

ITEM 6

PROPOSED STATEWIDE COST ESTIMATE

\$2,496,463 - \$5,294,316¹

(For the Initial Claiming Period of 2016-2017, 2017-2018, and 2018-2019)

(Estimated Annual Cost for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 and Following Is

\$323,993 - \$1,992,536

Plus a .48 Percent Annual Growth Rate and the Implicit Price Deflator)²

Penal Code Section 13515.28; Statutes 2015, Chapter 469 (SB 29)

Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention

17-TC-06

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exhibit A

Decision and Parameters and Guidelines, adopted September 27, 2019 1-18

Exhibit B

Test Claim, filed May 10, 2018 1-66

Exhibit C

State Controller's Office (Controller's) Claiming Instructions Program No. 373, issued
December 18, 2019 1-15

Exhibit D

Claims Data Reported as of May 28, 2020 1-13

Exhibit E

Draft Proposed Statewide Cost Estimate, issued July 1, 2020 1-38

¹ The high end of this range projects potential late claims that may be filed until April 20, 2021.

² It is assumed that the low end of this range more likely represents the actual State liability for this program based on historic claiming patterns. The high end is the maximum possible cost if all agencies filed claims for all costs of all FTOs trained, which for a number of reasons described below is highly unlikely.

Exhibit F

Supporting Documentation

Crime in California 2018, Xavier Becerra, Attorney General, California Department of Justice, California Justice Information Services Division, Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigative Services, Criminal Justice Statistics Center
<https://data-openjustice.doj.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-07/Crime%20In%20CA%202018%2020190701.pdf>
(accessed on December 13, 2019) 1-85

Expanded Course Outline (8 hours), Regulation 1081 Minimum Standards for Legislatively Mandated Courses, Crisis Intervention Behavioral Health Training for Field Training Officers,
https://post.ca.gov/Portals/0/post_docs/resources/CIT/SB29_FTO_8HR_Course_ECO.pdf
(accessed on December 13, 2019) 1-6

Excerpt from the Jennifer Wareham et al, *Rates and Patterns of Law Enforcement Turnover: A Research Note*, 26-4 Criminal Justice Policy Review, 345 (2013)
<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.846.1028&rep=rep1&type=pdf>
(accessed on March 23, 2020) 1-5

Senate Committee on Appropriations, 2015-2016 Regular Session, SB 29 (Beall) – Peace Officer Training: Mental Health, Bill Analysis, Version: April 15, 2015, Hearing Date: May 28, 2015 1-3



September 30, 2019

Ms. Annette Chinn
Cost Recovery Systems, Inc.
705-2 East Bidwell Street, #294
Folsom, CA 95630

Ms. Natalie Sidarous
State Controller's Office
Local Government Programs and
Services Division
3301 C Street, Suite 740
Sacramento, CA 95816

EXHIBIT A

And Parties, Interested Parties, and Interested Persons (See Mailing List)

Re: Decision and Parameters and Guidelines
Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention, 17-TC-06
Penal Code Section 13515.28; Statutes 2015, Chapter 469 (SB 29)
Cities of Claremont and South Lake Tahoe, Claimants

Dear Ms. Chinn and Ms. Sidarous:

On September 27, 2019 the Commission on State Mandates adopted the Decision and Parameters and Guidelines on the above-entitled matter.

Sincerely,

Heather Halsey
Executive Director

BEFORE THE
COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN RE PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES
FOR:

Penal Code Section 13515.28;

Statutes 2015, Chapter 469 (SB 29)

The period of reimbursement begins
July 1, 2016.

Case No.: 17-TC-06

*Peace Officer Training: Mental
Health/Crisis Intervention*

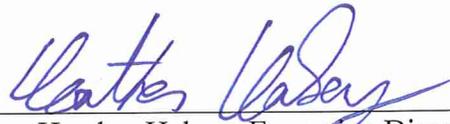
DECISION PURSUANT TO
GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 17500
ET SEQ.; CALIFORNIA CODE OF
REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, DIVISION 2,
CHAPTER 2.5, ARTICLE 7.

(Adopted September 27, 2019)

(Served September 30, 2019)

PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES

The Commission on State Mandates adopted the attached Decision and Parameters and Guidelines on September 27, 2019.



Heather Halsey, Executive Director

BEFORE THE
COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN RE PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES
FOR:

Penal Code Section 13515.28;
Statutes 2015, Chapter 469 (SB 29)
The period of reimbursement begins
July 1, 2016.

Case No.: 17-TC-06

*Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis
Intervention*

DECISION PURSUANT TO
GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 17500 ET
SEQ.; CALIFORNIA CODE OF
REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, DIVISION 2,
CHAPTER 2.5, ARTICLE 7.

(Adopted September 27, 2019)

(Served September 30, 2019)

DECISION

The Commission on State Mandates (Commission) heard and decided the Decision and Parameters and Guidelines during a regularly scheduled hearing on September 27, 2019. Annette Chinn appeared on behalf of the claimants, the Cities of Claremont and South Lake Tahoe. Susan Geanacou appeared on behalf of the Department of Finance (Finance).

The law applicable to the Commission’s determination of a reimbursable state-mandated program is article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution, Government Code sections 17500 et seq., and related case law.

The Commission adopted the Decision and Parameters and Guidelines by a vote of 7-0, as follows:

Member	Vote
Lee Adams, County Supervisor	Yes
Mark Hariri, Representative of the State Treasurer	Yes
Jeannie Lee, Representative of the Director of the Office of Planning and Research	Yes
Gayle Miller, Representative of the Director of the Department of Finance, Chairperson	Yes
Sarah Olsen, Public Member	Yes
Carmen Ramirez, City Council Member	Yes
Jaqueline Wong-Hernandez, Representative of the State Controller, Vice Chairperson	Yes

I. Summary of the Mandate

These Parameters and Guidelines address mandated activities arising from Penal Code section 13515.28, which was enacted by Statutes 2015, chapter 469, requiring law enforcement Field Training Officers (FTOs) to take a training course on crisis intervention and behavioral health.

On May 24, 2019, the Commission on State Mandates (Commission) partially approved the Test Claim and adopted the Decision finding that the Penal Code section 13515.28, as added by Statutes 2015, chapter 469, imposes a reimbursable state-mandated program within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution and Government Code section 17514, on cities, counties, and those police protection districts *that wholly supplant the law enforcement functions of the county within their jurisdiction* pursuant to Government Code section 53060.7, that are required to have a Field Training Program under California Code of Regulations, title 11, section 1004, and have appointed or assigned FTOs for that program.¹ The Commission approved this Test Claim for the following reimbursable activities:

- Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed prior to January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before June 30, 2017. (Penal Code § 13515.28, Stats 2015, ch. 469.)
- Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed after January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO. (Penal Code § 13515.28, Stats 2015, ch. 469.)

FTOs who have completed 40 hours of crisis intervention and behavioral health training; or who have completed eight hours of crisis intervention and behavioral health training in the past 24 months, are *exempt* from these requirements. In addition, reimbursement is not required for the local law enforcement employer to develop or present the training since these activities are not mandated. (Penal Code § 13515.28(a)(2), Stats. 2015, ch. 469.)²

In the Test Claim Decision, the Commission found that Penal Code section 13515.28 does not require local law enforcement employers to develop or present the training.³ In response to Penal Code section 13515.28, POST created a course outline, and issued a bulletin allowing, but not requiring, agencies to present the additional training content using the outline.⁴ The

¹ California Code of Regulations, title 11, section 1004(a), states that “[a]ny department which employs peace officers and/or Level 1 Reserve peace officers shall have a POST-approved Field Training Program.” Section 1004(b) states that a department that does not provide general law enforcement uniformed patrol services, or hires only lateral entry officers possessing a POST basic certificate and who have completed a similar POST approved Field Training Program may request an exemption and not comply with this requirement.

² Exhibit A, Test Claim Decision, page 32.

³ Exhibit A, Test Claim Decision, page 26.

⁴ “Regulation 1081 Minimum Standards for Legislatively Mandated Courses, Crisis Intervention Behavioral Health Training for Field Training Officers, Expanded Course Outline (8 hours),”

claimants included evidence in the test claim filing that they utilized outside organizations to provide the training required by Penal Code section 13515.28; their officers attended training provided by California State Parks, Butte College Public Safety Training Center, South Bay Regional Training Consortium, Yolo County Sheriff’s Department, and Embassy Consulting Services.⁵

II. Procedural History

On May 24, 2019, the Commission adopted the Decision partially approving the Test Claim.⁶ On May 24, 2019, Commission staff issued the Test Claim Decision and Draft Expedited Parameters and Guidelines.⁷ On June 14, 2019, the Controller filed comments on the Draft Expedited Parameters and Guidelines, recommending no changes.⁸ Neither the claimants nor Finance filed comments on the Draft Expedited Parameters and Guidelines. On June 24, 2019, Commission staff issued the Draft Proposed Decision and Proposed Parameters and Guidelines.⁹ No comments were filed on the Draft Proposed Decision and Proposed Parameters and Guidelines.

III. Discussion

The Draft Expedited Parameters and Guidelines were issued in accordance with section 1183.9 of the Commission’s regulations, based on the findings in the Test Claim Decision. No substantive comments were received on the Draft Expedited Parameters and Guidelines. No “reasonably necessary activities” have been proposed by the parties.

The Parameters and Guidelines for this program include the findings adopted by the Commission in its Test Claim Decision with respect to the period of reimbursement, eligible claimants, and reimbursable activities and the remaining provisions of the Parameters and Guidelines contain standard boilerplate language. The Commission therefore finds that the Parameters and Guidelines are supported by the findings in the Test Claim Decision and this Decision on the Parameters and Guidelines.

IV. Conclusion

Based on the foregoing, the Commission hereby adopts the Decision and Parameters and Guidelines.

https://post.ca.gov/Portals/0/post_docs/resources/CIT/SB29_FTO_8HR_Course_ECO.pdf
(accessed on January 23, 2019).

⁵ Exhibit A, Test Claim, pages 48-61.

⁶ Exhibit A, Test Claim Decision.

⁷ Exhibit B, Draft Expedited Parameters and Guidelines.

⁸ Exhibit C, Controller’s Comments on the Draft Expedited Parameters and Guidelines.

⁹ Exhibit D, Draft Proposed Decision and Proposed Parameters and Guidelines.

PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES

Penal Code Section 13515.28
Statutes 2015, Chapter 469 (SB 29)

Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention

17-TC-06

Period of reimbursement begins July 1, 2016.

I. SUMMARY OF THE MANDATE

These Parameters and Guidelines address mandated activities arising from Penal Code section 13515.28, which was enacted by Statutes 2015, chapter 469, requiring law enforcement Field Training Officers (FTOs) to take a training course on crisis intervention and behavioral health.

On May 24, 2019, the Commission on State Mandates (Commission) partially approved the Test Claim and adopted the Decision finding that the Penal Code section 13515.28, as added by Statutes 2015, chapter 469, imposes a reimbursable state-mandated program within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution and Government Code section 17514, on cities, counties, and those police protection districts *that wholly supplant the law enforcement functions of the county within their jurisdiction* pursuant to Government Code section 53060.7, that are required to have a Field Training Program under California Code of Regulations, title 11, section 1004, and have appointed or assigned FTOs for that program.¹⁰ The Commission approved this Test Claim for the following reimbursable activities:

- Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed prior to January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before June 30, 2017. (Penal Code § 13515.28, Stats 2015, ch. 469.)
- Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed after January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO. (Penal Code § 13515.28, Stats 2015, ch. 469.)

FTOs who have completed 40 hours of crisis intervention and behavioral health training; or who have completed eight hours of crisis intervention and behavioral health training in the past 24 months, are *exempt* from these requirements. In addition, reimbursement is not required for the local law enforcement employer to develop or present the training since these activities are not mandated. (Penal Code § 13515.28(a)(2), Stats. 2015, ch. 469.)

¹⁰ California Code of Regulations, title 11, section 1004(a), states that “[a]ny department which employs peace officers and/or Level 1 Reserve peace officers shall have a POST-approved Field Training Program.” Section 1004(b) states that a department that does not provide general law enforcement uniformed patrol services, or hires only lateral entry officers possessing a POST basic certificate and who have completed a similar POST approved Field Training Program may request an exemption and not comply with this requirement.

II. ELIGIBLE CLAIMANTS

Only a city, county, or city and county, or a police protection district *that wholly supplants the law enforcement functions of the county within their jurisdiction* pursuant to Government Code section 53060.7, that are required to have a Field Training Program under California Code of Regulations, title 11, section 1004 and have appointed or assigned FTOs for that program, and that incur increased costs as a result of this mandate, are eligible to claim reimbursement.

III. PERIOD OF REIMBURSEMENT

Government Code section 17557(e) 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 claimant filed the Test Claim on May 10, 2018, establishing eligibility for reimbursement for the 2016-2017 fiscal year. Therefore, costs incurred are reimbursable on or after July 1, 2016.

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(d)(1)(A), all claims for reimbursement of initial fiscal year costs shall be submitted to the State Controller (Controller) within 120 days of the issuance date for the claiming instructions.
3. Pursuant to Government Code section 17560(a), an eligible claimant 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. If revised claiming instructions are issued by the Controller pursuant to Government Code section 17558(c), between November 15 and February 15, a claimant filing an annual reimbursement claim shall have 120 days following the issuance date of the revised claiming instructions to file a claim. (Gov. Code §17560(b).)
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(a).
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 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 that incurs increased costs, the following activities are reimbursable:

- A. Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed prior to January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before June 30, 2017. (Penal Code § 13515.28, Stats 2015, ch. 469.)
- B. Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed after January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO. (Penal Code §13515.28, Stats 2015, ch. 469.)

FTOs who have completed 40 hours of crisis intervention and behavioral health training; or who have completed eight hours of crisis intervention and behavioral health training in the past 24 months, are *exempt* from these requirements. (Penal Code § 13515.28(a)(2), Stats. 2015, ch. 469.)

Reimbursement is not required to develop or present the training.

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

Report the purchase price paid for fixed assets (including computers) necessary to implement the reimbursable activities. The purchase price includes taxes, delivery costs, and installation costs. If the fixed asset 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, 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 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 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 225 (Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-87). Claimants have the option of using 10 percent of direct labor, excluding fringe benefits, or preparing an Indirect Cost Rate Proposal (ICRP) if the indirect cost rate claimed exceeds 10 percent.

If the claimant chooses to prepare an ICRP, both the direct costs (as defined and described in 2 CFR part 225, appendices A and B (OMB Circular A-87 attachments A & B) and the indirect costs shall exclude capital expenditures and unallowable costs (as defined and described in 2 CFR part 225, appendices A and B (OMB Circular A-87 attachments A & 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 & 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 that the total amount of 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 & 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 of allowable indirect costs bears to the base selected.

VI. RECORD RETENTION

Pursuant to Government Code section 17558.5(a), a reimbursement claim for actual costs filed by a local agency or school district pursuant to this chapter¹¹ 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 REIMBURSEMENTS

Any offsetting revenue 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, state funds, and any other funds that are not the claimant's proceeds of taxes, shall be identified and deducted from this claim.

Training standards and rules for peace officers that are outlined in Penal Code sections 13510 et seq. (which includes section 13515.28) "shall apply to those cities, counties, cities and counties, and districts receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter"¹² Participating agencies agree to

¹¹ This refers to title 2, division 4, part 7, chapter 4 of the Government Code.

¹² Penal Code section 13510(a).

abide by the standards established by POST and may apply to POST for state aid.¹³ Any such aid received for training FTO officers consistent with this program must be identified as offsetting revenue in the claimant's initial or annual reimbursement claim.

VIII. STATE CONTROLLER'S CLAIMING INSTRUCTIONS

Pursuant to Government Code section 17558(b), the Controller shall issue claiming instructions for each mandate that requires state reimbursement not later than 90 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 these parameters and guidelines and the decisions on the test claim and parameters and guidelines adopted by the Commission.

Pursuant to Government Code section 17561(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 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(d), and California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 1183.17.

X. LEGAL AND FACTUAL BASIS FOR THE PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES

The decisions adopted for the test claim and parameters and guidelines are legally binding on all parties and provide the legal and factual basis for the parameters and guidelines. The support for the legal and factual findings is found in the administrative record. The administrative record is on file with the Commission.

¹³ Penal Code sections 13522 and 13523.

DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY EMAIL

I, the undersigned, declare as follows:

I am a resident of the County of Sacramento and I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the within action. My place of employment is 980 Ninth Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, California 95814.

On September 30, 2019, I served the:

- **Decision and Parameters and Guidelines adopted September 27, 2019**

Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention, 17-TC-06
Penal Code Section 13515.28; Statutes 2015, Chapter 469 (SB 29)
Cities of Claremont and South Lake Tahoe, Claimants

By making it available on the Commission's website and providing notice of how to locate it to the email addresses provided on the attached mailing list.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed on September 30, 2019 at Sacramento, California.



Jill L. Magee
Commission on State Mandates
980 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 323-3562

COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

Mailing List

Last Updated: 9/17/19

Claim Number: 17-TC-06

Matter: Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention

Claimant: Cities of Claremont and South Lake Tahoe

TO ALL PARTIES, INTERESTED PARTIES, AND INTERESTED PERSONS:

Each commission mailing list is continuously updated as requests are received to include or remove any party or person on the mailing list. A current mailing list is provided with commission correspondence, and a copy of the current mailing list is available upon request at any time. Except as provided otherwise by commission rule, when a party or interested party files any written material with the commission concerning a claim, it shall simultaneously serve a copy of the written material on the parties and interested parties to the claim identified on the mailing list provided by the commission. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 1181.3.)

Manny Alvarez Jr., Executive Director, *Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training*
860 Stillwater Road, Suite 100, West Sacramento, CA 95605
Phone: (916) 227-3909
Manny.Alvarez@post.ca.gov

Socorro Aquino, *State Controller's Office*
Division of Audits, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 322-7522
SAquino@sco.ca.gov

Harmeet Barkschat, *Mandate Resource Services, LLC*
5325 Elkhorn Blvd. #307, Sacramento, CA 95842
Phone: (916) 727-1350
harmeet@calsdrc.com

Lacey Baysinger, Fiscal Analyst, *State Controller's Office*
Local Government Programs and Services Division, Bureau of Payments, 3301 C Street, Suite 740,
Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 324-7876
lbaysinger@sco.ca.gov

Cindy Black, City Clerk, *City of St. Helena*
1480 Main Street, St. Helena, CA 94574
Phone: (707) 968-2742
ctzafopoulos@cityofstheleena.org

Allan Burdick,
7525 Myrtle Vista Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95831
Phone: (916) 203-3608
allanburdick@gmail.com

J. Bradley Burgess, *MGT of America*

895 La Sierra Drive, Sacramento, CA 95864

Phone: (916)595-2646

Bburgess@mgtamer.com

Evelyn Calderon-Yee, Bureau Chief, *State Controller's Office*Local Government Programs and Services Division, Bureau of Payments, 3301 C Street, Suite 740,
Sacramento, CA 95816

Phone: (916) 324-5919

ECalderonYee@sco.ca.gov

Gwendolyn Carlos, *State Controller's Office*Local Government Programs and Services Division, Bureau of Payments, 3301 C Street, Suite 740,
Sacramento, CA 95816

Phone: (916) 323-0706

gcarlos@sco.ca.gov

Daniel Carrigg, Deputy Executive Director/Legislative Director, *League of California Cities*

1400 K Street, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 658-8222

Dcarrigg@cacities.org

Annette Chinn, *Cost Recovery Systems, Inc.***Claimant Representative**

705-2 East Bidwell Street, #294, Folsom, CA 95630

Phone: (916) 939-7901

achinncrs@aol.com

Carolyn Chu, Senior Fiscal and Policy Analyst, *Legislative Analyst's Office*

925 L Street, Suite 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 319-8326

Carolyn.Chu@lao.ca.gov

Michael Coleman, *Coleman Advisory Services*

2217 Isle Royale Lane, Davis, CA 95616

Phone: (530) 758-3952

coleman@muni1.com

Donna Ferebee, *Department of Finance*

915 L Street, Suite 1280, Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 445-3274

donna.ferebee@dof.ca.gov

Susan Geanacou, *Department of Finance*

915 L Street, Suite 1280, Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 445-3274

susan.geanacou@dof.ca.gov

Dillon Gibbons, Legislative Representative, *California Special Districts Association*

1112 I Street Bridge, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 442-7887

dillong@csda.net

Jim Grottkau, Bureau Chief, *Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training*

Basic Training, 860 Stillwater Road, Suite 100, West Sacramento, CA 95605

Phone: (916) 227-3909

Jim.Grottkau@post.ca.gov

Heather Halsey, Executive Director, *Commission on State Mandates*
980 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 323-3562
heather.halsey@csm.ca.gov

Sunny Han, Project Manager, *City of Huntington Beach*
2000 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648
Phone: (714) 536-5907
Sunny.han@surfcity-hb.org

Chris Hill, Principal Program Budget Analyst, *Department of Finance*
Local Government Unit, 915 L Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 445-3274
Chris.Hill@dof.ca.gov

Edward Jewik, *County of Los Angeles*
Auditor-Controller's Office, 500 W. Temple Street, Room 603, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Phone: (213) 974-8564
ejewik@auditor.lacounty.gov

Matt Jones, *Commission on State Mandates*
980 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 323-3562
matt.jones@csm.ca.gov

Anita Kerezsi, *AK & Company*
2425 Golden Hill Road, Suite 106, Paso Robles, CA 93446
Phone: (805) 239-7994
akcompanysb90@gmail.com

Lisa Kurokawa, Bureau Chief for Audits, *State Controller's Office*
Compliance Audits Bureau, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 327-3138
lkurokawa@sco.ca.gov

Erika Li, Program Budget Manager, *Department of Finance*
915 L Street, 10th Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 445-3274
erika.li@dof.ca.gov

Jill Magee, Program Analyst, *Commission on State Mandates*
980 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 323-3562
Jill.Magee@csm.ca.gov

Debbie McIntyre, Finance Director, *City of South Lake Tahoe*
Claimant Contact
1901 Airport Road, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150-7004
Phone: (530) 542-7402
DMcIntyre@cityofslt.us

Jane McPherson, Financial Services Director, *City of Oceanside*
300 North Coast Highway, Oceanside, CA 92054
Phone: (760) 435-3055
JmcPherson@oceansideca.org

Michelle Mendoza, *MAXIMUS*
17310 Red Hill Avenue, Suite 340, Irvine, CA 95403

Phone: (949) 440-0845
michellemendoza@maximus.com

Meredith Miller, Director of SB90 Services, *MAXIMUS*
3130 Kilgore Road, Suite 400, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Phone: (972) 490-9990
meredithcmiller@maximus.com

Lourdes Morales, Senior Fiscal and Policy Analyst, *Legislative Analyst's Office*
925 L Street, Suite 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 319-8320
Lourdes.Morales@LAO.CA.GOV

Debra Morton, Manager, Local Reimbursements Section, *State Controller's Office*
Local Government Programs and Services Division, Bureau of Payments, 3301 C Street, Suite 740,
Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 324-0256
DMorton@sco.ca.gov

Andy Nichols, *Nichols Consulting*
1857 44th Street, Sacramento, CA 95819
Phone: (916) 455-3939
andy@nichols-consulting.com

Arthur Palkowitz, *Artiano Shinoff*
2488 Historic Decatur Road, Suite 200, San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (619) 232-3122
apalkowitz@as7law.com

Johnnie Pina, Legislative Policy Analyst, *League of Cities*
1400 K Street, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 658-8214
jpina@cacities.org

Adam Pirrie, Finance Director, *City of Claremont*
Claimant Contact
207 Harvard Ave, Claremont, CA 91711
Phone: (909) 399-5356
apirrie@ci.claremont.ca.us

Jai Prasad, *County of San Bernardino*
Office of Auditor-Controller, 222 West Hospitality Lane, 4th Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0018
Phone: (909) 386-8854
jai.prasad@atc.sbcounty.gov

Mark Rewolinski, *MAXIMUS*
808 Moorefield Park Drive, Suite 205, Richmond, VA 23236
Phone: (949) 440-0845
markrewolinski@maximus.com

Theresa Schweitzer, *City of Newport Beach*
100 Civic Center Drive, Newport Beach, CA 92660
Phone: (949) 644-3140
tschweitzer@newportbeachca.gov

Camille Shelton, Chief Legal Counsel, *Commission on State Mandates*
980 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 323-3562
camille.shelton@csm.ca.gov

Carla Shelton, *Commission on State Mandates*
980 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 323-3562
carla.shelton@csm.ca.gov

Natalie Sidarous, Chief, *State Controller's Office*
Local Government Programs and Services Division, 3301 C Street, Suite 740, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: 916-445-8717
NSidarous@sco.ca.gov

Michelle Skaggs Lawrence, City Manager, *City of Oceanside*
300 North Coast Highway, Oceanside, CA 92054
Phone: (760) 435-3055
citymanager@oceansideca.org

Jim Spano, Chief, Mandated Cost Audits Bureau, *State Controller's Office*
Division of Audits, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 323-5849
jspano@sco.ca.gov

Dennis Speciale, *State Controller's Office*
Division of Accounting and Reporting, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 324-0254
DSpeciale@sco.ca.gov

Joe Stephenshaw, Director, *Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee*
California State Senate, State Capitol Room 5019, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 651-4103
Joe.Stephenshaw@sen.ca.gov

Derk Symons, Staff Finance Budget Analyst, *Department of Finance*
Local Government Unit, 915 L Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 445-3274
Derk.Symons@dof.ca.gov

Jolene Tollenaar, *MGT of America*
2251 Harvard Street, Suite 134, Sacramento, CA 95815
Phone: (916) 243-8913
jolenetollenaar@gmail.com

Evelyn Tseng, *City of Newport Beach*
100 Civic Center Drive, Newport Beach, CA 92660
Phone: (949) 644-3127
etseng@newportbeachca.gov

Brian Uhler, Principal Fiscal & Policy Analyst, *Legislative Analyst's Office*
925 L Street, Suite 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 319-8328
Brian.Uhler@LAO.CA.GOV

Renee Wellhouse, *David Wellhouse & Associates, Inc.*
3609 Bradshaw Road, H-382, Sacramento, CA 95927
Phone: (916) 797-4883
dwa-renee@surewest.net

Patrick Whitnell, General Counsel, *League of California Cities*
1400 K Street, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 658-8281
pwhitnell@cacities.org

Hasmik Yaghobyan, *County of Los Angeles*
Auditor-Controller's Office, 500 W. Temple Street, Room 603, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Phone: (213) 974-9653
hyaghobyan@auditor.lacounty.gov

EXHIBIT B

STATE of CALIFORNIA
**COMMISSION ON STATE
MANDATES**



TEST CLAIM FORM Section 1

Proposed Test Claim Title:
Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention

<i>For CSM Use Only</i>	
Filing Date:	RECEIVED May 10, 2018 <i>Commission on State Mandates</i>
Test Claim #:	17-TC-06

Section 2

Local Government (Local Agency/School District) Name:

City of South Lake Tahoe *(Joint Test Claimant with City of Claremont)*_____

Name and Title of Claimant's Authorized Official pursuant to CCR, tit.2, § 1183.1(a)(1-5):

Debbie McIntyre, Finance Director _____

Street Address, City, State, and Zip: 1901 Airport Road, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150-7004

Telephone Number	Fax Number	Email Address:
(530) 542-7402 _____	(530) 542-6041 _____	DMcIntyre@cityofslt.us

Section 3

Claimant Representative: Annette Chinn _____ Title: President _____

Organization: Cost Recovery Systems, Inc. _____

Street Address, City, State, Zip: 705-2 E. Bidwell Street, #294, Folsom, CA 95630 _____

Telephone Number	Fax Number	Email Address:
(916) 939-7901	(916) 939-7801 _____	achinnrcs@aol.com

Section 4 – Please identify all code sections (include statutes, chapters, and bill numbers; e.g., Penal Code section 2045, Statutes 2004, Chapter 54 [AB 290]), regulatory sections (include register number and effective date; e.g., California Code of Regulations, title 5, section 60100 (Register 1998, No. 44, effective 10/29/98), and other executive orders (include effective date) that impose the alleged mandate pursuant to Government Code section 17553 and don't forget to check whether the code section has since been amended or a regulation adopted to implement it (refer to your completed WORKSHEET on page 7 of this form):

Senate Bill 29, Chapter 469, Statutes of 2015

Adding Penal Code Sections: 13515.28, 13515.29 and 13515.295

Senate Bill 11, Chapter 468, Statutes of 2015

Adding Penal Code Sections: 13515.26 and 13515.27

Test Claim is Timely Filed on [Insert Filing Date] [select either A or B]: 5/10/18

A: Which is not later than 12 months following [insert the effective date of the test claim statute(s) or executive order(s)] ___/___/____, the effective date of the statute(s) or executive order(s) pled; or

B: Which is within 12 months of [insert the date costs were *first* incurred to implement the alleged mandate] 5/23/17, which is the date of first incurring costs as a result of the statute(s) or executive order(s) pled. *This filing includes evidence which would be admissible over an objection in a civil proceeding to support the assertion of fact regarding the date that costs were first incurred.*

(Gov. Code § 17551(c); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, §§ 1183.1(c) and 1187.5.)

Section 5 – Written Narrative:

- Includes a statement that actual and/or estimated costs exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). (Gov. Code § 17564.)
- Includes all of the following elements for each statute or executive order alleged pursuant to Government Code section 17553(b)(1) (refer to your completed WORKSHEET on page 7 of this form):
- Identifies all sections of statutes or executive orders and the effective date and register number of regulations alleged to contain a mandate, including a detailed description of the *new* activities and costs that arise from the alleged mandate and the existing activities and costs that are *modified* by the alleged mandate;
- Identifies *actual* increased costs incurred by the claimant during the fiscal year for which the claim was filed to implement the alleged mandate;
- Identifies *actual or estimated* annual costs that will be incurred by the claimant to implement the alleged mandate during the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year for which the claim was filed;

Contains a statewide cost estimate of increased costs that all local agencies or school districts will incur to implement the alleged mandate during the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year for which the claim was filed;

Following FY 2017-2018 _____ Total Costs: \$600,000

Identifies all dedicated funding sources for this program; State: \$0

Federal: \$0 Local agency's general purpose funds: \$11,150

Other nonlocal agency funds: \$0

Fee authority to offset costs: \$0

Identifies prior mandate determinations made by the Board of Control or the Commission on State Mandates that may be related to the alleged mandate: n/a

Identifies a legislatively determined mandate that is on the same statute or executive order: n/a

Section 6 – The Written Narrative Shall be Supported with Declarations Under Penalty of Perjury Pursuant to Government Code Section 17553(b)(2) and California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 1187.5, as follows (refer to your completed WORKSHEET on page 7 of this form):

Declarations of actual or estimated increased costs that will be incurred by the claimant to implement the alleged mandate.

Declarations identifying all local, state, or federal funds, and fee authority that may be used to offset the increased costs that will be incurred by the claimant to implement the alleged mandate, including direct and indirect costs.

Declarations describing new activities performed to implement specified provisions of the new statute or executive order alleged to impose a reimbursable state-mandated program (specific references shall be made to chapters, articles, sections, or page numbers alleged to impose a reimbursable state-mandated program).

If applicable, declarations describing the period of reimbursement and payments received for full reimbursement of costs for a legislatively determined mandate pursuant to Government Code section 17573, and the authority to file a test claim pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Government Code section 17574.

The declarations are signed under penalty of perjury, based on the declarant's personal knowledge, information, or belief, by persons who are authorized and competent to do so.

Section 7 – The Written Narrative Shall be Supported with Copies of the Following Documentation Pursuant to Government Code section 17553(b)(3) and California Code of Regulations, title 2, § 1187.5 (refer to your completed WORKSHEET on page 7 of this form):

The test claim statute that includes the bill number, and/or executive order identified by its effective date and register number (if a regulation), alleged to impose or impact a mandate. Pages 28 to 33.

- Relevant portions of state constitutional provisions, federal statutes, and executive orders that may impact the alleged mandate. Pages _____ to _____.
- Administrative decisions and court decisions cited in the narrative. (Published court decisions arising from a state mandate determination by the Board of Control or the Commission are exempt from this requirement.) Pages _____ to _____.
- Evidence to support any written representation of fact. *Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other evidence but shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 1187.5).* Pages 47 to 55.

Section 8 – TEST CLAIM CERTIFICATION Pursuant to Government Code section 17553

- The test claim form is signed and dated at the end of the document, under penalty of perjury by the eligible claimant, with the declaration that the test claim is true and complete to the best of the declarant's personal knowledge, information, or belief.

Read, sign, and date this section. Test claims that are not signed by authorized claimant officials pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 1183.1(a)(1-5) will be returned as incomplete. In addition, please note that this form also serves to designate a claimant representative for the matter (if desired) and for that reason may only be signed by an authorized local government official as defined in section 1183.1(a)(1-5) of the Commission's regulations, and not by the representative.

This test claim alleges the existence of a reimbursable state-mandated program within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution and Government Code section 17514. I hereby declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the information in this test claim is true and complete to the best of my own personal knowledge, information, or belief. All representations of fact are supported by documentary or testimonial evidence and are submitted in accordance with the Commission's regulations. (Cal. Code Regs., tit.2, §§ 1183.1 and 1187.5.)

Debbie McIntyre

Finance Director

Name of Authorized Local Government Official
pursuant to Cal. Code Regs., tit.2, § 1183.1(a)(1-5)

Print or Type Title

Debbie McIntyre

6-22-2018

Signature of Authorized Local Government Official
pursuant to Cal. Code Regs., tit.2, § 1183.1(a)(1-5)

Date

Test Claim Form Sections 4-7 WORKSHEET

Complete Worksheets for Each New Activity and Modified Existing Activity Alleged to Be Mandated by the State, and Include the Completed Worksheets With Your Filing.

Statute, Chapter and Code Section/Executive Order Section, Effective Date, and Register Number: **SB 11 and 29, Chapters 468 and 469, Statues of 2015**
Adding Penal Code Sections 13515.28, 13515.29, 13515.295, 13515.26 & 13515.27

Activity: All Field Training Officers who provide instruction in the field training program are required to attend an 8 hour crisis intervention course after every 24 months. Field Training Officers assigned or appointed before 1/1/17 shall complete the crisis intervention training by 6/30/17. FTOs assigned after 1/1/17 shall complete the course within 180 days of assignment.

Initial FY: 2016-17 Cost: \$11,150 Following FY: 2017-18 Cost:\$0
Evidence (if required): see pages 13-14 and pages 47-55
All dedicated funding sources; State: \$0 Federal: \$0
Local agency's general purpose funds: \$11,150 (see page 10)
Other nonlocal agency funds: \$0
Fee authority to offset costs: \$0

Statute, Chapter and Code Section/Executive Order Section, Effective Date, and Register Number: **SAME AS ABOVE**

Activity: All Field Training Officers who provide instruction in the field training program are required to attend an 8 hour crisis intervention course after every 24 months. Field Training Officers assigned or appointed before 1/1/17 shall complete the crisis intervention training by 6/30/17. FTOs assigned after 1/1/17 shall complete the course within 180 days of assignment.

Following FY: 2018-19 Cost Estimate: \$11,485
Evidence (if required): \$11,150 x estimated 3% cost of living adjustment
All dedicated funding sources; State: \$0 Federal: \$0
Local agency's general purpose funds: estimate of \$11,485
Other nonlocal agency funds: \$0 Fee authority to offset costs: \$0

Section 4 – Please identify all code sections (include statutes, chapters, and bill numbers; e.g., Penal Code section 2045, Statutes 2004, Chapter 54 [AB 290]), regulatory sections (include register number and effective date; e.g., California Code of Regulations, title 5, section 60100 (Register 1998, No. 44, effective 10/29/98), and other executive orders (include effective date) that impose the alleged mandate pursuant to Government Code section 17553 and don't forget to check whether the code section has since been amended or a regulation adopted to implement it (refer to your completed WORKSHEET on page 7 of this form):

Senate Bill 29, Chapter 469, Statutes of 2015
Adding Penal Codes Sections: 13515.28, 13515.29, and 13515.295
SB 11, Chapter 468, Statutes of 2015,
Adding Penal Codes Sections: 13515.26 and 13515.27

- Test Claim is Timely Filed on [Insert Filing Date] [select either A or B]: 05/10/2018
- A: Which is not later than 12 months following [insert the effective date of the test claim statute(s) or executive order(s)] ___/___/____, the effective date of the statute(s) or executive order(s) pled; or
- B: Which is within 12 months of [insert the date costs were *first* incurred to implement the alleged mandate] 06/06/2017, which is the date of first incurring costs as a result of the statute(s) or executive order(s) pled. *This filing includes evidence which would be admissible over an objection in a civil proceeding to support the assertion of fact regarding the date that costs were first incurred.*

(Gov. Code § 17551(c); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, §§ 1183.1(c) and 1187.5.)

Section 5 – Written Narrative:

- Includes a statement that actual and/or estimated costs exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). (Gov. Code § 17564.)
- Includes all of the following elements for each statute or executive order alleged **pursuant to Government Code section 17553(b)(1) (refer to your completed WORKSHEET on page 7 of this form):**
- Identifies all sections of statutes or executive orders and the effective date and register number of regulations alleged to contain a mandate, including a detailed description of the *new* activities and costs that arise from the alleged mandate and the existing activities and costs that are *modified* by the alleged mandate;
- Identifies *actual* increased costs incurred by the claimant during the fiscal year for which the claim was filed to implement the alleged mandate;
- Identifies *actual or estimated* annual costs that will be incurred by the claimant to implement the alleged mandate during the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year for which the claim was filed;

Contains a statewide cost estimate of increased costs that all local agencies or school districts will incur to implement the alleged mandate during the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year for which the claim was filed;
Following FY: 2017 - 2018 Total Costs: \$ 600,000

Identifies all dedicated funding sources for this program; State: \$0
Federal: \$0 Local agency's general purpose funds: \$2,981
Other nonlocal agency funds: \$2,737
Fee authority to offset costs: \$0

Identifies prior mandate determinations made by the Board of Control or the Commission on State Mandates that may be related to the alleged mandate: n/a

Identifies a legislatively determined mandate that is on the same statute or executive order: n/a

Section 6 – The Written Narrative Shall be Supported with Declarations Under Penalty of Perjury Pursuant to Government Code Section 17553(b)(2) and California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 1187.5, as follows (refer to your completed WORKSHEET on page 7 of this form):

Declarations of actual or estimated increased costs that will be incurred by the claimant to implement the alleged mandate.

Declarations identifying all local, state, or federal funds, and fee authority that may be used to offset the increased costs that will be incurred by the claimant to implement the alleged mandate, including direct and indirect costs.

Declarations describing new activities performed to implement specified provisions of the new statute or executive order alleged to impose a reimbursable state-mandated program (specific references shall be made to chapters, articles, sections, or page numbers alleged to impose a reimbursable state-mandated program).

If applicable, declarations describing the period of reimbursement and payments received for full reimbursement of costs for a legislatively determined mandate pursuant to Government Code section 17573, and the authority to file a test claim pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Government Code section 17574.

The declarations are signed under penalty of perjury, based on the declarant's personal knowledge, information, or belief, by persons who are authorized and competent to do so.

Section 7 – The Written Narrative Shall be Supported with Copies of the Following Documentation Pursuant to Government Code section 17553(b)(3) and California Code of Regulations, title 2, § 1187.5 (refer to your completed WORKSHEET on page 7 of this form):

The test claim statute that includes the bill number, and/or executive order identified by its effective date and register number (if a regulation), alleged to impose or impact a mandate. Pages 28 to 33.

- Relevant portions of state constitutional provisions, federal statutes, and executive orders that may impact the alleged mandate. Pages _____ to _____.
- Administrative decisions and court decisions cited in the narrative. (Published court decisions arising from a state mandate determination by the Board of Control or the Commission are exempt from this requirement.) Pages _____ to _____.
- Evidence to support any written representation of fact. *Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other evidence but shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 1187.5).* Pages 56 to 60.

Section 8 –TEST CLAIM CERTIFICATION Pursuant to Government Code section 17553

- The test claim form is signed and dated at the end of the document, under penalty of perjury by the eligible claimant, with the declaration that the test claim is true and complete to the best of the declarant's personal knowledge, information, or belief.

Read, sign, and date this section. Test claims that are not signed by authorized claimant officials pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 1183.1(a)(1-5) will be returned as incomplete. In addition, please note that this form also serves to designate a claimant representative for the matter (if desired) and for that reason may only be signed by an authorized local government official as defined in section 1183.1(a)(1-5) of the Commission's regulations, and not by the representative.

This test claim alleges the existence of a reimbursable state-mandated program within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution and Government Code section 17514. I hereby declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the information in this test claim is true and complete to the best of my own personal knowledge, information, or belief. All representations of fact are supported by documentary or testimonial evidence and are submitted in accordance with the Commission's regulations. (Cal. Code Regs., tit.2, §§ 1183.1 and 1187.5.)

Adam Pirrie

Finance Director

Name of Authorized Local Government Official
pursuant to Cal. Code Regs., tit.2, § 1183.1(a)(1-5)

Print or Type Title



6-25-18

Signature of Authorized Local Government Official
pursuant to Cal. Code Regs., tit.2, § 1183.1(a)(1-5)

Date

Table of Contents:

Section 5

Written Narrative.....pages 12-18

Section 6

Declaration Statements (City of South Lake Tahoe)pages 19-23

Declaration Statements (City of Claremont).....pages 24-27

Section 7

Senate Bill 11, Chapter 468, Statutes of 2015 adding Penal Code Sections 13515.26 and 13515.27.....pages 28-30

Senate Bill 29, Chapter 469, Statutes of 2015 adding Penal Code Sections 13515.28, 13515.29 and 13515.295.....pages 31-33

August, 2015 Assembly Floor Analysis.....pages 34-38

August, 2015 Senate Rules Committee Analysis.....pages 39-46

Evidence/Proof of Costs Incurred (City of South Lake Tahoe Police Department) - Certified Course Reports for staff attending “Crisis Intervention Behavioral Health Training” pages 47-55

Evidence/Proof of Costs Incurred (City of Claremont Police Department) - Certified Course Reports for staff attending “Crisis Intervention Behavioral Health Training” pages 56-60

Section 8

Test Claim Certification (City of South Lake Tahoe)page 62

Test Claim Certification (City of Claremont.....page 63

Joint Test Claim of:
City of South Lake Tahoe and City of Claremont (Co-Claimants)

Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention

SB 11: Chapter 468, Statutes of 2015
Adding Penal Codes 13515.26 and 13515.27

and

SB 29 : Chapter 469, Statutes of 2015
Adding Penal Codes 13515.28,. 13515.29, and 13515.295

STATEMENT OF THE CLAIM

Both the Cities of South Lake Tahoe and Claremont agree that the alleged state mandated costs result from the same State statutes and agree on all issues of this Test Claim. The joint test claimants allege:

MANDATE SUMMARY & SPECIFIC STATUTORY SECTIONS THAT CONTAIN THE MANDATED ACTIVITIES:

In 2015, the California Senate passed Senate Bills (SB) 11 and 29 entitled Peace Officer Training: Mental Health. SB 11, Chapter 468, Statutes of 2015 added sections 13515.26 and 13515.27 to the Penal Code and required the Commission on Peace Officer's Standards and Training (POST) to develop additional training to better prepare law enforcement officers to recognize, deescalate, and appropriately respond to persons with mental illness or intellectual disability.

SB 29, Chapter 469, Statutes of 2015 added sections 13515.28, 13515.29 and 13515.295 to the Penal Code and required the training be completed by June 30, 2017. This bill requires field training officers who are instructors for the field training program to have at least 8 hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training. This 8-hour training course must be repeated after every 24 months.

This legislation also requires POST to have as a part of its existing field training officer course (field training program and police training program) at least 4 hours of training related to how to interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability.

A. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW ACTIVITIES AND COSTS THAT ARISE FROM THE MANDATE:

- Section 13515.28 states, in part:

The commission (Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training or POST) shall require the field training officers who provide instruction in the field training program to have at least eight (8) hour crisis intervention behavioral health training as specified after every 24 months to better train new peace officers on how to effectively interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability.

If a field training officer has completed 40 hours of crisis intervention behavioral training, the requirement described in paragraph (1) shall not apply.

Field training officers assigned or appointed before January 1, 2017, shall complete the crisis intervention behavioral health training by June 30, 2017. Field training officers assigned or appointed after January 1, 2017, shall complete the crisis intervention behavioral health training within 180 days of assignment or appointment.

Section 13515.29 (c) states:

All prospective field training officers shall complete the course described in 13515.29 subdivisions (a) and (b) as part of the existing field training officer program.

Section 13515.295 addresses POSTs requirements to review, evaluate, and identify what additional training is needed and describes what the training shall address.

The sections added by SB 11 and SB 29 resulted in the following new mandated activities for local law enforcement agencies:

On-going activities:

- 1) Field Training Officers (FTOs) time and expense to attend the 8-hour mandated training sessions. Including: compensating of staff time to attend mandated sessions; compensating costs for backfilling positions (including overtime) during mandated training; travel expenses, instructor fees, facility costs, and training material.
- 2) FTOs time and expense to repeat the mandated 8-hour training after every 24 months (unless a field training officer has completed 40 hours of crisis intervention behavioral training). Including: compensating of staff time to attend mandated sessions; compensating costs for backfilling positions (including overtime) during mandated training, if required by the department; travel expenses, instructor fees, facility costs, and training material.

B. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING ACTIVITIES AND COSTS THAT ARE MODIFIED BY THE MANDATE:

Not applicable – the statutes in question were newly added sections of the penal code. They were not modified or amended.

C. & D. ACTUAL AND/OR ESTIMATED INCREASED COSTS INCURRED BY THE CO-CLAIMANTS EXCEED ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$1,000)

CITY OF SOUTH LAKE TAHOE:

Actual FY 2016-17 Costs of \$11,150 incurred by the City exceeded \$1,000: The City of South Lake Tahoe first provided training to its field officers to comply with this mandate (as required by SB 11 and SB 29 of 2015 which added Penal Code sections 13515.26, 13515.27, 13515.28,

13515.29, and 13515.295) on May 23, 2017 (FY 2016-17); therefore this Joint Test Claim is timely filed within 365 days from the date costs were first incurred.

The actual costs incurred by the City (\$11,150) to implement this alleged mandate exceed \$1,000 annually. (See below for computation of FY 2016-17 costs incurred). Copies of actual training records used to support these costs are attached in the appendix to this Test Claim on pages 47-55.

Program PO Crisis Training	MANDATED COSTS							ACTUAL COSTS FY 2016-17		
	PO Training: Crisis Intervention/Mental Health									
	ACTIVITY COST ESTIMATES									
City of South Lake Tahoe										
DIRECT COSTS										
Description of Expenses:										
Employee Names, Job Class., Functions Performed and Description of Expenses				Hourly Rate or Unit Cost	Benefit Rate	Hours Worked or Quantity	Salaries	Benefits	Materials and Supplies	Total Salaries & Benefits
ON-GOING COSTS										
<i>Field Training Officers (8)</i> Attend an eight hour mandated course on Crisis Intervention Behavioral Health Training (includes drive time to session)				\$49.59	56.1%	94.00	\$4,661	\$2,615		\$7,277
Total On-Going Costs (Estimated)						94.00	\$ 4,661	\$ 2,615.08		\$ 7,276.54
INDIRECT COSTS (ICRP Rate = 83.1%)										\$3,874
GRAND TOTAL (ESTIMATE)										\$11,150

Estimated Future Costs are expected to exceed \$1,000: The statutes alleged in this test claim requires field training officers who provide instructions in the field training program to receive 8 hours of training after every 24 months, therefore the City of South Lake Tahoe expects to incur future costs exceeding \$1,000 when staff is sent to required retraining as mandated.

No costs (\$0) are expected in FY 2017-18. In FY 2018-19 costs are expected to be similar to the costs incurred in FY 2016-17: \$11,150 plus cost of living adjustments (3%) = \$11,485.

CITY OF CLAREMONT:

Actual FY 2016-17 Costs (\$5,718 gross costs; \$2,981 net-after-grant costs) exceeded \$1,000: The City of Claremont first provided training to its four (4) field officers on June 6, 2017 to comply with the mandated program mandate (as required by SB 11 and SB 29 of 2015 which added Penal Code sections 13515.26, 13515.27, 13515.28, 13515.29, and 13515.295) therefore this Joint Test Claim is timely filed within 365 days from the date costs were first incurred.

The actual costs incurred by the City of Claremont to implement this alleged mandate exceed \$1,000 annually. (See below for computation of FY 2016-17 costs incurred). Copies of actual training records used to support these costs are attached in the appendix to this Test Claim on pages 56-60

Program PO Crisis Training	MANDATED COSTS						ACTUAL
	PO Training: Crisis Intervention/Mental Health						COSTS
	ACTIVITY COST ESTIMATES						FY 2016-17
City of Claremont							
DIRECT COSTS							
Description of Expenses:							
Employee Names, Job Class., Functions Performed and Description of Expenses	Hourly Rate or Unit Cost	Benefit Rate	Hours Worked or Quantity	Salaries	Benefits	Materials and Supplies	Total Salaries & Benefits
ON-GOING COSTS							
<i>Field Training Officers (4) (Overtime pay incurred)</i> Attend an eight hour mandated course on Crisis Intervention Behavioral Health Training	\$73.64	61.0%	32.00	\$2,356	\$958		\$3,315
<i>Embassy Consulting Services (Tuition charge - \$95 per person)</i>						\$380	\$380
Total On-Going Costs (Estimated)			32.00	\$ 2,356.32	\$ 958.24		\$ 3,694.56
INDIRECT COSTS (ICRP Rate = 80%)							\$2,023
GRAND TOTAL (ESTIMATE)							\$5,718

The City of Claremont received a special one-time grant to send staff to the mandated training in FY 2016-2017. The grant paid for staff time as well as for trainer course fees (Embassy Consulting), however the grant did not pay for staff benefits or indirect costs.

Therefore, the only unreimbursed cost incurred by the City in FY 2016-17 to comply with the mandate in FY 2016-17 was \$2,981 (benefits of \$958 + indirect costs of \$2,023).

Estimated Future Costs are expected to exceed \$1,000: The statutes alleged in this test claim requires field training officers who provide instructions in the field training program to receive 8 hours of training after every 24 months, therefore the City of Claremont expects to incur future costs exceeding \$1,000 when staff is sent to mandated retraining.

No costs are expected in FY 2017-18. In FY 2018-19 costs are expected to be similar to the costs incurred in FY 2016-17: \$5,718 x 3% inflation rate adjustment = \$5,890.

E. STATEWIDE COST ESTIMATE OF INCREASED COSTS THAT ALL LOCAL AGENCIES WILL INCUR TO IMPLEMENT THE ALLEDGED MANDATE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE FISCAL YEAR THE CLAIM WAS FILED.

According to the Assembly Appropriations Committee: "Reimbursable state mandated costs in the \$2.57 million (General Fund) range initially and \$600,000 ongoing to backfill for officers participating in the training. There are currently 482 cities and 58 counties in California. To the extent local agency expenditures qualify as a reimbursable state mandate, agencies could claim reimbursement of those costs for missed work hours for all field training officers in training."

F. AVAILABLE FUNDING SOURCES

There could potentially be some grants and funding sources to partially pay for the mandated training program. However, the co-claimants are not aware of any current State, Federal, or other nonlocal agency funds to pay for costs incurred to perform alleged mandated activities listed above.

The City of Claremont received a special one-time grant in FY 2016-17 to send staff to the mandated training in 2017. The grant paid for staff time as well as for trainer course fees (Embassy Consulting), however the grant did not pay for staff benefits or indirect costs. The City of Claremont is not aware of any future on-going State, Federal, or other nonlocal agency funds available for this program and anticipates that all future increased costs will be paid for from department general fund appropriations.

The City of South Lake Tahoe was not and is not aware of, nor did it receive any State, Federal, or other nonlocal agency funds available for this program and all the increased costs was paid for from department general fund appropriations.

Neither the City of South Lake Tahoe or the City of Claremont are aware of fee authority to offset these costs and neither city has charged any fees for attending mandated training.

G. PRIOR MANDATE DETERMINATIONS BY THE BOARD OF CONTROL OR COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES.

The cities are not aware of any prior determinations made by the Board of Control or the Commission on State mandates related to this matter.

H. IDENTIFICATION OF A LEGISLATIVELY DETERMINED MANDATED PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 17573 THAT IS ON THE SAME STATUTE OR EXECUTIVE ORDER.

To the best of our knowledge, this does not apply.

CONCLUSION

The costs incurred by the cities of South Lake Tahoe and Claremont as a result of the statute on which this test claim is based are reimbursable costs as such costs are “costs mandated by the State” under Article XIII B (6) of the California Constitution, and Government Code §17500 *et seq.* of the Government Code. Section 17514 of the Government Code defines “costs mandated by the state”, and specifies the following three requirements:

1. There are “increased costs which a local agency is required to incur after July 1, 1980.”
2. The costs are incurred “as a result of any statute enacted on or after January 1, 1975.”
3. The costs are the result of “a new program or higher level of service of an existing program within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.”

All three of the above requirements for finding costs mandated by the State are met as described previously herein.

MANDATE MEETS BOTH SUPREME COURT TESTS

The mandate created by this statute meets both tests that the Supreme Court in the *County of Los Angeles v. State of California* (1987) created for determining what constitutes a reimbursable state mandated local program. Those two tests, which the Commission on State Mandates relies upon to determine if a reimbursable mandate exists, are the “unique to government” and the “carry out a state policy” tests. Their application to this test claim is discussed below.

Mandate Is Unique to Local Government

The sections of the law alleged in this Test Claim are unique to government as sworn law enforcement services are uniquely provided by local government agencies.

Mandate Carries Out a State Policy

New State statutes alleged in the Test Claim impose a higher level of service by requiring local agencies to provide additional training to their sworn Field Training Officers on the Topic of Mental Health – Crisis Intervention Training.

STATE FUNDING DISCLAIMERS ARE NOT APPLICABLE

There are seven disclaimers specified in Government Code §17556 which could serve to bar recovery of “costs mandated by the State”, as defined in Government Code §17556. None of the seven disclaimers apply to this test claim:

1. The claim is submitted by a local agency or school district which requests legislative authority for that local agency or school district to implement the Program specified in the statutes, and that statute imposes costs upon the local agency or school district requesting the legislative authority.
2. The statute or executive order affirmed for the State that which had been declared existing law or regulation by action of the courts.
3. The statute or executive order implemented a federal law or regulation and resulted in costs mandated by the federal government, unless the statute or executive order mandates costs which exceed the mandate in that federal law or regulation.
4. The local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees or assessments sufficient to pay for the mandated program or increased level of service.
5. The statute or executive order provides for offsetting savings to local agencies or school districts which result in no net costs to the local agencies or school districts, or includes additional revenue that was specifically intended to fund the costs of the State mandate in an amount sufficient to fund the cost of the State mandate.

6. The statute or executive order imposed duties which were expressly included in a ballot measure approved by the voters in a Statewide election.
7. The statute created a new crime or infraction, eliminated a crime or infraction, or changed the penalty for a crime or infraction, but only for that portion of the statute relating directly to the enforcement of the crime or infraction.

The enactment of SB 11 Chapter 468, Statutes of 2015 and Senate Bill 29, Chapter 469, Statutes of 2015 which added Penal Code sections 13515.26, 13515.27, 13515.28, 13515.29, and 13515.295 imposed a new state mandated program and cost on joint Test Claimants: South Lake Tahoe and Claremont.

The mandated program meets all of the criteria and tests for the Commission on State Mandates to find a reimbursable state mandated program. None of the disclaimers or other statutory or constitutional provisions that would relieve the State from its constitutional obligation to provide reimbursement have any application to this claim.

DECLARATIONS

DECLARATION OF DEBORAH MCINTRYRE

Pursuant to 17553 (b) (2) of the Government Code and per the Commission on State Mandates, I Deborah McIntyre, Finance Director and the City's Chief Fiscal Officer of the City of South Lake Tahoe (City), declare the following under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, based on my personal knowledge, information, and belief:

I have examined the Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention test claim and believe the resulting costs were incurred to implement the Subject Statutes listed in paragraph B of this declaration and find base on personal knowledge that such costs are correct, and in my opinion, are "costs mandated by the State", as defined in Government Code, Section 17514:

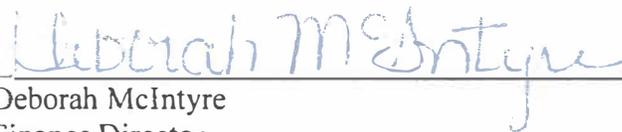
“ ‘Costs mandated by the State’ means any increased costs which a local agency or school district is required to incur after July 1, 1980, as a result of any statute enacted on or after January 1, 1975, or any executive order implementing any statute enacted on or after January 1, 1975, which mandates a new program or higher level of service of an existing program within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.”

- A. As part of my duties, I am responsible for recovery of costs mandated by the State.
- B. Senate Bills 11 (Chapter 468, Statutes of 2015, adding Penal Codes 13515.26 and 13515.27) and Senate Bill 29 (Chapter 469, Statutes of 2015 adding Penal Codes 13515.28, 13515.29, and 13515.295) (collectively the "Subject Statutes") mandated implementation of a new program by requiring all Police Department Field Training Officers (FTOs) to attend an 8-hour Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) certified course on the topic of Mental Health/Crisis Intervention Training by June, 30, 2017. These Subject Statutes also require this Field Training Officer training be repeated every 24-months.
- C. Based upon my personal knowledge, the training records and information attached to this Test Claim as evidence (see pages 47-55) was provided by City of South Lake Tahoe Police Department's (SLT PD) and it is my belief that those records are true and correct. Based on those records, costs were first incurred by the City on May 23, 2017 when the first two Police FTOs attended the POST certified training mandated by Subject Statutes as alleged in this Test Claim.
- D. Based on my personal knowledge, the City's actual FY 2016-17 costs incurred to send PD staff to receive the training required by the subject statues alleged in this Test Claim was \$11,150 (see page 14) and paid from General Funds.
- E. Based on my information and belief, this 8-hour training is mandated by Subject Statutes alleged in this Test Claim every 24 months and no costs are expected to be incurred in FY 2017-18.
- F. Based on my information and belief, the Subject Statutes alleged in this Test Claim require FTOs to be sent to the mandated training again in FY 2018-19 and based on my own personal knowledge, expected costs to do so will total approximately \$11,485 in general fund expenditures.
- G. Based on my personal knowledge, the City did not receive any local, state, federal funding; nor was there any fee authority to offset the increased costs the City will incur to implement this program, including direct and indirect costs.

- H. Based on my information and belief, the City does not have access to any ongoing local, state, federal funding sources or have fee authority to offset all the increased costs that will be incurred by the City to implement this program including direct and indirect costs.
- I. Based on my personal knowledge, this test claim is not for a Legislatively Determined Mandate and no payments have been received by the City for the implementation of the new activities required by the statutes in question.

Except as otherwise indicated herein, I have personal knowledge of the foregoing facts, and if so required, I could and would testify to the statements made herein.

Executed this 10th day of September in South Lake Tahoe, California.



Deborah McIntyre
Finance Director
City of South Lake Tahoe

DECLARATION OF SHANNON LANEY

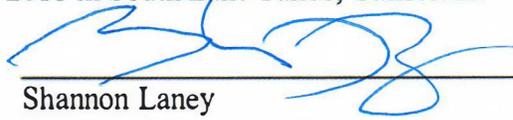
I, Shannon Laney, declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the following is true and correct based on my personal knowledge, information, and belief:

1. I am a Lieutenant for the City of South Lake Tahoe Police Department (SLT PD). I have been employed by the City in this capacity since 2017 and have been a law enforcement officer since 1999. As part of my duties, I am responsible for overseeing the SLT PD sworn staff training program. I am also responsible for assisting with the recovery of costs mandated by the State.
2. Senate Bills 11 (Chapter 468, Statutes of 2015, adding Penal Codes 13515.26 and 13515.27) and Senate Bill 29 (Chapter 469, Statutes of 2015 adding Penal Codes 13515.28, 13515.29, and 13515.295) (the "Subject Statutes") mandated implementation of a new program by requiring all Police Department Field Training Officers (FTO) to attend a new 8-hour POST Certified course on the topic of Mental Health/Crisis Intervention Training by June, 30, 2017. These Subject Statutes also added new requirements that this training be repeated every 24-months.
3. Based on my personal knowledge, the City of South Lake Tahoe first incurred costs to comply with the requirements of these new statutes on May 23, 2017 when the SLT PD sent their first (2) field training officers (FTOs) to the required POST certified training. Six other FTOs were sent to this mandated training between May and June of 2017. Based on my personal knowledge, the SLT PD provided actual, true and correct training records and costs as evidence showing costs incurred to comply with the Subject Statutes (See pages 47 - 55).
4. Based on my personal knowledge, the City paid for the costs of this training with General Funds in FY 2016-17 and the City did not receive any local, state, federal funding or have fee authority to offset the increased costs the City will incur to implement this program, including direct and indirect costs.
5. Based on my information and belief, there are no local, state, federal funding opportunities, or fee authority to offset the increased costs the City will incur to implement this program, including direct and indirect costs.
6. Based on my personal knowledge, SLT PD does not plan to send any FTOs to the mandated training alleged in this Test Claim, nor does it expect to incur costs in FY 2017-18. However, the SLT PD does expect to send their eight (8) FTOs to the mandated 8-hour training again in FY 2018-19. These costs are expected to be paid from General Funds and to exceed \$1,000.
7. I have examined the Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention test claim prepared by the City of South Lake Tahoe and based on my personal knowledge, the training described in this test claim was completed to implement the requirements of Subject Statutes of this Test Claim. Based on my information and belief, I find such costs to be correctly computed and are "costs mandated by the State", as defined in Government Code, Section 17514:

" 'Costs mandated by the State' means any increased costs which a local agency or school district is required to incur after July 1, 1980, as a result of any statute enacted on or after January 1, 1975, or any executive order implementing any statute enacted on or after January 1, 1975, which mandates a new program or higher level of service of an existing program within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution."

Except as otherwise indicated herein, I have personal knowledge of the foregoing facts and information presented in this Test Claim, and if so required, I could and would testify to the statements made herein.

Executed this 28th day of June, 2018 in South Lake Tahoe, California.



Shannon Laney
Lieutenant
South Lake Tahoe Police Department

DECLARATION OF ADAM PIRRIE

Pursuant to 17553 (b) (2) of the Government Code and per the Commission on State Mandates, I Adam Pirrie, Finance Director and the Chief Fiscal Officer of the City of Claremont ("Claremont"), declare the following under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, based on my personal knowledge, information, and belief:

I have examined the Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention test claim and believe the resulting costs were incurred to implement the Subject Statutes listed in paragraph 2 of this declaration and find based on personal knowledge that such costs are correct, and in my opinion, are "costs mandated by the State", as defined in Government Code, Section 17514:

“ ‘Costs mandated by the State’ means any increased costs which a local agency or school district is required to incur after July 1, 1980, as a result of any statute enacted on or after January 1, 1975, or any executive order implementing any statute enacted on or after January 1, 1975, which mandates a new program or higher level of service of an existing program within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.”

1. As part of my duties, I am responsible for recovery of costs mandated by the State.
2. Senate Bills 11 (Chapter 468, Statutes of 2015, adding Penal Codes 13515.26 and 13515.27) and Senate Bill 29 (Chapter 469, Statutes of 2015 adding Penal Codes 13515.28, 13515.29, and 13515.295) (collectively the "Subject Statutes") mandated implementation of a new program by requiring all Police Department Field Training Officers (FTOs) to attend an 8-hour Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) certified course on the topic of Mental Health/Crisis Intervention Training by June, 30, 2017. These Subject Statutes also require this Field Training Officer training be repeated every 24-months.
3. Based upon my personal knowledge, the training records and information attached to this Test Claim as evidence (see pages 56-60) was provided by the City of Claremont Police Department (PD) and it is my belief that those records are true and correct. Based on those records, costs were first incurred by the City on June 6, 2017 when the Police Field Training Officers attended the POST certified training mandated by Subject Statutes as alleged in this Test Claim.
4. Based on my personal knowledge, Claremont's actual FY 2016-17 costs incurred to send PD staff to receive the training required by the Subject Statutes alleged in this Test Claim was \$5,718. Of that amount, a grant received by the PD in FY 2016-17 paid for employee labor and instructor fees, leaving an estimated net unreimbursed amount of \$2,981 (which is comprised remaining unreimbursed benefit and indirect costs) that the city paid for with General Funds. (see page 15).
5. Based on my information and belief, the subject State Statutes alleged in this Test Claim require FTOs to be sent to the mandated training again in FY18-19 and based on my own personal knowledge, expected costs will total approximately \$5,890 and be paid from General Funds.
6. Based on my information and belief, this 8-hour training is mandated by Subject Statutes alleged in this Test Claim every 24 months and no costs are expected to be incurred in FY 2017-18.

7. Based on my information and belief, the City of Claremont does not have access to any ongoing local, state, federal funding sources or have fee authority available to offset all the increased costs that will be incurred by the Claremont to implement this program, including direct and indirect costs.
8. Based on my personal knowledge, this test claim is not for a Legislatively Determined Mandate and no payments have been received by Claremont for the implementation of the new activities required by the statutes in question other than what has been disclosed in this declaration and Test Claim.

Except as otherwise indicated herein, I have personal knowledge of the foregoing facts, and if so required, I could and would testify to the statements made herein.

Executed this 10th day of September in Claremont, California.



Adam Pirrie
Finance Director
City of Claremont

DECLARATION OF MICHAEL CISZEK

I, Michael Ciszek, declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the following is true and correct based on my personal knowledge, information, and belief:

1. I am a Lieutenant for the City of Claremont Police Department (PD). I have been employed by the City of Claremont ("Claremont") in this capacity since 2009 and have been a law enforcement officer since 1996. I have personal knowledge of the training programs performed by Claremont's PD. I am also responsible for assisting with the recovery of costs mandated by the State as it pertains to the Police Department.
2. Senate Bills 11 (Chapter 468, Statutes of 2015, adding Penal Codes 13515.26 and 13515.27) and Senate Bill 29 (Chapter 469, Statutes of 2015 adding Penal Codes 13515.28, 13515.29, and 13515.295) ("Subject Statutes") mandated implementation of a new program by requiring all Police Department Field Training Officers to attend a new 8-hour POST Certified course on the topic of Mental Health/Crisis Intervention Training by June, 30, 2017. Subject Statutes also added new requirements that this Field Training Officer training be repeated every 24-months.
3. Based on my personal knowledge, Claremont first incurred costs to comply with the requirements of these new statutes on June 6, 2017 when the PD sent their four (4) field training officers (FTOs) to the required POST certified training. Based on my personal knowledge, the Claremont PD provided actual, true, and correct training and cost records as evidence showing costs incurred to comply with the alleged mandate (See pages 56 - 60).
4. Based on my personal knowledge, Claremont received a grant in FY 2016-17 to offset salary and course fees associated with attending the mandated training. Remaining benefit and overhead costs were paid from city general funds.
5. Based on my information and belief, there are no current local, state, federal funding opportunities, or fee authority to offset all the increased costs Claremont will incur to implement this program, including direct and indirect costs.
6. Based on my personal knowledge, the Claremont PD does not plan to send any FTOs to the mandated training in FY 2017-18 nor to incur any costs in that fiscal year. However, the PD expects to send their four (4) FTOs to the mandated 8-hour training again in FY 2018-19 to satisfy the mandate requirements. FY 18-19 costs are expected to exceed \$1,000 in general funds.
7. I have examined the Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention test claim prepared by Claremont and based on my personal knowledge, the training described in this test claim was completed to implement the requirements of subject statutes of this Test Claim. Based on my information and belief, I find such costs to be correctly computed and are "costs mandated by the State", as defined in Government Code, Section 17514:

" 'Costs mandated by the State' means any increased costs which a local agency or school district is required to incur after July 1, 1980, as a result of any statute enacted on or after January 1, 1975, or any executive order implementing any statute enacted on or after January 1, 1975, which mandates a new program or higher level of service of an existing program within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution."

Except as otherwise indicated herein, I have personal knowledge of the foregoing facts and information presented in this Test Claim, and if so required, I could and would testify to the statements made herein.

Executed this 25 day of June, 2018 in Claremont, California.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Michael E. Ciszek". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Michael Ciszek

Lieutenant
Claremont Police Department

Senate Bills 11 and 29 of 2015



SB-11 Peace officer training: mental health. (2015-2016)

SHARE THIS:



Senate Bill No. 11

CHAPTER 468

An act to add Sections 13515.26 and 13515.27 to the Penal Code, relating to peace officer training standards.

[Approved by Governor October 03, 2015. Filed with Secretary of State October 03, 2015.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 11, Beall. Peace officer training: mental health.

Existing law requires specified categories of law enforcement officers to meet training standards pursuant to courses of training certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). Existing law requires POST to include in its basic training course adequate instruction in the handling of persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness, or both. Existing law also requires POST to establish and keep updated a continuing education classroom training course relating to law enforcement interaction with developmentally disabled and mentally ill persons.

This bill would require POST to review the training module relating to persons with a mental illness, intellectual disability, or substance abuse disorder in its basic training course, and develop additional training to better prepare law enforcement officers to recognize, deescalate, and appropriately respond to persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, or substance use disorders. The bill would require that this training be at least 15 hours, address issues relating to stigma, be culturally relevant and appropriate, include training scenarios and facilitated learning activities, and be included in the current hour requirement of the regular basic course.

The bill would also require POST to establish and keep updated a classroom-based continuing training course that includes instructor-led active learning relating to behavioral health and law enforcement interaction with persons with mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders. The bill would require that this continuing training course be at least 3 consecutive hours. The bill would require this course be made available to each law enforcement officer with a rank of supervisor or below and who is assigned to patrol duties or to supervise officers who are assigned to patrol duties.

This bill would require implementation of the training module and continuing training course no later than August 1, 2016.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 13515.26 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

13515.26. (a) The commission shall review the training module in the regular basic course relating to persons with a mental illness, intellectual disability, or substance use disorder, and analyze existing training curricula in order

to identify areas where additional training is needed to better prepare law enforcement to effectively address incidents involving mentally disabled persons.

(b) Upon identifying what additional training is needed, the commission shall update the training in consultation with appropriate community, local, and state organizations, and agencies that have expertise in the area of mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders, and with appropriate consumer and family advocate groups.

(c) The training shall address issues related to stigma, shall be culturally relevant and appropriate, and shall include all of the following topics:

(1) Recognizing indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

(2) Conflict resolution and deescalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations.

(3) Use of force options and alternatives.

(4) The perspective of individuals or families who have experiences with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

(5) Mental health resources available to the first responders to events that involve mentally disabled persons.

(d) The course of instruction shall be at least 15 hours, and shall include training scenarios and facilitated learning activities relating to law enforcement interaction with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

(e) The course shall be presented within the existing hours allotted for the regular basic course.

(f) The commission shall implement this section on or before August 1, 2016.

SEC. 2. Section 13515.27 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

13515.27. (a) The commission shall establish and keep updated a classroom-based continuing training course that includes instructor-led active learning, such as scenario-based training, relating to behavioral health and law enforcement interaction with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

(b) This course shall be at least three consecutive hours, may include training scenarios and facilitated learning activities, shall address issues related to stigma, shall be culturally relevant and appropriate, and shall include all of the following topics:

(1) The cause and nature of mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

(2) Indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

(3) Appropriate responses to a variety of situations involving persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

(4) Conflict resolution and deescalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations.

(5) Appropriate language usage when interacting with potentially emotionally distressed persons.

(6) Resources available to serve persons with mental illness or intellectual disability.

(7) The perspective of individuals or families who have experiences with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

(c) The course described in subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be made available by the commission to each law enforcement officer with a rank of supervisor or below and who is assigned to patrol duties or to supervise officers who are assigned to patrol duties.

(d) The commission shall implement this section on or before August 1, 2016.



California
LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

SB-29 Peace officer training: mental health. (2015-2016)

Senate Bill No. 29

CHAPTER 469

An act to add Sections 13515.28, 13515.29, and 13515.295 to the Penal Code, relating to peace officer training standards.

[Approved by Governor October 03, 2015. Filed with Secretary of State October 03, 2015.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 29, Beall. Peace officer training: mental health.

Existing law requires specified categories of law enforcement officers to meet training standards pursuant to courses of training certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). Existing law requires POST to include in its basic training course adequate instruction in the handling of persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness, or both. Existing law also requires POST to establish and keep updated a continuing education classroom training course relating to law enforcement interaction with developmentally disabled and mentally ill persons.

This bill would require POST to require field training officers who are instructors for the field training program to have at least 8 hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training, as specified. The bill would also require POST to require as part of its existing field training officer course, at least 4 hours of training relating to competencies of the field training program and police training program that addresses how to interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability, to be completed as specified.

By requiring local law enforcement field training officers to have at least 8 additional hours of training and imposing additional training costs on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 13515.28 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

13515.28. (a) (1) The commission shall require the field training officers who provide instruction in the field training program to have at least eight hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training to better train new peace officers on how to effectively interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability. This course shall include classroom instruction and instructor-led active learning, such as scenario-based training,

and shall be taught in segments that are at least four hours long.

(2) If a field training officer has completed eight hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training within the past 24 months, or if a field training officer has completed 40 hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training, the requirement described in paragraph (1) shall not apply.

