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June 29, 2012

To: Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky, Chairman
Supervisor Gloria Molina
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From: William T Fujioka
Chief Executive Officer

STATE BUDGET – PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF THE FY 2012-13 STATE BUDGET ACT

On June 27, 2012, Governor Brown signed the main budget bill and 26 budget trailer bills which include the necessary statutory language to implement the FY 2012-13 State Budget Act. The $91.5 billion spending plan closes the $15.7 billion State Budget shortfall with a combination of ongoing and temporary cuts of about $8.0 billion, $6.0 billion in revenue assumptions and $2.5 billion in other solutions.

FY 2012-13 STATE BUDGET SOLUTIONS		
	May Revision Solutions	Approved State Budget Solutions
Expenditure Reductions	$8.3 billion	$8.0 billion
Revenue Solutions	$5.9 billion	$6.0 billion
Other Solutions	$2.5 billion	$2.5 billion
Total Budget Solutions	**$16.7 billion**	**$16.6 billion***

** The FY 2012-13 State Budget Act includes an approximately $900 million State Budget reserve.*

The FY 2012-13 State Budget Act relies on voter approval of the Governor's November 2012 Ballot Initiative which is estimated to generate $8.5 billion in revenue ($2.9 billion for schools and community colleges and $5.6 billion to the State General Fund) through temporary increases in the State Sales and Use Tax rate and personal income taxes for persons earning over $250,000. The enacted budget also includes $5.9 billion in trigger cuts to balance the budget in the event his November initiative fails to pass. The trigger cuts would predominantly impact K-14 and higher education.

Estimated County Impact

Based on a preliminary review of the FY 2012-13 State Budget Act, the estimated impact to the County has decreased from $76.3 million as proposed under the Governor's May Revision to $53.4 million.

This office is working with affected departments to analyze the 26 trailer budget bills to determine potential County impact from the State Budget actions. We will advise the Board of any new developments upon completion of our analysis.

Attachment I outlines the estimated fiscal impact of the FY 2012-13 State Budget Act and Attachment II provides a detailed description of each of the major components of the approved budget.

Expenditure Reductions

The FY 2012-13 State Budget Act addresses $8.0 billion of the $15.7 billion State deficit through the enactment of major expenditure reductions, including:

Statewide Impact	Major Expenditure Reductions
$1.9 billion	Adjustments to Proposition 98 (K-12 Education) Funding
$1.5 billion	Transfer of Redevelopment Assets
$1.2 billion	Reductions to the Medi-Cal Program
$828.3 million	Suspension, Repeal, or Making Permissive State Mandates
$544.0 million	Reductions and Adjustments to Judiciary Programs
$528.6 million	Reductions in State Employee Compensation
$513.5 million	Other Reductions Unrelated to Health and Human Services
$469.1 million	Reductions to the CalWORKs Program
$294.3 million	Reductions to Child Care Programs
$169.2 million	Reductions to the Cal Grant Program and Other Education Reductions
$91.2 million	Reductions to the Healthy Families Managed Care Rates, Developmental Services, and Other Health and Human Services Reductions
$52.2 million	Reductions to In-Home Supportive Services

**Source: Governor's FY 2012-13 State Budget Full Summary*

Key Elements of FY 2012-13 State Budget of County Interest

Redevelopment. The approved budget enacts legislation to further clarify the dissolution of redevelopment agencies (RDAs) and preserve the $250.0 million in pass-through agreements to affected taxing entities, including the County and its special districts. The approved budget contains various provisions consistent with the intent of ABX1 26 of 2011 to facilitate and clarify the process for successor agencies to make payments for enforceable obligations and wind down the affairs of the former RDAs. Attachment III provides an overview of the provisions included in the redevelopment trailer bill.

AB 109 Allocation. The approved budget includes a statewide allocation of $857.5 million to fund the public safety programs shifted to counties under AB 109 and specifies county-by-county allocations as defined by a formula developed by the committee of Chief Administrative Officers/Chief Executive Officers representing urban, suburban and rural counties. The allocation formula covers the next two fiscal years (FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14) and allocates 31.77 percent to Los Angeles County. **In FY 2012-13, the County will receive approximately $267.7 million for the supervision and incarceration of the AB 109 populations and approximately $4.6 million for the District Attorney and Public Defender to cover revocation activities under AB 109.**

2011 Public Safety Realignment Structure. The approved budget includes the permanent 2011 Public Safety Realignment "superstructure" which will: 1) continuously appropriate specified State Sales Tax revenue (1.0625%) and the Vehicle License Fee allocation ($489.9 million) to counties to fund the 2011 Public Safety Realignment; 2) create the permanent account structure for all programs shifted under 2011 Realignment; and 3) establish general principles related to base funding, growth allocations and transferability among accounts. The realignment superstructure also includes language necessary to implement mental health and alcohol and drug programs realignment and AB 12 of 2010 implementation which extends foster care services to youth up to the age of 21.

Coordinated Care Initiative - In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Dual Eligibles Pilot Project. The approved budget assumes $611.5 million in State General Fund savings from the implementation of the Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI) in eight counties to improve care coordination for persons receiving both Medi-Cal and Medicare. The budget also cites legislative intent for the Statewide implementation of the CCI over the next three years.

IHSS Maintenance of Effort and State Collective Bargaining for IHSS Providers. The approved budget replaces the current county share of cost for the IHSS program with a Maintenance of Effort (MOE) effective July 1, 2012. Additionally, the budget shifts collective bargaining for IHSS provider wages and benefits from counties to the State no sooner than March 1, 2013, and establishes a new State Public Authority for this purpose. Attachment IV outlines the details of the IHSS MOE and collective bargaining provisions.

