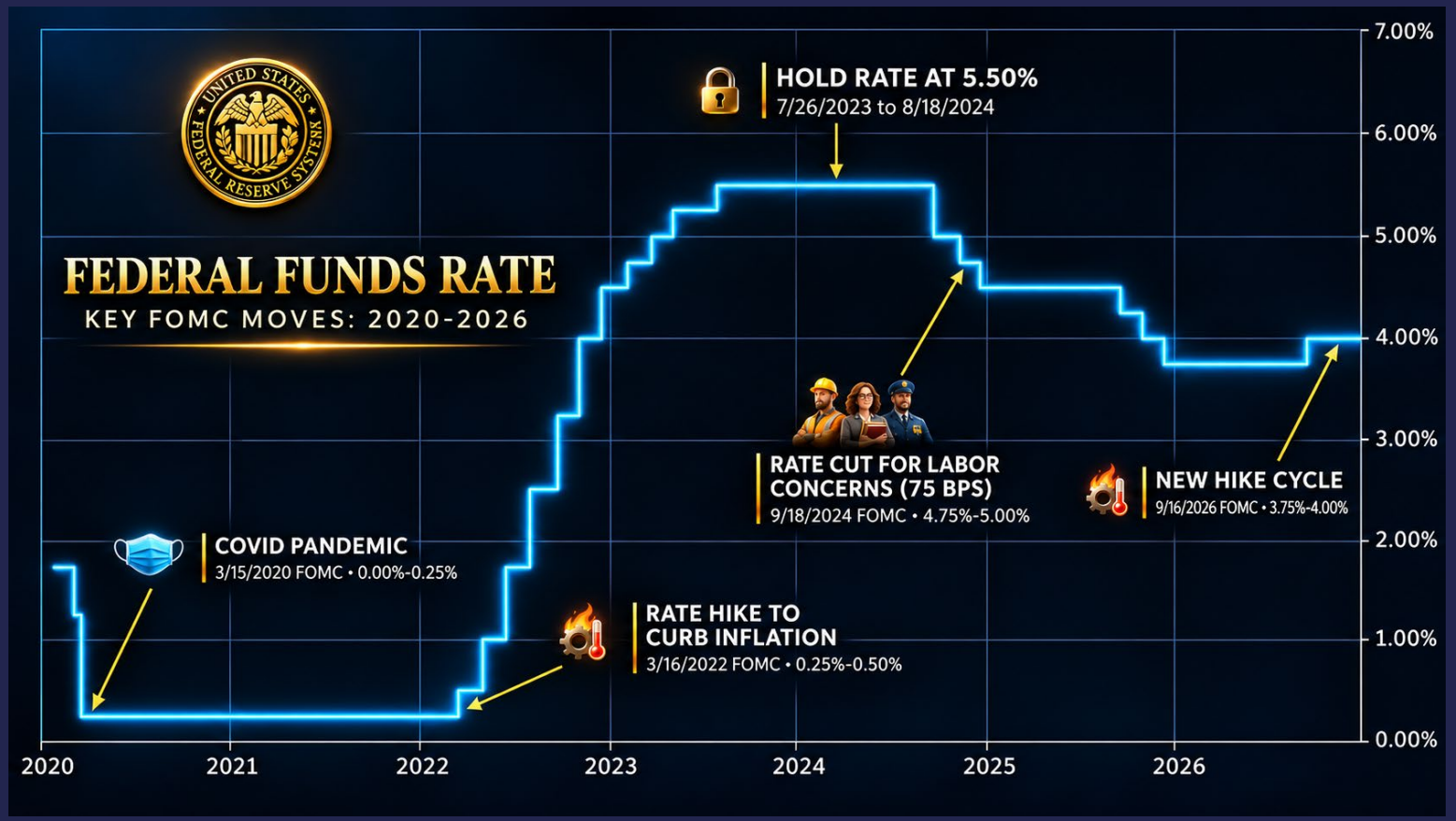
$5.9 billion
as of
09/30/26

Austin

Investment Income FY 2023-2026

Fiscal Year Ending	Investment Income	Average Balance Operating Portfolio	Earning %
2023	$ 134,924,695	$3,794,231,900	3.47%
2024	$170,303,815	$3,610,128,976	4.58%
2025	$149,723,855	$3,319,688,425	4.46%
2026	$161,424,615	$4,021,087,757	4.05%

Federal Funds Rate History



Austin

Current FOMC Outlook:

Restrictive

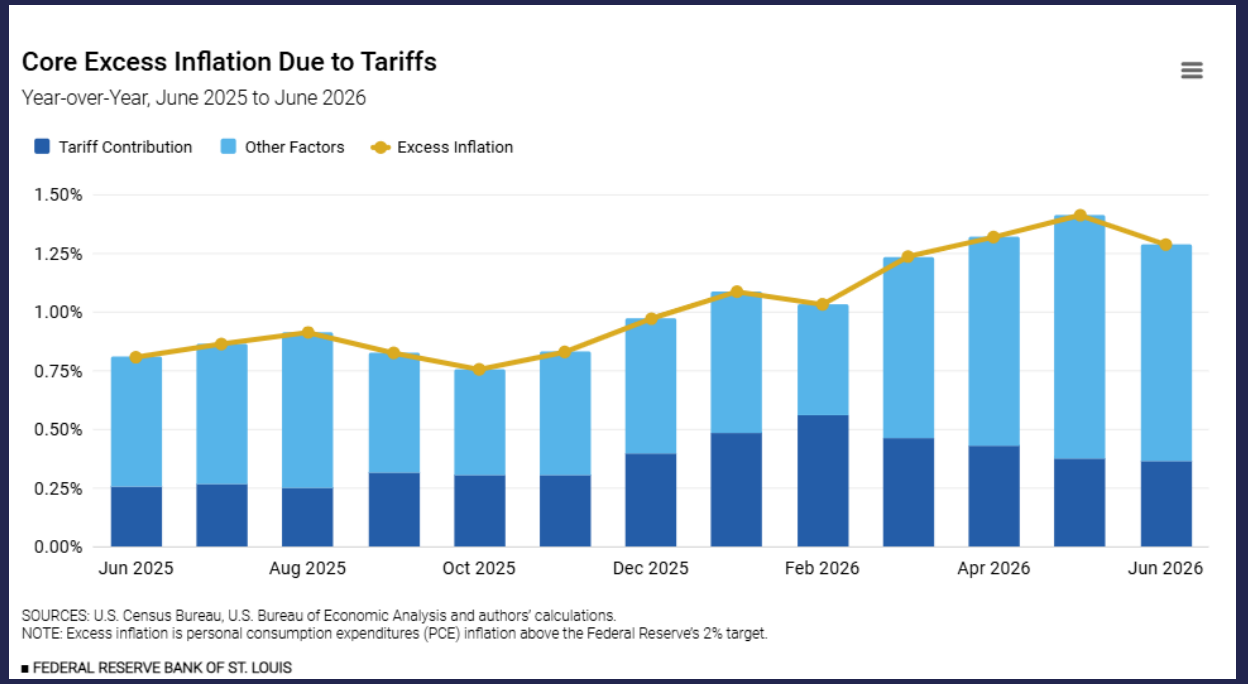
Federal Funds Rate highly correlated to Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) yields

US Treasury Yield Curve



Tariffs

- Supreme Court rejected the administration sweeping tariffs under IEEPA in May 2026
- In July 2026 US pivot to tariffs in the 10%-12.5% range for 60 countries
- Special provisions for China and Canada
- Tariff revenue in 2025-2026:
  - $497.5B Gross Tariffs
  - ($150.2B) Refunds
  - $347.3 B Net

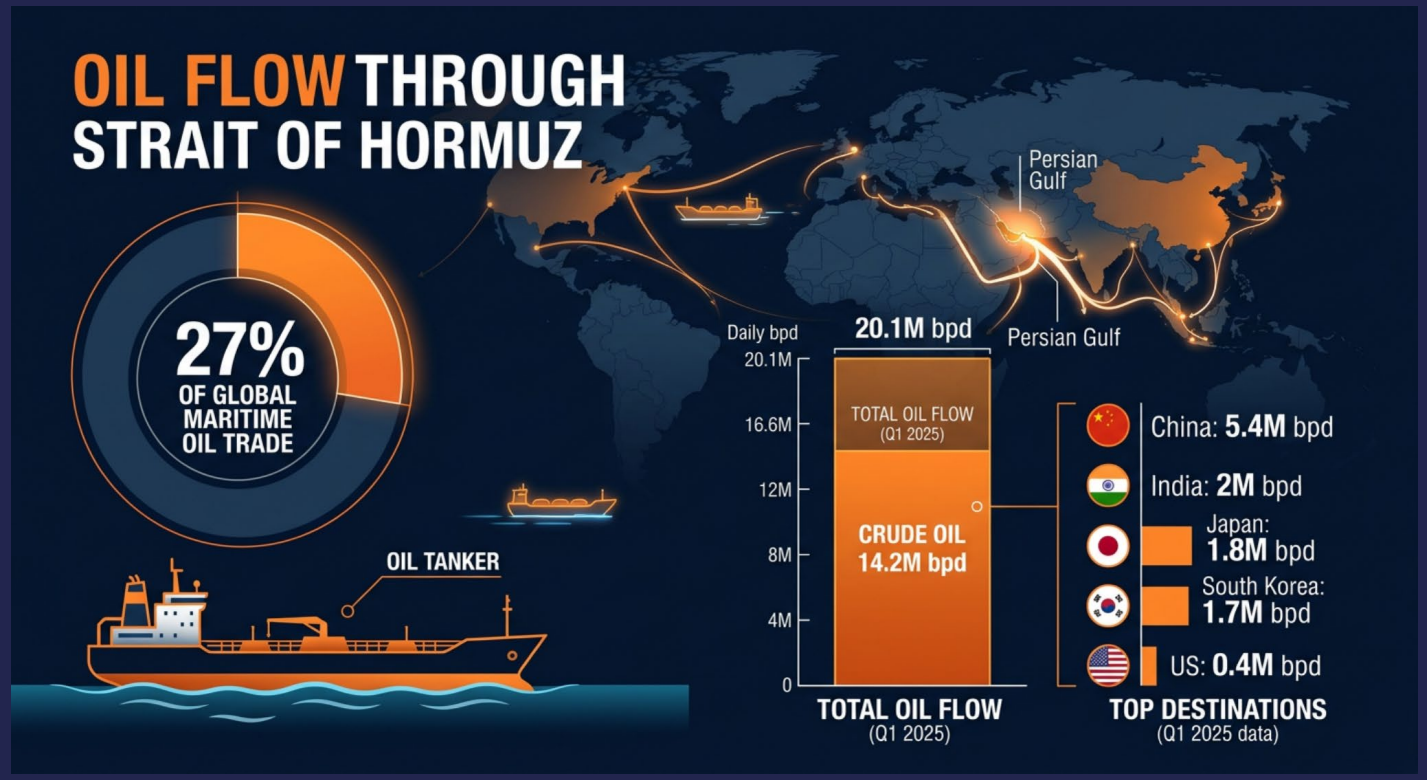


Iran Conflict – Strait of Hormuz

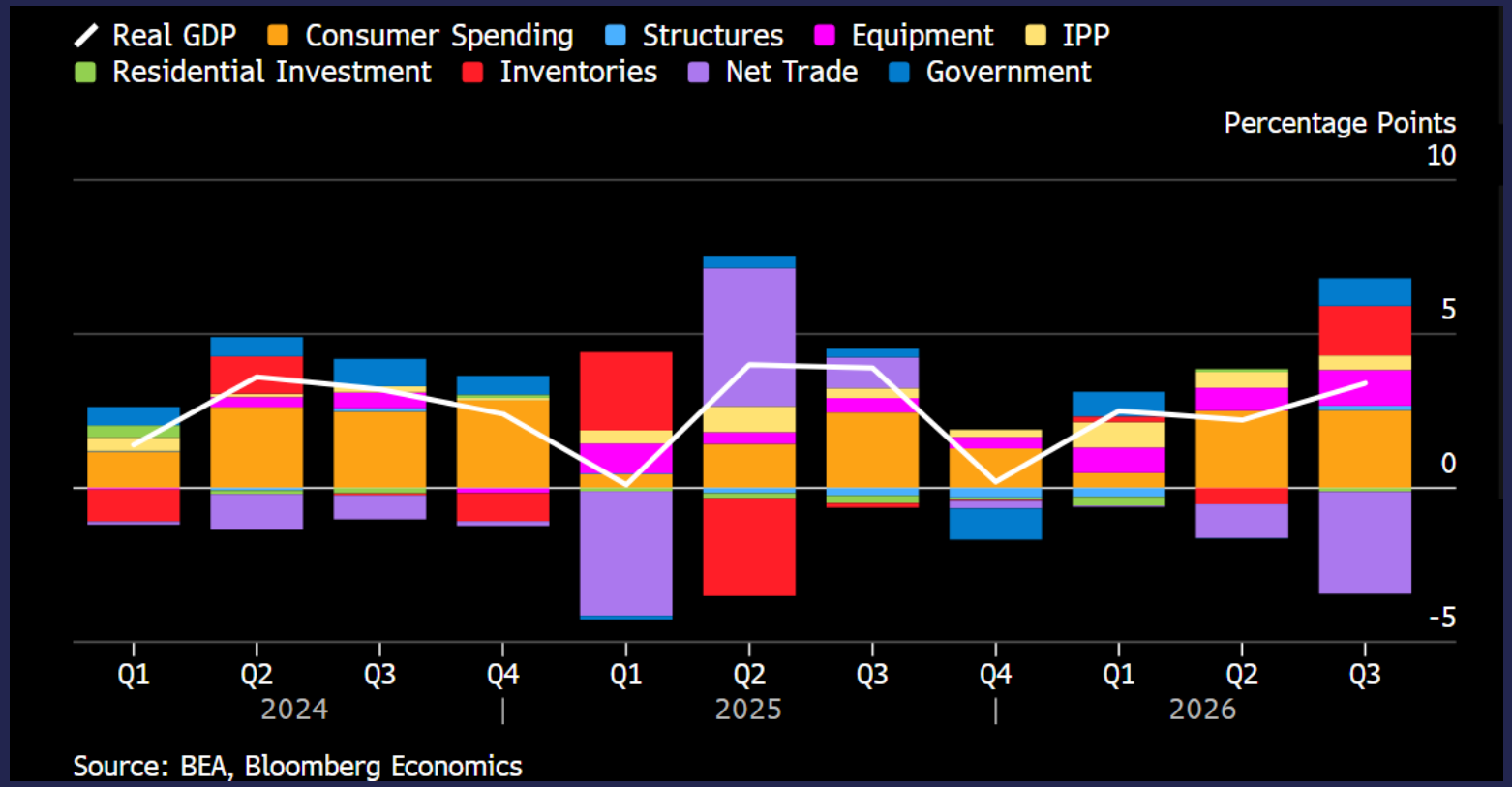
Austin

Global Supply Chain Disruption

- Liquified Petroleum Gas, Fertilizers, Petrochemicals, Aluminum, and Helium
- Tanker rates and insurance rates
- Decline in United Arab Emirates investments in US as these countries repair damaged infrastructure and enhance country security
- Current diplomatic negotiations between US and Iran are easing oil prices – but continued volatility

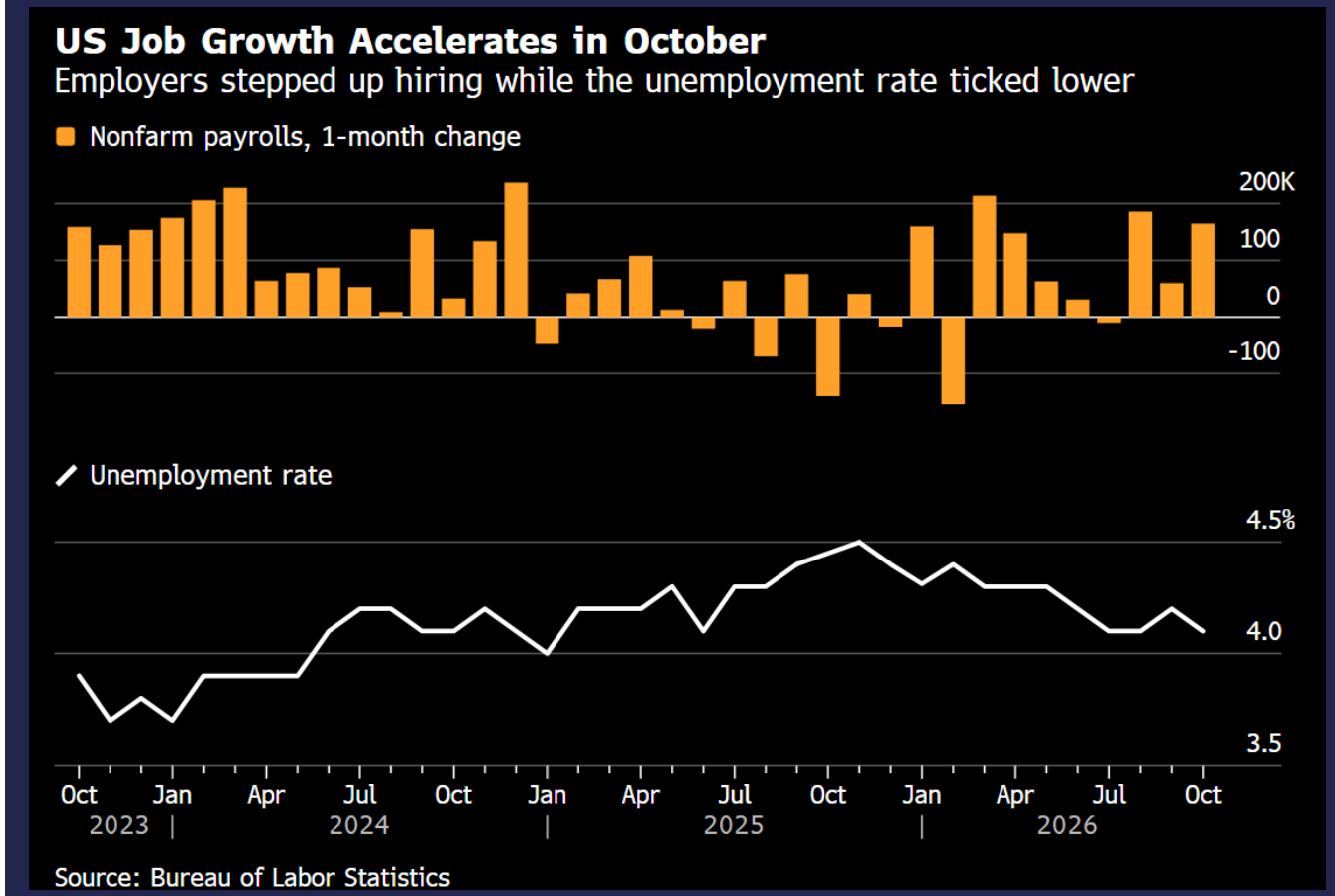


US Gross Domestic Product (GDP) October 29, 2026



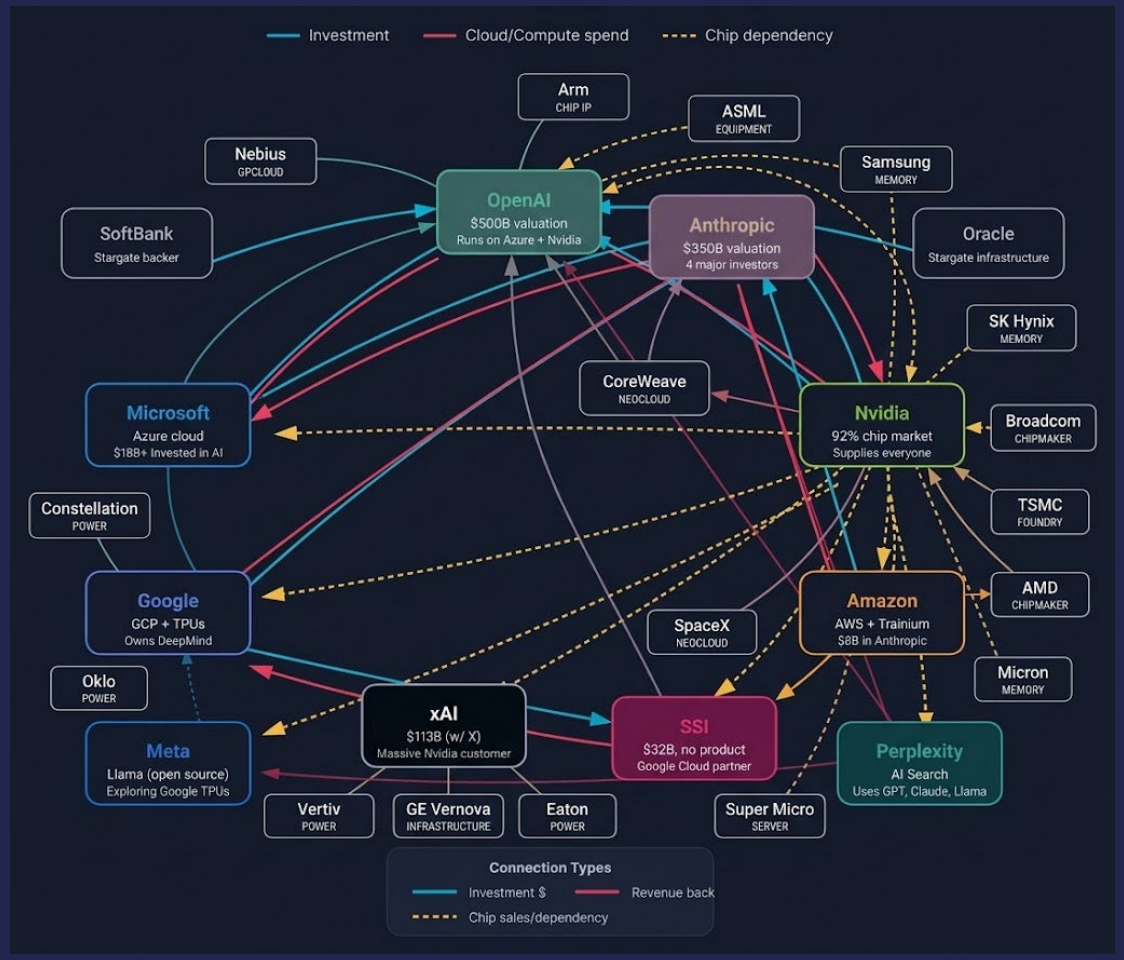
- Real GDP growth in 3Q increased to 3.4%
- Nonresidential fixed investment grew 12.7% on surges in industrial equipment and computer purchases
- Residential investment was weak due to high mortgage rates of over 7.4%
- Net trade lowered headline GDP by 3.32 ppts, partially offset by increase in inventories of 1.61ppts

Employment - Steady for Now



- October 2026 job report added 165K – and upwardly revised for two prior months – higher than all market expectations
- Average hourly earnings increased 3.1% on a Year Over Year basis – while improved, not keeping pace with inflation
- October 2026 unemployment rate dropped to 4.1% from 4.2% in September.
- The unemployment rate has been **below 5%** since September 2021

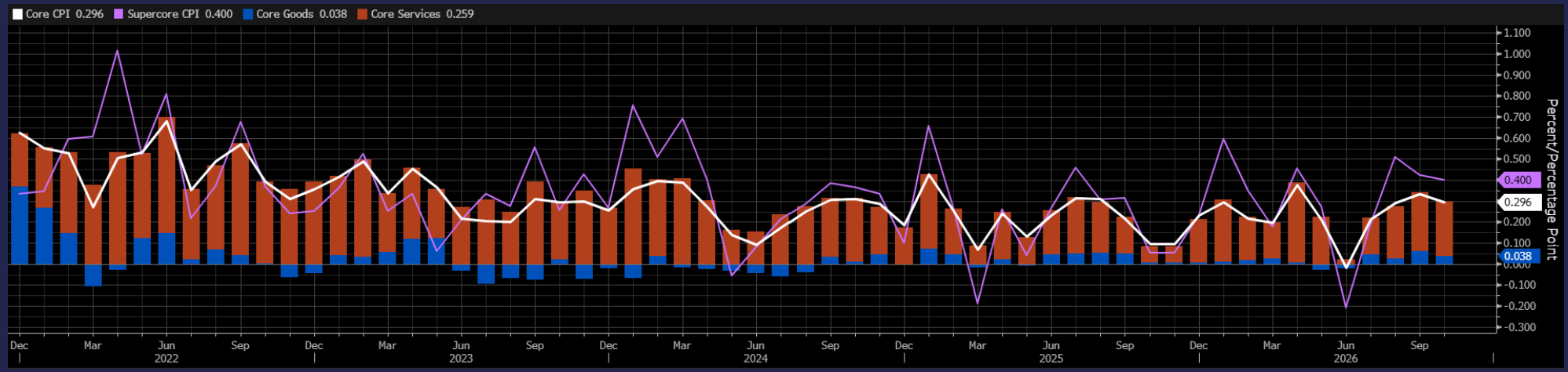
Artificial Intelligence



- MASSIVE capital expenditure expected $735 B in 2026 up from $388 B in 2025
- Enormous bond issuances adding pressure to longer-dated US Treasury note yields. 147 deals in 2026 for $297 B
- Potential slow down in pace of AI buildouts is pressuring credit and lowering estimate for future GDP
- Rouge AI incidents
- Future Regulations?