(b) The crisis intervention behavioral health training shall address issues relating to stigma, shall be culturally relevant and appropriate, and shall include all of the following topics:

(1) The cause and nature of mental illnesses and intellectual disabilities.

(2) (A) How to identify indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

(B) How to distinguish between mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

(C) How to respond appropriately in a variety of situations involving persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

(3) Conflict resolution and deescalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations.

(4) Appropriate language usage when interacting with potentially emotionally distressed persons.

(5) Community and state resources available to serve persons with mental illness or intellectual disability, and how these resources can be best utilized by law enforcement.

(6) The perspective of individuals or families who have experiences with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

(c) Field training officers assigned or appointed before January 1, 2017, shall complete the crisis intervention behavioral health training by June 30, 2017. Field training officers assigned or appointed on or after January 1, 2017, shall complete the crisis intervention behavioral health training within 180 days of assignment or appointment.

(d) This section does not prevent an agency from requiring its field training officers to complete additional hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training or requiring its field training officers to complete that training earlier than as required by this section.

SEC. 2. Section 13515.29 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

13515.29. (a) The commission shall establish and keep updated a field training officer course relating to competencies of the field training program and police training program that addresses how to interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability.

(b) This course shall consist of at least four hours of classroom instruction and instructor-led active learning, such as scenario-based training, shall address issues related to stigma, and shall be culturally relevant and appropriate.

(c) All prospective field training officers shall complete the course described in subdivisions (a) and (b) as part of the existing field training officer program.

(d) The commission shall implement the provisions of this section on or before August 1, 2016.

SEC. 3. Section 13515.295 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

13515.295. (a) The commission shall, by May 1, 2016, conduct a review and evaluation of the required competencies of the field training program and police training program to identify areas where additional training is necessary to better prepare law enforcement officers to effectively address incidents involving persons with a mental illness or intellectual disability.

(b) Upon identifying what additional training is needed, the commission shall update the training in consultation with appropriate community, local, and state organizations, and agencies that have expertise in the area of mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance abuse disorders, and with appropriate consumer and family advocate groups.

(c) The training shall address issues related to stigma, shall be culturally relevant and appropriate, and shall include all of the following topics:

(1) How to identify indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability, substance use disorders, neurological disorders, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, and dementia.

(2) Autism spectrum disorder.

(3) Genetic disorders, including, but not limited to, Down syndrome.

(4) Conflict resolution and deescalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations.

(5) Alternatives to the use of force when interacting with potentially dangerous persons with mental illness or intellectual disabilities.

(6) The perspective of individuals or families who have experiences with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders.

(7) Involuntary holds.

(8) Community and state resources available to serve persons with mental illness or intellectual disability, and how these resources can be best utilized by law enforcement.

SEC. 4. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

ASSEMBLY AND SENATE
BILL ANALYSIS

SENATE THIRD READING
SB 29 (Beall)
As Amended August 31, 2015
Majority vote

SENATE VOTE: 40-0

Committee	Votes	Ayes	Noes
Public Safety	7-0	Quirk, Melendez, Jones-Sawyer, Lackey, Lopez, Low, Santiago	
Appropriations	16-1	Gomez, Bloom, Bonta, Calderon, Chang, Nazarian, Eggman, Gallagher, Eduardo Garcia, Holden, Jones, Quirk, Rendon, Wagner, Weber, Wood	Bigelow

SUMMARY: Requires law enforcement field training officers to have training from the Commission on Police Officer Standards and Training (POST) regarding law enforcement interaction with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability. Specifically, **this bill:**

- 1) Requires field training officers who provide instruction in the field training program to have at least eight hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training to better train new peace officers to effectively interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability. Training should be taught segments that are at least four hours long.
- 2) Excludes a field training officer who has completed eight hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training within the past 24 months, or 40 hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training, from the training requirement.
- 3) Specifies that field training officers assigned or appointed before January 1, 2017, shall complete the crisis intervention behavioral health training by June 30, 2017. Field training officers assigned or appointed on or after January 1, 2017, shall complete the crisis intervention course within 180 days of assignment or appointment.
- 4) States that nothing shall prevent an agency from requiring its field training officers from completing a crisis intervention behavioral health training with a greater amount of hours or sooner than the specified time limits.
- 5) Requires POST to establish and keep updated a field training officer course relating to competencies of the field training program and police training program that addresses how to interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability. This course shall be at least four hours of classroom instruction and instructor-led active learning.
- 6) Requires all prospective field training officers to complete the course as part of the field training officer program.
- 7) Requires POST to implement the provisions of this section on or before August 1, 2016.

- 8) Specifies that POST shall, by May 1, 2016, conduct a review and evaluation of the field training program and police training program to identify areas where additional training is necessary to better prepare law enforcement officers to effectively address incidents involving persons with a mental illness or an intellectual disability.
- 9) Directs that POST shall update the training in consultation with appropriate community, local, and state organizations, and agencies that have expertise in the area of mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance abuse disorders, and with appropriate consumer and family advocate groups.
- 10) States that the training shall address issues related to stigma, shall be culturally relevant and appropriate, and shall include all of the following topics:
 - a) How to identify indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability, substance use disorders, neurological disorders, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, and dementia;
 - b) Autism spectrum disorder;
 - c) Down syndrome;
 - d) Conflict resolution and de-escalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations;
 - e) Alternatives to use of force when interacting with potentially dangerous persons with mental illness or intellectual disabilities;
 - f) The perspective of individuals and/or families with lived experiences with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders;
 - g) Involuntary holds; and,
 - h) Community and state resources available to serve persons with mental illness or intellectual disability, and how these resources can be best utilized by law enforcement.

EXISTING LAW:

- 1) Requires any department which employs peace officers to have a POST-approved Field Training Program. Requests for approval of a department's Field Training Program must be submitted to POST and signed by the department head attesting to the adherence of the following program requirements:
 - a) The Field Training Program must have Field Training Officers (FTOs) who:
 - i) Have been awarded a POST Basic Certificate (not Specialized);
 - ii) Have a minimum of one year general law enforcement uniformed patrol experience;
 - iii) Have been selected based upon a department-specific selection process; and,
 - iv) Meet the following training requirements:

- (1) Successfully complete a POST-certified Field Training Officer Course prior to training new officers; and,
 - (2) Complete 24-hours of update training every three years following completion of the Field Training Officer Course.
- 2) Requires a POST-Approved Field Training Program to minimally include the following topics: a) Agency Orientation and Department Policies; b) Officer Safety; c) Ethics; d) Use of Force; e) Patrol Vehicle Operations; f) Community Relations/Professional Demeanor (including Cultural Diversity, Community Policing, and Problem Solving; g) Radio Communications; h) Leadership; i) California Codes and Law; j) Search and Seizure; k) Report Writing; l) Control of Persons, Prisoners, and Mentally Ill; m) Patrol Procedures (including Domestic Violence and Pedestrian and Vehicle Stops); n) Investigations/Evidence; o) Tactical Communications/Conflict Resolution; p) Traffic (including Driving Under the Influence); (q) Self-Initiated Activity; r) Additional Agency-Specific Topics (may include Community Specific Problems, Special Needs Groups, etc.).
 - 3) Specifies that the POST-certified Field Training Officer Course be a minimum of 40 hours. In order to meet local needs, flexibility to present additional curriculum may be authorized with prior POST approval. Instructional methodology is at the discretion of individual course presenters unless specified otherwise in a training specification document developed for the course. The Field Training Officer Course curriculum must include the following topics: a) Field Training Program Goals and Objectives; b) Keys to Successful Field Training Programs; c) Field Training Program Management/Roles of Program Personnel; d) Teaching and Training Skills Development; e) The Professional Relationship between the FTO and the Trainee; f) Evaluation/Documentation; g) Expectations and Roles of the FTO; h) Driver Safety; i) Officer Safety; j) Intervention; k) Remediation/Testing/Scenarios; l) Trainee Termination; m) Legal Issues and Liabilities; n) Review of the Regular Basic Course Training; and, o) Competency Expectations.
 - 4) Requires POST to establish and keep updated a continuing education classroom training course relating to law enforcement interaction with mentally disabled persons. The training course is required to be developed in consultation with appropriate community, local, and state organizations and agencies that have expertise in the area of mental illness and developmental disability, and with appropriate consumer and family advocate groups. POST is required to make the course available to law enforcement agencies in California. This course must consist of classroom instruction and utilize interactive training methods to ensure that the training is as realistic as possible. The course must include, at a minimum, core instruction in the following:
 - a) The cause and nature of mental illnesses and developmental disabilities;
 - b) How to identify indicators of mental disability and how to respond appropriately in a variety of common situations;
 - c) Conflict resolution and de-escalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations involving mentally disabled persons;
 - d) Appropriate language usage when interacting with mentally disabled persons;

- e) Alternatives to lethal force when interacting with potentially dangerous mentally disabled persons;
- f) Community and state resources available to serve mentally disabled persons and how these resources can be best utilized by law enforcement to benefit the mentally disabled community; and,
- g) The fact that a crime committed in whole or in part because of an actual or perceived disability of the victim is a hate.

FISCAL EFFECT: According to the Assembly Appropriations Committee:

- 1) Reimbursable state mandated costs in the \$2.57 million (General Fund) range initially and \$600,000 ongoing to backfill for officers participating in the training. There are currently 482 cities and 58 counties in California. To the extent local agency expenditures qualify as a reimbursable state mandate, agencies could claim reimbursement of those costs for missed work hours for all field training officers in training.
- 2) Initial costs of \$1.7 million (Post Officer's Training Fund – POTF) to POST for training costs and course development, and annual ongoing costs of \$250,000 (POTF) for prospective training.

COMMENTS: According to the author, "People with mental illnesses or intellectual disabilities are involved in nearly half of all police shootings. Yet the California Peace Officer Standard and Training Curriculum mandates only six hours of mental health training; and there is no requirement to include mental health training for new officers in the Field Training Program. SB 29 increases training for new officers in field training while increasing training of existing officers who supervise them. The bill responds to the public's demand to increase safety by mandating stronger evidence-based behavioral health training that has proven to reduce volatile confrontations between peace officers and people with mental illnesses or intellectual disabilities. Equally important, SB 29 acknowledges California's diverse populations by requiring training to be culturally appropriate."

Analysis Prepared by: David Billingsley / PUB. S. / (916) 319-3744

FN: 0001684

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Bill No: SB 29
Author: Beall (D)
Amended: 8/31/15
Vote: 21

SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE: 7-0, 4/7/15
AYES: Hancock, Anderson, Leno, Liu, McGuire, Monning, Stone

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE: 7-0, 5/28/15
AYES: Lara, Bates, Beall, Hill, Leyva, Mendoza, Nielsen

SENATE FLOOR: 40-0, 6/3/15
AYES: Allen, Anderson, Bates, Beall, Berryhill, Block, Cannella, De León, Fuller, Gaines, Galgiani, Glazer, Hall, Hancock, Hernandez, Hertzberg, Hill, Hueso, Huff, Jackson, Lara, Leno, Leyva, Liu, McGuire, Mendoza, Mitchell, Monning, Moorlach, Morrell, Nguyen, Nielsen, Pan, Pavley, Roth, Runner, Stone, Vidak, Wieckowski, Wolk

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 77-2, 9/2/15 - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Peace officer training: mental health

SOURCE: United Domestic Workers of America

DIGEST: This bill requires law enforcement field training officers (FTOs) to have training from the Commission on Police Officer Standards and Training (POST) regarding law enforcement interaction with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability.

Assembly Amendments:

- 1) Require FTOs who provide instruction in the field training program to have at least eight hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training, taught in segments that are at least four hours long, as specified.

- 2) Exclude an FTO who has completed eight hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training within the past 24 months, or 40 hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training, from the training requirement, as specified.
- 3) Specify that FTOs assigned or appointed before January 1, 2017, must complete the crisis intervention behavioral health training by June 30, 2017. FTOs assigned or appointed on or after January 1, 2017, shall complete the crisis intervention course within 180 days of assignment or appointment.
- 4) Require POST to establish and keep updated an FTO course relating to competencies of the field training program and police training program that addresses how to interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability, as specified. Requires all prospective FTOs to complete the course as part of the FTO program, as specified.
- 5) Delete the requirement that POST require as part of its existing field training program 20 hours of field training relating to law enforcement interaction with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability to be completed during the employing department's field training and probationary period.
- 6) Require POST, by May 1, 2016, to conduct a review and evaluation of the required competencies of the field training program and police training program to identify areas where additional training is necessary to better prepare law enforcement officers to effectively address incidents involving persons with a mental illness or intellectual disability, as specified.

ANALYSIS:

Existing law:

- 1) Creates POST. POST consists of 15 members appointed by the Governor, after consultation with, and with the advice of, the Attorney General and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Racial, gender, and ethnic diversity shall be considered for all appointments to the commission. (Penal Code § 13500.)
- 2) Requires POST to adopt rules establishing minimum standards relating to physical, mental, and moral fitness that govern the recruitment of any city police officers, peace officer members of a county sheriff's office, marshals or deputy marshals, and other specified peace officers. (Penal Code § 13510.)
- 3) Requires, in Section 1005 of Title 11 of the California Code of Regulations, any department which employs peace officers to have a POST-approved Field

Training Program. Requests for approval of a department's Field Training Program must be submitted to POST and signed by the department head attesting to the adherence of the following program requirements:

- a) The Field Training Program is to be delivered over a minimum of 10 weeks and based upon the structured learning content as specified in the POST manual.
- b) A trainee must have successfully completed the Regular Basic Course before participating in the Field Training Program.
- c) The Field Training Program must have a Field Training Supervisor/Administrator/Coordinator (SAC), as specified.
- d) The Field Training Program must have FTOs who meet specified requirements.
- e) Trainees must be supervised depending upon their assignment:
 - i) A trainee assigned to general law enforcement uniformed patrol duties must be under the direct and immediate supervision (physical presence) of a qualified FTO.
 - ii) A trainee temporarily assigned to non-enforcement, specialized function(s) for the purpose of specialized training or orientation is not required to be in the immediate presence of a qualified FTO while performing the specialized function(s).
- f) Trainee performance must be:
 - i) Documented daily through journaling, daily training notes, or Daily Observation Reports (DORs) and shall be reviewed with the trainee by the FTO; and,
 - ii) Monitored by a Field Training Program SAC, or designee, by review and signing of the DORs or, by completing and/or signing weekly written summaries of performance (e.g., Supervisor's Weekly Report, Coaching and Training Reports) that are reviewed with the trainee.

- g) The FTO's attestation of each trainee's competence and successful completion of the Field Training Program and a statement that releases the trainee from the program, along with the signed concurrence of the department head, or his or her designate, must be retained in department records.
- 4) Requires a POST-Approved Field Training Program to minimally include the following topics: (a) Agency Orientation and Department Polices; (b) Officer Safety; (c) Ethics; (d) Use of Force; (e) Patrol Vehicle Operations; (f) Community Relations/Professional Demeanor (including Cultural Diversity, Community Policing, and Problem Solving; (g) Radio Communications; (h) Leadership; (i) California Codes and Law; (j) Search and Seizure; (k) Report Writing; (l) Control of Persons, Prisoners, and Mentally Ill; (m) Patrol Procedures (including Domestic Violence and Pedestrian and Vehicle Stops); (n) Investigations/Evidence; (o) Tactical Communications/Conflict Resolution; (p) Traffic (including DUI); (q) Self-Initiated Activity; and, (r) Additional Agency-Specific Topics (may include Community Specific Problems, Special Needs Groups, etc.). (POST Administrative Manual, Procedure D-13-3.)
- 5) Requires that the POST-certified FTO Course be a minimum of 40 hours. In order to meet local needs, flexibility to present additional curriculum may be authorized with prior POST approval. Instructional methodology is at the discretion of individual course presenters unless specified otherwise in a training specification document developed for the course. The FTO Course curriculum must include the following topics: (a) Field Training Program Goals and Objectives; (b) Keys to Successful Field Training Programs; (c) Field Training Program Management/Roles of Program Personnel; (d) Teaching and Training Skills Development; (e) The Professional Relationship between the FTO and the Trainee; (f) Evaluation/Documentation; (g) Expectations and Roles of the FTO; (h) Driver Safety; (i) Officer Safety; (j) Intervention; (k) Remediation/Testing/Scenarios; (l) Trainee Termination; (m) Legal Issues and Liabilities; (n) Review of the Regular Basic Course Training; and, (o) Competency Expectations. (POST Administrative Manual, Procedure D-13-4.)

This bill:

- 1) Requires FTOs who provide instruction in the field training program to have at least eight hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training to better train new peace officers to effectively interact with persons with mental illness or

intellectual disability. Training should be taught segments that are at least four hours long.

- 2) Excludes an FTO who has completed eight hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training within the past 24 months, or 40 hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training, from the training requirement.
- 3) Specifies that FTOs assigned or appointed before January 1, 2017, shall complete the crisis intervention behavioral health training by June 30, 2017. FTOs assigned or appointed on or after January 1, 2017, shall complete the crisis intervention course within 180 days of assignment or appointment.
- 4) States that nothing shall prevent an agency from requiring its FTOs from completing a crisis intervention behavioral health training with a greater amount of hours or sooner than the specified time limits.
- 5) Requires POST to establish and keep updated an FTO course relating to competencies of the field training program and police training program that addresses how to interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability. This course shall be at least four hours of classroom instruction and instructor-led active learning.
- 6) Requires all prospective FTOs to complete the course as part of the FTO program.
- 7) Requires POST to implement the provisions of this section on or before August 1, 2016.
- 8) Specifies that POST shall, by May 1, 2016, conduct a review and evaluation of the field training program and police training program to identify areas where additional training is necessary to better prepare law enforcement officers to effectively address incidents involving persons with a mental illness or an intellectual disability.
- 9) Directs that POST shall update the training in consultation with appropriate community, local, and state organizations, and agencies that have expertise in the area of mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance abuse disorders, and with appropriate consumer and family advocate groups.
- 10) States that the training shall address issues related to stigma, shall be culturally relevant and appropriate, and shall include all of the following topics:
 - a) How to identify indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability, substance use disorders, neurological disorders, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, and dementia;
 - b) Autism spectrum disorder;

- c) Genetic disorders, including, but not limited to, down syndrome;
- d) Conflict resolution and de-escalation techniques for potentially dangerous situations;
- e) Alternatives to use of force when interacting with potentially dangerous persons with mental illness or intellectual disabilities;
- f) The perspective of individuals and/or families with lived experiences with persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, and substance use disorders;
- g) Involuntary holds; and,
- h) Community and state resources available to serve persons with mental illness or intellectual disability, and how these resources can be best utilized by law enforcement.

Background

All field training requirements are regulatory. POST requires an officer be provided a minimum of 10 weeks of field training. This training must cover 18 different competency requirements, including a component relating to “Control of Persons, Prisoners, and Mentally Ill.” A trainee can comply with these requirements by demonstrating competency in the field, through role playing, or by taking a verbal or written test. Both the FTO and the trainee have to sign a form stating that training was received and competency was demonstrated for each of the training components. This bill requires POST to conduct a review and evaluation of the field training program and police training program to identify areas where additional training is necessary to better prepare law enforcement officers to effectively address incidents involving persons with a mental illness or an intellectual disability.

FTOs must have a POST Basic Training Certificate and one year general law enforcement uniformed patrol experience. FTOs are additionally required to have a minimum of 40 hours of training on a variety of topics, including: (1) Field Training Program Goals and Objectives; (2) Keys to Successful Field Training Programs; (3) Field Training Program Management/Roles of Program Personnel; (4) Teaching and Training Skills Development; (5) The Professional Relationship between the FTO and the Trainee; (6) Evaluation/Documentation; (7) Expectations and Roles of the FTO; (8) Driver Safety; (9) Officer Safety; (10) Intervention; (11) Remediation/Testing/Scenarios; (12) Trainee Termination; (13) Legal Issues and Liabilities; (14) Review of the Regular Basic Course Training; and, (15)

Competency Expectations. There is currently no behavioral health training requirement.

This bill requires eight hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training for FTOs who provide instruction in the field training program, as specified. And, this bill requires POST to establish and keep updated a FTO course that addresses how to interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability and requires all prospective FTOs to complete the course as part of the FTO program.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: Yes Local: Yes

According to the Assembly Appropriations Committee:

- 1) Reimbursable state mandated costs in the \$2.57 million (General Fund) range initially and \$600,000 ongoing to backfill for officers participating in the training. There are currently 482 cities and 58 counties in California. To the extent local agency expenditures qualify as a reimbursable state mandate, agencies could claim reimbursement of those costs for missed work hours for all FTOs in training.
- 2) Initial costs of \$1.7 million (Post Officer's Training Fund – POTF) to POST for training costs and course development, and annual ongoing costs of \$250,000 (POTF) for prospective training.

SUPPORT: (Verified 9/1/15)

United Domestic Workers of America (source)
American Civil Liberties Union of California
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees
Association of Regional Center Agencies
California Association of Code Enforcement Officers
California College and University Police Chiefs Association
California Association of Highway Patrolmen
California Attorneys for Criminal Justice
California Council of Community Mental Health Agencies
California Crisis Intervention Training Association
California Medical Association
California Narcotic Officers Association
California Public Defenders Association
City of San Jose
Community Health Awareness Council

County Behavioral Health Directors Association
Disability Action Coalition
Disability Rights California
Donald Rocha, San Jose City Councilmember
Jeffrey Rosen, District Attorney, Santa Clara County
Los Angeles Deputy Sheriffs
Los Angeles Police Protective League
Mental Health America of California
National Alliance on Mental Illness
Riverside Sheriffs' Association
State Council on Developmental Disabilities
Steinberg Institute
The Arc and United Cerebral Palsy California Collaboration

OPPOSITION: (Verified 9/1/15)

California State Sheriffs' Association

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 77-2, 9/2/15

AYES: Achadjian, Alejo, Travis Allen, Baker, Bloom, Bonilla, Bonta, Brough, Brown, Burke, Calderon, Campos, Chang, Chau, Chávez, Chiu, Chu, Cooley, Cooper, Dababneh, Dahle, Daly, Dodd, Eggman, Frazier, Beth Gaines, Gallagher, Cristina Garcia, Eduardo Garcia, Gatto, Gipson, Gomez, Gonzalez, Gordon, Gray, Hadley, Roger Hernández, Holden, Irwin, Jones, Jones-Sawyer, Kim, Lackey, Levine, Linder, Lopez, Low, Maienschein, Mathis, Mayes, McCarty, Medina, Melendez, Mullin, Nazarian, Obernolte, O'Donnell, Olsen, Patterson, Perea, Quirk, Rendon, Ridley-Thomas, Rodriguez, Salas, Santiago, Steinorth, Mark Stone, Thurmond, Ting, Wagner, Waldron, Weber, Wilk, Williams, Wood, Atkins

NOES: Bigelow, Grove

NO VOTE RECORDED: Harper

Prepared by: Jessica Devencenzi / PUB. S. /
9/2/15 19:27:55

**** **END** ****

EVIDENCE/PROOF OF COSTS
CITY OF SOUTH LAKE TAHOE

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

Report generated on 4/26/2018

Course Report

Robertson

Course: 9440-20763-16	Plan	Max Enroll	Max Rmb Hours: 8
CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO	IV	50	Certified Hours: 8
CAT K 09 CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO			
	Max Presn	Non-Reimbursable Tuition:	Status
Phone: (530) 895-2869	6	\$0.00	Active

Presenter No. : 9440

CA STATE PARKS

837 ASILOMAR BOULEVARD

PACIFIC GROVE 93950

Region: 95

Original Certification Date: 03/07/2017

Course Description:

Crisis intervention behavioral health training for Field Training Officers. This course will provide the trainee with the minimum topics mandated by Senate Bill 29 and PC 13515.28(a)(1) of the California Penal Code.

Perishable Skills: See Presentations Below

Course Comments:

Presentation Attended:	Course Start	Course End	Location	Hours	Tuition	Roster Processed
	05/23/2017	05/23/2017	FOLSOM	8		05/25/2017

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

Report generated on 4/26/2018

Course Report *Spaeth*

Course: 9440-20763-16	Plan	Max Enroll	Max Rmb Hours: 8
CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO	IV	50	Certified Hours: 8
CAT K 09 CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO			
	Max Presn	Non-Reimbursable Tuition:	Status
Phone: (530) 895-2869	6	\$0.00	Active

Presenter No. : 9440

CA STATE PARKS

837 ASILOMAR BOULEVARD

PACIFIC GROVE 93950

Region: 95

Original Certification Date: 03/07/2017

Course Description:

Crisis intervention behavioral health training for Field Training Officers. This course will provide the trainee with the minimum topics mandated by Senate Bill 29 and PC 13515.28(a)(1) of the California Penal Code

Perishable Skills: See Presentations Below

Course Comments:

Presentation Attended:	Course Start	Course End	Location	Hours	Tuition	Roster Processed
	05/23/2017	05/23/2017	FOLSOM	8		05/25/2017

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

Report generated on 4/26/2018

Course Report *poole*

Course: 2950-20763-16	Plan	Max Enroll	Max Rmb Hours: 8
CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO	IV	30	Certified Hours: 8
CAT K 09 CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO			
	Max Presn	Non-Reimbursable Tuition:	Status
Phone: (530) 895-2405	20	\$0.00	Active

Presenter No. : 2950

BUTTE COLLEGE PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING CENTER

3538 BUTTE CAMPUS DRIVE
 OROVILLE 95965

Region: 95
Original Certification Date: 10/31/2016

Course Description:

Crisis intervention behavioral health training for Field Training Officers. This course will provide the trainee with the minimum topics mandated by Senate Bill 29 and PC 13515.28(a)(1) of the California Penal Code.

Perishable Skills: See Presentations Below

Course Comments:

Presentation Attended:	Course Start	Course End	Location	Hours	Tuition	Roster Processed
	05/25/2017	05/25/2017	OROVILLE	8		05/26/2017

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

Report generated on 4/26/2018

Course Report *Crivelli*

Course: 2540-20763-16	Plan	Max Enroll	Max Rmb Hours:	0
CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO	NA	25	Certified Hours:	8
CAT K 09 CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO				
	Max Presn	Non-Reimbursable Tuition:	Status	
Phone: (408) 229-4299	65	Onsite: \$125 00	Active	

Presenter No. : 2540

SOUTH BAY REGIONAL TRAINING CONSORTIUM

560 BAILEY AVE

SAN JOSE 95141

Region: 95

Original Certification Date: 12/23/2016

Course Description:

Using lecture, law, and force options branching, special interactive scenarios are presented to allow law enforcement responders to verbally interact with persons suspected to have affected mental health issues. the emphasis here is learning or refreshing the various aspects of an encounter to obtain optimum outcomes without resulting to physical force. Meets minimum 8 hour for Field Training Officer per SB29. ***Course available for free to Santa Clara Co agencies***Contact Coordinator for further information.

Perishable Skills: See Presentations Below

Course Comments:

Presentation Attended:	Course Start	Course End	Location	Hours	Tuition	Roster Processed
	06/26/2017	06/26/2017	SAN JOSE	8	\$125.00	06/30/2017
	Perishable Skill COMMUNICATIONS-TACTICAL					

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

Report generated on: 4/26/2016

Course Report *Carlquist*

Course: 5930-20763-16	Plan	Max Enroll	Max Rmb Hours: 0
CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO	NA	25	Certified Hours: 8
CAT K 09 CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO			
Phone: (530) 668-5269	Max Presn	Non-Reimbursable Tuition:	Status
	6	\$0.00	Active

Presenter No. : 5930

YOLO COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

41793 GIBSON ROAD

WOODLAND 95776

Region: 95

Original Certification Date: 11/29/2016

Course Description:

Crisis Intervention Behavioral Health Training for Field Training Officers. This course will provide the trainee with the minimum topics mandated by Senate Bill 29 & PC 13515.28(a)(1) of the California Penal Code

Perishable Skills: See Presentations Below

Course Comments:

Presentation Attended:	Course Start	Course End	Location	Hours	Tuition	Roster Processed
	06/07/2017	06/07/2017	WOODLAND	8		06/09/2017

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

Report generated on 4/26/2018

Course Report *Webber*

Course: 5930-20763-16	Plan	Max Enroll	Max Rmb Hours: 0
CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO	NA	25	Certified Hours: 8
CAT K 09 CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO			
	Max Presn	Non-Reimbursable Tuition:	Status
Phone: (530) 668-5269	6	\$0.00	Active

Presenter No. : 5930

YOLO COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

41793 GIBSON ROAD

WOODLAND 95776

Region: 95

Original Certification Date: 11/29/2016

Course Description:

Crisis Intervention Behavioral Health Training for Field Training Officers. This course will provide the trainee with the minimum topics mandated by Senate Bill 29 & PC 13515.28(a)(1) of the California Penal Code.

Perishable Skills: See Presentations Below

Course Comments:

Presentation Attended:	Course Start	Course End	Location	Hours	Tuition	Roster Processed
	06/07/2017	06/07/2017	WOODLAND	8		06/09/2017

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

Report generated on 4/26/2018

Course Report

Course: 2540-20763-16 *Morrison* Plan Max Enroll Max Rmb Hours: 0
 CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO NA 25 Certified Hours: 8
 CAT K 09 CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO
 Max Presn Non-Reimbursable Tuition: Status
 Phone: (408) 229-4299 65 Onsite: \$125.00 Active

Presenter No. : 2540

SOUTH BAY REGIONAL TRAINING CONSORTIUM

560 BAILEY AVE

SAN JOSE 95141

Region: 95

Original Certification Date: 12/23/2016

Course Description:

Using lecture, law, and force options branching, special interactive scenarios are presented to allow law enforcement responders to verbally interact with persons suspected to have affected mental health issues. the emphasis here is learning or refreshing the various aspects of an encounter to obtain optimum outcomes without resulting to physical force. Meets minimum 8 hour for Field Training Officer per SB29. ***Course available for free to Santa Clara Co agencies***Contact Coordinator for further information.

Perishable Skills: See Presentations Below

Course Comments:

Presentation Attended:	Course Start	Course End	Location	Hours	Tuition	Roster Processed
	06/26/2017	06/26/2017	SAN JOSE	8	\$125.00	06/30/2017
Perishable Skill COMMUNICATIONS-TACTICAL						

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

Report generated on 4/26/2018

Course Report *Clark*

Course: 2540-20763-16	Plan	Max Enroll	Max Rmb Hours:	0
CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO	NA	25	Certified Hours:	8
CAT K 09 CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO				
	Max Presn	Non-Reimbursable Tuition:	Status	
Phone: (408) 229-4299	65	Onsite: \$125.00	Active	

Presenter No. : 2540

SOUTH BAY REGIONAL TRAINING CONSORTIUM

560 BAILEY AVE

SAN JOSE 95141

Region: 95

Original Certification Date: 12/23/2016

Course Description:

Using lecture, law, and force options branching, special interactive scenarios are presented to allow law enforcement responders to verbally interact with persons suspected to have affected mental health issues. The emphasis here is learning or refreshing the various aspects of an encounter to obtain optimum outcomes without resorting to physical force. Meets minimum 8 hour for Field Training Officer per SB29 ***Course available for free to Santa Clara Co agencies***Contact Coordinator for further information.

Perishable Skills: See Presentations Below

Course Comments:

Presentation Attended:	Course Start	Course End	Location	Hours	Tuition	Roster Processed
	06/26/2017	06/26/2017	SAN JOSE	8	\$125.00	06/30/2017
	Perishable Skill COMMUNICATIONS-TACTICAL					

EVIDENCE/PROOF OF COSTS
CITY OF CLAREMONT

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

Report generated on 8/30/2017

Course Report

Course: 1083-20763-16	Plan	Max Enroll	Max Rmb Hours:	0
CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO	NA	30	Certified Hours:	8
CAT K 09 CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO				
	Max Presn	Non-Reimbursable Tuition:	Status	
Phone: (562) 577-5874	30	\$95.00	Active	

Presenter No. : 1083

EMBASSY CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC

11278 LOS ALAMITOS BLVD. #232

LOS ALAMITOS 90720

Region: 95

Original Certification Date: 10/14/2016

Course Description:

This course is designed to provide training on how to interact effectively with persons with mental illness or intellectual disabilities. This class will address stigma and how to identify indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability and substance use disorders. This course is specifically designed for Field Training Officers (FTO'S) and complies with Senate Bill 28.

Perishable Skills: See Presentations Below

Course Comments:

Presentation Attended:	Course Start	Course End	Location	Hours	Tuition	Roster Processed
	08/08/2017	08/08/2017	CLAREMONT	8		08/12/2017

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

Report generated on 8/30/2017

Course Report

Course: 1083-20763-16	Plan	Max Enroll	Max Rmb Hours:	0
CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO	NA	30	Certified Hours:	0
CAT K 09 CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO				
	Max Presn	Non-Reimbursable Tuition:	Status	
Phone: (582) 577-5874	30	\$95 00	Active	

Presenter No. : 1083

EMBASSY CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC

11278 LOS ALAMITOS BLVD, #232

LOS ALAMITOS 90720

Region: 05

Original Certification Date: 10/14/2016

Course Description:

This course is designed to provide training on how to interact effectively with persons with mental illness or intellectual disabilities. This class will address stigma and how to identify indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability and substance use disorders. This course is specifically designed for Field Training Officers (FTO'S) and complies with Senate Bill 29.

Perishable Skills: See Presentations Below

Course Comments:

Presentation Attended:	Course Start	Course End	Location	Hours	Tuition	Roster Processed
	08/08/2017	08/08/2017	CLAREMONT	8		08/12/2017

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

Report generated on 8/30/2017

Course Report

Course: 1083-20763-16	Plan	Max Enroll	Max Rmb Hours:	0
CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO	NA	30	Certified Hours:	8
CAT K 09 CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO				
	Max Presn	Non-Reimbursable Tuition:	Status	
Phone: (562) 577-5874	30	\$95.00	Active	

Presenter No. : 1083

EMBASSY CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC

11278 LOS ALAMITOSBLVD #232

LOS ALAMITOS 90720

Region: 95

Original Certification Date: 10/14/2016

Course Description:

This course is designed to provide training on how to interact effectively with persons with mental illness or intellectual disabilities. This class will address stigma and how to identify indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability and substance use disorders. This course is specifically designed for Field Training Officers (FTO'S) and complies with Senate Bill 29

Perishable Skills: See Presentations Below

Course Comments:

Presentation Attended:	Course Start	Course End	Location	Hours	Tuition	Roster Processed
	06/06/2017	06/06/2017	CLAREMONT	8		08/12/2017

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

Report generated on 9/24/2018

Course Report

Course: 1083-20763-16	Plan	Max Enroll	Max Rmb Hours: 0
CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO	NA	30	Certified Hours: 8
CAT K 09 CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAV HEALTH TRAINING FTO			
	Max Presn	Non-Reimbursable Tuition:	Status
Phone: (562) 577-5874	30	\$95.00	Active

Presenter No. : 1083

EMBASSY CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC

11278 LOS ALAMITOS BLVD, #232

LOS ALAMITOS 90720

Region: 95

Original Certification Date: 10/14/2016

Course Description:

This course is designed to provide training on how to interact effectively with persons with mental illness or intellectual disabilities. This class will address stigma and how to identify indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability and substance use disorders. This course is specifically designed for Field Training Officers (FTO'S) and complies with Senate Bill 29.

Perishable Skills: See Presentations Below

Course Comments:

Presentation Attended:	Course Start	Course End	Location	Hours	Tuition	Roster Processed
	06/06/2017	06/06/2017	CLAREMONT	8		06/12/2017

DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY EMAIL

I, the undersigned, declare as follows:

I am a resident of the County of Sacramento and I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the within action. My place of employment is 980 Ninth Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, California 95814.

On September 26, 2018, I served the:

- **Notice of Complete Test Claim, Schedule for Comments, and Notice of Tentative Hearing Date issued September 26, 2018**
- **Test Claim filed by the Cities of Claremont and South Lake Tahoe on May 10, 2018**

Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention, 17-TC-06
Penal Code Sections 13515.26, 13515.27, 13515.28, 13515.29, and 13515.295;
as added or amended by Statutes 2015, Chapter 468 (SB 11) and
Statutes 2015, Chapter 469 (SB 29)
Cities of Claremont and South Lake Tahoe, Claimants

by making it available on the Commission's website and providing notice of how to locate it to the email addresses provided on the attached mailing list.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed on September 26, 2018 at Sacramento, California.



Jill L. Magee
Commission on State Mandates
980 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 323-3562

COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

Mailing List

Last Updated: 9/21/18

Claim Number: 17-TC-06

Matter: Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention

Claimant: Cities of Claremont and South Lake Tahoe

TO ALL PARTIES, INTERESTED PARTIES, AND INTERESTED PERSONS:

Each commission mailing list is continuously updated as requests are received to include or remove any party or person on the mailing list. A current mailing list is provided with commission correspondence, and a copy of the current mailing list is available upon request at any time. Except as provided otherwise by commission rule, when a party or interested party files any written material with the commission concerning a claim, it shall simultaneously serve a copy of the written material on the parties and interested parties to the claim identified on the mailing list provided by the commission. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 1181.3.)

Socorro Aquino, *State Controller's Office*

Division of Audits, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816

Phone: (916) 322-7522

SAquino@sco.ca.gov

Harmeet Barkschat, *Mandate Resource Services, LLC*

5325 Elkhorn Blvd. #307, Sacramento, CA 95842

Phone: (916) 727-1350

harmeet@calsdrc.com

Lacey Baysinger, *State Controller's Office*

Division of Accounting and Reporting, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816

Phone: (916) 324-0254

lbaysinger@sco.ca.gov

Cindy Black, *City Clerk, City of St. Helena*

1480 Main Street, St. Helena, CA 94574

Phone: (707) 968-2742

ctzafoopoulos@cityofstheleena.org

Allan Burdick,

7525 Myrtle Vista Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95831

Phone: (916) 203-3608

allanburdick@gmail.com

J. Bradley Burgess, *MGT of America*

895 La Sierra Drive, Sacramento, CA 95864

Phone: (916)595-2646

Bburgess@mgtamer.com

Evelyn Calderon-Yee, *Bureau Chief, State Controller's Office*

Local Government Programs and Services, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 324-5919
ECalderonYee@sco.ca.gov

Gwendolyn Carlos, *State Controller's Office*

Division of Accounting and Reporting, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 323-0706
gcarlos@sco.ca.gov

Daniel Carrigg, Deputy Executive Director/Legislative Director, *League of California Cities*
1400 K Street, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 658-8222
Dcarrigg@cacities.org

Annette Chinn, *Cost Recovery Systems, Inc.*

Claimant Representative

705-2 East Bidwell Street, #294, Folsom, CA 95630
Phone: (916) 939-7901
achinnrcs@aol.com

Carolyn Chu, Senior Fiscal and Policy Analyst, *Legal Analyst's Office*

925 L Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 319-8326
Carolyn.Chu@lao.ca.gov

Michael Coleman, *Coleman Advisory Services*

2217 Isle Royale Lane, Davis, CA 95616
Phone: (530) 758-3952
coleman@munil.com

Anita Dagan, Manager, Local Reimbursement Section, *State Controller's Office*

Local Government Programs and Services Division, Bureau of Payments, 3301 C Street, Suite 740,
Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 324-4112
Adagan@sco.ca.gov

Marieta Delfin, *State Controller's Office*

Division of Accounting and Reporting, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 322-4320
mdelfin@sco.ca.gov

Donna Ferebee, *Department of Finance*

915 L Street, Suite 1280, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 445-3274
donna.ferebee@dof.ca.gov

Susan Geanacou, *Department of Finance*

915 L Street, Suite 1280, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 445-3274
susan.geanacou@dof.ca.gov

Dillon Gibbons, Legislative Representative, *California Special Districts Association*

1112 I Street Bridge, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 442-7887
dillong@csda.net

Heather Halsey, Executive Director, *Commission on State Mandates*

980 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 323-3562
heather.halsey@csm.ca.gov

Sunny Han, Project Manager, *City of Huntington Beach*
2000 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648
Phone: (714) 536-5907
Sunny.han@surfcity-hb.org

Chris Hill, Principal Program Budget Analyst, *Department of Finance*
Local Government Unit, 915 L Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 445-3274
Chris.Hill@dof.ca.gov

Edward Jewik, *County of Los Angeles*
Auditor-Controller's Office, 500 W. Temple Street, Room 603, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Phone: (213) 974-8564
ejewik@auditor.lacounty.gov

Jill Kanemasu, *State Controller's Office*
Division of Accounting and Reporting, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 322-9891
jkanemasu@sco.ca.gov

Anita Kerezsi, *AK & Company*
2425 Golden Hill Road, Suite 106, Paso Robles, CA 93446
Phone: (805) 239-7994
akcompanysb90@gmail.com

Lisa Kurokawa, Bureau Chief for Audits, *State Controller's Office*
Compliance Audits Bureau, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 327-3138
lkurokawa@sco.ca.gov

Erika Li, Program Budget Manager, *Department of Finance*
915 L Street, 10th Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 445-3274
erika.li@dof.ca.gov

Jill Magee, Program Analyst, *Commission on State Mandates*
980 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 323-3562
Jill.Magee@csm.ca.gov

Debbie McIntyre, Finance Director, *City of South Lake Tahoe*
1901 Airport Road, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150-7004
Phone: (530) 542-7402
DMcIntyre@cityofslt.us

Michelle Mendoza, *MAXIMUS*
17310 Red Hill Avenue, Suite 340, Irvine, CA 95403
Phone: (949) 440-0845
michellemendoza@maximus.com

Meredith Miller, Director of SB90 Services, *MAXIMUS*
3130 Kilgore Road, Suite 400, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Phone: (972) 490-9990
meredithcmiller@maximus.com

Lourdes Morales, Senior Fiscal and Policy Analyst, *Legal Analyst's Office*

925 L Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 319-8320
Lourdes.Morales@LAO.CA.GOV

Andy Nichols, *Nichols Consulting*
1857 44th Street, Sacramento, CA 95819
Phone: (916) 455-3939
andy@nichols-consulting.com

Arthur Palkowitz, *Artiano Shinoff*
2488 Historic Decatur Road, Suite 200, San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (619) 232-3122
apalkowitz@as7law.com

Steven Pavlov, Budget Analyst, *Department of Finance*
Local Government Unit, 915 L Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 445-3274
Steven.Pavlov@dof.ca.gov

Johnnie Pina, Legislative Policy Analyst, *League of Cities*
1400 K Street, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 658-8214
jpina@cacities.org

Adam Pirrie, Finance Director, *City of Claremont*
207 Harvard Ave, Claremont, CA 91711
Phone: (909) 399-5356
apirrie@ci.claremont.ca.us

Jai Prasad, *County of San Bernardino*
Office of Auditor-Controller, 222 West Hospitality Lane, 4th Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0018
Phone: (909) 386-8854
jai.prasad@atc.sbcounty.gov

Mark Rewolinski, *MAXIMUS*
808 Moorefield Park Drive, Suite 205, Richmond, VA 23236
Phone: (949) 440-0845
markrewolinski@maximus.com

Theresa Schweitzer, *City of Newport Beach*
100 Civic Center Drive, Newport Beach, CA 92660
Phone: (949) 644-3140
tschweitzer@newportbeachca.gov

Camille Shelton, Chief Legal Counsel, *Commission on State Mandates*
980 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 323-3562
camille.shelton@csm.ca.gov

Carla Shelton, *Commission on State Mandates*
980 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 323-3562
carla.shelton@csm.ca.gov

Jim Spano, Chief, Mandated Cost Audits Bureau, *State Controller's Office*
Division of Audits, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 323-5849
jspano@sco.ca.gov

Dennis Speciale, State Controller's Office

Division of Accounting and Reporting, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816

Phone: (916) 324-0254

DSpeciale@sco.ca.gov

Joe Stephenshaw, Director, Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee

California State Senate, State Capitol Room 5019, Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 651-4103

Joe.Stephenshaw@sen.ca.gov

Derk Symons, Staff Finance Budget Analyst, Department of Finance

Local Government Unit, 915 L Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 445-3274

Derk.Symons@dof.ca.gov

Jolene Tollenaar, MGT of America

2251 Harvard Street, Suite 134, Sacramento, CA 95815

Phone: (916) 243-8913

jolenetollenaar@gmail.com

Evelyn Tseng, City of Newport Beach

100 Civic Center Drive, Newport Beach, CA 92660

Phone: (949) 644-3127

etseng@newportbeachca.gov

Brian Uhler, Principal Fiscal & Policy Analyst, Legislative Analyst's Office

925 L Street, Suite 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 319-8328

Brian.Uhler@LAO.CA.GOV

Renee Wellhouse, David Wellhouse & Associates, Inc.

3609 Bradshaw Road, H-382, Sacramento, CA 95927

Phone: (916) 797-4883

dwa-renee@surewest.net

Jennifer Whiting, Assistant Legislative Director, League of California Cities

1400 K Street, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 658-8249

jwhiting@cacities.org

Patrick Whitnell, General Counsel, League of California Cities

1400 K Street, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 658-8281

pwhitnell@cacities.org

Hasmik Yaghobyan, County of Los Angeles

Auditor-Controller's Office, 500 W. Temple Street, Room 603, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Phone: (213) 974-9653

hyaghobyan@auditor.lacounty.gov

Office of the State Controller

State-Mandated Costs Claiming Instructions No. 2019-02

Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention – Program No. 373

December 18, 2019

In accordance with Government Code (GC) sections 17560 and 17561, eligible claimants may submit claims to the State Controller's Office (SCO) for reimbursement of costs incurred for state-mandated cost programs. This document contains claiming instructions and forms that eligible claimants must use for filing claims for the Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention program. SCO issues these claiming instructions subsequent to the Commission on State Mandates (CSM) adopting the program's Parameters and Guidelines (Ps & Gs). The Ps & Gs are included as an integral part of the claiming instructions.

On September 27, 2019, CSM adopted a Statement of Decision finding that the test claim legislation imposes a reimbursable state-mandated program upon local agencies within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution and GC section 17514.

Exception

There will be no reimbursement for any period in which the Legislature has suspended the operation of a mandate pursuant to state law.

Eligible Claimants

Any city, county, city and county, as defined in GC sections 17511 and 17515, or a police protection district that wholly supplants the law enforcement functions of the county within their jurisdiction pursuant to Government Code section 53060.7, that are required to have a Field Training Program under California Code of Regulations, title 11, section 1004 and have appointed or assigned field training officers (FTOs) for that program, and that incurs increased costs as a result of this mandate is eligible to claim for reimbursement.

Reimbursement Claim Deadline

- **Initial Reimbursement Claims**

Initial reimbursement claims must be filed within 120 days from the issuance date of the claiming instructions. Costs incurred for compliance with this mandate are reimbursable for the period beginning July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, for fiscal year 2016-17; the period July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, for fiscal year 2017-18; and the period July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, for fiscal year 2018-19, must be filed with the SCO by the initial filing deadline of **April 28, 2020**.

- **Annual Reimbursement Claims**

Annual reimbursement claims for subsequent fiscal years may be filed by **February 15** following the fiscal year in which costs were incurred. If the deadline falls on a weekend or holiday, claims are due the following business day.

Claims filed more than one year after the specified deadline will not be accepted.

Penalty

- **Initial Reimbursement Claims**

When filed within one year of the initial filing deadline, claims are assessed a late penalty of 10% of the total amount of the initial claim without limitation pursuant to GC section 17561(d)(3).

- **Annual Reimbursement Claims**

When filed within one year of the annual filing deadline, claims are assessed a late penalty of 10% of the claim amount; not to exceed \$10,000, pursuant to GC section 17568.

Minimum Claim Cost

GC section 17564(a), states that no claim may be filed pursuant to section 17551 and 17561, unless such a claim exceeds one thousand dollars (**\$1,000**).

Reimbursement of Claims

To be eligible for mandated cost reimbursement for any fiscal year, only actual costs may be claimed. These 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 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, these documents cannot be substituted for source documents.

Audit of Costs

All claims submitted to SCO are subject to review to determine if costs are related to the mandate, are reasonable and not excessive, and if the claim was prepared in accordance with the SCO's claiming instructions and the Ps & Gs adopted by CSM. If any adjustments are made to a claim, the claimant will be notified of the amount adjusted, and the reason for the adjustment.

On-site audits will be conducted by SCO as deemed necessary. Pursuant to GC section 17558.5(a), a reimbursement claim for actual costs filed by a claimant is subject to audit by SCO no later than three years after the date the actual reimbursement claim was filed or last amended, whichever is later. However, if no funds were appropriated or no payment was made to a claimant for the program for the fiscal year for which the claim was filed, the time for SCO to initiate an audit will commence to run from the date of initial payment of the claim.

Evidence corroborating the source documents may include data relevant to the reimbursable activities otherwise in compliance with local, state, and federal government requirements. However, these documents cannot be substituted for source documents.

Record Retention

All documentation to support actual costs claimed must be retained and made available to the State Controller's Office (SCO) upon request (Gov. Code §17558.5(a)) for a minimum period of three years after the date of initial payment of the claim and/or until the ultimate resolution of any audit finding.

Claim Submission

Submit a signed original Form FAM-27 and one copy with required documents. **Please sign the Form FAM-27 in blue ink and attach the copy to the top of the claim package.**

Mandated costs claiming instructions and forms are available online at the SCO's website: **www.sco.ca.gov/ard_mancost.html**.

Use the following mailing addresses:

If delivered by
U.S. Postal Service:

Office of the State Controller
Attn: Local Reimbursements Section
Local Government Programs and
Services Division
P.O. Box 942850
Sacramento, CA 94250

If delivered by
other delivery services:

Office of the State Controller
Attn: Local Reimbursements Section
Local Government Programs and
Services Division
3301 C Street, Suite 700
Sacramento, CA 95816

For more information, contact the Local Reimbursements Section by email at LRSLGPSD@sco.ca.gov, by telephone at (916) 324-5729, or by writing to the address above.

PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES

Penal Code Section 13515.28
Statutes 2015, Chapter 469 (SB 29)

Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention

17-TC-06

Period of reimbursement begins July 1, 2016.

I. SUMMARY OF THE MANDATE

These Parameters and Guidelines address mandated activities arising from Penal Code section 13515.28, which was enacted by Statutes 2015, chapter 469, requiring law enforcement Field Training Officers (FTOs) to take a training course on crisis intervention and behavioral health.

On May 24, 2019, the Commission on State Mandates (Commission) partially approved the Test Claim and adopted the Decision finding that the Penal Code section 13515.28, as added by Statutes 2015, chapter 469, imposes a reimbursable state-mandated program within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution and Government Code section 17514, on cities, counties, and those police protection districts *that wholly supplant the law enforcement functions of the county within their jurisdiction* pursuant to Government Code section 53060.7, that are required to have a Field Training Program under California Code of Regulations, title 11, section 1004, and have appointed or assigned FTOs for that program.¹⁰ The Commission approved this Test Claim for the following reimbursable activities:

- Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed prior to January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before June 30, 2017. (Penal Code § 13515.28, Stats 2015, ch. 469.)
- Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed after January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO. (Penal Code § 13515.28, Stats 2015, ch. 469.)

FTOs who have completed 40 hours of crisis intervention and behavioral health training; or who have completed eight hours of crisis intervention and behavioral health training in the past 24 months, are *exempt* from these requirements. In addition, reimbursement is not required for the local law enforcement employer to develop or present the training since these activities are not mandated. (Penal Code § 13515.28(a)(2), Stats. 2015, ch. 469.)

¹⁰ California Code of Regulations, title 11, section 1004(a), states that “[a]ny department which employs peace officers and/or Level 1 Reserve peace officers shall have a POST-approved Field Training Program.” Section 1004(b) states that a department that does not provide general law enforcement uniformed patrol services, or hires only lateral entry officers possessing a POST basic certificate and who have completed a similar POST approved Field Training Program may request an exemption and not comply with this requirement.

II. ELIGIBLE CLAIMANTS

Only a city, county, or city and county, or a police protection district *that wholly supplants the law enforcement functions of the county within their jurisdiction* pursuant to Government Code section 53060.7, that are required to have a Field Training Program under California Code of Regulations, title 11, section 1004 and have appointed or assigned FTOs for that program, and that incur increased costs as a result of this mandate, are eligible to claim reimbursement.

III. PERIOD OF REIMBURSEMENT

Government Code section 17557(e) 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 claimant filed the Test Claim on May 10, 2018, establishing eligibility for reimbursement for the 2016-2017 fiscal year. Therefore, costs incurred are reimbursable on or after July 1, 2016.

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(d)(1)(A), all claims for reimbursement of initial fiscal year costs shall be submitted to the State Controller (Controller) within 120 days of the issuance date for the claiming instructions.
3. Pursuant to Government Code section 17560(a), an eligible claimant 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. If revised claiming instructions are issued by the Controller pursuant to Government Code section 17558(c), between November 15 and February 15, a claimant filing an annual reimbursement claim shall have 120 days following the issuance date of the revised claiming instructions to file a claim. (Gov. Code §17560(b).)
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(a).
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 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 that incurs increased costs, the following activities are reimbursable:

- A. Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed prior to January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before June 30, 2017. (Penal Code § 13515.28, Stats 2015, ch. 469.)
- B. Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed after January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO. (Penal Code §13515.28, Stats 2015, ch. 469.)

FTOs who have completed 40 hours of crisis intervention and behavioral health training; or who have completed eight hours of crisis intervention and behavioral health training in the past 24 months, are *exempt* from these requirements. (Penal Code § 13515.28(a)(2), Stats. 2015, ch. 469.)

Reimbursement is not required to develop or present the training.

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

Report the purchase price paid for fixed assets (including computers) necessary to implement the reimbursable activities. The purchase price includes taxes, delivery costs, and installation costs. If the fixed asset 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, 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 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 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 225 (Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-87). Claimants have the option of using 10 percent of direct labor, excluding fringe benefits, or preparing an Indirect Cost Rate Proposal (ICRP) if the indirect cost rate claimed exceeds 10 percent.

If the claimant chooses to prepare an ICRP, both the direct costs (as defined and described in 2 CFR part 225, appendices A and B (OMB Circular A-87 attachments A & B) and the indirect costs shall exclude capital expenditures and unallowable costs (as defined and described in 2 CFR part 225, appendices A and B (OMB Circular A-87 attachments A & 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 & 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 that the total amount of 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 & 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 of allowable indirect costs bears to the base selected.

VI. RECORD RETENTION

Pursuant to Government Code section 17558.5(a), a reimbursement claim for actual costs filed by a local agency or school district pursuant to this chapter¹¹ 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 REIMBURSEMENTS

Any offsetting revenue 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, state funds, and any other funds that are not the claimant's proceeds of taxes, shall be identified and deducted from this claim.

Training standards and rules for peace officers that are outlined in Penal Code sections 13510 et seq. (which includes section 13515.28) "shall apply to those cities, counties, cities and counties, and districts receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter"¹² Participating agencies agree to

¹¹ This refers to title 2, division 4, part 7, chapter 4 of the Government Code.

¹² Penal Code section 13510(a).

abide by the standards established by POST and may apply to POST for state aid.¹³ Any such aid received for training FTO officers consistent with this program must be identified as offsetting revenue in the claimant's initial or annual reimbursement claim.

VIII. STATE CONTROLLER'S CLAIMING INSTRUCTIONS

Pursuant to Government Code section 17558(b), the Controller shall issue claiming instructions for each mandate that requires state reimbursement not later than 90 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 these parameters and guidelines and the decisions on the test claim and parameters and guidelines adopted by the Commission.

Pursuant to Government Code section 17561(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 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(d), and California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 1183.17.

X. LEGAL AND FACTUAL BASIS FOR THE PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES

The decisions adopted for the test claim and parameters and guidelines are legally binding on all parties and provide the legal and factual basis for the parameters and guidelines. The support for the legal and factual findings is found in the administrative record. The administrative record is on file with the Commission.

¹³ Penal Code sections 13522 and 13523.

PROGRAM 373	PEACE OFFICER TRAINING: MENTAL HEALTH/CRISIS INTERVENTION CLAIM FOR PAYMENT	For State Controller Use Only	FORM FAM-27
		(19) Program Number 00373 (20) Date Filed (21) LRS Input	
(01) Claimant Identification Number		Reimbursement Claim Data	
(02) Claimant Name		(22) FORM 1, (04) 1. (g)	
County of Location		(23) FORM 1, (04) 2. (g)	
Street Address or P.O. Box		Suite	
		(24) FORM 1, (06)	
City		State	
		Zip Code	
		(25) FORM 1, (07)	
		Type of Claim	
	(03)	(09) Reimbursement <input type="checkbox"/>	(26) FORM 1, (09)
	(04)	(10) Combined <input type="checkbox"/>	(27) FORM 1, (10)
	(05)	(11) Amended <input type="checkbox"/>	(28)
			(29)
Fiscal Year of Cost	(06)	(12)	(30)
Total Claimed Amount	(07)	(13)	(31)
Less: 10% Late Penalty (refer to attached Instructions)		(14)	(32)
Less: Prior Claim Payment Received		(15)	(33)
Net Claimed Amount		(16)	(34)
Due from State	(08)	(17)	(35)
Due to State		(18)	(36)
(37) CERTIFICATION OF CLAIM			
<p>In accordance with the provisions of Government Code sections 17560 and 17561, I certify that I am the officer authorized by the local agency to file mandated cost claims with the State of California for this program, and certify under penalty of perjury that I have not violated any of the provisions of Article 4, Chapter 1 of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code.</p> <p>I further certify that there was no application other than from the claimant, nor any grant(s) or payment(s) received, for reimbursement of costs claimed herein and claimed costs are for a new program or increased level of services of an existing program. All offsetting revenues and reimbursements set forth in the parameters and guidelines are identified, and all costs claimed are supported by source documentation currently maintained by the claimant.</p> <p>The amount for this reimbursement is hereby claimed from the State for payment of actual costs set forth on the attached statements.</p> <p>I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.</p>			
Signature of Authorized Officer		Date Signed	_____
_____		Telephone Number	_____
_____		Email Address	_____
Type or Print Name and Title of Authorized Signatory			
(38) Name of Agency Contact Person for Claim		Telephone Number	_____
_____		Email Address	_____
Name of Consulting Firm/Claim Preparer		Telephone Number	_____
_____		Email Address	_____

PROGRAM 373	PEACE OFFICER TRAINING: MENTAL HEALTH/CRISIS INTERVENTION CLAIM FOR PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS	FORM FAM-27
------------------------	---	------------------------

- (01) Enter the claimant identification number assigned by the State Controller's Office.
- (02) Enter claimant official name, county of location, street or postal office box address, city, state, and zip code.
- (03) to (08) Leave blank.
- (09) If filing a reimbursement claim, enter an "X" in the box on line (09) Reimbursement.
- (10) Not applicable.
- (11) If filing an amended reimbursement claim, enter an "X" in the box on line (11) Amended.
- (12) Enter the fiscal year in which actual costs are being claimed. If actual costs for more than one fiscal year are being claimed, complete a separate Form FAM-27 for each fiscal year.
- (13) Enter the amount of the reimbursement claim as shown on Form 1, line (11). The total claimed amount must exceed \$1,000; minimum claim must be \$1,001.
- (14) Initial reimbursement claims must be filed as specified in the claiming instructions. Annual reimbursement claims must be filed by **February 15**, or as specified in the claiming instructions following the fiscal year in which costs were incurred. Claims filed after the specified date must be reduced by a late penalty. Enter zero if the claim was filed on time. Otherwise, enter the penalty amount as a result of the calculation formula as follows:
- Late Initial Reimbursement Claims: Form FAM-27, line (13) multiplied by 10%, without limitation; or
 - Late Annual Reimbursement Claims: Form FAM-27, line (13) multiplied by 10%, late penalty not to exceed \$10,000.
- (15) Enter the amount of payment, if any, received for the claim. If no payment was received, enter zero.
- (16) Enter the net claimed amount by subtracting the sum of lines (14) and (15) from line (13).
- (17) If line (16), Net Claimed Amount, is positive, enter that amount on line (17), Due from State.
- (18) If line (16), Net Claimed Amount, is negative, enter that amount on line (18), Due to State.
- (19) to (21) Leave blank.
- (22) to (27) Bring forward the cost information as specified on the left-hand column of lines (22) through (27) for the reimbursement claim, e.g., Form 1, (04) 1. (g) means the information is located on Form 1, block (04), line 1., column (g). Enter the information on the same line but in the right-hand column. Cost information should be rounded to the nearest dollar, i.e., no cents. The indirect costs percentage should be shown as a whole number and without the percent symbol, i.e., 35.19% should be shown as 35. **Completion of this data block will expedite the process.**
- (28) to (36) Leave blank.
- (37) Read the statement of Certification of Claim. The claim must be signed and dated by the agency's authorized officer, type or print name and title, telephone number, and email address. **Claims cannot be paid unless accompanied by an original signed certification. (Please sign the Form FAM-27 in blue ink and attach the copy to the top of the claim package.)**
- (38) Enter the name, telephone number, and email address of the agency contact person for the claim. If the claim was prepared by a consultant, type or print the name of the consulting firm, the claim preparer, telephone number, and email address.

SUBMIT A SIGNED ORIGINAL FORM FAM-27 AND ONE COPY WITH ALL OTHER FORMS TO:

Address, if delivered by U.S. Postal Service:

Office of the State Controller
Attn: Local Reimbursements Section
Local Government Programs and Services Division
P.O. Box 942850
Sacramento, CA 94250

Address, if delivered by other delivery service:

Office of the State Controller
Attn: Local Reimbursements Section
Local Government Programs and Services Division
3301 C Street, Suite 700
Sacramento, CA 95816

PROGRAM 373	PEACE OFFICER TRAINING: MENTAL HEALTH/CRISIS INTERVENTION CLAIM SUMMARY	FORM 1
------------------------------	--	-------------------------

(01) Claimant	(02)	Fiscal Year 20 ___ /20 ___
---------------	------	-------------------------------

(03) Leave blank.



Direct Costs	Object Accounts						
	(a) Salaries	(b) Benefits	(c) Materials and Supplies	(d) Contract Services	(e) Fixed Assets	(f) Travel	(g) Total
(04) Reimbursable Activities							

Training is reimbursable one-time per employee only.

1. Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed prior to January 1, 2017, shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before June 30, 2017. (Reimbursable for fiscal year 2016-17 only)							
2. Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed after January 1, 2017, shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO.							
(05) Total Direct Costs							



Indirect Costs	
(06) Indirect Cost Rate	[From ICRP or 10%] %
(07) Total Indirect Costs	[Refer to Claim Summary Instructions]
(08) Total Direct and Indirect Costs	[Line (05)(g) + line (07)]



Cost Reduction	
(09) Less: Offsetting Revenues	
(10) Less: Other Reimbursements	
(11) Total Claimed Amount	[Line (08) – {line (09) + line (10)}]

PROGRAM 373	PEACE OFFICER TRAINING: MENTAL HEALTH/CRISIS INTERVENTION CLAIM SUMMARY INSTRUCTIONS	FORM 1
------------------------------	---	-------------------------

- (01) Enter the name of the claimant.
- (02) Enter the fiscal year in which costs were incurred.
- (03) Leave blank.
- (04) For each reimbursable activity, enter the total from Form 2, line (05), columns (d) through (i), to Form 1, block (04), columns (a) through (f), in the appropriate row. Total each row.

Note:

- *FTOs who have completed 40 hours of crisis intervention and behavioral health training; or who have completed eight hours of crisis intervention and behavioral health training in the past 24 months, are exempt from these requirements. (Penal Code § 13515.28(a)(2), Statute of 2015, Ch. 469.)*
- *Reimbursement is not required to develop or present the training.*

- (05) Total columns (a) through (g).
- (06) Indirect costs may be computed as 10% of direct labor costs, excluding fringe benefits, without preparing an Indirect Cost Rate Proposal (ICRP). If an indirect cost rate of greater than 10% is used, include the ICRP with the claim.
- (07) Local agencies have the option of using the flat rate of 10% of direct labor costs or using a department's ICRP in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget OMB Circular A-87 (Title 2 CFR Part 225). If the flat rate is used for indirect costs, multiply Total Salaries, line (05)(a), by 10%. If an ICRP is submitted, multiply applicable costs used in the distribution base for the computation of the indirect cost rate, by the Indirect Cost Rate, line (06). If more than one department is reporting costs, each must have its own ICRP for the program.
- (08) Enter the sum of Total Direct Costs, line (05)(g), and Total Indirect Costs, line (07).
- (09) If applicable, enter any offsetting revenue received by the claimant for this mandate from any state or federal source. Submit a schedule detailing the revenue sources and amounts.
- (10) If applicable, enter the amount of other reimbursements received from any source including, but not limited to, service fees collected, federal funding, and other state funding that reimbursed any portion of the mandated cost program. Submit a schedule detailing the revenue sources and amounts.
- (11) From the Total Direct and Indirect Costs, line (08), subtract the sum of Offsetting Revenues, line (09), and Other Reimbursements, line (10). Enter the remainder on this line and carry the amount forward to Form FAM-27, line (13) of the Reimbursement Claim.

PROGRAM 373	PEACE OFFICER TRAINING: MENTAL HEALTH/CRISIS INTERVENTION ACTIVITY COST DETAIL	FORM 2
------------------------------	---	-------------------------

(01) Claimant _____	(02) Fiscal Year 20__ / 20__
---------------------	---------------------------------

(03) Reimbursable Activities: Check only one box per form to identify the activity being claimed.

1. Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed **prior** to January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before June 30, 2017. **(Reimbursable for fiscal year 2016-17 only)**

2. Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed **after** January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO.

(04) Description of Expenses			Object Accounts					
(a) Employee Names, Job Classifications, Functions Performed and Description of Expenses	(b) Hourly Rate or Unit Cost	(c) Hours Worked	(d) Salaries	(e) Benefits	(f) Materials and Supplies	(g) Contract Services	(h) Fixed Assets	(i) Travel

(05) Total <input type="checkbox"/> Subtotal <input type="checkbox"/> Page: ____ of ____							
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

PROGRAM 373	PEACE OFFICER TRAINING: MENTAL HEALTH/CRISIS INTERVENTION ACTIVITY COST DETAIL INSTRUCTIONS	FORM 2
------------------------------	--	-------------------------

- (01) Enter the name of the claimant.
- (02) Enter the fiscal year in which costs were incurred.
- (03) Check the box which indicates the activity being claimed. Check only one box per form. A separate Form 2 must be prepared for each applicable activity.
- (04) The following table identifies the type of information required to support reimbursable costs. To itemize costs for the activity box checked in block (03), enter each employee name, job classification, a brief description of the activities performed, productive hourly rate, actual time spent, fringe benefits, materials and supplies used, contract services, fixed assets, and travel expenses. **The descriptions required in column (04) (a) must be of sufficient detail to explain the cost of activities or items being claimed.**

Required Documentation to Support Reimbursable Costs										
Object Accounts	Columns									Submit supporting documents with the claim
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	
Salaries	Employee Name and Title	Hourly Rate	Hours Worked	Salaries = Hourly Rate X Hours Worked						
Benefits	Activities Performed	Benefit Rate			Benefits = Benefit Rate X Salaries					
Materials and Supplies	Description of Supplies Used	Unit Cost	Quantity Used			Cost = Unit Cost X Quantity Used				
Contract Services	Name of Contractor and Specific Tasks Performed	Hourly Rate	Hours Worked and Inclusive Dates of Service				Cost = Hourly Rate X Hours Worked or Total Contract Cost			Copy of Contract and Invoices
Fixed Assets	Description of Equipment Purchased	Unit Cost X Quantity	Usage					Cost = Total Cost X Usage		Copy of Contract and Invoices
Travel	Employee Name and Purpose of Travel	Hourly Rate	Travel Time						Cost= Hourly Rate x Travel Time +Travel Expenses	

- (05) Total line (04), columns (d) through (i) and enter the sum on this line. Check the appropriate box to indicate if the amount is a total or subtotal. If more than one form is needed to detail the activity costs, number each page. Enter totals from line (05), columns (d) through (i) to the respective line activity on Form 1, block (04), columns (a) through (f) in the appropriate row.

