

BEFORE THE  
COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN RE TEST CLAIM ON:

Penal Code Section 2966

Statutes 1985, Chapter 1419

Statutes 1986, Chapter 858

Statutes 1987, Chapter 687

Statutes 1988, Chapter 658

Statutes 1989, Chapter 228

Statutes 1994, Chapter 706

Filed on July 5, 2001;

By County of San Bernardino, Claimant

No. 00-TC-28, 05-TC-06

Mentally Disordered Offenders: Treatment as a  
Condition of Parole

ADOPTION OF PARAMETERS AND  
GUIDELINES PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT  
CODE SECTION 17557 AND TITLE 2,  
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS,  
SECTION 1183.12

*(Adopted on January 31, 2008)*

**PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES**

On January 31, 2008, the Commission on State Mandates adopted the attached parameters and guidelines.

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PAULA HIGASHI, Executive Director

Dated: February 1, 2008

## **PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES**

Penal Code Section 2966

Statutes 1985, Chapter 1419<sup>1</sup>

Statutes 1986, Chapter 858

Statutes 1987, Chapter 687

Statutes 1988, Chapter 658

Statutes 1989, Chapter 228

Statutes 1994, Chapter 706

*Mentally Disordered Offenders:  
Treatment as a Condition of Parole*

00-TC-28, 05-TC-06

County of San Bernardino, Claimant

### **I. SUMMARY OF THE MANDATE**

Penal Code section 2966 sets forth procedures for civil court hearings that are initiated by a prisoner or parolee who wishes to contest a finding, made at the time of parole that he or she meets the mentally disordered offender criteria, as defined in Penal Code section 2962. Once the petition for civil hearing is filed, the superior court shall conduct such a hearing; the district attorney is required to represent the people; and the public defender is required to represent the petitioner if he or she is indigent.

On July 28, 2006, the Commission on State Mandates (Commission) adopted a Statement of Decision finding that the test claim legislation imposes a reimbursable state-mandated program on local agencies within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution and Government Code section 17514 to perform the following activities resulting from Penal Code section 2966 hearings:

- district attorney services to represent the people; and
- public defender services to represent indigent prisoners or parolees.

### **II. ELIGIBLE CLAIMANTS**

Any county, and city and county that incurs increased costs as a result of this reimbursable state-mandated program is eligible to claim reimbursement of those costs.

### **III. PERIOD OF REIMBURSEMENT**

Government Code section 17557, subdivision (c), states that a test claim shall be submitted on or before June 30 following a given fiscal year to establish eligibility for that fiscal year. The County of San Bernardino filed the test claim on July 5, 2001, establishing eligibility for fiscal

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<sup>1</sup> The test claim was amended on March 2, 2006 to add this statute. The amendment was accepted based on provisions of Government Code section 17557, subdivision (c), that were in effect on the date of the filing of the original test claim.

year 2000-2001. Therefore, costs incurred pursuant to Penal Code section 2966 hearings are reimbursable on or after July 1, 2000.

Actual costs for one fiscal year shall be included in each claim. Estimated costs of the subsequent year may be included on the same claim, if applicable. 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.

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.

#### **IV. REIMBURSABLE ACTIVITIES**

To be eligible for mandated cost reimbursement for any 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, worksheets, cost allocation reports (system generated), purchase orders, contracts, agendas, training packets 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 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.

For each eligible claimant, the following activities performed by local agency staff to represent the people and indigent prisoners/parolees pursuant to Penal Code section 2966 hearings are reimbursable:

##### **A. One-Time Activities**

Initial training of employees on policies and procedures for mandated Penal Code section 2966 activities (one time per employee). Training for psychiatrists and psychologists is not reimbursable.

##### **B. On-going Activities**

The following activities conducted by attorneys, investigators, and paralegal and secretarial staff:

1. Review relevant documentation, which includes: the petition appealing the Board of Prison Terms (BPT) decision; the decision of the BPT commissioner and the recording of the BPT hearing with supporting documentation; pertinent prison, parole and medical records; Conditional Release Program records; police and probation reports; criminal

histories; the evaluations by CDC, DMH and BPT evaluators; and records of prior MDO proceedings.

2. Prepare and file motions with the Superior Court.
3. Retain necessary experts, investigators, and professionals to prepare for and testify at the civil trial conducted pursuant to Penal Code section 2966.
4. Travel to and from state hospitals, prisons and county jails where detailed medical records and case files are maintained.
5. Travel to and from state hospitals, prisons and county jails by the defense counsel in order to meet with the prisoner client.
6. Transport to and from the court facility, and care, and custody only during the civil hearing of each Penal Code section 2966 petitioner by the County Sheriff's Department. Reimbursement for this activity is limited to incarcerated prisoners that requested Penal Code section 2966 hearings.
7. Prepare and represent the people or the indigent prisoner or parolee in a trial to determine whether or not the petitioner meets the criteria to be committed under Penal Code section 2966.

## **V. CLAIM PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION**

Each of the following cost elements must be identified for each reimbursable activity identified in Section IV, Reimbursable Activities, of this document. Each claimed 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 the 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 are 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 attorney 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.

#### 6. Training

Report the cost of training an employee to perform the reimbursable activities, as specified in Section IV of this document. Report the name and job classification of each employee preparing for, attending, and/or conducting training necessary to implement the reimbursable activities. Provide the title, subject, and purpose (related to the mandate of the training session), dates attended, and location. If the training encompasses subjects broader than the reimbursable activities, only the pro-rata portion can be claimed. Report employee training time for each applicable reimbursable activity according to the rules of cost element A.1, Salaries and Benefits, and A.2, Materials and Supplies. Report the cost of consultants who conduct the training according to the rules of cost element A.3, Contracted Services.

### 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 both (1) 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 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-87. Claimants have the option of using 10% of direct 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 OMB Circular A-87 Attachments A and B) and the indirect costs shall exclude capital expenditures and unallowable costs (as defined and described in 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 distribution 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 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 OMB Circular A-87 Attachments A and B) shall be accomplished by (1) separating 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. RECORD 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 chapter<sup>2</sup> is subject to the initiation of an audit by the 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. In any case, an audit shall be completed not later than two years after the date that the audit is commenced. 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 OTHER REIMBURSEMENTS**

Any offsetting revenues 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 from any source, including but not limited to, service fees collected, federal funds, and other state funds, shall be identified and deducted from this claim.

Welfare and Institutions Code section 4117 also authorizes counties, on or after January 1, 2007, to receive funding for this program. However, at this time there is no mechanism in place to provide counties funding under Welfare and Institutions Code section 4117. Therefore, on or

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

after January 1, 2007, and once a mechanism is in place to receive funding under section 4117, counties must deduct from mandate reimbursement claims any revenues received under section 4117 for Penal Code section 2966 hearings.

### **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), 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 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 guidelines, the Commission shall direct the Controller to modify the claiming instructions and the Controller shall 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.