IHSS Hours Reduction. The approved budget includes approximately $52.2 million in State General Fund savings in FY 2012-13 from the continuation of the 3.6 percent across the board reduction to IHSS hours effective August 1, 2012. **The Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) indicates that there would be no additional impact above the 3.6 percent across the board cut enacted in FY 2011-12.**

CalWORKs Program. The approved budget makes the following changes to the CalWORKs Program resulting in a State General Fund savings of $469.1 million (compared to the Governor's proposed reductions of $880.0 million): 1) creates a prospective 24-month time limit on cash assistance and employment services for adults, and provides an additional 24 months to adults who meet Federal work requirements; 2) provides counties some flexibility by allowing up to 20 percent of the adults to extend their time beyond 24 months to complete their educational goals or find employment; and 3) provides two years for participants to transition to the new program and be prepared with the necessary skills to find employment, among other changes. **This office is working with the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) to determine the impact to the County of the reduction and changes to the CalWORKs Program.**

Healthy Families Shift to Medi-Cal. The approved budget eliminates the Healthy Families Program and transfers approximately 880,000 Healthy Families beneficiaries statewide to the Medi-Cal Program over a 12-month period beginning January 1, 2013, for a State General Fund savings of $13.1 million in FY 2012-13. The Department of Public Social Services will assume responsibility for determining Medi-Cal eligibility for former Healthy Families beneficiaries.

<u>Governor's November 2012 Ballot Initiative</u>

The FY 2012-13 State Budget Act assumes revenue from the approval of Governor Brown's November 2012 Ballot Initiative which is estimated to generate approximately $8.5 billion in State revenue through a temporary 0.25 cent increase in the State Sales and Use Tax rate and a temporary increase in the personal income tax rates for persons earning over $250,000. After accounting for the Proposition 98 funding guarantee to education ($2.9 billion), the tax increases are expected to provide $5.6 billion to the State General Fund which would be used to fund K-14 education. The Governor's measure also would lock in existing sales and vehicle tax revenues and provide constitutional protections for the 2011 Public Safety Realignment funding for counties. The Governor's initiative qualified for the November ballot on June 20, 2012.

Ballot Trigger Reductions

If voters fail to approve the Governor's November 2012 Ballot Initiative, the FY 2012-13 State Budget Act includes $5.9 billion in triggered budget reductions effective January 1, 2013. These cuts would primarily impact K-12 schools, higher education, grants to local police departments, programs for developmentally disabled persons, local water safety programs, safety personnel for State Parks and Recreation, Fish and Game, State lifeguards, and State firefighting programs. The trigger cuts would include:

Statewide Impact	Major Trigger Reductions
$5.4 billion	Reductions to K-12 Schools and Community Colleges
$250.0 million	Reductions to University of California
$250.0 million	Reductions to California State University
$50.0 million	Reductions to Developmental Services
$20.0 million	Elimination of local City Police Department Grants
$10.0 million	Reductions to State Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
$6.6 million	Reductions to Flood Control
$5.0 million	Reductions to Local Water Safety Patrol
$3.5 million	Reductions to State Department of Fish and Game
$1.4 million	Reductions to State Department of Parks and Recreation
$1.0 million	Reductions to State Department of Justice

Attachment V provides detailed information on the proposed trigger reductions.

We will continue to keep you advised.

WTF:RA
MR:KA:IGEA:er

c: All Department Heads
Legislative Strategist
Local 721
Coalition of County Unions
California Contract Cities Association
Independent Cities Association
League of California Cities
City Managers Associations
Buddy Program Participants

Attachment I

ESTIMATED IMPACT TO LOS ANGELES COUNTY FROM THE FY 2012-13 STATE BUDGET ACT

	Governor's May Revision Proposals	FY 2012-13 State Budget Act Impact
Health		
Dual Medi-Cal and Medicare Eligibles	0	0
Mental Health		
State Mental Hospital Adjustment Rate	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)
Social Services		
CalWORKs Program Restructuring (Single Allocation Impact)		
- CalWORKs Eligibility	(34,750,000)	TBD
- Welfare-to-Work Employment Services	(27,060,000)	TBD
- Stage One Child Care	(8,250,000)	TBD
Savings from Elimination of IHSS Domestic and Related Services	29,600,000	- (1)
Savings from 7% Reduction in IHSS Service Hours	22,600,000	- (1)
Child Support Services		
- Collections Suspension	(11,360,000) (2)	(11,360,000) (2)
- LCSAs Administrative Reduction	(2,900,000)	(2,900,000)
Public Safety		
Charge to Counties for DJJ Commitments	(7,200,000)	(1,680,000) (3)
Transportation		
Gas Excise Tax Sunset		(210,000) (4)
Environment and Natural Resources		
Department of Food and Agriculture Reduction		(250,000) (4)
General Government		
Redevelopment Dissolution	TBD	TBD
Suspension of Most SB 90 Mandate Claims	(16,000,000)	(16,000,000)
Delay of Deferred Mandate Payments (Prior to FY 2004-05)	(13,000,000)	(13,000,000)
TOTAL	**($76,320,000)**	**($53,400,000)**

Notes:
(1) Proposal eliminated from FY 2012-13 State Budget Act.
(2) Estimate reflects $3.62 million in State recoupment collections and Federal match of $7.2 million.
(3) FY 2012-13 Budget Act will apply charge of $24,000 per year per youth committed to DJJ to counties prospectively beginning July 1, 2012.
(4) New provision added to FY 2012-13 State Budget Act.

This table represents the estimated loss/gain of State funds based upon the FY 2012-13 State Budget actions. It does not reflect the actual impact on the County or a department which may assume a different level of State funding or be able to offset lost revenue.

Attachment II

FY 2012-13 STATE BUDGET ACT

Health

Hospital Payments. The approved budget reduces various payments and grants to private and public hospitals for an estimated State General Fund savings of $150.0 million. **The Department of Health Services (DHS) indicates that this proposal would have no impact to the County.**

Unexpended 1115 Medicaid Waiver Funds. The approved budget assumes $100.0 million in State General Fund savings by splitting unexpended Federal Medicaid Waiver funds from funding available for the Low-Income Health Program between the State and designated public hospitals rather than allocating these funds exclusively to the hospitals. Under the proposal, public hospitals would be asked to use their uncompensated care costs to draw down the Federal match and split the match with the State to benefit the State General Fund. **DHS indicates that this proposal would have no impact to the County.**