State Controller's Office
 LGPSD/BOP - Local Reimbursements Section
 Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention - Program 373
 Summary Claims Filed - By Claimant
 As of May 28, 2020

RECEIVED
 May 28, 2020
 Commission on
 State Mandates

EXHIBIT D

Claim Count	Claimant Name	FY 2016-17 (104 Claims)	FY 2017-18 (76 Claims)	FY 2018-19 (63 Claims)	Total Claimed Amount (243 Claims) ¹
1	CITY OF ALHAMBRA	\$ -	\$ 1,220	\$ -	\$ 1,220
2	CITY OF ANDERSON	\$ 4,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,893
3	CITY OF ARCADIA	\$ 10,735	\$ 2,895	\$ -	\$ 13,630
4	CITY OF ARROYO GRANDE	\$ 1,063	\$ 1,068	\$ -	\$ 2,131
5	CITY OF BANNING	\$ 6,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,147
6	CITY OF BEAUMONT	\$ 3,553	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,553
7	CITY OF BELL	\$ 8,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,198
8	CITY OF BREA	\$ 6,073	\$ 2,834	\$ -	\$ 8,907
9	CITY OF BRENTWOOD	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,235	\$ 27,235
10	CITY OF BUENA PARK	\$ 5,621	\$ 4,979	\$ -	\$ 10,600
11	CITY OF CARLSBAD	\$ 18,693	\$ 17,640	\$ -	\$ 36,333
12	CITY OF CATHEDRAL	\$ -	\$ 2,433	\$ 1,265	\$ 3,698
13	CITY OF CHICO	\$ 8,702	\$ 5,491	\$ 3,793	\$ 17,986
14	CITY OF CHINO	\$ 2,581	\$ 8,401	\$ -	\$ 10,982
15	CITY OF CLAREMONT	\$ 6,934	\$ -	\$ 1,372	\$ 8,306
16	CITY OF CLOVIS	\$ 1,619	\$ 1,774	\$ 3,744	\$ 7,137
17	CITY OF CORONADO	\$ 7,157	\$ 3,061	\$ -	\$ 10,218
18	CITY OF COSTA MESA	\$ 29,381	\$ 6,872	\$ 2,357	\$ 38,610
19	CITY OF COTATI	\$ 2,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,643
20	CITY OF CRESCENT CITY	\$ 2,534	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,534
21	CITY OF CYPRESS	\$ 17,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,112
22	CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,788	\$ 2,788
23	CITY OF DOWNEY	\$ 26,348	\$ 13,160	\$ 3,815	\$ 43,323
24	CITY OF EL CAJON	\$ 4,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,261
25	CITY OF EL MONTE	\$ 7,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,124
26	CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES	\$ 4,592	\$ -	\$ 2,189	\$ 6,781
27	CITY OF EL SEGUNDO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,253	\$ 4,253
28	CITY OF ENCINITAS	\$ 22,648	\$ 7,061	\$ 14,522	\$ 44,231
29	CITY OF FAIRFIELD	\$ 1,002	\$ -	\$ 1,688	\$ 2,690
30	CITY OF FIREBAUGH	\$ -	\$ 2,432	\$ 1,225	\$ 3,657
31	CITY OF FOLSOM	\$ 6,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,106
32	CITY OF FONTANA	\$ 14,564	\$ 4,052	\$ 5,217	\$ 23,833
33	CITY OF FOSTER CITY	\$ 2,741	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,741
34	CITY OF FREMONT	\$ -	\$ 3,187	\$ 4,470	\$ 7,657
35	CITY OF FRESNO	\$ 52,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,187
36	CITY OF GARDEN GROVE	\$ 19,763	\$ 4,963	\$ 8,868	\$ 33,594
37	CITY OF GLENDORA	\$ 13,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,864
38	CITY OF HANFORD	\$ -	\$ 1,570	\$ 1,469	\$ 3,039
39	CITY OF HAYWARD	\$ 13,448	\$ 3,235	\$ -	\$ 16,683
40	CITY OF HEMET	\$ 50,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,113
41	CITY OF HESPERIA	\$ 6,484	\$ 3,780	\$ 3,994	\$ 14,258
42	CITY OF HOLLISTER	\$ -	\$ 6,337	\$ 1,107	\$ 7,444
43	CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH	\$ 1,868	\$ 8,955	\$ 1,166	\$ 11,989
44	CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK	\$ 8,866	\$ 2,211	\$ 3,334	\$ 14,411
45	CITY OF INDIO	\$ 7,326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,326
46	CITY OF IRVINE	\$ 8,397	\$ 4,638	\$ 6,768	\$ 19,803
47	CITY OF JACKSON	\$ 2,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,368
48	CITY OF KERMAN	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,222	\$ 2,222

State Controller's Office
LGPSD/BOP - Local Reimbursements Section
Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention - Program 373
Summary Claims Filed - By Claimant
As of May 28, 2020

Claim Count	Claimant Name	FY 2016-17 (104 Claims)	FY 2017-18 (76 Claims)	FY 2018-19 (63 Claims)	Total Claimed Amount (243 Claims) ¹
49	CITY OF LAGUNA NIQUEL	\$ 11,716	\$ 6,541	\$ 10,169	\$ 28,426
50	CITY OF LAKE FOREST	\$ 13,369	\$ -	\$ 1,676	\$ 15,045
51	CITY OF LAKEPORT	\$ 1,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,549
52	CITY OF LAKEWOOD	\$ 4,985	\$ 2,503	\$ 3,871	\$ 11,359
53	CITY OF LOS ANGELES	\$ 545,424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 545,424
54	CITY OF LOS BANOS	\$ 1,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250
55	CITY OF MADERA	\$ -	\$ 3,002	\$ -	\$ 3,002
56	CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH	\$ -	\$ 11,269	\$ -	\$ 11,269
57	CITY OF MANTECA	\$ -	\$ 1,955	\$ -	\$ 1,955
58	CITY OF MARYSVILLE	\$ 3,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,325
59	CITY OF MONROVIA	\$ 7,816	\$ 5,067	\$ 1,080	\$ 13,963
60	CITY OF MONTCLAIR	\$ 13,114	\$ 3,133	\$ -	\$ 16,247
61	CITY OF MONTEREY	\$ 5,705	\$ 1,055	\$ 2,450	\$ 9,210
62	CITY OF MORGAN HILL	\$ 14,063	\$ -	\$ 2,954	\$ 17,017
63	CITY OF NATIONAL CITY	\$ -	\$ 11,763	\$ 7,142	\$ 18,905
64	CITY OF NEWARK	\$ 11,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,569
65	CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH	\$ 9,842	\$ -	\$ 1,874	\$ 11,716
66	CITY OF NOVATO	\$ 2,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,219
67	CITY OF OAKDALE	\$ 2,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,218
68	CITY OF OAKLAND	\$ 10,275	\$ 1,110	\$ 5,194	\$ 16,579
69	CITY OF OCEANSIDE	\$ 5,743	\$ 3,200	\$ 2,534	\$ 11,477
70	CITY OF OROVILLE	\$ 8,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,187
71	CITY OF PALMDALE	\$ 5,873	\$ 7,405	\$ 6,363	\$ 19,641
72	CITY OF PASADENA	\$ -	\$ 5,676	\$ -	\$ 5,676
73	CITY OF PLACENTIA	\$ 3,901	\$ -	\$ 3,774	\$ 7,675
74	CITY OF PLEASANT HILL	\$ 3,852	\$ 2,678	\$ -	\$ 6,530
75	CITY OF PLEASANTON	\$ 9,238	\$ 3,897	\$ -	\$ 13,135
76	CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA	\$ 17,478	\$ 2,434	\$ 8,995	\$ 28,907
77	CITY OF RANCHO PALOS VERDES	\$ 5,841	\$ 3,687	\$ -	\$ 9,528
78	CITY OF RED BLUFF	\$ 3,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,804
79	CITY OF REDLANDS	\$ 3,704	\$ 8,469	\$ 4,938	\$ 17,111
80	CITY OF ROCKLIN	\$ 7,132	\$ -	\$ 1,596	\$ 8,728
81	CITY OF ROSEVILLE	\$ 21,629	\$ 7,846	\$ -	\$ 29,475
82	CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO	\$ 14,834	\$ 12,299	\$ -	\$ 27,133
83	CITY OF SAN GABRIEL	\$ 4,224	\$ 1,360	\$ -	\$ 5,584
84	CITY OF SAN JOSE	\$ -	\$ 12,398	\$ -	\$ 12,398
85	CITY OF SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	\$ -	\$ 5,446	\$ -	\$ 5,446
86	CITY OF SAN MARCOS	\$ 7,792	\$ 5,503	\$ -	\$ 13,295
87	CITY OF SAN MATEO	\$ 7,534	\$ 2,211	\$ -	\$ 9,745
88	CITY OF SAN PABLO	\$ 1,388	\$ 3,980	\$ -	\$ 5,368
89	CITY OF SAN RAFAEL	\$ -	\$ 7,801	\$ 9,622	\$ 17,423
90	CITY OF SANTA BARBARA	\$ 6,046	\$ -	\$ 2,097	\$ 8,143
91	CITY OF SANTA CLARA	\$ 7,258	\$ 2,487	\$ 11,367	\$ 21,112
92	CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
93	CITY OF SANTA MONICA	\$ 18,007	\$ 2,526	\$ -	\$ 20,533
94	CITY OF SANTA ROSA	\$ 8,331	\$ 1,087	\$ -	\$ 9,418
95	CITY OF SOUTH LAKE TAHOE	\$ 12,926	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,926
96	CITY OF STANTON	\$ 6,050	\$ 4,947	\$ 4,950	\$ 15,947

State Controller's Office
 LGPSD/BOP - Local Reimbursements Section
 Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention - Program 373
 Summary Claims Filed - By Claimant
 As of May 28, 2020

Claim Count	Claimant Name	FY 2016-17 (104 Claims)	FY 2017-18 (76 Claims)	FY 2018-19 (63 Claims)	Total Claimed Amount (243 Claims) ¹
97	CITY OF STOCKTON	\$ 11,974	\$ 25,003	\$ -	\$ 36,977
98	CITY OF SUISUN CITY	\$ 2,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,460
99	CITY OF SUNNYVALE	\$ 5,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,260
100	CITY OF TURLOCK	\$ -	\$ 3,208	\$ -	\$ 3,208
101	CITY OF TUSTIN	\$ 5,255	\$ 1,190	\$ 3,615	\$ 10,060
102	CITY OF UNION CITY	\$ 7,752	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,752
103	CITY OF VACAVILLE	\$ 1,044	\$ -	\$ 4,387	\$ 5,431
104	CITY OF VALLEJO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,488	\$ 8,488
105	CITY OF WALNUT CREEK	\$ -	\$ 3,234	\$ -	\$ 3,234
106	CITY OF WEST COVINA	\$ 8,195	\$ -	\$ 7,400	\$ 15,595
107	CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD	\$ -	\$ 3,833	\$ 6,586	\$ 10,419
108	CITY OF WHITTIER	\$ 3,069	\$ 1,588	\$ -	\$ 4,657
109	CITY OF WOODLAKE	\$ 1,472	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,472
110	CITY OF YREKA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,537	\$ 2,537
111	CITY OF YUBA CITY	\$ -	\$ 2,740	\$ -	\$ 2,740
112	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA	\$ 1,434	\$ 11,155	\$ -	\$ 12,589
113	COUNTY OF BUTTE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,337	\$ 6,337
114	COUNTY OF CALAVERAS	\$ 3,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,395
115	COUNTY OF DEL NORTE	\$ 2,322	\$ 7,468	\$ -	\$ 9,790
116	COUNTY OF KINGS	\$ -	\$ 1,576	\$ 1,634	\$ 3,210
117	COUNTY OF LASSEN	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,923	\$ 4,923
118	COUNTY OF MADERA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,707	\$ 9,707
119	COUNTY OF MENDOCINO	\$ 11,892	\$ 1,323	\$ -	\$ 13,215
120	COUNTY OF NEVADA	\$ 10,074	\$ 1,821	\$ -	\$ 11,895
121	COUNTY OF ORANGE	\$ 9,032	\$ -	\$ 2,441	\$ 11,473
122	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	\$ 12,902	\$ 1,543	\$ -	\$ 14,445
123	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO	\$ 27,238	\$ 24,072	\$ 5,880	\$ 57,190
124	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO	\$ 86,834	\$ 89,420	\$ 46,414	\$ 222,668
125	COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN	\$ 29,244	\$ 2,829	\$ 1,951	\$ 34,024
126	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA	\$ 26,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,733
127	COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA	\$ 21,028	\$ 8,734	\$ 1,507	\$ 31,269
128	COUNTY OF SONOMA	\$ -	\$ 18,289	\$ 6,780	\$ 25,069
129	COUNTY OF SUTTER	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,080	\$ 21,080
130	COUNTY OF TEHAMA	\$ 3,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,051
131	COUNTY OF TUOLUMNE	\$ 4,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,301
132	COUNTY OF VENTURA	\$ 11,982	\$ 35,765	\$ 24,129	\$ 71,876
133	COUNTY OF YOLO	\$ 10,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,750
134	TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY	\$ 7,675	\$ 4,999	\$ 2,644	\$ 15,318
135	TOWN OF TRUCKEE	\$ 1,345	\$ -	\$ 1,909	\$ 3,254
	GRAND TOTAL²	\$ 1,594,633	\$ 528,774	\$ 373,056	\$ 2,496,463
Footnotes:					
¹ Claims are subject for further verification and require desk review.					
² Grand total is based on claims filed as of May 27, 2020. Filing of late claims is due April 27, 2021 and total program costs may change for additional late or amended late claims.					

State Controller's Office
 LGPSD/BOP - Local Reimbursements Section
 Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention - Program 373
 Detail of Claims Filed - FY 2016-17
 As of May 28, 2020

Claim Count	Claimant Name	Reimbursable Activities		Total Indirect Cost	Less: Offsetting Revenues	Less: Other Reimbursements	Total Claimed Amount
		(1) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed prior to 01/01/2017, shall attend a onetime 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before 06/30/2017	(2) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed after to 01/01/2017, shall attend a one-time 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO				
1	CITY OF HAYWARD	\$ 10,272	\$ -	\$ 3,176			\$ 13,448
2	CITY OF NEWARK	\$ 11,584	\$ -	\$ 7,839	\$ 7,854		\$ 11,569
3	CITY OF OAKLAND	\$ 3,442	\$ 4,406	\$ 2,427			\$ 10,275
4	CITY OF PLEASANTON	\$ 8,702	\$ -	\$ 536			\$ 9,238
5	CITY OF UNION CITY	\$ 2,912	\$ 2,912	\$ 1,928			\$ 7,752
6	CITY OF JACKSON	\$ 1,425	\$ -	\$ 943			\$ 2,368
7	CITY OF CHICO	\$ 5,858		\$ 2,844			\$ 8,702
8	CITY OF OROVILLE	\$ 5,711	\$ -	\$ 2,476			\$ 8,187
9	CITY OF PLEASANT HILL	\$ -	\$ 2,439	\$ 1,413			\$ 3,852
10	CITY OF SAN PABLO	\$ 981	\$ -	\$ 407			\$ 1,388
11	CITY OF CRESCENT CITY	\$ 2,068	\$ -	\$ 466			\$ 2,534
12	CITY OF SOUTH LAKE TAHOE	\$ 7,060	\$ -	\$ 5,866			\$ 12,926
13	CITY OF CLOVIS	\$ 1,246	\$ -	\$ 373			\$ 1,619
14	CITY OF FRESNO	\$ 39,133	\$ -	\$ 13,054			\$ 52,187
15	CITY OF LAKEPORT	\$ 1,232	\$ -	\$ 317			\$ 1,549
16	CITY OF ARCADIA	\$ 6,223	\$ -	\$ 4,512			\$ 10,735
17	CITY OF BELL	\$ 6,325	\$ -	\$ 1,873			\$ 8,198
18	CITY OF CLAREMONT	\$ 6,563	\$ -	\$ 4,760		\$ 4,389	\$ 6,934
19	CITY OF DOWNEY	\$ 17,639	\$ -	\$ 8,709			\$ 26,348
20	CITY OF EL MONTE	\$ 3,605	\$ 1,815	\$ 1,704			\$ 7,124
21	CITY OF GLENDORA	\$ 7,655	\$ -	\$ 6,209			\$ 13,864
22	CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK	\$ 3,006	\$ 2,282	\$ 3,578			\$ 8,866
23	CITY OF LAKEWOOD	\$ 4,350	\$ -	\$ 635			\$ 4,985
24	CITY OF LOS ANGELES	\$ -	\$ 368,496	\$ 176,928			\$ 545,424
25	CITY OF MONROVIA	\$ 4,441	\$ -	\$ 3,375			\$ 7,816
26	CITY OF PALMDALE	\$ 5,239	\$ -	\$ 634			\$ 5,873
27	CITY OF RANCHO PALOS VERDES	\$ 5,239	\$ -	\$ 602			\$ 5,841
28	CITY OF SAN GABRIEL	\$ 2,192	\$ -	\$ 2,032			\$ 4,224
29	CITY OF SANTA MONICA	\$ 13,125	\$ -	\$ 4,882			\$ 18,007
30	CITY OF WEST COVINA	\$ 1,348	\$ 6,048	\$ 799			\$ 8,195
31	CITY OF WHITTIER	\$ -	\$ 2,616	\$ 453			\$ 3,069

State Controller's Office
 LGPSD/BOP - Local Reimbursements Section
 Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention - Program 373
 Detail of Claims Filed - FY 2016-17
 As of May 28, 2020

Claim Count	Claimant Name	Reimbursable Activities		Total Indirect Cost	Less: Offsetting Revenues	Less: Other Reimbursements	Total Claimed Amount
		(1) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed prior to 01/01/2017, shall attend a onetime 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before 06/30/2017	(2) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed after to 01/01/2017, shall attend a one-time 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO				
32	CITY OF NOVATO	\$ 1,795	\$ -	\$ 424			\$ 2,219
33	CITY OF LOS BANOS	\$ 963	\$ -	\$ 287			\$ 1,250
34	CITY OF MONTEREY	\$ 677	\$ 4,064	\$ 964			\$ 5,705
35	TOWN OF TRUCKEE	\$ 448	\$ 448	\$ 449			\$ 1,345
36	CITY OF BREA	\$ 4,297	\$ -	\$ 1,776			\$ 6,073
37	CITY OF BUENA PARK						\$ 5,621 ¹
38	CITY OF COSTA MESA	\$ 19,174	\$ -	\$ 10,207			\$ 29,381
39	CITY OF CYPRESS	\$ 12,683	\$ 787	\$ 3,642			\$ 17,112
40	CITY OF GARDEN GROVE	\$ 14,105	\$ -	\$ 5,658			\$ 19,763
41	CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH	\$ -	\$ 1,624	\$ 244			\$ 1,868
42	CITY OF IRVINE	\$ 5,750	\$ -	\$ 2,647			\$ 8,397
43	CITY OF LAGUNA NIQUEL	\$ 7,582	\$ -	\$ 4,134			\$ 11,716
44	CITY OF LAKE FOREST	\$ 9,207	\$ -	\$ 4,162			\$ 13,369
45	CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH	\$ 4,098	\$ 3,415	\$ 2,329			\$ 9,842
46	CITY OF PLACENTIA	\$ 3,255		\$ 646			\$ 3,901
47	CITY OF STANTON	\$ 4,153	\$ -	\$ 1,897			\$ 6,050
48	CITY OF TUSTIN	\$ 2,773	\$ -	\$ 2,482			\$ 5,255
49	CITY OF ROCKLIN	\$ 4,542	\$ -	\$ 2,590			\$ 7,132
50	CITY OF ROSEVILLE	\$ 11,109		\$ 10,520			\$ 21,629
51	CITY OF BANNING	\$ 3,197	\$ -	\$ 2,950			\$ 6,147
52	CITY OF BEAUMONT	\$ 2,658		\$ 895			\$ 3,553
53	CITY OF HEMET	\$ 18,362	\$ 16,199	\$ 15,552			\$ 50,113
54	CITY OF INDIO	\$ -	\$ 5,449	\$ 1,877			\$ 7,326
55	CITY OF FOLSOM	\$ 5,144	\$ -	\$ 962			\$ 6,106
56	TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY	\$ 4,612	\$ -	\$ 3,063			\$ 7,675
57	CITY OF CHINO	\$ 1,383	\$ -	\$ 1,198			\$ 2,581
58	CITY OF FONTANA	\$ -	\$ 11,483	\$ 3,081			\$ 14,564
59	CITY OF HESPERIA	\$ 3,844	\$ -	\$ 2,640			\$ 6,484
60	CITY OF MONTCLAIR	\$ 8,236	\$ -	\$ 4,878			\$ 13,114
61	CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA	\$ 10,762	\$ -	\$ 6,716			\$ 17,478
62	CITY OF REDLANDS	\$ 2,962	\$ -	\$ 742			\$ 3,704

State Controller's Office
 LGPSD/BOP - Local Reimbursements Section
 Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention - Program 373
 Detail of Claims Filed - FY 2016-17
 As of May 28, 2020

Claim Count	Claimant Name	Reimbursable Activities		Total Indirect Cost	Less: Offsetting Revenues	Less: Other Reimbursements	Total Claimed Amount
		(1) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed prior to 01/01/2017, shall attend a onetime 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before 06/30/2017	(2) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed after to 01/01/2017, shall attend a one-time 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO				
63	CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO	\$ 6,566	\$ 4,200	\$ 4,068			\$ 14,834
64	CITY OF CARLSBAD	\$ 12,551	\$ 763	\$ 5,379			\$ 18,693
65	CITY OF CORONADO	\$ 745	\$ 4,366	\$ 2,046			\$ 7,157
66	CITY OF EL CAJON	\$ -	\$ 3,118	\$ 1,143			\$ 4,261
67	CITY OF ENCINITAS	\$ 12,986	\$ -	\$ 9,662			\$ 22,648
68	CITY OF OCEANSIDE	\$ 3,882	\$ 647	\$ 1,214			\$ 5,743
69	CITY OF SAN MARCOS	\$ 4,583	\$ -	\$ 3,209			\$ 7,792
70	CITY OF STOCKTON	\$ 3,606	\$ 5,409	\$ 2,959			\$ 11,974
71	CITY OF ARROYO GRANDE	\$ -	\$ 788	\$ 275			\$ 1,063
72	CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES	\$ -	\$ 3,363	\$ 1,229			\$ 4,592
73	CITY OF FOSTER CITY	\$ -	\$ 1,938	\$ 803			\$ 2,741
74	CITY OF SAN MATEO	\$ 4,458	\$ 803	\$ 2,273			\$ 7,534
75	CITY OF SANTA BARBARA	\$ 3,639	\$ 1,044	\$ 1,363			\$ 6,046
76	CITY OF MORGAN HILL	\$ 9,336	\$ 2,248	\$ 2,479			\$ 14,063
77	CITY OF SANTA CLARA	\$ 6,404		\$ 854			\$ 7,258
78	CITY OF SUNNYVALE	\$ 4,482	\$ -	\$ 778			\$ 5,260
79	CITY OF ANDERSON	\$ 3,510	\$ -	\$ 1,383			\$ 4,893
80	CITY OF FAIRFIELD	\$ 735		\$ 267			\$ 1,002
81	CITY OF SUISUN CITY	\$ 1,509	\$ 951				\$ 2,460
82	CITY OF VACAVILLE	\$ 814	\$ -	\$ 230			\$ 1,044 ²
83	CITY OF COTATI	\$ 2,156	\$ -	\$ 487			\$ 2,643
84	CITY OF SANTA ROSA	\$ 6,961	\$ -	\$ 1,370			\$ 8,331
85	CITY OF OAKDALE	\$ 1,609	\$ -	\$ 609			\$ 2,218
86	CITY OF RED BLUFF	\$ 2,929	\$ -	\$ 875			\$ 3,804
87	CITY OF WOODLAKE	\$ 1,158	\$ -	\$ 314			\$ 1,472
88	CITY OF MARYSVILLE	\$ 2,295	\$ -	\$ 1,030			\$ 3,325
89	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA		\$ 987	\$ 447			\$ 1,434
90	COUNTY OF CALAVERAS	\$ 1,862	\$ 463	\$ 1,070			\$ 3,395
91	COUNTY OF DEL NORTE	\$ -	\$ 1,536	\$ 786			\$ 2,322
92	COUNTY OF MENDOCINO	\$ 7,482.00	\$ 1,019.00	\$ 3,391.00			\$ 11,892
93	COUNTY OF NEVADA	\$ -	\$ 6,321.00	\$ 3,753.00			\$ 10,074

State Controller's Office
 LGPSD/BOP - Local Reimbursements Section
 Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention - Program 373
 Detail of Claims Filed - FY 2016-17
 As of May 28, 2020

Claim Count	Claimant Name	Reimbursable Activities		Total Indirect Cost	Less: Offsetting Revenues	Less: Other Reimbursements	Total Claimed Amount
		(1) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed prior to 01/01/2017, shall attend a onetime 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before 06/30/2017	(2) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed after to 01/01/2017, shall attend a one-time 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO				
94	COUNTY OF ORANGE	\$ 3,389.00	\$ 2,561.00	\$ 3,082.00			\$ 9,032
95	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	\$ 9,162.00	\$ -	\$ 3,740.00			\$ 12,902
96	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO	\$ -	\$ 18,825.00	\$ 8,413.00			\$ 27,238
97	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO						\$ 86,834 ¹
98	COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN	\$ 9,979	\$ 13,095	\$ 6,170			\$ 29,244
99	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA	\$ 23,196	\$ -	\$ 3,537			\$ 26,733
100	COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA	\$ 15,839	\$ -	\$ 5,189			\$ 21,028
101	COUNTY OF TEHAMA	\$ -	\$ 2,127	\$ 924			\$ 3,051
102	COUNTY OF TUOLUMNE	\$ 2,657	\$ 461	\$ 1,183			\$ 4,301
103	COUNTY OF VENTURA	\$ 9,663	\$ -	\$ 2,319			\$ 11,982
104	COUNTY OF YOLO	\$ -	\$ 7,344	\$ 3,406			\$ 10,750
Grand Total FY 2016-17		\$ 536,490	\$ 518,860	\$ 459,071	\$ 7,854	\$ 4,389	\$ 1,594,633
Footnotes:							
¹ FAM 27 incomplete, no selective audit data.							
² Claimant combined grant funding into total and omitted offsetting revenue in calculation.							

State Controller's Office
 LGPSD/BOP - Local Reimbursements Section
 Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention - Program 373
 Detail of Claims Filed - FY 2017-18
 As of May 28, 2020

Claim Count	Claimant Name	Reimbursable Activities		Total Indirect Cost	Less: Offsetting Revenues	Less: Other Reimbursements	Total Claimed Amount
		(1) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed prior to 01/01/2017, shall attend a onetime 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before 06/30/2017	(2) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed after to 01/01/2017, shall attend a one-time 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO				
1	CITY OF FREMONT	\$ -	\$ 2,464	\$ 723			\$ 3,187
2	CITY OF HAYWARD	\$ -	\$ 2,421	\$ 814			\$ 3,235
3	CITY OF OAKLAND	\$ -	\$ 831	\$ 279			\$ 1,110
4	CITY OF PLEASANTON	\$ -	\$ 2,979	\$ 918			\$ 3,897
5	CITY OF CHICO	\$ -	\$ 3,907	\$ 1,584			\$ 5,491
6	CITY OF PLEASANT HILL	\$ -	\$ 1,639	\$ 1,039			\$ 2,678
7	CITY OF SAN PABLO	\$ -	\$ 2,815	\$ 1,165			\$ 3,980
8	CITY OF WALNUT CREEK	\$ -	\$ 2,089	\$ 1,145			\$ 3,234
9	CITY OF CLOVIS	\$ -	\$ 1,293	\$ 481			\$ 1,774
10	CITY OF FIREBAUGH ¹	\$ 1,149	\$ 574	\$ 709			\$ 2,432
11	CITY OF HANFORD	\$ -	\$ 966	\$ 604			\$ 1,570
12	CITY OF ALHAMBRA	\$ -	\$ 881	\$ 339			\$ 1,220
13	CITY OF ARCADIA	\$ -	\$ 1,713	\$ 1,182			\$ 2,895
14	CITY OF DOWNEY	\$ -	\$ 8,633	\$ 4,527			\$ 13,160
15	CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK	\$ -	\$ 1,513	\$ 698			\$ 2,211
16	CITY OF LAKEWOOD	\$ -	\$ 2,175	\$ 328			\$ 2,503
17	CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH	\$ -	\$ 8,072	\$ 3,197			\$ 11,269
18	CITY OF MONROVIA	\$ -	\$ 2,915	\$ 2,152			\$ 5,067
19	CITY OF PALMDALE	\$ -	\$ 6,525	\$ 880			\$ 7,405
20	CITY OF PASADENA	\$ -	\$ 4,645	\$ 1,031			\$ 5,676
21	CITY OF RANCHO PALOS VERDES	\$ -	\$ 3,346	\$ 341			\$ 3,687
22	CITY OF SAN GABRIEL	\$ -	\$ 656	\$ 704			\$ 1,360
23	CITY OF SANTA MONICA	\$ -	\$ 1,921	\$ 605			\$ 2,526
24	CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD	\$ -	\$ 3,262	\$ 571			\$ 3,833
25	CITY OF WHITTIER	\$ -	\$ 1,338	\$ 250			\$ 1,588
26	CITY OF MADERA	\$ -	\$ 2,448	\$ 554			\$ 3,002
27	CITY OF SAN RAFAEL	\$ -	\$ 5,822	\$ 1,979			\$ 7,801
28	CITY OF MONTEREY	\$ -	\$ 820	\$ 235			\$ 1,055
29	CITY OF BREA	\$ -	\$ 2,222	\$ 612			\$ 2,834
30	CITY OF BUENA PARK	\$ -	\$ 3,201	\$ 1,778			\$ 4,979
31	CITY OF COSTA MESA	\$ -	\$ 4,423	\$ 2,449			\$ 6,872

State Controller's Office
 LGPSD/BOP - Local Reimbursements Section
 Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention - Program 373
 Detail of Claims Filed - FY 2017-18
 As of May 28, 2020

Claim Count	Claimant Name	Reimbursable Activities		Total Indirect Cost	Less: Offsetting Revenues	Less: Other Reimbursements	Total Claimed Amount
		(1) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed prior to 01/01/2017, shall attend a onetime 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before 06/30/2017	(2) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed after to 01/01/2017, shall attend a one-time 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO				
32	CITY OF GARDEN GROVE	\$ -	\$ 3,570	\$ 1,393			\$ 4,963
33	CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH	\$ -	\$ 7,889	\$ 1,066			\$ 8,955
34	CITY OF IRVINE	\$ -	\$ 3,299	\$ 1,339			\$ 4,638
35	CITY OF LAGUNA NIQUEL	\$ -	\$ 4,561	\$ 1,980			\$ 6,541
36	CITY OF SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	\$ -	\$ 3,421	\$ 2,025			\$ 5,446
37	CITY OF STANTON	\$ -	\$ 3,274	\$ 1,673			\$ 4,947
38	CITY OF TUSTIN	\$ -	\$ 659	\$ 531			\$ 1,190
39	CITY OF ROSEVILLE	\$ -	\$ 4,080	\$ 3,766			\$ 7,846
40	CATHEDRAL CITY	\$ -	\$ 1,524	\$ 909			\$ 2,433
41	CITY OF HOLLISTER	\$ -	\$ 4,770	\$ 1,567			\$ 6,337
42	TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY	\$ -	\$ 3,176	\$ 1,823			\$ 4,999
43	CITY OF CHINO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 8,401 ²
44	CITY OF FONTANA	\$ -	\$ 3,196	\$ 856			\$ 4,052
45	CITY OF HESPERIA	\$ -	\$ 2,382	\$ 1,398			\$ 3,780
46	CITY OF MONTCLAIR	\$ -	\$ 1,947	\$ 1,186			\$ 3,133
47	CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA	\$ -	\$ 1,588	\$ 846			\$ 2,434
48	CITY OF REDLANDS	\$ -	\$ 6,722	\$ 1,747			\$ 8,469
49	CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO	\$ -	\$ 9,127	\$ 3,172			\$ 12,299
50	CITY OF CARLSBAD	\$ -	\$ 12,792	\$ 4,848			\$ 17,640
51	CITY OF CORONADO	\$ -	\$ 2,030	\$ 1,031			\$ 3,061
52	CITY OF ENCINITAS	\$ -	\$ 4,049	\$ 3,012			\$ 7,061
53	CITY OF NATIONAL CITY	\$ -	\$ 8,712	\$ 3,051			\$ 11,763
54	CITY OF OCEANSIDE	\$ -	\$ 2,544	\$ 656			\$ 3,200
55	CITY OF SAN MARCOS	\$ -	\$ 3,239	\$ 2,264			\$ 5,503
56	CITY OF MANTECA	\$ -	\$ 1,530	\$ 425			\$ 1,955
57	CITY OF STOCKTON	\$ -	\$ 17,880	\$ 7,123			\$ 25,003
58	CITY OF ARROYO GRANDE	\$ -	\$ 784	\$ 284			\$ 1,068
59	CITY OF SAN MATEO	\$ -	\$ 1,508	\$ 703			\$ 2,211
60	CITY OF SAN JOSE	\$ -	\$ 9,886	\$ 2,512			\$ 12,398
61	CITY OF SANTA CLARA	\$ -	\$ 2,199	\$ 288			\$ 2,487
62	CITY OF SANTA ROSA	\$ -	\$ 914	\$ 173			\$ 1,087

State Controller's Office
 LGPSD/BOP - Local Reimbursements Section
 Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention - Program 373
 Detail of Claims Filed - FY 2017-18
 As of May 28, 2020

Claim Count	Claimant Name	Reimbursable Activities		Total Indirect Cost	Less: Offsetting Revenues	Less: Other Reimbursements	Total Claimed Amount
		(1) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed prior to 01/01/2017, shall attend a onetime 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before 06/30/2017	(2) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed after to 01/01/2017, shall attend a one-time 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO				
63	CITY OF TURLOCK	\$ -	\$ 2,347	\$ 861			\$ 3,208
64	CITY OF YUBA CITY	\$ -	\$ 2,097	\$ 643			\$ 2,740
65	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA	\$ -	\$ 7,831	\$ 3,324			\$ 11,155
66	COUNTY OF DEL NORTE	\$ -	\$ 4,956	\$ 2,512			\$ 7,468
67	COUNTY OF KINGS	\$ -	\$ 1,002	\$ 574			\$ 1,576
68	COUNTY OF MENDOCINO	\$ -	\$ 1,025	\$ 298			\$ 1,323
69	COUNTY OF NEVADA	\$ -	\$ 1,208	\$ 613			\$ 1,821
70	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	\$ -	\$ 1,190	\$ 353			\$ 1,543
71	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO	\$ -	\$ 16,507	\$ 7,565			\$ 24,072
72	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 89,420 ²
73	COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN	\$ -	\$ 2,240	\$ 589			\$ 2,829
74	COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA	\$ -	\$ 6,322	\$ 2,412			\$ 8,734
75	COUNTY OF SONOMA	\$ -	\$ 14,605	\$ 3,684			\$ 18,289
76	COUNTY OF VENTURA	\$ -	\$ 29,077	\$ 6,688			\$ 35,765 ³
Grand Total FY 2017-18		\$ 1,149	\$ 312,168	\$ 117,636	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 528,774
Footnotes:							
¹ Cost for Reimbursable Activity (1) is outside fiscal year 2017-18 reimbursable period. Claim is for further review and may be reduced.							
² FAM 27 incomplete, no selective audit data.							
³ Claimant combined grant funding into total and omitted offsetting revenue in calculation.							

State Controller's Office
 LGPSD/BOP - Local Reimbursements Section
 Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention - Program 373
 Detail of Claims Filed - FY 2018-19
 As of May 28,2020

Claim Count	Claimant Name	Reimbursable Activities		Total Indirect Cost	Less: Offsetting Revenues	Less: Other Reimbursements	Total Claimed Amount
		(1) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed prior to 01/01/2017, shall attend a onetime 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before 06/30/2017	(2) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed after to 01/01/2017, shall attend a one-time 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO				
1	CITY OF FREMONT	\$ -	\$ 3,319	\$ 1,151			\$ 4,470
2	CITY OF OAKLAND	\$ -	\$ 3,956	\$ 1,238			\$ 5,194
3	CITY OF CHICO	\$ -	\$ 3,512	\$ 1,271		\$ 990	\$ 3,793
4	CITY OF BRENTWOOD	\$ -	\$ 27,235				\$ 27,235
5	CITY OF CLOVIS	\$ -	\$ 2,962	\$ 782			\$ 3,744
6	CITY OF FIREBAUGH	\$ -	\$ 941	\$ 284			\$ 1,225
7	CITY OF KERMAN	\$ -	\$ 1,273	\$ 949			\$ 2,222
8	CITY OF HANFORD	\$ -	\$ 894	\$ 575			\$ 1,469
9	CITY OF CLAREMONT	\$ -					\$ 1,372 ¹
10	CITY OF DOWNEY	\$ -					\$ 3,815 ¹
11	CITY OF EL SEGUNDO	\$ -	\$ 3,003	\$ 1,250			\$ 4,253
12	CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK	\$ -	\$ 2,701	\$ 633			\$ 3,334
13	CITY OF LAKEWOOD	\$ -	\$ 3,346	\$ 525			\$ 3,871
14	CITY OF MONROVIA	\$ -	\$ 631	\$ 449			\$ 1,080
15	CITY OF PALMDALE	\$ -	\$ 5,577	\$ 786			\$ 6,363
16	CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS	\$ -	\$ 781	\$ 419			\$ 1,200
17	CITY OF WEST COVINA	\$ -	\$ 5,920	\$ 1,480			\$ 7,400
18	CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD	\$ -	\$ 5,577	\$ 1,009			\$ 6,586
19	CITY OF SAN RAFAEL	\$ -	\$ 7,102	\$ 2,520			\$ 9,622
20	CITY OF MONTEREY	\$ -	\$ 1,788	\$ 662			\$ 2,450
21	TOWN OF TRUCKEE	\$ -	\$ 1,270	\$ 639			\$ 1,909
22	CITY OF COSTA MESA	\$ -	\$ 1,514	\$ 843			\$ 2,357
23	CITY OF GARDEN GROVE	\$ -	\$ 6,592	\$ 2,276			\$ 8,868
24	CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH	\$ -	\$ 1,046	\$ 120			\$ 1,166
25	CITY OF IRVINE	\$ -	\$ 4,838	\$ 1,930			\$ 6,768
26	CITY OF LAGUNA NIQUEL	\$ -	\$ 7,167	\$ 3,002			\$ 10,169
27	CITY OF LAKE FOREST	\$ -	\$ 1,193	\$ 483			\$ 1,676
28	CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH	\$ -	\$ 1,378	\$ 496			\$ 1,874
29	CITY OF PLACENTIA	\$ -	\$ 2,973	\$ 801			\$ 3,774
30	CITY OF STANTON	\$ -	\$ 3,435	\$ 1,515			\$ 4,950
31	CITY OF TUSTIN	\$ -	\$ 2,048	\$ 1,567			\$ 3,615

State Controller's Office
 LGPSD/BOP - Local Reimbursements Section
 Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention - Program 373
 Detail of Claims Filed - FY 2018-19
 As of May 28,2020

Claim Count	Claimant Name	Reimbursable Activities		Total Indirect Cost	Less: Offsetting Revenues	Less: Other Reimbursements	Total Claimed Amount
		(1) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed prior to 01/01/2017, shall attend a onetime 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before 06/30/2017	(2) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed after to 01/01/2017, shall attend a one-time 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO				
32	CITY OF ROCKLIN	\$ -	\$ 1,040	\$ 556			\$ 1,596
33	CATHEDRAL CITY	\$ -	\$ 762	\$ 503			\$ 1,265
34	CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS	\$ -	\$ 2,027	\$ 761			\$ 2,788
35	CITY OF HOLLISTER	\$ -	\$ 820	\$ 287			\$ 1,107
36	TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY	\$ -	\$ 1,657	\$ 987			\$ 2,644
37	CITY OF FONTANA	\$ -	\$ 4,142	\$ 1,075			\$ 5,217
38	CITY OF HESPERIA	\$ -	\$ 2,474	\$ 1,520			\$ 3,994
39	CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA	\$ -	\$ 5,856	\$ 3,139			\$ 8,995
40	CITY OF REDLANDS	\$ -	\$ 3,990	\$ 948			\$ 4,938
41	CITY OF ENCINITAS	\$ -	\$ 8,583	\$ 5,939			\$ 14,522
42	CITY OF NATIONAL CITY	\$ -	\$ 5,430	\$ 1,712			\$ 7,142
43	CITY OF OCEANSIDE	\$ -	\$ 2,022	\$ 512			\$ 2,534
44	CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES	\$ -	\$ 1,782	\$ 407			\$ 2,189
45	CITY OF SANTA BARBARA	\$ -	\$ 1,638	\$ 459			\$ 2,097
46	CITY OF MORGAN HILL	\$ -	\$ 2,230	\$ 724			\$ 2,954
47	CITY OF SANTA CLARA	\$ -	\$ 10,020	\$ 1,347			\$ 11,367
48	CITY OF YREKA	\$ -	\$ 1,770	\$ 767			\$ 2,537
49	CITY OF FAIRFIELD	\$ -	\$ 1,280	\$ 408			\$ 1,688
50	CITY OF VACAVILLE	\$ -	\$ 3,529	\$ 858			\$ 4,387
51	CITY OF VALLEJO	\$ -	\$ 6,499	\$ 1,989			\$ 8,488
52	COUNTY OF BUTTE	\$ -	\$ 4,344	\$ 1,993			\$ 6,337
53	COUNTY OF KINGS	\$ -	\$ 1,063	\$ 571			\$ 1,634
54	COUNTY OF LASSEN	\$ -	\$ 3,368	\$ 1,555			\$ 4,923
55	COUNTY OF MADERA	\$ -	\$ 6,082	\$ 3,625			\$ 9,707
56	COUNTY OF ORANGE	\$ -	\$ 1,846	\$ 595			\$ 2,441
57	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO	\$ -	\$ 4,048	\$ 1,832			\$ 5,880
58	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO	\$ -					\$ 46,414 ¹
59	COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN	\$ -	\$ 1,503	\$ 448			\$ 1,951
60	COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA	\$ -	\$ 1,068	\$ 439			\$ 1,507
61	COUNTY OF SONOMA	\$ -	\$ 5,335	\$ 1,445			\$ 6,780
62	COUNTY OF SUTTER	\$ -	\$ 14,033	\$ 7,047			\$ 21,080

State Controller's Office
 LGPSD/BOP - Local Reimbursements Section
 Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention - Program 373
 Detail of Claims Filed - FY 2018-19
 As of May 28,2020

Claim Count	Claimant Name	Reimbursable Activities		Total Indirect Cost	Less: Offsetting Revenues	Less: Other Reimbursements	Total Claimed Amount
		(1) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed prior to 01/01/2017, shall attend a onetime 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before 06/30/2017	(2) Ensure that each Field Training Officer (FTO) assigned or appointed after to 01/01/2017, shall attend a one-time 8-hr training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO				
63	COUNTY OF VENTURA	\$ -	\$ 19,778	\$ 4,351			\$ 24,129 ²
Grand Total FY 2018-19		\$ -	\$ 243,991	\$ 78,454	\$ -	\$ 990	\$ 373,056
Footnotes:							
¹ FAM 27 incomplete, no selective audit data.							
² Claimant combined grant funding into total and omitted offsetting revenue in calculation.							



July 1, 2020

Ms. Annette Chinn
Cost Recovery Systems, Inc.
705-2 East Bidwell Street, #294
Folsom, CA 95630

Ms. Natalie Sidarous
State Controller's Office
Local Government Programs and
Services Division
3301 C Street, Suite 740
Sacramento, CA 95816

EXHIBIT E

And Parties, Interested Parties, and Interested Persons (See Mailing List)

**Re: Draft Proposed Statewide Cost Estimate, Schedule for Comments,
and Notice of Hearing**
Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention, 17-TC-06
Penal Code Section 13515.28; Statutes 2015, Chapter 469 (SB 29)

Dear Ms. Chinn and Ms. Sidarous:

The Draft Proposed Statewide Cost Estimate for the above-captioned matter is enclosed for your review and comment.

Written Comments

Written comments may be filed on the Draft Proposed Statewide Cost Estimate by **July 13, 2020**. You are advised that comments filed with the Commission on State Mandates (Commission) are required to be simultaneously served on the other interested parties on the mailing list, and to be accompanied by a proof of service. However, this requirement may also be satisfied by electronically filing your documents. Refer to http://www.csm.ca.gov/dropbox_procedures.php on the Commission's website for electronic filing instructions. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 1181.3.)

Hearing

This matter is set for hearing on **Friday, July 24, 2020**, at 10:00 a.m., via Zoom. The Proposed Statewide Cost Estimate will be issued on or about July 14, 2020.

This matter is proposed for the Consent Calendar. Please let us know in advance if you oppose having this item placed on the Consent Calendar.

Please also notify Commission staff not later than the Wednesday prior to the hearing that you or a witness you are bringing plan to testify and please specify the names of the people who will be speaking for inclusion on the witness list. The last communication from Commission staff will be the Proposed Statewide Cost Estimate, which will be issued approximately 2 weeks prior to the hearing, and it is incumbent upon the participants to let Commission staff know if they wish to testify or bring witnesses.

Sincerely,



Heather Halsey
Executive Director

J:\MANDATES\2017\TC\17-TC-06 Peace Officer Training Mental Health Crisis
Intervention\Correspondence\draftpscetrans.docx

ITEM ____

DRAFT PROPOSED STATEWIDE COST ESTIMATE

\$2,496,463 - \$5,294,316¹

(For the Initial Claiming Period of 2016-2017, 2017-2018, and 2018-2019)

(Estimated Annual Costs for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 and Following Is

\$323,993 - \$1,992,536

Plus a .48 Percent Annual Growth Rate and the Implicit Price Deflator)²

Penal Code Section 13515.28; Statutes 2015, Chapter 469 (SB 29)

Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention

17-TC-06

The Commission on State Mandates (Commission) adopted this Statewide Cost Estimate by a vote of [vote count will be included in the adopted Statewide Cost Estimate] during a regularly scheduled hearing on July 24, 2020 as follows

Member	Vote
Lee Adams, County Supervisor	
Mark Hariri, Representative of the State Treasurer, Vice Chairperson	
Jeannie Lee, Representative of the Director of the Office of Planning and Research	
Gayle Miller, Representative of the Director of the Department of Finance, Chairperson	
Sarah Olsen, Public Member	
Carmen Ramirez, City Council Member	
Jacqueline Wong-Hernandez, Representative of the State Controller	

¹ The high end of this range projects potential late claims that may be filed until April 20, 2021 less a 10 percent late filing penalty.

² It is assumed that the low end of this range more likely represents the actual State liability for this program based on historic claiming patterns. The high end is the maximum possible cost if all agencies filed claims for all costs of all FTOs trained, which for a number of reasons described below is highly unlikely.

STAFF ANALYSIS

Background and Summary of the Mandate

This Statewide Cost Estimate (SCE) addresses the State’s subvention costs for the mandated activities arising from Penal Code section 13515.28, added by Statutes 2015, chapter 469 (test claim statute). The Commission found that the test claim statute imposes a reimbursable state-mandated program within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution and Government Code section 17514, on cities, counties, and those police protection districts *that wholly supplant the law enforcement functions of the county within their jurisdiction* pursuant to Government Code section 53060.7, that are required to have a Field Training Program under California Code of Regulations, title 11, section 1004, and have appointed or assigned Field Training Officers (FTOs) for that program,³ with reimbursable activities as specified in the Decision and Parameters and Guidelines.⁴ Generally, the test claim statute requires these agencies to ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health and exempts FTOs who have already received the training in the prior 24 months from the requirement.⁵ The training is to take place either before June 30, 2017 for FTOs appointed before January 1, 2017, or within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO for FTOs appointed thereafter.⁶

The Decision and Parameters and Guidelines for claiming for costs incurred beginning July 1, 2016, were adopted on September 27, 2019.⁷

The State Controller’s Office (Controller) issued claiming instructions on December 18, 2019.⁸ Eligible claimants were required to file initial reimbursement claims with the Controller for costs incurred for fiscal years 2016-2017, 2017-2018, and 2018-2019 by April 28, 2020.⁹ Late initial reimbursement claims may be filed until April 28, 2021, but will incur a 10 percent late filing penalty of the total amount of the initial claim without limitation.¹⁰ Annual reimbursement claims for subsequent fiscal years, starting with 2019-2020 fiscal year, must be filed with the

³ California Code of Regulations, title 11, section 1004(a), states that “[a]ny department which employs peace officers and/or Level 1 Reserve peace officers shall have a POST-approved Field Training Program.” Section 1004(b) states that a department that does not provide general law enforcement uniformed patrol services, or hires only lateral entry officers possessing a POST basic certificate and who have completed a similar POST approved Field Training Program may request an exemption and not comply with this requirement.

⁴ Exhibit A, Decision and Parameters and Guidelines.

⁵ Penal Code section 13515.28, Statutes 2015, chapter 469.

⁶ Penal Code section 13515.28, Statutes 2015, chapter 469.

⁷ Exhibit A, Decision and Parameters and Guidelines, page 3.

⁸ Exhibit C, Controller’s Claiming Instructions Program No. 373, page 1.

⁹ Exhibit C, Controller’s Claiming Instructions Program No. 373, page 1; Government Code section 17561(d)(1)(A).

¹⁰ Government Code section 17561(d)(3).

Controller by February 15 following the fiscal year in which costs were incurred.¹¹ Claims filed more than one year after the deadline will not be accepted, and late claims filed within one year of the deadline will incur a 10 percent late filing penalty not to exceed \$10,000.¹²

During the test claim process, the claimants filed evidence regarding their alleged increased costs to implement the mandate. The City of Claremont filed evidence showing it incurred actual increased costs, minus offsetting grant funds, of \$2,981 in fiscal year 2016-2017 as required by the test claim statute for “...remaining unreimbursed benefit and indirect costs...”¹³ This claimant indicated that it did not expect to incur costs in fiscal year 2017-2018 because “...this 8-hour training is mandated by the Subject Statutes alleged in this Test Claim every 24 months.”¹⁴ This claimant estimated its costs for fiscal year 2018-2019, at \$5,890, based on the assumption that staff would be required to re-train every 24 months.¹⁵ The City of South Lake Tahoe filed evidence showing it incurred actual increased costs, of \$11,150 in fiscal year 2016-2017 to “send PD staff to receive the training” as required by the test claim statute.¹⁶ This claimant also indicated that it did not expect to incur costs in fiscal year 2017-2018 because “...this 8-hour training is mandated by the Subject Statutes alleged in this Test Claim every 24 months.”¹⁷ This claimant estimated its costs for fiscal year 2018-2019, at \$11,485, based on the assumption that staff would be required to re-train every 24 months.¹⁸ However, as discussed below, the Commission determined in the Test Claim Decision, based on the plain language of the statute, that only a “one-time, eight-hour training” is required per FTO assigned or appointed and only the one-time training per FTO was included in the Parameters and Guidelines.¹⁹

The claimant also provided a statewide cost estimate (as required by Government Code 17553) of \$2.57 million in initial costs and \$600,000 in ongoing costs based on the analysis from the Senate Public Safety Committee and the Senate Appropriations Committee.²⁰

Eligible Claimants and Period of Reimbursement

“Only a city, county, or city and county, or a police protection district *that wholly supplants the law enforcement functions of the county within their jurisdiction* pursuant to Government Code section 53060.7, that are required to have a Field Training Program under California Code of

¹¹ Government Code section 17560(a).

¹² Government Code section 17568.

¹³ Exhibit B, Test Claim (Declaration of Adam Pirrie), page 24.

¹⁴ Exhibit B, Test Claim (Declaration of Adam Pirrie), page 24.

¹⁵ Exhibit B, Test Claim (Declaration of Adam Pirrie), page 24.

¹⁶ Exhibit B, Test Claim (Declaration of Deborah McIntyre), page 20.

¹⁷ Exhibit B, Test Claim (Declaration of Deborah McIntyre), page 20.

¹⁸ Exhibit B, Test Claim (Declaration of Deborah McIntyre), page 20.

¹⁹ Exhibit A, Decision and Parameters and Guidelines, page 8.

²⁰ Exhibit B, Test Claim (Narrative), page 15 and (Senate Bill Analysis), page 35-46.

Regulations, title 11, section 1004 and have appointed or assigned FTOs for that program, and that incur increased costs as a result of this mandate are eligible to claim reimbursement.”²¹

Government Code section 17557(e) 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 claimant filed the Test Claim on May 10, 2018 establishing eligibility for reimbursement beginning in the 2016-2017 fiscal year. Therefore, costs incurred on or after July 1, 2016 are reimbursable.

Reimbursable Activities

The Parameters and Guidelines authorize reimbursement as follows:²²

- A. Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed prior to January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before June 30, 2017. (Penal Code § 13515.28, Stats 2015, ch. 469.)
- B. Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed after January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO. (Penal Code §13515.28, Stats 2015, ch. 469.)

FTOs who have completed 40 hours of crisis intervention and behavioral health training; or who have completed eight hours of crisis intervention and behavioral health training in the past 24 months, are *exempt* from these requirements. (Penal Code § 13515.28(a)(2), Stats. 2015, ch. 469.)

Reimbursement is not required to develop or present the training.

Offsetting Revenues and Reimbursements.

The Parameters and Guidelines provide the following:²³

Any offsetting revenue 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, state funds, and any other funds that are not the claimant’s proceeds of taxes, shall be identified and deducted from this claim.

Training standards and rules for peace officers that are outlined in Penal Code sections 13510 et seq. (which includes section 13515.28) “shall apply to those cities, counties, cities and counties, and districts receiving state aid pursuant to this chapter”²⁴ Participating agencies agree to abide by the standards established by POST and may apply to POST for state aid.²⁵ Any such aid

²¹ Decision and Parameters and Guidelines, page 7.

²² Exhibit A, Decision and Parameters and Guidelines, page 8.

²³ Exhibit A, Decision and Parameters and Guidelines, pages 10-11.

²⁴ Penal Code section 13510(a).

²⁵ Penal Code sections 13522 and 13523.

received for training FTO officers consistent with this program must be identified as offsetting revenue in the claimant's initial or annual reimbursement claim.

Statewide Cost Estimate

Commission staff reviewed the 243 reimbursement claims submitted by 113 cities, 22 counties, zero cities and counties, and zero eligible police protection districts, and data compiled by the Controller.²⁶ The unaudited reimbursement claims data compiled by activity totals \$1,594,633 for fiscal year 2016-2017, \$528,774 for fiscal year 2017-2018, and \$373,056 for fiscal year 2018-2019 totaling \$2,496,463 for the initial reimbursement period, with the total cost segregated by activity as follows:²⁷

\$536,130	Activity 1. (One-time training of FTOs appointed or assigned prior to 1/1/2017)
\$1,075,577	Activity 2. (One-time training of FTOs appointed or assigned after 1/1/2017)
\$656,112	Indirect Costs

The \$2,496,463 total also includes \$241,877 in costs claimed in seven of the unaudited initial claims, which were not filed by activity as specified in the claiming instructions and were instead unsegregated by activity, indirect costs, offsetting revenues, or other reimbursements and \$157,807 in costs claimed in 10 of the unaudited initial claims, which did not specify the number of FTOs claimed totaling \$399,684.²⁸ Finally, the total costs claimed excludes \$13,233 in offsetting revenues and other reimbursements indicated by the claimants on their claim forms.²⁹ In addition, of the claims filed by cities, 37 percent of the total costs were filed by a single jurisdiction, the City of Los Angeles; and of the claims filed by counties, 29 percent of the total costs were also filed by a single jurisdiction, the County of San Bernardino.³⁰

Initial Reimbursement Period

The statewide cost for the initial reimbursement period is estimated to range from \$2,496,463 the total amount of timely filed unaudited claims for fiscal years 2016-2017, 2017-2018, and 2018-2019 to \$5,294,316, the total amount of the estimated costs incurred for this program by all cities, counties, cities and counties (including those that have not filed timely reimbursement claims), and an unknown number of eligible police protection districts (including those that have not filed timely reimbursement claims) less a 10 percent late filing penalty, based on the assumptions outlined in the analysis, with the range of costs segregated by activity as follows:

²⁶ Exhibit D, Claims data reported as of May 28, 2020.

²⁷ Exhibit D, Claims data reported as of May 28, 2020.

²⁸ For purposes of calculating the costs per FTO, claims that did not clearly specify the amount claimed for activity 1., activity 2., and indirect costs or clearly specify the number of FTOs for which costs were claimed were excluded from the tables as specified.

²⁹ Exhibit D, Claims data reported as of May 28, 2020.

³⁰ Exhibit D, Claims data reported as of May 28, 2020, pages 2 and 3.

\$536,130 – \$536,130	Activity 1. (One-time training of FTOs appointed prior to 1/1/2017) ³¹
\$1,075,019 - \$3,441,020	Activity 2. (One-time training of FTOs appointed after 1/1/2017) ³²
\$656,112 - \$1,668,147	Indirect Costs ³³
\$399,684 – (\$0)	Unsegregated and Unspecified Number of FTO Claims ³⁴
(\$13,233) - (\$13,233)	Offsetting Revenues ³⁵
\$0 – (\$337,748)	Less 10 Percent Late Filing Penalty ³⁶
\$2,496,463 - \$5,294,316	Total Costs³⁷

³¹ Based on a review of the claims filed for the initial claiming period, the amount claimed for activity 1., for fiscal year 2016-2017 by Suisun City should be zero but incorrectly specifies the amount actually claimed for activity 2., and the amount claimed for activity 2., incorrectly specifies the amount actually claimed for indirect costs. Zero should be the total for activity 1., \$1,509 should be the total for activity 2., and \$951 should be the total for indirect costs (see Exhibit D, Claims Data as of May 28, 2020, page 6).

³² The high end of this estimate is calculated based on the total estimated number of FTOs requiring training during the initial reimbursement period (5,253) less the number of FTOs specified for which costs were claimed for the initial reimbursement period (1,875) and less the assumed amount represented in the unsegregated claims and claims that did not specify the number of FTOs (357) trained for the initial reimbursement period $(5,253 - (1,875 + 357) = 3,021)$ multiplied by the program weighted average cost per FTO of \$1,118. The estimated cost per FTO breaks down to \$783 for activity 2., and \$335 for indirect costs (based on the weighted average of 30%) totaling \$2,365,443 for activity 2., and \$1,012,035 for indirect costs and totaling \$3,441,020 for activity 2.

³³ The upper bound of this estimate assumes a weighted average program percentage of the total amount claimed for indirect costs of 30 percent.

³⁴ Unsegregated claims are not filed according to the claiming instructions and are subject to audit and reduction by the State Controller. Further unsegregated claims are not anticipated. Estimated costs for the estimated 3,021 FTOs for whom costs have not been claimed in the initial claiming period is included in the high estimates for activity 2., and indirect costs.

³⁵ The high end of the projected potential costs for the initial reimbursement period makes no assumptions regarding offsetting revenues or reimbursements. See Exhibit A, Decision and Parameters and Guidelines, pages 10-11.

³⁶ The 10 percent late filing penalty is calculated based on the estimated 3,021 FTOs, for whom costs have not been claimed for the initial claiming period for activity 2., and indirect costs $(\$2,365,443 + \$1,012,035) \times 10\% = \$337,478$.

³⁷ The high end of the projected potential costs for the initial reimbursement period includes activities 1 and 2 and indirect costs and makes no assumptions regarding estimated offsetting revenues.

Fiscal Year 2019-2020 and Following

The statewide estimate for annual state liability for this program for fiscal year 2019-2020 and following is estimated at \$323,993³⁸ - \$1,992,536, plus the .48 percent growth rate and the implicit price deflator, based on the assumptions outlined in the analysis, with the range of costs segregated by activity as follows:

\$0	Activity 1. (One-time training of FTOs appointed prior to 1/1/2017)
\$245,162 - \$1,454,551	Activity 2. (One-time training of FTOs appointed after 1/1/2017)
\$78,831 - \$537,985	Indirect Costs ³⁹
(\$0)	Offsetting Revenues
\$323,993 - \$1,992,536	Total Costs

The lower bound of the estimated costs above were calculated based on the actual costs for activity 2. and indirect costs claimed in the unaudited initial claims for fiscal year 2018-2019 plus the percentage of growth noted earlier in this analysis of .48 percent. The upper bound of the estimated costs above were calculated based on the weighted average cost per FTO for activity 2. and indirect costs claimed in the unaudited initial claims for fiscal year 2018-2019 (\$1,127), multiplied times the number of FTOs estimated to receive training in fiscal year 2018-2019 (1,759) plus the percentage of growth noted earlier in this analysis of .48 percent for a total of 1,768 FTOs. The calculation of fiscal year 2019-2020 and following makes no assumptions regarding offsetting revenues or reimbursements. It is anticipated that costs will grow annually by the .48 annual growth rate plus the implicit price deflator.

Assumptions

Based on the claims data and other publically available information, staff made the following assumptions and used the following methodology to develop the Statewide Cost Estimate for this program.

- *The total amount claimed for the initial reimbursement period may increase as a result of late or amended initial claims.*

There are approximately 481 cities, 57 counties, 1 city and county,⁴⁰ and an unknown number of eligible police protection districts, each of which may have incurred costs for this program during the initial reimbursement period. Thus, there are approximately 539 potentially eligible claimants. Of those, only 113 cities, about 23 percent of all cities, filed reimbursement claims for the initial reimbursement period: 88 for fiscal year 2016-2017; 64 for fiscal year 2017-2018; and 51 for fiscal year 2018-2019. And, only 22 counties, about 38 percent of all counties, filed

³⁸ The lower and higher bound of this estimate assumes all claims filed specify the amount claimed for each activity and indirect costs, and do not continue to claim activity 1 for reimbursement.

³⁹ The upper bound of this estimate assumes a weighted average percentage of the total amount claimed for indirect costs for fiscal year 2018-2019 of 27 percent.

⁴⁰ For the purposes of this analysis, although the City and County of San Francisco did not file a claim during the initial reimbursement period, it is added to the total number of counties (58) and is included in the weighted averages as a county.

reimbursement claims for the initial reimbursement period: 16 for fiscal year 2016-2017; 12 for fiscal year 2017-2018; and 12 for fiscal year 2018-2019. The remaining eligible claimants may still file late claims. In addition, the 135 claimants that have already filed timely initial claims may file amended claims for additional costs not included in their timely filed claims. Late and amended initial claims may be filed until April 28, 2021, but they will be reduced by 10 percent of the amount that would have been allowed had the claim been timely filed.⁴¹

There may be several reasons that non-claiming local agencies did not file reimbursement claims, including but not limited to the following: they did not incur costs of more than \$1,000 during a fiscal year; they had no FTOs attending training in a given fiscal year, or they had a relatively low number of FTOs attending training in a given fiscal year and determined that it was not cost-effective to participate in the reimbursement claim process.

- *The total amount that may be claimed for the initial reimbursement period and for future annual costs may increase as a result of the increased number of FTOs assigned or appointed due to both an increase in the overall number of sworn law enforcement personnel (thus requiring additional FTOs) and due to turnover in existing FTO positions.*

The number of FTOs appointed or assigned who have not already received the training within the prior 24 months may be affected by both increases or decreases in the overall numbers of sworn full-time law enforcement personnel (thus requiring additional FTOs) and by turnover in existing FTO positions.

For example, the overall percentage of change in the numbers of sworn full-time law enforcement personnel between the years of 2013 and 2018 for all police departments in California was 3 percent and for all Sheriff's departments was 2.2 percent which averages to .5 and .36 percent annually. The percentage of change in the numbers of sworn full-time law enforcement personnel for police departments in 2017-2018 was similar to the average for the prior years with police departments at 0.5 percent and Sheriff's departments at 0.3 percent.⁴² Thus we can assume .5 percent (police) and .36 percent (sheriffs) annual growth rates based on the average growth rates over the years for which data is available and an overall weighted growth rate of .48 percent.

The total turnover rates for law enforcement in the state of California were reported to be 9.19 percent in 2003 and 8.28 percent in 2008. Nationally, turnover rates varied considerably between rural areas (14.11 in 2003, 14.16 in 2008), suburban areas (9.89 in 2003 and 10.98 in 2008), and urban areas (7.57 in 2003 and 6.94 in 2008) and also between types of agency Municipal (11.59 in 2003 and 11.14 in 2008) and County (7.94 in 2003 and 9.23 in 2008).⁴³ For

⁴¹ Government Code sections 17561(d)(3).

⁴² Exhibit X, Crime in California 2018, Xavier Becerra, Attorney General, California Department of Justice, California Justice Information Services Division, Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigative Services, Criminal Justice Statistics Center, page 62, <https://data-openjustice.doj.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-07/Crime%20In%20CA%202018%2020190701.pdf> (accessed on December 13, 2019).

⁴³ Exhibit X, Excerpt from the Jennifer Wareham et al, *Rates and Patterns of Law Enforcement Turnover: A Research Note*, 26-4 Criminal Justice Policy Review, 345 (2013), pages 2-5,

the purposes of this estimate, an 8.73 percent turnover rate is assumed based on the average turnover rate for California law enforcement in the years for which we have data available.

In addition, it is possible that enough seats are not available to accommodate the numbers of FTOs requiring training within the 180-day window from appointment required by the test claim statutes. For example, the expanded course outline for the Crisis Intervention Behavioral Health Training for Field Officers states “25 is the recommended maximum number of students for this course.”⁴⁴

In conclusion, both overall percentage of change in the numbers of sworn full-time law enforcement personnel and the overall turnover rates of sworn law enforcement personnel may impact the number of FTOs who will be assigned or appointed and must complete training. Based on the above data on overall percentage of change in the numbers of sworn full-time law enforcement personnel and turnover rates combined adds up to 9.23 percent of the prior year’s number of FTOs for police and 9.09 percent of the prior year’s number of FTOs for sheriffs. Therefore, the weighted average percentage of change in the number of FTOs is 9.21 percent. It is further assumed that after the initial claiming period and the training of all of the pre-existing FTOs that there is now an adequate number of spaces available to train new FTOs appointed or assigned after January 1, 2017.

- *The total amount for this program may be lower than the Statewide Cost Estimate based on the Controller’s audit findings.*

The Controller may conduct audits and reduce any claim it deems to be excessive or unreasonable. Therefore, costs may be lower than the Statewide Cost Estimate based on the audit findings.

- *The future annual costs for this program will decrease with the elimination of costs for activity 1.*

The annual costs incurred for activity 1., (one-time training of FTOs appointed prior to 1/1/2017) are expected to end after the initial reimbursement period, because activity 1., was required to be completed by June 30, 2017⁴⁵ which is a year prior to the end of the initial reimbursement period. Conversely, the costs for activity 2., (one-time training of FTOs appointed after 1/1/2017) will continue and are assumed to remain relatively stable, because these costs are a result of turnover in FTOs who have already received the training or when a department decides to increase the number of appointments of new FTOs beginning January 1, 2017 which has remained relatively consistent from year to year on a statewide basis based on the data available.

<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.846.1028&rep=rep1&type=pdf>
(accessed on March 23, 2020).

⁴⁴ Exhibit X, Expanded Course Outline (8 hours), Regulation 1081 Minimum Standards for Legislatively Mandated Courses, Crisis Intervention Behavioral Health Training for Field Training Officers,
https://post.ca.gov/Portals/0/post_docs/resources/CIT/SB29_FTO_8HR_Course_ECO.pdf
(accessed on December 13, 2019).

⁴⁵ Exhibit A, Decision and Parameters and Guidelines, page 8.

The elimination of costs for activity 1., could in turn result in some local agencies being unable to reach the \$1,000 threshold in a given fiscal year to claim costs for activity 2., in certain years.

- *The estimated number of city police and county sheriff FTOs attending training for fiscal year 2016-2017 is 1,743; for fiscal year 2017-2018 is 1,751; and for fiscal year 2018-2019 is 1,759 for a total estimate of 5,253 FTOs requiring training during the initial reimbursement period.*

The actual number of turnover in staff who are FTOs and who have already received the training and the number of FTOs assigned by eligible claimants who require the training during each fiscal year is unknown.

The analysis of the test claim statute by the Senate Public Safety Committee and the Senate Appropriations Committee assumed that the reimbursable costs were those for missed work hours for all field training officers in training and made no further assumptions regarding the potential number of existing FTOs appointed before January 1, 2017 or the potential number of new FTOs appointed after January 1, 2017 requiring training.⁴⁶ However, the analysis of the test claim statute by the Senate Appropriations Committee, heard on May 28, 2015 states:

The current average POST reimbursement cost for officers completing the Field Training Officer Course is \$756 per attendee. Increasing the minimum training hours for field training officers by 40 hours would double POST reimbursement costs to \$1,512 per attendee. Based on an estimated 8,628 field training officers, POST reimbursement costs to address the additional 40 hours of mental health training would be \$756 per attendee for a total of \$6.5 million. POST indicates an average of 1,726 officers complete the Field Training Officer Course each year. If this bill is enacted, POST reimbursement costs per year to train field training officers would be \$2.6 million.⁴⁷

Therefore, the estimated numbers of FTOs who complete the Field Training Officer Course who would be required to take the training required by the test claim statute, based on the number provided by POST to the Senate Appropriations Committee of 1,726 in 2014-2015 for the following fiscal years (assuming .48 percent growth for all fiscal years following) are: 1,734 in 2015-2016; 1,743 for 2016-2017; 1,751 for 2017-2018; 1,759 for 2018-2019 for a total of 5,253 total FTOs requiring training during the initial claiming period. For fiscal year 2019-2020, the number of FTOs requiring training is estimated to be 1,768.

Estimated Costs and Cost Factors for Each Reimbursable Activity

For the purpose of estimating total annual costs incurred for this program during the initial reimbursement period and the following years, the annual cost of each reimbursable activity has been estimated based on the assumptions discussed above.

⁴⁶ Exhibit B, Test Claim (Senate Bill Analyses), pages 35-46.

⁴⁷ Exhibit X, Senate Committee on Appropriations, 2015-2016 Regular Session, SB 29 (Beall) – Peace Officer Training: Mental Health, Bill Analysis, Version: April 15, 2015, Hearing Date: May 28, 2015, page 3.

A. 1. (One-time training of FTOs assigned or appointed prior to 1/1/2017)

Activity 1., “Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed prior to January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health before June 30, 2017”⁴⁸ was approved as a one-time cost.⁴⁹ It is presumed that all costs for this activity will be claimed in initial claims for fiscal year 2016-2017, including amended initial claims or late claims filed for fiscal year 2016-2017, though potentially some of these one-time costs could carry over into fiscal year 2017-2018 if there were not enough spaces available to accommodate the numbers of FTOs requiring training within the 180-day window from appointment required by the test claim statute.

Based on the assumptions and methodology discussed herein, the total cost for activity 1., for the initial reimbursement period is estimated to be \$536,130.

FY 2016-2017: \$534,981 = (total amount of unaudited timely filed claims for activity 1.)⁵⁰

FY 2017-2018: \$1,149 = (the City of Firebaugh filed a claim that included costs for Activity 1 in 2017-2018.)⁵¹

FY 2018-2019: \$0

For fiscal year 2016-2017, 88 claims from cities and 16 claims from counties were filed; of those 76 claims from cities and nine claims from counties claimed costs for activity 1., amounting to \$534,981, and one claim was filed by the City of Firebaugh of \$1,149 for activity 1., for fiscal year 2017-2018.⁵² Of the 104 claims filed for fiscal year 2016-2017, two claims did not disaggregate costs by activity, indirect costs, or offsetting revenues or other reimbursements (City of Buena Park and the County of San Bernardino).⁵³ The lower end of the range of total cost of activity 1., for the initial reimbursement period is estimated based on the total amount of unaudited timely filed claims for activity 1., for the initial reimbursement period.

For the initial reimbursement period, 193 claims from cities and 33 claims from counties were filed that specified costs for activity 1., activity 2., and indirect costs and the numbers of FTOs

⁴⁸ Exhibit A, Decision and Parameters and Guidelines, page 8.

⁴⁹ Exhibit A, Decision and Parameters and Guidelines, page 7.

⁵⁰ Based on a review of the claims filed for the initial claiming period, the amount claimed for activity 1., for fiscal year 2016-2017 for Suisun City should be zero but specifies the amount actually claimed for activity 2., and the amount claimed for activity 2., incorrectly specifies the amount claimed for indirect costs. Zero should be the total for activity 1., \$1,509 should be the total for activity 2., and \$951 should be the total for indirect costs (see Exhibit D, Claims Data as of May 28, 2020, page 6).

⁵¹ Exhibit D, Claims Data as of May 28, 2020, page 8 and 10. The Controller notes that the cost for reimbursable activity (1) filed by the City of Firebaugh is outside the fiscal year as it is filed in 2017-2018 reimbursable period and that the claim is for further review and may be reduced.

⁵² Exhibit D, Claims data reported as of May 28, 2020, pages 4-10.

⁵³ Exhibit D, Claims data reported as of May 28, 2020, pages 5 and 7.

trained totaling 671 FTOs for activity 1., and 1,204 FTOs for activity 2.⁵⁴ For activity 1., it is assumed that all costs to train all eligible claimant FTOs assigned or appointed prior to January 1, 2017 have been claimed.

- *The costs claimed for activity 1., will be eliminated from future claims, because activity 1., is required to be completed by June 30, 2017 therefore should be completed during the initial reimbursement period.*

Activity 1., is required to be completed by June 30, 2017. Therefore, it is expected that eligible claimants will have claimed those costs in their initial claims or amendments thereto and it is expected that these costs will not carry over beyond the initial claiming period.

B. 2. (Ongoing Costs for One-time training of FTOs appointed after 1/1/2017)

Activity 2., “Ensure that each FTO assigned or appointed after January 1, 2017 shall attend a one-time, eight-hour training on crisis intervention and behavioral health within 180 days of being assigned or appointed as an FTO” was approved as an ongoing cost for the one time training of each new FTO beginning January 1, 2017.⁵⁵ Costs for this activity may be claimed in initial claims, late, and amended claims for fiscal years 2016-2017, 2017-2018, and 2018-2019, as well as in annual claims for fiscal year 2019-2020 and following.

Based on the assumptions and methodology discussed herein, the total cost for activity 2., for the initial reimbursement period is estimated to be between \$1,075,577 and \$3,441,020.

FY 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019:

\$1,075,577 = (total amount of unaudited timely filed claims for activity 2., for the initial reimbursement period)⁵⁶ - \$3,441,020 = (total amount of unaudited timely filed claims for activity 2., as amended, plus late claims assuming that costs were claimed for all eligible claimant FTOs assigned or appointed beginning 1/1/2017).

- *The total cost of activity 2., for the initial reimbursement period is estimated at \$1,075,577 - \$3,441,020.*

For cities, 29 of 88 claims for 2016-2017, 63 of 64 claims for 2017-2018, and 49 of 51 claims for 2018-2019; for counties, 11 of 16 claims for 2016-2017, 11 of 12 claims for 2017-2018, and 11 out of 12 claims for 2018-2019 filed included costs for activity 2., amounting to a total of \$1,075,577 for fiscal years 2016-2017, 2017-2018, and 2018-2019.⁵⁷

⁵⁴ See Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 (The higher end of the range of costs is calculated based on the total estimated number of FTOs requiring training each fiscal year. Ten claims were excluded because the number of FTOs was not provided in the claim (see tables 1-3 below)).

⁵⁵ Exhibit A, Decision and Parameters and Guidelines, pages 7 and 8.

⁵⁶ Based on a review of the claims filed for the initial claiming period, the amount claimed for activity 1., for fiscal year 2016-2017 for Suisun City should be zero but specifies the amount actually claimed for activity 2., and the amount claimed for activity 2., incorrectly specifies the amount claimed for indirect costs. Zero should be the total for activity 1., \$1,509 should be the total for activity 2., and \$951 should be the total for indirect costs (see Exhibit D, Claims Data as of May 28, 2020, page 6).

⁵⁷ Exhibit D, Claims data reported as of May 28, 2020.

For the initial claiming period, 193 claims from cities and 33 claims from counties included the costs claimed for activity 1., activity 2., and indirect costs, and the numbers of FTOs trained totaling 671 FTOs for activity 1., and 1,204 FTOs for activity 2.⁵⁸ In addition, 17 claims either did not indicate the amount claimed for activity 1., activity 2., and indirect costs and only provided a total claim amount or did not clearly specify the number of FTOs claimed, for a total of \$399,684.

Assuming a total estimated number of assigned or appointed FTOs during the initial claiming period of 5,253, a total weighted average cost claimed per FTO of \$1,118 (\$783 for activity 2., and \$335 for indirect costs claimed at a weighted average rate of 30%), costs claimed to train 1,875 total FTOs specified, and approximately 357 FTOs costs' claimed but not specified during the initial reimbursement period ($\$399,684 / \$1,118 = 357$), it is possible that the unclaimed costs for the remaining 3,021 FTOs could all be claimed under activity 2., in late or amended claims.

The total cost of activity 2., for the initial reimbursement period is estimated to be between the total amount of unaudited timely filed claims for activity 2., for the initial reimbursement period (\$1,075,577) and the total amount that could be claimed including late or amended claims. The higher end of the estimate includes the costs that have been claimed for this activity plus the estimated cost per FTO of \$783 for activity 2., multiplied by the estimated number of FTOs who were required to be trained during the initial reimbursement period but for whom costs have not been claimed (3,021) which equals \$2,365,443 for a total cost of \$3,441,020.

Based on the assumptions and methodology discussed herein, the total cost for indirect costs for the initial reimbursement period is estimated to be between \$656,112 and \$1,668,147.

FY 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019:

$\$656,112 = (\text{total amount of unaudited timely filed claims for indirect costs for the initial reimbursement period}) - \$1,668,147^{59} = (\text{total amount of unaudited timely filed claims for indirect costs, as amended, plus late claims assuming that costs were claimed for all eligible claimant FTOs assigned or appointed beginning 1/1/2017}).$

- *The total cost of indirect costs for the initial reimbursement period is estimated at \$656,112 - \$1,668,147.*

The total costs for activity 2., and indirect costs for the estimated 3,021 FTOs remaining of the total estimated 5,253 FTOs at \$1,118 per FTO (\$783 for activity 2., and \$335 for indirect costs claimed at a weighted average rate of 30%) that have not yet been claimed for the initial claiming period is \$3,377,478 ($3,021 \times \$1,118$); \$2,365,443 for activity 2., ($3,021 \times \$783$); and \$1,012,035 ($3,021 \times \$335$) for indirect costs.

