

PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES

Penal Code Sections 12025, Subdivision (h)(1) and (h)(3), 12031, Subdivision (m)(1) and (m)(3), 13014, 13023, and 13730, Subdivision (a)

Statutes 1989, Chapter 1172 (SB 202); Statutes 1992, Chapter 1338 (SB 1184); Statutes 1993, Chapter 1230 (AB 2250); Statutes 1998, Chapter 933 (AB 1999); Statutes 1999, Chapter 571 (AB 491); and Statutes 2000, Chapter 626 (AB 715)

Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice
02-TC-04 and 02-TC-11

and

Penal Code Section 13023

Statutes 2004, Chapter 700 (SB 1234)

Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice Amended
07-TC-10

I. SUMMARY OF THE MANDATE

On June 26, 2008, the Commission on State Mandates (Commission) considered the *Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice* test claims (02-TC-04 and 02-TC-11) and determined that, beginning July 1, 2001, the test claim statutes impose a reimbursable state-mandated program within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution and Government Code section 17514 for the following activities:

- A local government entity responsible for the investigation and prosecution of a homicide case to provide the California Department of Justice (DOJ) with demographic information about the victim and the person or persons charged with the crime, including the victim's and person's age, gender, race, and ethnic background (Pen. Code, § 13014).
- Local law enforcement agencies to report, in a manner to be prescribed by the Attorney General, any information that may be required relative to any criminal acts or attempted criminal acts to cause physical injury, emotional suffering, or property damage where there is a reasonable cause to believe that the crime was motivated, in whole or in part, by the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability, or gender or national origin (Pen. Code, § 13023).
- For district attorneys to report annually on or before June 30, to the Attorney General, on profiles by race, age, gender, and ethnicity any person charged with a felony or misdemeanor under section 12025 (carrying a concealed firearm) or section 12031 of the Penal Code (carrying a loaded firearm in a public place), and any other offense charged in the same complaint, indictment, or information. The Commission finds that this is a reimbursable mandate from July 1, 2001 (the

beginning of the reimbursement period for this test claim) until January 1, 2005 (Pen. Code, §§ 12025 subd. (h)(1) & (h)(3) & 12031 subd. (m)(1) & (m)(3)).

- For local law enforcement agencies to support all domestic-violence related calls for assistance with a written incident report (Pen. Code, § 13730, subd. (a), Stats. 1993, ch. 1230).

On July 31, 2009, the Commission considered the *Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice Amended* test claim (07-TC-10). The claim was originally filed as an amendment to, and severed from, test claims 02-TC-04 and 02-TC-11, *Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice*. The Commission determined that Penal Code section 13023 (Stats. 2004, ch. 700) imposes a reimbursable state-mandated program within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution on local law enforcement agencies to report the following in a manner to be prescribed by the Attorney General:

- Any information that may be required relative to hate crimes, as defined in Penal Code section 422.55 as criminal acts committed, in whole or in part, because of one or more of the following *perceived* characteristics of the victim: (1) disability, (2) gender, (3) nationality, (4) race or ethnicity, (5) religion, (6) sexual orientation.
- Any information that may be required relative to hate crimes, defined in Penal Code section 422.55 as criminal acts committed, in whole or in part, because of *association with a person or group with one or more of the following actual or perceived characteristics*: (1) disability, (2) gender, (3) nationality, (4) race or ethnicity, (5) religion, (6) sexual orientation.

On April 12, 2010, the Commission issued a Corrected Statement of Decision in *Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice Amended* (07-TC-10) to correctly identify the operative and effective date of Penal Code section 13023, as amended by Statutes 2004, chapter 700, as January 1, 2005.

These test claims were filed by a city and a county. Although the test claim statutes refer to “local law enforcement agencies” or “local government entity,” the Commission’s findings and decisions are limited to city and county claimants.

II. ELIGIBLE CLAIMANTS

Any county, city, or city and county.

III. PERIOD OF REIMBURSEMENT

Government Code section 17557 states that a test claim shall be submitted on or before June 30 following a given fiscal year to establish eligibility for reimbursement for that fiscal year. The City of Newport Beach and the County of Sacramento filed the *Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice* test claims (02-TC-04 and 02-TC-11) on September 6, 2002, and November 22, 2002, respectively, establishing eligibility for reimbursement beginning July 1, 2001. The *Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice Amended* test claim (07-TC-10) was filed as an amendment to 02-TC-04 and 02-TC-11 and, pursuant to Government Code section 17557, subdivision (e), does not affect the filing date or period of reimbursement of the original test claims. However, Penal Code section 13023, as amended by Statutes 2004, chapter 700, became operative and effective on January 1, 2005. Therefore, the costs incurred

for compliance with the mandated activities found in Penal Code section 13023, as amended by Statutes 2004, chapter 700, are reimbursable on or after January 1, 2005.