Healthy Families Shift to Medi-Cal. The approved budget eliminates the Healthy Families Program and transfers approximately 880,000 Healthy Families beneficiaries statewide to the Medi-Cal Program over a 12-month period beginning January 1, 2013, for a State General Fund savings of $13.1 million in FY 2012-13, $58.4 million in FY 2013-14, and $72.9 million in FY 2014-15. **The Department of Health Services indicates that this proposal would have a minimum impact to its Department. The Department of Mental Health indicates that this shift may expand eligibility for the Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Program (EPSDT) to individuals between 19 and 20 years of age and that an additional 900 clients in the County may be eligible to EPSDT.**

The Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) will assume responsibility for determining Medi-Cal eligibility for former Healthy Families beneficiaries. **DPSS estimates that approximately 221,000 children in Los Angeles County will shift from Healthy Families to the Medi-Cal Program which is roughly 25 percent of the statewide Healthy Families population.**

Mental Health

State Mental Hospital County Bed Adjustment Rate. The approved budget increases the bed rates charged to counties for civil commitments to State Mental Hospitals for individuals needing specialized mental health treatment for an estimated State General Fund savings of $20.0 million. **DMH estimates that this proposal would result in an annual cost to the Department of approximately $8.0 million.**

Public Health

AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP). The approved budget does not include the Governor's proposal to increase the share of cost of medications for individuals living with AIDS and HIV for an estimated State General Fund savings of $10.7 million, and instead directs the Office of AIDS to work with stakeholders on the transition of ADAP clients to the Low Income Health Program.

Social Services

CalWORKs. The approved budget makes the following changes to the CalWORKs Program resulting in a State General Fund savings of $469.1 million (compared to the Governor's proposed reductions of $880.0 million): 1) creates a prospective 24-month time limit on cash assistance and employment services for adults, and provides an additional 24 months to adults who meet Federal work requirements; 2) provides counties some flexibility by allowing up to 20 percent of the adults to extend their time beyond 24 months to complete their educational goals or find employment; and 3) provides two years for participants to transition to the new program and be prepared with the necessary skills to find employment, among other changes. **This office is working with the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) to determine the impact to the County of the reduction and changes to the CalWORKs Program.**

In-Home Supportive Services Hours Reduction. The approved budget includes approximately $52.2 million in State General Fund savings in FY 2012-13 from the continuation of the 3.6 percent across the board reduction to In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) hours effective August 1, 2012. **DPSS indicates that there would be no additional impact above the 3.6 percent across the board cut enacted in FY 2011-12.**

Additionally, the enacted budget rejects the Governor's proposal for a 7 percent reduction in IHSS hours and the elimination of domestic and related services for recipients living with an able parent or caregiver. Separately, the 20 percent across-the-board reduction in IHSS hours remains in statute. This reduction was triggered in December 2012, but has since been blocked while litigation is pending.

LEADER Replacement System. The approved budget includes $30.6 million in State funding for a total of $62.6 million (State, Federal and County), to fund the Los Angeles Eligibility, Automated Determination, Evaluation and Reporting (LEADER) Replacement System (LRS) during FY 2012-13. This project will replace the current system for eligibility and benefit determination for CalWORKs, CalFresh, Medi-Cal and other social services programs. **DPSS indicates that this funding level will allow the project to proceed as planned and begin the design and development of the LRS in FY 2012-13.**

Foster Care and Child Welfare Services. The approved budget includes a $53.9 million statewide increase to the Foster Care and Child Welfare Services allocation under the 2011 Public Safety Realignment for FY 2012-13 through FY 2014-15 to reflect the implementation of AB 12 (Chapter 559, Statutes of 2010), which expanded foster care benefits eligibility up to age 21. These funds will be included in the 2011 Realignment funding structure and will be phased in over a three-year period beginning with $18.5 million statewide in FY 2012-13. The Department of Children and Family Services estimates its share of the AB 12 realignment funding for FY 2012-13 is $6.1 million. Additionally, the approved budget, among other provisions related to foster care and child welfare services, maintains the cap on the county share of costs under the AB 12 program which the County advocated for. The approved budget also includes language specifying that the cap will be re-assessed in FY 2015-16. As previously reported, budget trailer bill language relating to the realignment of AB 12 previously released by the Administration would have removed the cap on the county share of costs under the AB 12 program. The intent of the cap on the county share of costs under AB 12 is to protect counties from future increased costs under the program.

Child Support Collections Suspension. The approved budget includes a $31.9 million statewide reduction in FY 2012-13 from the suspension of the county share of child support welfare collections. The entire non-Federal portion of child support collections would be retained by the State. **The Child Support Services Department (CSSD) indicates that approximately $3.86 million of the $31.9 million statewide amount would be from Los Angeles County collections. According to CSSD, these funds are important in that they provide the basis for drawing down additional Federal matching funds at a 2:1 ratio. The $3.86 million, using an enhanced Federal Financial Participation Rate, results in an additional $7.5 million in Federal dollars, for a total loss of $11.36 million in the CSSD budget. CSSD indicates they have been working closely with the State Department of Child Support Services to mitigate the impact of this proposal on the County.**

Local Child Support Agencies Reduction. The approved budget includes a $14.7 million one-time statewide reduction in FY 2012-13 to Local Child Support Agencies (LCSAs) which provide child support services such as locating a parent, establishing paternity, and establishing, modifying, and enforcing a court order for child support. **According to CSSD, its share of the $14.7 million statewide reduction will be $2.9 million.** The CEO is working with CSSD to help mitigate the impact of the funding reduction.

Child Care. The approved budget achieves the State a total savings of $294.3 million in non-Proposition 98 General Funds from: 1) consolidating Proposition 98 funding for the part-day preschool program ($163.9 million); 2) an across the board 8.7 percent cut to child care and development programs, excluding CalWORKs Stage 1 & 2 child care ($80 million); 3) suspending cost-of-living adjustments for child care and development programs ($30.4 million); and 4) reducing voucher-based programs, except for current and former CalWORKs recipients ($20 million). These reductions are projected to eliminate 14,000 child care slots statewide. The approved budget sustains the rejection of the Governor's May Revision proposal for the Child Care Program Redesign and Restructuring plan and his proposal to consolidate the child care programs into separate child care block grant funding.

