



CITY OF LONG BEACH

R-17

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

333 West Ocean Boulevard • Long Beach, CA 90802 • (562) 570-6711 FAX (562) 570-7650

December 20, 2016

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
City of Long Beach
California

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file a report on the feasibility and recommendations for establishing a Percent for the Arts Program and direct the City Manager to create a Public Art Program. (Citywide)

DISCUSSION

On January 26, 2016, the City Council requested that the City Manager report back on the feasibility of establishing a Percent for the Arts Program as an ongoing funding source for public art in the City. On June 22, 2016, staff submitted a memorandum outlining the history of public art programs and funding strategy efforts in the City, a national and state best practice scan, and a review of the City's current/ongoing support for art (Attachment A).

A subsequent memo was submitted to the City Council on December 12, 2016, which provided (1) a brief review of Percent for the Arts programs in other cities, (2) recommendations for a Percent for the Arts program in Long Beach, (3) an analysis of the fiscal impacts of the recommendations, and (4) a review of other funding sources for the arts. (Attachment B).

As a result of extensive research, a best practice scan, and review of the City's various funds, the following are recommendations to the City Council on the major components of a Percent for the Arts program in Long Beach.

Major Components

It is recommended that the City Council create a Percent for the Arts program on all General Fund capital construction projects and any eligible other fund capital construction projects. The 1 percent would be assessed on all capital construction projects exceeding \$100,000. Funds are recommended to be used as follows:

- 40 percent for the creation of public art in the public domain, through the Arts Council;
- 20 percent to the Arts Council to be awarded as small grants for capacity building and matching grants for art institutions and artists to promote a variety of arts throughout Long Beach; and
- 40 percent for support of established arts groups in the City of Long Beach.

Technical Components

To meet legal restrictions, funding from restricted other funds will remain with the restricted fund and used for public art installations in connection to the eligible facility or use of the fund. Each capital project will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis for the other funds, to determine applicability and a relevant nexus to arts funding.

The City Manager will determine through Administrative Regulations the most appropriate and cost-efficient method of calculating the percent for the arts. The fee will be construction costs, and excludes equipment and other soft costs such as architectural, engineering and administrative costs, costs for fees and permits, and indirect costs. To ensure the fee does not generate an undue burden on large projects, the fee will not exceed \$500,000 on any particular project. In lieu of contributing the fee, projects may incorporate a significant art component in the design, itself, of approximately equal value, as determined by the City Manager.

The Arts Council will manage disbursement of the funds to the various entities, the necessity of spending, and determine the appropriate distribution of funds, as envisioned by their long-standing operating agreement with the City. Together, the Arts Council and the City will create an agreement on timelines and specifications for public art installations throughout the entire City using the 40 percent for art in the public domain. In addition, 20 percent will be granted under the existing arts grant program for small grants and capacity building. Lastly, 40 percent will be reserved for the established arts groups eligible for receiving operating grants. These groups, as currently defined by the Arts Council granting process, are:

- Long Beach Symphony Orchestra
- Musical Theatre West
- Musica Angelica
- International City Theatre
- Long Beach Opera
- Long Beach Playhouse
- Museum of Latin American Art
- Arts & Services for the Disabled

The City Council may consider asking the Harbor and Water Departments to join the Program, subject to their governing board's approval and funding restrictions. In order to formalize the program, the City Manager will create specific Administrative Regulations governing the implementation of the Percent for the Arts Program.

Convention Center Entertainment Fund Fee

In addition to funds generated through the creation of a Percent for the Arts Program, the Long Beach Convention Center (Center) collects a \$1 fee for every event held in the Terrace Theater, the Beverly O'Neill Theater and the Long Beach Arena. Effective November 14, 2016, the Center has increased this fee to \$3 per ticket, which will generate an additional \$170,000 for a total of \$255,000 per year collected from the fee. The proceeds of the fee will be used to provide additional support to the arts at the Center, as outlined in Attachment C.

This matter was reviewed by Deputy City Attorney Linda T. Vu on December 7, 2016 and by Assistant Finance Director Lea Eriksen on December 9, 2016.

TIMING CONSIDERATIONS

City Council action is requested on December 20, 2016, to proceed with the development and implementation of a Percent for the Arts Program.

FISCAL IMPACT

It is a goal that the creation of a Percent for the Arts Program provide \$750,000 over the next three fiscal years for public art in the City based on General Fund capital construction funding. This funding is highly variable as the funds for capital construction projects are often one-time and fluctuates from year to year. Funding from the various other eligible funds has not yet been determined and would provide additional support for the arts.

While the amount of funds generated by other funds has yet to be determined, it consequently would have an equal impact on the ability to provide capital projects as essentially the Percent for the Arts will reduce the budget of each capital project by 1 percent. Some fully funded projects may be delayed due to a funding shortfall, or will need to proceed with less funds available for contingency leaving fewer resources to address the unforeseen issues that may arise. If any other funds are eligible to contribute to the Percent for Arts Program, those funds will contribute to art in their respected areas, or for their specific uses.

The following chart provides an estimate of the funds that could be contributed to the arts over the next three years, if the \$750,000 amount is achieved:

Funds over 3 years	
Public Art	\$ 300,000
Mini-Grants	\$ 150,000
Existing Organizations	\$ 300,000

The City's two publicly-funded arts institutions, the Museum of Art and the Municipal Band, are funded separately through the City's annual budget. Both have received increases in funding in the FY 17 Adopted Budget.

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Approve recommendation.

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

December 20, 2016

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Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'PHW', written over the printed name.

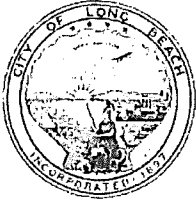
PATRICK H. WEST
CITY MANAGER

PHW: TBM: MDJ

Attachment A – Percent for Public Art Program

Attachment B – Percent for the Arts Program Recommendations

Attachment C – Long Beach Convention Center Entertainment Fund

**City of Long Beach***Working Together to Serve***Memorandum**

Date: June 22, 2016

To: Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Patrick H. West, City Manager *PWest*

Subject: Percent for Public Art Program

Background

On January 26, 2016, the City Council requested the City Manager to report back on the feasibility of establishing a Percent for Public Art policy as an ongoing funding source for the development of public art throughout the City. Staff has researched various aspects of this topic, including the history of public art programs and funding strategy efforts in the City, and a national and state best practice scan.