⁵⁸ See Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 (The higher end of the range of costs is calculated assuming costs are claimed for the total estimated number of FTOs requiring training each fiscal year. Ten claims were excluded (as specified) because the number of FTOs was not provided in the claim).

⁵⁹ The upper bound of this estimate assumes that costs will be claimed for an estimated 5,253 FTOs assigned or appointed during the initial claiming period and a total weighted average cost claimed per FTO of \$1,118 (\$783 for activity 2., and \$335 for indirect costs claimed at a weighted average rate of 30%).

The total cost of indirect costs for the initial reimbursement period is estimated to be between the total amount of unaudited timely filed claims for indirect costs for the initial reimbursement period (\$656,112) and the total amount that could be claimed including late or amended claims. The higher end of the range assumes that costs were claimed for all eligible claimant FTOs assigned or appointed beginning January 1, 2017 and that indirect costs were claimed at the weighted average rate of 30 percent ($\$656,112 + (3,021 \times \$335) = \$1,668,147$).

Based on the assumptions and methodology discussed herein, the total possible late filing penalty for estimated late claims and amended claims for activity 2., and indirect costs for the initial reimbursement period is estimated to be \$337,748.

FY 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019:

$\$2,365,443$ (remaining potential FTOs to be claimed multiplied by the weighted average costs for activity 2., $(3,021 \times \$783)$) + $\$1,012,035$ (remaining potential FTOs to be claimed multiplied by weighted average indirect costs $(3,021 \times \$335)$) x 10 percent = $\$337,748$.

- *The costs claimed for activity 2., will continue, because activity 2., is required to be completed within 180 days of assignment or appointment as an FTO.*

Activity 2., is required to be completed within 180 days of assignment or appointment as an FTO.⁶⁰ Therefore, it is expected that eligible claimants will claim those costs in their initial claims or amendments thereto, as well as in future claims.

- *The weighted average cost of activity 1., and activity 2., and indirect costs per FTO assigned for fiscal year 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019 is estimated at \$1,118 and the total weighed average amount of indirect costs is estimated at 30 percent.*

The average cost of activity 1., activity 2., and indirect costs per FTO assigned can be estimated based on the claims data for the cost of activity 1., activity 2., and indirect costs, and the number of FTOs for which these costs were claimed.

Nearly all the claims filed for the initial claiming period that specified costs for activity 1., activity 2., indirect costs, and offsetting revenue or other reimbursements include information on the number of FTOs. Of the 2016-2017 claims, two cities' and two counties' claims, of the 2017-2018 claims, two cities' and one county's claims, and of the 2018-2019 claims two cities' and one county's claims either provided no information on the number of FTOs claimed or the information was unclear in the claim. Accordingly, for the purpose of estimating the average cost per FTO only the cost data from the claims that provided information on the amount claimed for activity 1., activity 2., and indirect costs and the number of FTOs are included in the calculation (see Table 1, FY 2016-2017 (85 cities' claims and 13 counties' claims); Table 2, FY 2017-2018 (61 cities' claims and 10 counties' claims); and Table 3, FY 2018-2019 (47 cities' claims and 10 counties' claims) below). These claims represent 193 claims from cities and 33 claims from counties.⁶¹

⁶⁰ Exhibit A, Decision and Parameters and Guidelines, page 8.

⁶¹ For purposes of calculating the costs per FTO, claims that did not clearly specify the amount claimed for activity 1., the amount claimed for activity 2., and the number of FTOs for which costs were claimed were excluded from the calculation of the average weighted cost per FTO tables that follow.

For 2016-2017, 85 of 88 cities claimed costs for a total of 602 FTOs for activity 1., 540 FTOs for activity 2., and indirect costs, totaling \$1,295,261; and 13 of 16 counties claimed costs for 64 FTOs for activity 1., 78 FTOs for activity 2., and indirect costs, totaling \$146,663.

For 2017-2018, 61 of 64 cities claimed costs for a total of 5 FTOs for activity 1., 275 FTOs for activity 2., and indirect costs, totaling \$308,491; and for 10 of 12 counties zero claimed costs for activity 1., 69 FTOs for activity 2., and indirect costs, totaling \$78,810.

For 2018-2019, 47 of 51 cities claimed zero costs for activity 1., 176 FTOs for activity 2., and indirect costs, totaling \$205,314; and 10 of 12 counties claimed zero costs for activity 1., 66 FTOs for activity 2., and indirect costs amounting to \$62,240.

Therefore, the total costs claimed by cities that specified the number of FTOs claimed for 1,598 FTOs comes to \$1,809,066 and the total costs claimed by counties that specified the number of FTOs claimed for 277 FTOs comes to \$287,713 for the initial claiming period.⁶² Based on the total number of FTOs who complete the course annually provided by POST to the Senate Appropriations Committee noted earlier of 1726 in 2014-2015⁶³ and on the growth rate of FTOs annually of .48 percent, the approximate number of FTOs can be estimated at 1,734 for 2015-2016, 1,743 for 2016-2017, 1,751 for 2017-2018, 1,759 for 2018-2019, and 1,768 for 2019-2020.

In its bill analysis, the Senate Committee on Appropriations estimated the costs per FTO based on the initial estimate of costs per attendee to attend the Field Training Officer Course of \$756 provided by POST to the Legislature.⁶⁴ However, based on the amount of actual costs claimed, the estimated number of FTOs completing the course for which costs were claimed during the initial reimbursement period for 2016-2017 for cities are 1,142 FTOs and for counties are 142 FTOs for a total of 1,284 FTOs which represents approximately 74 percent of the total estimated number of FTOs appointed or assigned that year; for 2017-2018 for cities are 280 FTOs and for counties are 69 FTOs for a total of 349 FTOs which represents approximately 20 percent of the total estimated number of FTOs required to be trained; and for 2018-2019 for cities are 176 FTOs and for counties are 66 FTOs for a total of 242 FTOs which represents approximately 14 percent of the total estimated number of FTOs assigned or appointed that year. Overall, costs for the training of 1,875 FTOs were claimed, representing approximately 36 percent of the total assumed number of 5,253 FTOs trained during the initial claiming period.

For cities, the 193 unaudited claims included in the calculation identify in total 607 FTOs completed activity 1., and 991 FTOs completed activity 2., including indirect costs and less offsetting revenue or reimbursements claimed amounts to a total of 1,598 FTOs at an average of \$1,132 per FTO for the initial claiming period. For counties, the 33 unaudited claims included in the calculation identify in total 64 FTOs completed activity 1 and 213 FTOs completed activity 2, including indirect costs and less offsetting revenue or reimbursements claimed amounts to a

⁶² Exhibit D, Claims data reported as of May 28, 2020.

⁶³ Exhibit X, Senate Committee on Appropriations, 2015-2016 Regular Session, SB 29 (Beall) – Peace Officer Training: Mental Health, Bill Analysis, Version: April 15, 2015, Hearing Date: May 28, 2015, page 3.

⁶⁴ Exhibit X, Senate Committee on Appropriations, 2015-2016 Regular Session, SB 29 (Beall) – Peace Officer Training: Mental Health, Bill Analysis, Version: April 15, 2015, Hearing Date: May 28, 2015, page 3.

total of 277 FTOs at an average of \$1,039 per FTO for the initial reimbursement period. Therefore, the weighted average of cost per FTO for this program is \$1,118, which is 34 percent higher than the estimate of \$736 originally provided to the Legislature for this program. This may be in part due to the fact that indirect costs, which constitute a weighted average of 30 percent⁶⁵ of the total costs for each year in the initial claiming period, were not considered in the bill analysis. Additionally, at least some of the claims include the costs of travel and meals for the officers during the training period.

Table 1

FY 2016-2017 (98 of 104 claims)⁶⁶

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁶⁷
1	CITY OF HAYWARD	\$10,272	12	\$ -	0	\$3,176	\$13,448
2	CITY OF NEWARK	\$11,584	10	\$ -	0	\$7,839	\$11,569
3	CITY OF OAKLAND	\$3,442	4	\$4,406	5	\$2,427	\$10,275
4	CITY OF PLEASANTON	\$8,702	10	\$ -	0	\$536	\$9,238
5	CITY OF UNION CITY	\$2,912	4	\$2,912	4	\$1,928	\$7,752
6	CITY OF JACKSON	\$1,425	3	\$ -	0	\$943	\$2,368
7	CITY OF CHICO	\$5,858	9		0	\$2,844	\$8,702
8	CITY OF OROVILLE	\$5,711	8	\$ -	0	\$2,476	\$8,187

⁶⁵ During the initial reimbursement period, for cities, the average percentage of the cost per FTO is 29 percent indirect costs; for counties, the average percentage of the indirect costs per FTO is 16 percent (see Table 4).

⁶⁶ Table 1 excludes the following six claims from this table to calculate the costs per FTO for fiscal year 2016-2017 because they do not specify the amount claimed for activity 1., activity 2., and indirect costs or because the number of FTOs is not provided: City of Glendora (\$13,864), the city of Buena Park (\$5,621), the Town of Apple Valley (\$7,675), the County of San Bernardino (\$86,834), the County of Santa Barbara (\$26,733), and the County of Ventura (\$11,982).

⁶⁷ The total cost provided is less any reported offsetting revenue or other reimbursements. Of the 2016-2017 claims, two included this information that is not provided separately here: the City of Newark reported \$7,854 in offsetting revenue; and the City of Claremont reported \$4,389 in other reimbursements.

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁶⁷
9	CITY OF PLEASANT HILL	\$ -	0	\$2,439	4	\$1,413	\$3,852
10	CITY OF SAN PABLO	\$981	1	\$ -	0	\$407	\$1,388
11	CITY OF CRESCENT CITY	\$2,068	3	\$ -	0	\$466	\$2,534
12	CITY OF SOUTH LAKE TAHOE	\$7,060	8	\$ -	0	\$5,866	\$12,926
13	CITY OF CLOVIS	\$1,246	2	\$ -	0	\$373	\$1,619
14	CITY OF FRESNO	\$39,133	56	\$ -	0	\$13,054	\$52,187
15	CITY OF LAKEPORT	\$1,232	3	\$ -	0	\$317	\$1,549
16	CITY OF ARCADIA	\$6,223	8	\$ -	0	\$4,512	\$10,735
17	CITY OF BELL	\$6,325	10	\$ -	0	\$1,873	\$8,198
18	CITY OF CLAREMONT	\$6,563	9	\$ -	0	\$4,760	\$6,934
19	CITY OF DOWNEY	\$17,639	22	\$ -	0	\$8,709	\$26,348
20	CITY OF EL MONTE	\$3,605	6	\$1,815	3	\$1,704	\$7,124
21	CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK	\$3,006	4	\$2,282	3	\$3,578	\$8,866
22	CITY OF LAKEWOOD	\$4,350	4	\$ -	0	\$635	\$4,985
23	CITY OF LOS ANGELES	\$ -	0	\$368,496	428	\$176,928	\$545,424
24	CITY OF MONROVIA	\$4,441	6	\$ -	0	\$3,375	\$7,816
25	CITY OF PALMDALE	\$5,239	5	\$ -	0	\$634	\$5,873
26	CITY OF RANCHO PALOS VERDES	\$5,239	5	\$ -	0	\$602	\$5,841

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁶⁷
27	CITY OF SAN GABRIEL	\$2,192	3	\$ -	0	\$2,032	\$4,224
28	CITY OF SANTA MONICA	\$13,125	15	\$ -	0	\$4,882	\$18,007
29	CITY OF WEST COVINA	\$1,348	1	\$6,048	4	\$799	\$8,195
30	CITY OF WHITTIER	\$ -	0	\$2,616	4	\$453	\$3,069
31	CITY OF NOVATO	\$1,795	3	\$ -	0	\$424	\$2,219
32	CITY OF LOS BANOS	\$963	2	\$ -	0	\$287	\$1,250
33	CITY OF MONTEREY	\$677	1	\$4,064	6	\$964	\$5,705
34	TOWN OF TRUCKEE	\$448	1	\$448	1	\$449	\$1,345
35	CITY OF BREA	\$4,297	5	\$ -	0	\$1,776	\$6,073
36	CITY OF COSTA MESA	\$19,174	22	\$ -	0	\$10,207	\$29,381
37	CITY OF CYPRESS	\$12,683	16	\$787	1	\$3,642	\$17,112
38	CITY OF GARDEN GROVE	\$14,105	17	\$ -	0	\$5,658	\$19,763
39	CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH	\$ -	0	\$1,624	2	\$244	\$1,868
40	CITY OF IRVINE	\$5,750	6	\$ -	0	\$2,647	\$8,397
41	CITY OF LAGUNA NIGUEL	\$7,582	9	\$ -	0	\$4,134	\$11,716
42	CITY OF LAKE FOREST	\$9,207	9	\$ -	0	\$4,162	\$13,369
43	CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH	\$4,098	6	\$3,415	5	\$2,329	\$9,842
44	CITY OF PLACENTIA	\$3,255	5	\$ -	0	\$646	\$3,901
45	CITY OF STANTON	\$4,153	4	\$ -	0	\$1,897	\$6,050

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁶⁷
46	CITY OF TUSTIN	\$2,773	4	\$ -	0	\$2,482	\$5,255
47	CITY OF ROCKLIN	\$4,542	7	\$ -	0	\$2,590	\$7,132
48	CITY OF ROSEVILLE	\$11,109	17	\$ -	0	\$10,520	\$21,629
49	CITY OF BANNING	\$3,197	5	\$ -	0	\$2,950	\$6,147
50	CITY OF BEAUMONT	\$2,658	5	\$ -	0	\$895	\$3,553
51	CITY OF HEMET	\$18,362	50	\$16,199	0	\$15,552	\$50,113
52	CITY OF INDIO	\$ -	0	\$5,449	7	\$1,877	\$7,326
53	CITY OF FOLSOM	\$5,144	7	\$ -	0	\$962	\$6,106
54	CITY OF CHINO	\$1,383	2	\$ -	0	\$1,198	\$2,581
55	CITY OF FONTANA	\$ -	0	\$11,483	18	\$3,081	\$14,564
56	CITY OF HESPERIA	\$3,844	5	\$ -	0	\$2,640	\$6,484
57	CITY OF MONTCLAIR	\$8,236	13	\$ -	0	\$4,878	\$13,114
58	CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA	\$10,762	14	\$ -	0	\$6,716	\$17,478
59	CITY OF REDLANDS	\$2,962	4	\$ -	0	\$742	\$3,704
60	CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO	\$6,566	9	\$4,200	6	\$4,068	\$14,834
61	CITY OF CARLSBAD	\$12,551	17	\$763	1	\$5,379	\$18,693
62	CITY OF CORONADO	\$745	1	\$4,366	6	\$2,046	\$7,157
63	CITY OF EL CAJON	\$ -	0	\$3,118	5	\$1,143	\$4,261
64	CITY OF ENCINITAS	\$12,986	17	\$ -	0	\$9,662	\$22,648
65	CITY OF OCEANSIDE	\$3,882	6	\$647	1	\$1,214	\$5,743
66	CITY OF SAN MARCOS	\$4,583	6	\$ -	0	\$3,209	\$7,792

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁶⁷
67	CITY OF STOCKTON	\$3,606	6	\$5,409	9	\$2,959	\$11,974
68	CITY OF ARROYO GRANDE	\$ -	0	\$788	1	\$275	\$1,063
69	CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES	\$ -	0	\$3,363	4	\$1,229	\$4,592
70	CITY OF FOSTER CITY	\$ -	0	\$1,938	2	\$803	\$2,741
71	CITY OF SAN MATEO	\$4,458	6	\$803	1	\$2,273	\$7,534
72	CITY OF SANTA BARBARA	\$3,639	5	\$1,044	3	\$1,363	\$6,046
73	CITY OF MORGAN HILL	\$9,336	12	\$2,248	3	\$2,479	\$14,063
74	CITY OF SANTA CLARA	\$6,404	6	\$ -	0	\$854	\$7,258
75	CITY OF SUNNYVALE	\$4,482	4	\$ -	0	\$778	\$5,260
76	CITY OF ANDERSON	\$3,510	7	\$ -	0	\$1,383	\$4,893
77	CITY OF FAIRFIELD	\$735	2	\$ -	0	\$267	\$1,002
78	CITY OF SUISUN CITY ⁶⁸	\$ -	0	\$1,509	3	\$951	\$2,460
79	CITY OF VACAVILLE ⁶⁹	\$814	1	\$ -	0	\$230	\$1,044
80	CITY OF COTATI	\$2,156	3	\$ -	0	\$487	\$2,643
81	CITY OF SANTA ROSA	\$6,961	9	\$ -	0	\$1,370	\$8,331
82	CITY OF OAKDALE	\$1,609	3	\$ -	0	\$609	\$2,218
83	CITY OF RED BLUFF	\$2,929	6	\$ -	0	\$875	\$3,804

⁶⁸ The City of Suisun City's claim for fiscal year 2016-2017 was incorrectly reported in the Controller's Summary. The City of Suisun City claimed \$0 for Activity 1, \$1,509 for Activity 2, and \$951 in indirect costs.

⁶⁹ The claimant combined grant funding into total and omitted offsetting revenue in calculation.

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁶⁷
84	CITY OF WOODLAKE	\$1,158	2	\$ -	0	\$314	\$1,472
85	CITY OF MARYSVILLE	\$2,295	4	\$ -	0	\$1,030	\$3,325
	TOTAL CITY 2016-2017	\$439,485	602	\$464,679	540	\$403,340	\$1,295,261
1	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA	\$ -	0	\$987	1	\$447	\$1,434
2	COUNTY OF CALAVERAS	\$1,862	4	\$463	1	\$1,070	\$3,395
3	COUNTY OF DEL NORTE	\$ -	0	\$1,536	3	\$786	\$2,322
4	COUNTY OF MENDOCINO	\$7,482	9	\$1,019	1	\$3,391	\$11,892
5	COUNTY OF NEVADA	\$ -	0	\$6,321	9	\$3,753	\$10,074
6	COUNTY OF ORANGE	\$3,389	4	\$2,561	3	\$3,082	\$9,032
7	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	\$9,162	13	\$ -	0	\$3,740	\$12,902
8	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO	\$ -	0	\$18,825	25	\$8,413	\$27,238
9	COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN	\$9,979	14	\$13,095	8	\$6,170	\$29,244
10	COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA	\$15,839	15	\$ -	0	\$5,189	\$21,028
11	COUNTY OF TEHAMA	\$ -	0	\$2,127	4	\$924	\$3,051
12	COUNTY OF TUOLUMNE	\$2,657	5	\$461	1	\$1,183	\$4,301
13	COUNTY OF YOLO	\$ -	0	\$7,344	12	\$3,406	\$10,750
	TOTAL COUNTY 2016-2017	\$50,370	64	\$54,739	78	\$41,554	\$146,663
	TOTAL 2016-2017	\$489,855	666	\$519,418	618	\$444,894	\$1,441,924

Table 2FY 2017-2018 (71 of 76 claims)⁷⁰

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁷¹
1	CITY OF FREMONT	\$ -	0	\$2,464	3	\$723	\$3,187
2	CITY OF HAYWARD	\$ -	3	\$2,421	0	\$814	\$3,235
3	CITY OF OAKLAND	\$ -	0	\$831	1	\$279	\$1,110
4	CITY OF PLEASANTON	\$ -	0	\$2,979	3	\$918	\$3,897
5	CITY OF CHICO	\$ -	0	\$3,907	5	\$1,584	\$5,491
6	CITY OF PLEASANT HILL	\$ -	0	\$1,639	3	\$1,039	\$2,678
7	CITY OF SAN PABLO	\$ -	0	\$2,815	3	\$1,165	\$3,980
8	CITY OF WALNUT CREEK	\$ -	0	\$2,089	3	\$1,145	\$3,234
9	CITY OF CLOVIS	\$ -	0	\$1,293	2	\$481	\$1,774
10	CITY OF FIREBAUGH ⁷²	\$1,149	2	\$574	1	\$709	\$2,432
11	CITY OF HANFORD	\$ -	0	\$966	2	\$604	\$1,570
12	CITY OF ALHAMBRA	\$ -	0	\$881	1	\$339	\$1,220
13	CITY OF ARCADIA	\$ -	0	\$1,713	2	\$1,182	\$2,895
14	CITY OF DOWNEY	\$ -	0	\$8,633	11	\$4,527	\$13,160

⁷⁰ Table 2 excludes the following five claims from this table to calculate the costs per FTO for fiscal year 2017-2018 because the claim does not specify the amount claimed for activity 1., activity 2., and indirect costs or because the number of FTOs is not provided in the claim: City of Chino (\$8,401), City of Huntington Park (\$2,211), the City of Pasadena (\$5,676), the County of San Bernardino (\$89,420), and the County of Ventura (\$35,765).

⁷¹ None of the claims filed for fiscal year 2017-2018 identified offsetting revenue or reimbursements for this program.

⁷² The cost for Reimbursable Activity (1) is outside the fiscal year 2017-18 reimbursable period. The claim is for further review and may be reduced.

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁷¹
15	CITY OF LAKEWOOD	\$ -	0	\$2,175	2	\$328	\$2,503
16	CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH	\$ -	0	\$8,072	8	\$3,197	\$11,269
17	CITY OF MONROVIA	\$ -	0	\$2,915	5	\$2,152	\$5,067
18	CITY OF PALMDALE	\$ -	0	\$6,525	6	\$880	\$7,405
19	CITY OF RANCHO PALOS VERDES	\$ -	0	\$3,346	3	\$341	\$3,687
20	CITY OF SAN GABRIEL	\$ -	0	\$656	1	\$704	\$1,360
21	CITY OF SANTA MONICA	\$ -	0	\$1,921	2	\$605	\$2,526
22	CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD	\$ -	0	\$3,262	5	\$571	\$3,833
23	CITY OF WHITTIER	\$ -	0	\$1,338	2	\$250	\$1,588
24	CITY OF MADERA	\$ -	0	\$2,448	3	\$554	\$3,002
25	CITY OF SAN RAFAEL	\$ -	0	\$5,822	6	\$1,979	\$7,801
26	CITY OF MONTEREY	\$ -	0	\$820	1	\$235	\$1,055
27	CITY OF BREA	\$ -	0	\$2,222	3	\$612	\$2,834
28	CITY OF BUENA PARK	\$ -	0	\$3,201	4	\$1,778	\$4,979
29	CITY OF COSTA MESA	\$ -	0	\$4,423	5	\$2,449	\$6,872
30	CITY OF GARDEN GROVE	\$ -	0	\$3,570	4	\$1,393	\$4,963
31	CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH	\$ -	0	\$7,889	10	\$1,066	\$8,955
32	CITY OF IRVINE	\$ -	0	\$3,299	4	\$1,339	\$4,638

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁷¹
33	CITY OF LAGUNA NIGUEL	\$ -	0	\$4,561	4	\$1,980	\$6,541
34	CITY OF SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	\$ -	0	\$3,421	3	\$2,025	\$5,446
35	CITY OF STANTON	\$ -	0	\$3,274	3	\$1,673	\$4,947
36	CITY OF TUSTIN	\$ -	0	\$659	1	\$531	\$1,190
37	CITY OF ROSEVILLE	\$ -	0	\$4,080	6	\$3,766	\$7,846
38	CATHEDRAL CITY	\$ -	0	\$1,524	2	\$909	\$2,433
39	CITY OF HOLLISTER	\$ -	0	\$4,770	7	\$1,567	\$6,337
40	TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY	\$ -	0	\$3,176	4	\$1,823	\$4,999
41	CITY OF FONTANA	\$ -	0	\$3,196	5	\$856	\$4,052
42	CITY OF HESPERIA	\$ -	0	\$2,382	3	\$1,398	\$3,780
43	CITY OF MONTCLAIR	\$ -	0	\$1,947	3	\$1,186	\$3,133
44	CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA	\$ -	0	\$1,588	2	\$846	\$2,434
45	CITY OF REDLANDS	\$ -	0	\$6,722	9	\$1,747	\$8,469
46	CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO	\$ -	0	\$9,127	12	\$3,172	\$12,299
47	CITY OF CARLSBAD	\$ -	0	\$12,792	18	\$4,848	\$17,640
48	CITY OF CORONADO	\$ -	0	\$2,030	3	\$1,031	\$3,061
49	CITY OF ENCINITAS	\$ -	0	\$4,049	5	\$3,012	\$7,061
50	CITY OF NATIONAL CITY	\$ -	0	\$8,712	12	\$3,051	\$11,763
51	CITY OF OCEANSIDE	\$ -	0	\$2,544	4	\$656	\$3,200

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁷¹
52	CITY OF SAN MARCOS	\$ -	0	\$3,239	4	\$2,264	\$5,503
53	CITY OF MANTECA	\$ -	0	\$1,530	2	\$425	\$1,955
54	CITY OF STOCKTON	\$ -	0	\$17,880	26	\$7,123	\$25,003
55	CITY OF ARROYO GRANDE	\$ -	0	\$784	1	\$284	\$1,068
56	CITY OF SAN MATEO	\$ -	0	\$1,508	2	\$703	\$2,211
57	CITY OF SAN JOSE	\$ -	0	\$9,886	9	\$2,512	\$12,398
58	CITY OF SANTA CLARA	\$ -	0	\$2,199	2	\$288	\$2,487
59	CITY OF SANTA ROSA	\$ -	0	\$914	1	\$173	\$1,087
60	CITY OF TURLOCK	\$ -	0	\$2,347	4	\$861	\$3,208
61	CITY OF YUBA CITY	\$ -	0	\$2,097	4	\$643	\$2,740
	TOTAL CITY 2017-2018	\$1,149	5	\$220,047	275	\$87,295	\$308,491
1	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA	\$ -	0	\$7,831	8	\$3,324	\$11,155
2	COUNTY OF DEL NORTE	\$ -	0	\$4,956	8	\$2,512	\$7,468
3	COUNTY OF KINGS	\$ -	0	\$1,002	2	\$574	\$1,576
4	COUNTY OF MENDOCINO	\$ -	0	\$1,025	1	\$298	\$1,323
5	COUNTY OF NEVADA	\$ -	0	\$1,208	2	\$613	\$1,821
6	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	\$ -	0	\$1,190	2	\$353	\$1,543
7	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO	\$ -	0	\$16,507	22	\$7,565	\$24,072
8	COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN	\$ -	0	\$2,240	3	\$589	\$2,829
9	COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA	\$ -	0	\$6,322	6	\$2,412	\$8,734

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁷¹
10	COUNTY OF SONOMA	\$ -	0	\$14,605	15	\$3,684	\$18,289
	TOTAL COUNTY 2017-2018	\$ -	0	\$56,886	69	\$21,924	\$78,810
	TOTAL 2017-2018	\$1,149	5	\$276,933	344	\$109,219	\$308,491

Table 3

FY 2018-2019 (57 of 63 claims)⁷³

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁷⁴
1	CITY OF FREMONT	\$ -	0	\$3,319	4	\$1,151	\$4,470
2	CITY OF OAKLAND	\$ -	0	\$3,956	4	\$1,238	\$5,194
3	CITY OF CHICO	\$ -	0	\$3,512	4	\$1,271	\$3,793
4	CITY OF CLOVIS	\$ -	0	\$2,962	4	\$782	\$3,744
5	CITY OF FIREBAUGH	\$ -	0	\$941	2	\$284	\$1,225
6	CITY OF KERMAN	\$ -	0	\$1,273	3	\$949	\$2,222
7	CITY OF HANFORD	\$ -	0	\$894	2	\$575	\$1,469
8	CITY OF EL SEGUNDO	\$ -	0	\$3,003	3	\$1,250	\$4,253
9	CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK	\$ -	0	\$2,701	4	\$633	\$3,334
10	CITY OF LAKEWOOD	\$ -	0	\$3,346	3	\$525	\$3,871

⁷³ Table 3 excludes the following six claims from this table to calculate the costs per FTO for fiscal year 2018-2019 because the claim does not specify the amount claimed for activity 1., activity 2., and indirect costs or the number of FTOs is not provided in the claim: City of Brentwood (\$27,235), City of Claremont (\$1,372), City of Downey (\$3,815), City of Yreka (\$2,537), County of San Bernardino (\$46,414), and the County of Ventura (\$24,129).

⁷⁴ The total cost provided is less any reported offsetting revenue or other reimbursements. Of the 2018-2019 claims, one included this information that is not provided separately here: the City of Chico reported \$990 in offsetting revenue.

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁷⁴
11	CITY OF MONROVIA	\$ -	0	\$631	1	\$449	\$1,080
12	CITY OF PALMDALE	\$ -	0	\$5,577	5	\$786	\$6,363
13	CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS	\$ -	0	\$781	1	\$419	\$1,200
14	CITY OF WEST COVINA	\$ -	0	\$5,920	6	\$1,480	\$7,400
15	CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD	\$ -	0	\$5,577	3	\$1,009	\$6,586
16	CITY OF SAN RAFAEL	\$ -	0	\$7,102	7	\$2,520	\$9,622
17	CITY OF MONTEREY	\$ -	0	\$1,788	2	\$662	\$2,450
18	TOWN OF TRUCKEE	\$ -	0	\$1,270	2	\$639	\$1,909
19	CITY OF COSTA MESA	\$ -	0	\$1,514	2	\$843	\$2,357
20	CITY OF GARDEN GROVE	\$ -	0	\$6,592	7	\$2,276	\$8,868
21	CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH	\$ -	0	\$1,046	1	\$120	\$1,166
22	CITY OF IRVINE	\$ -	0	\$4,838	5	\$1,930	\$6,768
23	CITY OF LAGUNA NIGUEL	\$ -	0	\$7,167	6	\$3,002	\$10,169
24	CITY OF LAKE FOREST	\$ -	0	\$1,193	1	\$483	\$1,676
25	CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH	\$ -	0	\$1,378	2	\$496	\$1,874
26	CITY OF PLACENTIA	\$ -	0	\$2,973	5	\$801	\$3,774
27	CITY OF STANTON	\$ -	0	\$3,435	3	\$1,515	\$4,950
28	CITY OF TUSTIN	\$ -	0	\$2,048	3	\$1,567	\$3,615

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁷⁴
29	CITY OF ROCKLIN	\$ -	0	\$1,040	1	\$556	\$1,596
30	CATHEDRAL CITY	\$ -	0	\$762	1	\$503	\$1,265
31	CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS	\$ -	0	\$2,027	4	\$761	\$2,788
32	CITY OF HOLLISTER	\$ -	0	\$820	1	\$287	\$1,107
33	TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY	\$ -	0	\$1,657	2	\$987	\$2,644
34	CITY OF FONTANA	\$ -	0	\$4,142	7	\$1,075	\$5,217
35	CITY OF HESPERIA	\$ -	0	\$2,474	3	\$1,520	\$3,994
36	CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA	\$ -	0	\$5,856	7	\$3,139	\$8,995
37	CITY OF REDLANDS	\$ -	0	\$3,990	5	\$948	\$4,938
38	CITY OF ENCINITAS	\$ -	0	\$8,583	10	\$5,939	\$14,522
39	CITY OF NATIONAL CITY	\$ -	0	\$5,430	7	\$1,712	\$7,142
40	CITY OF OCEANSIDE	\$ -	0	\$2,022	3	\$512	\$2,534
41	CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES	\$ -	0	\$1,782	2	\$407	\$2,189
42	CITY OF SANTA BARBARA	\$ -	0	\$1,638	4	\$459	\$2,097
43	CITY OF MORGAN HILL	\$ -	0	\$2,230	3	\$724	\$2,954
44	CITY OF SANTA CLARA	\$ -	0	\$10,020	9	\$1,347	\$11,367
45	CITY OF FAIRFIELD	\$ -	0	\$1,280	2	\$408	\$1,688
46	CITY OF VACAVILLE	\$ -	0	\$3,529	4	\$858	\$4,387

	Claimant	1 Before 1/1/2017	FTO	2 After 1/1/2017	FTO	Indirect Costs	Total Cost⁷⁴
47	CITY OF VALLEJO	\$ -	0	\$6,499	6	\$1,989	\$8,488
	TOTAL CITY 2018-2019	\$ -	0	\$179,753	176	\$53,786	\$205,314
1	COUNTY OF BUTTE	\$ -	0	\$4,344	7	\$1,993	\$6,337
2	COUNTY OF KINGS	\$ -	0	\$1,063	2	\$571	\$1,634
3	COUNTY OF LASSEN	\$ -	0	\$3,368	8	\$1,555	\$4,923
4	COUNTY OF MADERA	\$ -	0	\$6,082	13	\$3,625	\$9,707
5	COUNTY OF ORANGE	\$ -	0	\$1,846	2	\$595	\$2,441
6	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO	\$ -	0	\$4,048	5	\$1,832	\$5,880
7	COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN	\$ -	0	\$1,503	2	\$448	\$1,951
8	COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA	\$ -	0	\$1,068	1	\$439	\$1,507
9	COUNTY OF SONOMA	\$ -	0	\$5,335	6	\$1,445	\$6,780
10	COUNTY OF SUTTER	\$ -	0	\$14,033	20	\$7,047	\$21,080
	TOTAL COUNTY 2018-2019	\$ -	0	\$42,690	66	\$19,550	\$62,240
	TOTAL 2018-2019	\$ -	0	\$222,443	242	\$73,336	\$267,554

Table 4

FY 2016-2017 - 2018-2019 (198 of 203 claims for cities and 33 of 40 claims for counties provided FTO information)⁷⁵

Claimant	FTO 1	FTO 2	Total FTO	Total Indirect Costs	Total Cost	Avg. Cost Per FTO
TOTAL CITY 2016-2017	602	540	1,142	\$403,340	\$1,295,261	\$1,134
TOTAL CITY 2017-2018	5	275	280	\$87,295	\$308,491	\$1,102
TOTAL CITY 2018-2019	0	176	176	\$53,786	\$205,314	\$1,167
TOTAL CITIES 2016-2017-2018-2019	607	991	1,598	\$544,421	\$1,809,066	\$1,132
TOTAL COUNTY 2016-2017	64	78	142	\$41,554	\$146,663	\$1,033
TOTAL COUNTY 2017-2018	0	69	69	\$21,924	\$78,810	\$1,142
TOTAL COUNTY 2018-2019	0	66	66	\$19,550	\$62,240	\$943
TOTAL COUNTIES 2016-2017-2018-2019	64	213	277	\$82,398	\$287,713	\$1,039
PROGRAM TOTAL	671	1,204	1,875	\$626,819	\$2,096,779	\$1,118⁷⁶

Thus, to calculate the weighted average cost per each FTO appointed or assigned, based on the number of claims that included the number of FTOs trained, the total unaudited cost of these activities for the initial reimbursement period for cities of \$1,809,066 is divided by 1,598 FTOs identified by the claimants in 193 claims during the initial reimbursement period, to arrive at the weighted average of \$1,132 per each FTO; for counties the total unaudited cost is \$287,713 and is divided by 277 FTOs identified by the claimants in 33 claims, to arrive at the average of

⁷⁵ For purposes of calculating the costs per FTO, claims that did not clearly specify the amount claimed for activity 1., activity 2., and indirect costs or clearly specify the number of FTOs for which costs were claimed were excluded from the tables: City of Glendora, City of Buena Park, and the Town of Apple Valley (2016-2017), City of Huntington Park (2017-2018), the City of Pasadena (2017-2018), City of Chino (2017-2018), City of Brentwood (2018-2019), City of Claremont (2018-2019), City of Downey (2018-2019), and the City of Yreka (2018-2019), the County of San Bernardino (2016-2017, 2017-2018, and 2018-2019), County of Santa Barbara (2016-2017), and the County of Ventura (2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019) for a total of \$399,684.

⁷⁶ Since there are only 193 cities' claims and 33 counties' claims in the set, \$1,118 is the weighted average FTO cost claimed by all filers who clearly identified the amount claimed for activity 1., activity 2., and indirect costs and the number of FTOs trained on their claims during the initial reimbursement period.

\$1,039 per each FTO. Therefore, the total cost to comply with activity 1., and activity 2., and indirect costs and less reported offsetting revenue for fiscal years 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019 is \$2,096,779, with 193 claims from cities that include FTO information and 33 claims from counties that include FTO information to arrive at the weighted average cost of \$1,118 per FTO assigned.

Additionally, to calculate the weighted average indirect costs per each FTO assigned, based on the number of claims that included the number of FTOs trained, the total unaudited indirect costs claimed that includes the indirect costs for activity 1., activity 2., for the initial reimbursement period for cities the amount claimed of \$544,421 is divided by the total costs claimed of \$1,809,066, in 193 claims during the initial reimbursement period to arrive at the average indirect costs of 30 percent; for counties the total unaudited indirect cost is \$82,398 and is divided by the total costs claimed of \$287,713 in 33 claims during the initial reimbursement period to arrive at an average of 29 percent. Therefore, the total weighted average percentage of indirect costs claimed to comply with activity 1., and activity 2., for fiscal years 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019 is 30 percent per FTO for this program during the initial reimbursement period.

Finally, to calculate the number of FTOs that have not been claimed yet the number of FTOs assumed to be included but not specified in the initial reimbursement claims that either did not specify the number of FTOs claimed or did not segregate costs by activity 1., activity 2., and indirect costs totaling \$399,684 is divided by the weighted average cost of \$1,118 representing a total of approximately 357 FTOs. Therefore, the total number of FTOs specified in the initial reimbursement claims of 1,875 is added to the unspecified estimate also included of 357 for a total number of FTOs claimed of 2,232 FTOs and subtracted from the total estimated number of FTOs during the initial reimbursement period of 5,253 the estimated number of FTOs still requiring training is 3,021 FTOs.

- *The average cost per FTO will vary based the salary rates and indirect costs of the sworn officers who are appointed or assigned.*

This estimate is based on the claims data for activity 1., activity 2., and indirect costs. It is possible that some agencies may experience higher rates of turnover than estimated, or turnover of FTOs with higher salaries than average, and others may determine that additional FTOs need to be assigned based on departmental need in excess of the .36-.5 percent rate already estimated in this document. These data are unknown.

Draft Proposed Statewide Cost Estimate

On July 1, 2020, Commission staff issued the Draft Proposed Statewide Cost Estimate.⁷⁷

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Commission adopt this Proposed Statewide Cost Estimate of \$2,496,463 to \$5,294,316 for the initial reimbursement period of fiscal years 2016-2017, 2017-2018, and 2018-2019 and the estimated cost for fiscal year 2019-2020 and following of \$323,993 - \$1,992,536, plus the .48 percent annual growth rate and the implicit price deflator.

⁷⁷ Exhibit E, Draft Proposed Statewide Cost Estimate.

DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY EMAIL

I, the undersigned, declare as follows:

I am a resident of the County of Sacramento and I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the within action. My place of employment is 980 Ninth Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, California 95814.

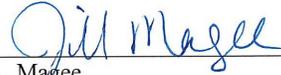
On July 1, 2020, I served the:

- **Draft Proposed Statewide Cost Estimate, Schedule for Comments, and Notice of Hearing issued July 1, 2020**

Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention, 17-TC-06
Penal Code Section 13515.28; Statutes 2015, Chapter 469 (SB 29)

By making it available on the Commission's website and providing notice of how to locate it to the email addresses provided on the attached mailing list.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed on July 1, 2020 at Sacramento, California.



Jill L. Magee
Commission on State Mandates
980 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 323-3562

COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

Mailing List

Last Updated: 4/22/20

Claim Number: 17-TC-06

Matter: Peace Officer Training: Mental Health/Crisis Intervention

Claimant: Cities of Claremont and South Lake Tahoe

TO ALL PARTIES, INTERESTED PARTIES, AND INTERESTED PERSONS:

Each commission mailing list is continuously updated as requests are received to include or remove any party or person on the mailing list. A current mailing list is provided with commission correspondence, and a copy of the current mailing list is available upon request at any time. Except as provided otherwise by commission rule, when a party or interested party files any written material with the commission concerning a claim, it shall simultaneously serve a copy of the written material on the parties and interested parties to the claim identified on the mailing list provided by the commission. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 1181.3.)

Manny Alvarez Jr., Executive Director, *Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training*
860 Stillwater Road, Suite 100, West Sacramento, CA 95605
Phone: (916) 227-3909
Manny.Alvarez@post.ca.gov

Socorro Aquino, *State Controller's Office*
Division of Audits, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 322-7522
SAquino@sco.ca.gov

Cindy Black, City Clerk, *City of St. Helena*
1480 Main Street, St. Helena, CA 94574
Phone: (707) 968-2742
ctzafopoulos@cityofstheleena.org

Allan Burdick,
7525 Myrtle Vista Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95831
Phone: (916) 203-3608
allanburdick@gmail.com

J. Bradley Burgess, *MGT of America*
895 La Sierra Drive, Sacramento, CA 95864
Phone: (916)595-2646
Bburgess@mgtamer.com

Evelyn Calderon-Yee, Bureau Chief, *State Controller's Office*
Local Government Programs and Services Division, Bureau of Payments, 3301 C Street, Suite 740,
Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 324-5919
ECalderonYee@sco.ca.gov

Gwendolyn Carlos, *State Controller's Office*

Local Government Programs and Services Division, Bureau of Payments, 3301 C Street, Suite 740,
Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 323-0706
gcarlos@sco.ca.gov

Annette Chinn, *Cost Recovery Systems, Inc.***Claimant Representative**

705-2 East Bidwell Street, #294, Folsom, CA 95630
Phone: (916) 939-7901
achinnrcrs@aol.com

Carolyn Chu, Senior Fiscal and Policy Analyst, *Legislative Analyst's Office*

925 L Street, Suite 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 319-8326
Carolyn.Chu@lao.ca.gov

Michael Coleman, *Coleman Advisory Services*

2217 Isle Royale Lane, Davis, CA 95616
Phone: (530) 758-3952
coleman@muni1.com

Donna Ferebee, *Department of Finance*

915 L Street, Suite 1280, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 445-3274
donna.ferebee@dof.ca.gov

Susan Geanacou, *Department of Finance*

915 L Street, Suite 1280, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 445-3274
susan.geanacou@dof.ca.gov

Dillon Gibbons, Legislative Representative, *California Special Districts Association*

1112 I Street Bridge, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 442-7887
dillong@csda.net

Jim Grottkau, Bureau Chief, *Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training*

Basic Training, 860 Stillwater Road, Suite 100, West Sacramento, CA 95605
Phone: (916) 227-3909
Jim.Grottkau@post.ca.gov

Heather Halsey, Executive Director, *Commission on State Mandates*

980 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 323-3562
heather.halsey@csm.ca.gov

Sunny Han, Project Manager, *City of Huntington Beach*

2000 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648
Phone: (714) 536-5907
Sunny.han@surfcity-hb.org

Chris Hill, Principal Program Budget Analyst, *Department of Finance*

Local Government Unit, 915 L Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 445-3274
Chris.Hill@dof.ca.gov

Jason Jennings, Director, *Maximus Consulting*

Financial Services, 808 Moorefield Park Drive, Suite 205, Richmond, VA 23236
Phone: (804) 323-3535
SB90@maximus.com

Edward Jewik, *County of Los Angeles*

Auditor-Controller's Office, 500 W. Temple Street, Room 603, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Phone: (213) 974-8564
ejewik@auditor.lacounty.gov

Anita Kerezsi, *AK & Company*

2425 Golden Hill Road, Suite 106, Paso Robles, CA 93446
Phone: (805) 239-7994
akcompanysb90@gmail.com

Joanne Kessler, Fiscal Specialist, *City of Newport Beach*

Revenue Division, 100 Civic Center Drive, Newport Beach, CA 90266
Phone: (949) 644-3199
jkessler@newportbeachca.gov

Lisa Kurokawa, Bureau Chief for Audits, *State Controller's Office*

Compliance Audits Bureau, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 327-3138
lkurokawa@sco.ca.gov

Alison Leary, Deputy General Counsel, *League of California Cities*

1400 K Street, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 658-8200
aleary@cacities.org

Erika Li, Program Budget Manager, *Department of Finance*

915 L Street, 10th Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 445-3274
erika.li@dof.ca.gov

Jill Magee, Program Analyst, *Commission on State Mandates*

980 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 323-3562
Jill.Magee@csm.ca.gov

Corrie Manning, Assistant General Counsel, *League of California Cities*

1400 K Street, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 658-8200
cmanning@cacities.org

Debbie McIntyre, Finance Director, *City of South Lake Tahoe*

Claimant Contact

1901 Airport Road, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150-7004
Phone: (530) 542-7402
DMcIntyre@cityofslt.us

Jane McPherson, Financial Services Director, *City of Oceanside*

300 North Coast Highway, Oceanside, CA 92054
Phone: (760) 435-3055
JmcPherson@oceansideca.org

Michelle Mendoza, *MAXIMUS*

17310 Red Hill Avenue, Suite 340, Irvine, CA 95403

Phone: (949) 440-0845
michellemendoza@maximus.com

Lourdes Morales, Senior Fiscal and Policy Analyst, *Legislative Analyst's Office*
925 L Street, Suite 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 319-8320
Lourdes.Morales@LAO.CA.GOV

Debra Morton, Manager, Local Reimbursements Section, *State Controller's Office*
Local Government Programs and Services Division, Bureau of Payments, 3301 C Street, Suite 740,
Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 324-0256
DMorton@sco.ca.gov

Andy Nichols, *Nichols Consulting*
1857 44th Street, Sacramento, CA 95819
Phone: (916) 455-3939
andy@nichols-consulting.com

Arthur Palkowitz, *Artiano Shinoff*
2488 Historic Decatur Road, Suite 200, San Diego, CA 92106
Phone: (619) 232-3122
apalkowitz@as7law.com

Johnnie Pina, Legislative Policy Analyst, *League of Cities*
1400 K Street, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 658-8214
jpina@cacities.org

Adam Pirrie, Finance Director, *City of Claremont*
Claimant Contact
207 Harvard Ave, Claremont, CA 91711
Phone: (909) 399-5356
apirrie@ci.claremont.ca.us

Jai Prasad, *County of San Bernardino*
Office of Auditor-Controller, 222 West Hospitality Lane, 4th Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0018
Phone: (909) 386-8854
jai.prasad@atc.sbcounty.gov

Theresa Schweitzer, *City of Newport Beach*
100 Civic Center Drive, Newport Beach, CA 92660
Phone: (949) 644-3140
tschweitzer@newportbeachca.gov

Camille Shelton, Chief Legal Counsel, *Commission on State Mandates*
980 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 323-3562
camille.shelton@csm.ca.gov

Carla Shelton, *Commission on State Mandates*
980 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 323-3562
carla.shelton@csm.ca.gov

Natalie Sidarous, Chief, *State Controller's Office*
Local Government Programs and Services Division, 3301 C Street, Suite 740, Sacramento, CA
95816

Phone: 916-445-8717
NSidarous@sco.ca.gov

Michelle Skaggs Lawrence, City Manager, *City of Oceanside*
300 North Coast Highway, Oceanside, CA 92054
Phone: (760) 435-3055
citymanager@oceansideca.org

Jim Spano, Chief, Mandated Cost Audits Bureau, *State Controller's Office*
Division of Audits, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 323-5849
jspano@sco.ca.gov

Dennis Speciale, *State Controller's Office*
Division of Accounting and Reporting, 3301 C Street, Suite 700, Sacramento, CA 95816
Phone: (916) 324-0254
DSpeciale@sco.ca.gov

Joe Stephenshaw, Director, *Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee*
California State Senate, State Capitol Room 5019, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 651-4103
Joe.Stephenshaw@sen.ca.gov

Brittany Thompson, Budget Analyst, *Department of Finance*
Local Government Unit, 915 L Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 445-3274
Brittany.Thompson@dof.ca.gov

Jolene Tollenaar, *MGT of America*
2251 Harvard Street, Suite 134, Sacramento, CA 95815
Phone: (916) 243-8913
jolenetollenaar@gmail.com

Evelyn Tseng, *City of Newport Beach*
100 Civic Center Drive, Newport Beach, CA 92660
Phone: (949) 644-3127
etseng@newportbeachca.gov

Brian Uhler, Principal Fiscal & Policy Analyst, *Legislative Analyst's Office*
925 L Street, Suite 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 319-8328
Brian.Uhler@LAO.CA.GOV

Renee Wellhouse, *David Wellhouse & Associates, Inc.*
3609 Bradshaw Road, H-382, Sacramento, CA 95927
Phone: (916) 797-4883
dwa-renee@surewest.net

Hasmik Yaghobyan, *County of Los Angeles*
Auditor-Controller's Office, 500 W. Temple Street, Room 603, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Phone: (213) 974-9653
hyaghobyan@auditor.lacounty.gov



CRIME

IN CALIFORNIA

2018

Xavier Becerra, Attorney General
California Department of Justice
California Justice Information Services Division
Bureau of Criminal Identification and
Investigative Services
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

CRIME

IN CALIFORNIA

The Role of the Criminal Justice Statistics Center is to:

- Collect, analyze, and report statistical data that provide valid measures of crime and the criminal justice process.
- Examine these data on an ongoing basis to better describe crime and the criminal justice system.
- Promote the responsible presentation and use of crime statistics.



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Xavier Becerra, Attorney General

Executive Summary

Crime in California

2018

Crime in California 2018 presents an overview of the criminal justice system in California. Current year statistics, provided by California law enforcement agencies, are presented for reported crimes, arrests, dispositions of adult felony arrests, adult probation, criminal justice personnel, civilians' complaints against peace officers, domestic violence-related calls for assistance, anti-reproductive-rights crimes, and law enforcement officers killed or assaulted.

Highlights for 2018:

Crime Rates per 100,000 Population

- The violent crime rate decreased 1.5 percent from 2017 to 2018, while the property crime rate decreased 5.1 percent. (Table 2)
- The homicide rate decreased 4.3 percent from 2017 to 2018. (Table 2)
- The robbery rate decreased 4.5 percent in 2018 (from 142.9 in 2017 to 136.4 in 2018). (Table 2)
- The motor vehicle theft rate decreased 8.3 percent in 2018 (from 424.9 in 2017 to 389.6 in 2018). (Table 2)
- From 2017 to 2018, the burglary and total larceny-theft rates decreased 7.3 and 3.7 percent, respectively. (Table 2)

Arrest Rates per 100,000 Population at Risk

- The 2018 total arrest rate of 3,527.5 is 1.1 percent lower than the 2017 total arrest rate of 3,565.2. (Table 17)

- From 2017 to 2018, the adult total arrest rate decreased 0.1 percent, while the juvenile total arrest rate decreased 17.9 percent. (Table 17)
- From 2017 to 2018, the total felony arrest rate decreased 1.7 percent and the total misdemeanor arrest rate decreased 0.6 percent. (Table 17)
- From 2017 to 2018, the total violent offense arrest rate increased 0.3 percent. The homicide and robbery arrest rates decreased 6.1 and 2.2 percent, respectively, while the assault arrest rate increased 1.0 percent. (Table 22)
- From 2017 to 2018, the burglary and motor vehicle theft arrest rate decreased 7.9 and 8.3 percent, respectively. (Table 22)
- From 2017 to 2018, the forgery, checks, access cards offense arrest rate decreased 12.2 percent. (Table 22)
- From 2017 to 2018, the total felony drug offense arrest rate decreased 5.8 percent, with narcotics and dangerous drug offense arrest rates decreasing 6.1 and 4.3 percent, respectively. (Table 22)

- From 2017 to 2018, the total misdemeanor arrest rate decreased 0.6 percent. (Table 27)
- From 2017 to 2018, the petty theft arrest rate decreased 13.3 percent, while the assault and battery, driving under the influence, and misdemeanor drug offense arrest rates increased 1.1, 2.7, and 3.8 percent, respectively. (Table 27)

Dispositions – Adult Felony Arrests

- In 2018, 65.7 percent of adult felony arrests resulted in conviction. (Table 37)
- Probation with jail continues to be the most frequent sentence given for adult felony arrest convictions. (Table 38A)
- From 2017 to 2018, the percentage of convictions resulting in incarceration in a state institution have increased from 19.6 to 20.1. (Table 40)
- From 2017 to 2018, the percentage of violent and drug offense convictions resulting in incarceration in a state institution have increased from 25.8 and 11.5 to 26.0 and 13.0, respectively. (Table 40)

Adult Probation

- In 2018, the total number of adults on active probation was 209,763 - its lowest since 1984. (Table 41)
- From 2017 to 2018, there was a 12.9 percent decrease in the total rate of adults placed on probation and a 2.0 percent increase in the total rate of adults removed from probation. (Table 42)
- From 2017 to 2018, there was a 12.8 percent decrease in the rate of adults placed on probation for a felony offense, and a 13.4 percent decrease in the rate of adults placed on probation for a misdemeanor offense. (Table 42)

Criminal Justice Full-Time Personnel

- From 2017 to 2018, the total number of full-time criminal justice personnel increased 0.1 percent. (Table 44)
- From 2017 to 2018, the number of law enforcement, prosecution, and public defense personnel increased 0.3, 1.6, and 0.5 percent, respectively, while the number of probation personnel decreased 2.2 percent. (Table 44)

Civilians' Complaints Against Peace Officers

- The total number of reported civilians' complaints against peace officers decreased from 16,841 in 2017 to 16,525 in 2018. (Table 46)
- The total number of reported criminal complaints fell to 890, its lowest since 1987. (Table 46)

Domestic Violence-Related Calls For Assistance

- The total number of domestic violence-related calls for assistance decreased from 169,362 in 2017 to 166,890 in 2018. (Table 48)
- The total number of domestic violence-related calls for assistance involving a firearm decreased from 1,429 in 2017 to 1,383 in 2018, while the number of calls involving personal weapons (hands, fists, or feet) increased from 58,493 to 60,473. (Table 48)

Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted

- The total number of law enforcement officers assaulted in the line of duty increased from 10,770 in 2017 to 11,148 in 2018. (Table 49)
- In 2018, seven officers lost their lives in the line of duty, 4 feloniously and 3 accidentally. (Table 49)
- From 2017 to 2018, the number of law enforcement officers assaulted with a firearm decreased 34.3 percent, while the number assaulted with personal weapons (hands, fists, or feet) increased 7.1 percent. (Table 50)

Understanding the Data

CRIMES

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

- Crime data from the UCR Program are available from 1952 to 2018.
- The number of reported homicide, rape, and aggravated assault crimes represents known victims; while for robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson, the number represents known incidents.
- If multiple crimes occur during the same event, only the most serious (based upon a hierarchy) is counted. Arson is the exception.
- Law enforcement agencies began submitting arson crimes data in 1979; however, 1980 was the first year of complete reporting. Agencies must report as arson only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set. Attempts to burn are included in this offense, but fires of suspicious or unknown origins are not.
- In 2011, the lower limit of felony theft in California was raised from \$400 to \$950. It was not feasible to adjust the California Department of Justice's (DOJ) data collection process to collect the new lower limit of felony larceny-theft, and consequently, it is no longer possible to distinguish felony from misdemeanor larceny-theft. Therefore, it was decided to include total larceny-theft crime in the property crime category regardless of value.
- In 2013, the Federal Bureau of Investigation's UCR Program revised the definition of "forcible rape" (the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will) to "rape," which is now defined as "penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim."

The California DOJ implemented this definition change in January 2014. During 2014, agencies were encouraged to report using the new definition, but were allowed to report under the historical definition while transitioning their reporting systems.

All rape data is presented in this publication. Percent change in crime rates are not calculated when the base year rape data was submitted under the old definition of rape.

ARRESTS

Monthly Arrest and Citation Register (MACR)

- Arrest data from the MACR reporting system are available from 1957 to 2018.
- If a person is arrested for multiple offenses on the same day, MACR selects only the most serious offense based on the severity of possible punishment.
- Felony arrest counts may include some misdemeanor warrants for felony offenses.
- The subjectivity of the classification and labeling process must be considered in analyses of race/ethnic group data.
- The Bakersfield Police Department was unable to provide arrest data for February through December 1995. The Oakland Police Department was unable to provide any arrest data for 1995. Estimates for both agencies were added to the 1995 statewide totals for publication trend tables.
- Beginning in 2004, the population category of "other" for race/ethnic group includes the Department of Finance's race/ethnic group of "multi-racial."

- In 2011, there were notable changes in California law that affected arrest data. First, the lower limit of felony theft was raised from \$400 to \$950, contributing to the decline in felony theft arrests and the increase in misdemeanor theft arrests. Second, some misdemeanor marijuana statutes were re-classified as infractions, leading to a significant decline in misdemeanor marijuana arrests.
- In 2014, the definition of rape changed. Refer to the Crimes section for more detailed explanation and Appendix 3 for a list of included offenses codes.
- In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced numerous state statutes from felonies to misdemeanors. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years.
- In November 2016, California voters passed Proposition 64 which legalized the possession and use of marijuana for individuals 21 years of age and older and reduced the offense degree for numerous state statutes. Caution should be used when comparing drug offense arrests to prior years.
- “Final disposition” refers to the last adult-level legal action that is reported prior to the close of the annual file. Final disposition can occur at the law enforcement, prosecutorial, or court level. Intermediate dispositions (diversion programs, suspended proceedings, or subsequent actions) are not included in the data.
- Dispositions that occur at the law enforcement or prosecutorial level involving releases, rejections, or resolutions can be reported in one calendar year file, proceed to adjudication at the court level, and then be reported again in a subsequent year file. The law enforcement release or prosecutorial rejection reported in the prior year’s file is not retroactively updated or removed.
- If a person is arrested for multiple offenses, the extract selects only the most serious offense based on the severity of possible punishment. If there are multiple dispositions, the extract selects the most serious disposition and the associated offense.
- Disposition data on state institutional commitments may vary from information compiled and reported by other state agencies because of differences in the data collection systems and criteria.

DISPOSITIONS OF ADULT FELONY ARRESTS

- Adult felony arrest disposition data are extracted annually from the California Department of Justice Criminal History System. The data statistically captures the number of adult-level final dispositions that occur each year as a result of a felony arrest and are displayed by the year of disposition regardless of the year in which an arrest occurred.
- Disposition data do not reflect the actual number of final dispositions occurring each year. Fluctuations from year to year may not necessarily be the result of actual occurrences in the criminal justice system, but may reflect the degree to which reports of dispositions were reported and processed.
- The adult felony arrest disposition file includes some persons whose age at arrest was under 18. These minors received a final disposition in adult court under provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code sections 602, 707(a), 707(b), 707(c), and 707.1(a).

ADULT PROBATION

- Probation data include adults placed on supervised probation only. Court probation, diversion, and summary probation data are not included.
- Adult probation data are limited to original grants of probation and do not include subsequent grants of probation to those already under supervised probation in the same county. Probationers are counted for each jurisdiction in which they are on probation.
- From 2001 to 2005, San Francisco did not report adult probation data. San Francisco resumed reporting in 2006.
- Counts for adults on active probation for felony offenses may also include adults on probation for misdemeanor offenses for the following counties and years: Contra Costa (2000–2018), Kern (2010–2018), Lake (2001–2012), Merced (2003–2016), Sacramento (2003–2015), Shasta (2016–2018), Siskiyou (2000–2012), Tulare (2000–2009), and Yolo (2000–2009).
- Some counties may have counted individuals on Post Release Community Supervision.
- In 2014, the San Bernardino County Probation Department discovered inaccurate probation statistics due to a flaw in their case management records system. Correcting the flaw resulted in a probation caseload decrease of 10,000 from previous years.
- In 2016, the Sacramento County Probation Department discovered that revoked and reinstated counts were not accurately reported in the data submitted for the reporting periods 2013–2015. Correcting the reporting practice resulted in a reduced beginning felony caseload for 2016.

- In October 2018, the San Joaquin County Probation Department discovered that probation caseload data had historically been inaccurately reported. An assessment of their records resulted in a decrease of both felony and misdemeanor caseloads by approximately 6,000.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL

- The UCR definition of law enforcement personnel specifies that law enforcement agencies report only personnel paid by funds designated for law enforcement.
- The 1996 data collection survey forms were revised in an attempt to collect counts on the number of criminal justice personnel employed by prosecutors, public defenders, and probation departments, regardless of the funding source. Prior to 1996, counts excluded state and federally funded positions.

CIVILIANS' COMPLAINTS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS

- Data on civilians' complaints against peace officers have been collected since 1981. Data are available as statewide totals only.
- Because of the nature of the requirements of Penal Code section 832.5, reporting definitions and procedures may vary among individual reporting agencies.
- Based on a survey conducted in 2004, it is estimated that approximately one-third of complaints against peace officers were made by inmates in prison and jails.
- In 2007, two law enforcement agencies adjusted their reporting policies, substantially affecting the number of reported non-criminal and felony complaints.
- In 2017, California Penal Code section 13012 was amended replacing the word citizens' with civilians'. This modification was applied to the 2018 data collection.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE-RELATED CALLS FOR ASSISTANCE

- Reporting of domestic violence-related calls for assistance began in July 1986. The first full year of reporting was 1987.
- The definition of "domestic violence" is subject to varying interpretations by law enforcement agencies. As a result, different types of domestic relationships are included in the database.
- The San Francisco Police Department did not report domestic violence data from April 1997 to December 1999.
- Included in the data are any cases that resulted in a report being written by the responding law enforcement agencies. Therefore, data include both cases where an arrest was made and those where circumstances did not warrant an arrest.
- In April 2002, law enforcement agencies were instructed to report personal weapons (hands, fists, or feet) only if the assault resulted in an injury (aggravated assault). This instruction resulted in a notable decrease in the number of personal weapons reported.
- In 2017, California Penal Code section 13730 was amended. Beginning in 2018, law enforcement agencies were instructed to include whether there were indications that the incident involved strangulation or suffocation. This includes whether a witness or victim reported such an incident, or symptoms thereof, or whether an officer observed any other indications of strangulation or suffocation.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED (LEOKA)

- LEOKA data from the UCR Program are available from 1990 to 2018.
- State correctional officers and federal agents are not included in LEOKA data.

List of Data Tables

CRIMES

Table	Page
1 CRIMES, 1966–2018 Number and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	9
2 CRIMES, 2013–2018 Number, Rate per 100,000 Population, and Percent Change	11
3 CRIMES, 2013–2018 By Category and Crime.....	12
4 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2013–2018 By Type of Weapon Used.....	12
5 RAPE CRIMES, 2013–2018 By Type	13
6 ROBBERY CRIMES, 2013–2018 By Location, Type of Robbery, and Type of Weapon Used	13
7 ASSAULT CRIMES, 2013–2018 By Type of Assault and Type of Weapon Used	14
8 BURGLARY CRIMES, 2013–2018 By Location, Time of Day, Type of Burglary, and Type of Entry.....	14
9 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT CRIMES, 2013–2018 By Type of Vehicle.....	15
10 LARCENY-THEFT CRIMES, 2013–2018 Number, Rate per 100,000 Population, and Percent Change	15
11 LARCENY-THEFT CRIMES, 2013–2018 By Type and Value Categories	16
12 VALUE OF STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY, 2013–2018 By Type and Percent Change	16
13 VALUE OF STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY, 2013–2018 By Type of Property.....	17
14 ARSON CRIMES, 2013–2018 By Type of Property and Value of Property Damage.....	18
15 CRIMES CLEARED, 2013–2018 Number of Crimes, Clearances, and Clearance Rate	19

ARRESTS

Table	Page
16 TOTAL ARRESTS, 1966–2018 Number and Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk.....	20
17 TOTAL ARRESTS, 2013–2018 Number, Rate per 100,000 Population, and Percent Change	22
18 TOTAL ARRESTS, 2013–2018 By Level of Offense for Adult and Juvenile Arrests	23
19 FELONY ARRESTS, 2013–2018 By Category	23
20 FELONY ARRESTS, 2013–2018 By Category and Offense.....	24
21 FELONY ARRESTS, 2013–2018 By Category and Offense for Adult and Juvenile Arrests.....	25
22 FELONY ARRESTS, 2013–2018 Number, Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk, and Percent Change	27
23 ADULT FELONY ARRESTS, 2013–2018 By Category, Offense, and Law Enforcement Disposition.....	30
24 JUVENILE FELONY ARRESTS, 2013–2018 By Category, Offense, and Law Enforcement Disposition.....	31
25 MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2013–2018 By Offense	32
26 MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2013–2018 By Offense for Adult and Juvenile Arrests.....	33
27 MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2013–2018 Number, Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk, and Percent Change	34
28 ADULT MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2013–2018 By Offense and Law Enforcement Disposition.....	35
29 JUVENILE MISDEMEANOR AND STATUS OFFENSE ARRESTS, 2013–2018 By Level of Offense, Offense, and Law Enforcement Disposition.....	36
30 FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2018 Gender, Age, and Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee	37

Table	Page
31 FELONY ARRESTS, 2018 Category and Offense by Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee.....	38
32 FELONY ARRESTS, 2018 Category and Offense by Age Group of Arrestee.....	39
33 FELONY ARRESTS, 2018 Category and Offense by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age Group of Arrestee.....	40
34 MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2018 Offense by Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee.....	46
35 MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2018 Offense by Age Group of Arrestee	47
36 MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2018 Offense by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age Group of Arrestee.....	48

DISPOSITIONS

37 DISPOSITIONS OF ADULT FELONY ARRESTS, 1982–2018 By Type of Disposition.....	53
38A DISPOSITIONS OF ADULT FELONY ARRESTS, 2013–2018 By Type of Disposition and Sentence	54
38B DISPOSITIONS OF ADULT FELONY ARRESTS, 2013–2018 By Type of Disposition and Sentence Percent Distribution of Court Disposition	55
39 DISPOSITIONS OF ADULT FELONY ARRESTS, 2018 Arrest Offense Category by Type of Disposition	56
40 ADULT FELONY ARRESTEES CONVICTED, 2013–2018 By Convicted Offense Category and Type of Sentence	57

OTHER DATABASES

Table	Page
41 ADULTS ON ACTIVE PROBATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1966–2018 By Level of Offense.....	58
42 ADULTS PLACED ON AND REMOVED FROM PROBATION, 2013–2018 By Level of Offense, Type of Removal, and Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk.....	59
43 CRIMINAL JUSTICE FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, 1969–2018 By Type of Agency	60
44 CRIMINAL JUSTICE FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, 2013–2018 By Type of Agency and Personnel Classification.....	61
45 LAW ENFORCEMENT FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, 2013–2018 By Type of Agency	62
46 CIVILIANS' COMPLAINTS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS, 1981–2018 By Type of Complaint and Level of Criminal Complaint.....	63
47 CIVILIANS' COMPLAINTS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS, 2018 By Type of Complaint by Finding	64
48 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE-RELATED CALLS FOR ASSISTANCE, 1986–2018 By Type of Call and Weapon.....	65
49 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED, 1990–2018 Deaths and Assaults in the Line of Duty By Type of Activity	66
50 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 2013–2018 By Type of Weapon and Injury.....	67
51 ANTI-REPRODUCTIVE-RIGHTS CRIMES, 2013–2018 By Type of Offense, Type of Weapon, Location, and Type of Victim.....	68

POPULATION

52 POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1966–2018	69
--	----

Table 1
CRIMES, 1966-2018
 Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

Year(s)	Violent crimes					Property crimes				Arson ²
	Total	Homicide	Rape ¹	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Total	Burglary	Motor vehicle theft	Total larceny-theft	
	Number									
2018.....	176,866	1,739	15,500	54,312	105,315	940,998	164,540	155,170	621,288	8,523
2017.....	178,553	1,829	14,724	56,609	105,391	986,769	176,638	168,327	641,804	8,650
2016.....	174,701	1,930	13,695	54,769	104,307	1,001,380	188,162	176,676	636,542	7,766
2015.....	166,588	1,861	12,793	52,785	99,149	1,023,828	197,189	170,788	655,851	7,380
2014.....	151,425	1,697	9,397	48,650	91,681	946,682	202,556	151,790	592,336	7,135
2013.....	151,634	1,745	7,459	53,621	88,809	1,018,333	231,909	165,217	621,207	7,446
2012.....	160,629	1,878	7,828	56,491	94,432	1,048,764	245,601	168,516	634,647	7,519
2011.....	155,313	1,794	7,678	54,358	91,483	974,666	230,334	147,030	597,302	7,164
2010.....	163,957	1,809	8,325	58,100	95,723	981,523	228,672	152,494	600,357	7,864
2009.....	174,579	1,970	8,698	64,006	99,905	1,006,788	229,523	163,651	613,614	9,233
2008.....	185,233	2,143	8,906	69,391	104,793	1,081,272	237,988	192,631	650,653	10,674
2007.....	191,493	2,258	9,047	70,702	109,486	1,112,366	237,759	220,126	654,481	11,400
2006.....	194,128	2,483	9,213	70,961	111,471	1,156,010	246,449	242,692	666,869	12,687
2005 ^a	189,593	2,503	9,345	63,424	114,321	1,195,381	249,563	256,998	688,820	12,272
2004.....	197,432	2,394	9,598	61,573	123,867	1,223,275	244,914	251,747	726,614	12,660
2003.....	204,591	2,402	9,918	63,597	128,674	1,209,030	240,705	240,798	727,527	13,677
2002.....	207,988	2,392	10,176	64,805	130,615	1,171,644	237,445	221,780	712,419	14,007
2001.....	210,510	2,201	9,882	63,299	135,128	1,120,487	229,922	201,074	689,491	15,060
2000.....	210,492	2,074	9,785	60,243	138,390	1,054,860	222,247	181,049	651,564	14,406
1999.....	207,874	2,006	9,443	60,027	136,398	1,053,936	223,828	168,465	661,643	14,454
1998.....	229,766	2,170	9,777	68,752	149,067	1,187,982	268,847	195,402	723,733	14,314
1997.....	257,409	2,579	10,182	81,413	163,235	1,311,157	298,882	228,540	783,735	15,875
1996.....	274,675	2,910	10,238	94,137	167,390	1,382,812	311,778	242,196	828,838	17,948
1995 ^b	304,998	3,530	10,550	104,581	186,337	1,535,960	353,817	280,317	901,826	17,105
1994.....	318,946	3,699	10,960	112,149	192,138	1,621,207	384,414	308,303	928,490	18,711
1993.....	336,100	4,095	11,754	126,347	193,904	1,676,990	413,671	319,225	944,094	20,343
1992.....	345,508	3,920	12,751	130,867	197,970	1,715,376	427,305	320,019	968,052	21,979
1991.....	330,916	3,876	12,942	125,105	188,993	1,726,455	426,066	316,631	983,758	19,375
1990.....	311,923	3,562	12,716	112,460	183,185	1,660,912	402,533	303,209	955,170	19,458
1989.....	284,015	3,159	11,956	96,424	172,476	1,680,633	410,148	298,392	972,093	19,102
1988.....	261,990	2,947	11,771	86,190	161,082	1,606,245	407,555	265,975	932,715	18,846
1987.....	254,137	2,929	12,114	83,373	155,721	1,546,647	420,182	229,695	896,770	18,490
1986.....	248,352	3,030	12,118	92,513	140,691	1,576,402	457,743	205,602	913,057	19,722
1985.....	202,066	2,781	11,442	86,464	101,379	1,519,041	449,065	177,330	892,646	20,455
1984.....	195,650	2,724	11,702	84,015	97,209	1,462,682	443,624	161,341	857,717	19,407
1983.....	194,489	2,640	12,092	85,824	93,933	1,486,292	460,401	158,899	866,992	17,705
1982.....	201,433	2,778	12,529	91,988	94,138	1,599,829	499,468	164,530	935,831	20,274
1981.....	208,165	3,140	13,545	93,638	97,842	1,622,123	539,809	162,267	920,047	24,534
1980.....	209,903	3,405	13,661	90,282	102,555	1,628,514	543,846	174,548	910,120	28,446
1979.....	183,704	2,941	12,199	75,649	92,915	1,505,448	494,736	167,244	843,468	-
1978.....	164,751	2,601	11,249	67,920	82,981	1,410,431	485,742	153,106	771,583	-
1977.....	152,827	2,481	10,715	62,207	77,424	1,364,015	462,736	144,014	757,265	-
1976.....	143,507	2,214	9,552	59,132	72,609	1,404,807	465,758	138,069	800,980	-
1975.....	138,400	2,196	8,787	59,747	67,670	1,384,429	468,433	132,933	783,063	-
1974.....	127,469	1,970	8,480	52,742	64,277	1,299,538	431,863	133,169	734,506	-
1973.....	116,506	1,862	8,349	49,524	56,771	1,181,761	407,375	131,223	643,163	-
1972.....	110,680	1,789	8,131	48,834	51,926	1,200,424	398,465	139,373	662,586	-
1971.....	104,489	1,633	7,281	47,477	48,098	1,245,966	391,157	143,911	710,898	-
1970.....	94,347	1,355	6,992	41,397	44,603	1,173,112	348,575	137,629	686,908	-
1969.....	89,191	1,376	6,958	39,212	41,645	1,082,544	321,749	131,466	629,329	-
1968.....	80,382	1,171	5,419	36,858	36,934	-	299,589	119,160	-	-
1967.....	67,671	1,051	4,430	28,508	33,682	-	265,780	97,087	-	-
1966.....	56,942	897	4,078	22,315	29,652	-	234,535	86,929	-	-

(continued)

Table 1 - continued
CRIMES, 1966-2018
 Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

Year(s)	Violent crimes					Property crimes				Arson ²
	Total	Homicide	Rape ¹	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Total	Burglary	Motor vehicle theft	Total larceny-theft	
	Rate per 100,000 population									
2018.....	444.1	4.4	38.9	136.4	264.4	2,362.8	413.2	389.6	1,560.0	21.4
2017.....	450.7	4.6	37.2	142.9	266.1	2,491.0	445.9	424.9	1,620.2	21.8
2016.....	443.9	4.9	34.8	139.2	265.0	2,544.5	478.1	448.9	1,617.5	19.7
2015.....	426.4	4.8	32.7	135.1	253.8	2,620.4	504.7	437.1	1,678.6	18.9
2014.....	393.3	4.4	24.4	126.4	238.1	2,459.0	526.1	394.3	1,538.6	18.5
2013.....	396.9	4.6	19.5	140.4	232.5	2,665.5	607.0	432.5	1,626.0	19.5
2012.....	424.7	5.0	20.7	149.3	249.6	2,772.6	649.3	445.5	1,677.8	19.9
2011.....	413.3	4.8	20.4	144.7	243.4	2,593.7	612.9	391.3	1,589.5	19.1
2010.....	439.3	4.8	22.3	155.7	256.5	2,630.1	612.8	408.6	1,608.7	21.1
2009.....	470.9	5.3	23.5	172.6	269.5	2,715.4	619.0	441.4	1,655.0	24.9
2008.....	502.6	5.8	24.2	188.3	284.3	2,933.8	645.7	522.7	1,765.4	29.0
2007.....	523.9	6.2	24.8	193.4	299.5	3,043.2	650.5	602.2	1,790.5	31.2
2006.....	535.6	6.9	25.4	195.8	307.5	3,189.3	679.9	669.6	1,839.8	35.0
2005 ^a	526.9	7.0	26.0	176.2	317.7	3,321.8	693.5	714.2	1,914.2	34.1
2004.....	552.2	6.7	26.8	172.2	346.5	3,421.5	685.0	704.1	2,032.3	35.4
2003.....	578.1	6.8	28.0	179.7	363.6	3,416.4	680.2	680.4	2,055.8	38.6
2002.....	595.3	6.8	29.1	185.5	373.8	3,353.5	679.6	634.8	2,039.1	40.1
2001.....	609.9	6.4	28.6	183.4	391.5	3,246.6	666.2	582.6	1,997.8	43.6
2000.....	619.1	6.1	28.8	177.2	407.0	3,102.5	653.7	532.5	1,916.3	42.4
1999.....	610.7	5.9	27.7	176.4	400.7	3,096.5	657.6	495.0	1,944.0	42.5
1998.....	686.0	6.5	29.2	205.3	445.1	3,546.9	802.7	583.4	2,160.8	42.7
1997.....	781.0	7.8	30.9	247.0	495.3	3,978.4	906.9	693.4	2,378.1	48.2
1996.....	848.2	9.0	31.6	290.7	516.9	4,270.2	962.8	747.9	2,559.5	55.4
1995 ^b	951.2	11.0	32.9	326.2	581.2	4,790.4	1,103.5	874.3	2,812.7	53.3
1994.....	992.4	11.5	34.1	348.9	597.8	5,044.2	1,196.1	959.3	2,888.9	58.2
1993.....	1,058.8	12.9	37.0	398.0	610.9	5,283.2	1,303.2	1,005.7	2,974.3	64.1
1992.....	1,103.9	12.5	40.7	418.1	632.5	5,480.4	1,365.2	1,022.4	3,092.8	70.2
1991.....	1,079.8	12.6	42.2	408.2	616.7	5,633.5	1,390.3	1,033.2	3,210.1	63.2
1990.....	1,055.3	12.1	43.0	380.5	619.8	5,619.2	1,361.8	1,025.8	3,231.5	65.8
1989.....	987.2	11.0	41.6	335.1	599.5	5,841.4	1,425.6	1,037.1	3,378.7	66.4
1988.....	933.7	10.5	41.9	307.2	574.0	5,724.2	1,452.4	947.9	3,323.9	67.2
1987.....	927.9	10.7	44.2	304.4	568.6	5,647.1	1,534.2	838.7	3,274.3	67.5
1986.....	928.7	11.3	45.3	346.0	526.1	5,894.9	1,711.7	768.8	3,414.4	73.8
1985.....	773.8	10.7	43.8	331.1	388.2	5,817.3	1,719.7	679.1	3,418.4	78.3
1984.....	764.6	10.6	45.7	328.3	379.9	5,716.4	1,733.8	630.6	3,352.1	75.8
1983.....	775.6	10.5	48.2	342.3	374.6	5,927.2	1,836.1	633.7	3,457.5	70.6
1982.....	820.6	11.3	51.0	374.7	383.5	6,517.5	2,034.8	670.3	3,812.5	82.6
1981.....	866.0	13.1	56.3	389.5	407.0	6,748.0	2,245.6	675.0	3,827.4	102.1
1980.....	886.9	14.4	57.7	381.4	433.3	6,880.6	2,297.8	737.5	3,845.3	120.2
1979.....	790.0	12.6	52.5	325.3	399.5	6,473.7	2,127.4	719.2	3,627.0	-
1978.....	721.4	11.4	49.3	297.4	363.3	6,175.5	2,126.8	670.4	3,378.4	-
1977.....	683.8	11.1	47.9	278.3	346.4	6,103.0	2,070.4	644.4	3,388.2	-
1976.....	654.2	10.1	43.5	269.6	331.0	6,404.4	2,123.4	629.4	3,651.6	-
1975.....	642.6	10.2	40.8	277.4	314.2	6,428.1	2,175.0	617.2	3,635.9	-
1974.....	602.0	9.3	40.1	249.1	303.6	6,137.7	2,039.7	629.0	3,469.1	-
1973.....	558.3	8.9	40.0	237.3	272.0	5,663.0	1,952.2	628.8	3,082.1	-
1972.....	537.7	8.7	39.5	237.2	252.3	5,831.5	1,935.7	677.1	3,218.8	-
1971.....	513.6	8.0	35.8	233.3	236.4	6,123.9	1,922.5	707.3	3,494.0	-
1970.....	470.8	6.8	34.9	206.6	222.6	5,854.1	1,739.5	686.8	3,427.9	-
1969.....	449.2	6.9	35.0	197.5	209.7	5,452.0	1,620.4	662.1	3,169.5	-
1968.....	411.1	6.0	27.7	188.5	188.9	-	1,532.1	609.4	-	-
1967.....	347.4	5.4	22.7	146.4	172.9	-	1,364.5	498.4	-	-
1966.....	297.6	4.7	21.3	116.6	155.0	-	1,225.9	454.4	-	-

Notes: Rates may not add to totals because of rounding.

Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance (see Table 52).

Dash indicates data not available.

^a Prior to 2005, the Los Angeles Police Department had included child abuse and domestic violence simple assaults in its aggravated assault statistics. This change may have contributed to the large decrease in aggravated assaults from 2004 to 2005.

^b Includes estimated annual 1995 data provided by the Oakland Police Department.

¹ In 2014, the crime of "forcible rape" was changed to "rape." The definition was expanded to include both male and female victims and reflects the various forms of sexual penetration understood to be rape. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

² Data for arson crimes are not available prior to 1980. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

Table 3
CRIMES, 2013-2018
 By Category and Crime

Category and crime	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Crimes within category												
Violent crimes.....	151,634	100.0	151,425	100.0	166,588	100.0	174,701	100.0	178,553	100.0	176,866	100.0
Homicide.....	1,745	1.2	1,697	1.1	1,861	1.1	1,930	1.1	1,829	1.0	1,739	1.0
Rape ¹	7,459	4.9	9,397	6.2	12,793	7.7	13,695	7.8	14,724	8.2	15,500	8.8
Robbery.....	53,621	35.4	48,650	32.1	52,785	31.7	54,769	31.4	56,609	31.7	54,312	30.7
Aggravated assault.....	88,809	58.6	91,681	60.5	99,149	59.5	104,307	59.7	105,391	59.0	105,315	59.5
Property crimes.....	1,018,333	100.0	946,682	100.0	1,023,828	100.0	1,001,380	100.0	986,769	100.0	940,998	100.0
Burglary.....	231,909	22.8	202,556	21.4	197,189	19.3	188,162	18.8	176,638	17.9	164,540	17.5
Motor vehicle theft.....	165,217	16.2	151,790	16.0	170,788	16.7	176,676	17.6	168,327	17.1	155,170	16.5
Total larceny-theft.....	621,207	61.0	592,336	62.6	655,851	64.1	636,542	63.6	641,804	65.0	621,288	66.0

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

¹ In 2014, the crime of "forcible rape" was changed to "rape." The definition was expanded to include both male and female victims and reflects the various forms of sexual penetration understood to be rape. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

Table 4
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2013-2018
 By Type of Weapon Used

Type of weapon used	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		Percent change	
	Number	Percent	2013-2017	2017-2018										
Total.....	1,745		1,697		1,861		1,930		1,829		1,739			
Unknown.....	46		37		40		28		33		25			
Known.....	1,699	100.0	1,660	100.0	1,821	100.0	1,902	100.0	1,796	100.0	1,714	100.0	0.9	-4.6
Firearm.....	1,225	72.1	1,169	70.4	1,276	70.1	1,368	71.9	1,274	70.9	1,178	68.7	-3.8	-7.5
Knife or cutting instrument.....	238	14.0	256	15.4	263	14.4	280	14.7	258	14.4	252	14.7	5.9	-2.3
Blunt object ¹	76	4.5	65	3.9	97	5.3	89	4.7	76	4.2	112	6.5	47.4	47.4
Personal weapon ²	92	5.4	97	5.8	90	4.9	89	4.7	103	5.7	87	5.1	-5.4	-15.5
Other.....	68	4.0	73	4.4	95	5.2	76	4.0	85	4.7	85	5.0	25.0	0.0

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

¹ Club, etc.

² Hands, feet, etc.

Table 5
RAPE CRIMES, 2013-2018
 By Type

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		Percent change	
	Number	Percent	2013-2018	2017-2018										
Total.....	7,459	100.0	9,397	100.0	12,793	100.0	13,695	100.0	14,724	100.0	15,500	100.0	-	5.3
Rape by force.....	6,665	89.4	8,562	91.1	11,827	92.4	12,785	93.4	13,799	93.7	14,526	93.7	-	5.3
Attempts to commit forcible rape.....	794	10.6	835	8.9	966	7.6	910	6.6	925	6.3	974	6.3	-	5.3

Notes: In 2014, the crime of "forcible rape" was changed to "rape." The definition was expanded to include both male and female victims and reflects the various forms of sexual penetration understood to be rape. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations. Dash indicates that a percent change was not calculated due to data definition change.

Table 6
ROBBERY CRIMES, 2013-2018
 By Location, Type of Robbery, and Type of Weapon Used

Location, type of robbery, and weapon	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		Percent change	
	Number	Percent	2013-2018	2017-2018										
Total.....	53,621	100.0	48,650	100.0	52,785	100.0	54,769	100.0	56,609	100.0	54,312	100.0	1.3	-4.1
Total														
Location														
Highway ¹	24,463	45.6	22,052	45.3	22,872	43.3	22,953	41.9	22,494	39.7	21,231	39.1	-13.2	-5.6
Commercial ²	11,544	21.5	11,145	22.9	13,669	25.9	14,512	26.5	16,040	28.3	15,620	28.8	35.3	-2.6
Residence.....	4,794	8.9	4,370	9.0	4,283	8.1	4,730	8.6	4,504	8.0	4,343	8.0	-9.4	-3.6
Bank.....	784	1.5	696	1.4	662	1.3	669	1.2	596	1.1	568	1.0	-27.6	-4.7
Other ³	12,036	22.4	10,387	21.4	11,299	21.4	11,905	21.7	12,975	22.9	12,550	23.1	4.3	-3.3
Type of robbery														
Armed.....	26,004	48.5	22,917	47.1	25,385	48.1	26,764	48.9	27,128	47.9	25,070	46.2	-3.6	-7.6
Strong-arm ⁴	27,617	51.5	25,733	52.9	27,400	51.9	28,005	51.1	29,481	52.1	29,242	53.8	5.9	-0.8
Type of weapon used														
Armed.....	26,004	100.0	22,917	100.0	25,385	100.0	26,764	100.0	27,128	100.0	25,070	100.0	-3.6	-7.6
Firearm.....	16,274	62.6	13,546	59.1	14,706	57.9	15,490	57.9	15,349	56.6	13,501	53.9	-17.0	-12.0
Knife or cutting instrument.....	4,641	17.8	4,553	19.9	5,028	19.8	5,207	19.5	5,277	19.5	5,031	20.1	8.4	-4.7
Other dangerous weapon.....	5,089	19.6	4,818	21.0	5,651	22.3	6,067	22.7	6,502	24.0	6,538	26.1	28.5	0.6

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding. Data may not match previously published data.

¹ Streets, parks, parking lots, etc.

² Commercial house, gas or service station, convenience store, etc.

³ Churches, schools, government buildings, trains, wooded areas, etc.

⁴ Muggings and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong-arm tactics (limited to the use of personal weapons such as hands, arms, feet, fists, etc.) are employed or their use is threatened.

Table 7
ASSAULT CRIMES, 2013-2018
 By Type of Assault and Type of Weapon Used

Type of assault and weapon used	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		Percent change	
	Number	Percent	2013-2018	2017-2018										
Total.....	316,140		332,396		350,587		357,126		363,977		367,972		16.4	1.1
Aggravated assault.....	88,809	100.0	91,681	100.0	99,149	100.0	104,307	100.0	105,391	100.0	105,315	100.0	18.6	-0.1
Firearm.....	15,610	17.6	15,801	17.2	18,286	18.4	20,633	19.8	19,157	18.2	17,908	17.0	14.7	-6.5
Knife or cutting instrument.....	14,504	16.3	14,859	16.2	17,100	17.2	17,157	16.4	17,123	16.2	16,936	16.1	16.8	-1.1
Other dangerous weapon.....	30,008	33.8	32,481	35.4	33,985	34.3	36,048	34.6	36,579	34.7	36,494	34.7	21.6	-0.2
Personal weapon ¹	28,687	32.3	28,540	31.1	29,778	30.0	30,469	29.2	32,532	30.9	33,977	32.3	18.4	4.4
Not-aggravated assault ²	227,331		240,715		251,438		252,819		258,586		262,657		15.5	1.6

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

¹ Hands, feet, etc.

² Assaults that do not involve the use of a firearm, knife, cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon and in which there are no serious or aggravated injuries to the victims. Not-aggravated (simple) assaults are not included in the violent crime count. This category is shown here as a means of quality control and for the purpose of looking at total assault violence.

Table 8
BURGLARY CRIMES, 2013-2018
 By Location, Time of Day, Type of Burglary, and Type of Entry

Location, time of day, type of burglary, and type of entry	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		Percent change	
	Number	Percent	2013-2018	2017-2018										
Total.....	231,909	100.0	202,556	100.0	197,189	100.0	188,162	100.0	176,638	100.0	164,540	100.0	-29.0	-6.8
Location														
Residence.....	147,240	63.5	125,136	61.8	120,297	61.0	108,783	57.8	95,942	54.3	85,693	52.1	-41.8	-10.7
Nonresidence.....	84,669	36.5	77,420	38.2	76,892	39.0	79,379	42.2	80,696	45.7	78,847	47.9	-6.9	-2.3
Time of day														
Daytime.....	99,771	43.0	82,234	40.6	75,560	38.3	68,041	36.2	60,582	34.3	55,694	33.8	-44.2	-8.1
Nighttime.....	65,872	28.4	57,321	28.3	59,308	30.1	61,161	32.5	60,180	34.1	57,725	35.1	-12.4	-4.1
Unknown.....	66,266	28.6	63,001	31.1	62,321	31.6	58,960	31.3	55,876	31.6	51,121	31.1	-22.9	-8.5
Type of burglary														
Burglary.....	219,172	94.5	191,190	94.4	186,176	94.4	177,426	94.3	166,705	94.4	155,306	94.4	-29.1	-6.8
Attempted burglary.....	12,737	5.5	11,366	5.6	11,013	5.6	10,736	5.7	9,933	5.6	9,234	5.6	-27.5	-7.0
Type of entry														
Burglary.....	219,172	100.0	191,190	100.0	186,176	100.0	177,426	100.0	166,705	100.0	155,306	100.0	-29.1	-6.8
Force.....	132,626	60.5	112,803	59.0	115,641	62.1	112,906	63.6	109,141	65.5	102,415	65.9	-22.8	-6.2
No force.....	86,546	39.5	78,387	41.0	70,535	37.9	64,520	36.4	57,564	34.5	52,891	34.1	-38.9	-8.1

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Data may not match previously published data.

Table 9
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT CRIMES, 2013-2018
 By Type of Vehicle

Type of vehicle	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		Percent change	
	Number	Percent	2013-2018	2017-2018										
Total.....	165,217	100.0	151,790	100.0	170,788	100.0	176,676	100.0	168,327	100.0	155,170	100.0	-6.1	-7.8
Autos.....	128,370	77.7	120,088	79.1	136,119	79.7	138,391	78.3	123,726	73.5	110,141	71.0	-14.2	-11.0
Trucks and buses ¹	25,145	15.2	21,816	14.4	23,365	13.7	26,040	14.7	32,127	19.1	33,524	21.6	33.3	4.3
Other vehicles ²	11,702	7.1	9,886	6.5	11,304	6.6	12,245	6.9	12,474	7.4	11,505	7.4	-1.7	-7.8

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

¹ Includes pickup trucks, vans, and motor homes.

² Includes motorcycles, snowmobiles, motor scooters, trail bikes, etc.

Table 10
LARCENY-THEFT CRIMES, 2013-2018
 Number, Rate per 100,000 Population, and Percent Change

Value categories	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		Percent change	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population ¹	2013-2018	2017-2018										
Total.....	621,207	1,626.0	592,336	1,538.6	655,851	1,678.6	636,542	1,617.5	641,804	1,620.2	621,288	1,560.0	0.0	-3.2
Under \$50.....	190,412	498.4	181,375	471.1	204,858	524.3	201,738	512.6	185,186	467.5	161,456	405.4	-15.2	-12.8
\$50-\$199.....	112,284	293.9	110,108	286.0	120,590	308.6	112,408	285.6	108,836	274.7	105,185	264.1	-6.3	-3.4
\$200-\$400.....	90,476	236.8	85,033	220.9	91,947	235.3	86,853	220.7	86,436	218.2	84,523	212.2	-6.6	-2.2
Over \$400.....	228,035	596.9	215,820	560.6	238,456	610.3	235,543	598.5	261,346	659.7	270,124	678.3	18.5	3.4

Note: Rates may not add to total because of rounding.

¹ Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance (see Table 52).

Table 11
LARCENY-THEFT CRIMES, 2013-2018
 By Type and Value Categories

Type of larceny-theft and value categories	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		Percent change 2013-2018	
	Number	Percent	2013-2018	2017-2018										
Total	621,207	100.0	592,336	100.0	655,851	100.0	636,542	100.0	641,804	100.0	621,288	100.0	0.0	-3.2
Type of larceny-theft														
Shoplifting	93,532	15.1	97,301	16.4	108,659	16.6	98,589	15.5	91,553	14.3	89,378	14.4	-4.4	-2.4
From motor vehicles	217,029	34.9	202,916	34.3	235,419	35.9	238,185	37.4	256,625	40.0	243,040	39.1	12.0	-5.3
Motor vehicle accessories	46,320	7.5	48,029	8.1	53,541	8.2	51,656	8.1	51,897	8.1	51,872	8.3	12.0	0.0
Bicycles	34,747	5.6	33,095	5.6	36,554	5.6	31,739	5.0	28,996	4.5	27,336	4.4	-21.3	-5.7
From buildings	77,017	12.4	80,294	13.6	77,023	11.7	72,225	11.3	69,892	10.9	69,324	11.2	-10.0	-0.8
All other	152,562	24.6	130,701	22.1	144,655	22.1	144,148	22.6	142,841	22.3	140,338	22.6	-8.0	-1.8
Pocket-picking	3,478	0.6	3,293	0.6	3,783	0.6	3,903	0.6	4,874	0.8	5,228	0.8	50.3	7.3
Purse-snatching	2,863	0.5	2,706	0.5	2,790	0.4	2,472	0.4	2,599	0.4	2,312	0.4	-19.2	-11.0
From coin machines	1,599	0.3	1,230	0.2	1,307	0.2	1,468	0.2	1,406	0.2	1,037	0.2	-35.1	-26.2
Other	144,622	23.3	123,472	20.8	136,775	20.9	136,305	21.4	133,962	20.9	131,761	21.2	-8.9	-1.6
Value categories														
Under \$50	190,412	30.7	181,375	30.6	204,858	31.2	201,738	31.7	185,186	28.9	161,456	26.0	-15.2	-12.8
\$50 to \$199	112,284	18.1	110,108	18.6	120,590	18.4	112,408	17.7	108,836	17.0	105,185	16.9	-6.3	-3.4
\$200 to \$400	90,476	14.6	85,033	14.4	91,947	14.0	86,853	13.6	86,436	13.5	84,523	13.6	-6.6	-2.2
Over \$400	228,035	36.7	215,820	36.4	238,456	36.4	235,543	37.0	261,346	40.7	270,124	43.5	18.5	3.4

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 12
VALUE OF STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY, 2013-2018
 By Type and Percent Change
 (Value Shown in Thousands of Dollars)

Year(s)	Stolen						Recovered						Percent recovered to stolen ¹			
	Total		Motor vehicles		All other		Total		Motor vehicles		All other		Total	Motor vehicles	other	All
	Value	Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Percent
2018	\$2,895,111	100.0	1,115,651	38.5	1,779,458	61.5	\$953,648	100.0	749,514	78.6	204,134	21.4	32.9	67.2	11.5	11.5
2017	\$2,684,284	100.0	1,089,849	40.6	1,594,435	59.4	\$940,499	100.0	744,369	79.1	196,130	20.9	35.0	68.3	12.3	12.3
2016	\$2,633,591	100.0	1,074,038	40.8	1,559,553	59.2	\$777,928	100.0	706,114	90.8	71,814	9.2	29.5	65.7	4.6	4.6
2015	\$2,467,550	100.0	970,117	39.3	1,497,433	60.7	\$743,433	100.0	636,399	85.6	107,033	14.4	30.1	65.6	7.1	7.1
2014	\$2,179,803	100.0	766,902	35.2	1,412,901	64.8	\$567,270	100.0	488,560	86.1	78,710	13.9	26.0	63.7	5.6	5.6
2013	\$2,349,034	100.0	812,081	34.6	1,536,953	65.4	\$571,801	100.0	500,022	87.4	71,778	12.6	24.3	61.6	4.7	4.7
Percent change in value																
2017 to 2018	7.9		2.4		11.6		1.4		0.7		4.1		4.1			
2013 to 2018	23.2		37.4		15.8		66.8		49.9		184.4		184.4			

Note: Values may not add to total because of rounding.

¹ Percent recovered is the ratio of the value of property recovered within the year to the value of property stolen within the same year.

Table 13
VALUE OF STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY, 2013-2018
 By Type of Property
 (Value Shown in Thousands of Dollars)

Type of property	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		Percent change	
	Value	Percent	2013-2018	2017-2018										
Total	\$2,349,034	100.0	\$2,179,803	100.0	\$2,467,550	100.0	\$2,633,590	100.0	\$2,684,284	100.0	\$2,895,111	100.0	23.2	7.9
Currency, notes, etc.....	184,900	7.9	175,146	8.0	191,305	7.8	196,792	7.5	208,500	7.8	249,173	8.6	34.8	19.5
Jewelry and precious metals.....	371,884	15.8	354,643	16.3	340,421	13.8	358,869	13.6	292,533	10.9	334,480	11.6	-10.1	14.3
Clothing and furs.....	70,537	3.0	79,612	3.7	91,103	3.7	95,688	3.6	100,178	3.7	113,872	3.9	61.4	13.7
Motor vehicles.....	812,081	34.6	766,902	35.2	970,117	39.3	1,074,038	40.8	1,089,849	40.6	1,115,651	38.5	37.4	2.4
Office equipment.....	138,910	5.9	111,164	5.1	139,353	5.6	123,232	4.7	122,975	4.6	132,897	4.6	-4.3	8.1
Televisions, radios, stereos, etc.....	97,819	4.2	82,442	3.8	87,926	3.6	75,512	2.9	77,467	2.9	66,709	2.3	-31.8	-13.9
Firearms.....	19,301	0.8	13,067	0.6	16,919	0.7	13,302	0.5	12,695	0.5	18,832	0.7	-2.4	48.3
Household goods.....	44,937	1.9	43,014	2.0	42,151	1.7	39,606	1.5	39,278	1.5	41,478	1.4	-7.7	5.6
Consumable goods.....	21,541	0.9	20,270	0.9	24,212	1.0	30,526	1.2	29,989	1.1	31,258	1.1	45.1	4.2
Livestock.....	1,090	0.0	937	0.0	1,224	0.0	948	0.0	1,203	0.0	1,023	0.0	-6.1	-15.0
Other ¹	586,034	24.9	532,608	24.4	562,819	22.8	625,077	23.7	709,616	26.4	789,736	27.3	34.8	11.3
					Recovered									
Total	\$571,801	100.0	\$567,270	100.0	\$743,433	100.0	\$777,929	100.0	\$940,499	100.0	\$953,648	100.0	66.8	1.4
Currency, notes, etc.....	4,433	0.8	3,593	0.6	6,521	0.9	3,640	0.5	3,145	0.3	5,396	0.6	21.7	71.6
Jewelry and precious metals.....	9,405	1.6	6,980	1.2	7,360	1.0	5,705	0.7	5,634	0.6	10,772	1.1	14.5	91.2
Clothing and furs.....	5,229	0.9	8,414	1.5	29,283	3.9	6,272	0.8	6,210	0.7	5,626	0.6	7.6	-9.4
Motor vehicles.....	500,022	87.4	488,560	86.1	636,399	85.6	706,114	90.8	744,369	79.1	749,514	78.6	49.9	0.7
Office equipment.....	4,174	0.7	4,139	0.7	4,894	0.7	4,632	0.6	3,802	0.4	3,656	0.4	-12.4	-3.8
Televisions, radios, stereos, etc.....	3,347	0.6	3,075	0.5	2,949	0.4	2,603	0.3	2,486	0.3	3,823	0.4	14.2	53.8
Firearms.....	914	0.2	774	0.1	887	0.1	917	0.1	1,417	0.2	972	0.1	6.3	-31.4
Household goods.....	1,423	0.2	1,542	0.3	1,589	0.2	1,570	0.2	1,550	0.2	1,354	0.1	-4.8	-12.6
Consumable goods.....	1,941	0.3	3,009	0.5	2,577	0.3	3,290	0.4	2,337	0.2	3,004	0.3	54.8	28.5
Livestock.....	59	0.0	73	0.0	133	0.0	102	0.0	89	0.0	112	0.0	89.8	25.8
Other ¹	40,851	7.1	47,112	8.3	50,840	6.8	43,084	5.5	169,460	18.0	169,419	17.8	314.7	0.0

Note: Values and percentages may not add to total or 100.0 because of rounding.

¹ The "Other" category includes personal electronic devices.

Table 14
ARSON CRIMES, 2013-2018
 By Type of Property and Value of Property Damage
 (Value Shown in Thousands of Dollars)

Type of property	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		Percent change	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	2013-2018	2017-2018
	Number of crimes													
Total.....	7,446	100.0	7,135	100.0	7,380	100.0	7,766	100.0	8,650	100.0	8,523	100.0	14.5	-1.5
Total structural property.....	2,528	34.0	2,459	34.5	2,450	33.2	2,805	36.1	3,175	36.7	2,825	33.1	11.7	-11.0
Residential.....	1,224	16.4	1,244	17.4	1,280	17.3	1,362	17.5	1,477	17.1	1,275	15.0	4.2	-13.7
Single occupancy.....	811	10.9	817	11.5	888	12.0	915	11.8	1,001	11.6	853	10.0	5.2	-14.8
Other ²	413	5.5	427	6.0	392	5.3	447	5.8	476	5.5	422	5.0	2.2	-11.3
Storage ³	124	1.7	128	1.8	116	1.6	124	1.6	144	1.7	121	1.4	-2.4	-16.0
Commercial.....	386	5.2	397	5.6	446	6.0	485	6.2	651	7.5	604	7.1	56.5	-7.2
Industrial, manufacturing.....	31	0.4	32	0.4	38	0.5	29	0.4	61	0.7	49	0.6	58.1	-19.7
Other ⁴	355	4.8	365	5.1	408	5.5	456	5.9	590	6.8	555	6.5	56.3	-5.9
Community/public ⁵	550	7.4	421	5.9	394	5.3	518	6.7	572	6.6	497	5.8	-9.6	-13.1
Other ⁶	244	3.3	269	3.8	214	2.9	316	4.1	331	3.8	328	3.8	34.4	-0.9
Total mobile property.....	1,822	24.5	1,825	25.6	1,853	25.1	1,943	25.0	1,979	22.9	2,047	24.0	12.3	3.4
Motor vehicles ⁷	1,747	23.5	1,750	24.5	1,751	23.7	1,843	23.7	1,876	21.7	1,953	22.9	11.8	4.1
Other ⁸	75	1.0	75	1.1	102	1.4	100	1.3	103	1.2	94	1.1	25.3	-8.7
Other property ⁹	3,096	41.6	2,851	40.0	3,077	41.7	3,018	38.9	3,496	40.4	3,651	42.8	17.9	4.4
Value of property damage														
Total.....	\$100,272	100.0	\$140,455	100.0	\$137,059	100.0	\$104,359	100.0	\$261,135	100.0	\$172,672	100.0	72.2	-33.9
Total structural property.....	77,876	77.7	119,819	85.3	111,938	81.7	84,389	80.9	212,531	81.4	147,727	85.6	89.7	-30.5
Residential.....	43,940	43.8	46,587	33.2	47,604	34.7	40,253	38.6	49,502	19.0	104,647	60.6	138.2	111.4
Single occupancy.....	30,970	30.9	35,158	25.0	35,956	26.2	27,856	26.7	38,298	14.7	35,830	20.8	15.7	-6.4
Other ²	12,970	12.9	11,429	8.1	11,648	8.5	12,397	11.9	11,204	4.3	68,817	39.9	430.6	514.2
Storage ³	1,871	1.9	1,542	1.1	2,645	1.9	2,719	2.6	7,645	2.9	2,167	1.3	15.8	-71.7
Commercial.....	23,204	23.1	34,313	24.4	54,262	39.6	36,037	34.5	124,773	47.8	35,181	20.4	51.6	-71.8
Industrial, manufacturing.....	8,909	8.9	9,565	6.8	31,456	23.0	1,727	1.7	2,819	1.1	8,956	5.2	0.5	217.7
Other ⁴	14,295	14.3	24,748	17.6	22,806	16.6	34,310	32.9	121,954	46.7	26,225	15.2	83.5	-78.5
Community/public ⁵	6,829	6.8	8,889	6.3	5,316	3.9	4,033	3.9	29,358	11.2	3,924	2.3	-42.5	-86.6
Other ⁶	2,031	2.0	28,488	20.3	2,111	1.5	1,347	1.3	1,251	0.5	1,809	1.0	-10.9	44.6
Total mobile property.....	16,542	16.5	15,543	11.1	16,848	12.3	15,755	15.1	17,106	6.6	17,504	10.1	5.8	2.3
Motor vehicles ⁷	15,170	15.1	14,957	10.6	15,390	11.2	14,698	14.1	16,187	6.2	16,605	9.6	9.5	2.6
Other ⁸	1,373	1.4	586	0.4	1,458	1.1	1,057	1.0	919	0.4	899	0.5	-34.5	-2.2
Other property ⁹	5,854	5.8	5,092	3.6	8,273	6.0	4,215	4.0	31,498	12.1	7,441	4.3	27.1	-76.4

Notes: Values and percentages may not add to subtotals, total, or 100.0 because of rounding.

Property type is determined by the point of origin of a fire.

¹ Single occupancy - houses, townhouses, duplexes, etc.

² Other residential - apartments, tenements, hotels, motels, etc.

³ Storage - barns, garages, warehouses, etc.

⁴ Other commercial - stores, restaurants, offices, etc.

⁵ Community/public - churches, jails, schools, hospitals, etc.

⁶ Other structural property - outbuildings, buildings under construction, etc.

⁷ Motor vehicles - autos, trucks, buses, etc.

⁸ Other mobile property - trailers, recreational vehicles, airplanes, boats, etc.

⁹ Other property - crops, timber, fences, etc.

Table 15
CRIMES CLEARED, 2013-2018
 Number of Crimes, Clearances, and Clearance Rate

Crimes, clearances, and clearance rates	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percent change	
							2013-2018	2017-2018
Number of crimes reported								
Violent crimes.....	151,634	151,425	166,588	174,701	178,553	176,866	16.6	-0.9
Homicide.....	1,745	1,697	1,861	1,930	1,829	1,739	-0.3	-4.9
Rape ¹	7,459	9,397	13,695	14,724	15,500	15,500	-	5.3
Robbery.....	53,621	48,650	52,785	54,769	56,609	54,312	1.3	-4.1
Aggravated assault.....	88,809	91,681	99,149	104,307	105,391	105,315	18.6	-0.1
Property crimes.....	1,018,333	946,682	1,023,828	1,001,380	986,769	940,998	-7.6	-4.6
Burglary.....	231,909	202,556	197,189	188,162	176,638	164,540	-29.0	-6.8
Motor vehicle theft.....	165,217	151,790	170,788	176,676	168,327	155,170	-6.1	-7.8
Total larceny-theft.....	621,207	592,336	655,851	636,542	641,804	621,288	0.0	-3.2
Arson.....	7,446	7,135	7,380	7,766	8,650	8,523	14.5	-1.5
Number of clearances								
Violent crimes.....	69,135	71,420	76,342	77,997	80,122	79,687	15.3	-0.5
Homicide.....	1,146	1,091	1,145	1,140	1,144	1,116	-2.6	-2.4
Rape ¹	3,110	3,921	5,304	5,585	5,427	5,329	-	-1.8
Robbery.....	15,409	14,938	16,264	16,489	17,324	16,758	8.8	-3.3
Aggravated assault.....	49,470	51,470	53,629	54,783	56,227	56,484	14.2	0.5
Property crimes.....	137,094	134,955	128,653	114,766	103,843	97,984	-28.5	-5.6
Burglary.....	29,979	28,789	21,525	20,151	18,871	18,059	-39.8	-4.3
Motor vehicle theft.....	13,038	12,328	14,296	14,916	15,336	14,631	12.2	-4.6
Total larceny-theft.....	94,077	93,838	92,832	79,699	69,636	65,294	-30.6	-6.2
Arson.....	1,195	1,230	1,306	1,323	1,624	1,682	40.8	3.6
Clearance rate ²								
Violent crimes.....	45.6	47.2	45.8	44.6	44.9	45.1	-1.1	0.4
Homicide.....	65.7	64.3	61.5	59.1	62.5	64.2	-2.3	2.7
Rape ¹	41.7	41.7	41.5	40.8	36.9	34.4	-	-6.8
Robbery.....	28.7	30.7	30.8	30.1	30.6	30.9	7.7	1.0
Aggravated assault.....	55.7	56.1	54.1	52.5	53.4	53.6	-3.8	0.4
Property crimes.....	13.5	14.3	12.6	11.5	10.5	10.4	-23.0	-1.0
Burglary.....	12.9	14.2	10.9	10.7	10.7	11.0	-14.7	2.8
Motor vehicle theft.....	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.4	9.1	9.4	19.0	3.3
Total larceny-theft.....	15.1	15.8	14.2	12.5	10.9	10.5	-30.5	-3.7
Arson.....	16.0	17.2	17.7	17.0	18.8	19.7	23.1	4.8

Note: Dash indicates that a percent change was not calculated due to data definition change.

¹ In 2014, the crime of "forcible rape" was changed to "rape." The definition was expanded to include both male and female victims and reflects the various forms of sexual penetration understood to be rape. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

² Percentage of clearances to total crimes reported.

Table 16
TOTAL ARRESTS, 1966-2018
 Number and Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk

Year(s)	Total			Law violations									Status offenses ¹
				Total			Felony			Misdemeanor			
	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Juvenile
	Number												
2018.....	1,091,694	1,045,271	46,423	1,086,759	1,045,271	41,488	302,514	285,249	17,265	784,245	760,022	24,223	4,935
2017.....	1,097,083	1,040,834	56,249	1,090,253	1,040,834	49,419	306,024	286,651	19,373	784,229	754,183	30,046	6,830
2016.....	1,120,759	1,058,016	62,743	1,113,428	1,058,016	55,412	308,860	289,204	19,656	804,568	768,812	35,756	7,331
2015.....	1,158,812	1,086,889	71,923	1,150,118	1,086,889	63,229	314,748	293,367	21,381	835,370	793,522	41,848	8,694
2014 ^a	1,212,845	1,126,022	86,823	1,201,964	1,126,022	75,942	439,958	412,307	27,651	762,006	713,715	48,291	10,881
2013.....	1,205,536	1,108,599	96,937	1,193,726	1,108,599	85,127	442,741	411,929	30,812	750,985	696,670	54,315	11,810
2012.....	1,238,496	1,117,776	120,720	1,222,104	1,117,776	104,328	429,807	393,439	36,368	792,297	724,337	67,960	16,392
2011.....	1,267,196	1,117,633	149,563	1,245,369	1,117,633	127,736	419,914	376,511	43,403	825,455	741,122	84,333	21,827
2010.....	1,394,425	1,208,558	185,867	1,366,831	1,208,558	158,273	448,552	396,532	52,020	918,279	812,026	106,253	27,594
2009.....	1,466,852	1,262,156	204,696	1,436,662	1,262,156	174,506	466,441	407,886	58,555	970,221	854,270	115,951	30,190
2008.....	1,543,665	1,314,561	229,104	1,509,666	1,314,561	195,105	499,628	434,665	64,963	1,010,038	879,896	130,142	33,999
2007.....	1,551,900	1,315,044	236,856	1,515,864	1,315,044	200,820	523,276	457,085	66,191	992,588	857,959	134,629	36,036
2006.....	1,539,364	1,306,515	232,849	1,502,868	1,306,515	196,353	534,460	469,271	65,189	968,408	837,244	131,164	36,496
2005.....	1,508,210	1,289,431	218,779	1,477,212	1,289,431	187,781	538,166	477,005	61,161	939,046	812,426	126,620	30,998
2004.....	1,499,083	1,280,937	218,146	1,468,343	1,280,937	187,406	522,781	462,910	59,871	945,562	818,027	127,535	30,740
2003.....	1,471,083	1,247,763	223,320	1,438,863	1,247,763	191,100	507,081	446,203	60,878	931,782	801,560	130,222	32,220
2002.....	1,426,233	1,196,599	229,634	1,390,613	1,196,599	194,014	487,364	425,825	61,539	903,249	770,774	132,475	35,620
2001.....	1,420,680	1,180,194	240,486	1,380,667	1,180,194	200,473	472,677	408,684	63,993	907,990	771,510	136,480	40,013
2000.....	1,424,893	1,181,803	243,090	1,385,361	1,181,803	203,558	459,632	395,743	63,889	925,729	786,060	139,669	39,532
1999.....	1,496,459	1,238,334	258,125	1,453,720	1,238,334	215,386	467,936	399,433	68,503	985,784	838,901	146,883	42,739
1998.....	1,571,724	1,301,765	269,959	1,531,917	1,301,765	230,152	508,257	432,153	76,104	1,023,660	869,612	154,048	39,807
1997.....	1,620,381	1,343,861	276,520	1,580,746	1,343,861	236,885	547,550	464,802	82,748	1,033,196	879,059	154,137	39,635
1996.....	1,622,535	1,348,340	274,195	1,585,442	1,348,340	237,102	533,989	448,349	85,640	1,051,453	899,991	151,462	37,093
1995 ^b	1,656,379	1,394,732	261,647	1,624,207	1,394,732	229,475	570,803	482,887	87,916	1,053,404	911,845	141,559	32,172
1994.....	1,652,723	1,394,894	257,829	1,624,789	1,394,894	229,895	581,264	489,265	91,999	1,043,525	905,629	137,896	27,934
1993.....	1,667,522	1,412,431	255,091	1,643,443	1,412,431	231,012	564,307	472,334	91,973	1,079,136	940,097	139,039	24,079
1992.....	1,718,254	1,471,058	247,196	1,695,153	1,471,058	224,095	564,416	470,932	93,484	1,130,737	1,000,126	130,611	23,101
1991.....	1,719,312	1,546,002	245,310	1,767,750	1,546,002	221,748	541,346	447,681	93,665	1,226,404	1,098,321	128,083	23,562
1990.....	1,979,355	1,736,828	242,527	1,955,744	1,736,828	218,916	577,268	485,895	91,373	1,378,476	1,250,933	127,543	23,611
1989.....	1,969,168	1,730,927	238,241	1,946,265	1,730,927	215,338	590,285	501,259	89,026	1,355,980	1,229,668	126,312	22,903
1988.....	1,903,067	1,673,864	229,203	1,879,183	1,673,864	205,319	550,446	469,688	80,758	1,328,737	1,204,176	124,561	23,884
1987.....	1,859,342	1,635,731	223,611	1,834,012	1,635,731	198,281	496,246	422,663	73,583	1,337,766	1,213,068	124,698	25,330
1986.....	1,794,481	1,558,601	235,880	1,769,204	1,558,601	210,603	469,982	393,790	76,192	1,299,222	1,164,811	134,411	25,277
1985.....	1,716,040	1,485,079	230,961	1,690,267	1,485,079	205,188	413,673	340,152	73,521	1,276,594	1,144,927	131,667	25,773
1984.....	1,680,721	1,458,674	222,047	1,653,997	1,458,674	195,323	384,861	315,872	68,989	1,269,136	1,142,802	126,334	26,724
1983.....	1,653,914	1,435,788	218,126	1,631,397	1,435,788	195,609	373,609	302,421	71,188	1,257,788	1,133,367	124,421	22,517
1982.....	1,621,944	1,378,695	243,249	1,597,903	1,378,695	219,208	386,995	302,559	84,436	1,210,908	1,076,136	134,772	24,041
1981.....	1,632,351	1,366,481	265,870	1,604,898	1,366,481	238,417	386,195	293,168	93,027	1,218,703	1,073,313	145,390	27,453
1980.....	1,542,850	1,260,324	282,526	1,512,454	1,260,324	252,130	372,190	274,814	97,376	1,140,264	985,510	154,754	30,396
1979.....	1,442,037	1,147,485	294,552	1,411,235	1,147,485	263,750	357,632	256,467	101,165	1,053,603	891,018	162,585	30,802
1978.....	1,382,805	1,098,602	284,203	1,351,539	1,098,602	252,937	334,647	233,957	100,690	1,016,892	864,645	152,247	31,266
1977.....	1,402,930	1,091,287	311,643	1,360,991	1,091,287	269,704	327,215	224,961	102,254	1,033,776	866,326	167,450	41,939
1976.....	1,395,447	1,043,153	352,294	1,314,685	1,043,153	271,532	327,535	224,532	103,003	987,150	818,621	168,529	80,762
1975.....	1,439,857	1,068,907	370,950	1,353,720	1,068,907	284,813	393,658	265,816	127,842	960,062	803,091	156,971	86,137
1974.....	1,488,102	1,079,971	408,131	1,380,204	1,079,971	300,233	402,421	267,904	134,517	977,783	812,067	165,716	107,898
1973.....	1,383,234	1,020,617	362,617	1,280,177	1,020,617	259,560	358,024	239,395	118,629	922,153	781,222	140,931	103,057
1972.....	1,340,438	987,206	353,232	1,154,325	987,206	167,119	343,578	240,231	103,347	810,747	746,975	63,772	186,113
1971.....	1,347,479	968,025	379,454	1,139,121	968,025	171,096	332,693	229,476	103,217	806,428	738,549	67,879	208,358
1970.....	1,340,072	957,137	382,935	1,123,750	957,137	166,613	315,232	214,836	100,396	808,518	742,301	66,217	216,322
1969.....	1,299,951	905,834	394,117	1,070,157	905,834	164,323	299,574	198,529	101,045	770,583	707,305	63,278	229,794
1968.....	1,188,905	822,454	366,451	975,102	822,454	152,648	258,462	168,511	89,951	716,640	653,943	62,697	213,803
1967.....	1,118,261	794,834	323,427	920,248	794,834	125,414	203,233	138,488	64,745	717,015	656,346	60,669	198,013
1966.....	1,047,056	744,036	303,020	856,191	744,036	112,155	166,245	114,283	51,962	689,946	629,753	60,193	190,865

(continued)

Table 16 - continued
TOTAL ARRESTS, 1966-2018
 Number and Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk

Year(s)	Total			Law violations									Status offenses ¹
				Total			Felony			Misdemeanor			
	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Juvenile
	Rate per 100,000 population at risk ^{2,3}												
2018.....	3,527.5	3,912.2	1,097.5	3,511.6	3,912.2	980.9	977.5	1,067.6	408.2	2,534.1	2,844.6	572.7	116.7
2017.....	3,565.2	3,917.9	1,337.4	3,543.0	3,917.9	1,175.0	994.5	1,079.0	460.6	2,548.5	2,838.9	714.4	162.4
2016.....	3,655.1	3,994.5	1,502.5	3,631.2	3,994.5	1,326.9	1,007.3	1,091.9	470.7	2,623.9	2,902.6	856.2	175.6
2015.....	3,808.6	4,121.8	1,772.7	3,780.0	4,121.8	1,558.4	1,034.5	1,112.5	527.0	2,745.6	3,009.3	1,031.4	214.3
2014 ^a	4,017.3	4,309.3	2,138.3	3,981.3	4,309.3	1,870.3	1,457.3	1,577.9	681.0	2,524.0	2,731.4	1,189.3	268.0
2013.....	4,028.7	4,292.6	2,365.6	3,989.2	4,292.6	2,077.4	1,479.6	1,595.0	751.9	2,509.7	2,697.6	1,325.5	288.2
2012.....	4,165.1	4,367.5	2,914.5	4,109.9	4,367.5	2,518.7	1,445.4	1,537.3	878.0	2,664.5	2,830.2	1,640.7	395.7
2011.....	4,287.4	4,408.3	3,558.2	4,213.6	4,408.3	3,039.0	1,420.7	1,485.1	1,032.6	2,792.8	2,923.2	2,006.4	519.3
2010.....	4,737.7	4,802.2	4,357.4	4,644.0	4,802.2	3,710.5	1,524.0	1,575.6	1,219.6	3,120.0	3,226.6	2,491.0	646.9
2009.....	5,042.1	5,079.9	4,820.9	4,938.3	5,079.9	4,109.9	1,603.3	1,641.7	1,379.1	3,335.0	3,438.3	2,730.8	711.0
2008.....	5,347.0	5,369.2	5,222.9	5,229.2	5,369.2	4,447.8	1,730.6	1,775.4	1,481.0	3,498.6	3,593.9	2,966.9	775.1
2007.....	5,426.7	5,435.5	5,378.4	5,300.7	5,435.5	4,560.1	1,829.8	1,889.3	1,503.0	3,470.9	3,546.2	3,057.1	818.3
2006.....	5,436.1	5,463.0	5,290.4	5,307.2	5,463.0	4,461.2	1,887.4	1,962.2	1,481.1	3,419.8	3,500.8	2,980.1	829.2
2005.....	5,373.7	5,445.5	4,986.4	5,263.3	5,445.5	4,279.9	1,917.5	2,014.5	1,394.0	3,345.8	3,431.0	2,885.9	706.5
2004.....	5,385.5	5,459.7	4,987.6	5,275.1	5,459.7	4,284.8	1,878.1	1,973.0	1,368.9	3,397.0	3,486.6	2,915.9	702.8
2003.....	5,350.1	5,387.1	5,152.4	5,232.9	5,387.1	4,409.0	1,844.2	1,926.4	1,404.6	3,388.7	3,460.6	3,004.4	743.4
2002.....	5,264.5	5,242.1	5,384.2	5,133.0	5,242.1	4,549.0	1,798.9	1,865.5	1,442.9	3,334.0	3,376.6	3,106.1	835.2
2001.....	5,319.5	5,239.7	5,749.0	5,169.7	5,239.7	4,792.4	1,769.9	1,814.4	1,529.8	3,399.8	3,425.3	3,262.6	956.5
2000.....	5,427.6	5,329.2	5,962.6	5,277.0	5,329.2	4,992.9	1,750.8	1,784.6	1,567.1	3,526.2	3,544.7	3,425.9	969.7
1999.....	5,820.1	5,666.1	6,692.9	5,653.9	5,666.1	5,584.7	1,819.9	1,827.6	1,776.2	3,834.0	3,838.5	3,808.5	1,108.2
1998.....	6,221.4	6,055.2	7,170.4	6,063.9	6,055.2	6,113.1	2,011.9	2,010.2	2,021.4	4,052.0	4,045.1	4,091.7	1,057.3
1997.....	6,290.2	6,126.6	7,228.4	6,136.3	6,126.6	6,192.3	2,125.6	2,119.0	2,163.1	4,010.8	4,007.6	4,029.2	1,036.1
1996.....	6,349.4	6,177.8	7,354.0	6,204.2	6,177.8	6,359.2	2,089.6	2,054.2	2,296.9	4,114.6	4,123.5	4,062.3	994.8
1995 ^b	6,593.1	6,485.4	7,233.9	6,465.1	6,485.4	6,344.4	2,272.1	2,245.4	2,430.7	4,193.0	4,200.4	3,913.8	889.5
1994.....	6,690.3	6,581.7	7,346.0	6,577.2	6,581.7	6,550.1	2,353.0	2,308.6	2,621.2	4,224.2	4,273.1	3,928.9	795.9
1993.....	6,852.5	6,750.4	7,478.7	6,753.5	6,750.4	6,772.8	2,319.0	2,257.4	2,696.4	4,434.6	4,493.0	4,076.3	705.9
1992.....	7,166.7	7,119.9	7,458.1	7,070.3	7,119.9	6,761.1	2,354.1	2,279.3	2,820.5	4,716.2	4,840.6	3,940.6	697.0
1991.....	7,595.1	7,594.5	7,599.0	7,495.2	7,594.5	6,869.1	2,295.3	2,199.2	2,901.5	5,199.9	5,395.3	3,967.6	729.9
1990.....	8,539.4	8,672.2	7,696.0	8,437.6	8,672.2	6,946.8	2,490.5	2,426.1	2,899.5	5,947.1	6,246.0	4,047.3	749.2
1989.....	8,742.4	8,898.6	7,753.7	8,640.7	8,898.6	7,008.3	2,620.6	2,576.9	2,897.4	6,020.1	6,321.6	4,110.9	745.4
1988.....	8,662.1	8,863.3	7,430.5	8,553.4	8,863.3	6,656.3	2,505.4	2,487.0	2,618.1	6,048.0	6,376.2	4,038.2	774.3
1987.....	8,654.7	8,900.1	7,202.1	8,536.8	8,900.1	6,386.3	2,309.9	2,299.7	2,370.0	6,226.9	6,600.4	4,016.3	815.8
1986.....	8,541.3	8,705.7	7,593.7	8,421.0	8,705.7	6,780.0	2,237.0	2,199.6	2,452.9	6,184.0	6,506.2	4,327.1	813.7
1985.....	8,345.2	8,501.3	7,463.9	8,219.8	8,501.3	6,631.0	2,011.7	1,947.2	2,376.0	6,208.1	6,554.1	4,255.0	832.9
1984.....	8,333.6	8,538.5	7,198.9	8,201.1	8,538.5	6,332.5	1,908.3	1,849.0	2,236.7	6,292.8	6,689.5	4,095.8	866.4
1983.....	8,327.6	8,565.2	7,041.7	8,214.2	8,565.2	6,314.8	1,881.1	1,804.1	2,298.1	6,333.0	6,761.1	4,016.6	726.9
1982.....	8,313.0	8,398.7	7,858.5	8,189.8	8,398.7	7,081.8	1,983.5	1,843.1	2,727.8	6,206.3	6,555.6	4,354.0	776.7
1981.....	8,513.9	8,496.8	8,602.9	8,370.7	8,496.8	7,714.6	2,014.3	1,822.9	3,010.1	6,356.4	6,673.9	4,704.5	888.3
1980.....	8,196.1	7,987.4	9,277.8	8,034.6	7,987.4	8,279.6	1,977.2	1,741.6	3,197.7	6,057.4	6,245.7	5,081.9	998.2
1979.....	7,849.2	7,488.5	9,662.8	7,681.6	7,488.5	8,652.3	1,946.6	1,673.7	3,318.7	5,734.9	5,814.8	5,333.6	1,010.5
1978.....	7,676.7	7,365.2	9,177.1	7,503.2	7,365.2	8,167.5	1,857.8	1,568.5	3,251.3	5,645.4	5,796.7	4,916.2	1,009.6
1977.....	7,962.4	7,541.4	9,897.3	7,724.4	7,541.4	8,565.4	1,857.1	1,554.6	3,247.4	5,867.2	5,986.8	5,317.9	1,331.9
1976.....	8,080.2	7,408.3	11,047.1	7,612.6	7,408.3	8,514.6	1,896.6	1,594.6	3,229.9	5,716.0	5,813.7	5,284.7	2,532.5
1975.....	8,512.5	7,805.2	11,521.0	8,003.3	7,805.2	8,845.8	2,327.3	1,941.0	3,970.5	5,676.0	5,864.2	4,875.2	2,675.3
1974.....	8,984.1	8,095.8	12,660.1	8,332.7	8,095.8	9,313.1	2,429.5	2,008.3	4,172.7	5,903.2	6,087.5	5,140.4	3,347.0
1973.....	8,519.0	7,832.2	11,310.5	7,884.3	7,832.2	8,096.0	2,205.0	1,837.1	3,700.2	5,679.3	5,995.1	4,395.8	3,214.5
1972.....	8,416.5	7,737.4	11,152.0	7,247.9	7,737.4	5,276.2	2,157.3	1,882.9	3,262.8	5,090.6	5,854.6	2,013.4	5,875.8
1971.....	8,606.1	7,717.8	12,183.7	7,275.4	7,717.8	5,493.6	2,124.9	1,829.5	3,314.1	5,150.5	5,888.2	2,179.5	6,690.1
1970.....	8,714.0	7,756.6	12,601.8	7,307.4	7,756.6	5,483.0	2,049.8	1,741.0	3,303.9	5,257.5	6,015.6	2,179.1	7,118.8
1969.....	8,844.9	7,770.3	12,966.1	7,281.4	7,770.3	5,406.1	2,038.3	1,703.0	3,324.3	5,243.1	6,067.3	2,081.8	7,560.0
1968.....	8,268.1	7,212.2	12,314.8	6,781.2	7,212.2	5,129.8	1,797.4	1,477.7	3,022.9	4,983.8	5,734.5	2,107.0	7,185.0
1967.....	7,950.3	7,122.3	11,130.0	6,542.5	7,122.3	4,315.8	1,444.9	1,241.0	2,228.1	5,097.6	5,881.3	2,087.8	6,814.2
1966.....	7,644.6	6,843.3	10,729.4	6,251.1	6,843.3	3,971.2	1,213.8	1,051.1	1,839.9	5,037.3	5,792.2	2,131.3	6,758.2

Notes: Statewide arrest data from 1952 through 1965 can be found in Table 16 of *Crime in California*, 2006.

Since 1966 there have been many changes in laws, data collection procedures, etc.; therefore, caution should be used when comparing data for the 1966 through 2018 period.

Juvenile misdemeanor arrest data for 1973 through 2017 are not comparable to prior years because of changes in reporting criteria.

^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. These changes affected the offenses reported. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations and Appendix 3, Arrest Offense Codes.

^b Includes estimated annual data for the Bakersfield Police Department and the Oakland Police Department. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

¹ Status offenses include truancy, incorrigibility, running away, and curfew violations. These offenses can only be committed or engaged in by a juvenile.

² Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance (see Table 52).

³ Rates are based on the population at risk for each year. The categories are total (10-69 years of age), adult (18-69 years of age), and juvenile (10-17 years of age) (see Table 52).

Table 17
TOTAL ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 Number, Rate per 100,000 Population, and Percent Change

Year(s)	Total			Law violations						Status offenses ¹			
	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total			Felony			Misdemeanor		Juvenile	
				Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult		Juvenile
2018.....	1,091,694	1,045,271	46,423	1,086,759	1,045,271	41,488	302,514	285,249	17,265	784,245	760,022	24,223	4,935
2017.....	1,097,083	1,040,834	56,249	1,090,253	1,040,834	49,419	306,024	286,651	19,373	784,229	754,183	30,046	6,830
2016.....	1,120,759	1,058,016	62,743	1,113,428	1,058,016	55,412	308,860	289,204	19,656	804,568	768,812	35,756	7,331
2015.....	1,158,812	1,086,889	71,923	1,150,118	1,086,889	63,229	314,748	293,367	21,381	835,370	793,522	41,848	8,694
2014 ^a	1,212,845	1,126,022	86,823	1,201,964	1,126,022	75,942	439,958	412,307	27,651	762,006	713,715	48,291	10,881
2013.....	1,205,536	1,108,599	96,937	1,193,726	1,108,599	85,127	442,741	411,929	30,812	750,985	696,670	54,315	11,810
2017 to 2018.....	-0.5	0.4	-17.5	-0.3	0.4	-16.0	-1.1	-0.5	-10.9	0.0	0.8	-19.4	-27.7
2016 to 2017.....	-2.1	-1.6	-10.4	-2.1	-1.6	-10.8	-0.9	-0.9	-1.4	-2.5	-1.9	-16.0	-6.8
2015 to 2016.....	-3.3	-2.7	-12.8	-3.2	-2.7	-12.4	-1.9	-1.4	-8.1	-3.7	-3.1	-14.6	-15.7
2014 to 2015.....	-4.5	-3.5	-17.2	-4.3	-3.5	-16.7	-28.5	-28.8	-22.7	9.6	11.2	-13.3	-20.1
2013 to 2014.....	0.6	1.6	-10.4	0.7	1.6	-10.8	-0.6	0.1	-10.3	1.5	2.4	-11.1	-7.9
2013 to 2018.....	-9.4	-5.7	-52.1	-9.0	-5.7	-51.3	-31.7	-30.8	-44.0	4.4	9.1	-55.4	-58.2
2018.....	2,741.2	2,624.6	116.6	2,728.8	2,624.6	104.2	759.6	716.3	43.4	1,969.2	1,908.4	60.8	12.4
2017.....	2,769.5	2,627.5	142.0	2,752.3	2,627.5	124.8	772.5	723.6	48.9	1,979.7	1,903.9	75.8	17.2
2016.....	2,847.9	2,688.4	159.4	2,829.2	2,688.4	140.8	784.8	734.9	49.9	2,044.4	1,953.6	90.9	18.6
2015.....	2,965.9	2,781.8	184.1	2,943.6	2,781.8	161.8	805.6	750.8	54.7	2,138.1	2,031.0	107.1	22.3
2014.....	3,150.3	2,924.8	225.5	3,122.0	2,924.8	197.3	1,142.8	1,070.9	71.8	1,979.3	1,853.8	125.4	28.3
2013.....	3,155.5	2,901.7	253.7	3,124.6	2,901.7	222.8	1,158.9	1,078.2	80.6	1,965.7	1,823.5	142.2	30.9
2018.....	3,527.5	3,912.2	1,097.5	3,511.6	3,912.2	980.9	977.5	1,067.6	408.2	2,534.1	2,844.6	572.7	116.7
2017.....	3,565.2	3,917.9	1,337.4	3,543.0	3,917.9	1,175.0	994.5	1,079.0	460.6	2,548.5	2,838.9	714.4	162.4
2016.....	3,655.1	3,994.5	1,502.5	3,631.2	3,994.5	1,326.9	1,007.3	1,091.9	470.7	2,623.9	2,902.6	856.2	175.6
2015.....	3,808.6	4,121.8	1,772.7	3,780.0	4,121.8	1,558.4	1,034.5	1,112.5	527.0	2,745.6	3,009.3	1,031.4	214.3
2014.....	4,017.3	4,309.3	2,138.3	3,981.3	4,309.3	1,870.3	1,457.3	1,577.9	681.0	2,524.0	2,731.4	1,189.3	268.0
2013.....	4,028.7	4,292.6	2,365.6	3,989.2	4,292.6	2,077.4	1,479.6	1,595.0	751.9	2,509.7	2,697.6	1,325.5	288.2
2017 to 2018.....	-1.1	-0.1	-17.9	-0.9	-0.1	-16.5	-1.7	-1.1	-11.4	-0.6	0.2	-19.8	-28.1
2016 to 2017.....	-2.5	-1.9	-11.0	-2.4	-1.9	-11.4	-1.3	-1.2	-2.1	-2.9	-2.2	-16.6	-7.5
2015 to 2016.....	-4.0	-3.1	-15.2	-3.9	-3.1	-14.9	-2.6	-1.9	-10.7	-4.4	-3.5	-17.0	-18.1
2014 to 2015.....	-5.2	-4.4	-17.1	-5.1	-4.4	-16.7	-29.0	-29.5	-22.6	8.8	10.2	-13.3	-20.0
2013 to 2014.....	-0.3	0.4	-9.6	-0.2	0.4	-10.0	-1.5	-1.1	-9.4	0.6	1.3	-10.3	-7.0
2013 to 2018.....	-12.4	-8.9	-53.6	-12.0	-8.9	-52.8	-33.9	-33.1	-45.7	1.0	5.4	-56.8	-59.5

Note: Rates calculated from the total population may not add to subtotals or total because of rounding.
^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. These changes affected the offenses reported. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations and Appendix 3, Arrest Offense Codes.
¹ Status offenses include truancy, incorrigibility, running away, and curfew violations. These offenses can only be committed or engaged in by a juvenile.
² Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance (see Table 52).
³ Rates are based on the population at risk for each year. The categories are total (10-69 years of age), adult (18-69 years of age), and juvenile (10-17 years of age) (see Table 52).

Table 18
TOTAL ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 By Level of Offense for Adult and Juvenile Arrests

Level of offense	2013		2014 ^a		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	1,205,536	100.0	1,212,845	100.0	1,158,812	100.0	1,120,759	100.0	1,097,083	100.0	1,091,694	100.0
Total												
Level of offense												
Felony.....	442,741	36.7	439,958	36.3	314,748	27.2	308,860	27.6	306,024	27.9	302,514	27.7
Misdemeanor.....	750,985	62.3	762,006	62.8	835,370	72.1	804,568	71.8	784,229	71.5	784,245	71.8
Status offenses ¹	11,810	1.0	10,881	0.9	8,694	0.8	7,331	0.7	6,830	0.6	4,935	0.5
Level of offense for adult and juvenile arrests												
Adult.....	1,108,599	92.0	1,126,022	92.8	1,086,889	93.8	1,058,016	94.4	1,040,834	94.9	1,045,271	95.7
Felony.....	411,929	34.2	412,307	34.0	293,367	25.3	289,204	25.8	286,651	26.1	285,249	26.1
Misdemeanor.....	696,670	57.8	713,715	58.8	793,522	68.5	768,812	68.6	754,183	68.7	760,022	69.6
Juvenile.....	96,937	8.0	86,823	7.2	71,923	6.2	62,743	5.6	56,249	5.1	46,423	4.3
Felony.....	30,812	2.6	27,651	2.3	21,381	1.8	19,656	1.8	19,373	1.8	17,265	1.6
Misdemeanor.....	54,315	4.5	48,291	4.0	41,848	3.6	35,756	3.2	30,046	2.7	24,223	2.2
Status offenses.....	11,810	1.0	10,881	0.9	8,694	0.8	7,331	0.7	6,830	0.6	4,935	0.5

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. These changes affected the offenses reported. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations and Appendix 3, Arrest Offense Codes.

¹ Status offenses include truancy, incorrigibility, running away, and curfew violations. These offenses can only be committed or engaged in by a juvenile.

Table 19
FELONY ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 By Category

Category	2013		2014 ^a		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	442,741	100.0	439,958	100.0	314,748	100.0	308,860	100.0	306,024	100.0	302,514	100.0
Violent offenses.....	103,123	23.3	107,791	24.5	109,756	34.9	108,977	35.3	111,478	36.4	112,461	37.2
Property offenses.....	106,995	24.2	97,806	22.2	73,970	23.5	75,506	24.4	77,223	25.2	72,962	24.1
Drug offenses ¹	137,125	31.0	137,054	31.2	44,629	14.2	38,988	12.6	29,955	9.8	28,376	9.4
All other.....	95,498	21.6	97,307	22.1	86,393	27.4	85,389	27.6	87,368	28.5	88,715	29.3

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. These changes affected the offenses reported. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations and Appendix 3, Arrest Offense Codes.

¹ In November 2016, California voters passed Proposition 64 which legalized the possession and use of marijuana for individuals 21 years of age and older and reduced the offense degree for numerous state statutes. Caution should be used when comparing drug offense arrests to prior years.

Table 20
FELONY ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 By Category and Offense

Category and offense	2013		2014 ^a		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	442,741		439,958		314,748		308,860		306,024		302,514	
Violent offenses.....	103,123	100.0	107,791	100.0	109,756	100.0	108,977	100.0	111,478	100.0	112,461	100.0
Homicide.....	1,423	1.4	1,427	1.3	1,439	1.3	1,440	1.3	1,501	1.3	1,416	1.3
Rape ¹	1,601	1.6	2,444	2.3	2,467	2.2	2,558	2.3	2,557	2.3	2,541	2.3
Robbery.....	15,934	15.5	14,799	13.7	15,903	14.5	15,892	14.6	17,000	15.2	16,713	14.9
Assault.....	82,700	80.2	87,735	81.4	88,348	80.5	87,415	80.2	88,693	79.6	90,089	80.1
Kidnapping.....	1,465	1.4	1,386	1.3	1,599	1.5	1,672	1.5	1,727	1.5	1,702	1.5
Property offenses.....	106,995	100.0	97,806	100.0	73,970	100.0	75,506	100.0	77,223	100.0	72,962	100.0
Burglary.....	49,694	46.4	45,112	46.1	24,101	32.6	23,209	30.7	22,551	29.2	20,887	28.6
Theft.....	36,339	34.0	32,308	33.0	26,533	35.9	27,643	36.6	29,507	38.2	28,964	39.7
Motor vehicle theft.....	13,750	12.9	13,629	13.9	17,234	23.3	18,344	24.3	19,216	24.9	17,714	24.3
Forgery, checks, access cards.....	6,261	5.9	5,860	6.0	5,068	6.9	5,166	6.8	4,566	5.9	4,031	5.5
Atson.....	951	0.9	897	0.9	1,034	1.4	1,144	1.5	1,383	1.8	1,366	1.9
Drug offenses.....	137,125	100.0	137,054	100.0	44,629	100.0	38,988	100.0	29,955	100.0	28,376	100.0
Narcotics.....	37,133	27.1	36,476	26.6	11,596	26.0	10,228	26.2	9,605	32.1	9,061	31.9
Marijuana ²	13,779	10.0	13,300	9.7	8,866	19.9	7,949	20.4	2,086	7.0	1,617	5.7
Dangerous drugs.....	85,035	62.0	85,931	62.7	22,712	50.9	19,518	50.1	17,107	57.1	16,457	58.0
Other.....	1,178	0.9	1,347	1.0	1,455	3.3	1,293	3.3	1,157	3.9	1,241	4.4
All other.....	95,498	100.0	97,307	100.0	86,393	100.0	85,389	100.0	87,368	100.0	88,715	100.0

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. These changes affected the offenses reported. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations and Appendix 3, Arrest Offense Codes.

¹ In 2014, the crime of "forcible rape" was changed to "rape." The definition was expanded to include both male and female victims and reflects the various forms of sexual penetration understood to be rape. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

² In November 2016, California voters passed Proposition 64 which legalized the possession and use of marijuana for individuals 21 years of age and older and reduced the offense degree for numerous state statutes. Caution should be used when comparing drug offense arrests to prior years.

Table 21
FELONY ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 By Category and Offense for Adult and Juvenile Arrests

Category and offense	2013		2014 ^a		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total												
Total.....	442,741	100.0	439,958	100.0	314,748	100.0	308,860	100.0	306,024	100.0	302,514	100.0
Adult and juvenile arrests												
Adult.....	411,929	93.0	412,307	93.7	293,367	93.2	289,204	93.6	286,651	93.7	285,249	94.3
Juvenile.....	30,812	7.0	27,651	6.3	21,381	6.8	19,656	6.4	19,373	6.3	17,265	5.7
Category and offense for adult and juvenile arrests												
Violent offenses.....	103,123	100.0	107,791	100.0	109,756	100.0	108,977	100.0	111,478	100.0	112,461	100.0
Adult.....	94,820	91.9	99,767	92.6	102,415	93.3	101,849	93.5	104,187	93.5	105,141	93.5
Juvenile.....	8,303	8.1	8,024	7.4	7,341	6.7	7,128	6.5	7,291	6.5	7,320	6.5
Homicide.....	1,423	100.0	1,427	100.0	1,439	100.0	1,440	100.0	1,501	100.0	1,416	100.0
Adult.....	1,318	92.6	1,332	93.3	1,351	93.9	1,349	93.7	1,403	93.5	1,332	94.1
Juvenile.....	105	7.4	95	6.7	88	6.1	91	6.3	98	6.5	84	5.9
Rape ¹	1,601	100.0	2,444	100.0	2,467	100.0	2,558	100.0	2,557	100.0	2,541	100.0
Adult.....	1,484	92.7	2,169	88.7	2,217	89.9	2,285	89.3	2,267	88.7	2,296	90.4
Juvenile.....	117	7.3	275	11.3	250	10.1	273	10.7	290	11.3	245	9.6
Robbery.....	15,934	100.0	14,799	100.0	15,903	100.0	15,892	100.0	17,000	100.0	16,713	100.0
Adult.....	12,828	80.5	12,062	81.5	13,306	83.7	13,288	83.6	14,037	82.6	13,763	82.3
Juvenile.....	3,106	19.5	2,737	18.5	2,597	16.3	2,604	16.4	2,963	17.4	2,950	17.7
Assault.....	82,700	100.0	87,735	100.0	88,348	100.0	87,415	100.0	88,693	100.0	90,089	100.0
Adult.....	77,794	94.1	82,885	94.5	84,019	95.1	83,338	95.3	84,835	95.7	86,116	95.6
Juvenile.....	4,906	5.9	4,850	5.5	4,329	4.9	4,077	4.7	3,858	4.3	3,973	4.4
Kidnapping.....	1,465	100.0	1,386	100.0	1,599	100.0	1,672	100.0	1,727	100.0	1,702	100.0
Adult.....	1,396	95.3	1,319	95.2	1,522	95.2	1,589	95.0	1,645	95.3	1,634	96.0
Juvenile.....	69	4.7	67	4.8	77	4.8	83	5.0	82	4.7	68	4.0

(continued)

Table 21 - continued
FELONY ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 By Category and Offense for Adult and Juvenile Arrests

Category and offense	2013		2014 ^a		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Property offenses.....	106,995	100.0	97,806	100.0	73,970	100.0	75,506	100.0	77,223	100.0	72,962	100.0
Adult.....	95,201	89.0	87,672	89.6	67,285	91.0	69,640	92.2	70,987	91.9	68,162	93.4
Juvenile.....	11,794	11.0	10,134	10.4	6,685	9.0	5,866	7.8	6,236	8.1	4,800	6.6
Burglary.....	49,694	100.0	45,112	100.0	24,101	100.0	23,209	100.0	22,551	100.0	20,887	100.0
Adult.....	42,289	85.1	38,592	85.5	20,595	85.5	20,408	87.9	19,880	88.2	18,941	90.7
Juvenile.....	7,405	14.9	6,520	14.5	3,506	14.5	2,801	12.1	2,671	11.8	1,946	9.3
Theft.....	36,339	100.0	32,308	100.0	26,533	100.0	27,643	100.0	29,507	100.0	28,964	100.0
Adult.....	33,802	93.0	30,346	93.9	25,107	94.6	26,314	95.2	27,919	94.6	27,664	95.5
Juvenile.....	2,537	7.0	1,962	6.1	1,426	5.4	1,329	4.8	1,588	5.4	1,300	4.5
Motor vehicle theft.....	13,750	100.0	13,629	100.0	17,234	100.0	18,344	100.0	19,216	100.0	17,714	100.0
Adult.....	12,287	89.4	12,289	90.2	15,749	91.4	16,884	92.0	17,494	91.0	16,341	92.2
Juvenile.....	1,463	10.6	1,340	9.8	1,485	8.6	1,460	8.0	1,722	9.0	1,373	7.8
Forgery, checks, access cards.....	6,261	100.0	5,860	100.0	5,068	100.0	5,166	100.0	4,566	100.0	4,031	100.0
Adult.....	6,160	98.4	5,766	98.4	4,988	98.4	5,098	98.7	4,511	98.8	3,997	99.2
Juvenile.....	101	1.6	94	1.6	80	1.6	68	1.3	55	1.2	34	0.8
Arson.....	951	100.0	897	100.0	1,034	100.0	1,144	100.0	1,383	100.0	1,366	100.0
Adult.....	663	69.7	679	75.7	846	81.8	936	81.8	1,183	85.5	1,219	89.2
Juvenile.....	288	30.3	218	24.3	188	18.2	208	18.2	200	14.5	147	10.8
Drug offenses.....	137,125	100.0	137,054	100.0	44,629	100.0	38,988	100.0	29,955	100.0	28,376	100.0
Adult.....	133,727	97.5	133,996	97.8	43,096	96.6	37,655	96.6	29,279	97.7	27,889	98.3
Juvenile.....	3,398	2.5	3,058	2.2	1,533	3.4	1,333	3.4	676	2.3	487	1.7
Narcotics.....	37,133	100.0	36,476	100.0	11,596	100.0	10,228	100.0	9,605	100.0	9,061	100.0
Adult.....	36,438	98.1	35,875	98.4	11,317	97.6	9,961	97.4	9,359	97.4	8,887	98.1
Juvenile.....	695	1.9	601	1.6	279	2.4	267	2.6	246	2.6	174	1.9
Marijuana ²	13,779	100.0	13,300	100.0	8,866	100.0	7,949	100.0	2,086	100.0	1,617	100.0
Adult.....	12,223	88.7	11,917	89.6	7,987	90.1	7,254	91.3	1,907	91.4	1,489	92.1
Juvenile.....	1,556	11.3	1,383	10.4	879	9.9	695	8.7	179	8.6	128	7.9
Dangerous drugs.....	85,035	100.0	85,931	100.0	22,712	100.0	19,518	100.0	17,107	100.0	16,457	100.0
Adult.....	83,909	98.7	84,882	98.8	22,361	98.5	19,153	98.1	16,867	98.6	16,277	98.9
Juvenile.....	1,126	1.3	1,049	1.2	351	1.5	365	1.9	240	1.4	180	1.1
Other.....	1,178	100.0	1,347	100.0	1,455	100.0	1,293	100.0	1,157	100.0	1,241	100.0
Adult.....	1,157	98.2	1,322	98.1	1,431	98.4	1,287	99.5	1,146	99.0	1,236	99.6
Juvenile.....	21	1.8	25	1.9	24	1.6	6	0.5	11	1.0	5	0.4
All other.....	95,498	100.0	97,307	100.0	86,393	100.0	85,389	100.0	87,368	100.0	88,715	100.0
Adult.....	88,181	92.3	90,872	93.4	80,571	93.3	80,060	93.8	82,198	94.1	84,057	94.7
Juvenile.....	7,317	7.7	6,435	6.6	5,822	6.7	5,329	6.2	5,170	5.9	4,658	5.3

^aIn November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. These changes affected the offenses reported. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations and Appendix 3, Arrest Offense Codes.