Persistent Inflation – CPI (November 10, 2026)

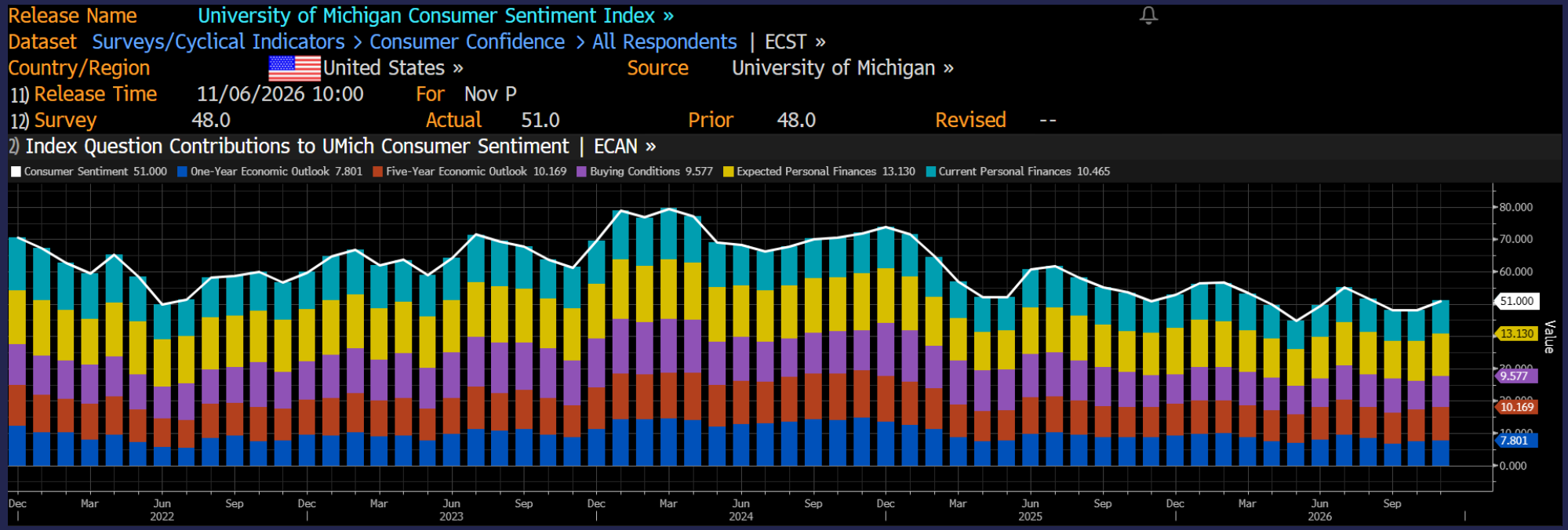
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- Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 0.4% in October 2026, higher than expectations of 0.3% for the month
- Year over Year increase is interpolated to be an increase of 4.2% - higher than September's reading of 3.7%
- Wages have increased 3.1% - so consumers are feeling the pinch
- Increases were broad-based

Consumer Sentiment

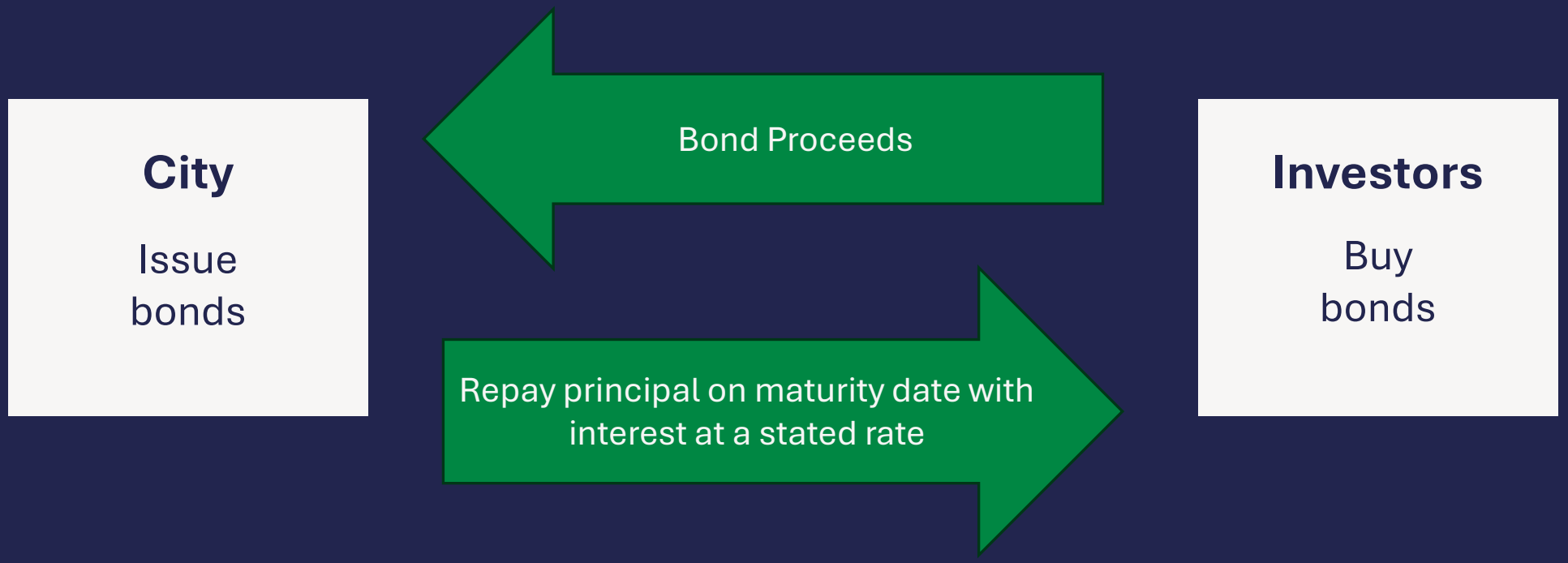
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- Consumer sentiment and “actual buying” can frequently diverge
- In November 2026, the near-term inflation expectations eased to 4.3% from 4.7%

Municipal Bonds

Municipal Bonds



Authority to Issue

Austin



Texas Constitution
Article 11, Section 5



State Law



City Charter
Art. VII Finance



Voters

Bond Sale Process



Types of Debt Issued by City

Austin

	Voter Authorized	Revenue Pledge	Purpose	Term
General Obligation Debt (GO)				
Public Improvement Bonds (PIBs)	Yes	Ad Valorem Tax Supported	Capital projects and infrastructure	20 years
Certificates of Obligation (COs)	No	Ad Valorem Tax Supported or Non-Tax Supported	Real Property; Off-cycle capital needs	20 years
Contractual Obligations (PPFCOs)	No	Ad Valorem Tax Supported or Non-Tax Supported	Vehicles; Equipment; IT	7 years
Revenue Bonds *Austin Airport, Austin Convention Center, Austin Energy, Austin Water, PIDs*	No	Payable from specific revenue source of enterprise department issuing revenue bonds (e.g., utility rates). Not secured by Ad Valorem Tax.	Capital projects and infrastructure	30 years
Short-Term Notes & Commercial Paper (CP) *Austin Airport, Austin Energy, Austin Water*	No	Payable from specific revenue source of enterprise department issuing revenue bonds (e.g., utility rates). Not secured by Ad Valorem Tax.	Short-term financing for interest savings	1-Year or Less

Austin has strong credit ratings

09/30/2026

Credit	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	Kroll
General Obligation (GO)	Aaa	AAA	AAA	—
Austin Water	Aa1	AA	AA	—
Austin Energy	Aa3	AA-	AA-	—
Airport	A1	A+	—	AA-
Convention Center – Senior Lien	Aa2	AA-	—	AA-







Austin

Austin is an active bond issuer in the municipal capital markets

- Austin is unique among Texas cities: issue bonds across every major credit, including general obligation, water, electric, airport and convention center.

- Austin Financial Services manages the City's comprehensive debt program, which includes issuing bonds to fund capital needs across general government and the enterprise systems, as well as post issuance and compliance activities.

FY2025-2026 Issuances by Credit

Par issued October 2025 to September 2026



$3.88B issued across 17 series

- **Airport:** AMT and Non-AMT, $1.38B (36%)
- **General Obligation:** five series[(1)], $796.05M (21%)
- **Convention Center[(2)]:** Senior and Junior lien, $666.6 (17%)
- **Utility Revenue:** Water & Wastewater, $612.4 and Electric, $417.6M (26%, collectively)
- **PID:** Special Assessment Bonds, $9.0M (<1%)

[(1)] *Five series (PIRB, CO, PPFCO, Taxable PIB, Taxable CO) issued once per calendar year*
[(2)] *Includes City HOT Venue Refunding, which was issued in tandem with Convention Center*

City's Debt Position (September 30, 2026)

Austin



$2.2B
General Obligation Bonds

$2.1B
Electric Utility Bonds

$2.6B
Water/Wastewater Bonds

$2.4B
Airport Bonds

$676.1M
Convention Center Bonds

Projected Financings for FY 2026-2027

Austin

General Obligation (GO)

Annual GO sale: mix of PIBs, COs and PPFCOs, Refunding bonds as market permits

Convention Center

Second and final sale of new money expansion bonds to finish the convention center financing

Airport

Refunding bonds as market permits, New money issuance bonds

Austin Energy

Bonds to fund Austin Energy capital investments, refunding bonds as market permits

Austin Water

WIFIA loan, TWDB loan(s) and Austin Water bonds to fund the Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant and other system capital improvements, Refunding bonds as market permits

Indian Hills PID

PID bonds to finance public improvements in the Indian Hills Public Improvement District

Questions?

City of Austin

Recommendation for Action

File #: 26-3081, **Agenda Item #:** 4. 11/18/2026

Posting Language

Update on social services strategy to include solicitation overview, pay for performance, grants versus contracts and stakeholder engagement. [Kerri Lang, Director; Daniel Culotta, Assistant Director - Austin Budget and Organizational Excellence; Stephanie Hayden-Howard, Assistant City Manager - City Manager's Office]

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Social Services Reset Update

Austin Audit & Finance Committee | November 18, 2026

Agenda

1. Background
2. Stakeholder Engagement
3. Agreement Structures
4. Solicitations
4. Timeline and Next Steps

BACKGROUND

Resolution Overview

- **Resolution** 20260226-056 calls for a rubric to evaluate social services funding decisions, and funding source evaluation, and community and vendor engagement.
- **Resolution** 20260812-022 calls for an evaluation of social services agreements going into FY27 to assess the need for changes and/or reductions.
- **Resolution** 20260812-014 calls for an evaluation and reset of the social services issue areas, partnerships, agreement structures, funding, and reporting to be implemented beginning in FY28.
- **Resolution** 20261022-046 calls for contract-level geographic analysis of services outcomes and participants, to the greatest extent feasible.

Prioritization Rubric

Dimension	Max	What It Measures	Key Sources
D1. Community Need	25	Prevalence, severity, equity gap	2025 Community Health Assessment; American Community Survey; Homeless Management Information System; Continuum of Care Point-in-Time
D2. Need Trajectory	15	Trend direction, funding gap risk, growth pressure	American Community Survey year-over-year; Homeless Management Information System trends; Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program data
D3. City Strategic Role	15	Citywide strategy alignment, unique City funder role, cost avoidance for other City systems	Citywide Strategic Plan; Resolution 20260226-056
D4. Investment Efficiency	10	Provider track record and external funding leverage	Contract performance data; federal and state match structures
D5. City Council and Community Direction	10	Inclusion in City, Council, and B&C strategic direction	Citywide Strategic Plan, City Council Resolution, Joint Inclusion Committee
TOTAL	75		

Social Services Strategic Reset

- Resolution 20260812-022 calls for a social services strategic evaluation including needs assessment, regional collaboration, city role, funding models and policy options, performance, reporting, accountability, and agreement structuring.
- Working groups led by the City Manager's Office and departments with social services funding:
  - Issue Area definition, level of need / gaps, City role, intervention strategy, services portfolio, best practices (sub-groups for each Issue Area)
  - Contract/grant structure, performance measures, and reporting
  - Stakeholder engagement
  - Governance and partnerships
- Work groups complete by end of December 2026, results will inform leadership direction on services portfolio, funding levels, partnerships, and agreement modifications and solicitations ahead of FY28.

Stakeholder Engagement

Engagement focus

- **Prioritizing** opportunities for community and stakeholder input to meaningfully inform outcomes while avoiding repeated requests for feedback.
  - Includes opportunities for ongoing engagement on the social services portfolio.
- **Working** with Austin Communications & Engagement to co-design the survey approach and identify effective outreach.
- **Coordinating** with other work groups to identify where additional feedback would be most helpful and which questions should be prioritized.

Engagement – Existing Feedback

- Staff is building on existing feedback to inform the engagement approach, identify key issues, and avoid duplicating efforts.
- Existing feedback includes:
  - Staff Survey: Extensive staff feedback has been collected through a survey.
  - Vendor Listening Sessions: Feedback from vendors during the recent budget cycle is available to help identify key issues and inform additional engagement.
  - One Voice Meetings: Monthly meetings with One Voice leadership to provide updates and receive feedback.

Engagement – Two Surveys

Two Survey Opportunities

- *Existing and Potential Vendors:* current and former City-funded social service providers, and organizations interested in future contracting opportunities.
  - Topics may include performance expectations, contracting processes, support needs, and barriers.

- *Community Needs and Service Priorities:* for community members, individuals with lived experience, advocates, frontline service providers, and other community stakeholders.
  - Topics may include unmet needs, access barriers, priorities, and geographic service gaps.

Agreement Structures

Types of agreements

- **Contracts** – for services the City must provide.
  - contractor is providing work the City is legally responsible for either by ordinance or municipal code.
  - Examples:
    - Operating a City-owned facility or asset (e.g., a City-owned shelter)
    - Providing legally mandated services (e.g., court interpretation)
    - Providing essential services as defined by City HR policy (e.g., storm debris collection)
- **City grants** – for services the City chooses to provide.
  - Examples:
    - Distributing food to individuals who are food insecure
    - Outreach to individuals experiencing homelessness
- Both types include accountability and reporting structures that ensure transparency, performance, value, and services for residents.

Performance in agreements

- Most current agreements are **reimbursable -** vendors are reimbursed for cost incurred
- Options for incorporating performance:
  - Performance incentives – additional payments/incentives available for exceeding targets on predetermined metrics.
    - APH/HSO 2022-2023 Pilot with Rapid Rehousing Programs which resulted in bonus payments to six vendors.
  - Performance-based renewals – agreement renewal is based in vendor meeting performance targets.
  - Deliverable-based agreement – paid per item delivered (e.g. paid for each meal provided) instead of reimbursed for the service (e.g. reimbursed for expenses for operating a food bank during agreed upon hours).

Solicitations

Overview of Solicitation Types

- **Request for Application (RFA):** a solicitation method used to acquire social services from a nonprofit entity to address community needs, resulting in a grant agreement for services.
- **Request for Proposals (RFP)**: a formal solicitation method to acquire goods and/or services when a clearly defined scope of work or specification is not available, when the government seeks to engage in negotiations and/or allow the Offerors more latitude to meet the government's needs. Proposals are evaluated based on criteria, including price. Contract(s) are awarded to the Offeror submitting the Proposal representing the best value based on the Solicitation's criteria.

Solicitation Overview

- Social Services solicitations are shaped using community priorities, local data, and needs, and are aligned with strategic goals.
- Solicitations are currently conducted for either new funding or on a cadence of at least every 3-5 years.
  - Cross-functional teams develop and finalize the solicitation.
  - Solicitation open periods (between 4-8 weeks) for maximum vendor participation.
  - Applicant support is provided through a variety of information sessions.
- Trained City and community evaluators independently score proposals (using a rubric), participate in a consensus session, and follow conflict of interest and confidentiality requirements.
- Department leadership utilizes a funding recommendation rubric to finalize allocations to top scorers.
- Awardees are notified promptly; non-awardees are notified when the City Council agenda (that includes the awardees) is posted, and evaluation summaries are available upon request.

Solicitation and purchasing

- Purchasing social services
  - Whole-portfolio solicitation – Seeks proposals for many of the services at one time. Last done in 2014. The entire Life Continuum tied to Self-Sufficiency Goals - $13.8M
  - Issue Area solicitations – Seeks proposals for services, programs, or interventions addressing a common issue or population need. *Examples: Early Childhood, Basic Needs*
  - Service solicitations – Seeks proposals for distinct services, typically due to new funding. *Examples: Aging Services, Substance Misuse*

Timeline and Next Steps

Policy Areas

- Contract Structure
  - Percentage of City funding that makes up program/agreement
  - Percentage of City funding that contributes to an organization's total budget
- Allowable costs
  - Indirect / Administrative rates
- Performance structures
  - Agreement renewals based on performance targets
  - Agreement paid per deliverable
  - Pay for performance

Timeline


Sept 2026
Oct 2026
Jan 2027
Apr 2027
July 2027
Oct 2027
Process
Issue area definition, services and partnership strategy, agreement structure, and funding level determinations
Contract/grant modifications and solicitations developed and issued
New agreements take effect
Engagement
Community, vendor, partner, Committee, Council engagement
Budget process engagement
Vendor notifications
Budget
FY28 budget proposal and adoption process

Next Steps

- Complete **Issue Area definition**, gap and services analysis, partnerships, funding, and agreement structure determinations.
- Confirm **structure and governance** changes for portfolio and agreements.
- Continue **engagement** with vendors, staff, community, and leadership.
- **Prepare for procurement process** in early 2027. Solicitations will occur in FY27 with all agreements effective by FY28.

Thank You

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City of Austin

Recommendation for Action

File #: 26-3087, **Agenda Item #:** 5. 11/18/2026

Posting Language

Briefing on the Credit Card Audit, which determines whether the City manages credit cards in accordance with policy and best practices. [Patrick Johnson, Assistant City Auditor; Ashley Rodriguez, Senior Auditor - Austin City Auditor's Office]

Lead Department

Austin City Auditor’s Office.

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Austin
City Auditor's Office

Audit Report

Credit Cards

November 2026



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Austin uses credit cards more than other Texas cities and does not follow all best practices related to card access or training. Transaction documentation often does not show thorough review by City staff. Additionally, Austin's process does not include a consideration of whether purchases are an efficient use of public funds. These conditions increase the risk of fraud, misuse, and unnecessary spending.

Austin City Auditor's Office

Audit Highlights
November 2026

Credit Cards

Objective

Does the City manage credit cards according to policy and best practices?

What We Found

In fiscal year 2025, the City of Austin spent almost $45 million across 1,571 individual credit cards, not including Austin Energy cards. The City is an outlier compared to Texas peer cities in how it manages credit cards. We found three key areas where Austin's activities do not meet best practices and increase the risk of fraud, misuse, and unnecessary spending of public funds.

First, Austin has more credit cards and uses them more than peer cities. City staff favor using credit cards to help reduce their administrative burden. The City also earns rebates on credit card purchases. Best practices say organizations should periodically review the number of cards issued for necessity, but Austin does not do this. We determined that 27% of Austin's credit cards were used less than once a month in fiscal year 2025.

Second, Austin does not adequately train staff who play roles in credit card management. Best practices say organizations should train users thoroughly with periodic refreshers. Austin's training is one-time, outdated, and has gaps in several topic areas. Based on a staff survey, 37% of respondents reported they did not remember the training or thought it was not helpful. Respondents also highlighted several unclear City policy areas related to credit card use.

Third, the City's transaction monitoring is not robust. We looked at 120 transactions across four departments and noted about a third of the transaction documentation is unclear and does not demonstrate thorough review. In other transactions, we saw instances where some were not coded to the correct spending category. Also, it appears staff do not always consider cost efficiency in all purchases. These issues may decrease public trust that City staff are spending public funds responsibly.

What We Recommend

We recommend the Director of Austin Financial Services take several steps to clearly define and improve the credit card program. Specific actions include implementing a process to review and revoke cards that are underutilized or not needed, updating the City's initial training and adding an annual refresher training, revising City policies to strengthen the effectiveness of transaction documentation and reviews, and implementing a strategy to identify cost-saving opportunities in credit card purchases.

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Cover: Credit Card Chip. Photo by Michael Kuhn.

Objective

Does the City manage credit cards according to policy and best practices?

Background

The City of Austin issues credit cards to staff through its ProCard (procurement card) program to streamline purchases in support of City functions. These credit cards are one of the primary vehicles used by City staff to spend City funds. In fiscal year 2025, the City had 1,571 individual credit cards assigned to City staff and spent almost $45 million on them.[1] These figures do not include Austin Energy (AE) credit cards.[2] During this audit, Austin Financial Services (AFS) was transitioning management of AE cards to be under their control. This audit focuses on AFS processes since they will manage all City credit cards moving forward. Because AE cards were managed separately during fiscal year 2025, AE activities were not included in this audit.

Responsibility for the City's credit cards is shared between AFS and City departments. AFS has a team dedicated to credit card management. This team distributes cards, provides guidance, and conducts high-level compliance audits. City departments have various staff with credit card responsibilities. Credit card users make purchases for business operations and submit documentation for approval. Credit card approvers, including cardholder supervisors and department accountants, review and approve submitted purchases.

Since 2020, the City Auditor's Integrity Unit (CAIU) has published several investigative reports related to the inappropriate use of City credit cards. In most of these cases, City staff exploited weaknesses in supervisory review or falsified supporting information. The results of these investigations highlight the importance of managing City credit cards to protect public funds.

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[1] In fiscal year 2025, Austin also had 137 contract and scoped cards which are named for a vendor or purchase category, such as AT&T. The City spent about $32 million on these cards. Since these purchases are limited to specific areas, this audit focused on Austin's individual credit cards.

[2] In fiscal year 2025, Austin Energy reported 237 individual credit cards were assigned to staff. AE reported about $10 million was spent on these cards.

Finding 1

Austin uses credit cards more than other Texas cities and does not follow best practices for managing credit cards, increasing the risk of fraud, misuse, and unnecessary spending.

Individual cards are cards assigned to City staff by name.

The City of Austin uses credit cards as a tool for purchasing goods and services in support of City functions and programs. We spoke with City staff who said they favor credit card use because it allows them to buy things more quickly and easily compared to other City purchasing methods. They also note the City receives a rebate on credit card purchases. In fiscal year 2025, staff reported the total rebate was about $1.2 million. However, benefits to high credit card use such as time saved or rebates may be offset by fraud, misuse, or unnecessary spending as detailed in this report.

Austin uses credit cards more than other cities in Texas. In fiscal year 2025, Austin had 1,571 individual cards and spent almost $45 million. These figures surpass all five peer cities we reviewed: Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio. To help normalize differences among cities for better comparison, we divided the total number of staff in each city by their number of individual credit cards issued. Using this ratio, Austin still has more cards than every other city with over three times more than Dallas and almost four times more than San Antonio. Also, Austin spent significantly more overall than the peer cities. We divided the amount spent by number of cards for the cities that reported their figures and noted Austin still spent about $5,000 more per card than the next city.

Exhibit 1: Austin is an outlier among Texas peer cities in the number of credit cards issued and the amount of money spent

City	Individual Cards Issued	City Staff per Card	Amount Spent (million)*	Amount Spent per Card
Austin**	1,571	~10	~$44.6	~$28,400
El Paso	449	~16	~$2.9	~$6,500
Fort Worth	436	~18	~$10.1	~$23,200
Houston	867	~26		
Dallas***	475	~32	~$8.4	~$17,600
San Antonio	370	~37		

* We were unable to collect this information from Houston and San Antonio.
** In Austin, for "Individual Cards Issued," this figure does not include Austin Energy cards which were managed separately during this audit. We also noted there may be a few contract and scoped cards in this figure that were labeled as individual cards. For "Amount Spent," this figure may include instances where City staff used their individual credit card to make contract or scoped purchases.
*** Dallas reported using 158 other cards for specific purchases such as travel.
Source: Austin City Auditor's Office (ACAO) analysis of issued credit cards and amount spent by Austin and Texas peer cities in fiscal year 2025, June 2026

We looked at three key areas related to the City's management of credit cards including granting access, providing training, and conducting monitoring. In each of these areas, the City does not follow all best practices. Doing so would provide confidence that credit cards are only held by staff that need them, that staff are educated on City policies, and that purchases are reviewed to ensure they are legitimate and an efficient use of public funds.

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Austin does not regularly review the need for all issued credit cards and does not revoke cards from staff who do not regularly use them.

The City has processes to distribute and revoke credit cards from staff. However, relaxed policies allow staff to keep cards they have been issued even though they may not need them. Austin's ProCard Policy Manual states that cards are taken away once a staff member has left their role or they can be taken away because of repeat policy violations. According to best practices, the City should also require a periodic review of cards to identify those that are not regularly used or have not been used at all. Three of the five Texas peer cities follow this best practice by requiring an annual review process or a process to deactivate cards for inactivity.

Best practices come from the Office of Management and Budget and the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency. Peers that follow these practices include Dallas, Fort Worth, and San Antonio.

In Austin, department management is responsible for determining how many credit cards are needed for effective City operations. They are also responsible for protecting public funds. We analyzed City credit card use to determine how often cards were used by staff. At least 27% of Austin's cards were used less than once a month. It is likely that removing cards used less than once a month would not significantly affect City operations. Management is best able to determine where that line should be drawn. However, continuing to grant access to underused cards exposes the City to more chances for inappropriate use and unnecessary financial loss.

Exhibit 2: Over 400 of Austin's credit cards are used less than once per month

Card Used Less than Once Every:	Number of Cards	Percent of All Cards
Quarter (less than 4 times a year)	159	10%
Month (less than 12 times a year)	419	27%
Two Weeks (less than 26 times a year)	682	43%
Week (less than 52 times a year)	941	60%

Source: ACAO analysis of Austin's credit card utilization in fiscal year 2025, July 2026

Austin does not ensure that users are trained on how credit cards should be used.

Best practices come from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners.

Best practice guidance says an organization's credit card program should define what purchases are allowable and require periodic training for users. This training should cover several areas, including roles, documentation, approvals, and consequences for not following policies. All the Texas peer cities that we looked at require both initial and periodic refresher training. However, Austin only requires initial training.

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Exhibit 3: Austin does not require periodic refresher training like peers

City	Initial Training	Refresher Training Annual or Every Two Years*
Austin	✓	✗
Dallas	✓	✓
El Paso	✓	✓
Fort Worth	✓	✓
Houston	✓	✓
San Antonio	✓	✓

* Houston requires refresher training every two years. All other peers require annual refreshers.
Source: ACAO analysis of training requirements by Austin and Texas peer cities, July 2026

The Works system is used to document, submit, and approve credit card transactions.