The information provided within highlights our current support for arts and culture, shares findings from surveys and best practices, and summarizes the financial analysis necessary to provide recommendations for sustained public arts funding.

History

Historically, the City funded arts and culture from both the General Fund and the Special Advertising and Promotions Fund (SAP). The main recipients of the City's arts funding have been the Public Corporation for the Arts (PCA) – now the Long Beach Arts Council (LBAC), and the Long Beach Museum of Art. The LBAC is a non-profit organization that promotes, advocates for, and helps fund the arts in Long Beach.

In 1989, the Redevelopment Agency (RDA) adopted a formal Percent for Public Art program. Administration of the program was handled by LBAC. The program was limited to only RDA projects with 1 percent of the total cost of a capital project dedicated to the creation of public art or cultural facilities. The 1 percent was mandated through a contractual agreement between the RDA and the developer, which was ultimately paid for through increased subsidies by the RDA.

In 2001, City staff was tasked with updating the Percent for Public Art program in an effort to include all development projects throughout the City. The proposal to update the ordinance was not supported by the development community which felt the additional fees would hurt the economic viability of projects when added to the myriad other development fees required by the City and County. Thus, the effort to update the ordinance was eventually suspended.

The last update to the Percent for Public Art program was in 2006. The changes imposed were minimal, and the RDA projects remained the only areas where a percent of construction cost contributed to the creation of public art. As a part of the 2011 Budget Act, the California Legislature approved the dissolution of the state's RDAs, which brought an end to the City's Percent for Public Art program.

In addition to the management of the Percent for Public Art program, the LBAC has, since its inception, received significant annual funding from the City for grant giving, administration and arts programming through an annual contract. In March 2003, the City implemented a Financial Strategic Plan to reduce the deficit, which proposed significant reductions in funding for the arts over a three-year period. As a result of the projected cuts, a 17-member Community Arts Funding Strategy Task Force (Task Force) was commissioned and charged with developing a long-term funding solution for arts and culture in Long Beach. The Task Force held six meetings and two community workshops. In addition, they worked with a consultant to compile a report on best practices from across the country. As a result of their efforts, the Task Force proposed a long-term, multi-faceted, funding plan that included public and private sources. Some of the recommendations included General Fund support, utilizing transient occupancy tax increases (requires 2/3 voter approval to be dedicated), pursue an admissions tax on all arts, sports and entertainment events to be dedicated (requires a 2/3 voter approval), and/or establishment of an Arts Initiative Funding Committee – to raise funds and advocate for tax measures. In the end, the recommendations put forth by the Task Force were never adopted by City Council.

In March 2010, the City Council voted to establish the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee (Committee) on Arts and Culture Funding. Similar to the 2003 Task Force, the Committee was tasked with identifying additional sources of funding for the arts to replace or supplement General Fund investments by the City. The Committee suggested new taxes, fundraising events, voluntary utility bill donations, and other solutions. During the height of the recession, the City Council chose not to move forward with any of the recommendations presented by the Committee.

It should be recognized that outside of the Percent for Art program funded by the RDA, the RDA also expended millions in public art projects. These included murals, structures, art pieces, banners, utility boxes, fencing, public art and exhibits.

Current Support

Even with the dissolution of the RDA and the Percent for Public Art program, the City has a rich history of supporting the arts, and continues to do so today through the General Fund budget. This support is in the form of ongoing structural budgetary funds allocated to the LBAC at \$444,730 annually. In FY 16, at the Mayor's recommendation, the City Council chose to further invest in the arts. They approved a budget with an additional \$50,000 for the LBAC's marketing purposes, and an additional \$150,000 in support for the Long Beach Museum of Art. In addition to the support provided to the LBAC, many other City departments allocate funding for arts and culture. All contributions are outlined in the table below:

FY 16 One-Time Contributions:

Project/Program	Budget/Cost (\$)	
Long Beach Museum of Art	\$	150,000.00
Long Beach Arts Council (Challenge Grant)	\$	50,000.00
Be SAFE*	\$	213,000.00
Annual purchase of specialized art books for the Miller Room	\$	5,703.00
SUB TOTAL:	\$	418,703.00

Annual Contributions:

Project/Program	Budget/Cost (\$)	
Long Beach Arts Council	\$	444,730
Homeland Cultural Center	\$	237,220
Municipal Band	\$	330,000
Mural Restoration	\$	20,000
Rancho Los Cerritos	\$	499,945
Rancho Los Alamitos	\$	499,945
Summer Concerts	\$	48,000
Houghton Digital Academy	\$	45,804
Contract Classes related to art/music/etc.	\$	880,133
Nature Center Classes	\$	21,635
Adaptive Program*	\$	85,914
Arts Specialty Day Camp	\$	128,826
Youth Afterschool/Fun Day Arts & Crafts*	\$	2,153,940
Senior Arts, Crafts, Music programs*	\$	254,637
Annual purchase of art books/materials	\$	50,000
Annual purchase of music CDs for adults	\$	16,000
Annual purchase of music CDs for children Book Clubs	\$	7,500
Live performances at Library events	\$	17,500
Summer Reading Club programs	\$	25,000
National Library Month programs	\$	12,000
Film series	\$	8,500
SUB TOTAL:	\$	5,787,229

Contribution Frequency	Totals	
One Time Contributions	\$	418,703
Annual Contributions	\$	5,787,229
TOTAL FY 16 ARTS SUPPORT:	\$	6,205,932

**Arts is a Component of Overall Program*

In 2015, the City became an urban canvas for art, music and culture with the arrival of "POW! WOW!" Murals were created across the City, from apartment buildings to businesses and streets. The privately sponsored event was a success in the community, and highlighted the importance and desire the City has to continue its support of arts and culture. The event is again being held in Long Beach for 2016, with support from the LBAC, Long Beach Museum of Art, and the Long Beach Convention and Visitors Bureau.

Research

Over the last few months, staff has researched and analyzed myriad public art programs across the country, covering a breadth of culturally and economically diverse regions. In addition, a majority of California cities were surveyed. Our findings are summarized in Attachment A.

The research included 30 of the nation’s largest cities, 26 of which had a Percent for Public Art program. All but one of the cities with an existing program contributed a percent of municipal construction projects to public art. Conversely, very few required private development contributions.