¹In 2014, the crime of "forcible rape" was changed to "rape." The definition was expanded to include both male and female victims and reflects the various forms of sexual penetration understood to be rape. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

²In November 2016, California voters passed Proposition 64 which legalized the possession and use of marijuana for individuals 21 years of age and older and reduced the offense degree for numerous state statutes. Caution should be used when comparing drug offense arrests to prior years.

Table 22
FELONY ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 Number, Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk, and Percent Change

Year(s)	Violent offenses																				
	Total		Total		Homicide		Rape ¹		Robbery		Assault		Kidnapping								
	Total	Juve- nile	Total	Juve- nile	Total	Adult	Juve- nile	Total	Adult	Juve- nile	Total	Adult	Juve- nile	Total	Adult	Juve- nile					
2018.....	302,514	285,249	17,265	112,461	105,141	7,320	1,416	1,332	84	2,541	2,296	245	16,713	13,763	2,950	90,089	86,116	3,973	1,702	1,634	68
2017.....	306,024	286,651	19,373	111,478	104,187	7,291	1,501	1,403	98	2,557	2,267	290	17,000	14,037	2,963	88,693	84,835	3,858	1,727	1,645	82
2016.....	308,860	289,204	19,656	108,977	101,849	7,128	1,440	1,349	91	2,558	2,285	273	15,892	13,288	2,604	87,415	83,338	4,077	1,672	1,589	83
2015.....	314,748	293,367	21,381	109,756	102,415	7,341	1,439	1,351	88	2,467	2,217	250	15,903	13,306	2,597	88,348	84,019	4,329	1,599	1,522	77
2014 ^a	439,958	412,307	27,651	107,791	99,767	8,024	1,427	1,332	95	2,444	2,169	275	14,799	12,062	2,737	87,735	82,885	4,850	1,386	1,319	67
2013.....	442,741	411,929	30,812	103,123	94,820	8,303	1,423	1,318	105	1,601	1,484	117	15,934	12,828	3,106	82,700	77,794	4,906	1,465	1,396	69
	Percent change in number																				
2017 to 2018.....	-1.1	-0.5	-10.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	-5.7	-5.1	-14.3	-0.6	1.3	-15.5	-1.7	-2.0	-0.4	1.6	1.5	3.0	-1.4	-0.7	-17.1
2016 to 2017.....	-0.9	-0.9	-1.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.2	4.0	7.7	0.0	-0.8	6.2	7.0	5.6	13.8	1.5	1.8	-5.4	3.3	3.5	-1.2
2015 to 2016.....	-1.9	-1.4	-8.1	-0.7	-0.6	-2.9	0.1	-0.1	3.4	3.7	3.1	9.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-1.1	-0.8	-5.8	4.6	4.4	7.8
2014 to 2015.....	-28.5	-28.8	-22.7	1.8	2.7	-8.5	0.8	1.4	-7.4	0.9	2.2	-9.1	7.5	10.3	-5.1	0.7	1.4	-10.7	15.4	15.4	14.9
2013 to 2014.....	-0.6	0.1	-10.3	4.5	5.2	-3.4	0.3	1.1	-9.5	52.7	46.2	135.0	-7.1	-6.0	-11.9	6.1	6.5	-1.1	-5.4	-5.5	-2.9
2013 to 2018.....	-31.7	-30.8	-44.0	9.1	10.9	-11.8	-0.5	1.1	-20.0	58.7	54.7	109.4	4.9	7.3	-5.0	8.9	10.7	-19.0	16.2	17.0	-1.4
	Rate per 100,000 population at risk ³																				
2018.....	977.5	1,067.6	408.2	363.4	393.5	173.1	4.6	5.0	2.0	8.2	8.6	5.8	54.0	51.5	69.7	291.1	322.3	93.9	5.5	6.1	1.6
2017.....	994.5	1,079.0	460.6	362.3	392.2	173.4	4.9	5.3	2.3	8.3	8.5	6.9	55.2	52.8	70.5	288.2	319.3	91.7	5.6	6.2	1.9
2016.....	1,007.3	1,091.9	470.7	355.4	384.5	170.7	4.7	5.1	2.2	8.3	8.6	6.5	51.8	50.2	62.4	285.1	314.6	97.6	5.5	6.0	2.0
2015.....	1,034.5	1,112.5	527.0	360.7	388.4	180.9	4.7	5.1	2.2	8.1	8.4	6.2	52.3	50.5	64.0	290.4	318.6	106.7	5.3	5.8	1.9
2014.....	1,457.3	1,577.9	681.0	357.0	381.8	197.6	4.7	5.1	2.3	8.1	8.3	6.8	49.0	46.2	67.4	290.6	317.2	119.4	4.6	5.0	1.7
2013.....	1,479.6	1,595.0	751.9	344.6	367.2	202.6	4.8	5.1	2.6	5.4	5.7	2.9	53.2	49.7	75.8	276.4	301.2	119.7	4.9	5.4	1.7
	Percent change in rate																				
2017 to 2018.....	-1.7	-1.1	-11.4	0.3	0.3	-0.2	-6.1	-5.7	-13.0	-1.2	1.2	-15.9	-2.2	-2.5	-1.1	1.0	0.9	2.4	-1.8	-1.6	-15.8
2016 to 2017.....	-1.3	-1.2	-2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6	4.3	3.9	4.5	0.0	-1.2	6.2	6.6	5.2	13.0	1.1	1.5	-6.0	1.8	3.3	-5.0
2015 to 2016.....	-2.6	-1.9	-10.7	-1.5	-1.0	-5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.4	4.8	-1.0	-0.6	-2.5	-1.8	-1.3	-8.5	3.8	3.4	5.3
2014 to 2015.....	-29.0	-29.5	-22.6	1.0	1.7	-8.5	0.0	0.0	-4.3	0.0	1.2	-8.8	6.7	9.3	-5.0	-0.1	0.4	-10.6	15.2	16.0	11.8
2013 to 2014.....	-1.5	-1.1	-9.4	3.6	4.0	-2.5	-2.1	0.0	-11.5	50.0	45.6	134.5	-7.9	-7.0	-11.1	5.1	5.3	-0.3	-6.1	-7.4	0.0
2013 to 2018.....	-33.9	-33.1	-45.7	5.5	7.2	-14.6	-4.2	-2.0	-23.1	51.9	50.9	100.0	1.5	3.6	-8.0	5.3	7.0	-21.6	12.2	13.0	-5.9

(continued)

Table 22 - continued
FELONY ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 Number, Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk, and Percent Change

Year(s)	Drug offenses												All other					
	Total			Narcotics			Marijuana ²			Dangerous drugs			Other		Total	Juve- nile		
	Adult	Juve- nile	Total	Adult	Juve- nile	Total	Adult	Juve- nile	Total	Adult	Juve- nile	Total	Adult	Juve- nile				
2018.....	28,376	27,889	487	9,061	8,887	174	1,617	1,489	128	16,457	16,277	180	1,241	1,236	5	88,715	84,057	4,658
2017.....	29,955	29,279	676	9,605	9,359	246	2,086	1,907	179	17,107	16,867	240	1,157	1,146	11	87,368	82,198	5,170
2016.....	38,988	37,655	1,333	10,228	9,961	267	7,949	7,254	695	19,518	19,153	365	1,293	1,287	6	85,389	80,060	5,329
2015.....	44,629	43,096	1,533	11,596	11,317	279	8,866	7,987	879	22,712	22,361	351	1,455	1,431	24	86,393	80,571	5,822
2014 ^a	137,054	133,996	3,058	36,476	35,875	601	13,300	11,917	1,383	85,931	84,882	1,049	1,347	1,322	25	97,307	90,872	6,435
2013.....	137,125	133,727	3,398	37,133	36,438	695	13,779	12,223	1,556	85,035	83,909	1,126	1,178	1,157	21	95,498	88,181	7,317
	Percent change in number																	
2017 to 2018.....	-5.3	-4.7	-28.0	-5.7	-5.0	-29.3	-22.5	-21.9	-28.5	-3.8	-3.5	-25.0	7.3	7.9	-	1.5	2.3	-9.9
2016 to 2017.....	-23.2	-22.2	-49.3	-6.1	-6.0	-7.9	-73.8	-73.7	-74.2	-12.4	-11.9	-34.2	-10.5	-11.0	-	2.3	2.7	-3.0
2015 to 2016.....	-12.6	-12.6	-13.0	-11.8	-12.0	-4.3	-10.3	-9.2	-20.9	-14.1	-14.3	4.0	-11.1	-10.1	-	-1.2	-0.6	-8.5
2014 to 2015.....	-67.4	-67.8	-49.9	-68.2	-68.5	-53.6	-33.3	-33.0	-36.4	-73.6	-73.7	-66.5	8.0	8.2	-	-11.2	-11.3	-9.5
2013 to 2014.....	-0.1	0.2	-10.0	-1.8	-1.5	-13.5	-3.5	-2.5	-11.1	1.1	1.2	-6.8	14.3	14.3	-	1.9	3.1	-12.1
2013 to 2018.....	-79.3	-79.1	-85.7	-75.6	-75.6	-75.0	-88.3	-87.8	-91.8	-80.6	-80.6	-84.0	5.3	6.8	-	-7.1	-4.7	-36.3
	Rate per 100,000 population at risk ³																	
2018.....	91.7	104.4	11.5	29.3	33.3	4.1	5.2	5.6	3.0	53.2	60.9	4.3	4.0	4.6	0.1	286.7	314.6	110.1
2017.....	97.3	110.2	16.1	31.2	35.2	5.8	6.8	7.2	4.3	55.6	63.5	5.7	3.8	4.3	0.3	283.9	309.4	122.9
2016.....	127.2	142.2	31.9	33.4	37.6	6.4	25.9	27.4	16.6	63.7	72.3	8.7	4.2	4.9	0.1	278.5	302.3	127.6
2015.....	146.7	163.4	37.8	38.1	42.9	6.9	29.1	30.3	21.7	74.6	84.8	8.7	4.8	5.4	0.6	283.9	305.6	143.5
2014.....	454.0	512.8	75.3	120.8	137.3	14.8	44.1	45.6	34.1	284.6	324.8	25.8	4.5	5.1	0.6	322.3	347.8	158.5
2013.....	458.3	517.8	82.9	124.1	141.1	17.0	46.0	47.3	38.0	284.2	324.9	27.5	3.9	4.5	0.5	319.1	341.4	178.6
	Percent change in rate																	
2017 to 2018.....	-5.8	-5.3	-28.6	-6.1	-5.4	-29.3	-23.5	-22.2	-30.2	-4.3	-4.1	-24.6	5.3	7.0	-66.7	1.0	1.7	-10.4
2016 to 2017.....	-23.5	-22.5	-49.5	-6.6	-6.4	-9.4	-73.7	-73.7	-74.1	-12.7	-12.2	-34.5	-9.5	-12.2	200.0	1.9	2.3	-3.7
2015 to 2016.....	-13.3	-13.0	-15.6	-12.3	-12.4	-7.2	-11.0	-9.6	-23.5	-14.6	-14.7	0.0	-12.5	-9.3	-83.3	-1.9	-1.1	-11.1
2014 to 2015.....	-67.7	-68.1	-49.8	-68.5	-68.8	-53.4	-34.0	-33.6	-36.4	-73.8	-73.9	-66.3	6.7	5.9	0.0	-11.9	-12.1	-9.5
2013 to 2014.....	-0.9	-1.0	-9.2	-2.7	-2.7	-12.9	-4.1	-3.6	-10.3	0.1	0.0	-6.2	15.4	13.3	20.0	1.0	1.9	-11.3
2013 to 2018.....	-80.0	-79.8	-86.1	-76.4	-76.4	-75.9	-88.7	-88.2	-92.1	-81.3	-81.3	-84.4	2.6	2.2	-80.0	-10.2	-7.9	-38.4

Note: Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. These changes affected the offenses reported. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations and Appendix 3, Arrest Offense Codes.

¹ In 2014, the crime of "forcible rape" was changed to "rape." The definition was expanded to include both male and female victims and reflects the various forms of sexual penetration understood to be rape. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

² In November 2016, California voters passed Proposition 64 which legalized the possession and use of marijuana for individuals 21 years of age and older and reduced the offense degree for numerous state statutes. Caution should be used when comparing drug offense arrests to prior years.

³ Rates are based on the population at risk for each year. The categories are total (10-69 years of age), adult (18-69 years of age), and juvenile (10-17 years of age) (see Table 52).

Table 23
ADULT FELONY ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 By Category, Offense, and Law Enforcement Disposition

Category, offense, and law enforcement disposition	2013	2014 ^a	2015	2016	2017	2018		Percent change		
						Number	Percent	2013-2018	2017-2018	
Total	411,929	412,307	293,367	289,204	286,651	285,249	100.0	-30.8	-0.5	
	Total									
	Category and offense									
Violent offenses.....	94,820	99,767	102,415	101,849	104,187	105,141	36.9	10.9	0.9	
Homicide.....	1,318	1,332	1,351	1,349	1,403	1,332	0.5	1.1	-5.1	
Rape ¹	1,484	2,169	2,217	2,285	2,267	2,296	0.8	54.7	1.3	
Robbery.....	12,828	12,062	13,306	13,288	14,037	13,763	4.8	7.3	-2.0	
Assault.....	77,794	82,885	84,019	83,338	84,835	86,116	30.2	10.7	1.5	
Kidnapping.....	1,396	1,319	1,522	1,589	1,645	1,634	0.6	17.0	-0.7	
Property offenses.....	95,201	87,672	67,285	69,640	70,987	68,162	23.9	-28.4	-4.0	
Burglary.....	42,289	38,592	20,595	20,408	19,880	18,941	6.6	-55.2	-4.7	
Theft.....	33,802	30,346	25,107	26,314	27,919	27,664	9.7	-18.2	-0.9	
Motor vehicle theft.....	12,287	12,289	15,749	16,884	17,494	16,341	5.7	33.0	-6.6	
Forgery, checks, access cards.....	6,160	5,766	4,988	5,098	4,511	3,997	1.4	-35.1	-11.4	
Arson.....	663	679	846	936	1,183	1,219	0.4	83.9	3.0	
Drug offenses.....	133,727	133,996	43,096	37,655	29,279	27,889	9.8	-79.1	-4.7	
Narcotics.....	36,438	35,875	11,317	9,961	9,359	8,887	3.1	-75.6	-5.0	
Marijuana ²	12,223	11,917	7,987	7,254	1,907	1,489	0.5	-87.8	-21.9	
Dangerous drugs.....	83,909	84,882	22,361	19,153	16,867	16,277	5.7	-80.6	-3.5	
Other.....	1,157	1,322	1,431	1,287	1,146	1,236	0.4	6.8	7.9	
Sex offenses.....	5,838	5,256	4,927	4,718	4,896	4,667	1.6	-20.1	-4.7	
Lewd or lascivious.....	1,981	2,041	1,934	1,811	1,736	1,609	0.6	-18.8	-7.3	
Other.....	3,857	3,215	2,993	2,907	3,160	3,058	1.1	-20.7	-3.2	
All other.....	82,343	85,616	75,644	75,342	77,302	79,390	27.8	-3.6	2.7	
Weapons.....	17,054	16,664	17,912	19,506	20,561	20,864	7.3	22.3	1.5	
Driving under the influence.....	4,800	4,873	4,898	5,194	4,930	4,906	1.7	2.2	-0.5	
Hit-and-run.....	1,087	1,132	1,111	1,274	1,276	1,207	0.4	11.0	-5.4	
Escape.....	353	233	250	236	235	321	0.1	-9.1	36.6	
Other.....	59,049	62,714	51,473	49,132	50,300	52,092	18.3	-11.8	3.6	
	Law enforcement disposition									
Released.....	19,018	19,774	15,634	16,278	15,791	16,201	5.7	-14.8	2.6	
Turned over to other agency.....	2,999	3,196	2,879	2,846	3,301	3,921	1.4	30.7	18.8	
Complaint sought.....	389,912	389,337	274,854	270,080	267,559	265,127	92.9	-32.0	-0.9	

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

^aIn November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. These changes affected the offenses reported. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations and Appendix 3, Arrest Offense Codes.

¹In 2014, the crime of "forcible rape" was changed to "rape." The definition was expanded to include both male and female victims and reflects the various forms of sexual penetration understood to be rape. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

²In November 2016, California voters passed Proposition 64 which legalized the possession and use of marijuana for individuals 21 years of age and older and reduced the offense degree for numerous statutes. Caution should be used when comparing drug offense arrests to prior years.

Table 24
JUVENILE FELONY ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 By Category, Offense, and Law Enforcement Disposition

Category, offense, and law enforcement disposition	2013	2014 ^a	2015	2016	2017	2018		Percent change	
						Number	Percent	2013- 2018	2017- 2018
Total	30,812	27,651	21,381	19,656	19,373	17,265	100.0	-44.0	-10.9
	Total								
	Category and offense								
Violent offenses.....	8,303	8,024	7,341	7,128	7,291	7,320	42.4	-11.8	0.4
Homicide.....	105	95	88	91	98	84	0.5	-20.0	-14.3
Rape ¹	117	275	250	273	290	245	1.4	109.4	-15.5
Robbery.....	3,106	2,737	2,597	2,604	2,963	2,950	17.1	-5.0	-0.4
Assault.....	4,906	4,850	4,329	4,077	3,858	3,973	23.0	-19.0	3.0
Kidnapping.....	69	67	77	83	82	68	0.4	-1.4	-17.1
Property offenses.....	11,794	10,134	6,685	5,866	6,236	4,800	27.8	-59.3	-23.0
Burglary.....	7,405	6,520	3,506	2,801	2,671	1,946	11.3	-73.7	-27.1
Theft.....	2,537	1,962	1,426	1,329	1,588	1,300	7.5	48.8	-18.1
Motor vehicle theft.....	1,463	1,340	1,485	1,460	1,722	1,373	8.0	-6.2	-20.3
Forgery, checks, access cards.....	101	94	80	68	55	34	0.2	-66.3	-38.2
Arson.....	288	218	188	208	200	147	0.9	-49.0	-26.5
Drug offenses.....	3,398	3,058	1,533	1,333	676	487	2.8	-85.7	-28.0
Narcotics.....	695	601	279	267	246	174	1.0	-75.0	-29.3
Marijuana ²	1,556	1,383	879	695	179	128	0.7	-91.8	-28.5
Dangerous drugs.....	1,126	1,049	351	365	240	180	1.0	-84.0	-25.0
Other.....	21	25	24	6	11	5	0.0	-	-
Sex offenses.....	868	726	666	629	623	512	3.0	-41.0	-17.8
Lewd or lascivious.....	424	443	370	354	309	280	1.6	-34.0	-9.4
Other ¹	444	283	296	275	314	232	1.3	-47.7	-26.1
All other.....	6,449	5,709	5,156	4,700	4,547	4,146	24.0	-35.7	-8.8
Weapons.....	2,801	2,403	2,173	1,974	1,810	1,612	9.3	-42.4	-10.9
Driving under the influence.....	30	33	29	34	34	33	0.2	-	-
Hit-and-run.....	34	30	36	40	40	44	0.3	-	-
Escape.....	10	6	13	7	7	11	0.1	-	-
Other.....	3,574	3,237	2,905	2,645	2,656	2,446	14.2	-31.6	-7.9
	Law enforcement disposition								
Released.....	2,395	1,940	1,349	1,332	1,484	1,079	6.2	-54.9	-27.3
Turned over to other agency.....	380	379	330	358	341	388	2.2	2.1	13.8
Complaint sought.....	28,037	25,332	19,702	17,966	17,548	15,798	91.5	-43.7	-10.0

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals because of rounding.

Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. These changes affected the offenses reported.

Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations and Appendix 3, Arrest Offense Codes.

¹ In 2014, the crime of "forcible rape" was changed to "rape." The definition was expanded to include both male and female victims and reflects the various forms of sexual penetration understood to be rape. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

² In November 2016, California voters passed Proposition 64 which legalized the possession and use of marijuana for individuals 21 years of age and older and reduced the offense degree for numerous statutes. Caution should be used when comparing drug offense arrests to prior years.

Table 25
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 By Offense

Offense	2013		2014 ^a		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	750,985	100.0	762,006	100.0	835,370	100.0	804,568	100.0	784,229	100.0	784,245	100.0
Assault and battery.....	77,476	10.3	78,122	10.3	81,733	9.8	80,968	10.1	80,700	10.3	82,057	10.5
Petty theft.....	60,135	8.0	58,569	7.7	53,877	6.4	43,104	5.4	34,831	4.4	30,358	3.9
Drug offenses.....	80,896	10.8	92,469	12.1	163,073	19.5	181,002	22.5	183,649	23.4	191,706	24.4
Drunk.....	90,883	12.1	90,061	11.8	78,860	9.4	70,189	8.7	63,752	8.1	58,697	7.5
Driving under the influence.....	157,369	21.0	151,416	19.9	137,677	16.5	125,963	15.7	119,354	15.2	123,253	15.7
All other.....	284,226	37.8	291,369	38.2	320,150	38.3	303,342	37.7	301,943	38.5	298,174	38.0

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. These changes affected the offenses reported. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations and Appendix 3, Arrest Offense Codes.

Table 26
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 By Offense for Adult and Juvenile Arrests

Offense	2013		2014 ^a		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	750,985	100.0	762,006	100.0	835,370	100.0	804,568	100.0	784,229	100.0	784,245	100.0
	Total											
	Adult and juvenile arrests											
Adult.....	696,670	92.8	713,715	93.7	793,522	95.0	768,812	95.6	754,183	96.2	760,022	96.9
Juvenile.....	54,315	7.2	48,291	6.3	41,848	5.0	35,756	4.4	30,046	3.8	24,223	3.1
	Offense for adult and juvenile arrests											
Assault and battery.....	77,476	100.0	78,122	100.0	81,733	100.0	80,968	100.0	80,700	100.0	82,057	100.0
Adult.....	66,267	85.5	67,779	86.8	71,980	88.1	71,978	88.9	72,145	89.4	74,008	90.2
Juvenile.....	11,209	14.5	10,343	13.2	9,753	11.9	8,990	11.1	8,555	10.6	8,049	9.8
Petty theft.....	60,135	100.0	58,569	100.0	53,877	100.0	43,104	100.0	34,831	100.0	30,358	100.0
Adult.....	48,635	80.9	48,761	83.3	46,612	86.5	37,472	86.9	30,791	88.4	27,821	91.6
Juvenile.....	11,500	19.1	9,808	16.7	7,265	13.5	5,632	13.1	4,040	11.6	2,537	8.4
Drug offenses.....	80,896	100.0	92,469	100.0	163,073	100.0	181,002	100.0	183,649	100.0	191,706	100.0
Adult.....	74,998	92.7	87,031	94.1	157,894	96.8	176,023	97.2	180,458	98.3	189,217	98.7
Juvenile.....	5,898	7.3	5,438	5.9	5,179	3.2	4,979	2.8	3,191	1.7	2,489	1.3
Drunk.....	90,883	100.0	90,061	100.0	78,860	100.0	70,189	100.0	63,752	100.0	58,697	100.0
Adult.....	89,184	98.1	88,509	98.3	77,750	98.6	69,305	98.7	63,047	98.9	58,173	99.1
Juvenile.....	1,699	1.9	1,552	1.7	1,110	1.4	884	1.3	705	1.1	524	0.9
Driving under the influence.....	157,369	100.0	151,416	100.0	137,677	100.0	125,963	100.0	119,354	100.0	123,253	100.0
Adult.....	156,799	99.6	150,920	99.7	137,189	99.6	125,501	99.6	118,927	99.6	122,807	99.6
Juvenile.....	570	0.4	496	0.3	488	0.4	462	0.4	427	0.4	446	0.4
All other.....	284,226	100.0	291,369	100.0	320,150	100.0	303,342	100.0	301,943	100.0	298,174	100.0
Adult.....	260,787	91.8	270,715	92.9	302,097	94.4	288,533	95.1	288,815	95.7	287,996	96.6
Juvenile.....	23,439	8.2	20,654	7.1	18,053	5.6	14,809	4.9	13,128	4.3	10,178	3.4

^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. These changes affected the offenses reported. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations and Appendix 3, Arrest Offense Codes.

Table 28
ADULT MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 By Offense and Law Enforcement Disposition

Offense and law enforcement disposition	2013	2014 ^a	2015	2016	2017	2018		Percent change		
						Number	Percent	2013-2018	2017-2018	
Total	696,670	713,715	793,522	768,812	754,183	760,022	100.0	9.1	0.8	
	Total									
	Offense									
Assault and battery.....	66,267	67,779	71,980	71,978	72,145	74,008	9.7	11.7	2.6	
Burglary.....	567	3,048	18,125	15,926	14,280	13,496	1.8	2,280.2	-5.5	
Petty theft.....	48,635	48,761	46,612	37,472	30,791	27,821	3.7	-42.8	-9.6	
Checks and access cards.....	409	468	1,110	1,050	1,073	1,003	0.1	145.2	-6.5	
Drug offenses.....	74,998	87,031	157,894	176,023	180,458	189,217	24.9	152.3	4.9	
Indecent exposure.....	1,219	1,288	1,426	1,386	1,455	1,593	0.2	30.7	9.5	
Annoying children.....	543	475	473	441	428	435	0.1	-19.9	1.6	
Obscene matter.....	50	60	52	62	47	47	0.0	-6.0	-	
Lewd conduct.....	1,312	1,367	1,249	1,259	1,117	1,077	0.1	-17.9	-3.6	
Prostitution.....	9,668	8,648	7,679	7,236	6,751	6,071	0.8	-37.2	-10.1	
Drunk.....	89,184	88,509	77,750	69,305	63,047	58,173	7.7	-34.8	-7.7	
Liquor laws.....	11,828	13,643	10,667	7,707	6,068	5,052	0.7	-57.3	-16.7	
Disorderly conduct.....	7,021	7,942	7,384	6,497	6,788	7,206	0.9	2.6	6.2	
Disturbing the peace.....	3,150	3,352	2,776	2,662	2,364	2,469	0.3	-21.6	4.4	
Vandalism.....	6,645	6,766	7,498	7,668	7,472	6,974	0.9	5.0	-6.7	
Trespassing.....	14,789	16,401	21,204	23,139	25,271	27,854	3.7	88.3	10.2	
Weapons.....	4,312	4,037	4,636	4,786	4,941	4,704	0.6	9.1	-4.8	
Driving under the influence.....	156,799	150,920	137,189	125,501	118,927	122,807	16.2	-21.7	3.3	
Hit-and-run.....	4,788	5,090	5,125	5,466	5,501	5,271	0.7	10.1	-4.2	
Selected traffic violations.....	12,411	12,575	11,927	9,550	7,721	7,602	1.0	-38.7	-1.5	
Gambling.....	378	270	233	256	271	341	0.0	-9.8	25.8	
Nonsupport.....	47	46	62	43	46	59	0.0	-	-	
All other.....	181,650	185,239	200,471	193,399	197,221	196,742	25.9	8.3	-0.2	
	Law enforcement disposition									
Released.....	38,039	36,945	36,242	32,499	30,742	32,786	4.3	-13.8	6.6	
Turned over to other agency....	6,400	6,705	8,078	9,245	9,341	11,697	1.5	82.8	25.2	
Complaint sought.....	652,231	670,065	749,202	727,068	714,100	715,539	94.1	9.7	0.2	

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

^aIn November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. These changes affected the offenses reported. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations and Appendix 3, Arrest Offense Codes.

Table 29
JUVENILE MISDEMEANOR AND STATUS OFFENSE ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 By Level of Offense, Offense, and Law Enforcement Disposition

Offense and law enforcement disposition	2013	2014 ^a	2015	2016	2017	2018		Percent change	
						Number	Percent	2013-2018	2017-2018
Total.....	66,125	59,172	50,542	43,087	36,876	29,158	100.0	-55.9	-20.9
Offense									
Assault and battery.....	11,209	10,343	9,753	8,990	8,555	8,049	27.6	-28.2	-5.9
Burglary.....	156	393	2,059	1,809	1,407	924	3.2	492.3	-34.3
Petty theft.....	11,500	9,808	7,265	5,632	4,040	2,537	8.7	-77.9	-37.2
Checks and access cards.....	34	17	46	46	42	26	0.1	-	-
Drug offenses.....	5,898	5,438	5,179	4,979	3,191	2,489	8.5	-57.8	-22.0
Indecent exposure.....	50	44	41	41	42	33	0.1	-34.0	-
Annoying children.....	153	130	133	98	83	67	0.2	-56.2	-19.3
Obscene matter.....	50	74	71	71	83	35	0.1	-30.0	-57.8
Lewd conduct.....	84	106	86	113	113	64	0.2	-23.8	-43.4
Prostitution.....	195	174	141	102	14	8	0.0	-95.9	-
Drunk.....	1,699	1,552	1,110	884	705	524	1.8	-69.2	-25.7
Liquor laws.....	2,284	2,190	1,659	1,219	1,140	934	3.2	-59.1	-18.1
Disorderly conduct.....	175	173	125	101	107	88	0.3	-49.7	-17.8
Disturbing the peace.....	4,079	2,978	1,927	1,260	1,198	1,007	3.5	-75.3	-15.9
Vandalism.....	3,277	2,788	2,334	1,978	1,655	1,166	4.0	-64.4	-29.5
Trespassing.....	1,512	1,296	1,243	1,069	988	705	2.4	-53.4	-28.6
Weapons.....	1,366	1,279	1,324	1,396	1,276	1,138	3.9	-16.7	-10.8
Driving under the influence.....	570	496	488	462	427	446	1.5	-21.8	4.4
Hit-and-run.....	199	224	206	222	212	225	0.8	13.1	6.1
Selected traffic violations.....	236	262	254	253	294	239	0.8	1.3	-18.7
Joy riding.....	42	26	29	51	42	28	0.1	-	-
Gambling.....	10	15	20	3	11	8	0.0	-	-
Glue sniffing.....	61	54	57	55	30	38	0.1	-37.7	-
All other.....	9,476	8,431	6,298	4,922	4,391	3,445	11.8	-63.6	-21.5
Status offenses¹.....	11,810	10,881	8,694	7,331	6,830	4,935	16.9	-58.2	-27.7
Law enforcement disposition									
Released.....	16,218	14,135	11,624	10,547	8,859	6,555	22.5	-59.6	-26.0
Turned over to other agency....	738	604	600	593	513	527	1.8	-28.6	2.7
Complaint sought.....	49,169	44,433	38,318	31,947	27,504	22,076	75.7	-55.1	-19.7

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.
 Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.
^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. These changes affected the offenses reported. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Data Limitations and Appendix 3, Arrest Offense Codes.

¹ Status offenses include truancy, incorrigibility, running away, and curfew violations. These offenses can only be committed or engaged in by a juvenile.

Table 30
FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2018
 Gender, Age, and Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee

Gender, age, and race/ethnic group	Total		Total		Felony		Misdemeanor	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,086,759	100.0	1,086,759	100.0	302,514	27.8	784,245	72.2
Gender								
Male.....	830,118	76.4	830,118	100.0	239,643	28.9	590,475	71.1
Female.....	256,641	23.6	256,641	100.0	62,871	24.5	193,770	75.5
Age								
Under 18.....	41,488	3.8	41,488	100.0	17,265	41.6	24,223	58.4
18-29.....	394,673	36.3	394,673	100.0	119,531	30.3	275,142	69.7
18-19.....	38,211	3.5	38,211	100.0	14,401	37.7	23,810	62.3
20-29.....	356,462	32.8	356,462	100.0	105,130	29.5	251,332	70.5
30 and over.....	650,598	59.9	650,598	100.0	165,718	25.5	484,880	74.5
Race/ethnic group								
White.....	395,208	36.4	395,208	100.0	93,516	23.7	301,692	76.3
Hispanic.....	450,189	41.4	450,189	100.0	128,393	28.5	321,796	71.5
Black.....	173,996	16.0	173,996	100.0	61,997	35.6	111,999	64.4
Other.....	67,366	6.2	67,366	100.0	18,608	27.6	48,758	72.4
American Indian.....	5,672	0.5	5,672	100.0	1,617	28.5	4,055	71.5
Asian Indian.....	2,198	0.2	2,198	100.0	581	26.4	1,617	73.6
Cambodian.....	330	0.0	330	100.0	137	41.5	193	58.5
Chinese.....	2,008	0.2	2,008	100.0	734	36.6	1,274	63.4
Filipino.....	4,056	0.4	4,056	100.0	1,258	31.0	2,798	69.0
Japanese.....	326	0.0	326	100.0	90	27.6	236	72.4
Korean.....	550	0.1	550	100.0	145	26.4	405	73.6
Laotian.....	391	0.0	391	100.0	132	33.8	259	66.2
Vietnamese.....	2,544	0.2	2,544	100.0	726	28.5	1,818	71.5
Other Asian.....	14,723	1.4	14,723	100.0	4,165	28.3	10,558	71.7
Guamanian.....	183	0.0	183	100.0	59	32.2	124	67.8
Hawaiian.....	1,344	0.1	1,344	100.0	337	25.1	1,007	74.9
Pacific Islander.....	2,209	0.2	2,209	100.0	700	31.7	1,509	68.3
Samoaan.....	658	0.1	658	100.0	211	32.1	447	67.9
Other.....	30,174	2.8	30,174	100.0	7,716	25.6	22,458	74.4

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals because of rounding.

Table 31
FELONY ARRESTS, 2018
 Category and Offense by Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee

Category and offense	Number						Percent							
	Total	Gender		Race/ethnic group			Total	Gender		Race/ethnic group				
		Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black		Other	Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other
Total.....	302,514	239,643	62,871	93,516	128,393	61,997	18,608	100.0	79.2	20.8	30.9	42.4	20.5	6.2
Violent offenses.....	112,461	87,330	25,131	31,088	48,181	25,534	7,658	100.0	77.7	22.3	27.6	42.8	22.7	6.8
Homicide.....	1,416	1,249	167	282	672	370	92	100.0	88.2	11.8	19.9	47.5	26.1	6.5
Rape.....	2,541	2,487	54	590	1,303	448	200	100.0	97.9	2.1	23.2	51.3	17.6	7.9
Robbery.....	16,713	13,709	3,004	3,160	6,650	6,206	697	100.0	82.0	18.0	18.9	39.8	37.1	4.2
Assault.....	90,089	68,419	21,670	26,691	38,737	18,097	6,564	100.0	75.9	24.1	29.6	43.0	20.1	7.3
Kidnapping.....	1,702	1,466	236	365	819	413	105	100.0	86.1	13.9	21.4	48.1	24.3	6.2
Property offenses.....	72,962	54,414	18,548	23,529	30,889	14,371	4,173	100.0	74.6	25.4	32.2	42.3	19.7	5.7
Burglary.....	20,887	16,931	3,956	6,806	8,054	4,979	1,048	100.0	81.1	18.9	32.6	38.6	23.8	5.0
Theft.....	28,964	20,476	8,488	9,970	11,840	5,307	1,847	100.0	70.7	29.3	34.4	40.9	18.3	6.4
Motor vehicle theft.....	17,714	13,324	4,390	4,809	8,892	3,172	841	100.0	75.2	24.8	27.1	50.2	17.9	4.7
Forgery, checks, access cards.....	4,031	2,612	1,419	1,421	1,601	675	334	100.0	64.8	35.2	35.3	39.7	16.7	8.3
Arson.....	1,366	1,071	295	523	502	238	103	100.0	78.4	21.6	38.3	36.7	17.4	7.5
Drug offenses.....	28,376	23,356	5,020	10,097	11,987	4,355	1,937	100.0	82.3	17.7	35.6	42.2	15.3	6.8
Narcotics.....	9,061	7,548	1,513	3,481	3,217	1,901	462	100.0	83.3	16.7	38.4	35.5	21.0	5.1
Marijuana.....	1,617	1,414	203	336	623	333	325	100.0	87.4	12.6	20.8	38.5	20.6	20.1
Dangerous drugs.....	16,457	13,437	3,020	5,872	7,728	1,999	858	100.0	81.6	18.4	35.7	47.0	12.1	5.2
Other.....	1,241	957	284	408	419	122	292	100.0	77.1	22.9	32.9	33.8	9.8	23.5
Sex offenses.....	5,179	4,966	213	1,503	2,317	1,040	319	100.0	95.9	4.1	29.0	44.7	20.1	6.2
Lewd or lascivious.....	1,889	1,849	40	364	1,256	161	108	100.0	97.9	2.1	19.3	66.5	8.5	5.7
Other.....	3,290	3,117	173	1,139	1,061	879	211	100.0	94.7	5.3	34.6	32.2	26.7	6.4
Driving offenses.....	6,190	4,903	1,287	1,895	3,193	664	438	100.0	79.2	20.8	30.6	51.6	10.7	7.1
Driving under the influence.....	4,939	3,898	1,041	1,569	2,538	499	333	100.0	78.9	21.1	31.8	51.4	10.1	6.7
Hit-and-run.....	1,251	1,005	246	326	655	165	105	100.0	80.3	19.7	26.1	52.4	13.2	8.4
All other.....	77,346	64,674	12,672	25,404	31,826	16,033	4,083	100.0	83.6	16.4	32.8	41.1	20.7	5.3
Weapons.....	22,476	20,683	1,793	5,803	10,590	5,060	1,023	100.0	92.0	8.0	25.8	47.1	22.5	4.6
Escape.....	332	271	61	145	124	48	15	100.0	81.6	18.4	43.7	37.3	14.5	4.5
Other.....	54,538	43,720	10,818	19,456	21,112	10,925	3,045	100.0	80.2	19.8	35.7	38.7	20.0	5.6

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 32
FELONY ARRESTS, 2018
 Category and Offense by Age Group of Arrestee

Category and offense	Number					Percent						
	Total	Under 18	18-19	20-29	30-39	40 and over	Total	Under 18	18-19	20-29	30-39	40 and over
Total.....	302,514	17,265	14,401	105,130	87,766	77,952	100.0	5.7	4.8	34.8	29.0	25.8
Violent offenses.....	112,461	7,320	5,530	38,646	31,010	29,955	100.0	6.5	4.9	34.4	27.6	26.6
Homicide.....	1,416	84	167	581	302	282	100.0	5.9	11.8	41.0	21.3	19.9
Rape.....	2,541	245	137	727	615	817	100.0	9.6	5.4	28.6	24.2	32.2
Robbery.....	16,713	2,950	1,813	6,271	3,339	2,340	100.0	17.7	10.8	37.5	20.0	14.0
Assault.....	90,089	3,973	3,309	30,383	26,247	26,177	100.0	4.4	3.7	33.7	29.1	29.1
Kidnapping.....	1,702	68	104	684	507	339	100.0	4.0	6.1	40.2	29.8	19.9
Property offenses.....	72,962	4,800	3,739	26,775	22,349	15,299	100.0	6.6	5.1	36.7	30.6	21.0
Burglary.....	20,887	1,946	1,384	7,758	5,812	3,987	100.0	9.3	6.6	37.1	27.8	19.1
Theft.....	28,964	1,300	1,332	10,397	9,309	6,626	100.0	4.5	4.6	35.9	32.1	22.9
Motor vehicle theft.....	17,714	1,373	889	6,963	5,267	3,222	100.0	7.8	5.0	39.3	29.7	18.2
Forgery, checks, access cards.....	4,031	34	96	1,309	1,589	1,003	100.0	0.8	2.4	32.5	39.4	24.9
Arson.....	1,366	147	38	348	372	461	100.0	10.8	2.8	25.5	27.2	33.7
Drug offenses.....	28,376	487	957	8,855	8,605	9,472	100.0	1.7	3.4	31.2	30.3	33.4
Narcotics.....	9,061	174	374	3,319	2,592	2,602	100.0	1.9	4.1	36.6	28.6	28.7
Marijuana.....	1,617	128	155	613	346	375	100.0	7.9	9.6	37.9	21.4	23.2
Dangerous drugs.....	16,457	180	402	4,534	5,272	6,069	100.0	1.1	2.4	27.6	32.0	36.9
Other.....	1,241	5	26	389	395	426	100.0	0.4	2.1	31.3	31.8	34.3
Sex offenses.....	5,179	512	213	1,112	1,157	2,185	100.0	9.9	4.1	21.5	22.3	42.2
Lewd or lascivious.....	1,889	280	97	342	444	726	100.0	14.8	5.1	18.1	23.5	38.4
Other.....	3,290	232	116	770	713	1,459	100.0	7.1	3.5	23.4	21.7	44.3
Driving offenses.....	6,190	77	236	2,477	1,582	1,818	100.0	1.2	3.8	40.0	25.6	29.4
Driving under the influence.....	4,939	33	163	1,992	1,290	1,461	100.0	0.7	3.3	40.3	26.1	29.6
Hit-and-run.....	1,251	44	73	485	292	357	100.0	3.5	5.8	38.8	23.3	28.5
All other.....	77,346	4,069	3,726	27,265	23,063	19,223	100.0	5.3	4.8	35.3	29.8	24.9
Weapons.....	22,476	1,612	1,616	8,474	6,048	4,726	100.0	7.2	7.2	37.7	26.9	21.0
Escape.....	332	11	14	122	107	78	100.0	3.3	4.2	36.7	32.2	23.5
Other.....	54,538	2,446	2,096	18,669	16,908	14,419	100.0	4.5	3.8	34.2	31.0	26.4

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 33
FELONY ARRESTS, 2018
 Category and Offense by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age Group of Arrestee

Category, offense, and age	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other						
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female					
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female					
Total.....	302,514	239,643	62,871	93,516	70,840	22,676	128,393	105,094	23,299	61,997	49,171	12,826	18,608	14,538	4,070
Under 10.....	36	32	4	16	15	1	16	14	2	3	3	0	1	0	1
10-17.....	17,229	14,081	3,148	2,666	2,135	531	8,831	7,340	1,491	4,731	3,785	946	1,001	821	180
18-19.....	14,401	11,869	2,532	2,501	1,969	532	7,500	6,387	1,113	3,755	3,000	755	645	513	132
20-29.....	105,130	82,229	22,901	26,582	19,559	7,023	51,005	41,437	9,568	21,967	16,952	5,015	5,576	4,281	1,295
30-39.....	87,766	68,496	19,270	29,682	22,087	7,595	36,950	29,843	7,107	15,264	12,002	3,262	5,870	4,564	1,306
40-69.....	76,778	61,911	14,867	31,456	24,550	6,906	23,864	19,865	3,999	16,094	13,266	2,828	5,364	4,230	1,134
70 and over.....	1,174	1,025	149	613	525	88	227	208	19	183	163	20	151	129	22
Violent offenses.....	112,461	87,330	25,131	31,088	23,296	7,792	48,181	38,664	9,517	25,534	19,605	5,929	7,658	5,765	1,893
Under 10.....	9	7	2	2	2	0	4	3	1	2	2	0	1	0	1
10-17.....	7,311	5,895	1,416	1,091	863	228	3,621	2,992	629	2,211	1,725	486	388	315	73
18-19.....	5,530	4,419	1,111	851	671	180	2,849	2,328	521	1,569	1,217	352	261	203	58
20-29.....	38,646	29,444	9,202	8,151	5,936	2,215	19,059	15,027	4,032	9,175	6,833	2,342	2,261	1,648	613
30-39.....	31,010	23,933	7,077	9,134	6,762	2,372	13,564	10,855	2,709	5,968	4,580	1,388	2,344	1,736	608
40-69.....	29,293	23,072	6,221	11,525	8,782	2,743	8,980	7,369	1,611	6,490	5,146	1,344	2,298	1,775	523
70 and over.....	662	560	102	334	280	54	104	90	14	119	102	17	105	88	17
Homicide.....	1,416	1,249	167	282	227	55	672	604	68	370	335	35	92	83	9
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	84	75	9	9	9	0	54	47	7	18	16	2	3	3	0
18-19.....	167	152	15	17	16	1	98	86	12	49	47	2	3	3	0
20-29.....	581	522	59	80	63	17	301	274	27	162	148	14	38	37	1
30-39.....	302	263	39	67	53	14	141	126	15	70	61	9	24	23	1
40-69.....	264	223	41	98	77	21	78	71	7	69	61	8	19	14	5
70 and over.....	18	14	4	11	9	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	5	3	2
Rape.....	2,541	2,487	54	590	571	19	1,303	1,280	23	448	439	9	200	197	3
Under 10.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	244	230	14	56	52	4	121	113	8	51	49	2	16	16	0
18-19.....	137	135	2	30	29	1	76	76	0	19	18	1	12	12	0
20-29.....	727	711	16	133	130	3	399	390	9	134	131	3	61	60	1
30-39.....	615	600	15	144	136	8	327	322	5	94	93	1	50	49	1
40-69.....	789	782	7	215	212	3	369	368	1	145	143	2	60	59	1
70 and over.....	28	28	0	12	12	0	10	10	0	5	5	0	1	1	0
Robbery.....	16,713	13,709	3,004	3,160	2,484	676	6,650	5,642	1,008	6,206	4,988	1,218	697	595	102
Under 10.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	2,949	2,512	437	245	198	47	1,327	1,152	175	1,256	1,056	200	121	106	15
18-19.....	1,813	1,522	291	171	135	36	823	709	114	744	613	131	75	65	10
20-29.....	6,271	5,073	1,198	1,087	843	244	2,646	2,230	416	2,288	1,781	507	250	219	31
30-39.....	3,339	2,728	611	918	730	188	1,232	1,038	194	1,039	842	197	150	118	32
40-69.....	2,323	1,859	464	728	568	160	620	512	108	874	692	182	101	87	14
70 and over.....	17	14	3	11	10	1	2	1	1	4	3	1	0	0	0

(continued)

Table 33 - continued
FELONY ARRESTS, 2018
 Category and Offense by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age Group of Arrestee

Category, offense, and age	Total			White			Hispanic			Black			Other		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Assault.....	90,089	68,419	21,670	26,691	19,712	6,979	38,737	30,421	8,316	18,097	13,492	4,605	6,564	4,794	1,770
Under 10.....	7	5	2	2	2	0	3	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
10-17.....	3,966	3,023	943	772	595	177	2,079	1,650	429	867	588	279	248	190	58
18-19.....	3,309	2,518	791	622	481	141	1,800	1,409	391	720	509	211	167	119	48
20-29.....	30,383	22,554	7,829	6,740	4,807	1,933	15,353	11,820	3,533	6,410	4,624	1,786	1,880	1,303	577
30-39.....	26,247	19,902	6,345	7,876	5,743	2,133	11,630	9,157	2,473	4,665	3,498	1,167	2,076	1,504	572
40-69.....	25,582	19,917	5,665	10,382	7,838	2,544	7,780	6,304	1,476	5,326	4,180	1,146	2,094	1,595	499
70 and over.....	595	500	95	297	246	51	92	79	13	108	92	16	98	83	15
Kidnapping.....	1,702	1,466	236	365	302	63	819	717	102	413	351	62	105	96	9
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	68	55	13	9	9	0	40	30	10	19	16	3	0	0	0
18-19.....	104	92	12	11	10	1	52	48	4	37	30	7	4	4	0
20-29.....	684	584	100	111	93	18	360	313	47	181	149	32	32	29	3
30-39.....	507	440	67	129	100	29	234	212	22	100	86	14	44	42	2
40-69.....	335	291	44	102	87	15	133	114	19	76	70	6	24	20	4
70 and over.....	4	4	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Property offenses.....	72,962	54,414	18,548	23,529	16,804	6,725	30,889	23,793	7,096	14,371	10,704	3,667	4,173	3,113	1,060
Under 10.....	13	12	1	7	7	0	5	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	4,787	3,815	972	720	571	149	2,363	1,845	518	1,458	1,202	256	246	197	49
18-19.....	3,739	2,904	835	697	513	184	1,751	1,415	336	1,133	870	266	158	106	52
20-29.....	26,775	19,767	7,008	7,400	5,159	2,241	12,781	9,835	2,946	5,350	3,854	1,496	1,244	919	325
30-39.....	22,349	16,228	6,121	8,134	5,651	2,483	9,273	6,997	2,276	3,504	2,500	1,004	1,438	1,080	358
40-69.....	15,213	11,618	3,595	6,516	4,860	1,656	4,704	3,685	1,019	2,913	2,268	645	1,080	805	275
70 and over.....	86	70	16	55	43	12	12	12	0	12	9	3	7	6	1
Burglary.....	20,887	16,931	3,956	6,806	5,251	1,555	8,054	6,726	1,328	4,979	4,106	873	1,048	848	200
Under 10.....	9	8	1	4	4	0	4	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	1,937	1,666	271	330	280	50	853	729	124	653	570	83	101	87	14
18-19.....	1,384	1,169	215	250	197	53	539	467	72	537	457	80	58	48	10
20-29.....	7,758	6,311	1,447	2,130	1,630	500	3,314	2,794	520	1,983	1,617	366	331	270	61
30-39.....	5,812	4,562	1,250	2,250	1,716	534	2,229	1,806	423	1,004	778	226	329	262	67
40-69.....	3,968	3,199	769	1,832	1,415	417	1,113	925	188	798	681	117	225	178	47
70 and over.....	19	16	3	10	9	1	2	2	0	3	2	1	4	3	1
Theft.....	28,964	20,476	8,488	9,970	6,823	3,147	11,840	8,673	3,167	5,307	3,668	1,639	1,847	1,312	535
Under 10.....	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	1,299	977	322	165	116	49	607	447	160	440	343	97	87	71	16
18-19.....	1,332	956	376	267	188	79	627	476	151	385	264	121	53	28	25
20-29.....	10,397	7,231	3,166	3,146	2,098	1,048	4,775	3,500	1,275	1,944	1,263	681	532	370	162
30-39.....	9,309	6,416	2,893	3,543	2,336	1,207	3,765	2,695	1,070	1,367	936	431	634	449	185
40-69.....	6,584	4,862	1,722	2,822	2,065	757	2,061	1,550	511	1,163	856	307	538	391	147
70 and over.....	42	33	9	26	19	7	5	5	0	8	6	2	3	3	0

(continued)

Table 33 - continued
FELONY ARRESTS, 2018
 Category and Offense by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age Group of Arrestee

Category, offense, and age	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other		
	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Female
Identity theft.....	3,402	1,992	1,239	676	1,288	770	583	356	292	190	102
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	24	12	5	3	11	7	4	1	4	1	3
18-19.....	59	35	18	11	24	14	15	9	2	1	1
20-29.....	1,157	650	507	208	482	288	194	109	79	45	34
30-39.....	1,392	818	574	271	541	318	223	142	126	87	39
40-69.....	768	475	293	183	230	143	87	93	81	56	25
70 and over.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Other theft.....	25,562	18,484	8,731	6,147	10,552	7,903	4,724	3,312	1,555	1,122	433
Under 10.....	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	1,275	965	160	113	596	440	436	342	83	70	13
18-19.....	1,273	921	249	177	603	462	370	255	51	27	24
20-29.....	9,240	6,581	2,744	1,890	4,293	3,212	1,750	1,154	453	325	128
30-39.....	7,917	5,598	3,037	2,065	3,224	2,377	1,148	794	508	362	146
40-69.....	5,816	4,387	2,514	1,882	1,831	1,407	1,014	763	457	335	122
70 and over.....	40	31	26	19	5	5	6	4	3	3	0
Motor vehicle theft.....	17,714	13,324	4,809	3,464	8,892	6,888	3,172	2,341	841	631	210
Under 10.....	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	1,372	1,025	159	117	823	607	345	272	45	29	16
18-19.....	889	687	145	103	523	423	189	139	32	22	10
20-29.....	6,963	5,111	1,612	1,106	3,956	3,025	1,123	787	272	193	79
30-39.....	5,267	3,953	1,622	1,160	2,497	1,939	831	601	317	253	64
40-69.....	3,209	2,538	1,261	972	1,089	890	684	542	175	134	41
70 and over.....	13	9	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Forgery, checks, access cards.....	4,031	2,612	1,421	864	1,601	1,087	675	424	334	237	97
Under 10.....	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	33	25	7	5	16	12	6	5	4	3	1
18-19.....	96	62	25	17	47	37	18	7	6	1	5
20-29.....	1,309	836	400	237	581	378	240	151	88	70	18
30-39.....	1,589	1,016	589	351	633	435	235	137	132	93	39
40-69.....	998	667	395	249	324	225	175	123	104	70	34
70 and over.....	5	5	4	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Arson.....	1,366	1,071	523	402	502	419	238	165	103	85	18
Under 10.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	146	122	59	53	64	50	14	12	9	7	2
18-19.....	38	30	10	8	15	12	4	3	9	7	2
20-29.....	348	278	112	88	155	138	60	36	21	16	5
30-39.....	372	281	130	88	149	122	67	48	26	23	3
40-69.....	454	352	206	159	117	95	93	66	38	32	6
70 and over.....	7	7	6	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

(continued)

Table 33 - continued
FELONY ARRESTS, 2018
 Category and Offense by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age Group of Arrestee

Category, offense, and age	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other				
	Total	Female	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Female			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Drug offenses.....	28,376	5,020	10,097	7,753	2,344	11,987	10,143	1,844	4,355	505	1,937	1,610	327
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	487	65	84	66	18	334	294	40	39	35	30	27	3
18-19.....	957	133	258	204	54	535	471	64	111	99	53	50	3
20-29.....	8,855	1,654	2,853	2,123	730	4,329	3,645	684	1,123	972	550	461	89
30-39.....	8,605	1,605	3,093	2,325	768	3,810	3,201	609	1,108	971	594	503	91
40-69.....	9,400	1,558	3,775	3,005	770	2,959	2,512	447	1,960	1,759	706	566	140
70 and over.....	72	5	34	30	4	20	20	0	14	14	4	3	1
Narcotics.....	9,061	1,513	3,481	2,701	780	3,217	2,785	432	1,901	1,674	462	388	74
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	174	29	42	30	12	108	94	14	16	14	8	7	1
18-19.....	374	45	133	111	22	172	155	17	44	41	25	22	3
20-29.....	3,319	586	1,390	1,059	331	1,270	1,103	167	452	394	207	177	30
30-39.....	2,592	434	1,104	862	242	905	786	119	445	391	138	119	19
40-69.....	2,575	418	804	632	172	752	637	115	935	825	84	63	21
70 and over.....	27	1	8	7	1	10	10	0	9	9	0	0	0
Marijuana.....	1,617	203	336	289	47	623	549	74	333	309	325	267	58
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	128	16	13	11	2	92	81	11	12	10	11	10	1
18-19.....	155	12	34	29	5	87	83	4	23	20	11	11	0
20-29.....	613	82	112	97	15	257	218	39	168	157	76	59	17
30-39.....	346	38	85	72	13	104	91	13	76	73	81	72	9
40-69.....	370	54	90	78	12	83	76	7	54	49	143	113	30
70 and over.....	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1
Dangerous drugs.....	16,457	3,020	5,872	4,457	1,415	7,728	6,479	1,249	1,999	1,776	858	725	133
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	180	19	28	24	4	130	116	14	11	11	11	10	1
18-19.....	402	69	83	60	23	261	221	40	42	36	16	16	0
20-29.....	4,534	884	1,237	884	353	2,632	2,197	435	462	399	203	170	33
30-39.....	5,272	1,057	1,759	1,277	482	2,664	2,216	448	541	468	308	254	54
40-69.....	6,037	991	2,746	2,193	553	2,033	1,721	312	938	857	320	275	45
70 and over.....	32	0	19	19	0	8	8	0	5	5	0	0	0
Other drugs.....	1,241	284	408	306	102	419	330	89	122	91	292	230	62
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	5	1	1	1	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
18-19.....	26	7	8	4	4	15	12	3	2	2	1	1	0
20-29.....	389	102	114	83	31	170	127	43	41	22	64	55	9
30-39.....	395	76	145	114	31	137	108	29	46	39	67	58	9
40-69.....	418	95	135	102	33	91	78	13	33	28	159	115	44
70 and over.....	8	3	5	2	3	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0

(continued)

Table 33 - continued
FELONY ARRESTS, 2018
 Category and Offense by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age Group of Arrestee

Category, offense, and age	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other										
	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Female								
												Female	Female	Female	Female				
Sex offenses.....	5,179	4,966	2,13	213	1,503	1,429	74	74	2,317	2,252	65	65	1,040	990	50	319	295	24	
Under 10.....	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	510	454	56	56	116	104	12	12	273	242	31	31	91	83	8	30	25	5	
18-19.....	213	203	10	10	42	39	3	3	122	120	2	2	39	34	5	10	10	0	
20-29.....	1,112	1,065	47	47	234	218	16	16	526	513	13	13	290	273	17	62	61	1	
30-39.....	1,157	1,119	38	38	314	297	17	17	562	554	8	8	209	200	9	72	68	4	
40-69.....	2,061	1,999	62	62	744	718	26	26	784	773	11	11	399	388	11	134	120	14	
70 and over.....	124	124	0	0	51	51	0	0	50	50	0	0	12	12	0	11	11	0	
Lewd or lascivious.....	1,889	1,849	40	40	364	346	18	18	1,256	1,243	13	13	161	155	6	108	105	3	
Under 10.....	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10-17.....	278	261	17	17	69	62	7	7	155	147	8	8	40	38	2	14	14	0	
18-19.....	97	92	5	5	16	15	1	1	65	63	2	2	13	11	2	3	3	0	
20-29.....	342	338	4	4	64	63	1	1	223	220	3	3	26	25	1	16	16	0	
30-39.....	444	438	6	6	62	58	4	4	332	332	0	0	26	25	1	24	23	1	
40-69.....	675	667	8	8	138	133	5	5	451	451	0	0	42	41	1	44	42	2	
70 and over.....	51	51	0	0	13	13	0	0	30	30	0	0	1	1	0	7	7	0	
Other sex.....	3,290	3,117	173	173	1,139	1,083	56	56	1,061	1,009	52	52	879	835	44	211	190	21	
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10-17.....	232	193	39	39	47	42	5	5	118	95	23	23	51	45	6	16	11	5	
18-19.....	116	111	5	5	26	24	2	2	57	57	0	0	26	23	3	7	7	0	
20-29.....	770	727	43	43	170	155	15	15	303	293	10	10	251	234	17	46	45	1	
30-39.....	713	681	32	32	252	239	13	13	230	222	8	8	183	175	8	48	45	3	
40-69.....	1,386	1,332	54	54	606	585	21	21	333	322	11	11	357	347	10	90	78	12	
70 and over.....	73	73	0	0	38	38	0	0	20	20	0	0	11	11	0	4	4	0	
Driving offenses.....	6,190	4,903	1,287	1,287	1,895	1,366	529	529	3,193	2,702	491	491	664	492	172	438	343	95	
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10-17.....	77	59	18	18	16	13	3	3	48	35	13	13	7	7	0	6	4	2	
18-19.....	236	183	53	53	62	44	18	18	142	115	27	27	14	9	5	18	15	3	
20-29.....	2,477	1,946	531	531	608	438	170	170	1,485	1,236	249	249	198	137	61	186	135	51	
30-39.....	1,582	1,290	292	292	478	352	126	126	801	698	103	103	186	140	46	117	100	17	
40-69.....	1,749	1,367	382	382	691	486	205	205	704	608	96	96	253	193	60	101	80	21	
70 and over.....	69	58	11	11	40	33	7	7	13	10	3	3	6	6	0	10	9	1	
Driving under the influence.....	4,939	3,898	1,041	1,041	1,569	1,119	450	450	2,538	2,141	397	397	499	371	128	333	267	66	
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10-17.....	33	23	10	10	8	5	3	3	22	15	7	7	0	0	0	3	3	0	
18-19.....	163	131	32	32	52	38	14	14	93	80	13	13	9	9	4	9	8	1	
20-29.....	1,992	1,552	440	440	511	366	145	145	1,203	986	217	217	135	94	41	143	106	37	
30-39.....	1,290	1,050	240	240	386	292	104	104	654	567	87	87	143	107	36	97	84	13	
40-69.....	1,410	1,099	311	311	572	394	178	178	555	484	71	71	207	160	47	76	61	15	
70 and over.....	51	43	8	8	30	24	6	6	11	9	2	2	5	5	0	5	5	0	

(continued)

Table 33 - continued
FELONY ARRESTS, 2018
 Category and Offense by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age Group of Arrestee

Category, offense, and age	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other		
	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Female
Hit-and-run.....	1,251	1,005	246	247	79	561	655	165	105	76	29
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	44	36	8	8	0	20	26	7	3	1	2
18-19.....	73	52	6	6	4	49	35	5	9	7	2
20-29.....	485	394	21	97	25	282	250	63	43	29	14
30-39.....	292	240	52	82	22	147	131	47	20	16	4
40-69.....	339	268	71	119	27	149	124	46	25	19	6
70 and over.....	18	15	3	10	9	2	1	1	5	4	1
All other felonies.....	77,346	64,674	12,672	25,404	5,212	27,540	4,286	16,033	4,083	3,412	671
Under 10.....	12	11	1	5	4	7	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	4,057	3,436	621	639	121	1,932	260	925	301	253	48
18-19.....	3,726	3,336	390	591	93	2,101	1,938	889	145	129	16
20-29.....	27,265	22,806	4,459	7,336	1,651	12,825	1,644	5,831	1,273	1,057	216
30-39.....	23,063	18,926	4,137	8,529	1,829	8,940	7,538	4,289	1,305	1,077	228
40-69.....	19,062	16,013	3,049	8,205	1,506	5,733	4,918	4,079	1,045	884	161
70 and over.....	161	146	15	99	11	28	2	20	14	12	2
Weapons.....	22,476	20,683	1,793	5,803	661	9,933	657	5,060	1,023	941	82
Under 10.....	10	9	1	3	1	7	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	1,602	1,469	133	219	29	1,035	958	77	266	249	17
18-19.....	1,616	1,540	76	184	11	961	927	411	60	58	2
20-29.....	8,474	7,811	663	1,620	217	4,413	4,156	2,081	360	335	25
30-39.....	6,048	5,515	533	1,867	220	2,600	2,409	1,276	305	273	32
40-69.....	4,697	4,310	387	1,891	183	1,572	1,474	1,019	215	202	13
70 and over.....	29	29	0	19	0	2	0	7	1	1	0
Escape.....	332	271	61	145	33	105	19	48	15	11	4
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	11	8	3	0	0	5	2	0	3	3	0
18-19.....	14	12	2	2	0	8	7	3	1	0	1
20-29.....	122	93	29	52	15	53	42	14	3	2	1
30-39.....	107	85	22	50	14	37	32	16	4	2	2
40-69.....	78	73	5	41	4	19	19	14	4	4	0
70 and over.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cruelty to animals.....	133	107	26	56	14	60	7	11	6	4	2
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	8	7	1	2	0	3	3	2	1	1	0
18-19.....	6	6	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
20-29.....	33	28	5	12	2	18	17	2	1	1	0
30-39.....	34	29	5	16	12	16	15	2	0	0	0
40-69.....	51	36	15	23	8	20	15	4	4	2	2
70 and over.....	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other.....	54,405	43,613	10,792	19,400	4,504	17,449	3,603	10,914	3,039	2,456	583
Under 10.....	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	2,436	1,952	484	418	92	1,147	181	656	215	177	38
18-19.....	2,090	1,778	312	403	82	1,129	128	474	84	71	13
20-29.....	18,636	14,874	3,762	5,652	1,417	8,341	6,966	3,734	909	719	190
30-39.....	16,874	13,297	3,577	6,596	1,591	6,287	5,082	2,995	996	802	194
40-69.....	14,236	11,594	2,642	6,250	1,311	4,122	3,410	3,042	822	676	146
70 and over.....	131	116	15	79	11	26	24	13	13	11	2

Table 34
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2018
 Offense by Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee

Offense	Number						Percent							
	Total	Gender		Race/ethnic group			Total	Gender		Race/ethnic group				
		Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black		Other	Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other
Total.....	784,245	590,475	193,770	301,692	321,796	111,999	48,758	100.0	75.3	24.7	38.5	41.0	14.3	6.2
Assault and battery.....	82,057	59,756	22,301	26,285	33,715	16,441	5,616	100.0	72.8	27.2	32.0	41.1	20.0	6.8
Burglary.....	14,420	8,550	5,870	5,443	4,857	3,180	940	100.0	59.3	40.7	37.7	33.7	22.1	6.5
Petty theft.....	30,358	18,378	11,980	11,726	10,214	6,250	2,168	100.0	60.5	39.5	38.6	33.6	20.6	7.1
Checks and access cards.....	1,029	684	345	387	389	188	65	100.0	66.5	33.5	37.6	37.8	18.3	6.3
Marijuana.....	3,835	3,039	796	1,007	1,771	529	528	100.0	79.2	20.8	26.3	46.2	13.8	13.8
Other drug.....	187,871	145,379	42,492	83,504	74,797	20,252	9,318	100.0	77.4	22.6	44.4	39.8	10.8	5.0
Indecent exposure.....	1,626	1,490	136	608	549	362	107	100.0	91.6	8.4	37.4	33.8	22.3	6.6
Annoying children.....	502	455	47	118	265	74	45	100.0	90.6	9.4	23.5	52.8	14.7	9.0
Obscene matter.....	82	69	13	35	33	3	11	100.0	84.1	15.9	42.7	40.2	3.7	13.4
Lewd conduct.....	1,141	916	225	348	454	247	92	100.0	80.3	19.7	30.5	39.8	21.6	8.1
Prostitution.....	6,079	1,948	4,131	880	1,716	2,758	725	100.0	32.0	68.0	14.5	28.2	45.4	11.9
Drunk.....	58,697	47,275	11,422	26,895	22,601	5,726	3,475	100.0	80.5	19.5	45.8	38.5	9.8	5.9
Liquor laws.....	5,986	4,427	1,559	2,035	2,477	928	546	100.0	74.0	26.0	34.0	41.4	15.5	9.1
Disturbing the peace.....	3,476	2,504	972	1,190	1,267	764	255	100.0	72.0	28.0	34.2	36.4	22.0	7.3
Vandalism.....	8,140	6,445	1,695	2,664	3,603	1,418	455	100.0	79.2	20.8	32.7	44.3	17.4	5.6
Trespassing.....	28,559	20,624	7,935	11,649	9,620	5,768	1,522	100.0	72.2	27.8	40.8	33.7	20.2	5.3
Weapons.....	5,842	5,127	715	1,888	2,649	913	392	100.0	87.8	12.2	32.3	45.3	15.6	6.7
Driving under the influence.....	123,253	95,132	28,121	39,620	61,873	11,282	10,478	100.0	77.2	22.8	32.1	50.2	9.2	8.5
Hit-and-run.....	5,496	4,129	1,367	1,706	2,694	543	553	100.0	75.1	24.9	31.0	49.0	9.9	10.1
Selected traffic violations.....	7,841	6,792	1,049	2,052	4,055	942	792	100.0	86.6	13.4	26.2	51.7	12.0	10.1
Gambling.....	349	237	112	66	110	77	96	100.0	67.9	32.1	18.9	31.5	22.1	27.5
All other.....	207,606	157,119	50,487	81,586	82,087	33,354	10,579	100.0	75.7	24.3	39.3	39.5	16.1	5.1

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 35

MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2018
Offense by Age Group of Arrestee

Offense	Number					Percent						
	Total	Under 18	18-19	20-29	30-39	40 and over	Total	Under 18	18-19	20-29	30-39	40 and over
Total.....	784,245	24,223	23,810	251,332	218,853	266,027	100.0	3.1	3.0	32.0	27.9	33.9
Assault and battery.....	82,057	8,049	3,060	25,963	21,444	23,541	100.0	9.8	3.7	31.6	26.1	28.7
Burglary.....	14,420	924	848	4,888	3,830	3,930	100.0	6.4	5.9	33.9	26.6	27.3
Petty theft.....	30,358	2,537	1,517	9,308	7,753	9,243	100.0	8.4	5.0	30.7	25.5	30.4
Checks and access cards...	1,029	26	40	334	343	286	100.0	2.5	3.9	32.5	33.3	27.8
Marijuana.....	3,835	1,389	455	1,006	505	480	100.0	36.2	11.9	26.2	13.2	12.5
Other drug.....	187,871	1,100	3,380	59,248	61,771	62,372	100.0	0.6	1.8	31.5	32.9	33.2
Indecent exposure.....	1,626	33	34	466	431	662	100.0	2.0	2.1	28.7	26.5	40.7
Annoying children.....	502	67	38	123	94	180	100.0	13.3	7.6	24.5	18.7	35.9
Obscene matter.....	82	35	2	12	6	27	100.0	42.7	2.4	14.6	7.3	32.9
Lewd conduct.....	1,141	64	46	374	247	410	100.0	5.6	4.0	32.8	21.6	35.9
Prostitution.....	6,079	8	618	3,196	1,126	1,131	100.0	0.1	10.2	52.6	18.5	18.6
Drunk.....	58,697	524	1,513	17,553	15,127	23,980	100.0	0.9	2.6	29.9	25.8	40.9
Liquor laws.....	5,986	934	1,411	1,519	526	1,596	100.0	15.6	23.6	25.4	8.8	26.7
Disturbing the peace.....	3,476	1,007	113	785	585	986	100.0	29.0	3.3	22.6	16.8	28.4
Vandalism.....	8,140	1,166	471	2,744	1,917	1,842	100.0	14.3	5.8	33.7	23.6	22.6
Trespassing.....	28,559	705	745	7,339	8,159	11,611	100.0	2.5	2.6	25.7	28.6	40.7
Weapons.....	5,842	1,138	369	1,933	1,238	1,164	100.0	19.5	6.3	33.1	21.2	19.9
Driving under the influence.	123,253	446	3,275	51,186	32,490	35,856	100.0	0.4	2.7	41.5	26.4	29.1
Hit-and-run.....	5,496	225	385	2,094	1,150	1,642	100.0	4.1	7.0	38.1	20.9	29.9
Selected traffic violations....	7,841	239	923	3,337	1,682	1,660	100.0	3.0	11.8	42.6	21.5	21.2
Gambling.....	349	8	10	81	91	159	100.0	2.3	2.9	23.2	26.1	45.6
All other.....	207,606	3,599	4,557	57,843	58,338	83,269	100.0	1.7	2.2	27.9	28.1	40.1

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 36
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2018
 Offense by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age Group of Arrestee