Public Safety

Division of Juvenile of Justice. The approved budget includes the charge to counties of $24,000 per year per youth housed at the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). However, as a result of last minute negotiations, the budget now stipulates that the charge be applied on a prospective basis for youth committed to DJJ on or after July 1, 2012, instead of for all youth housed in DJJ as of that date. This will significantly mitigate the immediate impact of the charge to the Probation Department. There are on average between 70 to 80 youth committed to DJJ per year from Los Angeles County. **The impact to the Probation Department in FY 2012-13 will be approximately $1.68 million compared to the current charge of approximately $1.0 million per year.** This is significantly lower than the estimated $7.2 million that would have been charged to the County if the fee were applied retroactively.

Jail Construction. The approved budget includes $500.0 million in lease revenue bond financing authority for the State to distribute to counties for the design, acquisition and construction of local jail facilities to assist counties in managing their offender populations. This allocation is in addition to the $1.2 billion in lease revenue bond financing authorized under AB 900 of which the County has been awarded $100.0 million. **This office will work with the Sheriff's Department to determine eligibility and criteria for applying for the new jail construction funding when more information is released.**

Grants for City Police Departments. The approved budget includes $20.0 million in grants for city police departments to address recent budget reductions. According to the Administration, these grants are aimed at mitigating losses to city police departments as a result of budgetary issues faced by cities throughout the State and to maintain support for front line law enforcement to protect public safety. According to the Sheriff's Department, the Sheriff may be eligible to receive some of this funding through the contract cities. **The CEO will work with the Sheriff's Department to determine potential eligibility for this funding when more information is released by the Administration**.

Courts. The approved budget includes $544.0 million in State General Fund reductions to the Judiciary's budget. Of that amount, $540.0 million will affect trial courts but will be fully offset by the one-time use of approximately $300.0 million in trial court reserves and $240.0 million in delays in court construction. The remaining $4.0 million in budget reductions will be achieved by permanent changes to the retirement contributions for State employees with the Administrative Office of the Court.

General Government

State Mandates. The approved budget includes $828 million in State General Fund savings from the suspension of various mandates, except for most mandates related to law enforcement or property taxes ($728.8 million) and the deferral of the FY 2012-13 State mandates payment for costs incurred prior to FY 2004-05 ($99.5 million). The 56 mandates (listed in Attachment VI) will be suspended, rather than repealed, but will not be funded nor require local government action. In a line item veto, the

Governor further reduced State mandate payments by $1.8 million for costs incurred in FY 2004-05 through FY 2010-11 for crime-related statistic reports. **Suspension of the specified mandates will result in an estimated County loss of $16.5 million and $13.0 million from the deferral of the pre-2004 mandate payment in FY 2012-13.**

Public Library Funds. The approved budget provides $4.7 million in restoration funding to be able to draw down $15.0 million in Federal funding for library support programs. The triggered reductions enacted in the FY 2011-12 Budget Act eliminated over $12.0 million statewide for local assistance programs for public libraries, including three programs that enabled the State to meet Federal match and Maintenance of Effort requirements for expenditure of Federal library funds.

The Public Library estimates that $2.0 million will be allocated for the California Library Services Act (CSLA) and $2.7 million for the State's literacy programs. CSLA assists in funding interlibrary and direct loan programs throughout the State for all libraries and reimbursement is formula based. The CEO will work with Public Library to determine the impact on the County when further details are available.

Environment and Natural Resources

Department of Food and Agriculture Reduction. The approved budget retains the Governor's May Revision proposal for an additional State General Fund reduction of $2.5 million to the California Department of Food and Agriculture in FY 2012-13. This permanent, unallocated reduction is in addition to $31.0 million in State General Fund reductions already adopted.

The Department of Agricultural Commissioner/Weights and Measures (ACWM) indicates that this proposal will result in an additional statewide reduction of $750,000 to High Risk Pest Exclusion (HRPE) program funding. ACWM indicates that it is scheduled to participate on June 29, 2012 in discussions with a statewide workgroup that will be working to address the distribution of the cuts, including reductions to County HRPE contracts. **According to ACWM, this reduction could result in an estimated County loss of $250,000 in HRPE funding, anticipating final decisions to be determined.**

State Parks System. The Legislature-approved State Budget would have proposed a series of actions to provide approximately $41.0 million in funding to the California Department of Parks and Recreation (CDPR) and additional flexibility to alleviate State park closures. The Governor's line-item veto reduces the funding for CDPR by $31.0 million and only retains $10.0 million to support the needs of the State Park System. The Governor indicates that these funds will allow a transition window for park operating agreements that are currently being negotiated, but are not yet final.

Last year, CDPR issued a list of 70 State parks to be closed to achieve reductions in the current fiscal year and in FY 2012-13. According to recent media reports, State Parks officials indicate that nearly all 70 of the State parks slated for closure will remain open for now, despite the line-item veto of CDPR funding. **Five of the 70 State park units that would have been closed are located in Los Angeles County, including**

Antelope Valley Indian Museum, Los Encinos State Historic Park, Pio Pico State Historic Park, Saddleback Butte State Park and Santa Susana Pass State Historic Park. None of the State parks which are still pending closure are located in the County.

Exposition Park/California Science Center. The approved budget retains the Governor's January Budget proposal for expenditure levels for the California Science Center (CSC) and the Office of Exposition Park Management (OEPM) to remain approximately even with the current year, with OEPM's expenditure level at approximately $5.7 million in FY 2012-13. The Natural History Museum (NHM) indicates that a key concern remains regarding how much of these expenditures are to be supported by the draw-down of the Exposition Park Improvement Fund (Fund) and how much of that goes to actual Exposition Park management services as opposed to being diverted to the operations of the CSC. According to NHM, it appears the Fund will continue to decline at a rate of approximately $2.0 million a year and CSC seems to be increasingly reliant on the Fund instead of on State General Funds. NHM indicates that this is both unsustainable over more than one to two more years given the current Fund balance.

Transportation

Gas Excise Tax Sunset Elimination. The approved budget removes the three-year sunset date to transfer new Highway User Tax Account (HUTA) revenues to the State General Fund that the Legislature approved on June 15, 2012 and instead shifts these funds on a permanent basis. The enacted budget transfers excise taxes on gasoline purchased for certain uses, including aviation, boats, agriculture vehicles and off-highway vehicles to the State General Fund, redirecting $312.0 million in new HUTA revenues through FY 2012-13 and $128.0 million in on-going fiscal years.

