

BEFORE THE  
COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN RE PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES  
ON:

Family Code Section 6228, As Added by  
Statutes 1999, Chapter 1022,  
Filed on May 15, 2000,  
by County of Los Angeles, Claimant.

No. 99-TC-08

*Crime Victims' Domestic Violence Incident  
Reports*

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

*(Adopted on December 9, 2005)*

**PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES**

On December 9, 2005, the Commission on State Mandates adopted the attached Parameters and Guidelines.

  
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PAULA HIGASHI, Executive Director

12-12-05  
Date

## PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES

Family Code Section 6228

Statutes 1999, Chapter 1022

*Crime Victim's Domestic Violence Incident Reports (99-TC-08)*

County of Los Angeles, Claimant

### I. SUMMARY OF THE MANDATE

On September 25, 2003, the Commission on State Mandates (Commission) adopted a corrected Statement of Decision finding that Family Code section 6228, as added by Statutes 1999, chapter 1022, mandated a new program or higher level of service for local law enforcement agencies within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution, and imposed costs mandated by the state pursuant to Government Code section 17514 for the following activity only:

- Storing domestic violence incident reports and face sheets for three years. (Fam. Code, § 6228, subd. (e).)

The Commission further found that under prior law, cities and counties were already required to keep the domestic violence incident reports for two years.

### II. ELIGIBLE CLAIMANTS

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

### III. PERIOD OF REIMBURSEMENT

Government Code section 17557, subdivision (c), as amended by Statutes 1998, chapter 681, states that a test claim shall be submitted on or before June 30 following a given fiscal year to establish eligibility for that fiscal year. The County of Los Angeles filed the test claim on May 15, 2000, establishing eligibility for fiscal year 1998-1999. However, the effective and operative date of Family Code section 6228 is January 1, 2000. Therefore, costs incurred for storing domestic violence incident reports and face sheets for the additional three years pursuant to Family Code section 6228, as added by Statutes 1999, chapter 1022, are reimbursable on or after January 1, 2000.

Actual costs for one fiscal year shall be included in each claim. Estimated costs of the subsequent year may be included on the same claim, if applicable. Pursuant to Government Code section 17561, subdivision (d)(1)(A), all claims for reimbursement of initial fiscal year costs shall be submitted to the State Controller within 120 days of the issuance date for the claiming instructions.

If the total costs for a given fiscal year do not exceed \$1,000, no reimbursement shall be allowed except as otherwise allowed by Government Code section 17564.

#### IV. REIMBURSABLE ACTIVITIES

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

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

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

For each eligible claimant, the following activities are reimbursable:

##### A. One-Time Activity

1. Revise existing policies and procedures regarding the storage of domestic violence incident reports and face sheets in a readily accessible format to include the *additional* three-year requirement.

##### B. Ongoing Activity

1. Store domestic violence incident reports and face sheets in a readily accessible hard copy, microfiche, or electronic image format for an *additional* three years. This is limited to the cost of retaining domestic violence incident reports and face sheets in a readily accessible format, including file storage, for the three-year period of time after the pre-existing mandatory two-year retention period provided in Government Code sections 26202 and 34090. Any activities that flow from this previous requirement are not reasonably necessary to carry out this mandate (e.g., scanning reports for archive, reviewing files, transferring or shipping files for storage).

#### V. CLAIM PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION

##### ONE-TIME ACTIVITY – Section IV.A.1.

Each of the following cost elements must be identified for the reimbursable activity identified in Section IV.A.1. 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. Fixed Assets and Equipment

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

## B. Indirect Cost Rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### ONGOING ACTIVITY – Section IV.B.1.

Actual costs shall be claimed based on the reasonable reimbursement methodology adopted by the Commission pursuant to Government Code section 17557. The reasonable reimbursement methodology is a uniform cost allowance that covers all the direct and indirect costs of performing activity B.1. described in Section IV. of this document. Direct costs and indirect costs are described above. The uniform cost allowance shall be adjusted each subsequent year by the Implicit Price Deflator referenced in Government Code section 17523.

The uniform cost allowance is \$0.40 per report per year (not to exceed three years). Reimbursement is determined by multiplying the uniform cost allowance of \$0.40 by the number of domestic violence incident reports that are being stored for an additional three-year period of time after the pre-existing mandatory two-year retention period. Eligible claimants must show that costs were in fact incurred in order to claim costs using the uniform cost allowance for this program.

#### **VI. RECORD RETENTION**

Pursuant to Government Code section 17558.5, subdivision (a), a reimbursement claim for actual costs filed by a local agency or school district pursuant to this chapter<sup>1</sup> is subject to the initiation of an audit by the Controller no later than three years after the date that the actual reimbursement claim is filed or last amended, whichever is later. However, if no funds are appropriated or no payment is made to a claimant for the program for the fiscal year for which the claim is filed, the time for the Controller to initiate an audit shall commence to run from the date of initial payment of the claim. 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.

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<sup>1</sup> This refers to Title 2, division 4, part 7, chapter 4 of the Government Code.

## **VII. OFFSETTING SAVINGS AND REIMBURSEMENTS**

Any offsetting savings the claimant experiences in the same program as a result of the same statutes or executive orders found to contain the mandate shall be deducted from the costs claimed. In addition, reimbursement for this mandate received from any source, including but not limited to, service fees collected, federal funds, and other state funds, shall be identified and deducted from this claim.

## **VIII. STATE CONTROLLER'S CLAIMING INSTRUCTIONS**

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

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

## **IX. REMEDIES BEFORE THE COMMISSION**

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

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

## **X. LEGAL AND FACTUAL BASIS FOR THE PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES**

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