In surveying 73 California cities, a majority did not have a Percent for Public Art program. Of the cities that did have a program, there was fairly equal distribution between those that required private development contributions, public, and both.

Conversely, almost all of the nation’s largest cities have public support for art programs. Although their methods of fundraising for public art projects differ, it can be observed that both private and public sources are a common characteristic among thriving programs.

Capital Program Funding

Taking a portion of a capital project budget or utilizing the City’s Capital Funds can provide ongoing funding for public art. Using these sources in the City can be challenging due to the many restrictions placed on the uses of these funds. Outlined below are the various Capital Funds in the City and their uses:

Fund	Source	Use/Restrictions
General Capital	General Fund Revenue, Upland Oil, State & County Grants	Can be used on any City capital project (with restrictions for State and County funding)
Tidelands	Tidelands Oil Revenue	Restricted to use in the Tidelands Area
Gas Tax Street Improvement	Apportioned under the State	Restricted to street-related projects
Transportation	Proposition A, Proposition C, Measure R, and AB 2766	Restricted to transportation-related projects

Enterprise Funds, such as Gas, Airport, and Water have capital sub-funds, but this money is reserved solely for capital projects related to their Departments and cannot be utilized for purposes outside of this scope.

When considering Capital Funds for supporting the arts, it is important to understand the wide fluctuation of capital money. These funds can change drastically from year to year depending on the health of the economy along with other factors. Due to the unreliability of these funds, they should not be used to sustain ongoing arts and culture operating programs, but are better utilized for public art installations or one-time support of the arts.

Staff conducted a thorough analysis of the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and General Capital Fund Budget over the last ten fiscal years. The average CIP over that span was \$58,355,256, the average General Capital Fund expenditures was \$14,055,553. If the City were to adopt a one percent for public art policy using either CIP or General Capital Fund dollars, the contribution towards arts and culture annually would be \$583,582 or \$140,555, respectively.

Development Impact Fee

The City charges a number of development impact fees as a requirement of development. Development impact fees are a commonly used method of collecting a proportional share of funds from new development for infrastructure improvements and other public facilities to offset the impact of new development. Pursuant to the Mitigation Fee Act, California Government Code Section 66000, et seq. (also known as AB 1600), adoption of impact fees requires documentation of the "nexus" or linkage between the fees being charged, the benefit of the facilities to mitigate new development impacts, and the proportional cost allocation. It is essential to also include an economic feasibility analysis as a part of an Impact Fee Nexus Study so that any impact fee program appropriately balances the need to accommodate development impacts without creating a disincentive for real estate investment.

An Arts Impact Fee could be a possible option to provide ongoing funding for arts and culture. Currently, the City charges four development impact fees: a Public Safety Fee, which is divided between the Police and Fire Departments; a Park Impact Fee, which supports the Parks, Recreation, and Marine Department; a Traffic Impact Fee, which supports the Public Works Department; and a Sewer Capacity Impact Fee, which supports the Water Department. In addition, the Long Beach Unified School District has a separate Impact Fee that is charged to new development. Based on preliminary data from a City consultant, the City is in the top 50 percent of the highest impact fees among the following cities: Anaheim, Culver City, Huntington Beach, Irvine, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Jose, Santa Monica, and Torrance.

In order to fully grasp the potential effect an Arts Impact Fee would have on the business and development climate, and to ensure that Long Beach remains competitive and able to meet the City's goals for additional development and redevelopment, a nexus study would be required. The nexus study would review the additional fee burden an Arts Impact Fee would have on future development opportunities, and would ensure the legality of the fee, if it were to be adopted by the City Council.

Next Steps

In the fall, staff plans to build upon the research that has already been conducted and return to the City Council with clear, succinct and realistic recommendations for a public arts program in the City. These will include:

- Further analysis and specific recommendations on a percent for the arts for General Capital projects
- Further review of the concept of an admissions fee to support the arts
- Further review of the funding restrictions of non-General Capital funds and the options for funding arts-related projects within those funding sources
- Further review of the Development Impact Fee concept, its potential funding capacity and the impact on the development climate

We look forward to working closely with the arts community to arrive at recommendations that can inform the City Council on options for providing a feasible ongoing funding source for public art in the City.

Included with this report is a copy of "Creative City" a history of public art in Long Beach through 1987 – 2012, commissioned by the Long Beach Redevelopment Agency.

If you have questions or comments, please contact Tom Modica, Assistant City Manager, at (562) 570-5091.

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ATTACHMENT

CC: TOM MODICA, ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER
ARTURO M. SANCHEZ, DEPUTY CITY MANAGER
AMY BODEK, DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
JOHN GROSS, DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
LEA ERIKSEN, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
REBECCA JIMENEZ, ASSISTANT TO THE CITY MANAGER

PERCENT FOR ART SCAN RESULTS

TOP 30 U.S. CITIES

PERCENT FOR ART PROGRAM RESULTS

Of the top 30 cities researched for this scan, 26 currently have a Percent for Public Art program, or 86 percent. Among those who did not were Louisville, KY, Boston, MA, Detroit, MI, and Indianapolis, IN.

PUBLIC VS. PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS

96 percent of cities with a percent for art program contributed a percent of the total cost of constructing or renovating municipal buildings and public spaces for public art. Only Philadelphia, PA, required solely private development to contribute a percent for public art, whereas 11 percent of cities have both public and private percent contribution programs.

PUBLIC ARTS FUND VS. COMISSIONED ART

34 percent of the programs researched required the percent of development costs to be contributed to a public art fund that would be utilized to fund public art, art education, arts and culture programming, and Arts administration. Conversely, 30 percent of the cities researched required the percent of construction costs to go towards commissioning public art on or near the development site.

CALIFORNIA CITY SURVEY

PERCENT FOR ART PROGRAM RESULTS

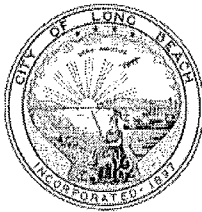
A survey was sent to nearly all California cities asking whether or not they have a percent for art program. Of the cities sent the survey, 75 responded. 44, or 58 percent of those cities surveyed did not have a percent for public art program.