The gas tax swap in the 2010 State Budget Act eliminated the sales tax on gasoline and replaced it with an equal amount of excise tax or HUTA revenues. The new HUTA is adjusted annually, either increased or decreased, to keep pace with what the sales tax would have otherwise generated, which ensures revenue neutrality. However, an unintended consequence of the gas tax swap is that the State Controller's Office has been withholding certain new HUTA revenues pursuant to existing law that preceded the gas tax swap. These provisions of law apply to the base excise tax but were not intended to apply to the replacement revenues.

The California State Association of Counties (CSAC) indicates that it worked with the Senate and Assembly Budget subcommittees to include language in the Transportation Trailer Bill to transfer HUTA revenues to the State General Fund for the next three years and to achieve a permanent fix to direct the funds to transportation purposes staring in FY 2015-16. According to CSAC, the Department of Finance indicated that the three-year sunset clause was not part of the Administration's original proposal. The General Government Omnibus bill passed by the Legislature on June 27, 2012 removed the sunset clause on the transfer of new HUTA funds.

The Department of Public Works (DPW) indicates that the transfer of excise taxes that fund the State Aeronautics Program and annual airport credits will result in an estimated County loss of $210,000 in matching grant funds and airport credits in FY 2012-13.

In addition, DPW indicates that based on the removal of the three-year sunset date, the shift of non-highway HUTA revenues to the State General Fund would result in an estimated loss of $5.0 million annually in additional revenues for unincorporated streets and roads maintenance and operation beginning in FY 2015-16. This office is working with the Fire Department and the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) to determine possible impact to Fire lifeguard operations and DPR off-highway vehicles programs.

Consolidating, Restructuring, and Reorganizing State Government

California Department of Boating and Waterways. The approved budget took no action on the Governor's January Budget proposal to eliminate the California Department of Boating and Waterways (CDBW). Instead this proposal was shifted to the Governor's Reorganization Plan sent to the Little Hoover Commission to review as part of the statutory reorganization process. **The Sacramento advocates are actively opposing the Governor's proposal to eliminate CDBW.**

Commission on the Status of Women. The approved budget rejects the Governor's January Budget proposal and continues funding for the Commission on the Status of Women and adopts reforms, such as changing the name to the Commission on the Status of Women and Girls and focusing its studies and advocacy on issues including gender equity in education and business and women veterans and their families.

REDEVELOPMENT

The FY 2012-13 State Budget Act contains various provisions consistent with the intent of ABX1 26 of 2011 to facilitate and clarify the process for successor agencies (SA) to make payments for enforceable obligations and wind down the affairs of the former redevelopment agencies (RDAs).

The approved provisions address various issues important to the County including: 1) repayments; 2) new auditor-controller requirements; 3) protection of pass-through agreements; 4) establishment of a "Due Diligence Review" to perform audits to determine the amount of cash assets and Low and Moderate Income Housing funds available for distribution to local taxing entities; 5) authority for auditor-controller to object to items or sources of funding included in Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules (ROPS); 6) authority for the State Controller to require return of assets to successor agencies; 7) a prohibition on the creation of new enforceable obligations; and 8) further guidance and clarification on the use of bond proceeds, retention of physical assets, housing loan funds, among other provisions.

Key provisions include:

Repayment of RDA loans. The approved budget authorizes the oversight boards to consider and approve, as enforceable obligations, loan agreements between the former RDA and cities and/or counties, if the oversight board makes a finding that the loan was for a "legitimate redevelopment purpose." The Administration has confirmed that these actions would continue to be subject to review, oversight, and final approval by the Department of Finance. For repayment purposes, interest on the loan would be calculated at the Local Agency Investment rate. Repayments would begin in FY 2013-14 over a reasonable number of years, and be limited to the amount equal to half the growth over the FY 2012-13 property tax allocated to local governments. These repayments would be subordinated to loan repayments to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund (LMIHF) and subject to a 20 percent set-aside for affordable housing.

New Reporting Requirements for Auditor-Controllers. If a taxing entity did not receive the full amount of property tax allocation for the period January 1, 2012 through June 30, 2012, the county auditor-controller must, by July 9, 2012, determine the amounts owed to taxing entities and present a demand for payment. The successor agencies must remit these amounts to the county auditor-controller by July 12, 2012.

- A civil penalty of 10 percent of the amount owed to taxing entities plus 1.5 percent of the same amount for each month that the duties are not performed (payable to the taxing entities) will be imposed on a county should the auditor-controller fail to perform the duties.

- Additionally, if a county auditor-controller fails to meet these requirements by July 9, 2012, the county will not receive the distribution of sales and use tax scheduled for July 18, 2012, or any subsequent payment, up to the amount owed to taxing entities, until the county auditor-controller complies with these requirements.

Elimination of the Proposal to Suspend Pass-through Payments

As part of its joint proposal on the budget, the Legislature proposed the suspension of all negotiated pass-through agreements cities, counties, schools, and special districts may have with local redevelopment agencies in order to score $250 million in property taxes available for the budget. This amount would have lowered the State's General Fund obligation under Proposition 98. The impact of that proposal to the County of Los Angeles was estimated to be $135.6 million in FY 2012-13.

After intense oppositions by the Administration and local governments, including the Sacramento advocates, this proposal was eliminated from the approved budget.

"Due Diligence Review" of Cash Assets Available for Transfer to Local Governments

The approved budget requires each successor agency to conduct a Due Diligence Review (DDR) to determine the total amounts of unobligated cash or cash equivalent balances (including unencumbered funds in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund) that RDAs should have shifted to their successor agencies when they were dissolved, and the amounts that should be available for distribution to the affected taxing entities. The DDR is subject to review by the successor agencies' oversight board, the county auditor-controller, and the Department of Finance (DOF). DOF may adjust amounts available for distribution to local governments and must provide an explanation for any adjustment. The successor agency may request a meet and confer resolution process with DOF for any disputed amounts. The SA is required to transfer determined amounts to the county auditor-controller and report such amounts to DOF.