In Austin, users must complete the initial training before being issued a card or getting access to the Works system. We took this training and noted it focuses on the mechanics of the Works system and does not include substantive information on card use policies. When we spoke to City staff, they said gaps in training lead to issues with credit card use, such as poorly documented transactions or late approvals. We also learned some departments have created their own training courses to supplement guidance the City's initial training does not provide.

Austin's training does not provide specific guidance for a cardholder to assess whether using a credit card is appropriate and necessary. For example, before using a card, staff may question whether a purchase should be made using a credit card as well as what they are allowed to buy. Having clear answers to these two questions would help staff better understand their role and should help limit any unallowable or questionable purchases. While Austin provides some guidance related to allowable and unallowable purchases, AFS staff noted that having relaxed guidance allows departments flexibility to make purchases based on their needs.

In our survey of Austin credit card users, 37% (285 of 769) of respondents reported they did not remember the training or noted it was not helpful. In other words, about 4 of every 10 credit card users did not benefit from the City's initial training. We also asked respondents to identify policies they found unclear. The responses indicate gaps in knowledge as not all staff

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fully understand the City's credit card policies well enough to effectively implement them.

- 16% (118 of 728) reported being unclear on what is and is not allowed to be purchased,
- 17% (123 of 728) reported being unclear on transaction limits and contracting requirements,
- 12% (86 of 728) reported being unclear on policies on transaction documentation, and
- 21% (151 of 728) reported being unclear on policy non-compliance and consequences.

Austin's credit card transaction documentation is sometimes unclear.

Best practices come from the Government Accountability Office and the GFOA.

Best practices note the importance of having safeguards against inappropriate purchases using credit cards. Clear documentation, separation of duties, and monitoring are all measures that can help protect City credit cards against inappropriate purchases. Austin's credit card monitoring structure has multiple department reviewers. Transactions are reviewed by the cardholder, the cardholder's supervisor, and the department accountant. Texas peer cities have similar monitoring structures. Dallas and San Antonio have also incorporated additional periodic checks of all transactions by a designated reviewer within the department.

We analyzed 120 transactions across four Austin departments to determine how well department staff documented and monitored transactions.[3] We could not easily interpret some transaction descriptions. These unclear descriptions caused challenges when we compared the purchase description to a receipt. Lack of clear documentation does not demonstrate that these transactions were properly reviewed and approved when they were made. Of the transactions we reviewed:

- 21% (25 of 120) did not have a clear description of what was bought,
- 35% (42 of 120) did not have a clear description of the business need for the purchase, and
- 32% (38 of 120) had descriptions that only partially matched or did not match the receipt.[4]

Department accountants conduct a high-level review of transactions. We asked them about our observations of unclear transaction documentation. Most accountants felt their primary role is to check that transactions have supporting documentation and an assigned purchase category. Accountants did not see their role as ensuring the purchases were clear and necessary, instead deferring to the supervisor's review and judgment. They also cited high workloads as a contributing factor for the unclear documentation.

[3] Department staff are responsible for ensuring all transactions are justified, documented, and approved. AFS staff audits a sample of department transactions for compliance each month.

[4] Unmatched receipts were mainly due to purchase descriptions where a blanket statement such as "supplies" was used to describe the purchase of numerous different items.

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Based on City data, department accountants approved as many as 7,381 transactions each in fiscal year 2025. On average, each accountant approved 1,253 transactions. Supervisors, the first-level review of cardholder purchases, approved as many as 2,070 transactions each in fiscal year 2025. Additionally, 4,541 City transactions were auto-approved. This means the transaction did not have a first-level review and went straight from the cardholder to the accountant. As the final sign-off reviewer, if accountants do not question unclear documentation, the City's review process effectively becomes a single review.

GFOA best practices cite the importance of documenting the purpose and use of a purchase to enhance and preserve public trust. In Austin, credit card transactions are subject to open records requests. Later this year, the City plans to proactively post that data publicly. Based on our observation, some Austin transactions are not documented in a way that would reassure the public that all City credit card spending is needed or appropriate.

Exhibit 4: Some City credit card documentation does not clearly explain what was bought or why it was needed

City staff's description of what was bought:	Cost
"PDC Coffee Supplies"	$1,521
"automatic toll charge"	$1,050
"out on leave"	$285
"video"	$168

Source: ACAO analysis of City documentation in the Works system, June 2026

Austin does not analyze overall credit card purchase information and cost-efficiency does not seem to be a primary focus.

In addition to the monitoring challenges noted above, we did not identify anyone in the City responsible for reviewing overall spending on credit cards. A Citywide analysis of credit card spending could help City management identify areas where common items are bought across departments. It could also help identify different ways the City can buy these goods and services on better terms.

We analyzed Austin's credit card data to see if we could better understand the spending. Two of the top three purchase categories were generic. That is, these categories do not provide specific insights into what goods and services were bought:

- $4.2 million was coded to "small tools/minor equipment,"
- $2.8 million was coded to "services-other," and
- $2.5 million was coded to "educational travel."

Also, not all City purchases may be coded correctly to provide accurate insights about what goods and services were bought. For example, we observed instances where the item description did not match the purchase category, including the following examples.

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Exhibit 5: Some City credit card purchases do not appear to be assigned to the correct purchase category

City Staff's Purchase Item Description	City Staff's Assigned Purchase Category
"6542 – Step Stool – Office Supplies"	*"clothing/clothing material"*
*"JSOM Subscription"**	*"clothing/clothing material"*
"Chat GPT"	*"clothing/clothing material"*

* This purchase appears to be for a medical journal subscription.
Source: ACAO analysis of City documentation in the Works system, June 2026

We also asked staff that play a role in the City's purchase management process whether cost-savings is a consideration in credit card purchases. Generally, staff noted responsibility lies at the department level, and noted spending decisions focus on staying within established budgets:

- Department accountants said they do not review how much an item costs as part of their process, and cost-appropriateness should be determined by the purchaser and supervisor.
- Department financial staff, including a financial manager and a chief administrative officer, said purchase costs are determined by operations staff, and any review of spending is done from the perspective of staying within budget.
- AFS staff said they trust departments to justify their activity.
- Austin Budget and Organizational Excellence staff said departments hold the responsibility to detect unusual purchases, and formal oversight occurs when departments are near their budget limit.

AFS staff said they have done a review of purchases to see if using a contract might work better. However, they noted this type of review does not happen regularly.

Departments we spoke to did not have practices to assess their credit card spending for efficiency, nor does AFS do this Citywide. In our analysis of credit card spending categories, we noted a category for toll road charges and explored how those purchases are managed. In fiscal year 2025, Citywide credit card spending on tolls was about $863,000. About $560,000 (65%) was spent by two departments. According to department staff, neither department had done a formal cost-benefit analysis to determine whether money spent on tolls was cost-effective. Additionally, neither department reported regularly reviewing nor assessing toll use by staff.

Austin's approach has contributed to financial losses across departments.

Austin staff have access to credit cards and use them more than peer cities. Guidance to inform users about their proper use is limited, as is monitoring to ensure the spending is needed, allowed, and justified. While the City has rules in place, those rules do not include all aspects of best practice guidance. As such, the City is not doing all it can to protect public funds, and the City's current approach has real consequences. The City Auditor's Integrity Unit (CAIU) has issued multiple recent investigative reports detailing weaknesses that have resulted in substantial losses:

- A 2020 report detailed a City staff member using their City credit card to purchase at least $1.3 million in goods for personal use by exploiting weak reviews.

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- A 2023 report detailed a City staff member using their City credit card to purchase goods for personal use by submitting falsified documentation.
- A 2024 report detailed a City staff member using their City credit card to purchase goods for personal use by submitting falsified documentation.
- A 2025 report detailed a City staff member using their City credit card to pay for services on private property and to support a non-profit organization, bypassing purchasing rules.

A stronger framework for Austin's credit card program – that regularly reviews and limits card access and regularly trains users – will help ensure that only those who need cards have them, and they know how to use them properly. Also, more detailed and robust monitoring that considers cost effectiveness should increase trust that City staff are doing all they can to ensure public funds are spent properly.

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Recommendations and Management Response

1 To ensure Austin's credit cards are only held by active users who need them, the Director of Austin Financial Services should implement a process to review and revoke cards that are underutilized, at least on an annual basis. This strategy should be documented and include a clear definition of what level of use is considered underutilized.

Management Response: Agree

Proposed Implementation Plan: AFS will revise its purchasing card policy to require an annual review of all purchasing card accounts and establish documented usage thresholds to identify underutilized cards.

Cards identified as low-use or no-use will be evaluated for ongoing business need. As a general practice, AFS will recommend that departments retire cards with little or no activity to reduce risk and ensure card access is limited to employees with a demonstrated business need.

Departments may request exceptions for underutilized cards when a legitimate operational need exists, such as emergency response, seasonal programs, or other infrequent but essential business functions. Requests for continued retention will require written justification.

The revised policy will define the review process, documentation requirements, response timelines, and follow-up actions for underutilized cards. AFS will communicate these requirements to departments and maintain documentation supporting card retention or cancellation decisions resulting from the annual review.

Proposed Implementation Date: October 2027

2 To ensure City staff are educated on the appropriate use of Austin's credit cards, the Director of Austin Financial Services should revise the initial training and develop and implement recurring annual refresher training for all users. The trainings should include guidance on all aspects of Austin's credit card process to enable City staff to use credit cards appropriately, document and justify purchases, and ensure all levels of monitoring are working as intended.

Management Response: Agree

Proposed Implementation Plan: AFS will enhance its purchasing card training program by updating the initial training and implementing a mandatory annual refresher training for all users with purchasing card responsibilities. The updated training will incorporate relevant audit findings and recommendations.

The revised initial training, delivered through authorized training platforms, will provide instruction on purchasing card requirements, documentation and purchase justification standards, role-specific responsibilities, approval expectations, fraud awareness and detection, internal controls, monitoring responsibilities, compliance with City procurement policies and procedures, and the consequences of noncompliance. Training will also incorporate practical examples and scenarios to reinforce appropriate decision-making.

AFS will implement a mandatory annual refresher training for all cardholders, approvers, and accountants. The annual training will reinforce key program requirements, communicate policy and procedure updates, and address recurring compliance issues and emerging risks. Completion of the training will be required to maintain purchasing card privileges and associated system access.

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AFS will establish training completion deadlines and corrective actions for individuals who do not meet training requirements, including the potential suspension of purchasing card privileges or removal of associated system access. Training requirements and standards will be communicated to all affected personnel and departments to support consistent compliance across the City.

Proposed Implementation Date: October 2027

3 To safeguard City resources from improper use, the Director of Austin Financial Services should strengthen monitoring by reviewing and revising current policies to:

- Clearly define allowable and unallowable purchases and documentation standards
- Clarify roles and responsibilities related to credit card transactions
- Ensure all transactions have two or more levels of review and eliminate auto-approved transactions
- Ensure updated guidance is communicated to stakeholders
- Assign responsibility to appropriate department staff to periodically assess and attest to whether the monitoring process is functioning effectively

Management Response: Agree

Proposed Implementation Plan: AFS will revise its purchasing card policies and related guidance to strengthen program oversight, clarify roles and responsibilities, reinforce documentation requirements, and enhance monitoring controls. Updated requirements will be communicated through policy revisions, training, and ongoing program communications.

AFS will continue efforts to reduce or eliminate shared and auto-approver cards and will review departmental approval structures to ensure all purchasing card transactions receive the required two levels of review and approval. Approval workflows will be evaluated periodically to ensure they remain appropriate as organizational structures and business needs evolve.

AFS will establish and communicate program-wide standards for documentation, approvals, monitoring, and internal controls. Departments will remain responsible for determining the appropriateness of purchases within their operational authority, while AFS will support compliance through policy updates, training, and guidance promoting the use of established procurement methods and contracts where appropriate.

To strengthen accountability and oversight, AFS will implement an annual departmental assessment process requiring designated department representatives to review purchasing card activity, evaluate monitoring practices, identify opportunities for improvement, and attest to the effectiveness of departmental controls. AFS will provide standardized reporting tools and guidance to support a consistent review process across departments.

Proposed Implementation Date: October 2027

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4 To ensure the City is focused on cost-efficiency, the Director of Austin Financial Services should implement a strategy to analyze credit card purchases on an annual basis to identify cost-saving opportunities. This strategy should be documented and communicated to the responsible individuals. Strategies can include, but are not limited to, working with stakeholders to review past purchases, identifying alternative ways to buy goods and services such as using contracts, forecasting future purchases, and ensuring staff consider cost-efficiency when making and reviewing purchases.

Management Response: Agree

Proposed Implementation Plan: AFS will implement an annual review of purchasing card spending across all City departments to identify off-contract spending and purchasing patterns that may support the development of future City contracts. Results will be shared with Central Procurement Category Managers and other stakeholders to support procurement planning, contract development, and strategic sourcing efforts.

AFS will also provide departments with annual purchasing card spending reports highlighting opportunities to reduce off-contract purchases, consolidate spending under existing or future contracts, and improve purchasing practices.

AFS will update the Procurement Manual, related guidance, and training materials to reinforce expectations that employees and approvers consider cost-efficiency and utilize existing contracts and established procurement methods whenever practical and in the best interest of the City.

AFS will also continue to support implementation of the City's new procurement system, including the planned contract marketplace module, which is expected to improve access to existing contracts and further encourage contract utilization for routine purchases.

Proposed Implementation Date: October 2027

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Scope

The audit scope included policies, procedures, and activities related to the the City's ProCard program managed by AFS for fiscal year 2025. This audit focused on purchases made on individual credit cards assigned to City staff by name. This audit did not include Austin Energy activities.

Methodology

To complete this audit, we performed the following steps:

- Reviewed City policies and guidance related to credit cards
- Researched best practices related to credit card management
- Interviewed ProCard program staff in the Austin Financial Services department
- Interviewed City staff in the Austin Budget and Organizational Excellence, Austin Facilities Management, Austin Parks and Recreation, Austin Public Health, and Austin Water departments
- Analyzed and assessed credit card transaction data from fiscal year 2025
- Analyzed and assessed credit card and expenditure data from fiscal year 2025
- Selected and reviewed a random sample of 120 transactions across the Austin Facilities Management, Austin Parks and Recreation, Austin Public Health, and Austin Water departments. We did not design the sample to be statistically significant, so the results cannot be projected to the population of transactions.
- Surveyed current City staff including department directors, credit card liaisons, credit card users, and credit card transaction approvers. We sent the survey to 2,060 users and received 769 responses for a response rate of 37%. The results of our testing apply to the responses received and cannot be projected to the total population.
- Collected and reviewed information about credit card practices in five Texas peer cities (Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio)
- Evaluated the risk of fraud, waste, and abuse related to the City's management of credit cards
- Evaluated internal controls related to the City's management of credit cards

Audit Standards

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

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The Austin City Auditor's Office was created by the Austin City Charter as an independent office reporting to City Council to help establish accountability and improve City services. We conduct performance audits to review aspects of a City service or program and provide recommendations for improvement.

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City of Austin

Recommendation for Action

File #: 26-2988, **Agenda Item #:** 6. 11/18/2026

Posting Language

Briefing on the Civilian Staffing Audit, which looks at whether the City assigns civilian staffing to tasks that create efficiencies and allow sworn staff to focus on responding to emergencies. [Tyler Myers, Assistant City Auditor; Kristina Kern, Senior Auditor - Austin City Auditor's Office]

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Audit Report

Civilian Staffing

November 2026



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There are opportunities for Austin's public safety departments to reassign some tasks currently performed by sworn personnel to civilian staff. Departments continue to rely heavily on sworn staff for some administrative and support functions that civilians could perform. However, the potential for immediate efficiency gains by reassigning staff is limited. This is because contractual agreements and other legal restrictions prevent departments from assigning certain responsibilities to civilians. Through future labor negotiations, the City could work to remove these barriers, expand civilian roles, and allow sworn personnel to focus on emergency response.

Austin City Auditor's Office

Audit Highlights
November 2026

Civilian Staffing

Objective

The objective of this audit was to determine if the City is effectively assigning civilian staff to tasks that create efficiencies and allow sworn staff to focus on responding to emergencies.

What We Found

Sworn staff provide critical services to people across the city. They respond to emergencies, provide emergency medical care, investigate crimes, respond to traffic incidents, put out fires, and conduct search and rescue operations. Austin's public safety departments also rely on sworn personnel for some administrative and support tasks. Staff noted that administrative and support tasks, such as record management and technology support, are tasks that some sworn staff perform but could be done by a civilian.

Departments reported some benefits to having sworn personnel in non-operational roles, including the perspective gained from sworn experience and the flexibility to reassign sworn staff because they make up a larger portion of the public safety workforce. Civilian employees, however, offer greater consistency and stability, and they generally cost less to employ for these administrative and support tasks.

Public safety departments must provide first responder services every day despite the hundreds of sworn vacancies the City currently has. As of September 2026, Austin/Travis County Emergency Medical Services had 134 sworn vacancies, Austin Fire had 80 sworn vacancies, and Austin Police had 350 sworn vacancies. To continue to provide first responder services during this period of high vacancies, public safety departments are using a significant amount of overtime. These costs totaled over $75 million in the last fiscal year.

Public safety departments must balance legal and contractual requirements, budget constraints, as well as operational demands. While some tasks could be reassigned to civilian employees now, the overall efficiencies that can be gained in the immediate term remain limited. However, due to continued vacancy challenges and high overtime costs that are currently affecting all three public safety departments, every sworn staff member that can be moved from a non-operational role back to an operational role can help reduce costs.

Additional tasks could be performed by civilians, but contractual and legal restrictions currently prevent departments from assigning them. Future labor negotiations may offer opportunities to reduce these barriers and broaden the use of civilian staff.

What We Recommend

We recommend that each public safety department chief develop and implement a plan to identify specific tasks that are currently performed by sworn staff that civilians could be performing in their departments. By evaluating what tasks might be better assigned to civilian staff, public safety department leadership can make better informed decisions on staff assignments and allow more sworn staff to respond to emergencies. We also recommend that Austin Labor Relations use the plans that the public safety departments developed to inform future negotiations.

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Cover: Emergency Communication Image accessed via Adobe Stock Photo, October 2026

Objective

The objective of this audit was to determine if the City is effectively assigning civilian staff to tasks that create efficiencies and allow sworn staff to focus on responding to emergencies.

Background

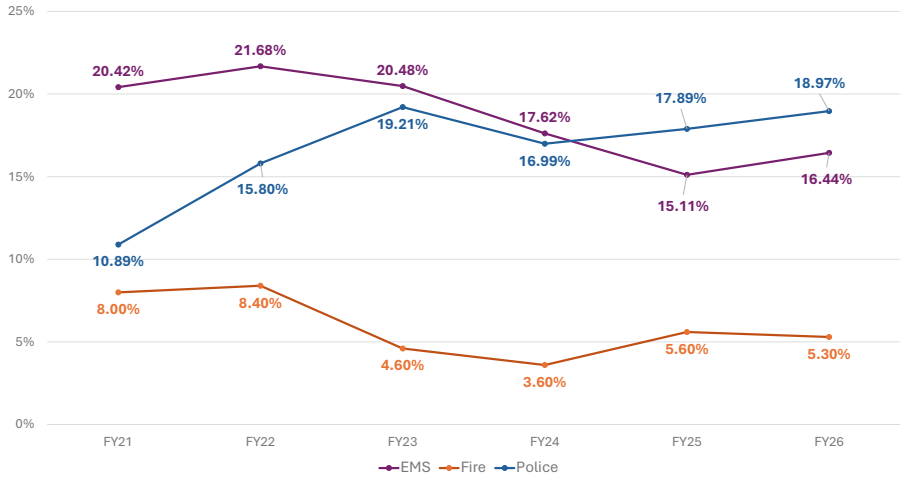
Austin Police, Austin Fire, and Austin-Travis County Emergency Medical Services (ATCEMS) departments employ over 700 civilian staff to support public safety efforts and over 3,800 sworn staff. City Council sets the authorized strength for sworn employees of each department, at each rank, by ordinance. This is typically passed every year with the budget although Council can adjust the authorized strength anytime.

Sworn staff provide critical services to people across the city. As first responders, they provide emergency medical care, conduct search and rescue operations, investigate crimes, and work under pressure in unpredictable and often dangerous situations. Civilian positions typically involve administrative and specialized duties that support the departments' public safety missions.

Sworn vacancies have led to increased overtime usage, and to maintain operations, sworn staff are taking on more responsibilities and administrative tasks. Overtime remains an area of concern with public safety departments, and there were more than $75 million spent on overtime last fiscal year.

A sworn employee is any member of the Austin Police, Austin Fire, or Austin/Travis County Emergency Medical Services whose position is covered by Texas Local Government Code Chapter 143. Chapter 143 establishes a civil service system for firefighters, police officers, and emergency medical services personnel.

Exhibit 1: Public safety departments continue to experience vacancies for their sworn staff.



Source: Reported vacancy data provided by public safety departments, October 2026

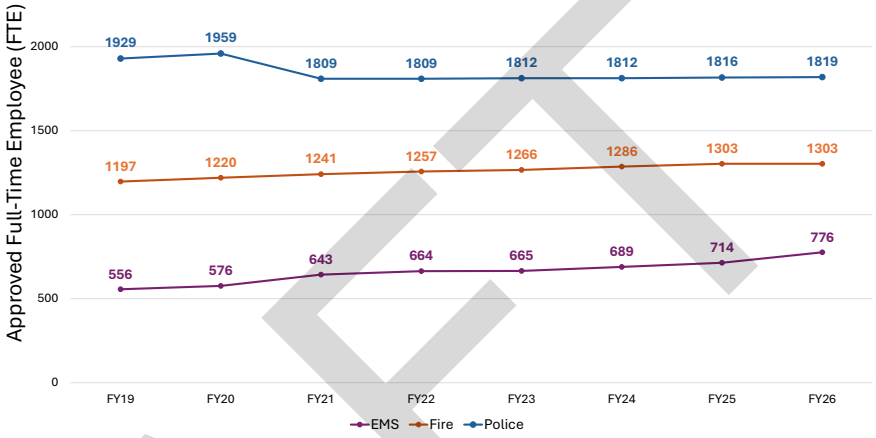
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Over the past decade, Austin Fire and ATCEMS increased both sworn and civilian staffing. Austin Police saw declines in both categories particularly among civilian positions. Reductions in civilian roles, combined with high sworn vacancy rates, have increased reliance on sworn staff for administrative and support functions.

Operational roles are ones that are sworn staff perform as first responders, such as fighting fires, making arrests, and providing emergency medical care.

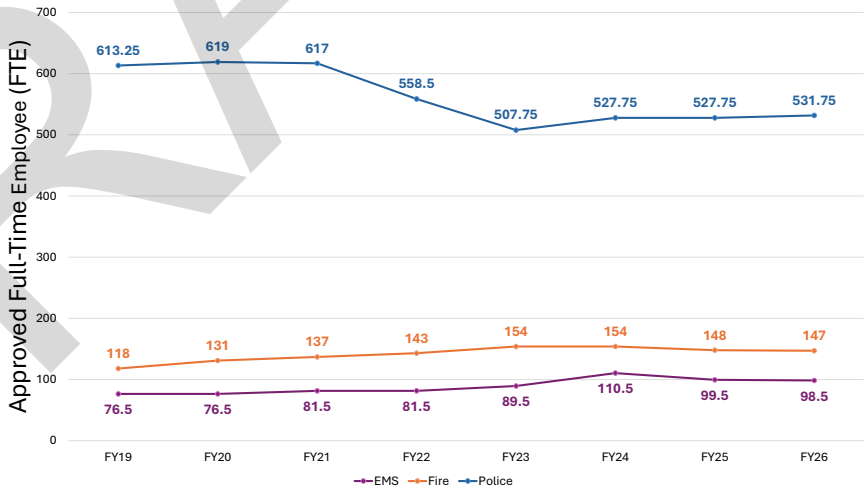
Non-operational roles are the other positions within public safety departments that support those in operations such as administrative roles.

Exhibit 2: Austin Fire and ATCEMS have increased their sworn staffing over the past eight years, but Austin Police sworn staffing has decreased between FY19 and FY26.



Source: City of Austin approved budgets, FY19-FY26

Exhibit 3: Austin Fire and ATCEMS have increased their civilian staffing over the past eight years, but Austin Police civilian staffing has decreased between FY19 and FY26.*



*Note: Exhibit 3 displays approved positions in the City's annual budget and therefore does not account for the civilian positions that were centralized during FY26.
Source: City of Austin approved budgets, FY19-FY26

The public safety departments have implemented measures to ensure operational coverage, such as Austin Police's reallocation of sworn staff to patrol and Austin Fire's sworn restructuring to comply with the four-person staffing requirement for fire trucks. These actions required some sworn staff to be removed from non-operational support units across the departments, but there are still many sworn staff supporting the important work of the department in non-operational roles where they continue to perform tasks like record management, background checks, and public information requests.

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Finding 1

Under current laws and agreements, civilians could perform some tasks currently assigned to sworn staff. However, the overall efficiency gains available today are limited.

Across Austin's public safety departments, sworn employees perform some tasks that could be handled by civilian staff. While state law and labor agreements define when sworn personnel must be used, departments do have some flexibility to assign civilians to roles that are not explicitly restricted.

There are pros and cons when it comes to deciding if a sworn staff member should perform a task

Staff across all three public safety departments report that civilians are already carrying heavy workloads. Sworn staff also repeatedly stated that civilian staff in their departments are valuable and provide consistency and stability to their work areas because they tend to remain in roles longer and develop subject matter expertise. In contrast, sworn employees frequently rotate to other program areas and divisions due to operational changes and so that they can gain skills that will increase their operational readiness.