Offense and age	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other						
	Total	Female	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Female					
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female					
Total.....	784,245	590,475	193,770	301,682	213,689	88,003	321,796	257,419	64,377	111,999	82,798	29,201	48,758	36,569	12,189
Under 10.....	31	24	7	4	3	1	17	12	5	5	4	1	5	5	0
10-17.....	24,192	16,619	7,573	5,349	3,603	1,746	12,983	9,210	3,773	4,238	2,658	1,580	1,622	1,148	474
18-19.....	23,810	17,317	6,493	6,358	4,350	2,008	12,386	9,773	2,613	3,388	1,988	1,400	1,678	1,206	472
20-29.....	251,332	187,616	63,716	79,924	55,547	24,377	121,230	96,949	24,281	35,211	24,049	11,162	14,967	11,071	3,896
30-39.....	218,853	164,921	53,932	83,549	58,423	25,126	92,081	73,789	18,292	29,267	22,110	7,157	13,956	10,599	3,357
40-69.....	261,411	200,295	61,116	123,800	89,691	34,109	82,180	66,887	15,293	39,341	31,537	7,804	16,090	12,180	3,910
70 and over.....	4,616	3,683	933	2,708	2,072	636	919	799	120	549	452	97	440	360	80
Assault and battery.....	82,057	59,756	22,301	26,285	18,368	7,917	33,715	25,678	8,037	16,441	11,683	4,758	5,616	4,027	1,589
Under 10.....	8	7	1	2	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
10-17.....	8,041	5,090	2,951	1,663	1,063	600	4,259	2,774	1,485	1,692	969	723	427	284	143
18-19.....	3,060	2,210	850	628	419	209	1,626	1,233	393	634	421	213	172	137	35
20-29.....	25,963	18,977	6,986	6,595	4,537	2,058	12,290	9,484	2,806	5,511	3,891	1,620	1,567	1,065	502
30-39.....	21,444	15,917	5,527	7,104	4,993	2,111	8,793	6,893	1,900	3,959	2,888	1,071	1,588	1,143	445
40-69.....	22,927	17,071	5,856	9,942	7,088	2,854	6,650	5,220	1,430	4,567	3,449	1,118	1,768	1,314	454
70 and over.....	614	484	130	351	267	84	93	70	23	78	65	13	92	82	10
Burglary.....	14,420	8,550	5,870	5,443	3,143	2,300	4,857	2,967	1,890	3,180	1,912	1,268	940	528	412
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	924	497	427	206	110	96	432	248	184	214	105	109	72	34	38
18-19.....	848	467	381	205	122	145	334	205	145	334	205	145	61	30	30
20-29.....	4,888	2,974	1,914	1,760	1,036	724	1,139	643	632	1,101	643	458	256	156	100
30-39.....	3,830	2,285	1,545	1,604	941	663	1,319	809	510	673	393	280	234	142	92
40-69.....	3,868	2,291	1,577	1,635	914	721	992	576	416	934	639	295	307	162	145
70 and over.....	62	36	26	11	20	13	9	6	3	10	6	4	10	4	6
Petty theft.....	30,358	18,378	11,980	11,726	6,922	4,804	10,214	6,402	3,812	6,250	3,835	2,415	2,168	1,219	949
Under 10.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	2,536	1,489	1,047	508	287	221	1,240	741	499	598	346	252	190	115	75
18-19.....	1,517	803	714	357	180	177	649	374	275	358	175	183	153	74	79
20-29.....	9,308	5,847	3,661	3,178	1,856	1,322	3,475	2,301	1,174	2,058	1,155	903	597	335	262
30-39.....	7,753	4,698	3,055	3,325	1,961	1,364	2,548	1,594	954	1,338	824	514	542	319	223
40-69.....	9,064	5,625	3,439	4,259	2,577	1,682	2,271	1,372	899	1,876	1,318	558	658	358	300
70 and over.....	179	115	64	99	61	38	31	20	11	21	16	5	28	18	6
Identity theft.....	912	543	369	322	172	150	390	242	148	140	89	51	60	40	20
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	11	10	1	2	2	0	8	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
18-19.....	21	13	8	6	2	4	12	9	3	1	0	1	2	2	0
20-29.....	339	194	145	109	57	52	162	96	66	46	27	19	22	14	8
30-39.....	351	212	139	124	52	55	151	93	58	52	33	19	24	17	7
40-69.....	189	113	76	80	41	39	57	37	20	40	28	12	12	7	5
70 and over.....	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other petty theft.....	29,446	17,835	11,611	11,404	6,750	4,654	9,824	6,160	3,664	6,110	3,746	2,364	2,108	1,179	929
Under 10.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	2,525	1,479	1,046	506	285	221	1,232	734	498	597	345	252	190	115	75
18-19.....	1,496	790	706	351	178	173	637	365	272	357	175	182	151	72	79
20-29.....	8,969	5,453	3,516	3,069	1,799	1,270	3,313	2,205	1,108	2,012	1,128	884	575	321	254
30-39.....	7,402	4,486	2,916	3,201	1,892	1,309	2,397	1,501	896	1,286	791	495	518	302	216
40-69.....	8,875	5,512	3,363	4,179	2,536	1,643	2,214	1,335	879	1,836	1,290	546	646	351	295
70 and over.....	178	114	64	98	60	38	31	20	11	21	16	5	28	18	10

(continued)

Table 36 - continued
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2018
 Offense by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age Group of Arrestee

Offense and age	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other				
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Checks and access cards.....	1,029	684	345	0	389	274	115	188	125	63	65	46	19
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	26	20	6	1	14	10	4	8	7	1	0	0	0
18-19.....	40	29	11	3	13	11	4	11	8	3	2	1	1
20-29.....	334	218	116	41	143	96	47	63	40	23	20	15	5
30-39.....	343	231	112	50	136	100	36	52	33	19	22	15	7
40-69.....	284	185	99	52	83	59	24	54	37	17	20	14	6
70 and over.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Drug offenses.....	191,706	148,418	43,288	23,809	76,568	62,743	13,825	20,781	17,180	3,601	9,846	7,793	2,053
Under 10.....	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	2,486	1,829	657	202	1,506	1,138	368	168	129	39	165	117	48
18-19.....	3,835	2,933	902	385	2,090	1,694	396	286	222	64	230	173	57
20-29.....	60,254	45,946	14,308	7,604	27,693	22,717	4,976	5,521	4,403	1,118	2,592	1,982	610
30-39.....	62,276	47,836	14,440	7,848	25,478	20,784	4,694	6,283	5,081	1,202	3,428	2,732	696
40-69.....	62,577	49,648	12,929	7,742	19,750	16,369	3,381	8,472	7,301	1,171	3,404	2,769	635
70 and over.....	275	226	49	28	48	41	7	51	44	7	27	20	7
Marijuana.....	3,835	3,039	796	234	1,771	1,369	402	529	472	57	528	425	103
Under 10.....	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	1,386	1,052	334	106	818	639	179	100	77	23	100	74	26
18-19.....	455	387	68	16	238	196	42	63	58	5	39	34	5
20-29.....	1,006	756	250	64	465	320	145	207	188	19	120	98	22
30-39.....	505	442	63	20	162	138	24	98	94	4	106	91	15
40-69.....	470	397	73	27	85	76	9	60	54	6	156	125	31
70 and over.....	10	5	5	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	7	3	4
Other drug.....	187,871	145,379	42,492	23,575	74,797	61,374	13,423	20,252	16,708	3,544	9,318	7,368	1,950
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	1,100	777	323	96	688	499	189	68	52	16	65	43	22
18-19.....	3,380	2,546	834	369	1,852	1,498	354	223	164	59	191	139	52
20-29.....	59,248	45,190	14,058	7,540	27,228	22,397	4,831	5,314	4,215	1,099	2,472	1,884	588
30-39.....	61,771	47,394	14,377	7,828	25,316	20,646	4,670	6,185	4,987	1,198	3,322	2,641	681
40-69.....	62,107	49,251	12,856	7,715	19,665	16,293	3,372	8,412	7,247	1,165	3,248	2,644	604
70 and over.....	265	221	44	27	48	41	7	50	43	7	20	17	3
Indecent exposure.....	1,626	1,490	136	57	549	509	40	362	333	29	107	97	10
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	33	31	2	2	16	14	2	6	6	0	1	1	0
18-19.....	34	28	6	1	18	18	0	8	4	4	1	0	1
20-29.....	466	431	35	9	194	183	11	123	109	14	17	16	1
30-39.....	431	389	42	19	153	145	13	99	92	7	34	31	3
40-69.....	627	578	49	26	124	139	14	124	120	4	51	46	5
70 and over.....	35	33	2	2	10	10	0	2	2	0	3	3	0
Annoying children.....	502	455	47	10	265	240	25	74	65	9	45	42	3
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	67	45	22	7	41	26	15	14	11	3	1	1	0
18-19.....	38	33	5	2	23	22	1	6	5	1	2	1	1
20-29.....	123	113	10	0	64	56	8	25	23	2	13	13	0
30-39.....	94	89	5	2	51	50	1	9	8	1	9	8	1
40-69.....	172	167	5	2	84	84	0	20	18	2	19	18	1
70 and over.....	8	8	0	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

(continued)

Table 36 - continued
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2018
 Offense by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age Group of Arrestee

Offense and age	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other			
	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male	Total	Male		
											Female	Female
Obscene matter.....	82	69	13	35	31	4	33	27	6	11	8	3
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	35	23	12	9	5	4	20	15	5	5	2	3
18-19.....	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
20-29.....	12	12	0	3	3	0	5	5	0	3	3	0
30-39.....	6	5	1	3	3	0	2	2	1	0	0	0
40-69.....	25	25	0	17	17	0	4	4	0	3	3	0
70 and over.....	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewd conduct.....	1,141	916	225	348	280	68	454	397	57	247	163	84
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	64	50	14	14	11	3	25	18	7	17	13	4
18-19.....	46	31	15	10	8	2	17	13	4	17	8	9
20-29.....	374	266	108	99	70	29	148	128	20	105	52	53
30-39.....	247	213	34	63	53	10	112	102	10	50	38	12
40-69.....	402	349	53	159	136	23	148	132	16	58	52	6
70 and over.....	8	7	1	3	2	1	4	4	0	0	0	0
Prostitution.....	6,079	1,948	4,131	880	270	610	1,716	1,159	557	2,758	252	2,506
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	8	0	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	6
18-19.....	618	42	576	98	3	95	123	28	95	373	6	367
20-29.....	3,196	635	2,561	374	43	331	727	402	325	1,906	109	1,797
30-39.....	1,126	615	511	171	69	102	482	396	86	308	68	240
40-69.....	1,114	640	474	230	149	81	378	327	51	164	68	96
70 and over.....	17	16	1	6	6	0	6	6	0	1	1	0
Drunk.....	58,697	47,275	11,422	26,895	20,682	6,213	22,601	19,066	3,535	5,726	4,677	1,049
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	524	347	177	146	98	48	322	213	109	26	14	12
18-19.....	1,513	1,203	310	510	379	131	819	683	136	89	72	17
20-29.....	17,553	14,060	3,493	6,082	4,661	1,421	8,716	7,226	1,490	1,648	1,283	365
30-39.....	15,127	12,346	2,781	6,280	4,816	1,464	6,110	5,245	865	1,724	1,442	282
40-69.....	23,638	19,011	4,627	13,669	10,542	3,127	6,553	5,626	927	2,210	1,838	372
70 and over.....	342	308	34	208	186	22	81	73	8	29	28	1
Liquor laws.....	5,986	4,427	1,559	2,035	1,418	617	2,477	1,909	568	928	720	208
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	934	594	340	303	175	128	537	362	175	33	22	11
18-19.....	1,411	1,017	394	652	451	201	547	420	127	65	48	17
20-29.....	1,519	1,096	423	558	377	181	633	490	143	141	105	36
30-39.....	526	425	101	141	111	30	246	201	45	100	81	19
40-69.....	1,559	1,268	291	374	298	76	503	425	78	576	459	117
70 and over.....	37	27	10	7	6	1	11	11	0	13	5	8
Disorderly conduct.....	7,294	5,126	2,168	4,073	2,782	1,291	1,744	1,278	466	1,143	834	309
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	88	77	11	21	20	1	41	38	3	15	13	2
18-19.....	113	83	30	40	29	11	38	29	9	21	13	8
20-29.....	1,316	908	408	614	430	184	377	275	102	284	174	110
30-39.....	1,833	1,276	557	986	637	349	494	376	118	266	204	62
40-69.....	3,883	2,727	1,156	2,381	1,638	743	784	551	233	546	421	125
70 and over.....	61	55	6	31	28	3	10	9	1	11	9	2

(continued)

Table 36 - continued
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2018
 Offense by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age Group of Arrestee

Offense and age	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other		
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Disturbing the peace.....	3,476	2,504	972	323	1,267	927	764	509	255	201	54
Under 10.....	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
10-17.....	1,004	659	345	59	474	332	284	152	132	49	12
18-19.....	113	84	29	2	39	29	44	29	15	10	8
20-29.....	785	641	144	41	345	286	162	123	39	60	5
30-39.....	585	455	130	41	198	143	129	107	22	50	12
40-69.....	929	637	292	150	207	133	144	97	47	65	44
70 and over.....	57	25	32	30	3	3	0	0	0	3	2
Vandalism.....	8,140	6,445	1,695	596	3,603	3,011	1,418	1,005	413	361	94
Under 10.....	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	1,163	952	211	58	650	555	183	137	46	40	12
18-19.....	471	395	76	18	284	259	67	38	29	29	4
20-29.....	2,744	2,214	530	138	1,400	1,189	476	321	155	133	26
30-39.....	1,917	1,480	437	168	759	609	361	262	99	118	20
40-69.....	1,804	1,375	429	207	501	392	325	243	82	120	31
70 and over.....	38	26	12	7	6	4	6	4	2	3	1
Trespassing.....	28,559	20,624	7,935	3,725	9,620	7,175	5,768	4,409	1,359	1,522	406
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	705	555	150	29	377	296	136	102	34	43	6
18-19.....	745	527	218	73	358	257	149	115	34	27	10
20-29.....	7,339	5,417	1,922	677	3,012	2,255	1,632	1,223	409	321	79
30-39.....	8,159	5,757	2,402	1,118	2,857	2,082	1,719	1,314	405	431	327
40-69.....	11,378	8,194	3,184	1,795	2,966	2,245	2,109	1,641	468	671	200
70 and over.....	233	174	59	33	50	40	23	14	9	29	7
Weapons.....	5,842	5,127	715	273	2,649	2,372	913	788	125	392	40
Under 10.....	3	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0
10-17.....	1,135	1,001	134	32	667	594	146	123	23	80	6
18-19.....	369	326	43	12	203	184	67	59	8	28	4
20-29.....	1,933	1,717	216	75	962	874	342	302	40	114	13
30-39.....	1,238	1,068	170	77	474	419	167	141	26	85	12
40-69.....	1,147	996	151	77	341	300	182	154	28	80	5
70 and over.....	17	17	0	4	1	1	7	7	0	5	0
Driving under the influence.....	123,253	95,132	28,121	12,113	61,873	51,156	11,282	8,401	2,881	10,478	2,410
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	446	345	101	37	265	216	16	10	6	41	9
18-19.....	3,275	2,587	688	237	2,037	1,697	152	108	44	245	178
20-29.....	51,186	38,960	12,226	4,140	28,981	23,271	4,085	2,865	1,220	4,574	1,156
30-39.....	32,490	25,435	7,055	2,864	16,717	14,023	3,230	2,393	837	2,925	660
40-69.....	34,726	26,929	7,797	4,622	13,687	11,779	3,702	2,945	757	2,631	510
70 and over.....	1,130	876	254	213	186	170	97	80	17	62	8
Glue sniffing.....	1,474	1,191	283	108	960	829	127	101	26	62	18
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	38	30	8	0	35	27	5	1	0	0	0
18-19.....	162	135	27	6	141	118	23	5	0	10	4
20-29.....	578	460	118	32	340	340	46	36	10	27	9
30-39.....	344	260	84	51	194	170	39	32	7	7	0
40-69.....	349	304	45	22	181	172	36	27	9	18	5
70 and over.....	3	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0

(continued)

Table 36 - continued
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS, 2018
 Offense by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age Group of Arrestee

Offense and age	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		Other	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Female
Hit-and-run.....	5,496	1,367	1,706	489	2,694	564	543	372	553	143
Under 10.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10-17.....	224	54	45	14	135	28	24	19	20	7
18-19.....	385	91	80	17	231	48	41	25	33	10
20-29.....	2,094	512	499	143	1,158	234	245	161	192	51
30-39.....	1,150	853	387	113	569	437	89	62	105	25
40-69.....	1,485	371	597	172	569	117	141	103	178	44
70 and over.....	157	41	98	30	32	5	2	2	25	6
Selected traffic violations.....	7,841	1,049	2,052	316	4,055	469	942	776	792	98
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	239	20	86	7	110	8	12	8	31	1
18-19.....	923	40	229	14	530	16	46	41	118	5
20-29.....	3,337	331	723	74	1,923	161	369	304	322	31
30-39.....	1,682	310	437	79	834	681	258	210	153	30
40-69.....	1,634	347	568	142	648	131	254	211	164	31
70 and over.....	26	1	9	0	10	0	3	2	4	0
Gambling.....	349	112	66	30	110	41	77	65	96	29
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	8	0	0	0	1	0	6	6	1	0
18-19.....	10	3	3	2	3	0	3	2	1	0
20-29.....	81	29	18	11	23	6	27	20	13	5
30-39.....	91	28	21	14	32	17	16	15	22	5
40-69.....	158	52	24	10	50	30	25	22	59	19
70 and over.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cruelty to animals.....	51	14	26	7	13	3	5	3	7	2
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	5	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
18-19.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
20-29.....	11	6	7	4	1	1	2	1	1	0
30-39.....	10	6	2	1	3	2	2	1	3	1
40-69.....	21	4	12	9	6	5	1	1	2	0
70 and over.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonsupport.....	60	39	12	4	30	20	17	7	1	1
Under 10.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-17.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
18-19.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-29.....	13	0	2	0	8	0	3	0	0	0
30-39.....	25	13	7	1	12	4	6	3	0	0
40-69.....	21	9	3	3	10	6	7	3	1	1
70 and over.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other.....	198,727	47,983	77,150	22,167	79,340	15,845	32,062	24,580	10,175	2,489
Under 10.....	9	1	2	0	5	1	0	0	2	0
10-17.....	3,458	876	693	201	1,814	433	631	463	320	74
18-19.....	4,280	1,084	1,047	333	2,261	446	698	458	274	65
20-29.....	55,925	42,279	17,222	5,137	26,774	5,245	9,335	6,705	2,594	634
30-39.....	56,126	41,839	21,360	6,587	23,502	4,997	8,390	6,418	2,874	731
40-69.....	77,619	17,880	36,137	9,780	24,661	4,689	12,813	10,369	4,008	967
70 and over.....	1,310	209	689	129	323	289	195	167	103	18

Table 37
DISPOSITIONS OF ADULT FELONY ARRESTS, 1982-2018
 By Type of Disposition

Year(s)	Total		Law enforcement releases		Prosecution rejections and resolutions ¹		Court dispositions			
							Dismissed, acquitted ²		Convicted	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
2018.....	215,283	100.0	6,524	3.0	40,099	18.6	27,154	12.6	141,506	65.7
2017.....	218,933	100.0	7,910	3.6	39,815	18.2	26,678	12.2	144,530	66.0
2016.....	207,022	100.0	7,058	3.4	36,588	17.7	25,961	12.5	137,415	66.4
2015.....	242,460	100.0	7,537	3.1	38,733	16.0	33,908	14.0	162,282	66.9
2014 ^a	315,782	100.0	10,227	3.2	48,235	15.3	39,632	12.6	217,688	68.9
2013.....	305,503	100.0	10,525	3.4	45,273	14.8	36,315	11.9	213,390	69.8
2012.....	295,465	100.0	9,572	3.2	48,029	16.3	35,451	12.0	202,413	68.5
2011.....	292,231	100.0	9,780	3.3	45,988	15.7	40,642	13.9	195,821	67.0
2010.....	298,647	100.0	9,980	3.3	46,054	15.4	40,793	13.7	201,820	67.6
2009.....	306,170	100.0	9,894	3.2	43,317	14.1	45,000	14.7	207,959	67.9
2008.....	325,241	100.0	9,435	2.9	41,610	12.8	46,485	14.3	227,711	70.0
2007.....	332,647	100.0	10,273	3.1	42,632	12.8	48,728	14.6	231,014	69.4
2006.....	319,818	100.0	9,107	2.8	42,506	13.3	46,456	14.5	221,749	69.3
2005.....	319,587	100.0	10,114	3.2	39,034	12.2	43,638	13.7	226,801	71.0
2004.....	345,415	100.0	10,721	3.1	43,179	12.5	48,150	13.9	243,365	70.5
2003.....	316,377	100.0	10,352	3.3	42,922	13.6	45,775	14.5	217,328	68.7
2002.....	287,499	100.0	11,195	3.9	39,833	13.9	41,020	14.3	195,451	68.0
2001.....	271,992	100.0	11,248	4.1	39,414	14.5	37,703	13.9	183,627	67.5
2000.....	267,512	100.0	7,698	2.9	37,152	13.9	36,576	13.7	186,086	69.6
1999.....	278,715	100.0	9,616	3.5	40,217	14.4	36,004	12.9	192,878	69.2
1998.....	314,483	100.0	13,880	4.4	42,763	13.6	39,866	12.7	217,974	69.3
1997.....	326,768	100.0	14,289	4.4	47,829	14.6	42,842	13.1	221,808	67.9
1996.....	328,168	100.0	12,802	3.9	47,941	14.6	43,566	13.3	223,859	68.2
1995.....	345,125	100.0	15,100	4.4	45,877	13.3	45,838	13.3	238,310	69.1
1994.....	342,321	100.0	16,713	4.9	44,791	13.1	45,108	13.2	235,709	68.9
1993.....	345,469	100.0	16,464	4.8	44,512	12.9	43,157	12.5	241,336	69.9
1992.....	284,810	100.0	12,273	4.3	32,284	11.3	40,134	14.1	200,119	70.3
1991.....	303,707	100.0	20,222	6.7	45,756	15.1	42,002	13.8	195,727	64.4
1990.....	258,734	100.0	15,444	6.0	33,503	12.9	40,444	15.6	169,343	65.5
1989.....	275,151	100.0	20,773	7.5	45,682	16.6	41,069	14.9	167,627	60.9
1988.....	265,990	100.0	19,230	7.2	51,222	19.3	41,867	15.7	153,671	57.8
1987.....	270,496	100.0	21,019	7.8	52,464	19.4	43,413	16.0	153,600	56.8
1986.....	258,832	100.0	22,773	8.8	47,807	18.5	39,962	15.4	148,290	57.3
1985.....	240,978	100.0	23,003	9.5	39,732	16.5	37,710	15.6	140,533	58.3
1984.....	210,398	100.0	20,180	9.6	35,498	16.9	34,453	16.4	120,267	57.2
1983.....	201,158	100.0	19,006	9.4	37,215	18.5	33,284	16.5	111,653	55.5
1982.....	203,805	100.0	20,895	10.3	37,010	18.2	34,457	16.9	111,443	54.7

Source: Data extracted from the California Department of Justice Criminal History System. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

Notes: This table presents the number and type of final dispositions and sentences for felony arrests reported to the California Department of Justice by law enforcement agencies, district attorneys, and courts. Caution should be used when interpreting this information because arrests and dispositions are underreported. It should also be noted that approximately 1.3% of the adult felony convictions contained in this data represent a disposition that the California Department of Justice was unable to positively link to a criminal record; accordingly, an arrest event was created based solely upon the disposition information provided. There is no way for the California Department of Justice to estimate the exact percentage of underreported dispositions. The nature, extent, and reasons for this underreporting vary from agency to agency and from year to year.

Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. Caution should be used when comparing felony arrest disposition data to prior years.

¹ The "prosecution rejections and resolutions" category includes single complaints, combined cases, and petitions to revoke probation.

² The "dismissed, acquitted" category includes diversions that have been dismissed.

Table 38A
DISPOSITIONS OF ADULT FELONY ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 By Type of Disposition and Sentence

Type of disposition and sentence	2013		2014 ^a		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	305,503	100.0	315,782	100.0	242,460	100.0	207,022	100.0	218,933	100.0	215,283	100.0
Law enforcement releases (PC 849(b)).....	10,525	3.4	10,227	3.2	7,537	3.1	7,058	3.4	7,910	3.6	6,524	3.0
Complainant refuses to prosecute.....	37	0.0	53	0.0	50	0.0	42	0.0	57	0.0	36	0.0
Arrestee exonerated.....	65	0.0	79	0.0	62	0.0	31	0.0	44	0.0	38	0.0
Further investigation.....	483	0.2	354	0.1	179	0.1	335	0.2	328	0.1	303	0.1
Admissible evidence insufficient.....	497	0.2	602	0.2	524	0.2	561	0.3	648	0.3	534	0.2
Ascertained evidence insufficient.....	282	0.1	264	0.1	283	0.1	607	0.3	665	0.3	270	0.1
Other.....	9,150	3.0	8,865	2.8	6,420	2.6	5,472	2.6	6,156	2.8	5,334	2.5
Unspecified.....	11	0.0	10	0.0	19	0.0	10	0.0	12	0.0	9	0.0
Prosecution rejections and resolutions.....	45,273	14.8	48,235	15.3	38,733	16.0	36,588	17.7	39,815	18.2	40,099	18.6
Lack of corpus.....	775	0.3	881	0.3	698	0.3	471	0.2	490	0.2	421	0.2
Lack of sufficient evidence.....	26,093	8.5	27,475	8.7	22,742	9.4	21,973	10.6	24,140	11.0	24,200	11.2
Inadmissible search and seizure.....	1,231	0.4	1,426	0.5	612	0.3	542	0.3	474	0.2	632	0.3
Victim unavailable/ decline to testify.....	1,909	0.6	1,894	0.6	1,662	0.7	1,468	0.7	1,718	0.8	1,640	0.8
Witness unavailable/ decline to testify.....	182	0.1	218	0.1	161	0.1	197	0.1	184	0.1	115	0.1
Combined with other counts/cases.....	385	0.1	463	0.1	623	0.3	417	0.2	491	0.2	389	0.2
Interest of justice.....	3,035	1.0	3,254	1.0	2,508	1.0	2,424	1.2	2,811	1.3	3,299	1.5
Deferred to revocation of parole.....	809	0.3	395	0.1	204	0.1	175	0.1	164	0.1	153	0.1
Prosecutor prefling deferral/diversion.....	960	0.3	710	0.2	451	0.2	542	0.3	644	0.3	578	0.3
Probation revocation in lieu of filing.....	1,385	0.5	1,573	0.5	773	0.3	557	0.3	366	0.2	266	0.1
Other ²	8,509	2.8	9,946	3.1	8,299	3.4	7,822	3.8	8,333	3.8	8,406	3.9
Court dispositions.....	249,705	81.7	257,320	81.5	196,190	80.9	163,376	78.9	171,208	78.2	168,660	78.3
Dismissed.....	33,344	10.9	36,953	11.7	30,657	12.6	24,165	11.7	25,381	11.6	26,143	12.1
Divisions dismissed.....	2,460	0.8	2,294	0.7	2,686	1.1	1,309	0.6	806	0.4	500	0.2
Acquitted.....	511	0.2	385	0.1	565	0.2	487	0.2	491	0.2	511	0.2
Convicted.....	213,390	69.8	217,688	68.9	162,282	66.9	137,415	66.4	144,530	66.0	141,506	65.7
Sentence												
Death.....	24	0.0	13	0.0	14	0.0	9	0.0	11	0.0	5	0.0
State institutions ³	31,962	10.5	32,212	10.2	27,711	11.4	25,434	12.3	28,333	12.9	28,414	13.2
Probation.....	32,998	10.8	31,812	10.1	15,616	6.4	11,848	5.7	11,465	5.2	10,656	4.9
Probation with jail.....	117,864	38.6	121,171	38.4	95,314	39.3	78,273	37.8	80,995	37.0	80,929	37.6
Jail.....	23,577	7.7	26,196	8.3	19,306	8.0	17,413	8.4	18,633	8.5	17,931	8.3
Fine.....	2,221	0.7	2,382	0.8	1,720	0.7	1,410	0.7	1,421	0.6	1,320	0.6
Other ⁴	4,744	1.6	3,902	1.2	2,601	1.1	3,028	1.5	3,672	1.7	2,251	1.0

Source: Data extracted from the California Department of Justice Criminal History System. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.
 Notes: This table presents the number and type of final dispositions and sentences for felony arrests reported to the California Department of Justice by law enforcement agencies, district attorneys, and courts. Caution should be used when interpreting this information because arrests and dispositions are underreported. It should also be noted that approximately 1.3% of the adult felony convictions contained in this data represent a disposition that the California Department of Justice was unable to positively link to a criminal record; accordingly, an arrest event was created based solely upon the disposition information provided. There is no way for the California Department of Justice to estimate the exact percentage of underreported dispositions. The nature, extent, and reasons for this underreporting vary from agency to agency and from year to year. Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. Caution should be used when comparing felony arrest disposition data to prior years.
¹ The "other" category includes release due to delay, subject reported deceased, handled administratively, Penal Code section 849(b)(2) - intoxication only, and Penal Code section 849(b)(3) - under the influence of a controlled substance and delivered to a treatment facility.
² The "other" category includes rejection due to continuing investigations and due process or jurisdictional considerations.
³ The "state institutions" category includes sentences to prison, California Rehabilitation Center, and the Division of Juvenile Justice (youth authority).
⁴ The "other" category includes no sentence given, sentence suspended, and sentence stayed.

Table 38B
DISPOSITIONS OF ADULT FELONY ARRESTS, 2013-2018
 By Type of Disposition and Sentence
 Percent Distribution of Court Dispositions

Type of disposition and sentence	2013		2014 ^a		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	305,503		315,782		242,460		207,022		218,933		215,283	
Law enforcement releases (PC 849(b)).....	10,525		10,227		7,537		7,058		7,910		6,524	
Complainant refuses to prosecute.....	37		53		50		42		57		36	
Arrestee exonerated.....	65		79		62		31		44		38	
Further investigation.....	483		354		179		335		328		303	
Admissible evidence insufficient.....	497		602		524		561		648		534	
Ascertained evidence insufficient.....	282		264		283		607		665		270	
Other ¹	9,150		8,865		6,420		5,472		6,156		5,334	
Unspecified.....	11		10		19		10		12		9	
Prosecution rejections and resolutions.....	45,273		48,235		38,733		36,588		39,815		40,099	
Lack of corpus.....	775		881		698		471		490		421	
Lack of sufficient evidence.....	26,093		27,475		22,742		21,973		24,140		24,200	
Inadmissible search and seizure.....	1,231		1,426		612		474		632		632	
Victim unavailable/ decline to testify.....	1,909		1,894		1,662		1,468		1,718		1,640	
Witness unavailable/ decline to testify.....	182		218		161		197		184		115	
Combined with other counts/cases.....	385		463		623		417		491		389	
Interest of justice.....	3,035		3,254		2,508		2,424		2,811		3,299	
Deferred to revocation of parole.....	809		395		204		175		164		153	
Prosecutor prefiling deferral/diversion.....	960		710		451		542		644		578	
Probation revocation in lieu of filing.....	1,385		1,573		773		557		366		266	
Other ²	8,509		9,946		8,299		7,822		8,333		8,406	
Court dispositions.....	249,705	100.0	257,320	100.0	196,190	100.0	163,376	100.0	171,208	100.0	168,660	100.0
Dismissed.....	33,344	13.4	36,953	14.4	30,657	15.6	24,165	14.8	25,381	14.8	26,143	15.5
Diversions dismissed.....	2,460	1.0	2,294	0.9	2,686	1.4	1,309	0.8	806	0.5	500	0.3
Acquitted.....	511	0.2	385	0.1	565	0.3	487	0.3	491	0.3	511	0.3
Convicted.....	213,390	85.5	217,688	84.6	162,282	82.7	137,415	84.1	144,530	84.4	141,506	83.9
Sentence												
Death.....	24	0.0	13	0.0	14	0.0	9	0.0	11	0.0	5	0.0
State institutions ³	31,962	12.8	32,212	12.5	27,711	14.1	25,434	15.6	28,333	16.5	28,414	16.8
Probation.....	32,998	13.2	31,812	12.4	15,616	8.0	11,848	7.3	11,465	6.7	10,656	6.3
Probation with jail.....	117,864	47.2	121,171	47.1	95,314	48.6	78,273	47.9	80,995	47.3	80,929	48.0
Jail.....	23,577	9.4	26,196	10.2	19,306	9.8	17,413	10.7	18,633	10.9	17,931	10.6
Fine.....	2,221	0.9	2,382	0.9	1,720	0.9	1,410	0.9	1,421	0.8	1,320	0.8
Other ⁴	4,744	1.9	3,902	1.5	2,601	1.3	3,028	1.9	3,672	2.1	2,251	1.3

Source: Data extracted from the California Department of Justice Criminal History System. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

Notes: This table presents the number and type of final dispositions and sentences for felony arrests reported to the California Department of Justice by law enforcement agencies, district attorneys, and courts. Caution should be used when interpreting this information because arrests and dispositions are underreported. It should also be noted that approximately 1.3% of the adult felony convictions contained in this data represent a disposition that the California Department of Justice was unable to positively link to a criminal record; accordingly, an arrest event was created based solely upon the disposition information provided. There is no way for the California Department of Justice to estimate the exact percentage of underreported dispositions. The nature, extent, and reasons for this underreporting vary from agency to agency and from year to year. Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. Caution should be used when comparing felony arrest disposition data to prior years.

¹ The "other" category includes release due to delay, subject reported deceased, handled administratively, Penal Code section 849(b)(2) - intoxication only, and Penal Code section 849(b)(3) - under the influence of a controlled substance and delivered to a treatment facility.

² The "other" category includes rejection due to continuing investigations and due process or jurisdictional considerations.

³ The "state institutions" category includes sentences to prison, California Rehabilitation Center, and the Division of Juvenile Justice (youth authority).

⁴ The "other" category includes no sentence given, sentence suspended, and sentence stayed.

Table 39
DISPOSITIONS OF ADULT FELONY ARRESTS, 2018
 Arrest Offense Category by Type of Disposition

Type of disposition	Total		Violent offenses ¹		Property offenses ²		Drug offenses		All other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	215,283	100.0	81,294	100.0	58,104	100.0	26,436	100.0	49,449	100.0
Law enforcement releases.....	6,524	3.0	3,007	3.7	1,673	2.9	895	3.4	949	1.9
Prosecution rejections and resolutions ³	40,099	18.6	23,179	28.5	7,225	12.4	2,489	9.4	7,206	14.6
Dismissed, acquitted ⁴	27,154	12.6	8,909	11.0	6,508	11.2	5,185	19.6	6,552	13.3
Convicted.....	141,506	65.7	46,199	56.8	42,698	73.5	17,867	67.6	34,742	70.3

Source: Data extracted from the California Department of Justice Criminal History System. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

Notes: This table presents the number and type of final dispositions and sentences for felony arrests reported to the California Department of Justice by law enforcement agencies, district attorneys, and courts. Caution should be used when interpreting this information because arrests and dispositions are underreported.

It should also be noted that approximately 1.3% of the adult felony convictions contained in this data represent a disposition that the California Department of Justice was unable to positively link to a criminal record; accordingly, an arrest event was created based solely upon the disposition information provided. There is no way for the California Department of Justice to estimate the exact percentage of underreported dispositions. The nature, extent, and reasons for this underreporting vary from agency to agency and from year to year.

Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

¹ Violent offenses include homicide, rape, robbery, assault, and kidnapping.

² Property offenses include burglary; theft; motor vehicle theft; forgery, check, and access card offenses; and arson.

³ The "prosecution rejections and resolutions" category includes single complaints, combined cases, and petitions to revoke probation.

⁴ The "dismissed, acquitted" category includes diversions that have been dismissed.

Table 40
ADULT FELONY ARRESTEES CONVICTED, 2013-2018
 By Convicted Offense Category and Type of Sentence

Convicted offense category and type of sentence	2013		2014 ^a		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total convictions.....	213,390	100.0	217,688	100.0	162,282	100.0	137,415	100.0	144,530	100.0	141,506	100.0
	Type of sentence											
State institutions ¹	31,986	15.0	32,225	14.8	27,725	17.1	25,443	18.5	28,344	19.6	28,419	20.1
Probation ²	39,963	18.7	38,096	17.5	19,937	12.3	16,286	11.9	16,558	11.5	14,227	10.1
Probation with jail.....	117,864	55.2	121,171	55.7	95,314	58.7	78,273	57.0	80,995	56.0	80,929	57.2
Jail.....	23,577	11.0	26,196	12.0	19,306	11.9	17,413	12.7	18,633	12.9	17,931	12.7
	Convicted offense category and type of sentence											
Violent offenses ³	38,034	100.0	38,943	100.0	39,470	100.0	34,721	100.0	37,020	100.0	37,647	100.0
State institutions ¹	9,237	24.3	9,576	24.6	9,728	24.6	8,847	25.5	9,560	25.8	9,770	26.0
Probation ²	3,087	8.1	2,717	7.0	3,004	7.6	2,974	8.6	3,127	8.4	2,906	7.7
Probation with jail.....	23,555	61.9	24,031	61.7	24,354	61.7	20,539	59.2	21,800	58.9	22,436	59.6
Jail.....	2,155	5.7	2,619	6.7	2,384	6.0	2,361	6.8	2,533	6.8	2,535	6.7
Property offenses ⁴	55,342	100.0	53,337	100.0	37,154	100.0	33,095	100.0	35,011	100.0	34,087	100.0
State institutions ¹	7,312	13.2	7,008	13.1	5,459	14.7	5,231	15.8	5,825	16.6	5,566	16.3
Probation ²	5,500	9.9	4,598	8.6	3,437	9.3	3,150	9.5	3,494	10.0	3,000	8.8
Probation with jail.....	34,583	62.5	33,663	63.1	23,021	62.0	19,922	60.2	20,717	59.2	20,542	60.3
Jail.....	7,947	14.4	8,068	15.1	5,237	14.1	4,792	14.5	4,975	14.2	4,979	14.6
Drug offenses.....	64,249	100.0	67,699	100.0	32,121	100.0	22,518	100.0	21,053	100.0	17,923	100.0
State institutions ¹	5,641	8.8	5,596	8.3	2,680	8.3	2,304	10.2	2,419	11.5	2,329	13.0
Probation ²	22,713	35.4	22,443	33.2	5,882	18.3	3,658	16.2	3,253	15.5	2,396	13.4
Probation with jail.....	28,111	43.8	30,647	45.3	17,278	53.8	11,558	51.3	10,019	47.6	8,577	47.9
Jail.....	7,784	12.1	9,013	13.3	6,281	19.6	4,998	22.2	5,362	25.5	4,621	25.8
All other offenses.....	55,765	100.0	57,709	100.0	53,537	100.0	47,081	100.0	51,446	100.0	51,849	100.0
State institutions ¹	9,796	17.6	10,045	17.4	9,858	18.4	9,061	19.2	10,540	20.5	10,754	20.7
Probation ²	8,663	15.5	8,338	14.4	7,614	14.2	6,504	13.8	6,684	13.0	5,925	11.4
Probation with jail.....	31,615	56.7	32,830	56.9	30,661	57.3	26,254	55.8	28,459	55.3	29,374	56.7
Jail.....	5,691	10.2	6,496	11.3	5,404	10.1	5,262	11.2	5,763	11.2	5,796	11.2

Source: Data extracted from the California Department of Justice Criminal History System. For additional information, see Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

Notes: This table presents the number and type of final dispositions and sentences for felony arrests reported to the California Department of Justice by law enforcement agencies, district attorneys, and courts. Caution should be used when interpreting this information because arrests and dispositions are underreported. It should also be noted that approximately 1.3% of the adult felony convictions contained in this data represent a disposition that the California Department of Justice was unable to positively link to a criminal record; accordingly, an arrest event was created based solely upon the disposition information provided. There is no way for the California Department of Justice to estimate the exact percentage of underreported dispositions. The nature, extent, and reasons for this underreporting vary from agency to agency and from year to year.

Data include convictions for both misdemeanors and felonies.

Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced some felony offenses to misdemeanors. Caution should be used when comparing felony arrest disposition data to prior years.

¹ The "state institutions" category includes sentences to death, prison, California Rehabilitation Center (civil addict), and the Division of Juvenile Justice (youth authority).

² The "probation" category includes straight probation, fine, and other (no sentence given, sentence suspended, and sentence stayed).

³ Violent offenses include homicide, rape, robbery, assault, and kidnapping.

⁴ Property offenses include burglary; theft; motor vehicle theft; forgery, check, and access card offenses; and arson.

Table 41
ADULTS ON ACTIVE PROBATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1966-2018
 By Level of Offense

Year(s)	Total		Felony offense		Misdemeanor offense	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2018 ^a	209,763	100.0	166,745	79.5	43,018	20.5
2017	233,046	100.0	183,623	78.8	49,423	21.2
2016 ^b	239,735	100.0	190,686	79.5	49,049	20.5
2015	263,531	100.0	221,243	84.0	42,288	16.0
2014 ^{c,d}	285,681	100.0	244,122	85.5	41,559	14.5
2013	296,964	100.0	254,106	85.6	42,858	14.4
2012	294,993	100.0	249,173	84.5	45,820	15.5
2011	297,917	100.0	247,770	83.2	50,147	16.8
2010	311,692	100.0	255,006	81.8	56,686	18.2
2009	331,270	100.0	266,249	80.4	65,021	19.6
2008	341,584	100.0	269,023	78.8	72,561	21.2
2007	347,199	100.0	269,384	77.6	77,815	22.4
2006	346,495	100.0	268,828	77.6	77,667	22.4
2005	344,442	100.0	263,911	76.6	80,531	23.4
2004	341,214	100.0	257,043	75.3	84,171	24.7
2003	352,449	100.0	252,530	71.7	99,919	28.3
2002	336,740	100.0	239,618	71.2	97,122	28.8
2001	328,540	100.0	235,951	71.8	92,589	28.2
2000	333,288	100.0	238,520	71.6	94,768	28.4
1999	338,785	100.0	244,460	72.2	94,325	27.8
1998	330,945	100.0	233,625	70.6	97,320	29.4
1997	302,236	100.0	210,960	69.8	91,276	30.2
1996	289,503	100.0	197,862	68.3	91,641	31.7
1995	286,986	100.0	193,389	67.4	93,597	32.6
1994	285,105	100.0	186,701	65.5	98,404	34.5
1993	280,749	100.0	153,278	54.6	127,471	45.4
1992	302,754	100.0	148,989	49.2	153,765	50.8
1991	315,421	100.0	141,923	45.0	173,498	55.0
1990	305,700	100.0	131,277	42.9	174,423	57.1
1989	285,018	100.0	117,189	41.1	167,829	58.9
1988	265,643	100.0	104,149	39.2	161,494	60.8
1987	242,529	100.0	93,699	38.6	148,830	61.4
1986	220,614	100.0	87,194	39.5	133,420	60.5
1985	210,449	100.0	81,921	38.9	128,528	61.1
1984	197,413	100.0	75,562	38.3	121,851	61.7
1983	176,555	100.0	72,152	40.9	104,403	59.1
1982	157,009	100.0	67,300	42.9	89,709	57.1
1981	152,563	100.0	64,632	42.4	87,931	57.6
1980	151,382	100.0	61,648	40.7	89,734	59.3
1979	150,566	100.0	59,207	39.3	91,359	60.7
1978	153,113	100.0	61,371	40.1	91,742	59.9
1977	149,587	100.0	61,303	41.0	88,284	59.0
1976	152,242	100.0	63,458	41.7	88,784	58.3
1975	153,140	100.0	63,753	41.6	89,387	58.4
1974	158,887	100.0	71,599	45.1	87,288	54.9
1973	150,292	100.0	72,539	48.3	77,753	51.7
1972	143,183	100.0	72,757	50.8	70,426	49.2
1971	132,078	100.0	68,379	51.8	63,699	48.2
1970	117,095	100.0	62,141	53.1	54,954	46.9
1969	102,042	100.0	55,124	54.0	46,918	46.0
1968	93,282	100.0	46,263	49.6	47,019	50.4
1967	83,517	100.0	39,474	47.3	44,043	52.7
1966	80,645	100.0	36,053	44.7	44,592	55.3

Note: These data include adults placed on supervised probation only. Data are limited to original grants of probation and do not include subsequent grants of probation to persons already under supervised probation in the same county.

^a In 2018, San Joaquin County Probation discovered inaccurate reporting of caseload counts resulting in corrected felony and misdemeanor caseload counts for October.

^b In 2016, Sacramento County Probation discovered inaccurate reporting of caseload counts from 2013-2015 resulting in a corrected beginning felony caseload count for 2016.

^c In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced numerous state statutes from felonies to misdemeanors. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor data to prior years.

^d San Bernardino County Probation revised their beginning caseload counts for 2014. The revision resulted in a decrease of almost 9,000 felony cases and an increase of almost 400 misdemeanor cases.

Table 42
ADULTS PLACED ON AND REMOVED FROM PROBATION, 2013-2018
 By Level of Offense, Type of Removal, and Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk

Placement and removal by level of offense	2013		2014 ^a		2015		2016		2017		2018		Percent change 2013-2018			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Placed on probation																
Total.....	171,215	100.0	169,501	100.0	153,050	100.0	138,876	100.0	137,412	100.0	119,646	100.0	119,646	100.0	-30.1	-12.9
Felony offense.....	142,904	83.5	140,890	83.1	111,689	73.0	104,045	74.9	104,146	75.8	90,836	75.9	90,836	75.9	-36.4	-12.8
Misdemeanor offense.....	28,311	16.5	28,611	16.9	41,361	27.0	34,831	25.1	33,266	24.2	28,810	24.1	28,810	24.1	1.8	-13.4
Rate per 100,000 population at risk ¹ - Placed on probation																
Total.....	663.0		648.7		580.4		524.3		517.2		447.8		447.8		-32.5	-13.4
Felony offense.....	553.3		539.2		423.6		392.8		392.0		340.0		340.0		-38.6	-13.3
Misdemeanor offense.....	109.6		109.5		156.9		131.5		125.2		107.8		107.8		-1.6	-13.9
Removed from probation																
Total.....	164,760	100.0	163,075	100.0	161,166	100.0	136,166	100.0	133,943	100.0	136,638	100.0	136,638	100.0	-17.1	2.0
Felony offense.....	134,849	81.8	134,970	82.8	119,320	74.0	103,172	75.8	100,745	75.2	102,212	74.8	102,212	74.8	-24.2	1.5
Misdemeanor offense.....	29,911	18.2	28,105	17.2	41,846	26.0	32,994	24.2	33,198	24.8	34,426	25.2	34,426	25.2	15.1	3.7
Terminated.....	73,994	44.9	70,397	43.2	75,165	46.6	58,090	42.7	57,496	42.9	71,869	52.6	71,869	52.6	-2.9	25.0
Felony offense.....	61,819	37.5	58,865	36.1	53,855	33.4	44,860	32.9	44,151	33.0	52,594	38.5	52,594	38.5	-14.9	19.1
Misdemeanor offense...	12,175	7.4	11,532	7.1	21,310	13.2	13,230	9.7	13,345	10.0	19,275	14.1	19,275	14.1	58.3	44.4
Revoked.....	64,897	39.4	62,942	38.6	60,351	37.4	53,388	39.2	52,475	39.2	46,484	34.0	46,484	34.0	-28.4	-11.4
Felony offense.....	54,126	32.9	53,060	32.5	46,226	28.7	39,804	29.2	38,759	28.9	35,757	26.2	35,757	26.2	-33.9	-7.7
Misdemeanor offense...	10,771	6.5	9,882	6.1	14,125	8.8	13,584	10.0	13,716	10.2	10,727	7.9	10,727	7.9	-0.4	-21.8
Other ²	25,869	15.7	29,736	18.2	25,650	15.9	24,688	18.1	23,972	17.9	18,285	13.4	18,285	13.4	-29.3	-23.7
Felony offense.....	18,904	11.5	23,045	14.1	19,239	11.9	18,508	13.6	17,835	13.3	13,861	10.1	13,861	10.1	-26.7	-22.3
Misdemeanor offense...	6,965	4.2	6,691	4.1	6,411	4.0	6,180	4.5	6,137	4.6	4,424	3.2	4,424	3.2	-36.5	-27.9
Rate per 100,000 population at risk ¹ - Removed from probation																
Total.....	638.0		624.1		611.2		514.1		504.2		511.4		511.4		-19.8	1.4
Terminated.....	286.5		269.4		285.1		219.3		216.4		269.0		269.0		-6.1	24.3
Revoked.....	251.3		240.9		228.9		201.6		197.5		174.0		174.0		-30.8	-11.9
Other.....	100.2		113.8		97.3		93.2		90.2		68.4		68.4		-31.7	-24.2

Notes: Rates and percentages may not add to subtotals, total, or 100.0 because of rounding.

These data include adults placed on supervised probation only. Data are limited to original grants of probation and do not include subsequent grants of probation to persons already under supervised probation in the same county.

Rates per 100,000 population at risk for 2015 and 2017 will not match previously published data.

^a In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47, which reduced numerous state statutes from felonies to misdemeanors. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor data to prior years.

¹ Rates are based on the adult population at risk (18-69 years of age) for each year (see Table 52).

² "Other" includes transfer of jurisdiction from one county to another, death, sentence vacated, successful appeal, deportation, etc.

Table 43
CRIMINAL JUSTICE FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, 1969-2018
 By Type of Agency

Year(s)	Total personnel	Law enforcement	Prosecution ¹	Public defense	Probation
2018.....	153,549	120,005	10,366	4,222	18,956
2017.....	153,431	119,648	10,199	4,200	19,384
2016.....	152,427	119,148	9,918	4,101	19,260
2015.....	151,439	118,309	9,776	4,006	19,348
2014.....	151,178	118,393	9,639	3,977	19,169
2013.....	149,798	117,340	9,429	3,926	19,103
2012.....	149,353	117,238	9,367	3,938	18,810
2011.....	148,772	116,794	9,479	3,914	18,585
2010.....	152,379	118,981	9,852	4,131	19,415
2009.....	157,704	122,042	10,199	4,091	21,372
2008.....	159,156	123,680	10,429	4,320	20,727
2007.....	155,503	121,305	10,179	4,137	19,882
2006.....	149,237	116,128	9,619	3,924	19,566
2005.....	145,435	113,604	9,297	3,791	18,743
2004.....	143,936	112,826	9,166	3,733	18,211
2003.....	147,790	114,945	9,480	3,788	19,577
2002.....	148,208	115,552	10,069	3,773	18,814
2001.....	147,650	108,208	17,296	3,686	18,460
2000.....	142,132	103,579	18,481	3,950	16,122
1999.....	139,304	102,769	16,476	3,857	16,202
1998.....	133,841	98,495	15,876	3,651	15,819
1997.....	129,332	96,322	14,826	3,622	14,562
1996.....	124,090	94,207	12,548	3,533	13,802
1995.....	119,850	91,198	11,998	3,246	13,408
1994.....	115,244	86,933	11,461	3,224	13,626
1993.....	113,287	85,989	10,324	3,278	13,696
1992.....	113,256	87,020	10,272	3,220	12,744
1991.....	115,554	88,628	10,027	3,255	13,644
1990.....	113,440	86,814	9,984	3,104	13,538
1989.....	108,905	83,807	8,955	3,040	13,103
1988.....	96,341	72,586	8,251	2,822	12,682
1987.....	100,117	77,015	8,334	2,390	12,378
1986.....	98,282	75,437	8,470	2,270	12,105
1985.....	95,611	73,582	8,072	2,163	11,794
1984.....	93,912	74,536	7,686	2,013	9,677
1983.....	91,090	72,618	7,460	1,987	9,025
1982.....	89,762	71,352	7,407	1,972	9,031
1981.....	87,993	69,420	7,184	1,929	9,460
1980.....	87,425	67,321	7,272	1,893	10,939
1979.....	83,675	65,120	6,916	1,766	9,873
1978.....	83,715	64,928	6,806	1,782	10,199
1977.....	85,195	65,971	6,809	1,784	10,631
1976.....	82,873	64,060	6,183	1,680	10,950
1975.....	81,105	64,177	4,875	1,574	10,479
1974.....	77,757	62,020	4,352	1,559	9,826
1973.....	74,693	59,697	4,439	1,385	9,172
1972.....	71,483	58,028	3,428	1,236	8,791
1971.....	69,991	57,099	3,227	1,120	8,545
1970.....	66,482	55,320	2,506	929	7,727
1969.....	61,553	51,104	2,786	914	6,749

Note: Personnel in the Department of Justice and state regulatory agencies are not included.

¹ The passage of Assembly Bill 196 required that county-level child support programs, previously administered by district attorneys, be operated by local child support agencies. This accounts for the large decrease in prosecution personnel since 2001.

Table 44
CRIMINAL JUSTICE FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, 2013-2018
 By Type of Agency and Personnel Classification

Type of agency and personnel classification	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percent change	
							2013- 2018	2017- 2018
Total.....	149,798	151,178	151,439	152,427	153,431	153,549	2.5	0.1
Law enforcement.....	117,340	118,393	118,309	119,148	119,648	120,005	2.3	0.3
Prosecution.....	9,429	9,639	9,776	9,918	10,199	10,366	9.9	1.6
Attorneys.....	3,915	3,954	3,995	4,014	4,113	4,100	4.7	-0.3
Investigators.....	1,523	1,571	1,650	1,652	1,741	1,676	10.0	-3.7
Clerical and all other.....	3,991	4,114	4,131	4,252	4,345	4,590	15.0	5.6
Public defense.....	3,926	3,977	4,006	4,101	4,200	4,222	7.5	0.5
Attorneys.....	2,418	2,423	2,438	2,483	2,514	2,523	4.3	0.4
Investigators.....	466	476	482	486	517	529	13.5	2.3
Clerical and all other.....	1,042	1,078	1,086	1,132	1,169	1,170	12.3	0.1
Probation.....	19,103	19,169	19,348	19,260	19,384	18,956	-0.8	-2.2
Probation officers.....	13,602	13,722	13,388	13,412	13,920	12,842	-5.6	-7.7
All other.....	5,501	5,447	5,960	5,848	5,464	6,114	11.1	11.9

Sources: Law enforcement, district attorney, public defender, and probation personnel surveys conducted by the Criminal Justice Statistics Center. Law enforcement personnel counts are obtained from a one-day survey taken on October 31st. All other personnel survey counts are taken on June 30th.

Note: Personnel in the Department of Justice and state regulatory agencies are not included.

Table 45
LAW ENFORCEMENT FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, 2013-2018
 By Type of Agency

Type of agency	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percent change	
							2013-2018	2017-2018
Total								
Total.....	117,340	118,393	118,309	119,148	119,648	120,005	2.3	0.3
Sworn and civilian								
Sworn.....	76,925	77,139	77,351	77,824	78,715	79,113	2.8	0.5
Civilian.....	40,415	41,254	40,958	41,324	40,933	40,892	1.2	-0.1
Agency								
Police departments.....	50,956	51,500	51,634	52,218	52,530	53,065	4.1	1.0
Sworn.....	37,024	37,214	37,472	37,676	37,964	38,151	3.0	0.5
Civilian.....	13,932	14,286	14,162	14,542	14,566	14,914	7.0	2.4
Sheriffs' departments.....	52,115	52,668	52,593	52,672	52,542	52,310	0.4	-0.4
Sworn.....	30,120	30,098	30,080	30,386	30,690	30,796	2.2	0.3
Civilian.....	21,995	22,570	22,513	22,286	21,852	21,514	-2.2	-1.5
California Highway Patrol.....	10,623	10,551	10,414	10,591	10,737	10,529	-0.9	-1.9
Sworn.....	7,236	7,275	7,226	7,197	7,401	7,286	0.7	-1.6
Civilian.....	3,387	3,276	3,188	3,394	3,336	3,243	-4.3	-2.8
Other law enforcement agencies ¹	3,646	3,674	3,668	3,667	3,839	4,101	12.5	6.8
Sworn.....	2,545	2,552	2,573	2,565	2,660	2,880	13.2	8.3
Civilian.....	1,101	1,122	1,095	1,102	1,179	1,221	10.9	3.6

Source: Law Enforcement Personnel Survey conducted by the Criminal Justice Statistics Center. The one-day survey is taken October 31st.

Note: Personnel in the Department of Justice and state regulatory agencies are not included.

¹ The "other law enforcement agencies" category includes personnel from University of California, State Parks and Recreation, California State University, and Bay Area Rapid Transit.

Table 46
CIVILIANS' COMPLAINTS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS, 1981-2018
 By Type of Complaint and Level of Criminal Complaint

Year(s)	Total		Non-criminal		Criminal				Misdemeanor	
	Reported ¹	Sustained	Reported	Sustained	Total		Felony		Reported	Sustained
					Reported	Sustained	Reported	Sustained		
2018.....	16,525	1,241	15,635	1,168	890	73	314	13	576	60
2017.....	16,841	1,169	15,946	1,084	895	85	342	22	553	63
2016.....	15,406	1,227	14,360	1,141	1,046	86	379	26	667	60
2015.....	14,402	1,325	13,080	1,195	1,322	130	428	41	894	89
2014.....	15,693	1,288	14,407	1,179	1,286	109	487	40	799	69
2013.....	17,032	1,646	15,815	1,531	1,217	115	461	32	756	83
2012.....	20,363	1,612	18,984	1,456	1,379	156	537	51	842	105
2011.....	18,590	1,724	17,112	1,554	1,478	170	589	58	889	112
2010.....	22,458	2,178	20,715	2,023	1,743	155	573	62	1,170	93
2009.....	22,614	1,844	21,181	1,692	1,433	152	600	51	833	101
2008.....	23,470	1,687	22,330	1,499	1,140	188	621	46	519	142
2007 ^a	24,358	1,735	23,460	1,638	898	97	401	27	497	70
2006.....	21,620	1,688	19,957	1,572	1,663	116	1,122	46	541	70
2005.....	21,653	2,143	19,851	2,020	1,802	123	1,283	37	519	86
2004.....	20,609	2,053	18,782	1,932	1,827	121	1,154	41	673	80
2003.....	20,937	1,992	19,267	1,841	1,670	151	1,035	47	635	104
2002.....	21,970	2,574	20,259	2,405	1,711	169	1,015	61	696	108
2001.....	22,455	2,688	20,377	2,523	2,078	165	1,373	52	705	113
2000.....	23,395	2,395	21,470	2,166	1,925	229	1,217	54	708	175
1999.....	19,034	2,549	17,802	2,307	1,232	242	604	94	628	148
1998.....	17,483	2,706	15,902	2,433	1,581	273	890	115	691	158
1997.....	16,966	2,458	15,702	2,240	1,264	218	601	75	663	143
1996.....	19,376	2,728	17,865	2,439	1,511	289	646	93	865	196
1995.....	19,233	3,340	17,470	2,968	1,763	372	798	152	965	220
1994.....	19,629	2,860	18,291	2,576	1,338	284	490	101	848	183
1993.....	18,931	2,555	17,070	2,315	1,861	240	739	97	1,122	143
1992.....	17,468	2,769	15,723	2,459	1,745	310	782	110	963	200
1991.....	16,467	2,632	15,063	2,377	1,404	255	544	89	860	166
1990.....	14,755	2,754	13,343	2,459	1,412	295	493	86	919	209
1989.....	14,855	2,759	13,388	2,491	1,467	268	603	98	864	170
1988.....	13,817	2,438	12,363	2,148	1,454	290	605	115	849	175
1987.....	14,180	2,244	13,334	2,077	846	167	251	57	595	110
1986.....	12,811	2,412	12,083	2,252	728	160	245	49	483	111
1985.....	13,999	2,839	13,172	2,593	827	246	290	97	537	149
1984.....	12,875	2,357	12,137	2,204	738	153	223	49	515	104
1983.....	12,008	2,353	11,321	2,194	687	159	228	75	459	84
1982.....	11,599	2,092	10,156	1,854	1,443	238	322	40	1,121	198
1981.....	8,686	1,552	8,081	1,450	605	102	188	42	417	60

Source: Civilians' Complaints Against Peace Officer counts are obtained from an annual survey conducted in January of the following statistical year.

Notes: Data collection began in 1981.

Because of the individual nature of the requirements of Penal Code section 832.5(a), reporting definitions and procedures vary among reporting agencies. The data collected under Penal Code section 13012(e) are accurate and complete to the extent that the contributing agencies met reporting obligations.

¹ Based on a survey conducted in 2004, it is estimated that complaints from inmates in prisons and jails may constitute approximately one-third of all complaints reported by law enforcement agencies.

^a The increase in the number of reported non-criminal complaints and the decrease in the number of reported felony complaints result from reporting-policy changes made by two law enforcement agencies.

Table 47
CIVILIANS' COMPLAINTS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS, 2018
 By Type of Complaint by Finding

Type of complaint	Reported	Sustained	Exonerated	Not sustained	Unfounded	Pending
Total complaints.....	16,525	1,241	2,991	4,597	5,756	4,752
Non criminal.....	15,635	1,168	2,830	4,494	5,135	4,320
Misdemeanor.....	576	60	112	56	413	293
Felony.....	314	13	49	47	208	139
Local detention facility complaints						
Total detention facility complaints	2,118	113	894	249	960	397
Non criminal.....	1,907	107	851	242	773	259
Misdemeanor.....	126	4	22	3	122	84
Felony.....	85	2	21	4	65	54
Profiling complaints						
Total profiling complaints.....	1,193	22	115	262	633	442
Race/ethnicity.....	1,042	16	87	164	566	392
Nationality.....	40	0	5	5	22	11
Gender.....	58	2	7	7	24	19
Age.....	22	0	3	4	12	5
Religion.....	48	2	2	23	19	5
Gender identity/expression.....	55	3	4	20	24	10
Sexual orientation.....	60	1	6	24	28	7
Mental disability.....	40	1	6	9	20	8
Physical disability.....	67	2	9	23	30	6

Source: Civilians' Complaints Against Peace Officer counts are obtained from an annual survey conducted in January of the following statistical year.
 Notes: Expanded categories of complaint findings and profiling data collection began in 2016 as a result of the passage of Assembly Bill 953 (2015).
 Reporting agencies may use more findings than those captured on the annual survey. Complaints reported in previous years may be finalized and their findings reported in subsequent years. Consequently, the sum of the findings may not add up to the total reported.
 More than one type of profiling complaint can be reported per citizen complaint. Consequently, the total number of profiling complaints is less than the sum of the types of complaints.
 Because of the individual nature of the requirements of Penal Code section 832.5(a), reporting definitions and procedures vary among reporting agencies.
 The data collected under Penal Code section 13012(e) are accurate and complete to the extent that the contributing agencies met reporting obligations.

Table 48
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE-RELATED CALLS FOR ASSISTANCE, 1986-2018
 By Type of Call and Weapon

Year(s)	Total calls		Type of weapon ¹						Total strangulation and suffocation ⁴			
	Total	Cases without a weapon	Cases involving a weapon	Total	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other dangerous weapon	Personal weapon ²	Not reported ³	Total	Cases with strangulation	Cases with suffocation
2018.....	166,890	90,183	76,707	76,707	1,383	3,370	11,481	60,473	0	7,531	7,029	502
2017.....	169,362	94,260	75,102	75,102	1,429	3,418	11,762	58,493	0	-	-	-
2016.....	164,569	93,783	70,786	70,786	1,281	3,357	11,059	55,089	0	-	-	-
2015.....	162,302	93,717	68,585	68,585	905	3,122	9,916	54,642	0	-	-	-
2014.....	155,965	89,320	66,645	66,645	813	2,911	9,910	53,011	0	-	-	-
2013.....	151,325	89,121	62,204	62,204	754	2,901	9,090	49,459	0	-	-	-
2012.....	157,634	94,085	63,549	63,549	804	3,009	9,303	50,433	0	-	-	-
2011.....	158,548	96,615	61,933	61,933	975	3,061	9,014	48,879	4	-	-	-
2010.....	166,361	100,496	65,865	65,865	867	2,991	9,895	52,112	0	-	-	-
2009.....	167,087	99,385	67,702	67,702	819	3,219	10,172	53,492	0	-	-	-
2008.....	166,343	101,124	65,219	65,219	940	3,258	10,006	51,015	0	-	-	-
2007.....	174,649	105,227	69,422	69,422	1,027	3,442	10,940	54,013	0	-	-	-
2006.....	176,299	95,353	80,946	80,946	1,277	3,662	11,953	64,054	0	-	-	-
2005.....	181,362	88,335	93,027	93,027	1,233	3,700	12,867	75,227	0	-	-	-
2004.....	186,439	88,703	97,736	97,736	1,193	4,028	13,054	79,461	0	-	-	-
2003.....	194,288	87,557	106,731	106,731	1,380	4,027	14,194	87,130	0	-	-	-
2002 ^a	196,569	76,710	119,859	119,859	1,528	4,091	15,295	98,945	0	-	-	-
2001.....	198,031	61,665	136,366	136,366	1,325	4,213	15,557	115,271	0	-	-	-
2000.....	196,880	61,724	135,156	135,156	1,441	4,363	15,048	114,304	0	-	-	-
1999 ^b	186,406	58,611	127,795	127,795	1,520	4,237	13,929	108,109	0	-	-	-
1998 ^b	196,832	60,174	136,658	136,658	1,921	4,422	15,535	114,780	0	-	-	-
1997 ^b	220,156	64,506	155,650	155,650	2,073	5,462	17,502	130,613	0	-	-	-
1996.....	227,899	68,824	159,075	159,075	2,327	5,868	16,474	134,406	0	-	-	-
1995 ^c	246,315	72,016	174,299	174,299	2,838	6,370	16,385	148,706	0	-	-	-
1994.....	250,439	68,199	182,240	182,240	3,089	6,491	16,716	155,944	0	-	-	-
1993.....	238,895	65,635	173,260	173,260	2,951	6,273	15,366	148,670	0	-	-	-
1992.....	240,826	65,473	175,353	175,353	3,053	6,507	14,518	151,275	0	-	-	-
1991.....	203,638	55,083	148,555	148,555	3,129	5,423	12,008	127,958	37	-	-	-
1990.....	195,019	54,079	140,940	140,940	2,610	5,417	10,879	117,693	4,341	-	-	-
1989.....	188,581	52,512	136,069	136,069	2,730	5,276	9,935	113,907	4,221	-	-	-
1988.....	182,540	54,345	128,195	128,195	2,532	5,048	9,634	110,068	913	-	-	-
1987.....	181,112	57,232	123,880	123,880	2,704	4,865	8,228	107,055	1,028	-	-	-
1986 ^d	83,661	27,818	55,843	55,843	1,255	2,293	4,062	47,778	455	-	-	-

¹ Penal Code section 13730 does not require that the type of weapon involved in a domestic violence-related call be reported.

² Hands, feet, etc.

³ Prior to 1989, the "personal weapon" category was not recognized by all reporting agencies as a type of weapon. When those agencies began reporting personal weapon calls as cases involving weapons, they did not provide the type of weapon designation. This accounts for the large increase in "not reported" weapons in 1989 and 1990.

⁴ Data for cases with strangulation or suffocation are not available prior to 2018. For additional information, See Appendix 1, Data Characteristics and Known Limitations.

^a In April 2002, law enforcement agencies were instructed to report personal weapons only if the assault resulted in an injury (aggravated assault).

^b The San Francisco Police Department was unable to provide complete data for 1997, and did not report data for 1998 and 1999 because of computer problems.

^c In 1996, this department reported 6,422 domestic violence-related calls for assistance.

^d The Oakland Police Department was unable to provide 1995 data. In 1994, this department reported 5,237 domestic violence-related calls for assistance.

^e Data collection began in July 1986; therefore, only six months of data are available and displayed for 1986.

Table 49
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED, 1990-2018
 Deaths and Assaults in the Line of Duty By Type of Activity

Year(s)	Law enforcement officers killed		Law enforcement officers assaulted										
	Felonious	Accidental	Total	Type of activity							Mentally deranged	Traffic pursuits and stops	All other ²
				Responding to disturbance	Crimes in progress ¹	Attempting other arrests	Handling prisoners	Investigating suspicious persons					
2018.....	4	3	11,148	3,578	289	1,617	1,542	1,087	340	852	1,843		
2017.....	2	4	10,770	3,468	313	1,495	1,363	1,133	388	926	1,684		
2016.....	6	4	9,933	3,331	239	1,312	1,333	1,173	316	770	1,459		
2015.....	2	2	9,924	3,154	308	1,345	1,265	1,225	353	704	1,570		
2014.....	5	9	8,998	2,652	198	1,291	1,378	981	276	678	1,544		
2013.....	5	2	8,388	2,680	265	1,177	1,181	924	180	722	1,259		
2012.....	2	0	8,087	2,585	229	1,092	1,112	998	180	674	1,217		
2011.....	2	4	8,424	2,847	227	938	1,138	975	173	738	1,388		
2010.....	4	6	8,426	2,823	220	849	1,380	940	155	766	1,293		
2009.....	4	2	8,996	2,929	211	881	1,594	1,050	183	901	1,247		
2008.....	3	7	8,730	2,658	208	981	1,437	965	185	816	1,480		
2007.....	4	5	8,480	2,492	176	910	1,504	845	246	932	1,375		
2006.....	5	6	7,973	2,394	186	898	1,323	956	184	836	1,196		
2005.....	5	9	8,372	2,399	159	961	1,532	948	178	900	1,295		
2004.....	4	7	8,423	2,491	202	879	1,463	1,092	199	874	1,223		
2003.....	6	11	8,218	2,517	195	755	1,307	1,033	168	919	1,324		
2002.....	4	4	7,768	2,407	189	702	1,214	969	150	856	1,281		
2001.....	6	5	7,748	2,555	180	675	1,171	979	179	933	1,076		
2000.....	2	8	7,921	2,640	233	671	1,043	1,090	152	934	1,158		
1999.....	4	3	6,857	2,253	171	656	979	1,022	133	809	834		
1998.....	7	8	6,823	2,416	153	608	948	1,005	106	784	803		
1997.....	7	6	6,874	2,439	192	783	654	1,017	160	796	833		
1996.....	4	7	6,601	2,265	189	813	715	1,112	98	648	761		
1995.....	10	3	7,088	2,486	175	885	809	1,091	141	760	741		
1994.....	9	4	7,547	2,591	235	1,018	833	965	192	778	935		
1993.....	8	5	7,492	2,514	270	950	868	1,031	105	725	1,029		
1992.....	5	1	8,269	2,637	211	1,326	1,028	997	115	778	1,177		
1991.....	3	1	7,570	2,280	211	1,291	1,038	1,003	70	793	884		
1990.....	5	1	8,806	2,846	207	1,355	1,149	1,206	97	1,001	945		

¹ "Crimes in progress" includes burglaries and robberies.

² "All other" includes "civil disorder", "ambush", and other miscellaneous types of activity.

Table 50
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 2013-2018
 By Type of Weapon and Injury

Type of weapon and injury	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		Percent change	
	Number	Percent	2013-2018	2017-2018										
Total.....	8,388	100.0	8,998	100.0	9,924	100.0	9,933	100.0	10,770	100.0	11,148	100.0	32.9	3.5
Firearm.....	353	4.2	326	3.6	339	3.4	343	3.5	429	4.0	282	2.5	-20.1	-34.3
With injury.....	34	0.4	22	0.2	25	0.3	37	0.4	32	0.3	22	0.2	-	-
Without injury.....	319	3.8	304	3.4	314	3.2	306	3.1	397	3.7	260	2.3	-18.5	-34.5
Knife/other cutting inst.....	134	1.6	168	1.9	155	1.6	223	2.2	201	1.9	199	1.8	48.5	-1.0
With injury.....	15	0.2	27	0.3	12	0.1	23	0.2	18	0.2	14	0.1	-	-
Without injury.....	119	1.4	141	1.6	143	1.4	200	2.0	183	1.7	185	1.7	55.5	1.1
Other dangerous weapon.....	1,290	15.4	1,396	15.5	1,565	15.8	1,504	15.1	1,578	14.7	1,496	13.4	16.0	-5.2
With injury.....	283	3.4	239	2.7	266	2.7	256	2.6	248	2.3	235	2.1	-17.0	-5.2
Without injury.....	1,007	12.0	1,157	12.9	1,299	13.1	1,248	12.6	1,330	12.3	1,261	11.3	25.2	-5.2
Hands, fists, feet.....	6,611	78.8	7,108	79.0	7,865	79.3	7,863	79.2	8,562	79.5	9,171	82.3	38.7	7.1
With injury.....	2,035	24.3	2,347	26.1	2,515	25.3	2,514	25.3	2,556	23.7	2,800	25.1	37.6	9.5
Without injury.....	4,576	54.6	4,761	52.9	5,350	53.9	5,349	53.9	6,006	55.8	6,371	57.1	39.2	6.1

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 51
ANTI-REPRODUCTIVE-RIGHTS CRIMES, 2013-2018
 By Type of Offense, Type of Weapon, Location, and Type of Victim

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Events ¹	0	2	4	2	10	11
Offenses.....	0	2	5	2	10	11
Victims ²	0	2	5	2	10	11
Suspects ³	0	2	3	1	4	6
Type of offense						
Total.....	0	2	5	2	10	11
Arson.....	0	0	0	1	0	0
Assault.....	0	1	2	0	3	3
Burglary.....	0	0	0	0	0	2
Disturbing the peace.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism.....	0	1	2	0	6	5
Trespass.....	0	0	0	1	0	1
Malicious mischief.....	0	0	1	0	0	0
Theft.....	0	0	0	0	1	0
Type of weapon						
Total.....	0	2	4	2	10	11
Handgun.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blunt object.....	0	0	0	0	0	2
Personal weapons ⁴	0	0	0	0	2	1
Other.....	0	0	0	1	1	0
Not applicable ⁵	0	2	4	1	7	8
Location						
Total.....	0	2	4	2	10	11
Residence/home/driveway.....	0	0	0	0	3	0
Public health facility.....	0	2	1	1	3	9
Private health facility.....	0	0	3	1	2	1
Other.....	0	0	0	0	2	1
Type of victim						
Total.....	0	2	5	2	10	11
Individual.....	0	1	2	0	6	4
Client.....	0	0	0	0	2	0
Employee.....	0	1	0	0	3	1
Other.....	0	0	2	0	1	3
Property.....	0	1	3	2	4	7
Business.....	0	0	2	0	0	3
Government.....	0	0	1	0	0	0
Health facility.....	0	1	0	2	4	4

¹ An "event" is an occurrence of one or more criminal offenses committed against one or more victims by one or more suspects/perpetrators.

² A "victim" may be an individual, a reproductive health facility, a religious facility, a residence, etc. A victim can have more than one offense committed against them.

³ Suspect counts only reflect when certain demographics are reported.

⁴ Hands, feet, etc.

⁵ The type of weapon only applies to crimes against persons or in cases involving incendiary devices.