If amounts due to local governments pursuant to the DDR, prior property tax allocations, and pass-through payments are not remitted by the successor agencies, these amounts may be recovered, as appropriate, by actions directed to the entity to which the funds were transferred, the RDA community or the SA. These actions could include an offset of either sales and use tax or property tax allocations, or legal actions against any third party in receipt of the funds.

The addition of this language improves the provisions of the RDA dissolution process by establishing a specific framework and timelines to transfer unencumbered cash assets of former RDAs from the successor agency to county auditor-controller for distribution to local taxing entities, including the County and its special districts.

Property Assets and Loans

Once a successor agency has remitted the amounts determined by the due diligence review, and has also paid required pass-through payments or property tax allocations, the DOF will issue a finding of completion (FOC), which allows them additional discretion regarding former RDA real property assets and use of proceeds from bonds issued by the former RDA. Successor agencies in receipt of a FOC will be allowed to:

- **Retain non-governmental physical assets in a separate trust** until DOF has approved a long-range property management plan. The plan must be submitted to the oversight board (OB) and DOF no more than six months after the FOC has been issued and be based on an inventory of assets, which must address the use or disposition of all the properties in the trust.

- **Include as enforceable obligations legitimate loans between the former RDA and cities and counties.** Loan payments could be made beginning in FY 2013-14, and would be subordinate to repayments to the LMIHF and subject to a 20 percent set-aside for affordable housing purposes.

- **Use bond proceeds from bonds sold before January 1, 2011, to execute new contracts consistent with the requirements of the bond covenants.** If remaining bond proceeds cannot be spent in a manner consistent with the bond covenant, the proceeds would be used to defease the bond. Bond proceeds that were not contractually encumbered prior to June 28, 2011, can only be used to defease the bonds.

The recognition of legitimate loans between the RDA and cities and counties may increase the number enforceable obligations on a successor agency's ROPS. However, the ability of DOF to review and approve these loans will ensure that they were made within the provisions of existing redevelopment law for redevelopment purposes. The Governor's office estimates that the loan repayment mechanism could provide as much as $4 billion in principal repayments to cities and counties statewide.

County Auditor-Controllers' Authority to Object to Items on ROPS

The approved budget includes language authorizing the county auditor-controller to review the successor agencies ROPS and object to the inclusion of any items that are not demonstrated to be enforceable obligations or the funding source proposed for any item. Notice of any objections by the auditor-controller shall be promptly transmitted to DOF, the SA, and the oversight board. If an oversight board objects to the auditor-controller's findings, it may refer the matter to DOF for a determination.

This provision provides the County with additional oversight of the actions of the oversight boards in regards to the items included on a successor agency's ROPS as enforceable obligations. This will help counties ensure that any questionable items are subject to additional scrutiny before future allocations from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund are made. It also provides a clearer process for how disputed items will be reviewed and decided, which was lacking in the initial redevelopment dissolution bill passed last year.

State Controller's Office Review of Asset Transfers

State Controller's Office (SCO) shall review the activities of the successor agencies in the state to determine if an asset transfer has occurred after January 31, 2012, between the successor agency and the city, county, or city and county that created the RDA, or any other public agency. The SCO's review will determine if a legitimate enforceable obligation is in place and that it is included on an approved and valid ROPS. If an invalid asset transfer did occur, SCO shall order the available assets to be returned to the successor agency. The affected local entity, upon receiving the DOF order shall as soon as practical reverse the transfer and return the assets to the successor agency. This section does not apply to housing assets.

The provision allows for extra scrutiny of any actions to transfer assets without an enforceable agreement that may have taken place during the initial months of a successor agencies existence.

Successor Agencies Prohibited Authority to Create New Enforceable Obligations

The approved budget adds language specifying that successor agencies shall lack the authority to, and shall not, create new enforceable obligations under the authority of the Community Redevelopment Law or begin new redevelopment work except in compliance with an enforceable obligation that existed prior to June 28, 2011. Successor agencies may create enforceable obligations to conduct the work of winding-down the RDA.

Successor agencies are also prohibited from transferring any powers or revenues of the successor agency to any other party, public or private, except pursuant to an enforceable obligation on a ROPS approved by DOF. Any such transfers are declared void, and the successor agency shall take action to reverse those transfers. The SCO may audit any transfer of authority or revenues prohibited by this section, and may order the prompt return of any money or other things of value from the receiving party.

Housing Fund Loans and Bonds

The approved budget allows repayment of loans made from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund (LMIHF) beginning in FY 2013-14. Repayments would be limited to one-half of the annual growth over the FY 2012-13 level in property taxes distributed to local governments. These repayments would take priority over loan repayments to RDA communities and would be subject to a 20 percent set-aside for low and moderate income housing purposes. The housing successor may use certain bond proceeds derived from bonds issued before January 1, 2011, and secured by the LMIHF, for affordable housing projects.

Administrative Costs

The approved budget clarifies that the five percent limit on administrative costs is based initially on the property tax allocated for the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) and allows the OB to reduce this amount upon SA approval. In addition, administrative costs would exclude certain litigation expenses and expenses related to employees costs associated with project specific activities.

Appropriation and Non-Reimbursable State Mandate

The approved budget appropriates $22 million from the General Fund for allocation by the Director of Finance. The bill would impose new requirements on the county auditor-controller relating to the allocation of property tax revenues to affected taxing entities, thus creating a new state-mandated local program. However, the bill finds that no reimbursement is required because the redevelopment trailer bill provides for offsetting savings to local agencies or school districts that result in no net costs to the local agencies or school districts.

COORDINATED CARE INITIATIVE, IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

The FY 2012-13 State Budget Act includes provisions related to the Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI), the Maintenance of Effort for In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) and the shift of IHSS collective bargaining from the local to the State level.

The approved budget assumes $611.5 million in State General Fund savings from the implementation of the Coordinated Care Initiative (CCI) in eight counties to improve care coordination for persons receiving both Medi-Cal and Medicare. The budget cites legislative intent for the Statewide implementation of the CCI over the next three years.

IHSS Maintenance of Effort

Under the approved budget, the IHSS Maintenance of Effort (MOE) will replace the current County share of cost for the IHSS program and all counties will begin paying the MOE on July 1, 2012. Under current law, the State contributes 65 percent of the non-federal share of IHSS costs, and the County contributes 35 percent of the non-federal share.