Additionally, sworn staff may not be formally trained in how to perform certain administrative tasks and may not know how to perform non-operational tasks as effectively. For example, a sworn staff member gained knowledge from their sworn experience and is now tasked with responding to public information requests. This means they may be in a role that requires a new skillset they haven't developed during their sworn experience.

To meet increased demands for maintaining operations, one member of leadership stated that sworn staff are frequently pulled into non-operational roles. They stated that when new programs require immediate action or implementation, the new program may be assigned to sworn staff even though it may not necessarily require their certification or expertise. Public safety leadership staff report that often it is easier or necessary to have sworn staff supervise non-operational divisions and functions due to the hierarchical chain of command. This is because all three departments point to state law, Texas Supreme Court decisions, and labor agreements, which collectively prevent civilians from supervising sworn personnel.

Public safety leadership also noted that because there are more sworn employees and they must follow the orders of the commanding officer, there is more flexibility to assign them a specific task or reassign them to a different work area if needed. These organizational dynamics and cultural preferences for sworn experience combine to limit opportunities for public safety departments to utilize civilian staff.

The cost of utilizing a sworn employee to perform a task is typically greater than the cost of using a civilian employee to perform a task

Public safety departments continue to struggle with managing overtime costs. High vacancy rates have resulted in increased overtime use to maintain emergency operations. Since only sworn staff can perform operational roles like making arrests, providing emergency medical care, and fighting fires, civilian staff could be used for tasks that would not require a sworn employee to perform. Often, sworn employees must use overtime to ensure the departments operate.

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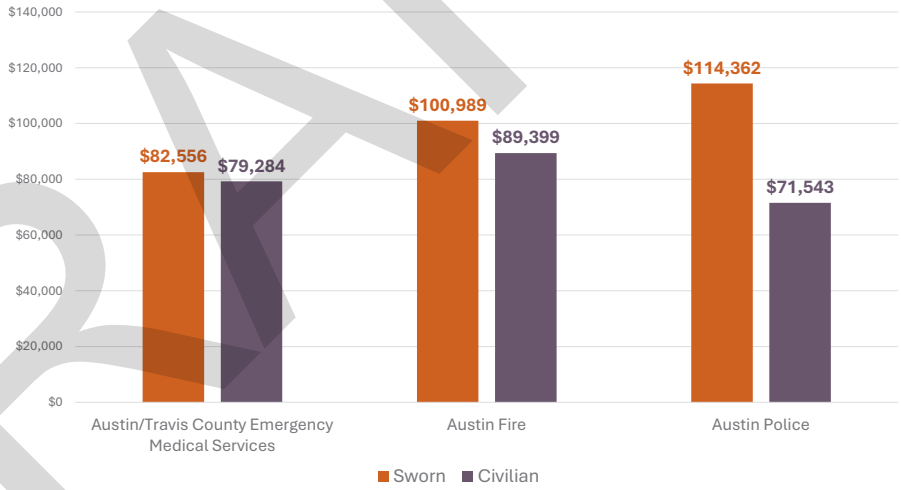
Public safety departments reported the following overtime costs for Fiscal Year 2026:

- Austin Police: $36,342,357
- Austin Fire: $21,008,371
- ATCEMS: $18,143,030

Using civilians to perform tasks that are currently performed by sworn staff is one way in which public safety departments could reduce the amount of overtime used to maintain operations. When sworn staff are reassigned from non-operational roles to operational roles, the department can use less overtime.

In addition to issues noted with overtime, sworn staff are generally more expensive than their civilian counterparts. The annual salary of a sworn employee is about $19,000 more than a civilian employee. However, department staff stated that the sworn experience and a sworn perspective can be valuable in some non-operational roles.

Exhibit 4: The average salary of a sworn employee is more than the average salary of a civilian employee in all three public safety departments.



Source: ACAO analysis, September 2026

There are opportunities for Austin's public safety departments to assign some tasks currently assigned to sworn personnel to civilian staff

Through interviews with sworn and civilian staff, there were multiple opportunities identified in each department where sworn staff perform tasks that could be performed by a civilian employee. We interviewed sworn and civilian staff across all three departments and identified areas where civilians could be used and allow sworn staff to respond to emergencies. Additionally, limitations outlined in state law and the three agreements were reviewed to identify areas where immediate opportunities existed. While these specific areas represent where possible operational efficiencies could be gained, this may not represent every possible opportunity for each department.

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Opportunities at ATCEMS

At ATCEMS, there are sworn employees who have been responding to public information requests (PIRs) for several hours instead of providing critical communication up and down the chain of command. This is a task that could easily be given to a civilian staff employee and allow sworn staff to perform other important tasks.

The employees who work at Employee Development and Wellness provide training to their sworn staff. Civilian staff could be utilized to assist trainers with preparing the training spaces, scheduling, and other administrative tasks. ATCEMS staff acknowledged some other program areas where civilian staff could be further utilized for certain tasks. Exhibit 5 shows the four program areas where civilians could be used to perform some of the tasks in these non-operational areas.

Exhibit 5: There are four program areas at Austin/Travis County Emergency Medical Services where the use of civilian staff could allow some sworn employees to return to operational roles.

Austin/Travis County Emergency Medical Services	
Program Area	**Potential Tasks Civilians Could Perform***
Support Services	• Coordinate with law and carry out PIR requests
Community Relations and Injury Prevention	• Provide injury prevention education • Provide public education, outreach and programming
Fleet	• Move fleet throughout the city (Non-Emergency) • Facilitate preventative maintenance, repairs, and unexpected failures
Employee Development and Wellness	• Train employees (Retirees or civilians with pre-hospital medical experience)** • Assist trainers in technology integration, scheduling, and equipment prep • Provide administrative assistance • Support paramedics with clerical tasks

*This table is not intended to suggest replacement of all sworn staff in this program area with civilians. Civilians could potentially support sworn staff by performing some of the tasks listed in the table.
**While some ATCEMS training tasks may be performed by civilians, training tasks that require state-certified ATCEMS personnel or substantial knowledge of emergency prehospital care may be required to remain sworn tasks under the agreement. As a result, not all ATCEMS training tasks may be eligible for civilianization without changes to the agreement.
Source: ACAO Analysis, September 2026

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Opportunities at Austin Police

In 2024, Austin Police hired a consultant to review efficiency opportunities within the department. The consultant provided information to the department on individual divisions and units that could utilize civilian staff. Although Austin Police did respond by reallocating some sworn staff to patrol, Austin Police leadership shared that they have yet to implement some of the consultant recommendations related to increased utilization of civilians throughout the police department.

The primary focal point for the consultants' BerryDunn Investigations and Supplemental Unit Staffing Report was to understand whether personnel from any supplemental units could be allocated to primary patrol response. An additional point of focus involved examining staffing allocation and reviewing operations at a high level to assess efficiency opportunities or other personnel deployments.

Exhibit 6: There are several current tasks at Austin Police that could be performed by a civilian in which sworn employees are performing.

Austin Police	
Program Area	**Potential Tasks Civilians Could Perform***
Recruiting	• Provide outreach coordination, event planning, applicant support, background checks
Training Academy/ Defensive Tactics/ Firearms	• Provide curriculum review, community review, and data research
Police Technology	• Support IT processes and systems
Mounted Patrol	• Provide daily upkeep of animals
Firearms/CGIU	• Analyze crime scenes and/or provide technical support for evidence collection
Range Operator	• Facilitate and manage the range operations at the training facility
Firearms	• Investigate, review, and authorize firearms for destruction with a court order
Highway Enforcement Investigations (HEI)/ Wrecker Enforcement	• Provide wrecker enforcement • Support vehicle abatement activities
Investigations	• Contact victims as a secondary for closed cases
Training Academy/ Advanced Education/ Leadership & Cadet Training	• Train employees (Retirees or civilians with law enforcement experience)** • Provide logistic continuity

*This table is not intended to suggest replacement of all sworn staff in this program area with civilians. Civilians could potentially support sworn staff by performing some of the tasks listed in the table.
**While civilians may be able to provide certain police training functions, some training tasks may require substantial knowledge of police work and police department operations. Those tasks requiring such knowledge may need to remain sworn tasks and may not be eligible for civilianization without changes to the agreement.
Source: Austin Auditor Office Analysis, September 2026

According to the consultant report, there is opportunity for expanded civilian support in eight units at Austin Police. Tasks like outreach coordination, event planning, and applicant support could be effectively handled by civilian staff.

Austin Police staff acknowledged some program areas where civilian staff could be further utilized for certain tasks. One crucial role is the range operator at the training center. All sworn employees must continue to be certified to carry a firearm and must visit the range at the training center to maintain certification. Currently, sworn employees are having to manage the range while handling other roles and responsibilities when a civilian could be leading range operations. This could bring added

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El Paso Police staff acknowledged that some officers prefer administrative roles later in their careers. Officers are able to assume those positions in a civilian capacity after retirement.

consistency to this critical component of operations at Austin Police. Another example where civilians could help drive efficiency at Austin Police is the recruiting division where they could assist with outreach coordination and event planning. Exhibit 6 (above) shows some tasks identified by staff and by consultants that could be performed by civilians.

Opportunities at Austin Fire

Chapter 143 creates restrictions on how civilians can be used throughout the department. The Collective Barganing Agreement (CBA) for Austin Fire reinforces some of these restrictions but allows for some additional use of civilians some areas. However, due to the restrictions in both Chapter 143 and the CBA, there were no clear tasks identified that could be performed today by civilians without changes to the Collective Bargaining Agreement.

Public safety departments could use retired and former sworn employees for tasks that do not require a sworn employee

Other Texas peer cities have explored using retired sworn employees for civilian roles.

Retired and former sworn employees could be considered to fulfill tasks that do not require a sworn employee. By doing so, the public safety department would have a civilian salary and would still have the sworn experience and the sworn perspective. Additionally, retired or former sworn employees may hold useful certifications required to perform some non-operational functions at the department.

Public safety department leadership can make better informed decisions on staff assignments and allow more sworn staff to respond to emergencies

Public safety departments have an opportunity to review the tasks that do not require a sworn employee to perform in their department and consider their civilian and sworn staffing numbers in the future. Consultants and internal City staff have identified many opportunities for utilizing civilians at Austin Police, but Austin Fire and ATCEMS have not conducted a formal analysis to better understand where civilians could be utilized to allow sworn staff to be more effectively assigned to respond to emergencies.

By evaluating what tasks might be better assigned to civilian staff, public safety department leadership can make better informed decisions on staff assignments and allow more sworn staff to respond to emergencies. Department leadership can reassess which tasks require sworn personnel, allowing the City to use its most expensive and highly trained staff where they are most needed while reducing operational pressures created by vacancies and overtime.

Why this matters

Public safety departments are struggling with high levels of sworn vacancies and significant overtime costs to maintain operations. As part of the public safety department staff, civilian staff can provide support in operations at a generally lower cost than sworn staff. When civilian staff are effectively assigned tasks in the department, public safety departments can fill some sworn vacancies, reduce overtime costs, and provide consistency and stability to certain non-operational roles through the use of civilian staff.

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Finding 2

The City could achieve further efficiencies and more opportunities for civilians in public safety departments by using future labor negotiations to remove barriers that prevent civilians from performing certain non-operational roles.

Like Austin, Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio public safety departments are under labor agreements with their local public safety unions.

It should be noted that El Paso and Dallas have not adopted Chapter 143. Chapter 143 outlines standard rules for hiring, promotions, leave, and other processes for sworn staff. This means that they have different civil service requirements for their sworn staff.

Although there are some tasks that could be moved from a sworn employee's workload to a civilian's workload beginning now, there are legal and contractual barriers that significantly limit how Austin's public safety departments can use civilian employees. Some of these restrictions stem from state law while others are the result of local labor agreements that could be renegotiated. However, staff noted that removing these restrictions may result in the unions advocating for changes to other areas of the agreements.

The City of Austin has adopted Chapter 143, which is a state law that outlines standard rules for hiring, promotions, leave, and other processes for sworn staff. In addition to Chapter 143, all three public safety departments have agreements currently in place with respective unions. In these agreements (Austin Police's Meet and Confer, ATCEMS's Meet and Confer, and Austin Fire's Collective Bargaining Agreements), the department and the union can supersede Chapter 143 civil service restrictions. Each department's agreement offers different levels of flexibility.

Opportunities at ATCEMS

For example, the Austin/Travis County Emergency Medical Services agreement states only sworn employees can be used in communications which aligns with state law requirements for these positions. Exhibit 7 shows positions that could be filled by civilians but are currently limited by state law and reinforced in the Meet and Confer Agreement.

Exhibit 7: There are some positions at Austin/Travis County Emergency Medical Services that could be filled by a civilian but are currently limited to sworn staff.

Austin/Travis County Emergency Medical Services	
Program Area	**Potential Roles Civilians Could Fill***
Clinical Naviation	• Provide greater support with follow-up work
Communications	• Perform emergency communications operations job duties

*This table is not intended to suggest replacement of all sworn staff in this program area with civilians. Civilians could potentially fill some of the roles listed in the table if changes to the Meet and Confer Agreement were made.
Source: ACAO Analysis, September 2026

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Opportunities at Austin Fire

Both Chapter 143 and Austin Fire's Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) contain explicit limits on what a civilian can and cannot do. In some areas, the agreement is more permissive than state law and allows certain civilians to perform fire inspections and fire administration. Also, Chapter 143 outlines specific positions where civilians cannot be utilized. The CBA reinforces some of these prohibitions concerning civilians working in communication and training roles. If changes to the CBA are made, the City could use civilians in training, communication, and in additional inspection roles to allow fire fighters to return to operational roles. Exhibit 8 shows roles that could be filled by civilians but are currently limited because of both Chapter 143 and the Austin Fire's Collective Bargaining Agreement.

Exhibit 8: There are some positions at Austin Fire that could be performed by a civilian but are currently limited to sworn staff.

Austin Fire	
Program Area	**Potential Roles Civilians Could Fill***
Risk Management/ Training	• Train employees (Retirees or civilians with firefighting experience) • Provide administrative assistance
Logistics/Operations Support	• Provide active and reserve fleet repair and movement support
Logistics/Facilities	• Provide maintenance and planning
Fire Marshal/Prevention	• Conduct inspections • Check compliance of building systems such as sprinkler systems
Communications/Dispatch	• Perform dispatch emergency communications operations job duties
Communications/Other	• Perform emergency communications operations job duties

*This table is not intended to suggest replacement of all sworn staff in this program area with civilians. Civilians could potentially fill some of the roles listed in the table if changes to the Collective Bargaining Agreement were made.
Source: ACAO Analysis, September 2026

The City of El Paso has 144 positions in its dispatch. Of the 144 positions, only one role is sworn, and it is the battalion chief who supervises call takers. The City of El Paso has trained some firefighters to fulfill the role should they be short-staffed, but overall, dispatch is mostly civilian employees.

However, El Paso does not follow Chapter 143 and has different requirements for managing their sworn staff.

These statutory constraints collectively reduce the City's ability to expand or strategically utilize civilian staffing across public safety departments. There are pros and cons to utilizing a civilian staff employee in these roles. Civilian employees could conduct an inspection task, such as inspecting an AED defibrillator at a school, at a lower cost than a sworn employee. In addition, the sworn employee could instead complete a task that a civilian staff employee could not, such as helping operate a fire truck. However, if a sworn employee were to inspect the AED defibrillator to ensure it is properly working, they may use their previous firefighting experience to observe other fire hazard risks while the inspection takes place. Also, a civilian staff employee may not carry as much perceived authority as a sworn employee.

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The 1991 Supreme Court of Texas decision (*Lee v. City of Houston*) held that positions which require substantial knowledge of police work and work in the department must be classified as sworn police officers.

Opportunities at Austin Police

Austin Police do not have as specific statutory constraints in Chapter 143 or limitations on the use of civilians in their Meet and Confer Agreement. However, in future agreements, the City can consider opportunities for civilian staff to be further utilized in the department.

Why this matters

Although there are tasks that could be performed by civilians beginning today, these larger categories of roles within public safety departments, such as communications and inspections, will continue to be limited to only sworn staff unless changes are made in future agreements.

The City could alter its strategy when it comes to future agreements in order to allow more opportunities to utilize civilians. Peer cities could provide examples on how to perform some functions with civilian staff that are currently performed by sworn staff in Austin. Currently, the City must work within the existing legal framework, but as labor agreements end and new ones are created, the City can consider opportunities to expand the roles of civilians in public safety departments which can help departments more efficiently assign sworn staff to respond to emergencies.

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Recommendations and Management Response

1 To address opportunities to effectively use civilian staff, the Austin/Travis County Emergency Medical Services Chief should develop and implement a plan to identify specific tasks that are currently performed by sworn staff that civilians could be performing in their departments. The plan should consider:

a. opportunities for immediate change and long-term change.
b. the use of retired or former sworn employees to fill roles that may require advanced certification and/or prior industry experience.
c. estimated cost-savings for using civilians to perform these tasks and estimated reduction in overtime savings.
d. undergoing a legal review.
e. identifying barriers to implement the plan and decide next steps to resolve.

Management Response: Agree

Proposed Implementation Plan: See management memo below

2 To address opportunities to effectively use civilian staff, the Austin Fire Chief should develop and implement a plan to identify specific tasks that are currently performed by sworn staff that civilians could be performing in their departments. The plan should consider:

a. opportunities for immediate change and long-term change.
b. the use of retired or former sworn employees to fill roles that may require advanced certification and/or prior industry experience.
c. estimated cost-savings for using civilians to perform these tasks and estimated reduction in overtime savings.
d. undergoing a legal review.
e. identifying barriers to implement the plan and decide next steps to resolve.

Management Response: Agree

Proposed Implementation Plan: See management memo below

3 To address opportunities to effectively use civilian staff, the Austin Police Chief should develop and implement a plan to identify specific tasks that are currently performed by sworn staff that civilians could be performing in their departments. This plan should consider:

a. utilizing previous consultant reports
b. opportunities for immediate change and long-term change.
c. the use of a retired or former sworn employees to fill roles that may require advanced certification and/or prior industry experience.
d. estimated cost-savings for using civilians to perform these tasks and estimated reduction in overtime savings.
e. undergoing a legal review.
f. identify the barriers to implement the plan and decide next steps to resolve.

Management Response: Agree

Proposed Implementation Plan: See management memo below

4 To address how efficiencies can be gained in future labor negotiations, Austin Labor Relations staff should use the plan developed by public safety departments to inform future negotiations and to consider opportunities for civilians to perform tasks in public safety departments.

Management Response: Agree

Proposed Implementation Plan: See management memo below

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Management Response

Austin

MEMORANDUM

To: Jason Hadavi, City Auditor

Through: Ramón Batista, Assistant City Manager RB

From: Chief Robert Luckritz, Austin-Travis County EMS
Interim Chief Tom Vocke, Austin Fire
Chief Lisa Davis, Austin Police LD
Roxana Stevens, Chief Labor Relations Officer

Date: November 10, 2026

Subject: **Management Response to Civilian Staffing Audit**

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This memorandum presents a collective response to the City Auditor's draft audit report on Civilian Staffing, which makes recommendations for Austin-Travis County Emergency Medical Services (ATCEMS), Austin Fire (AFD), Austin Police (APD), and Austin Labor Relations (ALR). The public safety portfolio appreciates the thorough review of each agency's staffing and operational structure, as well as the recommendations to improve efficiency by assigning civilian staff to tasks currently performed by sworn personnel.

Public safety leaders recognize the importance of maintaining an efficient balance between operational and support personnel, one that ensures critical services are delivered to the community while accounting for baseline coverage, annual funding allocations, and employee well-being. ATCEMS, AFD, and APD have previously sought to reduce sworn personnel workloads and reliance on overtime through staffing reallocations and transferring certain tasks to civilian personnel. This audit offers an opportunity to further assess each agency's current operational framework and identify adjustments that could enhance service delivery while reducing costs. Proposed implementation plans for each recommendation are provided below.

Recommendation 1
To address opportunities to effectively use civilian staff, the Austin-Travis County Emergency Medical Services Chief should develop and implement a plan to identify specific tasks that are currently performed by sworn staff that civilians could be performing in their departments. The plan should consider:

a. *Opportunities for immediate change and long-term change.*
b. *The use of retired or former sworn employees to fill roles that may require advanced certification and/or prior industry experience.*

Management Response Continued

Date: November 10, 2026
Subject: Management Response to Civilian Staffing Audit

c. *Estimated cost-savings for using civilians to perform these tasks and estimated reduction in overtime savings.*
d. *Undergoing a legal review.*
e. *Identifying barriers to implement the plan and decide next steps to resolve.*

Management Response: Agree

Proposed Implementation Plan:
Collectively, ATCEMS supports the recommendation to identify administrative tasks civilian staff can perform. Texas Local Government Code Chapter 143, including Subchapter K, establishes rules for sworn public safety personnel. The current meet-and-confer agreement also specifies which departmental positions must be classified as "uniformed staff." In general, employees who hold state EMT or paramedic licenses and whose positions require or involve substantial knowledge of emergency prehospital care must be classified as "uniformed staff." Training, instruction, and developing credentialed providers are core civil service duties. These responsibilities require a strong understanding of emergency medical service practice and prehospital care. Assigning these essential duties to civilian staff under the current State Law presents challenges for Austin-Travis County EMS.

Credentialing and delegated practice under a medical director require instructors and trainers to remain credentialed, including through ongoing field deployments that maintain their qualifications. Academy instruction for cadets requires verification of both clinical and operational proficiency. Instructors need hands-on experience to teach skills and processes effectively; replacing sworn instructors with civilian staff severs the connection to the experience needed to train new personnel.

Lastly, identifying opportunities to assign appropriate administrative functions to civilian personnel can improve departmental efficiency and allow sworn staff to focus on operational priorities. At the same time, the department should carefully consider roles involving clinical instruction and credentialing preparation. These functions rely on specialized operational experience, established field competencies, and supervisory responsibilities closely tied to the development, evaluation, and readiness of sworn personnel. This skills training is directly connected to life-saving clinical instruction essential to public safety. For these reasons, sworn instructors and trainers continue to play an important role in developing staff and delivering this training.

Below is a summary of the specific steps ATCEMS will take to implement a formal plan, as recommended by the City Auditor.

- By February 1 each year, as part of budget development, staff will identify duties performed by sworn personnel that could be performed by civilians. For each task or position, staff will determine:
- Whether the opportunity to transition the position from sworn to civilian is immediate or may arise in the future;
- Whether the task or position requires the skills of a retired paramedic or a civilian with 911 advanced life support EMS experience;

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Management Response Continued

Date: November 10, 2026
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- The return on investment, including estimated overtime savings from returning a paramedic to Operations and salary savings from using civilian rather than sworn personnel to perform the task
- Whether there are any legal barriers to hiring a civilian to perform the task.

By March 1 of each year, staff will:

- Determine whether to request a civilian FTE as an emergency budget request for the following fiscal year or as a regular budget request two years out;
- If the civilian FTE is budgeted, prepare a transition plan for the sworn employee currently holding the position to return to Operations; and
- If the civilian FTE is budgeted, prepare to hire a qualified civilian.

Each August, staff will submit a list of future opportunities to the Labor Relations Office, including sworn position(s) that civilians could perform if barriers are removed during contract negotiation. The list will include the following information:

- The nature of the tasks performed by sworn personnel in the position;
- The anticipated legal barriers to placing a civilian in a similar position to perform the same tasks;
- A statement from the labor association describing its position on the list; and
- An expectation that, when labor negotiations resume after the upcoming 2027 bargaining sessions, the Labor Relations Office will consider how the list of positions might be addressed in negotiations for the next Labor Agreement. The current Labor Agreement expires on September 30, 2027.

Proposed Implementation Date:
Annually on October 1; final upon renewal of the next Labor Agreement following any agreement resulting from the 2027 bargaining sessions, given the current Labor Agreement's expiration on September 30, 2027.

Recommendation 2
To address opportunities to effectively use civilian staff, the Austin Fire Chief should develop and implement a plan to identify specific tasks that are currently performed by sworn staff that civilians could be performing in their departments. The plan should consider:

a. *Opportunities for immediate change and long-term change.*
b. *The use of retired or former sworn employees to fill roles that may require advanced certification and/or prior industry experience.*
c. *Estimated cost-savings for using civilians to perform these tasks and estimated reduction in overtime savings.*
d. *Undergoing a legal review.*
e. *Identifying barriers to implement the plan and decide next steps to resolve.*

Management Response: Agree

Proposed Implementation Plan:
Overall, Austin Fire (AFD) agrees that we should identify specific tasks civilians can perform. However, implementing our plan presents several challenges. As noted in the audit, Article 19 of

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Management Response Continued

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our Collective Bargaining Agreement, "Use of Civilian Employees," and Texas Local Government Code § 143.003(4) specify which duties civilian employees may perform and which civil service duties firefighters must perform. Fire management has no intention of circumventing these legal requirements.

Second, we believe the difficulty in identifying sworn positions as immediate opportunities in Exhibit 8 reflects our previous efforts to use civilian staff as part of budget-reduction measures. For example, firefighters previously assigned to community outreach were returned to Operations to help reduce overtime costs. We have explored tasks that could be performed by civilian staff in the past and welcome the opportunity to continue this work, informed by the insights from this audit.

Experience in the Fire Service leads to hesitation in replacing firefighter trainers with retirees or civilians with firefighting experience, since civil service law does not permit civilians to supervise sworn personnel. Chief Officers will continue to play an important role in training cadets and incumbent firefighters. Given the critical life-safety implications for both the public and firefighters in the field, it is essential that new firefighters be trained by current, experienced firefighters. Additionally, Tex. Loc. Gov't Code § 143.003(4) identifies "fire training" as a job function requiring sworn firefighters.

Below is a summary of specific steps AFD will take to implement a formal plan as recommended by the City Auditor.