PUBLIC VS. PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS

Of the 36 percent of respondents who did have a percent for public art program, 14 percent required a percentage of construction costs to be contributed toward public art for all development in the city. Likewise, 14 percent only required a percent contribution from public capital improvement projects. Whereas, 18 percent required a percent contribution from private development projects within the city.

TOP 30 U.S. CITY PERCENT FOR ART SCAN

CITY	PERCENT FOR ART PROGRAM: Y/N	FUNDING SOURCE: PRIVATE/PUBLIC
NEW YORK CITY, NY	Y	PUBLIC
LOS ANGELES, CA	Y	PUBLIC/PRIVATE
CHICAGO, IL	Y	PUBLIC
HOUSTON, TX	Y	PUBLIC
PHILADELPHIA, PA	Y	PRIVATE
PHOENIX, AZ	Y	PUBLIC
SAN ANTONIO, TX	Y	PUBLIC
SAN DIEGO, CA	Y	PUBLIC/PRIVATE
DALLAS, TX	Y	PUBLIC
SAN JOSE, CA	Y	PUBLIC
AUSTIN, TX	Y	PUBLIC
JACKSONVILLE, FL	Y	PUBLIC
SAN FRANCISCO, CA	Y	PUBLIC/PRIVATE
INDIANAPOLIS, IN	N/A	N/A
COLUMBUS, OH	Y	PUBLIC
FORT WORTH, TX	Y	PUBLIC
CHARLOTTE, NC	Y	PUBLIC
DETROIT, MI	N/A	N/A
EL PASO, TX	Y	PUBLIC
SEATTLE, WA	Y	PUBLIC
DENVER, CO	Y	PUBLIC
WASHINGTON, D.C.	Y	PUBLIC
MEMPHIS, TN	Y	PUBLIC
BOSTON, MA	N/A	N/A
NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN	Y	PUBLIC
BALTIMORE, MD	Y	PUBLIC
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK	Y	PUBLIC
PORTLAND, OR	Y	PUBLIC
LAS VEGAS, NV	Y	PUBLIC
LOUISVILLE-JEFFERSON CO., KY	N/A	N/A



City of Long Beach

Working Together to Serve

ATTACHMENT B Memorandum

Date: December 12, 2016

To: Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Patrick H. West, City Manager *T.M.L.*

Subject: Percent for the Arts Program Recommendations

BACKGROUND

On January 26, 2016, the City Council requested that the City Manager report back on the feasibility of establishing a Percent for the Arts Program, as an ongoing funding source for the development of public art throughout the City. On June 22, 2016, staff provided a memorandum that outlined research on various aspects of this topic, including the history of public art programs and funding efforts in the City, and a national and state best practices.

The information presented in this memorandum provides (1) a brief review of Percent for the Arts programs in other cities, (2) recommendations for a Percent for the Arts program in Long Beach, (3) an analysis of the fiscal impacts of the recommendations, and (4) a review of other funding sources for the arts.

CASE STUDIES

Over 350 states and jurisdictions around the nation have Percent for the Arts programs, applied to both public and private development. Under these programs, a percentage of project costs are set aside for the creation and maintenance of art. As a part of final research and recommendations, the following municipalities with Percent for the Arts programs were explored: Pasadena, Sacramento and Santa Monica.

Pasadena

Pasadena has a public development Percent for the Art program to support public art. The goal of their Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Public Art Program is to include art and provide space for the creation and presentation of art as a part of CIP projects. The program applies to all of the projects identified and completed through the City's CIP planning process. One percent of the actual construction cost of each construction project is designated to fund public art. More specifically, the percent applies to all new construction and renovation of structures/facilities costing \$250,000 or more, municipal buildings, street improvements, transit facilities, sewer/storm drains, and parks and landscaping. The CIP Public Art Fund is a standing account that holds the funds generated by CIP projects that are identified to fund public projects. The program includes only actual construction costs, excluding architectural, engineering and administrative costs, costs for fees and permits, and indirect costs.

The assessment is not applied to those sources of capital funds restricted by law or regulation not to fund public art. These restricted funds include Residential Development Fees, Gas Tax,

Sacramento

The City of Sacramento has a Public Development Percent for Art program. The Art in Public Places (APP) program was established in 1977 as a means to improve public experiences of visual art by installing pieces of art in public spaces. APP is funded through City and County ordinances that specify that two percent of eligible City and County capital improvement project budgets be set aside for the commission, purchase, and installation of artwork throughout the City.

The Sacramento Metropolitan Arts Commission manages Sacramento's Public Art Program. The Art in Public Places Committee, a sub-committee of the Sacramento Metropolitan Arts Commission, oversees the development of a public art master plan, long range planning, policy and procedures, and also reviews and approves artist selection and projects. The Public Art Program includes a collection of more than 400 permanently sited works of art, integrated into Sacramento's built and natural environments. More than 80 percent of these artworks are by local and regional artists.

Sacramento's ordinance mandates that no less than two percent of the total project costs of any eligible construction project be expended for art.

Santa Monica

Santa Monica's public development Percent for Art program includes a number of different components and approaches, including the following:

- Art in public places
- Temporary public art installations
- Murals
- Works of art purchased or created for visual display
- Art in architecture projects

Established in 1986, Santa Monica's Percent for Art program allocates at least one percent of the total budget of all eligible capital projects. Funds are separated in a CIP allocation and expenditure account within the General Fund. No allocation from any capital project funded by an enterprise fund can be allocated, except for art projects that are directly related to the enterprise fund. Implementation is governed by a Public Art Plan, developed by the Cultural Affairs Manager in conjunction with representatives from other City departments and the Arts Commission.

RECOMMENDATION

As an initial step, it is recommended that City Council create a Percent for the Arts Program on all General Fund capital construction projects and any eligible other fund. The 1 percent would be assessed on all capital construction projects exceeding \$100,000.

Fund Analysis

City staff has reviewed various City funds that could potentially be eligible for Percent for the Arts Program, and also researched how other cities handle various funds for their Percent for the Arts Programs. General Fund Capital funds are the most flexible and can be used for a Percent for the Arts Program.

It is recommended that the Percent for the Arts apply to any General Fund capital construction project. In addition, several of the City's other funds can also utilize a Percent for the Arts, if the project specifically benefits the fund and abides by the restrictions of the fund. While a Percent for the Arts on General Fund capital construction projects could be spent anywhere in the City, a Percent for the Arts on another fund can only be spent to benefit the fund (i.e., on property paid for by the fund and used for that specific purpose).

