

ATTACHMENT A – OPTIONS MATRIX

City Council Committee Restructuring

Option (No. of Committees)	Description	Benefits	Considerations / Trade-offs	Participation & Workload
Baseline – 6 Committees (Current)	Existing standing committee structure and work plans.	Subject areas are distinct and specialized.	Inconsistent meeting frequency has caused delays or direct routing to Council, contributing to complex Council agendas.	Participation is distributed but meeting inconsistency frustrates officials, staff, and the community.
Option A – 5 Committees	Maintains a balance between specialization and efficiency; preserves more distinct subject areas while modestly reducing overall count.	Improves topical definition versus 4-committee structure while still reducing from six.	More committees to staff and schedule than Option B; risks reintroducing conflicts if cadence is inconsistent.	Equitable distribution of members across five bodies is essential to avoid overburdening individuals.
Option B – 4 Committees	Provides more specialized focus while still streamlining operations.	Reduces conflicts while preserving clarity of subject-matter coverage.	Requires clear delineation to avoid overlap among governance/operations topics.	Balanced workload is achievable but requires transparent assignment strategies and possible chair rotations.
Option C – 3 Committees	Consolidates subject areas so each committee carries a broader scope.	Streamlined scheduling; enhanced focus; potential efficiency gains.	Broader scopes may compress agendas and reduce specialization.	With eight elected officials, equitable assignment and rotation become critical to ensure meaningful participation.

Example 4 Committee Organization Structure

Committee	Potential Consolidations	Rationale
Infrastructure, Utilities & Sustainability	• Municipal Services Committee (minus Transportation) • Finance (capital projects, rate-setting, CIP) • Environmental / Sustainability items	Combines infrastructure, utilities, and sustainability with finance where appropriate; oversees physical and capital systems while avoiding land-use matters that could conflict with Planning Commission jurisdiction.
Housing, Human Services & Economic Vitality	• Homelessness & Housing Policy Committee • Economic Development Committee • Public Health / Human Services	Aligns housing, health, and homelessness with economic mobility; leverages PORT teams and case management synergies; balances workload by adding Economic Development.
Public Safety & Governance	• Public Safety Committee • Legislative Policy Committee • Finance (governance, administrative, budget oversight components)	Preserves focus on PD/FD while incorporating governance (legislative review, administrative policy, general fund stewardship) to reduce overall committee count and maintain coherent oversight.
Operations, Innovation & Community Services	• Transportation • Operational departments (HR, IT/DoIT, Library, Parks/PRCS, Office of the Young Child, RSD, etc.) • Technology & innovation	Centers day-to-day operational excellence, digital transformation, and community services; reduces siloing by allowing service departments to feed into one operations-centric body.