By February 1 of each year, as part of Budget Development, staff will identify tasks performed by sworn personnel that could be performed by civilians. For each task or job, staff will determine:

- Whether there is an immediate or future opportunity to move the position to a sworn role, based on any legal barriers to hiring a civilian to perform the task;
- Whether the task or job requires the skills of a retired firefighter or a civilian with fire service experience; and
- The return on investment, including estimated overtime savings from returning a firefighter to Operations and salary savings from paying civilian rather than sworn wages to perform the task.

By March 1 of each year for sworn positions considered an immediate opportunity, staff will determine the following:

- Determine whether to request the civilian FTE as an emergency budget item for the following fiscal year or as a regular budget item for two years out;
- If the civilian FTE is budgeted, prepare a transition plan for the sworn employee currently holding the position to return to Operations; and
- If the civilian FTE is budgeted, prepare to hire a qualified civilian.

Each August, staff will submit a list of future opportunities to the Labor Relations Office, including sworn position(s) that could be performed by civilians if barriers are removed during contract negotiation. The list will include the following information:

- The nature of the tasks performed by sworn individuals occupying the position;
- A statement from the labor association describing its stance on the list; and

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Management Response Continued

Date: November 10, 2026
Subject: Management Response to Civilian Staffing Audit

- An expectation that the Labor Relations Office will consider how the list of positions might be addressed when labor negotiations resume in Fiscal Year 2030.

Proposed Implementation Date:
Annually on October 1; Final upon renewal of the next Labor Agreement.

Recommendation 3
To address opportunities to effectively use civilian staff, the Austin Police Chief should develop and implement a plan to identify specific tasks that are currently performed by sworn staff that civilians could be performing in their departments. The plan should consider:

a. Opportunities for immediate change and long-term change.
b. The use of retired or former sworn employees to fill roles that may require advanced certification and/or prior industry experience.
c. Estimated cost-savings for using civilians to perform these tasks and estimated reduction in overtime savings.
d. Undergoing a legal review.
e. Identifying barriers to implement the plan and decide next steps to resolve.

Management Response: Agree

Proposed Implementation Plan:
Austin Police Department (APD) generally agrees that there are opportunities to identify specific roles and tasks that civilians could perform. To assess whether certain sworn support positions could be civilianized, APD consulted the Austin City Attorney's Office (LAW) for legal advice. Although a detailed discussion of the governing legal standards and associated risks is more appropriately addressed in an attorney-client privileged memorandum, LAW has advised that significant legal obstacles stand in the way of civilianizing positions within APD. As the audit recognizes, the Texas Supreme Court has interpreted Chapter 143 of the Texas Local Government Code to require a position to be classified as sworn when it "require[s] knowledge of police work and work in the police department." Conversely, a job assignment that "requires no knowledge of police work and work in the police department, and entails no supervision of classified officers" need not be sworn. Lee v. City of Houston, 807 S.W.2d 290 (Tex. 1991).

The Department has implemented several measures to improve operational efficiency, reduce overtime costs, and strengthen public service delivery. These include deploying non-sworn temporary employees department-wide to perform administrative, support, and investigative tasks; establishing the Police Reserve Force to supplement sworn officers, including at special events; and developing the Community Service Officer (CSO) program to assist with vehicle abatement, non-emergency report-taking, and evidence collection. APD has also reallocated sworn personnel on several occasions to increase the number of officers assigned to patrol. Together with thorough executive-level monitoring of sworn overtime by unit and command, these reallocations have contributed to notable reductions in overtime expenditures during Chief Davis's tenure. APD continues to prioritize effective sworn-officer recruitment and retention strategies to reduce vacancies and further limit reliance on overtime.

Each Fiscal Year, as part of the Budget Development process, APD executive staff work to identify unmet needs. This process, which is also used to address any staffing deficiencies, includes

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Management Response Continued

Date: November 10, 2026
Subject: Management Response to Civilian Staffing Audit

evaluating factors outlined by the City Auditor. To further align with this recommendation, APD will specifically evaluate:

- Whether there is an immediate or future opportunity to reassign the sworn position;
- Whether the task or job requires the skills of a former police officer or a civilian with law enforcement experience;
- The return on investment, including estimated overtime savings from returning an officer to Patrol and salary savings from using civilian rather than sworn wages to perform the task;
- Whether any legal barriers prevent a civilian from performing the task;
- Whether to request a civilian FTE as an emergency budget request for the following fiscal year or as a regular request for two years out;
- If the civilian FTE is budgeted, prepare a transition plan for the sworn employee currently holding the position to return to Patrol; and
- If the civilian FTE is budgeted, prepare to hire a qualified candidate.

APD is committed to working together to identify additional efficiencies that support employee wellness, generate cost savings, and improve service delivery. APD will continue conducting annual Fiscal Year evaluations that consider these factors, align with the City Auditor's recommendations, and help inform the Budget Development process.

Proposed Implementation Date:
Annually on October 1; Final upon the renewal of the next Labor Agreement.

Recommendation 4
To address how efficiencies can be gained in future labor negotiations, Austin Labor Relations staff should use the plan developed by public safety departments to inform future negotiations and to consider opportunities for civilians to perform tasks in public safety departments.

Management Response: Agree

Proposed Implementation Plan:
Austin Labor Relations (ALR) will use each plan to set priorities for the corresponding negotiations toward a renewed Labor Agreement. As bargaining strategies take shape, ALR will meet with the respective Chief and the Chief's designated staff to discuss the plan. This process will include a legal review by LAW to identify legal barriers and potential opportunities to negotiate changes to the Labor Agreement.

Proposed Implementation Date:
Upon completion of the initial plan by each public safety department and ongoing with each contract renewal thereafter. Note: Contract length and expiration dates are subject to negotiation. ALR will continue implementation upon receipt of an annual plan from each Public Safety Department (Fire, EMS, and Police).

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact Austin-Travis County EMS Chief Robert Luckritz (Robert.Luckritz@austintexas.gov), Interim Austin Fire Chief Tom Vocke (Tom.Vocke@austintexas.gov), Austin Police Chief Lisa Davis (Lisa.Davis@austintexas.gov), Division Chief (City Attorney's Office) Chris Coppola (christopher.coppola@austintexas.gov), or Austin Chief Labor Relations Officer Roxana Stevens (Roxana.Stevens@austintexas.gov).

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Management Response Continued

Date: November 10, 2026
Subject: Management Response to Civilian Staffing Audit

cc: Neal Falgoust, Division Chief, Austin City Attorney's Office

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Scope

The audit scope included sworn and civilian staffing within public safety departments between 2019 and 2026.

Methodology

To complete this audit, we performed the following steps:

- Interviewed staff from Austin Police, Austin Fire, Austin-Travis County, Emergency Medical Services, Austin City Attorney's Office, Austin Labor Relations, and Austin Budget and Organizational Excellence Office
- Interviewed public safety union representatives, Public Safety Commission members, and external consultants
- Reviewed reports conducted by consultants, City budgets, and staffing numbers of public safety departments
- Analyzed vacancy data of public safety departments
- Performed a cost analysis of sworn and civilian roles within public safety departments
- Reviewed Public Safety Committee meeting notes
- Identified and selected Texas peer cities for analysis, conducted interviews and analyzed information received from peer city staff. Peer cities reviewed included: Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio (The team contacted peer cities but did not connect with representatives from Houston Police, Dallas Fire, and Fort Worth Fire Departments)
- Evaluated risk of fraud, waste and abuse related to the City's public safety staffing
- Evaluated internal controls related to the City's public safety staffing

Audit Standards

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

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The Austin City Auditor's Office was created by the Austin City Charter as an independent office reporting to City Council to help establish accountability and improve City services. We conduct performance audits to review aspects of a City service or program and provide recommendations for improvement.

Audit Team
Tyler Myers, Audit Manager
Kristina Kern, Auditor-in-Charge
Randall Jackson
Justine Frerichs
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City Auditor
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City of Austin

Recommendation for Action

File #: 26-2993, **Agenda Item #:** 7. 11/18/2026

Posting Language

Identify items to discuss at future meetings.

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Austin

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor and City Council

From: Mike Rogers, Assistant City Manager MR

Date: October 16, 2026

Subject: **FY2026 Bond Program Initial Quarterly Report**

The purpose of this memorandum is to share the Bond Program Quarterly Report which offers an update on the City's 2006, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 General Obligation Bond Programs as of September 30, 2026.

Overview

The information presented in the attached report includes authorized funding, obligations, expenditures, remaining balances, and the status of projects funded through each bond program. The report's tables and diagrams provide an overview of the financial and project-delivery status of the City's bond programs and highlight projects that have not reached 90% spent, have a considerable remaining balance, and/or have a significant delay in schedule.

The 2010 and 2013 bond programs are complete and will be removed from future reports. The 2006 and 2012 bond programs are substantially complete and will also be removed. However, for this initial quarterly report, staff highlighted remaining projects in the 2006 and 2012 bond programs that have a considerable remaining balance, and/or have a significant delay in schedule.

Quarterly Bond Program Reporting

Beginning this fiscal year, Austin Capital Delivery Services (CDS) will publish Bond Program Quarterly Reports to provide the Mayor and City Council, stakeholders, and the community with timely and consistent information regarding the City's Bond Programs. The reports will be available on the CDS webpage and will complement the recently launched Austin Bond Dashboard, a public-facing resource providing accessible, up-to-date information on projects funded through the City's 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 General Obligation Bond Programs.

Date: October 16, 2026
Subject: FY2026 Bond Program Initial Quarterly Report

The Bond Program Quarterly Reports will include:

- **Overall Bond Program Status:** A summary of each bond program, including authorized funding, obligations, expenditures, and remaining balances.
- **Individual Bond Program Reports:** Detailed information for bond programs that have not yet reached 90% spent, have a considerable remaining balance, and/or have a significant delay in schedule. These reports will provide project-level information, including project status, obligations, expenditures, and remaining balances.

Project Status Categories

To provide consistent and meaningful information regarding project delivery, CDS has established five project status categories. These categories are also reflected in the Austin Bond Dashboard:

- **Anticipated:** Projects in the pre-planning phase that have not yet entered design or construction.
- **Design:** Projects in preliminary design, design development, bid/award, or other activities necessary to advance the project toward construction.
- **Construction:** Projects for which construction activities are actively underway.
- **Completed:** Projects for which the City has accepted ownership and the completed improvements are open to the public.
- **Cancelled:** Projects that are no longer planned to proceed as originally identified and for which associated funds have been or are being reallocated.

Ongoing Reporting and Transparency

CDS will continue to maintain and update the Austin Bond Dashboard and publish quarterly reports to provide consistent, accurate, and publicly accessible information regarding bond program spending and project delivery. Together, the quarterly reports and Austin Bond Dashboard reflect the City's commitment to transparency and timely reporting by providing consistent information regarding bond-funded projects, expenditures, remaining balances, and project delivery across multiple bond programs. These resources also support ongoing oversight of bond programs and provide a clear and timely view of progress toward delivering the investments approved by Austin voters.

Please contact Adriana Castaneda, Director of Capital Delivery Services, at adriana.castaneda@austintexas.gov or (512) 974-9707 if you have any questions.

cc: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Erika Brady, City Clerk
Jason Hadavi, City Auditor
Mary Jane Grubb, Municipal Court Clerk
Judge Sherry Statman, Municipal Court
CMO Executive Team
Department Directors

Attachment 1 Bond Programs Quarterly Report

Bond Programs Quarterly Report
FY2026

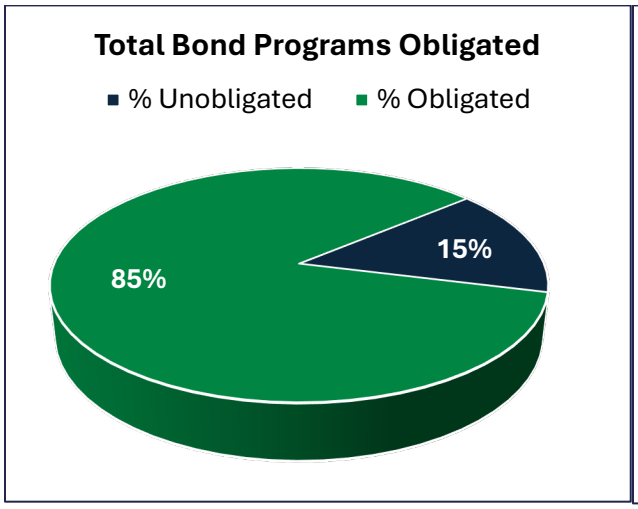
Introduction
The City of Austin continues to invest in critical infrastructure and community priorities through its bond programs. Since 2006, Austin residents have supported approximately $3.5 billion in bond authorizations, enabling major improvements in transportation and mobility, drainage, parks, facilities, housing, and citywide infrastructure. Each bond program reflects steady progress, with funds being actively obligated and spent to deliver projects that enhance safety, advance quality of life, and support Austin's long-term growth.

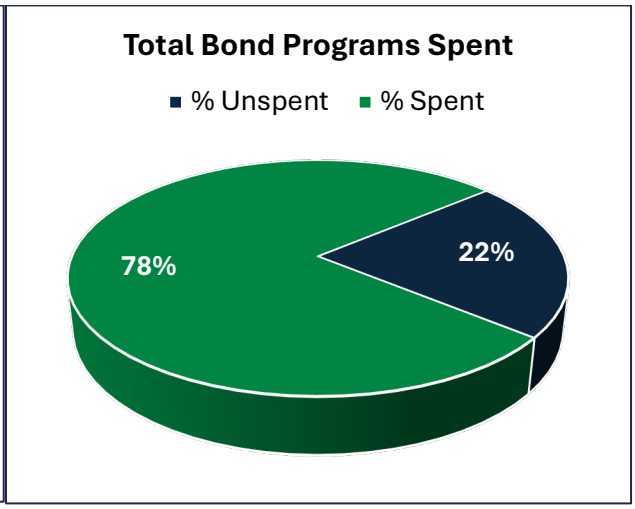
Overall Bond Program Status (*as of September 30, 2026)*
The table below highlights the obligated and spent funds for the 2006, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 bond programs. Because the 2010 and 2013 bond programs are complete, they are not individually broken out in the subsequent pages. The 2006 and 2012 bond programs are substantially complete and will also be removed.

Austin Bond Programs	$ Authorized	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance
2006 Comprehensive Bond*	$ 567,400,000	$ 565,100,000	99.59%	$ 1,400,000	$563,400,000	99.30%	$ 4,000,000
2010 Mobility Bond	$ 90,000,000	$ 90,000,000	100.00%	$ -	$90,000,000	100.00%	$ -
2012 Comprehensive Bond*	$ 306,600,000	$ 304,000,000	99.15%	$ 2,700,000	$302,200,000	98.56%	$ 4,400,000
2013 Affordable Housing	$ 65,000,000	$ 65,000,000	100.00%	$ -	$65,000,000	100.00%	$ -
2016 Transportation Bond	$ 720,000,000	$ 605,200,000	84.06%	$ 114,800,000	$525,700,000	73.01%	$ 194,300,000
2018 Comprehensive Bond*	$ 925,000,000	$ 813,700,000	87.97%	$ 111,300,000	$783,600,000	84.71%	$ 141,400,000
2020 Transportation Bond	$ 460,000,000	$ 339,400,000	73.78%	$ 120,600,000	$280,300,000	60.93%	$ 179,700,000
2022 Affordable Housing	$ 350,000,000	$ 195,100,000	55.74%	$ 154,900,000	$121,800,000	34.80%	$ 228,200,000
Total	**$ 3,484,000,000**	**$ 2,977,500,000**	**85.46%**	**$ 505,700,000**	**$2,732,000,000**	**78.42%**	**$ 752,000,000**

Note 1: *Obligated = Expended + Encumbered*
Note 2: ** A Comprehensive Bond Program includes multiple propositions.*

The diagrams below reflect the percentage of 2006, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 bond program funds obligated and spent.

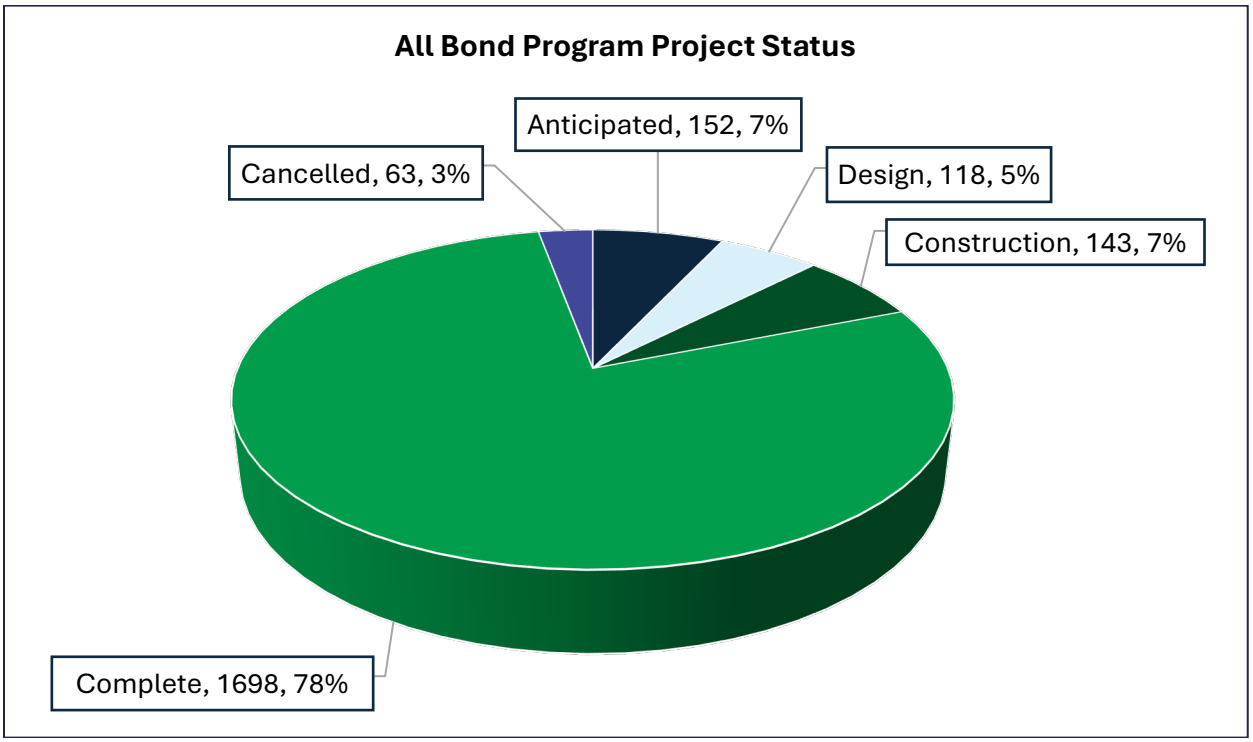




Austin Capital Delivery Services

Bond Programs Quarterly Report
FY2026

The diagram below reflects the project status of 2006, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 bond programs.



Bond Programs Quarterly Report
FY2026

2006 Bond Program (***as of September 30, 2026***).
The table below provides an overview of funds obligated and spent for the 2006 Bond Program.

2006 Bond Program	$ Authorized	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance
Proposition 1 – Transportation	$ 103,100,000	$ 103,099,512	100.00%	$ -	$ 103,099,512	100.00%	$ -
Proposition 2 – Drainage and Open Space	$ 145,000,000	$ 144,853,879	99.90%	$ -	$ 144,853,879	99.90%	$ -
Proposition 3 – Parks	$ 84,700,000	$ 84,699,989	100.00%	$ -	$ 84,699,989	100.00%	$ -
Proposition 4 – Cultural Facilities	$ 31,500,000	$ 30,105,826	95.57%	$1,394,174	$ 28,502,860	90.49%	$2,997,140
Proposition 5 – Affordable Housing	$ 55,000,000	$ 55,000,000	100.00%	$ -	$ 55,000,000	100.00%	$ -
Proposition 6 – Central Library	$ 90,000,000	$ 90,000,000	100.00%	$ -	$ 90,000,000	100.00%	$ -
Proposition 7 – Public Safety	$ 58,100,000	$ 57,297,223	98.62%	$ 802,777	$ 57,194,713	98.44%	$ 905,287
Total	**$ 567,400,000**	**$ 565,056,429**	**99.59%**	**$2,343,571**	**$ 563,350,954**	**99.29%**	**$4,049,046**

2006 Bond Program: Significant Unspent Balances
The table below provides the obligated, spent, and current status of 2006 Bond Program projects that have not reached 90% spent, have a considerable remaining balance, and/or have a significant delay in schedule.

Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Mexic-Arte	$ 5,000,000	$ 3,616,010	72.32%	$1,383,990	$2,013,044	40.26%	$ 2,986,956	Anticipated

Bond Programs Quarterly Report
FY2026

Status of the 2012 Bond Program (***as of September 30, 2026***).
The table below provides an overview of the funds obligated and spent for the 2012 Bond Program.

2012 Bond Program	$ Authorized	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance
Proposition 12 – Transportation and Mobility	$ 143,299,000	$ 142,362,200	99.35%	$ 936,800	$ 142,348,533	99.34%	$ 950,467
Proposition 13 – Open Space and Watershed Protection	$ 30,000,000	$ 30,000,000	100.00%	$ -	$ 30,000,000	100.00%	$ -
Proposition 14 – Parks and Recreation	$ 77,680,000	$ 76,284,144	98.20%	$1,395,856	$ 74,760,954	96.24%	$2,919,046
Proposition 16 – Public Safety	$ 31,079,000	$ 30,725,222	98.86%	$ 353,778	$ 30,557,359	98.32%	$ 521,641
Proposition 17 – Health and Human Services	$ 11,148,000	$ 11,144,846	99.97%	$ -	$ 11,137,133	99.90%	$ 10,867
Proposition 18 – Library, Museum, and Cultural Arts	$ 13,442,000	$ 13,439,942	99.98%	$ -	$ 13,439,942	99.98%	$ -
Total	**$ 306,648,000**	**$ 303,956,354**	**99.12%**	**$2,686,434**	**$ 302,243,921**	**98.56%**	**$4,402,021**

2012 Bond Program: Significant Unspent Balances
The table below provides the obligated, spent, and current status of 2012 Bond Program projects that have not reached 90% spent, have a considerable remaining balance, and/or have a significant delay in schedule.

Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Medic 24 - Station Alerting	$ 23,905	$ -	0.00%	$ 23,905	$ -	0.00%	$ 23,905	Anticipated
PW CIP 2012 BOND	$ 11,457	$ -	0.00%	$ 11,457	$ -	0.00%	$ 11,457	Missing, no SPID
Evergreen Cemetery - Road Rehabilitation	$ 8,859	$ -	0.00%	$ 8,859	$ -	0.00%	$ 8,859	Complete
Boardwalk AIPP	$ 175,020	$ 10,000	5.71%	$ 165,020	$ 10,000	5.71%	$ 165,020	Anticipated
Parent Load Account - Waller Creek District	$ 18,339	$ 1,969	10.74%	$ 16,370	$ 1,969	10.74%	$ 16,370	Anticipated
2012 Bond - Anticipated Projects	$ 850,303	$ 149,545	17.59%	$ 700,758	$ 149,545	17.59%	$ 700,758	Anticipated
Septic System Design and Install	$ 184,252	$ 38,659	20.98%	$ 145,593	$ 37,831	20.53%	$ 146,421	Design
Waller Creek District - Confluence Link - Palm Park	$ 1,914,033	$ 566,727	29.61%	$ 1,347,306	$ 495,402	25.88%	$ 1,418,631	Design
2012 Bond Parent (AFD)	$ 43,266	$ 30,631	70.80%	$ 12,635	$ 30,631	70.80%	$ 12,635	Complete
Zilker Metro Park - Maintenance Barn Replacement	$ 2,681,250	$ 2,685,790	100.17%	$ (4,540)	$ 1,923,605	71.74%	$ 757,645	Construction
Dougherty Arts Center - Facility Replacement	$ 3,715,750	$ 3,708,739	99.81%	$ 7,011	$ 3,113,513	83.79%	$ 602,237	Anticipated
Manor Rd & Anchor Ln	$ 26,043	$ 22,860	87.78%	$ 3,183	$ 22,860	87.78%	$ 3,183	Complete

Bond Programs Quarterly Report
FY2026

Status of the 2016 Bond Program (***as of September 30, 2026***).
The table below provides an overview of the obligated and spent funds for the 2016 Bond Program.

2016 Bond Program	$ Authorized	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance
Proposition 1 – Transportation and Mobility	$ 720,000,000	$ 605,180,429	84.05%	$ 114,819,571	$ 525,732,497	73.02%	$ 194,267,503

2016 Bond Program: Significant Unspent Balances

The table below provides the obligated, spent, and current status of 2016 Bond Program projects that have not reached 90% spent, have a considerable remaining balance, and/or have a significant delay in schedule.

Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
South Lamar Boulevard Corridor - Montclaire to Barton Springs Rd.	$ 24,241,826	$ -	0.00%	$ 24,241,826	$ -	0.00%	$ 24,241,826	Design
North Lamar Boulevard Howard Ln Contraflow Bus Lane	$ 760,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 760,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 760,000	Design
Airport Boulevard - TxDOT Construction - Glissman Rd to Bolm Rd	$ 500,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 500,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 500,000	Anticipated
Small MS - PHB Study and Construction	$ 430,180	$ 19,000	4.42%	$ 411,180	$ -	0.00%	$ 430,180	Design
2016 Bond Corridor Mobility Program - Future Projects	$ 635,972	$ 317,000	49.84%	$ 318,972	$ -	0.00%	$ 635,972	Anticipated
Bergstrom Spur Urban Trail: Central	$ 121,085	$ -	0.00%	$ 121,085	$ -	0.00%	$ 121,085	Anticipated
Urban Trails Program - 2016 Bond	$ 13,431	$ 5,175	38.53%	$ 8,256	$ 216	1.61%	$ 13,215	Anticipated
Lakeline Blvd Improvements	$ 8,752,900	$ 580,500	6.63%	$ 8,172,400	$ 490,165	5.60%	$ 8,262,735	Design
W. Bouldin Creek - Del Curto Storm Drain Improvements	$ 626,000	$ 452,998	72.36%	$ 173,002	$ 68,391	10.93%	$ 557,609	Construction
Airport Boulevard - MoKan Trail Bridge to US Hwy. 183	$ 1,832,872	$ 672,587	36.70%	$ 1,160,285	$ 255,434	13.94%	$ 1,577,438	Construction
2026 Street Resurfacing Projects And Minor Mods	$ 489,738	$ 319,989	65.34%	$ 169,749	$ 69,281	14.15%	$ 420,457	Construction
Burnet Road Corridor C4 Segment - US 183 to Bright Verde Way	$ 27,361,550	$ 21,519,647	78.65%	$ 5,841,903	$ 4,881,060	17.84%	$ 22,480,490	Construction
Burnet Road Corridor C3 Segment - Bright Verde Way to Loop 1	$ 37,442,589	$ 32,667,133	87.25%	$ 4,775,456	$ 8,961,597	23.93%	$ 28,480,992	Construction
North Lamar Boulevard Corridor Parmer Lane To Howard Lane	$ 5,316,739	$ 1,784,010	33.55%	$ 3,532,729	$ 1,434,918	26.99%	$ 3,881,821	Design
West Rundberg Ln Extension - Cameron Rd to Burnet Rd - 2017 CAMPO	$ 5,993,333	$ 2,039,711	34.03%	$ 3,953,622	$ 1,683,845	28.10%	$ 4,309,488	Design
Burnet Road Corridor C2 Segment - White Horse Trail to US 183	$ 17,376,447	$ 14,920,794	85.87%	$ 2,455,653	$ 5,147,584	29.62%	$ 12,228,863	Construction
North Lamar Boulevard Corridor - US 183 to South of Rundberg Lane	$ 6,035,817	$ 2,249,244	37.26%	$ 3,786,573	$ 1,803,581	29.88%	$ 4,232,236	Design
Airport Boulevard - 45th Street to MLK Jr. Blvd	$ 8,667,000	$ 3,485,990	40.22%	$ 5,181,010	$ 3,229,238	37.26%	$ 5,437,762	Anticipated
South Lamar Boulevard Corridor - US Highway 290 to Montclaire Street	$ 31,649,768	$ 14,255,553	45.04%	$ 17,394,215	$ 13,893,131	43.90%	$ 17,756,637	Design
E MLK Jr Blvd / FM 969 - US 183 to Decker Ln	$ 19,769,909	$ 10,412,856	52.67%	$ 9,357,053	$ 8,941,284	45.23%	$ 10,828,625	Design
North Lamar Boulevard Corridor - Signal Improvements	$ 2,030,606	$ 1,356,971	66.83%	$ 673,635	$ 1,071,608	52.77%	$ 958,998	Construction
North Lamar Boulevard Corridor - Pedestrian and Bicycle Bridge	$ 23,858,212	$ 15,002,501	62.88%	$ 8,855,712	$ 13,426,746	56.28%	$ 10,431,466	Design
2022 SS4A Cameron/Dessau Lighting	$ 62,000	$ 61,771	99.63%	$ 229	$ 36,714	59.22%	$ 25,286	Construction
Rutland to Northgate Trail Connection	$ 297,733	$ 297,815	100.03%	$ -	$ 198,789	66.77%	$ 98,944	Design
Airport Boulevard - Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard to MoKan Trail Bridge	$ 11,361,865	$ 9,637,023	84.82%	$ 1,724,842	$ 7,818,124	68.81%	$ 3,543,741	Construction
Design of Bikeway Improvements	$ 7,262,633	$ 7,262,632	100.00%	$ -	$ 5,042,214	69.43%	$ 2,220,419	Construction
William Cannon Drive Corridor - Running Water Dr to McKinney Falls Pkwy	$ 6,783,911	$ 5,259,562	77.53%	$ 1,524,349	$ 4,835,929	71.29%	$ 1,947,982	Construction
Spicewood Springs Road - Regional Mobility Improvements	$ 31,605,431	$ 30,437,278	96.30%	$ 1,168,153	$ 23,333,083	73.83%	$ 8,272,348	Construction

Bond Programs Quarterly Report
FY2026

Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Garcia Middle School - Safe Routes Improvements	$ 373,498	$ 282,859	75.73%	$ 90,639	$ 279,410	74.81%	$ 94,088	Complete
Slaughter Lane - Loop 1 to Brodie Ln - CAMPO	$ 11,822,487	$ 11,344,322	95.96%	$ 478,165	$ 8,900,751	75.29%	$ 2,921,736	Construction
Graham Elementary School - Safe Routes Improvements	$ 93,758	$ 71,992	76.78%	$ 21,766	$ 71,992	76.78%	$ 21,766	Complete
William Cannon Drive Corridor - Running Water Dr to McKinney Falls Pkwy	$ 17,170,239	$ 15,510,135	90.33%	$ 1,660,104	$ 13,195,526	76.85%	$ 3,974,713	Construction
Burnet Road Corridor - Signal Improvements	$ 1,741,763	$ 1,508,614	86.61%	$ 233,149	$ 1,398,210	80.28%	$ 343,553	Complete
Airport Boulevard - Corridor Signal Improvements	$ 4,625,029	$ 4,509,156	97.49%	$ 115,873	$ 3,743,055	80.93%	$ 881,974	Construction
Airport Boulevard - MoKan Trail Bridge Replacement	$ 1,828,625	$ 1,792,875	98.04%	$ 35,750	$ 1,491,224	81.55%	$ 337,401	Design
SL 360 at Courtyard Drive - Regional Mobility Improvements	$ 11,000,000	$ 9,038,753	82.17%	$ 1,961,247	$ 9,038,753	82.17%	$ 1,961,247	Construction
William Cannon Drive Corridor - US 290 to East of Brodie Lane	$ 5,411,703	$ 5,172,397	95.58%	$ 239,306	$ 4,485,269	82.88%	$ 926,434	Anticipated
William Cannon Drive Corridor - I-35 to Running Water Drive	$ 4,168,269	$ 3,534,738	84.80%	$ 633,531	$ 3,458,609	82.97%	$ 709,660	Anticipated
William Cannon Drive Corridor - Signal Improvements	$ 8,378,000	$ 7,109,230	84.86%	$ 1,268,770	$ 6,956,235	83.03%	$ 1,421,765	Construction
East Riverside Drive Corridor Signal Improvements	$ 4,044,974	$ 3,856,328	95.34%	$ 188,646	$ 3,518,486	86.98%	$ 526,488	Complete
Safe Routes to School Program - 2016 Bond	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	100.00%	$ -	$ 6,116	87.37%	$ 884	Design
Northern Walnut Creek Trail - Oakbrook Drive to IH-35	$ 1,507,496	$ 1,507,496	100.00%	$ -	$ 1,318,584	87.47%	$ 188,912	Anticipated

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Status of the 2018 Bond Program (***as of September 30, 2026***).
The table below highlights the obligated and spent funds for the 2018 Bond Program.

2018 Bond Program	$ Authorized	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance
Proposition A – Affordable Housing	$ 250,000,000	$ 249,839,652	99.94%	$ 160,348	$ 241,767,687	96.71%	$ 8,232,313
Proposition B – Library, Museum, and Cultural Facilities	$ 128,000,000	$ 78,793,414	61.56%	$ 49,206,586	$ 65,053,397	50.82%	$ 62,946,603
Proposition C – Parks and Recreation	$ 149,000,000	$ 130,208,340	87.39%	$ 18,791,660	$ 125,611,039	84.30%	$ 23,388,961
Proposition D – Flood Mitigation, Open Space, and Water Quality Protection	$ 184,000,000	$ 183,065,532	99.49%	$ 934,468	$ 181,784,706	98.80%	$ 2,215,294
Proposition E – Health and Human Services	$ 16,000,000	$ 15,990,886	99.94%	$ 9,114	$ 15,978,812	99.87%	$ 21,188
Proposition F – Public Safety	$ 38,000,000	$ 37,601,469	98.95%	$ 398,531	$ 36,772,658	96.77%	$ 1,227,342
Proposition G – Transportation and Mobility	$ 160,000,000	$ 118,243,801	73.90%	$ 41,756,199	$ 116,591,136	72.87%	$ 43,408,864
Total	**$ 925,000,000**	**$ 813,743,094**	**87.97%**	**$ 111,256,906**	**$ 783,559,434**	**84.71%**	**$ 141,440,566**

2018 Bond Program: Significant Unspent Balances

The table below provides the obligated, spent, and current status of 2018 Bond Program projects that have not reached 90% spent, have a considerable remaining balance, and/or have a significant delay in schedule.

Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Barton Springs Rd. Bridge over Barton Creek	$ 26,000,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 26,000,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 26,000,000	Design
2018 GO Bond Prop C - Park Improvements	$ 3,127,597	$ -	0.00%	$ 3,127,597	$ -	0.00%	$ 3,127,597	Anticipated
2018 GO Bond Prop C - Building Renovations	$ 2,729,499	$ -	0.00%	$ 2,729,499	$ -	0.00%	$ 2,729,499	Anticipated
Community Creativity Center (3C)	$ 2,600,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 2,600,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 2,600,000	Anticipated
Land Acquisition - DIST3_GRN9	$ 1,000,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 1,000,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 1,000,000	Anticipated
2018 GO Bond Prop C - Infrastructure	$ 892,575	$ -	0.00%	$ 892,575	$ -	0.00%	$ 892,575	Anticipated
Land Acquisition - DIST5_GRN10	$ 676,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 676,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 676,000	Anticipated
2018 GO Bond Prop C - Parkland Acquisition	$ 638,236	$ -	0.00%	$ 638,236	$ -	0.00%	$ 638,236	Anticipated
Dittmar Neighborhood Park - Pool and Rec Center ADA	$ 460,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 460,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 460,000	Anticipated
South Lamar Boulevard Corridor - US Highway 290 to Montclaire Street	$ 311,012	$ -	0.00%	$ 311,012	$ -	0.00%	$ 311,012	Design
Hancock Recreation Center - ADA Improvements	$ 250,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 250,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 250,000	Anticipated
Hyde Park - Water and Wastewater Pipeline Renewal	$ 244,632	$ -	0.00%	$ 244,632	$ -	0.00%	$ 244,632	Complete
2024 SS4A Systemic Safety Improvements	$ 200,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 200,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 200,000	Design
Acquisition & Development - Land Acquisition - PA/2018 Bonds	$ 125,826	$ -	0.00%	$ 125,826	$ -	0.00%	$ 125,826	Anticipated
Rosedale North Water and Wastewater Pipeline Renewal Phase 2	$ 119,872	$ -	0.00%	$ 119,872	$ -	0.00%	$ 119,872	Complete
Gus Garcia District Park - ADA Site Improvements	$ 100,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 100,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 100,000	Anticipated
Bergstrom Spur Urban Trail: Central	$ 78,565	$ -	0.00%	$ 78,565	$ -	0.00%	$ 78,565	Anticipated
African American Cultural Heritage Facility - Assessments and Renovations	$ 57,897	$ -	0.00%	$ 57,897	$ -	0.00%	$ 57,897	Construction

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Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Land Acquisition - DIST5_GRN8	$ 50,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 50,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 50,000	Anticipated
Land Acquisition - DIST5_GRN2	$ 50,000	$ 26,711	53.42%	$ 23,289	$ -	0.00%	$ 50,000	Anticipated
OHDA - Ownership Housing - PA/2018 Bonds	$ 34,481	$ -	0.00%	$ 34,481	$ -	0.00%	$ 34,481	Anticipated
Fire Station #1 - Fence and Gate Expansion	$ 25,000	$ 17,080	68.32%	$ 7,920	$ -	0.00%	$ 25,000	Complete
Land Acquisition - DIST3_GRN3	$ 20,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 20,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 20,000	Anticipated
Public Safety Wellness Center PPE Dry Room	$ 20,000	$ 16,675	83.38%	$ 3,325	$ -	0.00%	$ 20,000	Construction
Land Acquisition - DIST9_INF3	$ 10,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 10,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 10,000	Anticipated
Town Lake Metro Park - Boardwalk Coordination	$ 5,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 5,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 5,000	Anticipated
Norwood Hill Neighborhood Park - Phase II	$ 4,098	$ -	0.00%	$ 4,098	$ -	0.00%	$ 4,098	Anticipated
Redbud Trail Bridge over Lady Bird Lake Rehabilitation	$ 11,699,121	$ 65,715	0.56%	$ 11,633,406	$ 381	0.00%	$ 11,698,740	Design
RHDA - South First Affordable Apartments	$ 3,566,827	$ 3,566,827	100.00%	$ -	$ 6,895	0.19%	$ 3,559,932	Anticipated
Museum of Human Achievement (MOHA)	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	100.00%	$ -	$ 9,484	0.38%	$ 2,490,516	Anticipated
Mexic-Arte Museum	$ 15,000,000	$ 326,788	2.18%	$ 14,673,212	$ 118,788	0.79%	$ 14,881,212	Design
Austin Playhouse Arts Center	$ 4,500,000	$ 4,500,000	100.00%	$ -	$ 42,781	0.95%	$ 4,457,220	Design
OHDA - Goodnight Ranch - Habitat SF - East Section 1	$ 353,834	$ 353,834	100.00%	$ -	$ 4,318	1.22%	$ 349,516	Anticipated
Piney Bend Neighborhood Park - Playscape Replacement	$ 257,192	$ 25,000	9.72%	$ 232,192	$ 3,457	1.34%	$ 253,735	Design
OHDA - Carver Townhomes	$ 579,127	$ 579,126	100.00%	$ -	$ 10,131	1.75%	$ 568,996	Anticipated
W 25th St - Lamar Blvd to San Gabriel St	$ 838,185	$ 17,596	2.10%	$ 820,589	$ 14,824	1.77%	$ 823,361	Design
Austin Memorial Park - Park Road Expansion	$ 345,000	$ 75,000	21.74%	$ 270,000	$ 9,997	2.90%	$ 335,003	Design
Zilker Metropolitan Park - ANSC Roof Replacement and ADA	$ 550,000	$ 114,834	20.88%	$ 435,166	$ 28,199	5.13%	$ 521,801	Design
Dougherty Arts Center - Facility Replacement	$ 25,000,000	$ 2,730,279	10.92%	$ 22,269,721	$ 1,591,090	6.36%	$ 23,408,910	Anticipated
Northern Walnut Creek Trail - Liaison Work	$ 17,142	$ 7,700	44.92%	$ 9,442	$ 2,102	12.26%	$ 15,040	Anticipated
George Washington Carver Museum - Facility Expansion Phase 1A and 1B	$ 1,309,782	$ 280,770	21.44%	$ 1,029,012	$ 194,631	14.86%	$ 1,115,151	Anticipated
Joan Means Khabele Bathhouse Rehabilitation at Barton Springs Pool	$ 78,000	$ 12,000	15.38%	$ 66,000	$ 12,000	15.38%	$ 66,000	Complete
Bull Creek Bluff Neighborhood Park Improvements	$ 1,000,000	$ 264,187	26.42%	$ 735,813	$ 204,103	20.41%	$ 795,897	Design
John Trevino Jr. Metro Park - Phase I Development	$ 4,000,000	$ 1,332,255	33.31%	$ 2,667,745	$ 823,997	20.60%	$ 3,176,003	Design
St. John Branch Library Renovation	$ 579,668	$ 140,256	24.20%	$ 439,412	$ 119,742	20.66%	$ 459,926	Design
Permitting and Development Center (PDC) Creative Center	$ 2,000,000	$ 1,918,511	95.93%	$ 81,489	$ 417,353	20.87%	$ 1,582,647	Anticipated
Onion Creek Metropolitan Park - Flood Memorial	$ 100,000	$ 24,540	24.54%	$ 75,460	$ 24,274	24.27%	$ 75,726	Anticipated
Land Acquisition - DIST5_GRN9	$ 30,000	$ 7,500	25.00%	$ 22,500	$ 7,500	25.00%	$ 22,500	Anticipated
Northwest District Park - Playscape Replacement	$ 364,950	$ 98,144	26.89%	$ 266,806	$ 93,652	25.66%	$ 271,298	Design
Old Enfield Water & Wastewater Pipeline Renewal	$ 80,000	$ 77,400	96.75%	$ 2,600	$ 22,465	28.08%	$ 57,535	Construction
Walter E. Long Metro Park - Phase IA Vision Plan Implementation	$ 4,000,000	$ 1,572,939	39.32%	$ 2,427,061	$ 1,142,216	28.56%	$ 2,857,784	Design
Asian American Resource Center - Phase II Improvements	$ 6,879,157	$ 2,496,340	36.29%	$ 4,382,817	$ 2,123,852	30.87%	$ 4,755,305	Design
RHDA - UEZ I	$ 4,041,462	$ 4,041,461	100.00%	$ -	$ 1,281,076	31.70%	$ 2,760,386	Anticipated
Edward Rendon Sr. MP at Festival Beach - Boating ADA Parking and Access	$ 150,000	$ 58,687	39.12%	$ 91,313	$ 49,398	32.93%	$ 100,602	Cancelled
Little Walnut Creek Renovation	$ 2,691,466	$ 1,112,130	41.32%	$ 1,579,336	$ 992,389	36.87%	$ 1,699,077	Design

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Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Millennium Youth Entertainment Complex (MYEC) Theatre Improvements	$ 400,000	$ 225,010	56.25%	$ 174,990	$ 164,547	41.14%	$ 235,453	Construction
Land Acquisition - DIST4_GRN3C	$ 19,000	$ 7,888	41.52%	$ 11,112	$ 7,888	41.52%	$ 11,112	Anticipated
Shoal Creek Greenbelt - Gaston Ave Trail Replacement	$ 25,000	$ 10,431	41.73%	$ 14,569	$ 10,431	41.73%	$ 14,569	Construction
Zilker Metropolitan Park - Girl Scout Cabin Access Road Repairs	$ 10,000	$ 4,468	44.68%	$ 5,532	$ 4,468	44.68%	$ 5,532	Complete
Asphalt Parking Lots/Roads/Sidewalk Construction - IDIQ FY 25	$ 60,000	$ 56,800	94.67%	$ 3,200	$ 27,350	45.58%	$ 32,650	Construction
Menchaca Branch (Roof Replacement / Renovation)	$ 2,538,361	$ 1,266,176	49.88%	$ 1,272,185	$ 1,167,809	46.01%	$ 1,370,552	Design
South Austin Neighborhood Park - Rec Center Electrical and Sewer	$ 150,000	$ 79,093	52.73%	$ 70,907	$ 77,440	51.63%	$ 72,560	Design
Bergstrom Spur Urban Trail: West	$ 2,185,000	$ 1,275,919	58.39%	$ 909,081	$ 1,165,844	53.36%	$ 1,019,156	Design
Willie Mae Kirk Branch Library Renovation	$ 2,056,573	$ 1,847,193	89.82%	$ 209,380	$ 1,111,778	54.06%	$ 944,795	Design
Hancock Recreation Center - ADA Access	$ 70,000	$ 37,915	54.16%	$ 32,085	$ 37,907	54.15%	$ 32,093	Complete
2018 Bond PWD Programs	$ 995,591	$ 588,448	59.11%	$ 407,143	$ 549,909	55.23%	$ 445,682	Anticipated
Boggy Creek - Rosewood - HACA SP-2021-0385D Stormdrain Improvements	$ 2,201,543	$ 1,217,602	55.31%	$ 983,941	$ 1,217,602	55.31%	$ 983,941	Complete
William Cannon Drive Corridor - Running Water Dr to McKinney Falls Pkwy	$ 135,000	$ 134,934	99.95%	$ -	$ 76,735	56.84%	$ 58,265	Construction
Givens District Park - Rec Center ADA Entrance Plaza	$ 170,000	$ 158,534	93.26%	$ 11,466	$ 97,633	57.43%	$ 72,367	Construction
Zilker Metro Park - Maintenance Barn Replacement	$ 2,514,308	$ 2,527,743	100.53%	$ (13,435)	$ 1,533,856	61.01%	$ 980,452	Complete
Fire Station #31 - Station and Boat Ramp Repair	$ 262,272	$ 176,445	67.28%	$ 85,827	$ 169,758	64.73%	$ 92,514	Anticipated
Dove Springs District Park - Pool Shade Structure and ADA improvements	$ 100,000	$ 97,276	97.28%	$ 2,724	$ 66,652	66.65%	$ 33,348	Construction
Oakwood Annex - Building Renovation	$ 10,000	$ 6,726	67.26%	$ 3,274	$ 6,726	67.26%	$ 3,274	Anticipated
Zilker Metro Park - Lou Neff Point Observation Deck Repairs	$ 35,000	$ 23,773	67.92%	$ 11,227	$ 23,773	67.92%	$ 11,227	Complete
Emma Long Metro Park - Preliminary Design and Phase I Implementation	$ 10,000	$ 7,101	71.01%	$ 2,899	$ 7,101	71.01%	$ 2,899	Complete
Land Acquisition - DIST5_GRN7	$ 759,556	$ 557,948	73.46%	$ 201,608	$ 552,887	72.79%	$ 206,669	Anticipated
RHDA - Sunday Village (fka Arbors Creekside)	$ 1,027,077	$ 1,027,076	100.00%	$ -	$ 761,839	74.18%	$ 265,238	Anticipated
Carver Branch Library - Roof and Mechanical Replacement	$ 1,539,164	$ 1,194,049	77.58%	$ 345,115	$ 1,168,165	75.90%	$ 370,999	Construction
Rosewood Neighborhood Park - Dolores Duffie Rec Center Foundation	$ 50,000	$ 41,494	82.99%	$ 8,506	$ 38,194	76.39%	$ 11,806	Anticipated
Bull Creek District Park - Restroom Renovation	$ 331,234	$ 265,133	80.04%	$ 66,101	$ 265,133	80.04%	$ 66,101	Complete
Givens District Park - Recreation Center Renovation	$ 4,315,900	$ 3,984,494	92.32%	$ 331,406	$ 3,504,245	81.19%	$ 811,655	Construction
Street Rehabilitation Program Management	$ 3,582,519	$ 3,582,405	100.00%	$ 114	$ 2,928,907	81.76%	$ 653,612	Design
2018 Bond (Proposition G) provides $4M for Safety-Pedestrians	$ 1,842,835	$ 1,554,611	84.36%	$ 288,224	$ 1,509,867	81.93%	$ 332,968	Anticipated
Givens District Park - Gym Roof Replacement and Ceiling Tile Removal	$ 400,000	$ 368,841	92.21%	$ 31,159	$ 334,129	83.53%	$ 65,871	Construction
Waller Beach at Town Lake MP - Trail Safety Improvements	$ 633,125	$ 591,100	93.36%	$ 42,025	$ 532,339	84.08%	$ 100,786	Construction
Evergreen Cemetery - Interment Clearance	$ 80,000	$ 79,513	99.39%	$ 487	$ 67,565	84.46%	$ 12,435	Complete

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Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Dessau Rd/Childress Dr Traffic Signal	$ 325,000	$ 306,743	94.38%	$ 18,257	$ 275,255	84.69%	$ 49,745	Construction
Rialto Neighborhood Park - Development	$ 200,000	$ 172,509	86.25%	$ 27,491	$ 172,509	86.25%	$ 27,491	Complete
East Allandale White Rock Neighborhood -Water and Wastewater System Renewal	$ 634,077	$ 634,077	100.00%	$ -	$ 547,981	86.42%	$ 86,096	Construction
Land Acquisition - DIST5_INF8	$ 367,000	$ 319,785	87.13%	$ 47,215	$ 319,785	87.13%	$ 47,215	Complete
Shoal Creek Trail - 5-6th St Rehabilitation	$ 826,997	$ 720,741	87.15%	$ 106,256	$ 720,741	87.15%	$ 106,256	Complete
South Tarrytown - Water and Wastewater Pipeline Renewal	$ 1,172,622	$ 1,077,923	91.92%	$ 94,699	$ 1,024,230	87.35%	$ 148,392	Complete
Blunn Creek Nature Preserve - Pedestrian Bridge Evaluation & Improvement	$ 37,000	$ 32,486	87.80%	$ 4,514	$ 32,486	87.80%	$ 4,514	Complete
Land Acquisition - DIST2_GRN10	$ 29,503	$ 25,938	87.92%	$ 3,565	$ 25,938	87.92%	$ 3,565	Anticipated
Williamson Creek - Brassiewood Dr and Creek Bend Dr Bypass SDI - Phase 1	$ 2,760,498	$ 2,815,352	101.99%	$ (54,854)	$ 2,454,924	88.93%	$ 305,574	Construction
Pearce Lane - Street Lighting	$ 1,850,020	$ 1,849,564	99.98%	$ 456	$ 1,659,800	89.72%	$ 190,220	Complete
RHDA - 6909 Ryan Drive	$ 1,000,772	$ 1,000,772	100.00%	$ -	$ 899,804	89.91%	$ 100,968	Anticipated

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Status of the 2020 Bond Program (***as of September 30, 2026***).
The table below highlights the obligated and spent funds for the 2020 Bond Program.

2020 Bond Program	$ Authorized	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance
Proposition B – Transportation and Mobility	$ 460,000,000	$ 339,447,566	73.79%	$ 120,552,434	$ 280,328,078	60.94%	$ 179,671,922

2020 Bond Program: Significant Unspent Balances
The table below provides the obligated, spent, and current status of 2020 Bond Program projects that have not reached 90% spent, have a considerable remaining balance, and/or have a significant delay in schedule.

Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Northern Walnut Creek Trail - Northern Springdale Corridor	$ 10,550,000	$ 24,690	0.23%	$ 10,525,310	$ -	0.00%	$ 10,550,000	Design
Major Capital Improvements 2020 Bond High Level Resource Account	$ 10,500,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 10,500,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 10,500,000	Anticipated
2020 Bond Major Capital Improvements	$ 8,900,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 8,900,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 8,900,000	Anticipated
Substandard Streets 2020 Bond High Level Resource Account	$ 5,186,183	$ -	0.00%	$ 5,186,183	$ -	0.00%	$ 5,186,183	Anticipated
2024 SS4A IH-35 Little Walnut Creek	$ 1,182,200	$ -	0.00%	$ 1,182,200	$ -	0.00%	$ 1,182,200	Anticipated
West Bouldin Creek Connector	$ 1,093,750	$ -	0.00%	$ 1,093,750	$ -	0.00%	$ 1,093,750	Anticipated
2024 SS4A Grant Parent Subproject (Parent FDU)	$ 656,817	$ -	0.00%	$ 656,817	$ -	0.00%	$ 656,817	Anticipated
2022 SS4A 7th/Shady Lane Protected Intersection	$ 560,001	$ -	0.00%	$ 560,001	$ -	0.00%	$ 560,001	Design
E 51st St Revitalization	$ 500,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 500,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 500,000	Design
E. Oltorf Safety Corridor	$ 475,000	$ 250,000	52.63%	$ 225,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 475,000	Anticipated
Concrete Bicycle Barriers Slip Form Pilot	$ 300,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 300,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 300,000	Anticipated
Navarro ECHS - Payton Gin Rd/Viking Dr PHB & Parkfield/Clearfield Sidewalks	$ 272,892	$ -	0.00%	$ 272,892	$ -	0.00%	$ 272,892	Design
Urban Trails Engineering Support	$ 250,000	$ 99,684	39.87%	$ 150,316	$ -	0.00%	$ 250,000	Design
2024 SS4A PHBs	$ 200,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 200,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 200,000	Design
NPP Tillery Soccer Fields	$ 186,717	$ -	0.00%	$ 186,717	$ -	0.00%	$ 186,717	Design
Shuddeh Fath Tract Trail	$ 166,360	$ -	0.00%	$ 166,360	$ -	0.00%	$ 166,360	Cancelled
NPP Bartholomew Park Shade Structure	$ 150,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 150,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 150,000	Design
2020 Bond Major Capital Improvements Pedestrian and Associated Infrastructure	$ 129,726	$ -	0.00%	$ 129,726	$ -	0.00%	$ 129,726	Design
2020 Bond SRTS Appropriation/Tracking	$ 71,373	$ -	0.00%	$ 71,373	$ -	0.00%	$ 71,373	Construction
Transit Enhancement Program	$ 50,000	$ 49,957	99.91%	$ 43	$ -	0.00%	$ 50,000	Design
Blanton ES - Greenbrook and Westminster Sidewalks	$ 25,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 25,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 25,000	Anticipated

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Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Transit Enhancement Project #20, Howard Ln	$ 130,000	$ 110,000	84.62%	$ 20,000	$ 5,818	4.48%	$ 124,182	Design
Cook Elementary School - Safe Routes Improvements	$ 415,000	$ 122,000	29.40%	$ 293,000	$ 19,932	4.80%	$ 395,068	Design
Bolm Rd-Shady Ln Intersection Improvements	$ 1,123,000	$ 544,258	48.46%	$ 578,742	$ 55,952	4.98%	$ 1,067,048	Design
2020 GO Bond - Urban Trail Improvements	$ 2,780,521	$ 642,789	23.12%	$ 2,137,732	$ 145,199	5.22%	$ 2,635,322	Design
Little Walnut Creek - AARC / Rutherford Stormwater Improvements	$ 770,000	$ 627,270	81.46%	$ 142,730	$ 46,598	6.05%	$ 723,402	Construction
Tannehill Creek - Bartholomew Park Stormwater Treatment Retrofit	$ 379,677	$ 83,225	21.92%	$ 296,452	$ 23,841	6.28%	$ 355,836	Design
Country Club Creek Trail - Elmont Dr to E Oltorf St	$ 2,350,000	$ 1,722,582	73.30%	$ 627,418	$ 157,233	6.69%	$ 2,192,767	Construction
2022 SS4A Cameron/Dessau Lighting	$ 400,000	$ 31,318	7.83%	$ 368,682	$ 31,318	7.83%	$ 368,682	Construction
Red Line Trail: Uptown Rail Station Connection	$ 795,000	$ 587,331	73.88%	$ 207,669	$ 65,744	8.27%	$ 729,256	Design
Accessibility Services On-Call 2020 Bond High Crash Intersection Projects	$ 79,909	$ 79,909	100.00%	$ -	$ 7,146	8.94%	$ 72,763	Construction
2025 Street Resurfacing Projects And Minor Mods	$ 284,000	$ 221,628	78.04%	$ 62,372	$ 25,962	9.14%	$ 258,038	Construction
Pleasant Valley South - Safety and Multimodal Improvements	$ 2,800,000	$ 1,721,807	61.49%	$ 1,078,193	$ 261,711	9.35%	$ 2,538,289	Construction
Shoal Creek Trail at FM 2222 Underpass	$ 3,999,437	$ 3,664,220	91.62%	$ 335,217	$ 439,454	10.99%	$ 3,559,983	Construction
South Lamar Blvd- Local Mobility Connections	$ 500,000	$ 195,772	39.15%	$ 304,228	$ 57,445	11.49%	$ 442,555	Design
Speed Management 2025, La Cresada Dr, Beckett Rd - Davis Ln	$ 20,000	$ 10,000	50.00%	$ 10,000	$ 2,420	12.10%	$ 17,580	Design
Speed Management 22B, La Crosse Ave, Spruce Canyon Dr to Escarpment Blvd	$ 40,000	$ 20,000	50.00%	$ 20,000	$ 5,398	13.49%	$ 34,602	Anticipated
IDEA Montopolis - IDEA Rd at Vargas Rd Ramps	$ 74,115	$ 61,135	82.49%	$ 12,980	$ 10,031	13.53%	$ 64,084	Construction
Bridge Point ES - PHB Studies and Westlake Dr Sidewalk	$ 10,524	$ 10,523	99.99%	$ 1	$ 1,437	13.66%	$ 9,087	Design
2022 SS4A PHBs	$ 460,051	$ 164,803	35.82%	$ 295,248	$ 74,290	16.15%	$ 385,761	Construction
Huntland Dr and Highland Mall Blvd from Airport Blvd to Middle Fiskville Rd	$ 60,458	$ 60,457	100.00%	$ 1	$ 9,766	16.15%	$ 50,692	Construction
McCallen Pass Drive/Heatherwilde Boulevard/Howard Lane Intersection Impro	$ 1,924,888	$ 418,487	21.74%	$ 1,506,401	$ 311,884	16.20%	$ 1,613,004	Design
South Pleasant Valley Road - Trailhead to Burleson Rd	$ 13,409,677	$ 2,677,303	19.97%	$ 10,732,374	$ 2,231,125	16.64%	$ 11,178,552	Design
2022 SS4A E Oltorf/Burton Protected Intersection	$ 515,000	$ 338,582	65.74%	$ 176,418	$ 85,955	16.69%	$ 429,045	Design
7th/Shady Intersection Improvements	$ 15,828	$ 10,080	63.68%	$ 5,748	$ 2,651	16.75%	$ 13,177	Design

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Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Speed Management 2025, Eberhart Ln, W William Cannon Dr - S Congress Ave	$ 20,000	$ 10,000	50.00%	$ 10,000	$ 3,431	17.15%	$ 16,569	Design
2020 Bond Sidewalk and Shared Streets and Art in Public Places	$ 700,000	$ 124,100	17.73%	$ 575,900	$ 121,143	17.31%	$ 578,857	Design
Speed Management 2025, Beckett Rd, Convict Hill Rd - W William Cannon	$ 20,000	$ 10,000	50.00%	$ 10,000	$ 3,533	17.67%	$ 16,467	Anticipated
2022 SS4A Systemic Other Locations	$ 80,000	$ 43,015	53.77%	$ 36,985	$ 14,418	18.02%	$ 65,582	Construction
Speed Management 22B, Cooper Ln, William Cannon Dr to W Dittmar Rd	$ 40,000	$ 20,000	50.00%	$ 20,000	$ 7,379	18.45%	$ 32,621	Anticipated
Speed Management 2025, Ralph Ablanedo Dr, IH35 - S 1st St	$ 20,000	$ 10,000	50.00%	$ 10,000	$ 3,738	18.69%	$ 16,262	Anticipated
Barbara Jordan Elementary School - Safe Routes Improvements	$ 100,000	$ 28,964	28.96%	$ 71,036	$ 19,438	19.44%	$ 80,562	Anticipated
New Traffic Signal at Spicewood Springs Rd and Hart Ln	$ 227,005	$ 111,217	48.99%	$ 115,788	$ 44,825	19.75%	$ 182,180	Construction
EVP/TSP CAMPO STBG CSJ 0914-04-382	$ 1,434,946	$ 284,989	19.86%	$ 1,149,957	$ 284,989	19.86%	$ 1,149,957	Construction
Detection CAMPO STBG CSJ 0914-04-383	$ 2,481,270	$ 496,254	20.00%	$ 1,985,016	$ 496,254	20.00%	$ 1,985,016	Design
CCTV CAMPO STBG CSJ 0914-04-384	$ 161,090	$ 32,218	20.00%	$ 128,872	$ 32,218	20.00%	$ 128,872	Design
Belfast Dr to Mueller Urban Trail	$ 2,603,463	$ 603,463	23.18%	$ 2,000,000	$ 520,995	20.01%	$ 2,082,468	Design
Bikeway Improvements - 2016 Bond	$ 1,207,804	$ 330,822	27.39%	$ 876,982	$ 250,559	20.74%	$ 957,245	Construction
Transit Enhancement Project #14, Springdale Rd	$ 150,000	$ 98,068	65.38%	$ 51,932	$ 31,893	21.26%	$ 118,107	Design
2022 SS4A Rutland/Parkfield Roundabout	$ 535,000	$ 123,704	23.12%	$ 411,296	$ 116,671	21.81%	$ 418,329	Construction
Red Line Trail: Braker Ln to Kramer Ln	$ 29,000	$ 6,500	22.41%	$ 22,500	$ 6,500	22.41%	$ 22,500	Design
2022 SS4A Systemic Stassney	$ 240,000	$ 94,000	39.17%	$ 146,000	$ 54,560	22.73%	$ 185,440	Construction
River Oaks Elementary School - Safe Routes Improvements	$ 90,758	$ 48,944	53.93%	$ 41,814	$ 20,848	22.97%	$ 69,910	Design
East US 290 Service Road, Eastbound at Cameron Road - Intersection Improvements	$ 617,250	$ 163,483	26.49%	$ 453,767	$ 145,935	23.64%	$ 471,315	Design
2020 Bond Major Capital Improvements Congress Ave Urban Design	$ 29,025,000	$ 8,452,060	29.12%	$ 20,572,940	$ 6,953,724	23.96%	$ 22,071,276	Construction
2022 SS4A 7th/Springdale Protected Intersection	$ 500,000	$ 449,164	89.83%	$ 50,836	$ 120,293	24.06%	$ 379,707	Construction
Lamar MS - Wynona/Whitehorse Raised Crossing	$ 170,404	$ 170,363	99.98%	$ -	$ 42,737	25.08%	$ 127,667	Construction

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Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Travis Heights ES - Alameda Dr Ramps/In-Street Sidewalk	$ 141,665	$ 116,793	82.44%	$ 24,872	$ 36,331	25.65%	$ 105,334	Construction
Cameron/US 183 Intersection Improvements	$ 1,176,339	$ 425,725	36.19%	$ 750,614	$ 341,191	29.00%	$ 835,148	Design
Marshall MS - PHB Study and Design	$ 87,615	$ 82,413	94.06%	$ 5,202	$ 26,443	30.18%	$ 61,172	Design
William Cannon Drive AIPP	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	100.00%	$ -	$ 9,601	32.00%	$ 20,399	Construction
2020 Bond Safety/Vision Zero Pedestrian Safety Accessible Pedestrian Signal	$ 690,091	$ 539,492	78.18%	$ 150,599	$ 224,780	32.57%	$ 465,311	Construction
Mesa Drive/Spicewood Springs Road Intersection Improvements	$ 445,685	$ 229,579	51.51%	$ 216,106	$ 145,574	32.66%	$ 300,111	Design
FM 969 and Regency Drive - Intersection Improvements	$ 1,295,703	$ 538,907	41.59%	$ 756,796	$ 432,209	33.36%	$ 863,494	Design
2020 Bond Substandard Streets Johnny Morris Road	$ 8,750,000	$ 3,321,441	37.96%	$ 5,428,559	$ 2,984,574	34.11%	$ 5,765,426	Design
Longhorn Dam Multimodal Improvements FY24 Community Project	$ 1,230,000	$ 632,730	51.44%	$ 597,270	$ 420,985	34.23%	$ 809,015	Design
Kiker ES - Solar Light Replacement	$ 3,400	$ 3,400	100.00%	$ -	$ 1,165	34.26%	$ 2,235	Anticipated
St. Johns Ave, Lamar Blvd to Berkman Dr - Safety & Mobility Improvements	$ 2,180,000	$ 1,334,726	61.23%	$ 845,274	$ 757,640	34.75%	$ 1,422,360	Construction
East Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard - Walnut Creek Trail Connections	$ 100,000	$ 79,865	79.86%	$ 20,135	$ 35,520	35.52%	$ 64,480	Anticipated
William Cannon Drive Corridor - Running Water Dr to McKinney Falls Pkwy	$ 11,000	$ 7,691	69.91%	$ 3,310	$ 4,100	37.27%	$ 6,900	Construction
Urban Trail Wayfinding	$ 200,000	$ 180,693	90.35%	$ 19,307	$ 76,467	38.23%	$ 123,533	Anticipated
Collinfield / Mearns Meadow at Rundberg Intersection Improvements	$ 1,469,367	$ 1,330,940	90.58%	$ 138,427	$ 604,584	41.15%	$ 864,783	Construction
Ben White Blvd/Todd Ln/Burleson Rd Intersection	$ 280,704	$ 117,469	41.85%	$ 163,235	$ 117,469	41.85%	$ 163,235	Anticipated
Transit Enhancement Project #12, Loyola Lane between Crystallbrook and John	$ 307,071	$ 193,071	62.87%	$ 114,000	$ 130,972	42.65%	$ 176,099	Construction
CapMetro Bikeshare Expansion - TASA Grant	$ 1,607,220	$ 688,039	42.81%	$ 919,181	$ 688,039	42.81%	$ 919,181	Design
Elsa England ES/Pearson Ranch MS - Traffic Signal	$ 760,000	$ 330,512	43.49%	$ 429,488	$ 330,512	43.49%	$ 429,488	Complete
2022 SS4A Rutland/Mearns Meadow Protected Intersection	$ 135,000	$ 98,308	72.82%	$ 36,692	$ 60,501	44.82%	$ 74,499	Construction
20B Signal Engineering Mods and Upgrades	$ 252,153	$ 161,773	64.16%	$ 90,380	$ 113,121	44.86%	$ 139,032	Construction
Transit Enhancement Report Project #27, Allandale Rd	$ 28,000	$ 16,717	59.70%	$ 11,283	$ 13,365	47.73%	$ 14,635	Anticipated
Harris Branch/Giles HSIP Traffic Signal	$ 173,326	$ 127,359	73.48%	$ 45,967	$ 83,755	48.32%	$ 89,571	Design
Transit Enhancement Project #3, Woodward St	$ 460,000	$ 349,847	76.05%	$ 110,153	$ 222,941	48.47%	$ 237,059	Complete

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Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Bergstrom Spur Urban Trail: East	$ 3,968,951	$ 3,949,055	99.50%	$ 19,896	$ 2,034,820	51.27%	$ 1,934,131	Design
Systemic Safety Access Management	$ 335,000	$ 288,201	86.03%	$ 46,799	$ 172,631	51.53%	$ 162,369	Construction
2020 Bond Substandard Streets Ross Road North	$ 38,035,000	$ 35,569,757	93.52%	$ 2,465,243	$ 19,602,965	51.54%	$ 18,432,035	Construction
HIR Rapid Response/Small Scale Projects	$ 698,437	$ 534,956	76.59%	$ 163,481	$ 373,014	53.41%	$ 325,423	Design
2020 Bond Sidewalks - Phase 3 Rehab	$ 8,206,056	$ 6,793,470	82.79%	$ 1,412,586	$ 4,424,779	53.92%	$ 3,781,277	Complete
Bicycle Parking - Citywide	$ 50,000	$ 29,169	58.34%	$ 20,831	$ 26,966	53.93%	$ 23,034	Construction
2022 SS4A Systemic Cameron/Dessau - Multimodal Corridor Improvements	$ 5,611,955	$ 4,146,774	73.89%	$ 1,465,181	$ 3,096,817	55.18%	$ 2,515,138	Construction
Roundabout Feasibility and Screening	$ 400,138	$ 400,138	100.00%	$ -	$ 221,148	55.27%	$ 178,990	Design
Burleson at Stassney/Montopolis Intersection Improvements	$ 1,166,744	$ 737,133	63.18%	$ 429,611	$ 645,535	55.33%	$ 521,209	Design
2020 Bond Local Safety/Vision Zero Major Safety Support	$ 647,385	$ 629,254	97.20%	$ 18,131	$ 360,339	55.66%	$ 287,046	Construction
Bergstrom Spur Urban Trail: West	$ 4,515,000	$ 2,755,737	61.04%	$ 1,759,263	$ 2,520,062	55.82%	$ 1,994,938	Design
2022 SS4A Systemic Montopolis	$ 227,742	$ 145,893	64.06%	$ 81,849	$ 128,618	56.48%	$ 99,125	Construction
Rutland to Northgate Trail Connection	$ 101,000	$ 100,563	99.57%	$ 437	$ 58,069	57.49%	$ 42,931	Design
Congress Avenue Shared Use Path Connections	$ 300,000	$ 214,715	71.57%	$ 85,285	$ 173,195	57.73%	$ 126,805	Design
Speed Management 21B, Parker Ln, E. Riverside Dr to Woodward St	$ 1,169,929	$ 1,081,079	92.41%	$ 88,850	$ 684,840	58.54%	$ 485,089	Construction
Micro-Mobility Connectivity Enhancements	$ 175,000	$ 129,715	74.12%	$ 45,285	$ 103,721	59.27%	$ 71,279	Construction
South 1st/Ralph Ablanedo HSIP Traffic Signal	$ 312,484	$ 249,278	79.77%	$ 63,206	$ 187,267	59.93%	$ 125,217	Design
Akins ECHS - PHB Study and FM 1626/ S 1st St Design	$ 83,618	$ 67,813	81.10%	$ 15,805	$ 50,914	60.89%	$ 32,704	Design
Doss ES - Full Signal Study; New Signs and Markings	$ 18,157	$ 14,375	79.17%	$ 3,782	$ 11,114	61.21%	$ 7,043	Construction
PHB at E Cesar Chavez and Chalmers	$ 105,000	$ 87,540	83.37%	$ 17,460	$ 64,872	61.78%	$ 40,128	Construction
2022 SS4A Systemic Rundberg	$ 145,000	$ 90,262	62.25%	$ 54,738	$ 90,262	62.25%	$ 54,738	Complete
Slaughter/Old Lockhart Transit	$ 110,000	$ 76,987	69.99%	$ 33,013	$ 68,987	62.72%	$ 41,013	Complete
Walnut Creek Trail - IH-35 to Southern Walnut Creek Trail	$ 10,938,589	$ 10,932,899	99.95%	$ 5,690	$ 6,872,433	62.83%	$ 4,066,156	Design
2020 Bond Sidewalks - Phase 3 New	$ 7,112,197	$ 5,912,286	83.13%	$ 1,199,911	$ 4,548,967	63.96%	$ 2,563,229	Complete
Buffered to Protected Bikeway Projects - Phase 2	$ 584,307	$ 493,143	84.40%	$ 91,164	$ 374,620	64.11%	$ 209,687	Construction
Red Line Trail - Gracy Farms Lane to Northern Walnut Creek Trail	$ 883,783	$ 714,286	80.82%	$ 169,497	$ 574,766	65.03%	$ 309,017	Design

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Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Loyola Lane and Colony Loop/Sendero Hills Parkway - Signal and Intersection	$ 1,312,000	$ 1,191,117	90.79%	$ 120,883	$ 854,420	65.12%	$ 457,580	Construction
Speed Management 22A, Grove Blvd, Riverside Dr to Hogan Ave	$ 499,220	$ 417,952	83.72%	$ 81,268	$ 325,435	65.19%	$ 173,785	Complete
Speed Management 22B, Tillery St, Airport Blvd to MLK	$ 140,000	$ 118,670	84.76%	$ 21,330	$ 93,346	66.68%	$ 46,654	Complete
South Tarrytown - Water and Wastewater Pipeline Renewal	$ 179,140	$ 169,500	94.62%	$ 9,640	$ 120,280	67.14%	$ 58,861	Complete
Ed Bluestein/Manor/Springdale Intersection Improvements	$ 914,799	$ 892,666	97.58%	$ 22,133	$ 623,656	68.17%	$ 291,143	Anticipated
Speed Management 22B, Foster Ln, Great Northern Blvd to Northcross Dr	$ 46,000	$ 44,677	97.12%	$ 1,323	$ 31,415	68.29%	$ 14,585	Construction
MoKan Trail Phase 5: Boggy Creek Bridge	$ 4,648,524	$ 4,298,571	92.47%	$ 349,953	$ 3,303,294	71.06%	$ 1,345,230	Construction
Speed Management 22A, Tumbleweed Dr/Millrace Dr, Loyola Ln to Crystal Brook	$ 369,000	$ 265,898	72.06%	$ 103,102	$ 262,496	71.14%	$ 106,504	Complete
Radam Lane / South 1st Street Intersection Improvements	$ 1,162,661	$ 1,159,768	99.75%	$ 2,893	$ 867,843	74.64%	$ 294,818	Complete
Bluebonnet Trail ES - Safe Routes Improvements	$ 829,402	$ 788,803	95.10%	$ 40,599	$ 619,474	74.69%	$ 209,928	Construction
Fatality Review Board Safety Improvements	$ 345,000	$ 289,099	83.80%	$ 55,901	$ 260,367	75.47%	$ 84,633	Construction
Bikeways 2020 Bond Parent	$ 2,226,431	$ 2,122,393	95.33%	$ 104,038	$ 1,680,592	75.48%	$ 545,839	Design
2020 Bond Sidewalks - Small Sidewalk Projects	$ 600,000	$ 496,226	82.70%	$ 103,774	$ 454,514	75.75%	$ 145,486	Construction
2020 Bond Local Safety/Vision Zero Speed Management (21B)	$ 2,399,077	$ 2,155,404	89.84%	$ 243,674	$ 1,824,244	76.04%	$ 574,833	Anticipated
Dessau Road at Howard Lane - Intersection Improvements	$ 601,473	$ 476,327	79.19%	$ 125,146	$ 458,324	76.20%	$ 143,149	Anticipated
McNeil Drive - ADA Sidewalk and Curb Ramp Improvements	$ 1,554,000	$ 1,551,800	99.86%	$ 2,200	$ 1,184,684	76.23%	$ 369,316	Complete
New MetroRapid Lines - City Project Elements	$ 3,702,466	$ 3,694,397	99.78%	$ 8,069	$ 2,827,336	76.36%	$ 875,130	Complete
Accessible Pedestrian Signals Citywide	$ 2,096,998	$ 1,782,343	84.99%	$ 314,655	$ 1,620,654	77.28%	$ 476,344	Construction
Center Line Pass/Lakes at Howard Lane - Intersection Improvements	$ 432,050	$ 381,097	88.21%	$ 50,953	$ 334,499	77.42%	$ 97,551	Anticipated
South 1st Street Bridge - Bus lane and ramps	$ 194,640	$ 154,640	79.45%	$ 40,000	$ 152,379	78.29%	$ 42,261	Complete
Country Club Creek (Between Metcalfe & Oltorf) Wastewater Improvements	$ 420,816	$ 416,986	99.09%	$ 3,830	$ 332,505	79.01%	$ 88,311	Design

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Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Speed Management 2025, Yaupon Dr	$ 30,000	$ 25,000	83.33%	$ 5,000	$ 23,907	79.69%	$ 6,093	Design
Barton Springs Rd. Bridge over Barton Creek	$ 11,100,000	$ 10,656,629	96.01%	$ 443,371	$ 8,855,162	79.78%	$ 2,244,838	Design
Detection	$ 2,499,049	$ 2,009,567	80.41%	$ 489,482	$ 1,999,566	80.01%	$ 499,483	Construction
Rundberg from Mearns Meadow to Camerson Mobility and Safety Improvements	$ 4,545,632	$ 4,079,377	89.74%	$ 466,255	$ 3,672,775	80.80%	$ 872,857	Construction
7th/Springdale Intersection Improvements	$ 2,326,132	$ 2,326,131	100.00%	$ 1	$ 1,891,441	81.31%	$ 434,691	Construction
2024 Street Resurfacing Projects And Minor Mods	$ 2,156,272	$ 1,966,297	91.19%	$ 189,975	$ 1,765,694	81.89%	$ 390,578	Construction
Safe Routes to School Program Management	$ 354,415	$ 350,000	98.75%	$ 4,415	$ 290,308	81.91%	$ 64,107	Construction
Transit Enhancement Project # 19, Shady Lane	$ 281,939	$ 280,689	99.56%	$ 1,250	$ 230,953	81.92%	$ 50,986	Complete
North University- Heritage-Rosedale Neighborhood Bikeways	$ 580,000	$ 500,590	86.31%	$ 79,410	$ 476,191	82.10%	$ 103,809	Construction
MoKan Corridor Trail Phases 1-4	$ 4,254,168	$ 4,027,243	94.67%	$ 226,925	$ 3,514,646	82.62%	$ 739,522	Construction
Shared Streets Projects - Phase 2 pilots	$ 2,354,392	$ 2,334,831	99.17%	$ 19,561	$ 1,964,469	83.44%	$ 389,923	Construction
IH-35 Trail Crossings	$ 892,711	$ 891,089	99.82%	$ 1,622	$ 745,048	83.46%	$ 147,663	Design
38th and 40th Streets Water and Wastewater Pipeline Renewal	$ 588,255	$ 491,522	83.56%	$ 96,733	$ 491,522	83.56%	$ 96,733	Complete
Sendero Hills Parkway - Ped Crossings	$ 221,218	$ 192,498	87.02%	$ 28,720	$ 184,924	83.59%	$ 36,294	Construction
E 12th Steet Improvements from IH-35 to Springdale	$ 776,561	$ 681,881	87.81%	$ 94,680	$ 652,228	83.99%	$ 124,333	Construction
Speed Management, Northeast Drive	$ 120,000	$ 106,278	88.56%	$ 13,722	$ 101,608	84.67%	$ 18,392	Complete
Canyon Vista MS - Spicewood Springs Sidewalks, Yaupon Ramps, Two Bike Ramps	$ 692,985	$ 588,662	84.95%	$ 104,323	$ 588,662	84.95%	$ 104,323	Construction
ATSD Pedestrian Island and Curb Extension	$ 1,279,681	$ 1,238,994	96.82%	$ 40,687	$ 1,092,224	85.35%	$ 187,457	Construction
2020 Bond Communication Network Upgrades	$ 1,446,632	$ 1,364,594	94.33%	$ 82,038	$ 1,246,822	86.19%	$ 199,810	Construction
Balcones Fire Station 19 Emergency Signal	$ 74,329	$ 64,820	87.21%	$ 9,509	$ 64,121	86.27%	$ 10,208	Complete
NPP Project Design and Development	$ 50,000	$ 49,576	99.15%	$ 424	$ 43,193	86.39%	$ 6,807	Anticipated
Urban Trail IDIQ Connectors - Phase 1	$ 6,686,957	$ 6,637,135	99.25%	$ 49,822	$ 5,776,976	86.39%	$ 909,981	Construction
Rundberg at North Creek Intersection Improvements	$ 200,118	$ 196,077	97.98%	$ 4,041	$ 172,908	86.40%	$ 27,210	Complete
Speed Management 22B, Windsor Rd, Mopac to Exposition Blvd	$ 130,000	$ 127,727	98.25%	$ 2,273	$ 112,794	86.76%	$ 17,206	Complete
Waller Creek District - Confluence Link - The Confluence Project	$ 443,948	$ 437,631	98.58%	$ 6,317	$ 387,051	87.18%	$ 56,897	Design
SRTS 2020 Bond - SUTD Project Management	$ 1,710,603	$ 1,498,726	87.61%	$ 211,877	$ 1,497,222	87.53%	$ 213,381	Construction

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Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Airport Blvd- Local Mobility Connections	$ 1,387,009	$ 1,377,459	99.31%	$ 9,550	$ 1,220,616	88.00%	$ 166,393	Construction
MLK/Heflin/Springdale Intersection Improvements	$ 3,449,312	$ 3,274,862	94.94%	$ 174,450	$ 3,039,591	88.12%	$ 409,721	Complete
2020 Bond Safety/Vision Zero Signal Safety New Signals and PHBs	$ 410,634	$ 410,633	100.00%	$ -	$ 362,244	88.22%	$ 48,390	Construction
2020 Bond Safety/Vision Zero Signal Safety Mods and Upgrades	$ 1,280,913	$ 1,169,223	91.28%	$ 111,690	$ 1,143,642	89.28%	$ 137,271	Construction
South 1st Street Bridge - Shared Use Paths	$ 87,651	$ 82,650	94.29%	$ 5,001	$ 78,429	89.48%	$ 9,222	Design
Bluff Springs Road - Street Lighting	$ 24,126	$ 21,626	89.64%	$ 2,500	$ 21,626	89.64%	$ 2,500	Complete

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Status of the 2022 Bond Program (***as of September 30, 2026***).
The table below highlights the obligated and spent funds of the 2022 bond program.