Examples of funds that could potentially apply a Percent for the Arts (subject to specific review of individual projects and funding requirements):

- General Fund
- Tidelands Funds (for public projects in the Tidelands area)
- Airport Fund (for public art on Airport Property)
- Gas and Oil (for capital facilities that benefit the Gas and Oil funds)
- Refuse (for capital facilities that benefit the Refuse fund)
- SERRF (for capital facilities that benefit the SERRF fund)
- Belmont Shore Parking Meter Fund (for capital projects in that jurisdiction)
- Community Development Block Grants (subject to HUD requirements)
- Health Fund (for Health Capital Projects and subject to grant restrictions)
- Towing (for capital facilities at the tow yard)

There are also a number of funds that appear to have restrictions that prevent the application of a Percent for the Arts. These include:

- Gas Tax for street improvements
- Proposition A (County Transit funds)
- Proposition C (County Transportation Funds)
- Measure R (Metro road projects)
- Measure M (Additional Metro road projects)
- State and Federal grants, unless specifically allowed under the grant
- AB 2766 (State Air Quality funding)
- Internal service funds

Additionally, there are funds outside of the City Council's purview that could potentially enact a Percent for the Arts, if approved by their individual governing boards. Both Harbor and Water funds could potentially create a Percent for the Arts if the funds were used to specifically benefit the mission of those two departments.

Fund Uses

Funds are recommended to be used as follows:

- 40 percent for the creation of public art in the public domain, through the Arts Council;
- 20 percent to the Arts Council to be awarded as small grants for capacity building and matching grants for art institutions and artists to promote a variety of arts throughout Long Beach; and
- 40 percent for support of established arts groups in the City of Long Beach.

Technical Components

To meet legal restrictions, funding from restricted other funds will remain with the restricted fund and will be used for public art installations in connection to the eligible facility or use of the fund. Each capital project will be reviewed on a case by case basis for the other funds, to determine applicability and a relevant nexus to arts funding.

The City Manager will determine through Administrative Regulations the most appropriate and cost-efficient method of calculating the Percent for the Arts. The fee will be assessed on construction costs and excludes equipment and other soft costs such as architectural, engineering and administrative costs, costs for fees and permits, and indirect costs. To ensure the fee does not generate an undue burden on large projects, the fee will not exceed \$500,000 on any particular project. In lieu of contributing the fee, projects may incorporate a significant art component in the design of approximately equal value, as determined by the City Manager.

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FISCAL IMPACT OF RECOMMENDATIONS

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While the amount of funds generated by other funds has yet to be determined, it consequently would have an equal impact on the ability to provide capital projects as essentially the Percent for the Arts will reduce the budget of each capital project by 1 percent. Some fully funded projects may be delayed due to a funding shortfall, or will need to proceed with less funds available for contingency, leaving fewer resources to address the unforeseen issues that may arise. If the any other funds are eligible to contribute to the Percent for Arts Program, funds will stay and contribute to art in their respected areas, or for their specific uses.

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Existing Organizations	\$ 300,000

The City's two publicly-funded arts institutions, the Museum of Art and the Municipal Band, are funded separately through the City's annual budget. Both have received increases in funding in the FY 17 budget.

One-time Verses Ongoing Funding

The level of funding generated annually is difficult to predict as it will fluctuate based on the amount of construction activity, construction prices, and the timing of those projects. Therefore, these funds should be treated as one-time amounts each year and utilized for one-time expenses, as to not create an expectation in any given year of a guaranteed amount of funding.

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

In addition to the General Fund Capital Fund and other non-general fund sources, there are alternative funding sources that could be utilized for public art funding.

Admissions Tax

Some states and cities have imposed a tax or fee on entertainment venues or events. This is often referred to as a "Ticket Tax." This tax has been levied in different ways, either by a flat tax (fee) or as a percentage of the ticket price. There have also been differences in what categories are taxed. A number of California cities impose these admission taxes; some apply the tax to entertainment, while others limit the fee to certain venues. Carson, California

established a 2 percent tax on tickets at the Stub Hub Center, which has amounted to an estimated \$300,000 in annual revenue for the city.

There is a significant amount of ticket sales in Long Beach. However, most of these occur at the Convention Center, which includes the Terrace Theater, Arena and the Beverly O'Neill Theater, the Aquarium of the Pacific and the Queen Mary.

A citywide tax on ticket sales would require approval by the voters, with a two-thirds approval (66 percent), if the funds were to be dedicated to the Percent for the Arts. A tax would likely apply to any ticket sales in Long Beach, including movies, entertainment, arts events, music events, etc. While it has the potential to generate revenue, it could be detrimental to special events booking and participation. City staff does not currently have an estimate of how much revenue this could generate, and additional research would be needed if this is considered further.

Convention Center Entertainment Fund Fee

As an alternative to an Admissions Tax, the Long Beach Convention Center has established the Long Beach Convention and Entertainment Center Entertainment Fund. The fund is comprised of a \$3 fee that is charged and collected for (1) each event that is held in the Terrace Theater, the Beverly O'Neill Theater and the Long Beach Arena, and (2) each ticket purchased by an attendee via Ticketmaster, any box office of the property, and/or on a consignment basis (i.e. Stubhub). The fee of \$3 is exclusive of any service fees charged by Ticketmaster and any other fees that may apply to the ticket price. If the event is held by the Long Beach Symphony, Long Beach Opera, International City Theater, The Long Beach Ballet, or any other local Long Beach performing arts group, the \$3 fee is not charged.

The fee is implemented and managed by SMG, the contracted private facility management firm that operates and manages the Long Beach Convention Center.

Previously the fee had been \$1, but effective November 16, 2016, the Center increased the fee to \$3 per ticket for all new events. The proceeds of the fee are used to provide additional support to the Arts at the Center, as outlined in the attached document. It is expected that this fund will generate approximately \$255,000 per year.

Development Impact Fee

As a requirement for new development, the City charges development impact fees to offset potential external costs that are created as a result of new development in Long Beach. By collecting a proportional share of funds from new development and allocating that money to infrastructure improvement and other public facilities, a city can lessen the externalities caused by new projects. The Mitigation Fee Act, California Government Code Section 66000, et seq. (also known as AB 1600) outlines requirements for impact fees, including the requirement for a nexus or linkage between the fees being charged and the benefit of the facilities to mitigate new development impacts.