Reimbursement for state-mandated costs may be claimed as follows:

1. Actual costs for one fiscal year shall be included in each claim.
2. Pursuant to Government Code section 17561, subdivision (d)(1)(A), all claims for reimbursement of initial fiscal year costs shall be submitted to the State Controller within 120 days of the issuance date for the claiming instructions.
3. Pursuant to Government Code section 17560, a local agency may, by February 15 following the fiscal year in which costs were incurred, file an annual reimbursement claim that details the costs actually incurred for that fiscal year.
4. In the event that revised claiming instructions are issued by the Controller pursuant to Government Code section 17558, subdivision (c), between November 15 and February 15, a local agency filing an annual reimbursement claim shall have 120 days following the issuance date of the revised claiming instructions to file a claim.
5. If the total costs for a given fiscal year do not exceed \$1,000, no reimbursement shall be allowed except as otherwise allowed by Government Code section 17564.
6. There shall be no reimbursement for any period in which the Legislature has suspended the operation of a mandate pursuant to state law.

IV. REIMBURSABLE ACTIVITIES

To be eligible for mandated cost reimbursement for any given fiscal year, only actual costs may be claimed. Actual costs are those costs actually incurred to implement the mandated activities. Actual costs must be traceable and supported by source documents that show the validity of such costs, when they were incurred, and their relationship to the reimbursable activities. A source document is a document created at or near the same time the actual cost was incurred for the event or activity in question. Source documents may include, but are not limited to, employee time records or time logs, sign-in sheets, invoices and receipts.

Evidence corroborating the source documents may include, but is not limited to, time sheets, worksheets, cost allocation reports (system generated), purchase orders, contracts, agendas, calendars, and declarations. Declarations must include a certification or declaration stating, "I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct," and must further comply with the requirements of Code of Civil Procedure section 2015.5. Evidence corroborating the source documents may include data relevant to the reimbursable activities otherwise reported in compliance with local, state, and federal government requirements. However, corroborating documents cannot be substituted for source documents.

The claimant is only allowed to claim and be reimbursed for increased costs for reimbursable activities identified below. Increased cost is limited to the cost of an activity that the claimant is required to incur as a result of the mandate.

Claimants may use time studies to support salary and benefit costs when an activity is task-repetitive. Activities that require varying levels of efforts are not appropriate for time studies. Claimants wishing to use time studies to support salary and benefit costs are required to comply

with the State Controller's Time-Study Guidelines before a time study is conducted. Time study usage is subject to the review and audit conducted by the State Controller's Office.

For each eligible claimant, the following activities are eligible for reimbursement:

One-Time Activities

- A. Revise existing policies and procedures to reflect the ongoing activities listed in these parameters and guidelines regarding the reporting of the hate crime and demographic information required by Penal Code sections 12025, subdivisions (h)(1) and (h)(3), 12031, subdivisions (m)(1) and (m)(3), 13014, and 13023 to the California Department of Justice and the Attorney General.
- B. Revise existing policies and procedures to reflect the ongoing activities listed in these parameters and guidelines regarding the requirement in Penal Code section 13730, subdivision (a) (as amended by Stats. 1993, ch. 1230) to support all domestic violence related calls for assistance with a written incident report.

Ongoing Activities

- A. Homicide Reports: (Pen. Code, § 13014; Stats. 1992, ch. 1338)

For a city, county, or city and county responsible for the investigation and prosecution of a homicide case, to provide the California Department of Justice, on a form distributed by the California Department of Justice, with demographic information about the homicide victim and the person or persons charged with the crime of homicide, including the victim's and person's age, gender, race, and ethnic background.

The following activities are eligible for reimbursement:

- 1. Extract demographic information from existing local records about the homicide victim and the person or persons charged with the crime of homicide, including the victim's and person's age, gender, race, and ethnic background, from local records in order to report the information to DOJ.
- 2. Report to the Department of Justice, on a monthly basis, demographic information about the homicide victim and the person or persons charged with the crime of homicide, including the victim's and person's age, gender, race, and ethnic background . Reporting may be accomplished electronically via the Electronic-Crime and Arrest Reporting Systems (E-CARS) Plus, or manually by submitting DOJ Form BCIA 15 (Supplemental Homicide Report), or other form distributed in accordance with Penal Code section 13014 by the Department of Justice.
- 3. Verify information contained in the report or provide an additional explanation about the report when specifically requested by the Department of Justice.

Reimbursement is not required to review and edit every report.