2022 Bond Program	$ Authorized	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance
Proposition 13 – Affordable Housing	$ 350,000,000	$ 195,130,126	55.75%	$ 154,869,874	$ 121,797,890	34.80%	$ 228,202,110

2022 Bond Program: Significant Unspent Balances
The table below provides the obligated, spent, and current status of 2022 Bond Program projects that have not reached 90% spent, have a considerable remaining balance, and/or have a significant delay in schedule.

Project Name	$ Allocated	$ Obligated	% Obligated	$ Balance	$ Spent	% Spent	$ Balance	Status
Acquisition & Development - Land Acquisition 22PA Bonds	$ 61,325,801	$ -	0.00%	$ 61,325,801	$ -	0.00%	$ 61,325,801	Anticipated
2022 Affordable Housing Bond Resource Account	$ 48,000,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 48,000,000	$ -	0.00%	$ 48,000,000	Anticipated
RHDA - Rental Housing PA/2022 Bonds	$ 41,382,327	$ -	0.00%	$ 41,382,327	$ -	0.00%	$ 41,382,327	Anticipated
OHDA - Ownership Housing - PA/2022 Bonds	$ 4,161,719	$ -	0.00%	$ 4,161,719	$ -	0.00%	$ 4,161,719	Anticipated
RHDA - Mary Lee Phase I	$ 4,334,000	$ 4,334,000	100.00%	$ -	$ 12,897	0.30%	$ 4,334,000	Anticipated
Acquisition & Development - Ada Anderson Place	$ 6,444,000	$ 6,444,000	100.00%	$ -	$ 19,309	0.30%	$ 6,444,000	Anticipated
RHDA - Verbena Flats	$ 8,044,000	$ 8,044,000	100.00%	$ -	$ 27,116	0.34%	$ 8,044,000	Anticipated
RHDA - Crossroads Redevelopment	$ 7,549,000	$ 7,549,000	100.00%	$ -	$ 34,429	0.46%	$ 7,549,000	Anticipated
RHDA - Manor Apartments	$ 5,808,425	$ 5,808,424	100.00%	$ -	$ 36,329	0.63%	$ 5,808,425	Anticipated
RHDA - Bloom at Lamar Square	$ 5,548,644	$ 5,548,644	100.00%	$ -	$ 36,781	0.66%	$ 5,548,644	Anticipated
OHDA - Goodnight Ranch - Habitat SF - East Section 1	$ 4,399,166	$ 4,399,166	100.00%	$ -	$ 40,095	0.91%	$ 4,399,166	Anticipated
RHDA - Sunset Ridge	$ 8,984,517	$ 8,984,516	100.00%	$ -	$ 93,618	1.04%	$ 8,984,517	Anticipated
Acquisition & Development - Johnny Limon Village Phase II	$ 2,179,500	$ 2,179,500	100.00%	$ -	$ 26,271	1.21%	$ 2,179,500	Anticipated
RHDA - South First Multifamily	$ 1,434,173	$ 1,434,173	100.00%	$ -	$ 23,240	1.62%	$ 1,434,173	Anticipated
RHDA - Urban Empowerment Zone I	$ 3,071,332	$ 3,071,331	100.00%	$ -	$ 69,399	2.26%	$ 3,071,332	Anticipated
OHDA - Menchaca Townhomes	$ 569,000	$ 569,000	100.00%	$ -	$ 40,518	7.12%	$ 569,000	Anticipated
RHDA - Pathways at Santa Rita Courts West	$ 576,000	$ 576,000	100.00%	$ -	$ 42,480	7.37%	$ 576,000	Anticipated
OHDA - Carver Townhomes	$ 233,229	$ 233,229	100.00%	$ -	$ 31,915	13.68%	$ 233,229	Anticipated
OHDA - Willows Crossing	$ 7,796,576	$ 7,796,576	100.00%	$ -	$ 3,221,097	41.31%	$ 7,796,576	Anticipated
RHDA - The Lancaster - SAFE	$ 1,256,694	$ 1,256,693	100.00%	$ -	$ 523,036	41.62%	$ 1,256,694	Anticipated
RHDA - Bailey at Stassney	$ 5,663,429	$ 5,663,428	100.00%	$ -	$ 2,401,718	42.41%	$ 5,663,429	Anticipated
OHDA - GSNZ 7 Acres West	$ 1,485,166	$ 1,485,166	100.00%	$ -	$ 743,053	50.03%	$ 1,485,165	Anticipated
OHDA - GSNZ 7 Acres West	$ 875,059	$ 875,058	100.00%	$ -	$ 438,926	50.16%	$ 875,058	Anticipated
OHDA - GSNZ 7 Acres West	$ 655,757	$ 655,756	100.00%	$ -	$ 343,331	52.36%	$ 655,756	Anticipated
OHDA - Johnny Limon Village	$ 3,122,657	$ 3,122,657	100.00%	$ -	$ 2,050,552	65.67%	$ 3,122,656	Anticipated
RHDA - Sycamores at Pleasant Valley	$ 9,026,863	$ 9,026,863	100.00%	$ -	$ 6,571,039	72.79%	$ 9,026,862	Anticipated

Austin

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor and City Council

Through: Ed Van Eenoo, Chief Financial Officer

From: Kerri Lang, Director, Austin Budget and Organizational Excellence

Date: October 23, 2026

Subject: **Data and Insights Hub Launch**

The purpose of this memorandum is to announce that the new Data and Insights Hub is now live and located on the City's publicly available website, Performance ATX. The Hub was developed in response to the City Manager's FY 2026 Priority Goal to, "create and launch the Citywide Data Hub to centralize advanced data products and support data-informed strategies, decisions, and transparency."

About the Hub

The Data and Insights Hub is a publicly available website for tracking the Citywide Strategic Plan, the City Manager's Top Annual Goals, and department key indicators. Performance ATX connects our strategic priorities to our plans, performance metrics, and now all public data products.

The Data and Insights Hub brings together the City's dashboards, datasets, maps, reports, plans, and other public data products in one centralized, easy-to-navigate location. Data products are organized by the City's six strategic priorities. Each priority has its own tab, which includes:

- A description of the priority
- Featured public data resources
- A searchable inventory of all related public data products

Data products in the Hub are sourced from:

- Open Data Portal
- Austin GeoHub
- Other sources (e.g., department web pages, external websites, etc.)

Data products from "Other" sources were identified through the digital accessibility asset inventory submitted by departments and a review of City web content. As part of existing City data stewardship, departments remain responsible for maintaining the accuracy of their public data products. This maintenance is not new and continues to be carried out by departmental Open Data Liaisons and

GIS contacts through established processes. Staff are trained to continue making updates to the original data source.

Should you have any questions about the Data and Insights Hub, please contact Megan Bell, Chief Administrative Officer of Austin Budget and Organizational Excellence, at megan.bell@austintexas.gov.

cc: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Erika Brady, City Clerk
Jason Hadavi, City Auditor
Mary Jane Grubb, Municipal Court Clerk
Judge Sherry Statman, Municipal Court
CMO Executive Team
Department Directors

Austin

MEMORANDUM

To:	Mayor and City Council
Through:	Ed Van Eenoo, Chief Financial Officer
From:	Kerrica C. Laake, Chief Information Officer, Austin Technology Services
Date:	November 4, 2026
Subject:	**TRUST Act: Status Update on Existing Surveillance Technologies – Resolution No. 20260205-061**

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide an update to City Council Resolution No. 20260205-061, the Transparent and Responsible Use of Surveillance Technology (TRUST Act), regarding the City Council's request for a complete list of the existing technologies identified and inventoried and acts as a comprehensive update to the Memorandum to Mayor and City Council issued September 8, 2026.

As part of the City's ongoing efforts to promote transparency, accountability, and governance, the City implemented a strengthened governance framework for surveillance technologies and the use of these technologies. All City departments have been asked to compile and submit a comprehensive inventory of the surveillance technologies currently in use.

Through this formal process, a total of 79 surveillance technologies have been identified to date. For each of those technologies, Austin Technology Services (ATS) has required the department to develop a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA). ATS established PIAs as a structured assessment process that evaluates the potential privacy risks to civil liberties posed by a surveillance technology. This is done to ensure that if the surveillance technology poses more than a minimal risk to civil liberties and privacy rights, a Surveillance Use Policy (SUP) is required to outline its purpose, define allowable uses, establish safeguards, and ensure appropriate oversight.

Staff from ATS and the Austin City Attorney's Office are in the process of developing PIAs for all 79 of the identified surveillance technologies. If the City Manager, in consultation with the Chief Information Security Officer and the City Attorney, determines that any technology poses more than a minimal risk to civil liberties or privacy rights, the responsible department will be required to develop a Surveillance Use Policy (SUP).

Inventory of Surveillance Technologies Identified

In response to a Council members' request, the full inventory of existing technologies identified to date that qualify as surveillance technology under the TRUST Act ordinance, is provided below.

Department	PIAs Required
Austin Aviation (AUS)	5
Austin Capital Delivery Services (CDS)	5
Austin City Auditor's Office (ACAO)	1
Austin Community Court (CC)	1
Austin Convention Center (ACCD)	2
Austin Development Services (DSD)	2
Austin Energy (AE)	3
Austin Facilities Management (AFM)	1
Austin Fire (AFD)	11
Austin Forensic Science (FSCI)	1
Austin Housing (AH)	1
Austin Human Resources (AHR)	1
Austin Library (APL)	1
Austin Municipal Court (MCT)	1
Austin Parks and Recreation (APR)	6
Austin Police (APD)	13
Austin Resource Recovery (ARR)	2
Austin Transportation and Public Works (TPW)	2
Austin Water (AW)	5
Austin Watershed Protection (WPD)	10
Austin-Travis County Emergency Medical Services (EMS)	5

Surveillance Technology by Department

No.	Department	Technology/System
1	Austin Aviation	Park Assist Parking Guidance System
2	Austin Aviation	Common Use - Biometrics (NEC)
3	Austin Aviation	Ski-Data Parking Revenue System
4	Austin Aviation	Genetec Video Management Software-Cameras
5	Austin Aviation	TNC (GateKeeper)

6	Austin Capital Delivery Services	DJI Inspire 2 Pro
7	Austin Capital Delivery Services	DJI Phantom 4 RTK
8	Austin Capital Delivery Services	DJI Mini 3 Pro
9	Austin Capital Delivery Services	Potensic Atom2
10	Austin Capital Delivery Services	DJI Mavic 2 Pro
11	Austin City Auditor's Office	Mobile Security Camera
12	Austin Community Court	Salient CompleteView V7
13	Austin Convention Center	Security Cameras with Thermal Imaging
14	Austin Convention Center	Security Cameras
15	Austin Development Services	FlashCAM-880-SX (15 total)
16	Austin Development Services	PH9705 Trail Camera
17	Austin Energy	Autel Evo II 640T Enterprise V3 and Autel EVO lI Pro 6K Enterprise V3 Drone
18	Austin Energy	Security Cameras (Hanwha, Axis, Wisenet, Interlogix)
19	Austin Energy	Thermal Radar™ Hydra 360° Camera w/ Thermal Detection with Directed PTZ Visual Verification
20	Austin Facilities Management	CCTV at Facilities
21	Austin Fire	Nova Maps Software
22	Austin Fire	Rapid Deploy
23	Austin Fire	Motorola APX Next Radio & Command Aware Software
24	Austin Fire	Dronetag RIDER Drone Detectors
25	Austin Fire	Drones: Public Safety/Operational Use
26	Austin Fire	Drones: Media/Training/Production Use
27	Austin Fire	DroneDeploy
28	Austin Fire	DroneSense software
29	Austin Fire	3M Scott PakTracker Handheld Device
30	Austin Fire	Scott Connect
31	Austin Fire	Situational Awareness application
32	Austin Forensic Science	Facility Cameras (Server and 80 interior/exterior cameras)
33	Austin Housing	Fixed Security Cameras

34	Austin Human Resources	Ring Video Doorbell Camera
35	Austin Library	Verkada Cloud-Based Security Platform
36	Austin Municipal Court	Salient CompleteView V7
37	Austin Parks & Recreation	DJI Mavic 2 Drone
38	Austin Parks & Recreation	CCTV at Austin Parks and Recreation facilities
39	Austin Parks & Recreation	AIPHONE - Intercom with Camera (Montopolis Recreation Center)
40	Austin Parks & Recreation	Eco-Counter - Cyclist & Pedestrian Traffic Counts (Visitor Counting Sensors)
41	Austin Parks & Recreation	Rainey Street Trailhead Camera (AXIS P3719-PLE)
42	Austin Parks & Recreation	Drone (Park Ranger Lakeshore Office)
43	Austin Police	GPS Monitoring
44	Austin Police	Axon Fleet 3 Dash Camera system (mobile)
45	Austin Police	Axon Respond/Fusus
46	Austin Police	Axon Body Worn Camera (mobile)
47	Austin Police	Drones w/camera (mobile)
48	Austin Police	Public Safety Camera System
49	Austin Police	HALO (Fixed)
50	Austin Police	Auto Theft Deterrence Vehicle
51	Austin Police	Audio Recorder
52	Austin Police	Camera with thermal (IR) /FLIR
53	Austin Police	DeDrone / DroneSense
54	Austin Police	Xprotect (Video management software)
55	Austin Police	ViewCommander
56	Austin Resource Recovery	Facility Video Equipment
57	Austin Resource Recovery	Vehicle Video Equipment
58	Austin Transportation & Public Works	Parking Citations
59	Austin Transportation & Public Works	Traffic Cameras
60	Austin Water	Drone (Autel Robotics EVO II Dual 640T V3)
61	Austin Water	Security Cameras (Axis, FLIR, Panasonic, Pelco, Sony)

62	Austin Water	Mavic 2 (Drone with camera)
63	Austin Water	Non-cellular Game Cameras (Browning, Reconyx, Bushnell, Covert, Hexagon)
64	Austin Water	Cellular Game Cameras (Ridgetech, Spartan)
65	Austin Watershed Protection	Reconyx Hyperfire HF1, HF2 and HF4 versions
66	Austin Watershed Protection	Reconyx HyperFire 2 Cellular camera
67	Austin Watershed Protection	Ridgetec Lookout Dual AT&T/Verizon cameras
68	Austin Watershed Protection	DJI Matrice 30T
69	Austin Watershed Protection	DJI Mavic 3 Classic (RC) sUAS Drone
70	Austin Watershed Protection	Youcan Robot (Underwater Drone)
71	Austin Watershed Protection	DJI Phantom 4 Pro (Drone)
72	Austin Watershed Protection	Entech security cameras
73	Austin Watershed Protection	Dahua model; A51BJ02 camera and Digital-Watchdog Model DW-VAG416
74	Austin Watershed Protection	DJI Matrice 350 RTK (Drone)
75	Austin-Travis County Emergency Medical Services	FirstWatch
76	Austin-Travis County Emergency Medical Services	DroneSense Software
77	Austin-Travis County Emergency Medical Services	EMS Drones Recruiting Video Use
78	Austin-Travis County Emergency Medical Services	EMS Drones Training Use
79	Austin-Travis County Emergency Medical Services	EMS Drone Operational Use

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact Kerrica C. Laake, Chief Information Officer, Austin Technology Services at kerrica.laake@austintexas.gov or 512-978-1535.

cc: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Erika Brady, City Clerk
Jason Hadavi, City Auditor
Mary Jane Grubb, Municipal Court Clerk
Judge Sherry Statman, Municipal Court
CMO Executive Team
Department Directors

Austin

MEMORANDUM

To:	Mayor and City Council
Through:	Ed Van Eenoo, Chief Financial Officer
From:	Diana Thomas, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Austin Financial Services
Date:	November 9, 2026
Subject:	**Mueller Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Closure**

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide information on the closure of Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 16, established by the Austin City Council in 2004 for the redevelopment of the former Robert Mueller Municipal Airport property into the Mueller Community. The TIRZ closure process requires actions by both the Mueller Local Government Corporation (LGC) and the Austin City Council during their respective meetings on December 3, 2026.

Mueller Redevelopment and TIRZ No. 16 Overview

In December 2004, the City entered into a Master Development Agreement (MDA) with Catellus Austin, LLC to redevelop the former Robert Mueller Municipal Airport property as part of a public-private partnership and created Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) No. 16 for the property through Ordinance No. 20041216-083. In August 2009, Austin City Council approved Ordinance No. 20090806-011, which amended the 2004 ordinance and adopted the Final Project Plan and Reinvestment Zone Financing Plan for TIRZ No. 16. The plan identified public infrastructure projects and funding sources to redevelop the 700-acre site in accordance with the Mueller Master Plan. The public infrastructure projects in the Project Plan included roads, utilities, and parks. In May 2024, the City Council authorized an amendment to the MDA with Catellus to extend the termination date from December 2, 2024 to December 31, 2027.

The Mueller project has delivered 144 acres of publicly accessible parks and open space, and to date, 1,667 affordable for sale and rental homes at Mueller have been completed or are under construction, which represents 25.3% of the total 6,598 units at Mueller. The non-profit Mueller Foundation was established in 2007 to oversee and provide long-term stewardship of the for-sale affordable units built at Mueller, including managing the resale of homes in the program to income-qualified owners. The Mueller project is nationally recognized for its planning, sustainability, and community development achievements and is widely regarded as a national model for sustainable, walkable, and inclusive community design.

At this time, all the major infrastructure projects at Mueller identified in the Project Plan have been completed and paid for under the terms of the Project Plan and Reinvestment Zone Financing Plan.

Therefore, in a manner consistent with State law and the City Council's adopted financial policy governing TIRZ closures, staff recommend defeasance of the remaining project bonds and closure of TIRZ No. 16.

Closure of the Mueller TIRZ is fiscally responsible and beneficial to the City's General Fund. By defeasing the bonds in December 2026, it is anticipated that the City will save approximately $2 million in future interest payments. In addition, there is an estimated $575 million of future development on three parcels in Mueller's Town Center, including an estimated $200 million multifamily property currently under construction. By closing the TIRZ, the taxable value from these parcels and the associated property tax revenue—estimated at approximately $3.0 million annually once fully built out—will accrue to the City's General Fund over-and-above the statutory 3.5% revenue cap. Furthermore, through the closure of the TIRZ, the 3.5% revenue cap that applies to existing property value can be achieved at a tax rate marginally lower than if the TIRZ remains open, saving taxpayers money.

It is important to note that the City Council has adopted a fiscal policy that limits the aggregate of all TIF zones to 10% or less of the City's total tax base. As City Council contemplates future TIF zones, including Homestead Preservation District Zones to prevent displacement and invest in affordable housing and associated infrastructure, it is important that the portion of the tax base dedicated to TIF zones versus the portion dedicated to the General Fund be proactively managed.

Mueller TIRZ No. 16 Remaining Funds and Recommendations for Use

The City collects tax increment from Mueller and holds it in the Mueller Tax Increment Fund reserved for TIRZ No. 16. These funds are used to pay the annual debt service, interest, and associated costs related to the TIRZ bonds issued by the City. As Mueller has built out, the amount of property tax collected has increased and now exceeds the annual debt service obligations. Currently, there is $18.1 million in outstanding principal on the 2009, 2012, and 2014 bonds, with approximately $76 million projected to be available in the TIRZ fund after the final transfer of incremental tax revenues from properties within TIRZ No. 16 are deposited into the Mueller Tax Increment Fund in spring of 2027.

Consistent with the City Council's approved financial policy governing TIRZ closures, staff recommends allocating the balance of the Mueller Tax Increment Fund (less the bond defeasance and associated costs) to support various affordable housing programs, permanent supportive housing, and homeless initiatives. Approval of the staff recommendation, or any alternative budget allocation, will require future action by the City Council, either as part of the FY 2028 budget process or as a mid-year budget amendment.

Item	Project Name and Description	Funding
(a)	**Mueller Affordable For-Sale Housing support**: Establish a fund with City oversight to help support the sustainability and retention of affordable homes in Mueller overseen by the Mueller Foundation. The program currently contains 686 for-sale homes. The funds may be used to support repurchasing homes in the shared equity program that was established at the start of Mueller and transition them upon resale to the modified 2% cap on appreciation program in place since 2013; funding would also focus on family-friendly, multi-bedroom homes.	$7M
(b)	**Eviction Prevention Rental Assistance:** Pursuant to recent City Council direction 20260827-069, Resolution, provide additional one-time funding to existing citywide eviction prevention programs, which include legal services, navigation, and negotiated eviction settlements.	$2M

c)	**City-wide Home Repair Programs**: Provide additional one-time funding to the City's Home Repair Programs, based on available funding and needs in programs. Consider expansion of existing programs or creation of new programs to serve homeowners who earn between 80% to 120% of the area's Median Family Income.	$3M
(d)	**City Council-directed Affordable Housing Fund**: Provide funding to seed a new fund to implement City Council-directed affordable housing initiatives, including the preservation of Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing (Resolution No. 20250911-041) and Green and Social Housing (Resolution No. 20260205-047).	$8M
(e)	**Down Payment Assistance Program**: Provide additional one-time funding for the existing program to respond to affordability challenges created by increased home prices, mortgage interest rates, and fees.	$3M
(f)	**House Our People Endowment (HOPE) Fund**: Provide additional one-time funding to the HOPE Fund (Resolution No. 20230831-136) in support of programs and projects serving the needs of individuals experiencing homelessness.	$10M
(g)	**Reserve for FY 2028 Funding Needs:** Given the uncertainty around future tax revenue growth and General Fund expenditure requirements, it is prudent to preserve a portion of these funds for future budget considerations.	$25M
	Total Funding	**$58 M**

Next Steps

Staff will include the necessary items for the closure of TIRZ No. 16 on the December 3rd agendas of the City Council and the Mueller Local Government Corporation (LGC). Approval of these actions will allow staff to take the necessary administrative actions to close the TIRZ. Approval of a budget allocation for the TIRZ balance to City programs and the appropriation of funds will require further action by the City Council at a future meeting.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact Mandy DeMayo, Real Estate and Asset Strategy Officer, Austin Financial Services, at Mandy.DeMayo@austintexas.gov or 512-974-1091 or Belinda Weaver, Treasurer, Austin Financial Services at Belinda.Weaver@austintexas.gov or 512-974-7885.

cc: T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Erika Brady, City Clerk
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