An important consideration of any new development fee is to determine how the City currently compares to other cities in the marketplace, as high development costs may cause projects to move elsewhere, where costs are lower. Based on preliminary data from a City consultant, Long Beach is currently in the top 50 percent of the highest impact fees. Cities used for comparison include Anaheim, Culver City, Huntington Beach, Irvine, Los Angeles, San Diego,

San Jose, Santa Monica, and Torrance.

The City of Long Beach charges four development impact fees, as shown in the chart below:

Fee	Recipient
Public Safety Fee	Police and Fire Departments
Park Impact Fee	Parks, Recreation, and Marine Department
Sewer Capacity Impact Fee	Water Department
Traffic Impact Fee	Public Works Department

In addition, Long Beach Unified School District charges an independent impact fee on any new development.

To ensure further funding of arts in Long Beach, an additional Arts Impact Fee could be considered. In order to understand the potential effects this fee would have on business and development climate, a nexus study would be required. This research would outline any additional burdens that such a fee would have on future development opportunities, and verify its legality if it were to be adopted by the City Council. If this option were chosen, the City would need to hire a consultant to conduct the fee nexus study at a cost ranging from \$100,000 to \$200,000. City staff are currently in the process of a review of the factors affecting development in the City of Long Beach, and part of the scope of that review is examining in detail the City's development impact fees as they relate to other cities. Before embarking on a nexus study, and a potential second phase of the Percent for the Arts Program, staff recommends that it first complete the study of development costs.

NEXT STEPS

Staff will present a recommendation to the City Council to consider on December 20, 2016. If approved, staff will work to develop the formal program, engage in discussions with the Arts Council on the program structure for the public art, and create administrative regulations to develop the final program implementation details.

If you have questions or comments, please contact Tom Modica, Assistant City Manager, at (562) 570-5091.

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ATTACHMENT

CC: CHARLES PARKIN, CITY ATTORNEY
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REBECCA JIMENEZ, ASSISTANT TO THE CITY MANAGER



November 21, 2016

Mr. Tom Modica
Assistant to the City Manager
City Manager's Office
333 W. Ocean Blvd., 13th Floor
Long Beach CA 90802

Tom, *Tom*

Per your request:

**Long Beach Convention & Entertainment Center
Entertainment Fund**

HISTORY:

Established in 2013, the Center charges and collects a fee of \$1 for each event that is 1) held in the Terrace Theater, the Beverly O'Neill Theater and the Long Beach Arena (venues) and 2) is purchased by an attendee via Ticketmaster, any Box Office of the facility and/or on a consignment basis. This fee of \$1 will be in addition to the ticket price charged by the event, any service fees charged by Ticketmaster and any other fees that may apply to the ticket price. (Note: for ticketed events held by the Long Beach Symphony, the Long Beach Opera, International City Theater and the Long Beach Ballet or other community events, the fee of \$1 will not be charged and collected.)

A separate bank account has been established and any proceeds or disbursements into or from the Fund will not be considered operating revenues or expenses of the facility.

FUND CRITERIA:

1. Offset for production/stage expenses associated with concerts or other major productions in the Arena. The Fund will be utilized to attract and secure these events being promoted by national and international promoters/firms.
2. Offset for production/stage expenses when establishing new community events and or arts events which will be held in either the Terrace Theater or the Beverly O'Neill Theater.
3. Offset expenses for marketing/promoting National Touring Events which may be held in anyone of the three venues.

4. Promotion of annual community arts season(s) by direct mail piece, print media social media etc.
5. Documenting and filming of events in and around the venues for annual promotional/marketing material.

All requests for any disbursements and or/increases to the per ticket amount must be approved by both the General Manager of the Long Beach Convention & Entertainment Center and the President/CEO of the Long Beach Convention & Visitors Bureau or their respective designees. The Fund was increased to \$3 per ticket for all new events beginning November 14th, 2016.

Sincerely,



Charlie Beirne, General Manager
Long Beach Convention & Entertainment Center

Cc: Steve Goodling, President/CEO, LBCVB
Michael Johnston, Administrative Analyst, City of Long Beach
John Braun, Assistant General Manager
Nathan Nguyen, Director of Finance



City of Long Beach

Working Together to Serve

Memorandum

Date: June 22, 2016

To: Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Patrick H. West, City Manager *PWest*

Subject: Percent for Public Art Program

Background

On January 26, 2016, the City Council requested the City Manager to report back on the feasibility of establishing a Percent for Public Art policy as an ongoing funding source for the development of public art throughout the City. Staff has researched various aspects of this topic, including the history of public art programs and funding strategy efforts in the City, and a national and state best practice scan.

The information provided within highlights our current support for arts and culture, shares findings from surveys and best practices, and summarizes the financial analysis necessary to provide recommendations for sustained public arts funding.

History

Historically, the City funded arts and culture from both the General Fund and the Special Advertising and Promotions Fund (SAP). The main recipients of the City's arts funding have been the Public Corporation for the Arts (PCA) – now the Long Beach Arts Council (LBAC), and the Long Beach Museum of Art. The LBAC is a non-profit organization that promotes, advocates for, and helps fund the arts in Long Beach.

In 1989, the Redevelopment Agency (RDA) adopted a formal Percent for Public Art program. Administration of the program was handled by LBAC. The program was limited to only RDA projects with 1 percent of the total cost of a capital project dedicated to the creation of public art or cultural facilities. The 1 percent was mandated through a contractual agreement between the RDA and the developer, which was ultimately paid for through increased subsidies by the RDA.

In 2001, City staff was tasked with updating the Percent for Public Art program in an effort to include all development projects throughout the City. The proposal to update the ordinance was not supported by the development community which felt the additional fees would hurt the economic viability of projects when added to the myriad other development fees required by the City and County. Thus, the effort to update the ordinance was eventually suspended.

The last update to the Percent for Public Art program was in 2006. The changes imposed were minimal, and the RDA projects remained the only areas where a percent of construction cost contributed to the creation of public art. As a part of the 2011 Budget Act, the California Legislature approved the dissolution of the state's RDAs, which brought an end to the City's Percent for Public Art program.