B. Hate Crime Reports: (Pen. Code, § 13023; Stats. 1989, ch. 1172; Stats. 1998, ch. 933; Stats. 2000, ch. 626; Stats. 2004, ch. 700)

For city, county, and city and county law enforcement agencies to report to the Department of Justice, in a manner to be prescribed by the Attorney General, any information that may be required relative to hate crimes:

The following activities are eligible for reimbursement:

1. Extract the information required by the Attorney General relative to hate crimes from existing law enforcement records in order to report the information to the Department of Justice.¹
2. Report to the Department of Justice on an annual and monthly basis, in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General, the information required relative to hate crimes. Reporting may be accomplished electronically via the Hate Crime Analysis, Tracking & Evaluation (HATE) System, manually by submitting the agency crime report, or any other manner prescribed by the Attorney General.
3. Verify information contained in the report or provide an additional explanation about the report when specifically requested by the Department of Justice.

Reimbursement is not required to review and edit every report.

Firearm Reports: (Pen. Code, §§ 12025, subd. (h)(1) & (h)(3) & 12031, subd. (m)(1) & (m)(3); Stats. 1999, ch. 571)

For district attorneys to submit annually a report on or before June 30, to the Attorney General consisting of profiles by race, age, gender, and ethnicity for any person charged with a felony or misdemeanor under section 12025 (carrying a concealed firearm) or section 12031 of the Penal Code (carrying a loaded firearm in a public place), and any other offense charged in the same complaint, indictment, or information.

The following activities are eligible for reimbursement *from July 1, 2001, through December 31, 2004 only*:

1. Extract the following information from law enforcement records in order to report the information to the Attorney General: race, age, gender, and ethnicity for any person charged with a felony or misdemeanor under Penal Code section 12025 (carrying a concealed firearm) or Penal Code section 12031 (carrying a loaded firearm in a public place), and any other offense charged in the same complaint, indictment, or information.
2. Report to the Attorney General on Form CJSC 4, or in another manner prescribed by the Attorney General, profiles by race, age, gender, and ethnicity for any person charged with a felony or misdemeanor under Penal Code section 12025 (carrying a concealed firearm) or Penal Code

¹ Penal Code section 13023 was amended in 2004 to clarify the definition of hate crime as provided in Penal Code section 422.55. (Stats. 2004, ch. 700.)

section 12031 (carrying a loaded firearm in a public place), and any other offense charged in the same complaint, indictment, or information.

Reimbursement is not required to review and edit the report.

C. Domestic Violence Related Calls for Assistance: (Pen. Code, § 13730, subd. (a); Stats. 1993, ch. 1230)

The following activity, performed by city, county, and city and county law enforcement agencies, is eligible for reimbursement:

1. Support all domestic-violence related calls for assistance with a written incident report.
2. Review and edit the report.

V. CLAIM PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION

Each of the following cost elements must be identified for the reimbursable activities identified in section IV of this document. Each reimbursable cost must be supported by source documentation as described in section IV. Additionally, each reimbursement claim must be filed in a timely manner.

A. Direct Cost Reporting

Direct costs are those costs incurred specifically for reimbursable activities. The following direct costs are eligible for reimbursement.

1. Salaries and Benefits

Report each employee implementing the reimbursable activities by name, job classification, and productive hourly rate (total wages and related benefits divided by productive hours). Describe the specific reimbursable activities performed and the hours devoted to each reimbursable activity performed.

2. Materials and Supplies

Report the cost of materials and supplies that have been consumed or expended for the purpose of the reimbursable activities. Purchases shall be claimed at the actual price after deducting discounts, rebates, and allowances received by the claimant. Supplies that are withdrawn from inventory shall be charged on an appropriate and recognized method of costing, consistently applied.

3. Contracted Services

Report the name of the contractor and services performed to implement the reimbursable activities. If the contractor bills for time and materials, report the number of hours spent on the activities and all costs charged. If the contract is a fixed price, report the services that were performed during the period covered by the reimbursement claim. If the contract services were also used for purposes other than the reimbursable activities, only the pro-rata portion of the services used to implement the reimbursable activities can be claimed. Submit contract consultant and invoices with the claim and a description of the contract scope of services.

4. Fixed Assets and Equipment

Report the purchase price paid for fixed assets and equipment (including computers) necessary to implement the reimbursable activities. The purchase price includes taxes, delivery costs, and installation costs. If the fixed asset or equipment is also used for purposes other than the reimbursable activities, only the pro-rata portion of the purchase price used to implement the reimbursable activities can be claimed.

5. Travel

Report the name of the employee traveling for the purpose of the reimbursable activities. Include the date of travel, destination point, the specific reimbursable activity requiring travel, and related travel expenses reimbursed to the employee in compliance with the rules of the local jurisdiction. Report employee travel time according to the rules of cost element A.1, Salaries and Benefits, for each applicable reimbursable activity.

B. Indirect Cost Rates

Indirect costs are costs that are incurred for a common or joint purpose, benefiting more than one program, and are not directly assignable to a particular department or program without efforts disproportionate to the result achieved. Indirect costs may include (1) the overhead costs of the unit performing the mandate; and (2) the costs of the central government services distributed to the other departments based on a systematic and rational basis through a cost allocation plan.