The IHSS MOE base year will be based on each county's IHSS expenditures in FY 2011-12. The county costs for IHSS administration are included in the MOE, which will be the amount each county's full FY 2011-12 match for the County's allocation from the State.

The IHSS MOE will be adjusted for either of two reasons:

- County negotiated increases in IHSS provider wages and/or benefits after July 1, 2012 and before the State takes over collective bargaining.
- Application of a 3.5 percent inflation factor annually beginning July 1, 2014 in years when 1991 Realignment revenues increase (year-over-year). If negative growth occurs, the inflation factor is zero.

The IHSS MOE in FY 2011-12 base year will also be adjusted for the annualized cost of locally negotiated, mediated, or imposed increases in provider wages or health benefits.

Over the past ten years, the County's share of IHSS costs increased from $142.1 million in FY 2000-01 to $263.3 million in FY 2010-11, which equates to about an 85 percent increase over this period. Additionally, the IHSS caseload has increased by an annual average of 5.6 percent, although the caseload has flattened over the past few years.

Collective Bargaining

The approved budget will shift IHSS collective bargaining from the local to the State level no sooner than March 1, 2013, and will create a new State public authority. Once the State takes over collective bargaining, State-negotiated changes in provider wages and/or benefits will be State and Federal costs. There would be no county share.

Furthermore, if the Statewide Authority and the recognized employee organization negotiate changes to locally administered health benefits for individual providers, the Statewide Authority will be required to give 90 days notice to the county of agreed-upon changes.

Counties will continue to collectively bargain until the State takes over collective bargaining. Additionally, the State will continue to approve contracts, pursuant to existing law. If the State approves a locally negotiated contract, the State and counties will share in those costs per current law, and the MOE will be adjusted accordingly. If the State does not approve the contract and the contract goes into effect, the county will be responsible for all of the nonfederal share of cost, and the MOE will be adjusted accordingly.

Presumptive Approval of Wages and Benefits

While the State will continue to approve contracts per existing law, local contracts for wage and benefit increases are presumed approved under the following criteria:

- A net increase in the combined total of wages and health benefits of up to 10 percent above the current combined total of wages and health benefits paid in that county; and

- A cumulative total of up to 20 percent in the sum of the combined total of changes in wages or health benefits, or both, until the Statewide Authority assumes the responsibilities of collective bargaining.

Poison Pills

The approved budget contains two poison pills that would allow the State to end the CCI pilot project. If the CCI is halted, State collective bargaining would return to counties and the MOE would revert to the existing share of cost. The MOE would end at the end of a fiscal year.

Specifically, the two poison pills are the following:

1) If the Federal government does not approve shared savings near 50 percent State / 50 percent Federal, CCI would <u>not</u> go forward. Collective bargaining would not shift to the State and the MOE would revert to existing share of County cost the following fiscal year. The trailer bill specifies that the State

would need to receive, by February 1, 2013, Federal approval or notification of pending approval regarding the above shared savings.

2) Once the CCI begins, the Department of Health Care Services Director would be authorized to decide that the CCI is no longer cost effective to the State and not delivering quality care. The Director would be authorized to trigger the poison pill to end the following: CCI, State collective bargaining, and the MOE.

Attachment V

PROPOSED BALLOT TRIGGER CUTS

The FY 2012-13 State Budget Act includes $5.9 billion in triggered budget reductions that would be enacted if the Governor's November 2012 Ballot Initiative to temporarily increase revenues does not pass. The triggered reductions would be effective January 1, 2013 and primarily impact education, developmental services, and State public safety programs.

The trigger cuts outlined in the Governor's May Revision include:

- **K-12 Schools and Community Colleges.** $5.35 billion reduction to K-12 schools and community colleges. A reduction of this magnitude would be equivalent to a reduction of three weeks of school and would generate State General Fund savings through the reduction in the Proposition 98 minimum funding guarantee for education. The Budget also proposes to continue to provide 20 percent of program funds in arrears.

- **Higher Education.** $500.0 million cut to the University of California and California State University systems.

- **Developmental Services.** $50.0 million reduction to Developmental Services.

- **City Police Department Grants.** $20.0 million elimination in grants for city police departments included in the FY 2012-13 State Budget Act.

- **CAL FIRE.** $10.0 million reduction to the State Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. This cut would reduce the State's fire fighting capabilities.

- **Flood Control.** $6.6 million reduction to the State Department of Water Resources for flood control resulting in reduced channel and levee maintenance and floodplain mapping. **According to the Department of Public Works, there would be no direct fiscal impact to the County from this reduction.**

- **Local Water Safety Patrol.** $5.0 million reduction due to the elimination of grants to local law enforcement for water safety patrol. **According to the Sheriff's Department, the County received $93,000 in grant funding in FY 10-11 and $124,000 in FY 2011-12 from the State Department of Boating and Waterways for water safety patrol activities and equipment.**

- **Fish and Game.** $3.5 million reduction to the Department of Fish and Game. This reduction would result in a 20 percent reduction in the number of game wardens within the Department and reductions in non-warden programs such as the Marine Life Protection Act and fish and wildlife monitoring and management programs.

- **Parks and Recreation.** $1.5 million reduction to the State Department of Parks and Recreation resulting in a reduction in the number of park rangers at State-run park facilities as well as the elimination of lifeguards at all State-operated beaches.

- **Department of Justice.** $1.0 million reduction to the Department of Justice's Division of Law Enforcement.