In addition to the management of the Percent for Public Art program, the LBAC has, since its inception, received significant annual funding from the City for grant giving, administration and arts programming through an annual contract. In March 2003, the City implemented a Financial Strategic Plan to reduce the deficit, which proposed significant reductions in funding for the arts over a three-year period. As a result of the projected cuts, a 17-member Community Arts Funding Strategy Task Force (Task Force) was commissioned and charged with developing a long-term funding solution for arts and culture in Long Beach. The Task Force held six meetings and two community workshops. In addition, they worked with a consultant to compile a report on best practices from across the country. As a result of their efforts, the Task Force proposed a long-term, multi-faceted, funding plan that included public and private sources. Some of the recommendations included General Fund support, utilizing transient occupancy tax increases (requires 2/3 voter approval to be dedicated), pursue an admissions tax on all arts, sports and entertainment events to be dedicated (requires a 2/3 voter approval), and/or establishment of an Arts Initiative Funding Committee – to raise funds and advocate for tax measures. In the end, the recommendations put forth by the Task Force were never adopted by City Council.

In March 2010, the City Council voted to establish the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee (Committee) on Arts and Culture Funding. Similar to the 2003 Task Force, the Committee was tasked with identifying additional sources of funding for the arts to replace or supplement General Fund investments by the City. The Committee suggested new taxes, fundraising events, voluntary utility bill donations, and other solutions. During the height of the recession, the City Council chose not to move forward with any of the recommendations presented by the Committee.

It should be recognized that outside of the Percent for Art program funded by the RDA, the RDA also expended millions in public art projects. These included murals, structures, art pieces, banners, utility boxes, fencing, public art and exhibits.

Current Support

Even with the dissolution of the RDA and the Percent for Public Art program, the City has a rich history of supporting the arts, and continues to do so today through the General Fund budget. This support is in the form of ongoing structural budgetary funds allocated to the LBAC at \$444,730 annually. In FY 16, at the Mayor's recommendation, the City Council chose to further invest in the arts. They approved a budget with an additional \$50,000 for the LBAC's marketing purposes, and an additional \$150,000 in support for the Long Beach Museum of Art. In addition to the support provided to the LBAC, many other City departments allocate funding for arts and culture. All contributions are outlined in the table below:

FY 16 One-Time Contributions:

Project/Program	Budget/Cost (\$)	
Long Beach Museum of Art	\$	150,000.00
Long Beach Arts Council (Challenge Grant)	\$	50,000.00
Be SAFE*	\$	213,000.00
Annual purchase of specialized art books for the Miller Room	\$	5,703.00
SUB TOTAL:	\$	418,703.00

Annual Contributions:

Project/Program	Budget/Cost (\$)	
Long Beach Arts Council	\$	444,730
Homeland Cultural Center	\$	237,220
Municipal Band	\$	330,000
Mural Restoration	\$	20,000
Rancho Los Cerritos	\$	499,945
Rancho Los Alamitos	\$	499,945
Summer Concerts	\$	48,000
Houghton Digital Academy	\$	45,804
Contract Classes related to art/music/etc.	\$	880,133
Nature Center Classes	\$	21,635
Adaptive Program*	\$	85,914
Arts Specialty Day Camp	\$	128,826
Youth Afterschool/Fun Day Arts & Crafts*	\$	2,153,940
Senior Arts, Crafts, Music programs*	\$	254,637
Annual purchase of art books/materials	\$	50,000
Annual purchase of music CDs for adults	\$	16,000
Annual purchase of music CDs for children Book Clubs	\$	7,500
Live performances at Library events	\$	17,500
Summer Reading Club programs	\$	25,000
National Library Month programs	\$	12,000
Film series	\$	8,500
SUB TOTAL:	\$	5,787,229

Contribution Frequency	Totals	
One Time Contributions	\$	418,703
Annual Contributions	\$	5,787,229
TOTAL FY 16 ARTS SUPPORT:	\$	6,205,932

**Arts is a Component of Overall Program*

In 2015, the City became an urban canvas for art, music and culture with the arrival of "POW! WOW!" Murals were created across the City, from apartment buildings to businesses and streets. The privately sponsored event was a success in the community, and highlighted the importance and desire the City has to continue its support of arts and culture. The event is again being held in Long Beach for 2016, with support from the LBAC, Long Beach Museum of Art, and the Long Beach Convention and Visitors Bureau.

Research

Over the last few months, staff has researched and analyzed myriad public art programs across the country, covering a breadth of culturally and economically diverse regions. In addition, a majority of California cities were surveyed. Our findings are summarized in Attachment A.

The research included 30 of the nation's largest cities, 26 of which had a Percent for Public Art program. All but one of the cities with an existing program contributed a percent of municipal construction projects to public art. Conversely, very few required private development contributions.

In surveying 73 California cities, a majority did not have a Percent for Public Art program. Of the cities that did have a program, there was fairly equal distribution between those that required private development contributions, public, and both.

Conversely, almost all of the nation's largest cities have public support for art programs. Although their methods of fundraising for public art projects differ, it can be observed that both private and public sources are a common characteristic among thriving programs.

Capital Program Funding

Taking a portion of a capital project budget or utilizing the City's Capital Funds can provide ongoing funding for public art. Using these sources in the City can be challenging due to the many restrictions placed on the uses of these funds. Outlined below are the various Capital Funds in the City and their uses:

Fund	Source	Use/Restrictions
General Capital	General Fund Revenue, Upland Oil, State & County Grants	Can be used on any City capital project (with restrictions for State and County funding)
Tidelands	Tidelands Oil Revenue	Restricted to use in the Tidelands Area
Gas Tax Street Improvement	Apportioned under the State	Restricted to street-related projects
Transportation	Proposition A, Proposition C, Measure R, and AB 2766	Restricted to transportation-related projects

Enterprise Funds, such as Gas, Airport, and Water have capital sub-funds, but this money is reserved solely for capital projects related to their Departments and cannot be utilized for purposes outside of this scope.

When considering Capital Funds for supporting the arts, it is important to understand the wide fluctuation of capital money. These funds can change drastically from year to year depending on the health of the economy along with other factors. Due to the unreliability of these funds, they should not be used to sustain ongoing arts and culture operating programs, but are better utilized for public art installations or one-time support of the arts.