Table 52
POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1966-2018

Year(s)	Total population	Population at risk		
		Total ¹	Adult ²	Juvenile ³
2018.....	39,825,181	30,947,933	26,718,187	4,229,746
2017.....	39,613,045	30,771,994	26,566,180	4,205,814
2016.....	39,354,432	30,662,726	26,486,720	4,176,006
2015.....	39,071,323	30,426,258	26,369,040	4,057,218
2014.....	38,499,378	30,190,364	26,129,967	4,060,397
2013.....	38,204,597	29,923,597	25,825,829	4,097,768
2012.....	37,826,160	29,735,335	25,593,235	4,142,100
2011.....	37,578,616	29,556,094	25,352,813	4,203,281
2010.....	37,318,481	29,432,329	25,166,828	4,265,501
2009.....	37,077,204	29,092,061	24,846,056	4,246,005
2008.....	36,856,222	28,869,786	24,483,271	4,386,515
2007.....	36,552,529	28,597,658	24,193,795	4,403,863
2006.....	36,246,822	28,317,290	23,915,923	4,401,367
2005.....	35,985,582	28,066,451	23,678,907	4,387,544
2004.....	35,752,765	27,835,492	23,461,739	4,373,753
2003.....	35,388,928	27,496,472	23,162,159	4,334,313
2002.....	34,938,290	27,091,683	22,826,738	4,264,945
2001.....	34,512,742	26,707,152	22,524,040	4,183,112
2000.....	34,000,835	26,252,783	22,175,874	4,076,909
1999.....	34,036,000	25,711,892	21,855,190	3,856,702
1998.....	33,494,000	25,263,064	21,498,170	3,764,894
1997.....	32,957,000	25,760,375	21,934,916	3,825,459
1996.....	32,383,000	25,554,242	21,825,735	3,728,507
1995.....	32,063,000	25,122,782	21,505,839	3,616,943
1994.....	32,140,000	24,703,379	21,193,571	3,509,808
1993.....	31,742,000	24,334,534	20,923,632	3,410,902
1992.....	31,300,000	23,975,578	20,661,120	3,314,458
1991.....	30,646,000	23,585,168	20,356,984	3,228,184
1990.....	29,557,836	23,178,961	20,027,633	3,151,328
1989.....	28,771,207	22,524,392	19,451,763	3,072,629
1988.....	28,060,746	21,969,953	18,885,349	3,084,604
1987.....	27,388,477	21,483,563	18,378,758	3,104,805
1986.....	26,741,621	21,009,362	17,903,122	3,106,240
1985.....	26,112,632	20,563,314	17,468,941	3,094,373
1984.....	25,587,254	20,167,923	17,083,479	3,084,444
1983.....	25,075,581	19,860,746	16,763,095	3,097,651
1982.....	24,546,566	19,510,945	16,415,571	3,095,374
1981.....	24,038,711	19,172,812	16,082,355	3,090,457
1980.....	23,668,145	18,824,197	15,778,999	3,045,198
1979.....	23,255,000	18,371,691	15,323,376	3,048,315
1978.....	22,839,000	18,012,901	14,916,032	3,096,869
1977.....	22,350,000	17,619,453	14,470,680	3,148,773
1976.....	21,935,000	17,269,884	14,080,872	3,189,012
1975.....	21,537,000	16,914,556	13,694,793	3,219,763
1974.....	21,173,000	16,563,671	13,339,906	3,223,765
1973.....	20,868,000	16,237,031	13,031,007	3,206,024
1972.....	20,585,000	15,926,249	12,758,809	3,167,440
1971.....	20,346,000	15,657,238	12,542,795	3,114,443
1970.....	20,039,000	15,378,312	12,339,580	3,038,732
1969.....	19,856,000	14,697,200	11,657,600	3,039,600
1968.....	19,554,000	14,379,400	11,403,700	2,975,700
1967.....	19,478,000	14,065,700	11,159,800	2,905,900
1966.....	19,132,000	13,696,700	10,872,500	2,824,200

Source: Population estimates were provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance (March 2019).

¹ Total population at risk: 10-69 years of age.

² Adult population at risk: 18-69 years of age.

³ Juvenile population at risk: 10-17 years of age.

Appendix 1

Data Characteristics and Known Limitations

CRIMES

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

- Crime data from the UCR Program are available from 1952 to 2018.
- The number of reported homicide, rape, and aggravated assault crimes represents known victims; while for robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson, the number represents known incidents.
- If multiple crimes occur during the same event, only the most serious (based upon a hierarchy) is counted. Arson is the exception.
- Law enforcement agencies began submitting arson crimes data in 1979; however, 1980 was the first year of complete reporting. Agencies must report as arson only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set. Attempts to burn are included in this offense, but fires of suspicious or unknown origins are not.
- In 2011, the lower limit of felony theft in California was raised from \$400 to \$950. It was not feasible to adjust the California Department of Justice's (DOJ) data collection process to collect the new lower limit of felony larceny-theft, and consequently, it is no longer possible to distinguish felony from misdemeanor larceny-theft. Therefore, it was decided to include total larceny-theft crime in the property crime category regardless of value.
- In 2013, the Federal Bureau of Investigation's UCR Program revised the definition of "forcible rape" (the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will) to "rape," which is now defined as "penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim."

The California DOJ implemented this definition change in January 2014. During 2014, agencies were encouraged to report using the new definition, but were allowed to report under the historical definition while transitioning their reporting systems.

All rape data is presented in this publication. Percent change in crime rates are not calculated when the base year rape data was submitted under the old definition of rape.

ARRESTS

Monthly Arrest and Citation Register (MACR)

- Arrest data from the MACR reporting system are available from 1957 to 2018.
- If a person is arrested for multiple offenses on the same day, MACR selects only the most serious offense based on the severity of possible punishment.
- Felony arrest counts may include some misdemeanor warrants for felony offenses.
- The subjectivity of the classification and labeling process must be considered in analyses of race/ethnic group data.
- The Bakersfield Police Department was unable to provide arrest data for February through December 1995. The Oakland Police Department was unable to provide any arrest data for 1995. Estimates for both agencies were added to the 1995 statewide totals for publication trend tables.
- Beginning in 2004, the population category of "other" for race/ethnic group includes the Department of Finance's race/ethnic group of "multi-racial."

- In 2011, there were notable changes in California law that affected arrest data. First, the lower limit of felony theft was raised from \$400 to \$950, contributing to the decline in felony theft arrests and the increase in misdemeanor theft arrests. Second, some misdemeanor marijuana statutes were re-classified as infractions, leading to a significant decline in misdemeanor marijuana arrests.
- In 2014, the definition of rape changed. Refer to the Crimes section for more detailed explanation and Appendix 3 for a list of included offenses codes.
- In November 2014, California voters passed Proposition 47 which reduced numerous state statutes from felonies to misdemeanors. Caution should be used when comparing felony and misdemeanor arrest data to prior years.
- In November 2016, California voters passed Proposition 64 which legalized the possession and use of marijuana for individuals 21 years of age and older and reduced the offense degree for numerous state statutes. Caution should be used when comparing drug offense arrests to prior years.
- “Final disposition” refers to the last adult-level legal action that is reported prior to the close of the annual file. Final disposition can occur at the law enforcement, prosecutorial, or court level. Intermediate dispositions (diversion programs, suspended proceedings, or subsequent actions) are not included in the data.
- Dispositions that occur at the law enforcement or prosecutorial level involving releases, rejections, or resolutions can be reported in one calendar year file, proceed to adjudication at the court level, and then be reported again in a subsequent year file. The law enforcement release or prosecutorial rejection reported in the prior year’s file is not retroactively updated or removed.
- If a person is arrested for multiple offenses, the extract selects only the most serious offense based on the severity of possible punishment. If there are multiple dispositions, the extract selects the most serious disposition and the associated offense.
- Disposition data on state institutional commitments may vary from information compiled and reported by other state agencies because of differences in the data collection systems and criteria.

DISPOSITIONS OF ADULT FELONY ARRESTS

- Adult felony arrest disposition data are extracted annually from the California Department of Justice Criminal History System. The data statistically captures the number of adult-level final dispositions that occur each year as a result of a felony arrest and are displayed by the year of disposition regardless of the year in which an arrest occurred.
- Disposition data do not reflect the actual number of final dispositions occurring each year. Fluctuations from year to year may not necessarily be the result of actual occurrences in the criminal justice system, but may reflect the degree to which reports of dispositions were reported and processed.
- The adult felony arrest disposition file includes some persons whose age at arrest was under 18. These minors received a final disposition in adult court under provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code sections 602, 707(a), 707(b), 707(c), and 707.1(a).

ADULT PROBATION

- Probation data include adults placed on supervised probation only. Court probation, diversion, and summary probation data are not included.
- Adult probation data are limited to original grants of probation and do not include subsequent grants of probation to those already under supervised probation in the same county. Probationers are counted for each jurisdiction in which they are on probation.
- From 2001 to 2005, San Francisco did not report adult probation data. San Francisco resumed reporting in 2006.
- Counts for adults on active probation for felony offenses may also include adults on probation for misdemeanor offenses for the following counties and years: Contra Costa (2000–2018), Kern (2010–2018), Lake (2001–2012), Merced (2003–2016), Sacramento (2003–2015), Shasta (2016–2018), Siskiyou (2000–2012), Tulare (2000–2009), and Yolo (2000–2009).
- Some counties may have counted individuals on Post Release Community Supervision.
- In 2014, the San Bernardino County Probation Department discovered inaccurate probation statistics due to a flaw in their case management records system. Correcting the flaw resulted in a probation caseload decrease of 10,000 from previous years.
- In 2016, the Sacramento County Probation Department discovered that revoked and reinstated counts were not accurately reported in the data submitted for the reporting periods 2013–2015. Correcting the reporting practice resulted in a reduced beginning felony caseload for 2016.

- In October 2018, the San Joaquin County Probation Department discovered that probation caseload data had historically been inaccurately reported. An assessment of their records resulted in a decrease of both felony and misdemeanor caseloads by approximately 6,000.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL

- The UCR definition of law enforcement personnel specifies that law enforcement agencies report only personnel paid by funds designated for law enforcement.
- The 1996 data collection survey forms were revised in an attempt to collect counts on the number of criminal justice personnel employed by prosecutors, public defenders, and probation departments, regardless of the funding source. Prior to 1996, counts excluded state and federally funded positions.

CIVILIANS' COMPLAINTS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS

- Data on civilians' complaints against peace officers have been collected since 1981. Data are available as statewide totals only.
- Because of the nature of the requirements of Penal Code section 832.5, reporting definitions and procedures may vary among individual reporting agencies.
- Based on a survey conducted in 2004, it is estimated that approximately one-third of complaints against peace officers were made by inmates in prison and jails.
- In 2007, two law enforcement agencies adjusted their reporting policies, substantially affecting the number of reported non-criminal and felony complaints.
- In 2017, California Penal Code section 13012 was amended replacing the word citizens' with civilians'. This modification was applied to the 2018 data collection.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE-RELATED CALLS FOR ASSISTANCE

- Reporting of domestic violence-related calls for assistance began in July 1986. The first full year of reporting was 1987.
- The definition of "domestic violence" is subject to varying interpretations by law enforcement agencies. As a result, different types of domestic relationships are included in the database.
- The San Francisco Police Department did not report domestic violence data from April 1997 to December 1999.
- Included in the data are any cases that resulted in a report being written by the responding law enforcement agencies. Therefore, data include both cases where an arrest was made and those where circumstances did not warrant an arrest.
- In April 2002, law enforcement agencies were instructed to report personal weapons (hands, fists, or feet) only if the assault resulted in an injury (aggravated assault). This instruction resulted in a notable decrease in the number of personal weapons reported.
- In 2017, California Penal Code section 13730 was amended. Beginning in 2018, law enforcement agencies were instructed to include whether there were indications that the incident involved strangulation or suffocation. This includes whether a witness or victim reported such an incident, or symptoms thereof, or whether an officer observed any other indications of strangulation or suffocation.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED (LEOKA)

- LEOKA data from the UCR Program are available from 1990 to 2018.
- State correctional officers and federal agents are not included in LEOKA data.

Appendix 2

Computational Formulas

CRIMES

Crime rate – A crime rate describes the number of crimes reported to law enforcement agencies for every 100,000 persons within a population. A crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population. The result is then multiplied by 100,000. For example, in 2018 there were 54,312 robberies in California and the population was 39,825,181. This equals a robbery crime rate of 136.4 per 100,000.

$$\frac{54,312}{39,825,181} = 0.0013637 \times 100,000 = 136.4 \text{ per } 100,000$$

Clearance rate – A clearance rate describes the percentage of clearances reported to the number of crimes reported. A clearance rate is calculated by dividing the number of clearances by the number of crimes reported. The result is multiplied by 100. For example, in 2018 there were 1,116 clearances for homicide crimes and 1,739 homicides reported. This equals a homicide clearance rate of 64.2 percent.

$$\frac{1,116}{1,739} = 0.64174 \times 100 = 64.2 \text{ percent}$$

ARRESTS

Arrest rate – An arrest rate describes the number of arrests made by law enforcement agencies per 100,000 total population or per 100,000 population considered to be at risk for arrest. Regardless of the population used, both rates are calculated in the same manner. An arrest rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported arrests by the desired population. The result is multiplied by 100,000.

For example: 1) In 2018, there were 302,514 total felony arrests and the total population was 39,825,181, which equates to a 759.6 arrest rate; 2) In 2018, there were 302,514 total felony arrests and the population at risk (10-69 years of age) was 30,947,993, which equates to a 977.5 arrest rate.

$$1) \frac{302,514}{39,825,181} = 0.0075960 \times 100,000 = 759.6 \text{ per } 100,000 \text{ population}$$

$$2) \frac{302,514}{30,947,993} = 0.0097749 \times 100,000 = 977.5 \text{ per } 100,000 \text{ population at risk}$$

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Percent change – A percent change describes the change in number or rate from one year to another. A percent change is calculated by subtracting the base-year data from the current-year data. The result is divided by the base-year data and multiplied by 100. For example, in 2018 the robbery crime rate was 136.4. In 2013, the robbery crime rate was 140.4. The percent change in rate from 2013 to 2018 is a 2.8 percent decrease.

$$\frac{136.4 - 140.4}{140.4} = -0.02849 \times 100 = -2.8 \text{ percent}$$

Populations at risk – The Arrest tables in this report (16, 17, 22, and 27) include three comparison populations: total (10–69 years of age), adult (18–69 years of age), and juvenile (10–17 years of age).

When a series of rates is calculated using different populations, the rate calculated for the total will not equal the sum of the rates for the parts. For example, the arrest rate calculated using the total at-risk population will not equal the sum of the juvenile arrest rate (based on the juvenile at-risk population) and the adult arrest rate (based on the adult at-risk population).

Also, the percent changes calculated for these at-risk rates cannot be added. This is because the percent change in the total arrest rate is the result of independent changes in both the number of arrests and the at-risk populations of adults and juveniles.

Appendix 3

Arrest Offense Codes

The following statutes and their offense groupings were valid at the time of the closeout of the 2018 arrest offense code file. All statutory codes listed are for Penal Code sections unless indicated as follows:

BP - Business and Professions Code
CC - Corporations Code
CI - Civil Code
EC - Education Code
FA - Food and Agriculture Code
FC - Financial Code

FG - Fish and Game Code
GC - Government Code
HN - Harbors and Navigation Code
HS - Health and Safety Code
IC - Insurance Code
LC - Labor Code

MV - Military and Veterans Code
PR - Public Resources Code
RT - Revenue and Taxation Code
SH - Streets and Highways Code
UI - Unemployment Insurance Code
VC - Vehicle Code
WI - Welfare and Institutions Code

FELONY-LEVEL ARREST OFFENSES

Homicide - 128, 187(a), 192(a), 192(b), 273ab(a), 18755(a)

Rape - 220, 220(a)(1), 220(a)(2), 220(b), 261(a)(1), 261(a)(2), 261(a)(3), 261(a)(4), 261(a)(4)(a), 261(a)(4)(b), 261(a)(4)(c), 261(a)(4)(d), 261(a)(5), 261(a)(6), 261(a)(7), 262(a)(1), 262(a)(2), 262(a)(3), 262(a)(4), 262(a)(5), 264(c)(1), 264(c)(2), 264.1(a), 264.1(b)(1), 264.1(b)(2), 266c, 269(a)(1), 269(a)(2), 269(a)(3), 269(a)(4), 269(a)(5), 286(b)(1)*, 286(b)(2), 286(c)(1), 286(c)(2)(a), 286(c)(2)(b), 286(c)(2)(c), 286(c)(3), 286(d)(1), 286(e), 286(f), 286(f)(1), 286(f)(2), 286(f)(3), 286(f)(4), 286(g), 286(h), 286(i), 286(j), 286(k), 288a(a), 288a(b)(1), 288a(b)(2), 288a(c)(1), 288a(c)(2)(a), 288a(c)(2)(b), 288a(c)(3), 288a(d), 288a(d)(1), 288a(d)(2), 288a(d)(3), 288a(e), 288a(f), 288a(f)(1), 288a(f)(2), 288a(f)(3), 288a(f)(4), 288a(g), 288a(h), 288a(i), 288a(j), 288a(k), 288.7(a), 288.7(b), 289(a)(1)(a), 289(a)(1)(b), 289(a)(1)(c), 289(a)(2), 289(b), 289(c), 289(d), 289(d)(1), 289(d)(2), 289(d)(3), 289(d)(4), 289(e), 289(f), 289(g), 289(h)*, 289(i), 289(j)

Robbery - 211, 212.5(a), 212.5(b), 212.5(c), 213(a)(1)(a), 213(a)(2), 214, 215(a)

Assault - 69*, 71, 76(a)*, 95.1, 139(a), 140(a)*, 146e(b), 148(b)*, 148(c), 148(d)*, 148(d)(1), 148.1(a), 148.1(b), 148.1(c), 148.1(d), 148.3(b), 148.4(b)(1), 148.4(b)(2), 148.10(a)*, 149*, 151(a)(2), 186.26(a), 186.26(c), 203, 205, 206, 217.1(a), 217.1(b), 218, 218.1*, 219, 219.1, 219.2*, 220, 222, 241.1, 241.4, 241.7, 242*, 243(c)(1)*, 243(c)(2)*, 243(d), 243.1, 243.3*, 243.6*, 243.7, 243.9(a)*, 244, 244.5(b)*, 244.5(c)*, 245(a)(1)*, 245(a)(2)*, 245(a)(3), 245(a)(4)*, 245(b), 245(c), 245(d)(1), 245(d)(2), 245(d)(3), 245.2, 245.3, 245.5(a), 245.5(b), 245.5(c), 246*, 246.3(a)*, 247(a), 247(b), 247.5*, 273a(a)*, 273ab(b), 273d(a), 273.5(a)*, 273.5(f)(1)*, 273.5(f)(2)*, 347(a)(1), 347(b), 368(b)(1)*, 375(a)*, 375(d), 401, 405a, 417(b)*, 417(c)*, 417.3, 417.6(a), 417.8, 422(a)*, 422.7(a), 588a*, 601(a)(1), 601(a)(2), 625c, 664/187(a), 664/192(a), 1768.8(b) WI, 1768.85(a) WI*, 1808.4(d) VC, 4131.5, 4500, 4501, 4501.1(a), 4501.5, 11412, 11413(a), 11418(a)(1), 11418(a)(2), 11418(b)(1), 11418(b)(2), 11418(b)(3), 11418(b)(4), 11418(c), 11418(d)(1), 11418(d)(2), 11418.1*, 11418.5(a)*, 11419(a)*, 12308, 12309, 15656(a) WI, 18715(a)(1), 18715(a)(2), 18715(a)(3), 18715(a)(5), 18725(a), 18725(b), 18725(c), 18740, 18755(b), 20110(a), 20110(b), 21464(c) VC, 23110(b) VC, 38318(b) VC, 38318.5(b) VC

Kidnapping - 157, 207(a), 207(b), 207(c), 207(d), 208(b), 209(a), 209(b)(1), 209.5(a), 209.5(b), 210, 278, 278.5(a), 280(b), 4503

Burglary - 459*, 460, 460(a), 460(b)*, 461, 461.1, 461.2, 463(a), 464, 664/459, 664/460, 664/460(a), 664/460(b)

Theft - 72, 115(a), 115.5(b), 116, 117, 134, 154(b), 155(b), 155.5(b), 156, 182(a)(4), 304 HN, 305 HN, 332(a)*, 334(a)*, 337.7, 350(a)*, 350(a)(2)*, 350(b), 368(d)*, 368(e)*, 424(a)1, 424(a)2, 424(a)3, 424(a)4, 424(a)5, 424(a)6, 424(a)7, 463(b), 474, 481, 481.1(a), 483.5(a), 484(a)*, 484(b)*, 484b*, 484c, 484.1(a)*, 485*, 487(a)*, 487(b)(1)(a), 487(b)(2)*, 487(b)(3)*, 487(c)*, 487(d)(2), 487a(a)*, 487a(b)*, 487a(c)*, 487b, 487d, 487e, 487g, 487h(a), 487i*, 487j*, 490.2*, 495, 496(a), 496(b), 496(d)*, 496a(a), 496c*, 496d(a), 497, 498(d), 499c(b)(1), 499c(b)(2), 499c(b)(3), 499c(b)(4), 499d, 500*, 500(a)(1)*, 500(a)(2)*, 500(a)(3)*, 502(c)(1)(a), 502(c)(1)(b), 502(c)(2), 502(c)(4), 502(c)(5), 502(c)(6)*, 502(c)(7)*, 502.5*, 502.7(a)(1)*, 502.7(a)(2)*, 502.7(a)(3)*, 502.7(a)(4)*, 502.7(a)(5)*, 502.7(b)(1)*, 502.7(b)(2), 502.7(c)*, 502.7(d)*, 502.7(g), 502.8(b)*, 502.8(d), 502.8(e), 502.8(f), 503*, 504*, 504a*, 504b*, 505*, 506*, 506b, 507*, 508*, 514*, 528, 529(a)*, 529(a)(1)*, 529(a)(2)*, 529(a)(3)*, 529a*, 530*, 530.5(a)*, 530.5(c)(2)*, 530.5(c)(3)*, 530.5(d)(1)*, 530.5(d)(2)*, 532(a)*, 532a(1)*, 532a(2)*, 532a(3)*, 532a(4)*, 532f(a)(1)*, 533, 534, 535, 537(a)(2)*, 537(c)(2)*, 537e(a)(3), 538*, 538.5, 548(a), 549, 550(a)(1), 550(a)(2), 550(a)(3), 550(a)(4), 550(a)(5), 550(a)(6), 550(a)(7), 550(a)(8), 550(b)(1), 550(b)(2), 550(b)(3), 560, 560.4, 566, 571(b), 577, 578, 580, 581, 593d(b), 620, 642*, 648*, 650 BP, 666(a)*, 666(b)*, 750(a) IC, 892(a) CI, 1695.6(b)(1) CI, 1733 IC, 1778 LC, 1823 FC, 1871.4(a)(1) IC, 1871.4(a)(2) IC, 1871.4(a)(3) IC, 1871.4(a)(4) IC, 2101(a)(1) UI, 2102(a) UI, 2107 UI, 2108 UI, 2109 UI, 2110 UI, 2110.5 UI, 2114 UI, 2116(a) UI, 2116(b) UI, 2121 UI, 2255(b) CC, 2945.4(a) CI, 2945.4(g) CI*, 3215 LC, 3352 FC, 3361 FC, 3531 FC, 4463(a)(1) VC, 4463(a)(2) VC, 7027.3 BP, 7028.16 BP*, 7051 HS, 10238.6(c) BP, 10250.52 BP, 10752(a) VC, 10752(b) VC, 10801 VC, 10802 VC, 10803(a) VC, 10803(b) VC, 10855 VC*, 10980(b) WI, 10980(c)(2) WI, 10980(d) WI, 10980(g)(2) WI, 11010(a) BP, 11019(a) BP, 11022(a) BP, 11320 BP, 11482.5 WI, 11483 WI*, 11483.5 WI, 11760(a) IC, 11880(a) IC, 14014(a) WI*, 14025(a) WI, 14107(b)(1) WI, 14591(b)(1)(f)(2) PR*, 17410 WI, 17414(b) FC, 17511.12(a) BP, 17551(a) FA, 17551(b) FA, 18848 FA*, 22430(a) BP, 22753(a) BP*, 25110 CC, 25401 CC, 25540 CC, 25541 CC, 27443(a) GC, 27443(b) GC, 30475(b) RT, 30480 RT, 31110 CC, 31201 CC, 31410 CC, 31411 CC, 44209 HS, 94319.14(b) EC, 94320(f) EC, 94320(g) EC, 103800 HS

Motor Vehicle Theft – 487(d)(1)*, 666.5(a), 10851(a) VC*, 10851(b) VC, 10851(e) VC

Forgery, Check, and Access Cards - 113, 114, 470(a)*, 470(b)*, 470(c), 470(d)*, 470a*, 470b, 471, 472, 475(a)*, 475(b)*, 475(c)*, 476*, 476a(a)*, 476a(b)*, 477, 478, 479, 480(a), 484e(a), 484e(b), 484e(d)*, 484f(a), 484f(b)*, 484g*, 484g(a)*, 484g(b)*, 484h(a)*, 484h(b)*, 484i(b), 484i(c)*, 617, 10980(e) WI

Arson - 451(a), 451(b), 451(c), 451(d), 451.5(a), 451.5(a)(1), 451.5(a)(2)(a), 451.5(a)(3), 452(a), 452(b), 452(c), 453(a), 454(a)(1), 454(a)(2), 455

Drug Offenses

Narcotic - 11350(a) HS, 11350(b) HS*, 11351 HS, 11351.5 HS, 11352(a) HS, 11352(b) HS, 11353(a) HS, 11353(b) HS, 11353(c) HS, 11354(a) HS

Marijuana - 11358(d) HS, 11359(c) HS, 11359(d) HS 11360(a) HS*, 11361(a) HS, 11361(b) HS, 11362.4(d) HS

Dangerous Drug - 4060 BP*, 11353.5 HS, 11353.7 HS, 11370.1(a) HS, 11375(b)(1) HS*, 11377(a) HS*, 11378 HS, 11378.5 HS, 11379(a) HS, 11379(b) HS, 11379.2 HS, 11379.5(a) HS, 11379.5(b) HS, 11380(a) HS, 11550(e) HS

All Other - 4324(a) BP*, 4324(b) BP*, 4336(a) BP, 11104(a) HS, 11106(j) HS*, 11152 HS, 11153(a)(1) HS, 11154(a) HS, 11154(b) HS, 11155 HS, 11156 HS, 11157 HS, 11162.5(a) HS, 11166 HS*, 11173(a) HS*, 11173(b) HS, 11173(c) HS, 11173(d) HS, 11174 HS, 11355 HS*, 11363 HS, 11364.7(b) HS, 11366 HS*, 11366.5(a) HS, 11366.5(b) HS, 11366.6 HS, 11366.7(b) HS, 11366.8(a) HS, 11366.8(b) HS, 11368 HS*, 11370.6(a) HS, 11370.9(a) HS, 11370.9(b) HS, 11370.9(c) HS, 11371 HS, 11371.1 HS, 11379.6(a) HS, 11379.6(b) HS, 11382 HS*, 11383(a) HS, 11383(b) HS, 11383(c)(1) HS, 11383(c)(2) HS, 11383(f) HS, 11383(g) HS, 11383.5(b)(1) HS, 11383.5(e) HS, 11383.7(a) HS, 11383.7(b)(1) HS, 11390 HS, 11391 HS

Sex Offenses

Lewd or Lascivious - 220, 266j, 288(a), 288(b)(1), 288(b)(2), 288(c)(1)*, 288(c)(2)*, 288.5(a)

All Other - 243.4(a), 243.4(b), 243.4(c)*, 243.4(d)*, 243.4(j), 261.5(a), 261.5(c), 261.5(d), 265, 266*, 266a, 266b, 266d, 266e, 266f, 266g, 266h(a), 266h(b)(1), 266h(b)(2), 266i(a), 266i(a)(1), 266i(a)(2), 266i(a)(3), 266i(b)(1), 266i(b)(2), 267, 285, 288.2(a)(1)*, 288.2(a)(2)*, 288.2(b), 288.3, 288.3(a), 288.4(a)(2), 288.4(b), 289.6(a)*, 289.6(a)(2), 290(b)*, 290.002*, 290.006*, 290.010*, 290.011(a)*, 290.011(b)*, 290.011(c)*, 290.011(d)*, 290.011(f)*, 290.012(a)*, 290.012(b)*, 290.012(c)*, 290.013(a)*, 290.013(b), 290.014*, 290.015*, 290.018(b), 290.018(d)*, 290.018(f)*, 290.018(g)*, 311.1(a), 311.10(a)*, 311.11(a)*, 311.11(b), 311.11(c)(1)*, 311.11(c)(2)*, 311.2(a)*, 311.2(b), 311.2(c)*, 311.2(d), 311.3(a)*, 311.3(b)(1)*, 311.3(b)(2)*, 311.3(b)(3)*, 311.3(b)(4)*, 311.3(b)(5)*, 311.3(b)(6)*, 311.4(a)*, 311.4(b), 311.4(c), 311.5*, 311.7*, 313.1(a)*, 313.1(b)*, 313.1(c)(1)*, 313.1(c)(2)*, 314.1*, 647f, 647.6(a)(1)*, 647.6(a)(2)*, 647.6(b), 647.6(c)(1), 647.6(c)(2), 729(a)*

Driving Under the Influence - 655(f) HN, 23153(a) VC*, 23153(b) VC*, 23153(d) VC, 23153(f) VC*, 23153(g) VC*, 23550(a) VC*, 23550.5(a) VC*

Hit-and-Run - 20001(a) VC, 20001(b)(1) VC*, 20001(b)(2) VC*

Weapons - 171b(a)(1), 171b(a)(2)*, 171b(a)(3), 171b(a)(4)*, 171b(a)(5)*, 171b(a)(6)*, 171c, 171d(a)*, 171d(b)*, 186.28(a)*, 626.9(b)*, 626.9(d), 626.9(h), 626.9(i), 626.95(a)*, 626.10(a)(1)*, 626.10(b)*, 4502(a), 4574(a), 4574(b), 4502(b), 8101(a) WI, 8101(b) WI, 8103(a)(1) WI, 8103(f)(1) WI, 8103(i) WI*, 12761 HS*, 18710(a)*, 18720, 18730, 18745, 19100*, 19200(a)*, 20310*, 20410*, 20510*, 20610*, 20710*, 20910*, 21110*, 21310*, 21810*, 22011*, 22210*, 22410*, 22810(a)*, 22810(c)*, 22810(d)*, 22810(e)(1)*, 22810(g)(1)*, 22810(g)(2), 23900, 24310*, 24410*, 24510*, 24610*, 24710*, 25100(a)*, 25300(a), 25400(a)(1)*, 25400(a)(2)*, 25400(a)(3)*, 25400(c)(1), 25400(c)(2), 25400(c)(3), 25400(c)(4), 25400(c)(5)*, 25400(c)(6)*, 25400(c)(6)(b)*, 25800(a)*, 25850(a), 25850(c)(1), 25850(c)(2), 25850(c)(3), 25850(c)(4), 25850(c)(5)*, 25850(c)(6)*, 26100(b)*, 26100(c), 26100(d)*, 27500(a), 27500(b)*, 27505(a)*, 27515*, 27520*, 27545*, 28210(a)(1)*, 29610*, 29650*, 29800(a)(1), 29800(b), 29805*, 29815(a)*, 29820(b)*, 29825(a)*, 29900(a)(1), 29900(b)(1), 30210(a)*, 30210(b)*, 30305(a)(1)*, 30315*, 30320, 30600(a), 30605(a)*, 30725(b), 31500*, 32310*, 32625(a), 32625(b), 32900*, 33210, 33215*, 33410, 33600*

Escape - 107, 109, 110, 836.6(a)*, 836.6(b)*, 871(b) WI, 1026.4(a), 1152(b) WI, 1768.7(a) WI, 1768.7(b) WI, 2042, 3002 WI, 4011.7*, 4530(a), 4530(b), 4530(c), 4532(a)(1), 4532(a)(2), 4532(b)(1), 4532(b)(2), 4533, 4534, 4535, 4536(a), 4550.1, 4550.2, 7326 WI

Bookmaking - 337a.1, 337a.2, 337a.3, 337a.4, 337a.5, 337a.6, 337i

All Other Felony Offenses

MISDEMEANOR-LEVEL ARREST OFFENSES

Manslaughter–Misd. - 191.5(b)*, 192(c)(1)*, 192(c)(2), 192.5(b), 192.5(c)*, 192.5(d)

Assault and Battery – 69*, 71*, 76(a)*, 140(a)*, 147, 148(a)(1), 148(b)*, 148(d)*, 148.1(a)*, 148.10(a)*, 148.2.1, 148.2.2, 148.2.3, 148.2.4, 148.3(a), 148.4(a)(1), 148.4(a)(2), 149*, 151(a)(1), 218.1*, 219.2*, 219.3, 240, 241(a), 241(b), 241(c), 241.1*, 241.2(a), 241.3(a), 241.4, 241.5(a), 241.6, 242*, 243(a), 243(b), 243(c)(1)*, 243(c)(2)*, 243(d)*, 243(e)(1), 243.10(a), 243.2(a)(1), 243.25, 243.3*, 243.35(a), 243.6*, 243.65(a), 243.8(a), 243.9(a)*, 244.5(b)*, 244.5(c)*, 245(a)(1)*, 245(a)(2)*, 245(a)(4)*, 246*, 246.3(a)*, 246.3(b), 247.5*, 248, 273a(a)*, 273a(b), 273d(a), 273.5(a)*, 273.5(f)(1)*, 273.5(f)(2)*, 368(b)(1)*, 368(c), 374c, 375(a)*, 375(b), 383, 402a, 417(a)(1), 417(a)(2), 417(b)*, 417(c)*, 417.25(a), 417.26(a), 417.4, 422(a)*, 422.6(a), 423.2(a), 423.2(b), 423.2(c), 423.2(d), 1768.85(a) WI*, 2652, 11414(a), 11414(c), 11418.1*, 11418.5(a)*, 12680 HS, 15656(b) WI, 20170(a)

Burglary–Misd. - 459*, 459.5*, 460(b)*

Petty Theft - 368(d)*, 368(e)*, 463(c), 484(a)*, 484(b)*, 484b*, 484.1(a)*, 485*, 487(a)*, 487(b)(2)*, 487(b)(3)*, 487(c)*, 487a(a)*, 487a(b)*, 487a(c)*, 487c, 487f, 487i*, 487j*, 488, 490, 490.1(a), 490.2*, 490.5(a), 490.7(b)(1), 490.7(b)(2), 490.7(b)(3), 490.7(b)(4), 496c*, 499b(b), 502.5*, 530*, 530.5(a)*, 530.5(c)(1)*, 530.5(c)(2)*, 530.5(c)(3)*, 530.5(d)(1)*, 530.5(d)(2)*, 530.5(e), 532(a)*, 538*, 565, 642*, 666(a)*, 666(b)*, 8726 HS, 22435.1 BP, 22435.2 BP, 22435.2(a) BP, 22435.2(b) BP, 22435.2(c), 22435.2(e) BP, 22435.2(f) BP, 22435.11(a) BP, 22435.12 BP, 22753(a) BP*, 41950(a) PR

Other Theft - Includes approximately 200 statute codes that can be identified upon request.

Checks and Access Cards - 112(a), 470(a)*, 470(b)*, 470(d)*, 470a*, 472, 475(a)*, 475(b)*, 475(c)*, 476*, 476a(a)*, 476a(b)*, 484e(a), 484e(c), 484e(d)*, 484f(b)*, 484g, 484g(a)*, 484g(b)*, 484h(a)*, 484h(b)*, 484i(a), 484i(c)*, 484j

Drug Offenses

Marijuana - 11357(b) HS, 11357(c) HS, 11357.5(a) HS, 11358(c) HS, 11359(b) HS, 11360(a) HS*, 11362.4(c) HS, 11362.77(a) HS, 34014(a) BP, 34016(b) BP, 34016(d) BP, 34016(e) BP

Other Drugs - 377, 379, 647(f), 2241 BP, 2242.1(a) BP, 2762(e) BP, 2878.5(a) BP, 4051 BP, 4059(a) BP, 4060 BP*, 4077(a) BP, 4141 BP, 4142 BP, 4148 BP, 4149 BP, 4163 BP, 4323 BP, 4324(a) BP*, 4324(b) BP*, 4325(a) BP, 4326(a) BP, 4326(b) BP, 4331(a) BP, 4332 BP, 11100(g)(1) HS, 11100(g)(2) HS, 11100(g)(3) HS, 11100.1(a) HS, 11104(c) HS, 11104.5 HS, 11106(j) HS*, 11150 HS, 11151 HS, 11157 HS*, 11159 HS, 11161(a) HS, 11162.5(b), 11162.6(c) HS, 11166 HS*, 11170 HS, 11171 HS, 11172 HS, 11173(a) HS*, 11175 HS, 11180 HS, 11190 HS, 11207 HS, 11217 HS, 11350(a) HS*, 11350(b) HS*, 11352.1(b) HS, 11355 HS*, 11364(a) HS, 11364.5(a) HS, 11364.5(b) HS, 11364.7(a) HS, 11364.7(c) HS, 11365(a) HS, 11366 HS*, 11366.5 (a) HS, 11368 HS*, 11375(b)(l) HS*, 11375(b)(2) HS, 11375.5(a) HS, 11377(a) HS*, 11382 HS*, 11391 HS, 11473.5 HS, 11532(a) HS, 11550(a) HS, 11594 HS, 109575 HS, 109580 HS

Indecent Exposure - 314.1*, 314.2

Annoying Children - 261.5(b), 261.5(c), 261.5(d), 286(b)(1)*, 288(c)(1)*, 288a(b)(1), 288.4(a)(1), 289(h)*, 647.6(a)(1), 647.6(a)(2)

Obscene Matter – 288.2(a)(1)*, 288.2(a)(2)*, 311.1(a)*, 311.10(a)*, 311.11(a), 311.11(c)(1)*, 311.11(c)(2)*, 311.2(a)*, 311.2(c)*, 311.3(a)*, 311.3(b), 311.3(b)(1)*, 311.3(b)(2)*, 311.3(b)(3)*, 311.3(b)(4)*, 311.3(b)(5)*, 311.3(b)(6)*, 311.4(a)*, 311.5*, 311.6, 311.7*, 313.1(a)*, 313.1(b)*, 313.1(c)(1)*, 313.1(c)(2), 313.1(e)

Lewd Conduct - 288(c)(2)*, 647(a), 647(d), 647(i), 647(j)(1), 647(j)(2), 647(j)(3)(a), 647(j)(4)(a), 647(j)(4)(b), 647(l)(1), 647(l)(2), 653b(a)

Prostitution - 266*, 315, 316, 647(b), 653.22(a), 653.23(a)(1), 653.23(a)(2), 25601 BP

Contribute to Delinquency of Minor - 272, 272(a)(1), 272(b)(1), 273i(a)

Drunk - 647(f)

Liquor Laws - 172a, 172b.1, 172d.1, 172g.1, 172l, 303, 303a, 307, 347b, 397, 11200, 23224(a) VC, 23224(b) VC, 23300 BP, 23301 BP, 25177 BP, 25351 BP, 25602(a) BP, 25604 BP, 25606 BP, 25607(a) BP, 25608 BP, 25609 BP, 25612.5(c)(3) BP, 25631 BP, 25632 BP, 25657(a) BP, 25657(b) BP, 25658(a) BP, 25658(b) BP, 25658(c) BP, 25659.5(a) BP, 25659.5(c) BP, 25659.5(d) BP, 25660.5 BP, 25661(a) BP, 25662(a) BP, 25663(a) BP, 25663(b) BP, 25664 BP, 25665 BP, 120305 HS

Disorderly Conduct - 647(c), 647(e), 647(h), 647b, 653b(a)

Disturbing the Peace - 171f.2, 302(a), 403, 404(a), 404.6(a), 404.6(c)*, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 415(1), 415(2), 415(3), 415.5(a)(1), 415.5(a)(2), 415.5(a)(3), 416(a), 602.10, 602.11(a), 626.2, 626.4(d), 626.6(a), 626.7(a), 626.8(a)(1), 626.8(a)(2), 626.8(a)(3), 626.81(a), 626.85(a)(1), 640(d)(1), 653c(a), 653c(b), 653m(a), 653m(b), 653x(a), 727, 9051 GC, 11460(a)

Malicious Mischief - 625b(a), 10750(a) VC, 10851.5 VC, 10852 VC, 10853 VC, 10854 VC, 28051 VC, 28051.5 VC

Vandalism - 422.6(b), 423.2(e), 423.2(f), 555.1, 587a, 587.1(a), 588b, 590, 591.5, 592(a), 594(a)(1)*, 594(a)(2)*, 594(a)(3)*, 594(b)(1)*, 594(b)(2)(a), 594(b)(2)(b), 594.3(a)*, 594.35(a)*, 594.4(a)*, 603, 604, 605.1, 605.2, 605.3, 607, 615, 616, 618, 621*, 622, 622 1/2, 623(a), 623(a)(1), 640(d)(5), 640.5(b)(1), 640.5(c)(1), 640.7, 640.8, 11411(a), 11411(b), 11411(c)*, 11411(d)*, 23110(a) VC, 27491.3 GC, 38318(a) VC, 38319 VC

Trespassing - 171f.1, 369g(a), 369i(a), 369i(b), 398 MV, 409.5(c), 554(a), 554(b), 554(c), 554(d), 554(e), 554(f), 554(g), 554(h), 554(i), 555, 558, 587b, 593b, 602, 602(a), 602(b), 602(c), 602(d), 602(e), 602(f), 602(g), 602(h)(1), 602(i), 602(j), 602(k), 602(l)(1), 602(l)(2), 602(l)(3), 602(l)(4), 602(m), 602(n), 602(o), 602(o)(1), 602(o)(2), 602(p), 602(q), 602(r), 602(s), 602(t)(1), 602(u)(1), 602(v)(1), 602.1(a), 602.1(b), 602.4, 602.5, 602.5(a), 602.5(b), 602.6, 602.8(a), 602.9(a), 602.9(b), 627.2, 627.7(a)(1), 627.8, 634*, 1583 FG, 27174.2 SH, 32210 EC, 32211 EC

Weapons - 136.2(a)(7)(b)2, 171b(a)(2)*, 171b(a)(4)*, 171b(a)(5)*, 171b(a)(6)*, 171d(a)*, 171d(b)*, 171.5(c)(1), 171.5(c)(2), 171.5(c)(3), 171.5(c)(4), 171.5(c)(5), 171.5(c)(6), 171.5(c)(7), 171.5(c)(8), 171.5(c)(9), 171.5(c)(10), 171.5(c)(11), 171.5(c)(12), 186.28(a)*, 468, 626.10(a)(1)*, 626.10(a)(2), 626.10(b)*, 626.10(i), 626.9(b)*, 626.95(a)*, 4574(c), 8103(i) WI*, 12761 HS*, 17500, 17505, 17510(a)(1), 17510(a)(2), 17510(a)(3), 17512, 18205, 18710(a)*, 19100*, 19200(a)*, 19910, 19915, 20010, 20160(a), 20165, 20310*, 20410*, 20510*, 20610*, 20710*, 20810(a), 20910*, 21110*, 21310*, 21510(a), 21510(b), 21510(c), 21710, 21810*, 22011*, 22210*, 22410*, 22610(a), 22610(b), 22610(c)(1), 22610(d), 22615(a), 22615(b), 22810(a)*, 22810(b), 22810(c)*, 22810(d)*, 22810(e)(1)*, 22810(e)(3), 22810(g)(1)*, 22815(a), 22900, 22910(a), 23920, 24310*, 24410*, 24510*, 24610*, 24710*, 25100(a)*, 25100(b), 25100(c), 25135, 25200(a), 25200(b), 25400(a)(1)*, 25400(a)(2)*, 25400(a)(3)*, 25400(c)(5)*, 25400(c)(6)*, 25400(c)(6)(b)*, 25400(f), 25800(a)*, 25850(a), 25850(c)(5)*, 25850(c)(6)*, 26100(a), 26100(b)*, 26100(d)*, 26180(a), 26350(a)(2), 26400(a), 26500(a), 27500(b)*, 27505(a)*, 27515*, 27520*, 27545*, 28050, 28210(a)(1)*, 29010(a), 29610*, 29650*, 29805*, 29815(a)*, 29820(b)*, 29825(a)*, 29825(b), 30210(a)*, 30210(b)*, 30300(a)(1), 30300(a)(3), 30305(a)(1)*, 30305(b)(1), 30306(a), 30310(a), 30315*, 30342, 30605(a)*, 30610(a), 31500*, 31615(a)(1), 31620, 32310*, 32900*, 33215*, 33600*

Driving Under the Influence - 655(b) HN, 655(c) HN, 655(d) HN, 655(e) HN, 655(f) HN, 23152(a) VC, 23152(b) VC, 23152(c) VC, 23152(d) VC, 23152(e) VC, 23152(f) VC, 23152(g) VC, 23153(a) VC*, 23153(b) VC*, 23153(f) VC*, 23153(g) VC*, 23247(a) VC, 23247(b) VC, 23247(c) VC, 23247(d) VC, 23247(e) VS, 23546(a) VC, 23550(a) VC*, 23550.5(a) VC*, 23573(i) VC

Glue Sniffing - 380(a), 381(a), 381(b), 381b, 381c(b), 647(f)

Hit-and-Run - 20001(b)(1) VC*, 20001(b)(2) VC*, 20002(a)(1) VC, 20002(a)(2) VC, 20002(b) VC

Joy Riding - 487(d)(1)*, 499b(a), 10851(a) VC*

Selected Traffic Violations - 23103(a) VC, 23103(b) VC, 23104(a) VC, 23105(a) VC*, 23109(a) VC*, 23109(b) VC, 23109(c) VC, 23109(d) VC, 23109.1 VC*, 38316 VC, 38317 VC, 40508(a) VC, 40508(b) VC, 40508(c) VC, 40519 VC, 42005(e) VC

Gambling - 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 326, 326.5(b), 326.5(n), 330, 330a, 330b(a), 330b(1), 330c, 330.1, 330.4, 331, 335, 336, 337s(b), 337.1, 337.2, 337.5, 11300, 19921(a) BP, 19940 BP, 19941(a)(1) BP

Nonsupport - 270*, 270a, 270c, 270.5(a), 270.6, 271a

All Other Misdemeanor Offenses

Notes: These codes are valid for 2018 data and may not be applicable for prior years.

"All Other Felony Offenses" also includes sections in the Election Code and Water Code.

"All Other Misdemeanor Offenses" also includes sections in the California Code of Regulations, City or County Ordinances, Civil Procedure Code, Election Code, Public Utilities Code, Uniform Fire Code, and Water Code.

Arrests for attempted offenses are reported in their respective categories with the exception of homicide and manslaughter, which are captured in the felony assault category.

*These code sections can be either a felony or a misdemeanor.

Acknowledgments

The California Department of Justice is mandated by statute to submit an annual *Crime in California* report to the Legislature. The department extends its appreciation to all the law enforcement agencies that provided complete and timely data. This report would not have been possible without their cooperation.

California Department of Justice
California Justice Information Services Division
Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigative Services
Criminal Justice Statistics Center
P.O. Box 903427 • Sacramento, CA 94203-4270
<https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov>

REGULATION 1081 MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR LEGISLATIVELY MANDATED COURSES

CRISIS INTERVENTION BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TRAINING FOR FIELD TRAINING OFFICERS

Expanded Course Outline (8 hours)

COURSE GOAL

This course will provide the trainee with the minimum topics mandated by 13515.28 of the California Penal Code. Field training officers are required to have 8 hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training. ***Training must include classroom instruction and instructor led active learning, and must be taught in segments that are at least 4 hours long. 25 is the recommended maximum number of students for this course.***

Copyright

©2016 California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)

Published July, 2016

All rights reserved. This publication may not be reproduced, in whole or in part, in any form or by any means electronic or mechanical or by any information storage and retrieval system now known or hereafter invented, without prior written permission of the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, with the following exception:

California law enforcement agencies in the POST peace officer program and POST-certified training presenters are hereby given permission by POST to reproduce any or all of the contents of this manual for their internal use.

All other individuals, private businesses and corporations, public and private agencies and colleges, professional associations, and non-POST law enforcement agencies-in-state or out-of-state may print or download this information for their personal use only.

Infringement of the copyright protection law and the provisions expressed here and on the POST website under [Copyright/Trademark Protection](#) will be pursued in a court of law. Questions about copyright protection of this publication and exceptions may be directed to the Publications Manager at Publications.manager@post.ca.gov.

MINIMUM TOPICS

- a. Understanding stigma
- b. Strategies that contribute to stigma reduction
- c. Cultural relevance
- d. Perspective of individuals or families who have experience with persons who have mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders
- e. Cause and nature of mental illness and intellectual disabilities
- f. Identify indicators of mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders

- g. Distinguish between mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders
- h. Appropriate language usage for interacting with distressed persons
- i. Community and state resources and how these resources can be utilized by law enforcement to serve persons with mental illness and intellectual disabilities
- j. Appropriate responses for a variety of situations involving persons with mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders
- k. Conflict resolution and de-escalation techniques

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge of the role stigma has in society and across cultures in regards to mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders
- 2. Demonstrate knowledge of strategies that help reduce stigma associated with mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders, including the perspective of individuals or families
- 3. Demonstrate knowledge of the cause and nature of mental illness and intellectual disabilities
- 4. Demonstrate the ability to identify indicators of mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders and distinguish between them
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge of community and state resources and how to utilize them to serve individuals and families with mental illness and intellectual disabilities.
- 6. Demonstrate knowledge of the laws protecting individuals with mental illness and how to apply them to incidents involving persons with mental illness and persons having a mental health crisis
- 7. Demonstrate the ability to utilize de-escalation and conflict resolution to resolve a variety of situations involving individuals in crisis

EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE

I. INTRODUCTION/ORIENTATION

- A. Introduction, Registration and Orientation
- B. Course Objectives/Overview/Exercises
- C. Safety

II. STIGMA

(a/c)

- A. Provide context for stigma and the role it plays in mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders;

1. The meaning of stigma – a mark of disgrace or shame associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person
2. The consequences of stigmatization – social isolation, fear, violence, mistrust, prejudice and discrimination

B. Discuss both historical and modern day stigmatization of mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders as it pertains to;

1. Societal views and treatment of mental illness
2. The evolution of medical treatment
3. Dramatizations by the news and entertainment industry

C. Compare and contrast the way different cultures treat mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders in the areas of;

1. Stigmatization
2. The social impact on families and individuals
3. Barriers to seeking help and participating in treatment

III. STIGMA REDUCTION

(b/d)

A. Identify mechanisms to reduce personal bias against people with mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders:

1. Learn the facts
2. Get to know people who have experiences with mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders

B. Identify mechanisms to reduce stigmatism against people with mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders:

1. Speak out against the display of false beliefs and negative stereotypes
2. Speak openly of personal experiences
3. Don't discriminate, judge, or stereotype
4. Show respect, treat with dignity

C. Present the perspective of individuals and families experienced with;

1. Mental illness
2. Intellectual disabilities
3. Substance use disorders (co-occurring)

Suggestion: Utilize guest speakers and/or videos

IV. MENTAL ILLNESS/INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES/SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS (e/f/g/h)

Note: Information utilized for this learning objective will be derived from the Diagnostic and Statistics Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th Edition (DSM-IV). *Suggested topics; anxiety disorders (including Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder), mood disorders (depression and bi-polar disorder, including suicidal behavior and risk assessment), psychotic disorders, impulse control disorders, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Down Syndrome, dementia and Alzheimer’s disease, co-occurring disorders.*

A. Mental Illness

1. Describe the cause and nature
2. Identify Indicators
3. Discuss and develop appropriate language and rapport building strategies

B. Intellectual Disabilities

1. Describe the cause and nature
2. Identify indicators
3. Discuss and develop appropriate language and rapport building strategies

C. Substance Use Disorders

1. Identify indicators
2. Discuss and develop appropriate language and rapport building strategies

Suggested Learning Activity: *This learning activity is intended to reinforce the ability to identify and differentiate between mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders and determine appropriate responses when coming into contact with same. Provide trainees with case studies, scenarios, or video examples of individuals that display indicators of mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders to the trainees. Can be done as a class or in small groups.*

In each example provided, trainees will:

- *identify the indicators of mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders*
- *based on indicators, distinguish between mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance use disorders*
- *cite or demonstrate appropriate language and rapport building strategies for the identified mental illness, intellectual disability or substance use disorder*

V. IDENTIFYING AND UTILIZING RESOURCES

(i)

A. Community

1. City services and resources
2. County services and resources
3. Nonprofit organizations
4. Local government resources

B. State

1. Services and resources
2. Nonprofit organizations

Suggestion: Include the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) and Veteran's Services

VI. LAWS (this is an optional section – not mandated by the law)

1. Discuss how the following laws are applied in encounters with individuals with mental illness, how they preserve the rights of individuals with mental illness, and protect public safety
 - A. Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act California Welfare and Institutions Code 5000 et seq. involuntary civil commitments
 - B. Case law; The Tarasoff Decision 17 Cal. 3d 425,551 P. 2d 334, 131 Cal Rptr. 14 (Cal. 1976 Notifications
 - C. California Penal Code 5150, (5150(e), 5150F) (1), and 5150.2 Involuntary psychiatric hold
 - D. California Welfare and Institutions Code 5585 – Children's Civil Commitment and Mental Health Act of 1988
 - E. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA)
 - F. California Welfare and Institutions Code Section 8102 Confiscation of deadly weapons
2. Determine if an individual meets the criteria for a psychiatric hold and evaluation as described in 5150 of the California Penal Code and 5585 of the California Welfare and Institutions Code
 - A. Mental, physical, and emotional state of the individual
 - B. History
 - C. Other pertinent information (including witness statements and state of physical surroundings when applicable).

VII. DE-ESCALATION AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION IN A VARIETY OF SITUATIONS (j/k)

1. Initial Response

- A. Stabilize and secure the scene
- B. Minimize factors that create unnecessary exigency or excitation
- C. Gather intelligence
- E. Establish a plan
- F. Gather resources

2. De-escalation and Conflict Resolution

- A. Assess individual's mental, physical and emotional state
- B. Apply appropriate techniques to build rapport and communication

C. Motivate individual to cooperate

3. Completion

A. Decide on appropriate disposition of the individual based on the totality of the circumstances and available resources

B. Provide resources and information to all involved parties

Suggested learning activity – This learning activity will allow trainees to practice skills learned in the earlier activity while incorporating new material for problem solving.

1) Trainees will participate in role play scenarios or use interactive videos that depict a variety of situations involving individuals in crisis. Trainees will demonstrate knowledge of the class material through;

- *Initial response and scene management*
- *Recognition of indicators of mental illness, intellectual disability, or substance abuse disorder*
- *De-escalation and conflict resolution congruent with identified mental illness, intellectual disability, or substance abuse disorder*
- *Final resolution of the incident with appropriate disposition of the individual and providing resources to involved parties.*

VIII. Student Evaluations and Conclusion

Rates and Patterns of Law Enforcement Turnover: A Research Note

Criminal Justice Policy Review
2015, Vol. 26(4) 345–370
© 2013 SAGE Publications
Reprints and permissions:
sagepub.com/journalsPermissions.nav
DOI: 10.1177/0887403413514439
cjp.sagepub.com


Jennifer Wareham¹, Brad W. Smith¹,
and Eric G. Lambert¹

Abstract

Law enforcement agencies invest substantial resources to recruit, hire, and train new police officers. Reducing officer turnover can save significant resources, yet little is known about the rates and patterns of turnover in law enforcement. Using data from the Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey in 2003 and the Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies (CSLLEA) in 2008, this study establishes baseline rates of employee turnover for sworn police officers. In addition to national rates, variations in turnover were compared across states, regions, urbanity, agency size, and agency type. Nationally, the total turnover rate was 10.8% in both 2003 and 2008. There was much consistency in turnover rates between survey years. Turnover rates, however, were higher in smaller agencies, municipal agencies, those in southern regions, and those in rural areas. The turnover rate benchmarks reported here serve to inform future research on law enforcement turnover and retention.

Keywords

law enforcement, turnover, retention, police officers

The success of virtually any organization depends upon its employees, perhaps even more so in the human service fields. Agencies often invest a great deal of resources in recruitment efforts to attract a diversity of qualified applicants (Doerner, 1995). This is especially true for law enforcement agencies, which not only invest significant resources in recruiting, but also in screening and training of potential police officers

¹Wayne State University, Detroit, MI, USA

Corresponding Author:

Jennifer Wareham, Department of Criminal Justice, Wayne State University, 3278 Faculty Administration Building, Detroit, MI 48202, USA.

Email: jwareham@wayne.edu

Third, turnover rates were compared across states. Table 3 reports the weighted mean turnover rates for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia by sample year. Overall, the average resignation (7.79% for 2003; 7.31% for 2008), retirement (0.92% for 2003; 0.90% for 2008), voluntary separation (8.72% for 2003; 8.21% for 2008), and total (10.82% for 2003; 10.76% for 2008) turnover rates appear to be consistent in the two samples; however, there is a great variability across the states. Rhode Island, Delaware, and Massachusetts are among the states with the lowest resignation, voluntary separation, and total turnover rates in both 2003 and 2008; while Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming are among the states with the higher of these rates. For total turnover, the average rates ranged from 1.87% (Rhode Island) to 24.13% (Wyoming) in 2003 and from 3.08% (Rhode Island) to 31.83% (Alaska) in 2008. It should be noted that there is great variability in the turnover rates reported within each state, which may not be easily detected when simply looking at the averages in 2003 and 2008. For example, there were 153 agencies (weighted) reporting turnover data in the 2008 CSLLEA in Colorado. The average total turnover rate was 17.19%, but the range of rates went from 0.00% to 62.50%. While *t*-tests were not conducted at the state level due to small sample sizes within states, examination of the rates reported reveals much variation. Most of this variation was minor, with percentages increasing or decreasing only slightly; but some variation was substantial. For example, in North Dakota the rates of resignation, voluntary separations, and total turnover doubled between 2003 and 2008. Wyoming experienced substantial decreases in resignation and increases in retirements in 2008, compared with 2003. The causes of state-level turnover changes are not investigated in this study, but the findings reported here highlight the need to examine such causes in detail at the state level.

Finally, in a geographical context, turnover rates were compared across the location of the agency in terms of being urban, suburban, and rural. As shown in Table 4, agencies located in rural areas, which are smaller in size and likely more influenced by the loss of one employee, reported the highest rates of resignations, voluntary separations, and total turnovers. Agencies located in predominately urban areas reported statistically significantly higher rates of non-medical retirements and lower rates of resignations, voluntary separations, and total turnover. There appears to be consistency in turnover trends when comparing 2003 LEMAS and 2008 CSLLEA rates. Mean comparisons within the urbanity categories across the two samples revealed significant temporal changes in the mean turnover rates (see the appendix). Among rural agencies, resignations and voluntary separations decreased significantly from 2003 to 2008. Among suburban agencies, all four turnover rates reported were statistically higher in 2008 than in 2003. Among urban agencies, all four turnover rates were significantly lower in 2008 than in 2003. Therefore, the turnover trends among law enforcement agencies appeared to be fairly consistent, but statistically different in magnitude between 2003 and 2008.

Mean differences, using ANOVAs, in turnover rates for law enforcement agencies were examined across two classifications of agencies, agency type and size of agency. Table 5 reports the mean comparisons across different types of law enforcement agencies (i.e., municipal, county, and state). The turnover trends appear to be consistent between 2003 and 2008 when looking at law enforcement agency type. Municipal agencies reported significantly higher resignations than state and county agencies in both 2003 and 2008. County agencies also reported significantly higher resignation rates than

Table 3. Mean Law Enforcement Turnover Rates by State.

State	n		Resignations (%)		Retirements (%)		Voluntary (%)		Total (%)	
	2003	2008	2003	2008	2003	2008	2003	2008	2003	2008
Alabama	345	321	10.36	9.98	1.49	0.28	11.85	10.26	18.09	12.87
Alaska	48	38	7.55	2.29	0.23	0.10	7.78	2.39	10.68	31.83
Arizona	129	81	4.67	6.73	0.42	1.90	5.10	8.63	6.06	11.25
Arkansas	278	361	10.23	7.81	0.09	0.00	10.32	7.81	12.37	11.91
California	394	369	3.88	3.99	1.28	1.50	5.16	5.48	9.19	8.28
Colorado	253	153	13.57	8.11	0.21	1.02	13.78	9.13	15.48	17.19
Connecticut	105	98	5.07	3.67	1.32	2.00	6.39	5.67	7.39	6.64
Delaware	33	42	1.43	1.05	0.16	3.10	1.59	4.15	2.98	4.17
District of Columbia	1	1	1.26	1.85	0.56	1.46	1.83	3.31	2.50	3.90
Florida	308	320	7.24	7.92	1.11	0.85	8.35	8.77	11.39	10.22
Georgia	451	511	11.62	10.77	0.27	0.29	11.89	11.06	15.33	14.35
Hawaii	4	4	2.88	4.38	2.10	1.18	4.98	5.56	6.98	6.60
Idaho	207	116	7.73	8.38	0.80	0.96	8.53	9.34	10.55	11.14
Illinois	969	781	7.11	8.10	1.08	0.80	8.19	8.90	10.05	9.94
Indiana	421	284	7.13	5.16	0.62	0.95	7.75	6.11	8.97	8.37
Iowa	466	487	11.42	8.20	1.99	1.67	13.41	9.88	15.59	11.79
Kansas	299	322	8.76	8.76	0.55	0.22	9.31	8.99	10.20	10.71
Kentucky	298	457	6.45	6.45	0.33	0.12	6.78	6.67	8.83	8.15
Louisiana	266	383	9.87	10.29	0.41	1.95	10.28	12.24	11.21	14.97
Maine	162	112	7.49	3.79	0.10	0.51	7.58	4.31	11.19	4.71
Maryland	150	79	5.94	12.41	0.47	0.59	6.41	13.00	7.88	14.97
Massachusetts	282	289	1.73	0.74	3.56	0.47	5.29	1.21	6.49	2.32
Michigan	513	514	1.29	6.11	2.60	1.58	3.89	7.69	5.65	8.70
Minnesota	573	490	6.07	3.02	0.27	0.52	6.33	3.55	7.45	4.08
Mississippi	208	257	8.33	8.05	0.40	0.09	8.74	8.14	9.47	14.89
Missouri	657	473	12.01	9.80	0.44	1.25	12.44	11.05	13.94	14.42
Montana	136	124	8.61	13.74	0.51	0.37	9.12	14.11	20.60	16.20

(continued)

Table 4. Mean Comparison of Law Enforcement Turnover Rates Across Urban Status (Standard Deviations in Parentheses).

Variable	Rural [1]	Suburban [2]	Urban [3]	Statistic	Scheffe comparisons
LEMAS 2003	<i>n</i> = 6,347	<i>n</i> = 3,829	<i>n</i> = 5,202	<i>n</i> = 15,373	
Resignations	10.62 (15.80)	7.38 (8.89)	4.84 (8.98)	$F(2, 15371) = 322.94^{**}$	$1 > 2, 1 > 3, 2 > 3$
Retirements	0.76 (4.01)	0.67 (2.58)	1.31 (3.30)	$F(2, 15371) = 50.28^{**}$	$1 < 3, 2 < 3$
Voluntary separations	11.38 (16.03)	8.05 (9.12)	6.15 (9.56)	$F(2, 15371) = 256.34^{**}$	$1 > 2, 1 > 3, 2 > 3$
Total turnover	14.11 (18.41)	9.89 (10.36)	7.57 (10.21)	$F(2, 15371) = 314.35^{**}$	$1 > 2, 1 > 3, 2 > 3$
CSLLEA 2008	<i>n</i> = 5,552	<i>n</i> = 4,096	<i>n</i> = 4,748	<i>n</i> = 14,396	
Resignations	9.76 (14.54)	8.01 (10.62)	4.00 (6.11)	$F(2, 14395) = 347.42^{**}$	$1 > 2, 1 > 3, 2 > 3$
Retirements	0.78 (4.16)	0.82 (2.58)	1.16 (2.34)	$F(2, 14395) = 20.09^{**}$	$1 < 3, 2 < 3$
Voluntary separations	10.54 (14.98)	8.83 (10.67)	5.15 (6.28)	$F(2, 14395) = 288.23^{**}$	$1 > 2, 1 > 3, 2 > 3$
Total turnover	14.16 (17.55)	10.98 (12.29)	6.94 (7.53)	$F(2, 14395) = 369.03^{**}$	$1 > 2, 1 > 3, 2 > 3$

Note. Results reflect weighted samples. Analyses do not include state or tribal agencies. Scheffe pairwise mean comparisons are between groups identified in brackets and are significant at $p < .05$ level.

^{*} $p < .01$. ^{**} $p < .001$.

Table 5. Mean Comparison of Law Enforcement Turnover Rates Across Agency Type (Standard Deviations in Parentheses).

Variable	Municipal [1]	County [2]	State [3]	Statistic	Scheffe comparisons
LEMAS 2003	<i>n</i> = 12,259	<i>n</i> = 3,114	<i>n</i> = 49	<i>n</i> = 15,422	
Resignations	8.45 (13.36)	5.51 (7.87)	2.20 (1.96)	$F(2, 15420) = 74.77^{**}$	>2, >3
Retirements	0.92 (3.67)	0.94 (2.57)	2.83 (1.98)	$F(2, 15420) = 7.40^*$	<3, 2<3
Voluntary separations	9.38 (13.65)	6.45 (8.04)	5.03 (2.89)	$F(2, 15420) = 68.16^{**}$	>2
Total turnover	11.59 (15.51)	7.94 (8.94)	5.90 (3.25)	$F(2, 15420) = 82.59^{**}$	>2, >3
CSLLEA 2008	<i>n</i> = 12,127	<i>n</i> = 2,795	<i>n</i> = 46	<i>n</i> = 14,969	
Resignations	7.52 (12.05)	6.48 (8.70)	1.84 (1.47)	$F(2, 14967) = 14.49^{**}$	>2, >3, 2>3
Retirements	0.92 (3.34)	0.83 (2.38)	2.13 (1.37)	$F(2, 14967) = 4.24^*$	<3, 2<3
Voluntary separations	8.44 (12.28)	7.32 (8.88)	3.97 (1.89)	$F(2, 14967) = 13.45^{**}$	>2, >3
Total turnover	11.14 (14.43)	9.23 (9.95)	4.91 (2.27)	$F(2, 14967) = 26.38^{**}$	>2, >3

Note. Results reflect weighted samples. Scheffe pairwise mean comparisons are between groups identified in brackets and are significant at $p < .05$ level. $^{*}p < .01$. $^{**}p < .001$.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Senator Ricardo Lara, Chair
2015 - 2016 Regular Session

SB 29 (Beall) - Peace officer training: mental health

Version: April 15, 2015

Policy Vote: PUB. S. 7 - 0

Urgency: No

Mandate: Yes

Hearing Date: May 28, 2015

Consultant: Jolie Onodera

SUSPENSE FILE. AS AMENDED.

Bill Summary: SB 29 would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to develop a course on behavioral health to provide to field training officers, as follows:

- Requires field training officers who provide instruction in the field training program to have 40 hours of behavioral health training, as specified.
- Requires 20 hours of field training to be completed during field training and probationary period relating to law enforcement interaction with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability.

Fiscal Impact (as approved May 28, 2015):

- Course development: One-time costs to POST of \$120,000 to \$350,000 (Special Fund*).
- POST training costs: First-year costs of up to \$5.9 million (Special Fund*); annual costs thereafter of \$2.6 million, broken out as follows:
 - Existing field training officers: one-time costs of up to \$3.3 million (Special Fund*) for the 20-hour course.
 - Prospective field training officers: ongoing annual costs of \$2.6 million (Special Fund*).
- Local law enforcement costs: Major first-year and ongoing costs, likely state-reimbursable, to local law enforcement agencies in the millions of dollars (General Fund). Costs to backfill for 20 hours of missed work for existing field training officers could cost in excess of \$5 million. Ongoing costs to backfill for field training officers prospectively are estimated to be in the low millions of dollars (General Fund).
- May Revision 2015-16: Reflects the continued suspension of reimbursements to local law enforcement to backfill behind officers participating in training. Reimbursement for per diem and travel will be reinstated, however, these costs are not included in the potential state-reimbursable mandated costs noted above.
- Senate Budget Subcommittee No. 5 action: Rejected \$40 million in city law enforcement grants and instead approved \$10 million General Fund to POST to assist in funding the initial costs of the provisions of this measure and SB 11 (Beall).

*Peace Officers' Training Fund

Background: Existing law requires specified categories of law enforcement officers to meet training standards pursuant to courses of training certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). Existing law requires POST to include in its basic training course adequate instruction in the handling of persons with

developmental disabilities or mental illness, or both. Existing law also requires POST to establish and keep updated a continuing education classroom training course relating to law enforcement interaction with developmentally disabled and mentally ill persons.

The current POST training curriculum for prospective officers mandates 664 hours (16 weeks) of training. Under current law, officers receive six hours of POST-approved training on how to interact with persons with mental illness and developmental disabilities as part of the Regular Basic Training Course, as required by Penal Code § 13519.2. While there is no mandatory continuing education requirement, POST offers a variety of courses relating to mental health. According to information provided by POST, there are currently 38 mental health certified courses available to California law enforcement. These courses range in duration from four to 40 hours.

The 2015-16 May Revision budget for POST reflects a slight increase to the current reduction of contracted, non-mandated training courses and continuation of the suspension of reimbursements for local law enforcement to backfill behind officers participating in training. The proposed reduction should not further impact the current training services offered, as it is a continuation of existing reductions or reduced level of services. The proposed reduction, coupled with the delinquent-debt amnesty program, will allow the Commission to reinstate reimbursement of travel and per diem costs of approximately \$4.4 million— a reimbursement that has been suspended since January 2014 — which will help reduce the cost of training for local law enforcement agencies.

Proposed Law: This bill requires POST to require the field training officers who provide instruction in the field training program to have 40 hours of promising or evidence-based behavioral health training to deescalate a situation where an officer is interacting with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability. Additionally, this bill:

- Provides that if an officer has completed 40 hours of behavioral health training, the requirement shall not apply. Instead, the officer is strongly encouraged to take a four-hour behavioral health refresher course.
- Requires the course to address issues relating to stigma, shall be culturally relevant and appropriate, and cover specified topics.
- Requires POST, as part of its field training program, to require 20 hours of field training relating to law enforcement interaction with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability, to be completed during the employing department's field training and probationary period.

Related Legislation: SB 11 (Beall) 2015 would require at least 20 hours of additional training in the academy for behavioral health classroom training, as well as at least four hours of continuing behavioral health training every four years for specified peace officers. This bill is scheduled to be heard today by this Committee.

Staff Comments: POST has indicated the provisions of this bill do not provide supplemental funding for POST to develop the training. Dependent on the type of training developed by POST to satisfy the proposed training requirement, the cost to POST could range from \$120,000 to \$350,000.

The current average POST reimbursement cost for officers completing the Field Training Officer Course is \$756 per attendee. Increasing the minimum training hours for field training officers by 40 hours would double POST reimbursement costs to \$1,512 per attendee. Based on an estimated 8,628 field training officers, POST reimbursement costs to address the additional 40 hours of mental health training would be \$756 per attendee for a total of \$6.5 million. POST indicates an average of 1,726 officers complete the Field Training Officer Course each year. If this bill is enacted, POST reimbursement costs per year to train field training officers would be \$2.6 million.

POST reimbursement for the 20-hour additional course added to the Field Training Program would be \$378 per attendee. With an average of 3,500 students per year who complete the Regular Basic Course and are eligible to enter the Field Training Program, annual POST reimbursement cost could be as high as \$1.3 million.

POST notes additional costs associated with the presentation of the courses, which vary depending on the mode of instruction, the facilities required, cost for instructors, and necessary equipment. POST has indicated concerns due to the continuing decline in revenue to the State Penalty Fund, which is the source from which the Peace Officers' Training Fund receives the funding for POST operations and provides aid to local law enforcement agencies that participate in the POST Program.

The 2015-16 Governor's Budget includes a reduction of \$5.3 million and 36.9 positions beginning in 2015-16 to help with the long-term solvency of the Peace Officers' Training Fund (POTF). Staff notes the POTF continues to operate at a deficit, with a projected year-end balance of \$7.1 million in 2014-15, declining further to \$3.6 million in 2015-16.

In addition to the costs to POST, law enforcement agencies would incur additional costs to backfill for hours that the field training officers spend in training. Several test claims related to law enforcement training (elder abuse, racial profiling, and sexual harassment) have been determined by the Commission on State Mandates to be reimbursable state mandates, requiring reimbursement from the state for associated costs. It is estimated the provisions of this bill would result in major one-time and ongoing costs likely in the millions of dollars for these activities.

Author amendments (as adopted May 28, 2015):

- Clarify the 20 hours of field training relating to law enforcement interaction with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability, as specified, are to be a part of its existing field training program.
- Add a coauthor.

Committee amendments (as adopted May 28, 2015): reduce the required training for field training officers who provide instruction from 40 hours to 20 hours.

-- END --