

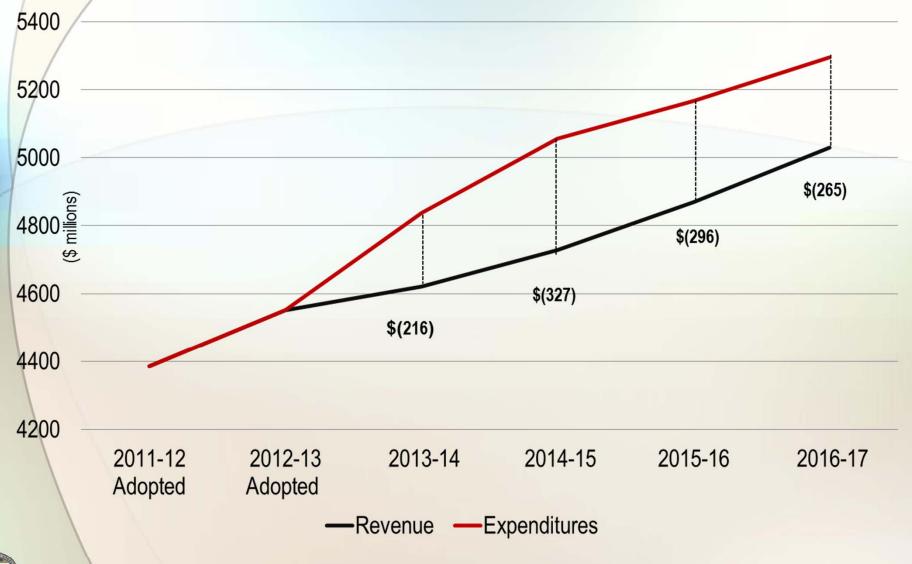
Revenue Options

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August 21, 2012

Executive Summary

- Achieving fiscal sustainability requires revenue and expenditure solutions.
- The City has successfully reduced and postponed budget deficits through the course of four fiscal years with both.
- New revenue options are required to address the structural deficit.
- City residents should be given the opportunity to decide to increase taxes to support the services they demand.
- The City should be prepared to make drastic cuts should revenue measures not succeed at the ballot box.







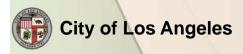
Documentary Transfer Tax

California Cities	Rate per \$1000 of sale price
Oakland	\$15.00
Berkeley	\$15.00
San Francisco	\$5.00 - \$15.00
Los Angeles (proposed)	\$9.00
Culver City	\$4.50
Los Angeles (current)	\$4.50
Santa Monica	\$3.00
Pomona	\$2.20
Redondo	\$2.20
Most Others	\$0.55