Staff conducted a thorough analysis of the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and General Capital Fund Budget over the last ten fiscal years. The average CIP over that span was \$58,355,256, the average General Capital Fund expenditures was \$14,055,553. If the City were to adopt a one percent for public art policy using either CIP or General Capital Fund dollars, the contribution towards arts and culture annually would be \$583,582 or \$140,555, respectively.

Development Impact Fee

The City charges a number of development impact fees as a requirement of development. Development impact fees are a commonly used method of collecting a proportional share of funds from new development for infrastructure improvements and other public facilities to offset the impact of new development. Pursuant to the Mitigation Fee Act, California Government Code Section 66000, et seq. (also known as AB 1600), adoption of impact fees requires documentation of the "nexus" or linkage between the fees being charged, the benefit of the facilities to mitigate new development impacts, and the proportional cost allocation. It is essential to also include an economic feasibility analysis as a part of an Impact Fee Nexus Study so that any impact fee program appropriately balances the need to accommodate development impacts without creating a disincentive for real estate investment.

An Arts Impact Fee could be a possible option to provide ongoing funding for arts and culture. Currently, the City charges four development impact fees: a Public Safety Fee, which is divided between the Police and Fire Departments; a Park Impact Fee, which supports the Parks, Recreation, and Marine Department; a Traffic Impact Fee, which supports the Public Works Department; and a Sewer Capacity Impact Fee, which supports the Water Department. In addition, the Long Beach Unified School District has a separate Impact Fee that is charged to new development. Based on preliminary data from a City consultant, the City is in the top 50 percent of the highest impact fees among the following cities: Anaheim, Culver City, Huntington Beach, Irvine, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Jose, Santa Monica, and Torrance.

In order to fully grasp the potential effect an Arts Impact Fee would have on the business and development climate, and to ensure that Long Beach remains competitive and able to meet the City's goals for additional development and redevelopment, a nexus study would be required. The nexus study would review the additional fee burden an Arts Impact Fee would have on future development opportunities, and would ensure the legality of the fee, if it were to be adopted by the City Council.

Next Steps

In the fall, staff plans to build upon the research that has already been conducted and return to the City Council with clear, succinct and realistic recommendations for a public arts program in the City. These will include:

- Further analysis and specific recommendations on a percent for the arts for General Capital projects
- Further review of the concept of an admissions fee to support the arts
- Further review of the funding restrictions of non-General Capital funds and the options for funding arts-related projects within those funding sources
- Further review of the Development Impact Fee concept, its potential funding capacity and the impact on the development climate

We look forward to working closely with the arts community to arrive at recommendations that can inform the City Council on options for providing a feasible ongoing funding source for public art in the City.

Included with this report is a copy of "Creative City" a history of public art in Long Beach through 1987 – 2012, commissioned by the Long Beach Redevelopment Agency.

If you have questions or comments, please contact Tom Modica, Assistant City Manager, at (562) 570-5091.

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ATTACHMENT

CC: TOM MODICA, ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER
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LEA ERIKSEN, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
REBECCA JIMENEZ, ASSISTANT TO THE CITY MANAGER

PERCENT FOR ART SCAN RESULTS

TOP 30 U.S. CITIES

PERCENT FOR ART PROGRAM RESULTS

Of the top 30 cities researched for this scan, 26 currently have a Percent for Public Art program, or 86 percent. Among those who did not were Louisville, KY, Boston, MA, Detroit, MI, and Indianapolis, IN.

PUBLIC VS. PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS

96 percent of cities with a percent for art program contributed a percent of the total cost of constructing or renovating municipal buildings and public spaces for public art. Only Philadelphia, PA, required solely private development to contribute a percent for public art, whereas 11 percent of cities have both public and private percent contribution programs.

PUBLIC ARTS FUND VS. COMISSIONED ART

34 percent of the programs researched required the percent of development costs to be contributed to a public art fund that would be utilized to fund public art, art education, arts and culture programming, and Arts administration. Conversely, 30 percent of the cities researched required the percent of construction costs to go towards commissioning public art on or near the development site.

CALIFORNIA CITY SURVEY

PERCENT FOR ART PROGRAM RESULTS

A survey was sent to nearly all California cities asking whether or not they have a percent for art program. Of the cities sent the survey, 75 responded. 44, or 58 percent of those cities surveyed did not have a percent for public art program.

PUBLIC VS. PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS

Of the 36 percent of respondents who did have a percent for public art program, 14 percent required a percentage of construction costs to be contributed toward public art for all development in the city. Likewise, 14 percent only required a percent contribution from public capital improvement projects. Whereas, 18 percent required a percent contribution from private development projects within the city.

TOP 30 U.S. CITY PERCENT FOR ART SCAN

CITY	PERCENT FOR ART PROGRAM: Y/N	FUNDING SOURCE: PRIVATE/PUBLIC
NEW YORK CITY, NY	Y	PUBLIC
LOS ANGELES, CA	Y	PUBLIC/PRIVATE
CHICAGO, IL	Y	PUBLIC
HOUSTON, TX	Y	PUBLIC
PHILADELPHIA, PA	Y	PRIVATE
PHOENIX, AZ	Y	PUBLIC
SAN ANTONIO, TX	Y	PUBLIC
SAN DIEGO, CA	Y	PUBLIC/PRIVATE
DALLAS, TX	Y	PUBLIC
SAN JOSE, CA	Y	PUBLIC
AUSTIN, TX	Y	PUBLIC
JACKSONVILLE, FL	Y	PUBLIC
SAN FRANCISCO, CA	Y	PUBLIC/PRIVATE
INDIANAPOLIS, IN	N/A	N/A
COLUMBUS, OH	Y	PUBLIC
FORT WORTH, TX	Y	PUBLIC
CHARLOTTE, NC	Y	PUBLIC
DETROIT, MI	N/A	N/A
EL PASO, TX	Y	PUBLIC
SEATTLE, WA	Y	PUBLIC
DENVER, CO	Y	PUBLIC
WASHINGTON, D.C.	Y	PUBLIC
MEMPHIS, TN	Y	PUBLIC
BOSTON, MA	N/A	N/A
NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN	Y	PUBLIC
BALTIMORE, MD	Y	PUBLIC
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK	Y	PUBLIC
PORTLAND, OR	Y	PUBLIC
LAS VEGAS, NV	Y	PUBLIC
LOUISVILLE-JEFFERSON CO., KY	N/A	N/A