Compensation for indirect costs is eligible for reimbursement utilizing the procedure provided in the 2 CFR Part 225 (Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-87). Claimants have the option of using 10% of labor, excluding fringe benefits, or preparing an Indirect Cost Rate Proposal (ICRP) if the indirect cost rate claimed exceeds 10%.

If the claimant chooses to prepare an ICRP, both the direct costs (as defined and described in 2 CFR Part 225, Appendix A and B (OMB Circular A-87 Attachments A and B)) and the indirect shall exclude capital expenditures and unallowable costs (as defined and described in 2 CFR Part 225, Appendix A and B (OMB Circular A-87 Attachments A and B).) However, unallowable costs must be included in the direct costs if they represent activities to which indirect costs are properly allocable.

The distributions base may be (1) total direct costs (excluding capital expenditures and other distorting items, such as pass-through funds, major subcontracts, etc.), (2) direct salaries and wages, or (3) another base which results in an equitable distribution.

In calculating an ICRP, the claimant shall have the choice of one of the following methodologies:

1. The allocation of allowable indirect costs (as defined and described in 2 CFR Part 225, Appendix A and B (OMB Circular A-87 Attachments A and B)) shall be accomplished by (1) classifying a department's total costs for the base period as either direct or indirect, and (2) dividing the total allowable indirect costs (net of applicable credits) by an equitable distribution base. The result of this process is an indirect cost rate which is used to distribute indirect costs to mandates. The rate should be expressed as a percentage which the total amount allowable indirect costs bears to the base selected; or

2. The allocation of allowable indirect costs (as defined and described in 2 CFR Part 225, Appendix A and B (OMB Circular A-87 Attachments A and B)) shall be accomplished by (1) separate a department into groups, such as divisions or sections, and then classifying the division's or section's total costs for the base period as either direct or indirect, and (2) dividing the total allowable indirect costs (net of applicable credits) by an equitable distribution base. The result of this process is an indirect cost rate that is used to distribute indirect costs to mandates. The rate should be expressed as a percentage which the total amount allowable indirect costs bears to the base selected.

VI. RECORDS RETENTION

Pursuant to Government Code section 17558.5, subdivision (a), a reimbursement claim for actual costs filed by a local agency or school district pursuant to this chapter² is subject to the initiation of an audit by the State Controller no later than three years after the date that the actual reimbursement claim is filed or last amended, whichever is later. However, if no funds are appropriated or no payment is made to a claimant for the program for the fiscal year for which the claim is filed, the time for the Controller to initiate an audit shall commence to run from the date of initial payment of the claim. All documents used to support the reimbursable activities, as described in Section IV, must be retained during the period subject to audit. If an audit has been initiated by the Controller during the period subject to audit, the retention period is extended until the ultimate resolution of any audit findings.

VII. OFFSETTING REVENUES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Any offsets the claimant experiences in the same program as a result of the same statutes or executive orders found to contain the mandate shall be deducted from the costs claimed. In addition, reimbursement for this mandate received from any federal, state or non-local source shall be identified and deducted from this claim.

VIII. STATE CONTROLLER'S CLAIMING INSTRUCTIONS

Pursuant to Government Code section 17558, subdivision (b), the Controller shall issue claiming instructions for each mandate that requires state reimbursement not later than 60 days after receiving the adopted parameters and guidelines from the Commission, to assist local agencies and school districts in claiming costs to be reimbursed. The claiming instructions shall be derived from the test claim decision and the parameters and guidelines adopted by the Commission.

Pursuant to Government Code section 17561, subdivision (d)(1)(A), issuance of the claiming instructions shall constitute a notice of the right of the local agencies and school districts to file reimbursement claims, based upon parameters and guidelines adopted by the Commission.

IX. REMEDIES BEFORE THE COMMISSION

Upon the request of a local agency or school district, the Commission shall review the claiming instructions issued by the State Controller or any other authorized state agency for reimbursement of mandated costs pursuant to Government Code section 17571. If the Commission determines that the claiming instructions do not conform to the parameters and

² This refers to Title 2, division 4, part 7, chapter 4 of the Government Code.

guidelines, the Commission shall direct the Controller to modify the claiming instructions to conform to the parameters and guidelines as directed by the Commission.

In addition, requests may be made to amend parameters and guidelines pursuant to Government Code section 17557, subdivision (d), and California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 1183.2.

X. LEGAL AND FACTUAL BASIS FOR THE PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES

The Statement of Decision is legally binding on all parties and provides the legal and factual basis for the parameters and guidelines. The support for the legal and factual findings is found in the administrative record for the test claim. The administrative record, including the Statement of Decision, is on file with the Commission.