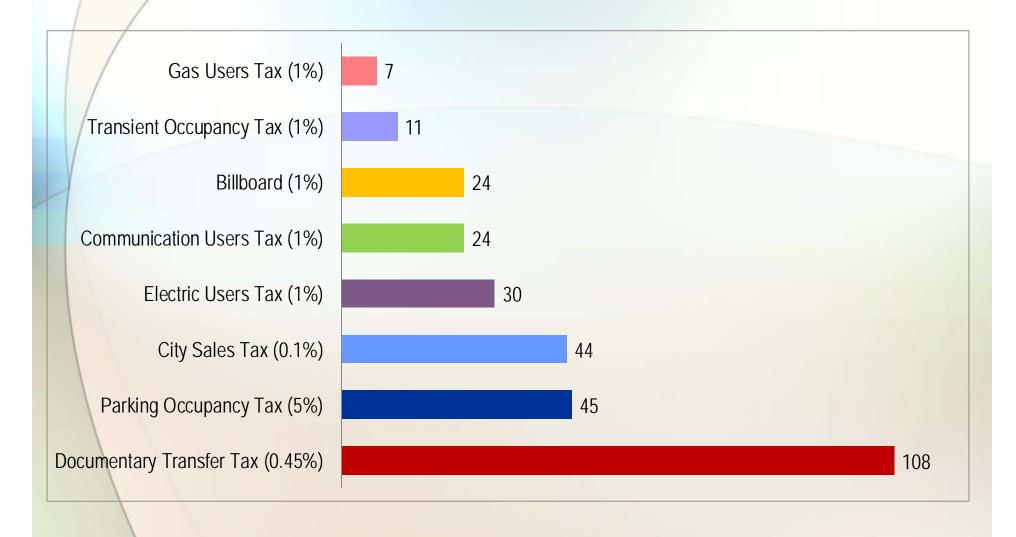


Parking Occupancy Tax

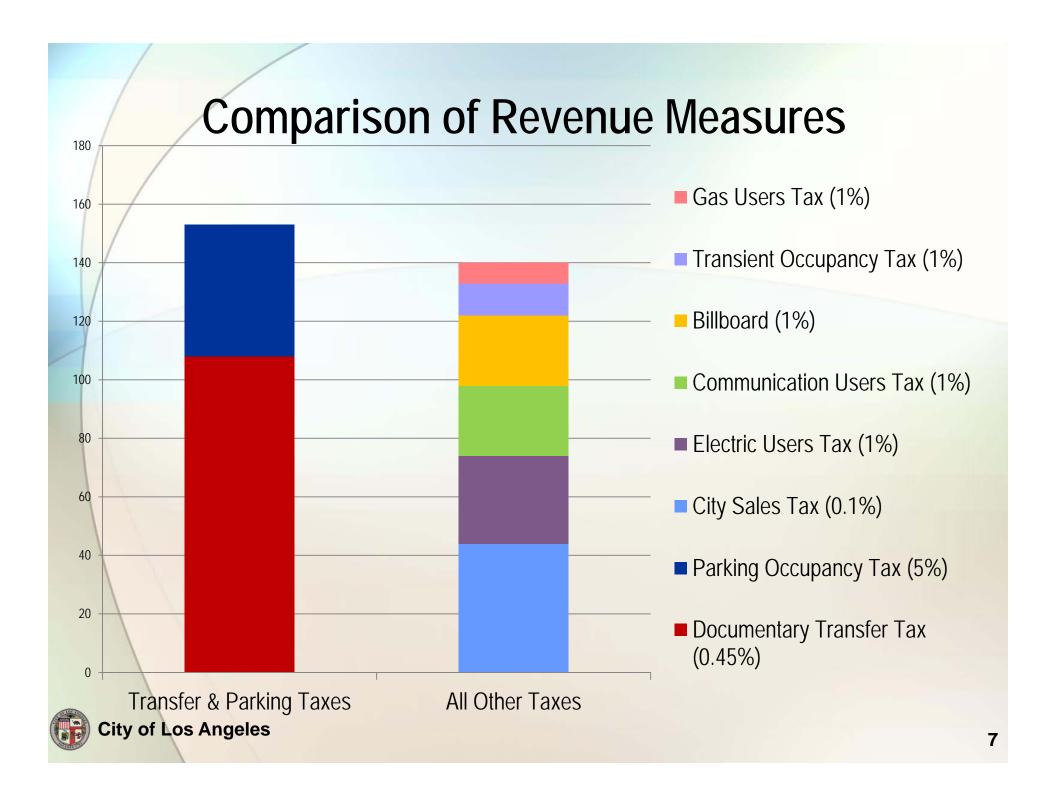
Select National Cities	
D'II als annuls	450/
Pittsburgh	45%
San Francisco	25%
Chicago	19.75% to 50%
Philadelphia	20%
New York	10.375% to 18.375%
Miami	15%
Los Angeles (proposed)	15%
Oakland	10%
Seattle	10%
Los Angeles (current)	10%



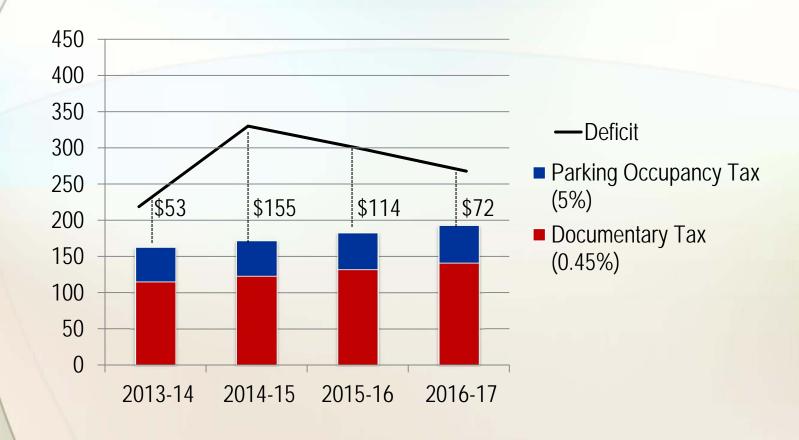
Options for Revenue Ballot Measures







Impact of Revenue on Budget Deficit



Options to Reduce Expenditures

 Cut 10 percent from General Fund funding to all departments 	\$240
Eliminate negotiated Cost of Living Adjustment increases	
 Ensure Full Cost Recovery of City support of Recreation and Parks 	
Cease Funding of LA Homeless Services Authority	
Freeze Police Hiring	8
Eliminate all Capital Improvement Expenditure Program spending	7
 Implement new Modified Coverage Plan (\$2.3 m engine / \$1.1 m ambulance 	ce) 5
Eliminate Crossing Guards	5
Eliminate Neighborhood Council subsidy	4
Eliminate Zoo subsidy	2
Close Animal Shelters	2
Develop P3 agreement for parking structures/meters (one-time)	\$50 -\$100

