## ARTS, PARKS, LIBRARIES, AND COMMUNITY ENRICHMENT

## MOTION

The Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) operates one of the most extensive municipal recreation and parks systems across the country, with more than 450 parks, 180 recreation centers, 60 swimming pools, and 13 golf courses. Through its wide range of programs, classes, and community events, RAP provides opportunities for health, recreation, and social connection that serve as the foundation of neighborhood well-being across Los Angeles.

Many cities throughout California already differentiate between City residents and non-City residents in their recreation and park programming to ensure fair cost recovery and to prioritize access for their own residents. For example, South San Francisco charges non-City resident rates for youth enrichment and camp programs, as well as for non-City resident pool rentals. In Pasadena, non-City residents pay higher fees for recreation programs, swim lessons, and facility rentals. Similarly, Cupertino imposes higher non-City resident rates for athletic field rentals and recreation classes. Aligning Los Angeles with these practices would help bring the City up to speed with its peers while generating additional funding to reinvest in RAP's programming, maintenance, and capital needs.

Establishing non-City resident fees for RAP activities and programs would allow the Department to reinvest additional revenue back into the recreation system, such as supporting the long-term sustainability of programming, enhancing service delivery, and ensuring continued affordability for Los Angeles residents.

I THEREFORE MOVE that the Department of Recreation and Parks, with the assistance of the City Administrative Officer and the Office of the City Attorney, report back on the feasibility of establishing non-City resident fees for Recreation and Parks programs, classes, and activities in order to align with practices in other California jurisdictions. This report should include:

- A comparison of resident and non-City resident fee structures used by other major California cities;
- Projected revenue estimates under various fee adjustment scenarios;
- An evaluation of how differential fees may affect low-income households, seniors, and other populations that rely on RAP's affordable programming, including potential mitigation strategies such as fee waivers, scholarships, or income-based adjustments;
- A legal analysis regarding potential challenges related to establishing differential fees for non-City residents; and

• Recommended forms of identification that would be considered valid for City residents.

PRESENTED BY:

IONICA RODRIGU

Councilwoman, 7th District

SECONDED BY:

men

UCI 2 9 7075