MANDATES SUSPENDED FOR FY 2012-13, 2013- 2014 & 2014-15

MANDATE	STATUTE	IMPACTED DEPARTMENTS
Adult Felony Restitution	(Ch. 1123, Stats.1977) (04-LM-08)	Sheriff
AIDS/Search Warrant	(Ch. 1088, Stats.1988) (CSM-4392)	Sheriff
Airport Land Use Commission/Plans	(Ch.644, Stats. 1994) (CSM-4507)	None
Animal Adoption	(Ch. 752, Stats. 1998) (04-PGA-01, 98-TC-11)	Anmal Care and Control
Conservatorship: Developmentally Disabled Adults	(Ch. 1304, Stats. 1980) (04-LM-13)	Public Defender
Coroners' Costs	(Ch. 498, Stats. 1977) (04-LM-07)	Coroner
Crime Victims' Domestic Violence Incident Reports II	(Ch. 483, Stats. 2001 and; Ch.833, Stats. 2002) (02-TC-18)	Sheriff
Deaf Teletype Equipment	(Ch. 1032, Stats.1980) (04-LM-11)	Overall ADA, Title II Compliance
Developmentally Disabled Attorneys' Services	(Ch. 694, Stats. 1975) (04-LM-03)	District Attorney, Public Defender
DNA Database & Amendments to Postmortem Examinations: Unidentified Bodies	(Ch. 822, Stats. 2000; Ch. 467, Stats. 2001) (00-TC-27, 02-TC-39)	Sheriff
Domestic Violence Information	(Ch. 1609, Stats. 1984) (CSM-4222)	Sheriff
Elder Abuse, Law Enforcement Training	(Ch. 444, Stats. 1997) (98-TC-12)	Sheriff
Extended Commitment, Youth Authority	(Ch. 267, Stats. 1998) (98-TC-13)	Probation
False Reports of Police Misconduct	(Ch. 590, Stats. 1995) (00-TC-26)	Sheriff
Filipino Employee Surveys	(Ch. 845, Stats. 1978) (CSM-2142)	Human Resources
Firearm Hearings for Discharged Inpatients	(Chs. 9 and 177, Stats. 1990) (99-TC-11)	District Attorney
Grand Jury Proceedings	(Ch. 1170, Stats. 1996) (98-TC-27)	Courts
Handicapped Voter Access Information	(Ch.494, Stats. 1979) (CSM-4363)	Registrar-Recorder
Inmate AIDS Testing	(Ch. 1579, Stats. 1988; Ch. 768, Stats. 1991) (CSM-4369 and CSM-4429)	Sheriff
Judiciary Proceedings	(Ch. 644, Stats. 1980) (CSM-4366)	Courts
Law Enforcement Sexual Harassment Training	(Ch. 126, Stats. 1993) (97-TC-07)	Sheriff
Local Coastal Plans	(Ch. 1330, Stats. 1976) (CSM-4431)	Beaches and Harbor
Mentally Disordered Offenders: Treatment as a Condition of Parole	(Ch. 228, Stats. 1989; Ch. 706, Stats. 1994) (00-TC-28, 05-TC-06)	Probation

MANDATES SUSPENDED FOR FY 2012-13, 2013- 2014 & 2014-15

MANDATE	STATUTE	IMPACTED DEPARTMENTS
Mentally Disordered Offenders' Extended Commitments Proceedings	(Ch. 435, Stats. 1991) (98-TC-09)	District Attorney, Public Defender, Sheriff
Mentally Disordered Sex Offenders' Recommitments	(Ch. 1036, Stats. 1978) (04-LM-09)	District Attorney, Public Defender
Mentally Retarded Defendants Representation	(Ch. 1253, Stats. 1980) (04-LM-12)	District Attorney, Public Defender
Missing Persons Report	(Ch. 1456, Stats. 1988; Ch. 59, Stats. 1993) (CSM-4255,CSM-4368, and CSM-4484)	Sheriff
Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity	(Ch. 1114, Stats. 1979) (CSM-2753)	District Attorney, Public Defender, Sheriff
Pacific Beach Safety: Water Quality and Closures	(Ch. 961, Stats. 1992) (CSM-4432)	Fire, Public Health
Perinatal Services	(Ch. 1603, Stats. 1990) (CSM-4397)	Health Services
Personal Safety Alarm Devices	(8 Cal. Code Regs. 3401 (c)) (CSM-4087)	TBD
Photographic Record of Evidence	(Ch. 875, Stats. 1985) (98-TC-07)	Sheriff
Pocket Masks	(Ch. 1334, Stats. 1987) (CSM-4291)	Sheriff
Post Conviction: DNA Court Proceedings	(Ch. 943, Stats. 2001) (00-TC-21, 01-TC-08)	Public Defender, Alternate Public Defender, Sheriff
Postmortem Examinations: Unidentified Bodies, Human Remains	(Ch. 284, Stats.2000) (00-TC-18)	Coroner
Prisoner Parental Rights	(Ch. 820, Stats.1991) (CSM-4427)	Sheriff
Senior Citizens Property Tax Postponement	(Ch. 1242, Stats. 1977; Ch. 43, Stats. 1978) (CSM-4359)	Tresurer Tax Collector
Sex Crime Confidentiality	(Ch. 502, Stats. 1992; Ch. 36, 1993–94 1st Ex. Sess.) (98-TC-21)	Sheriff
Sex Offenders: Disclosure by Law Enforcement Officers	(Chs. 908 and 909, Stats. 1996) (97-TC-15)	Sheriff
SIDS Autopsies	(Ch. 955, Stats. 1989) (CSM-4393)	Coroner
SIDS Contacts by Local Health Officers	(Ch. 268, Stats. 1991) (CSM-4424)	Public Health
SIDS Training for Firefighters	(Ch. 1111, Stats. 1989) (CSM-4412)	Fire

MANDATES SUSPENDED FOR FY 2012-13, 2013- 2014 & 2014-15

MANDATE	STATUTE	IMPACTED DEPARTMENTS
Stolen Vehicle Notification	(Ch. 337, Stats. 1990) (CSM-4403)	Sheriff
Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones	(Ch. 1188, Stats. 1992) (97-TC-13)	Fire
Victims' Statements-Minors	(Ch. 332, Stats. 1981) (04-LM-14)	Sheriff
Mandate Reimbursement Process *	(Ch. 486, Stats. 1975) (CSM-4204 and CSM-4485)	Auditor-Controller, District Attorney, Probation, Sheriff
Mandate Reimbursement Process II *	(Ch. 890, Stats. 2004) (05-TC-05) (Suspension	Auditor-Controller, District Attorney, Probation, Sheriff
Fifteen-Day Close of Voter Registration	(Ch. 899, Stats. 2000) (01-TC-15)	Registrar-Recorder
Absentee Ballots	(Ch. 77, Stats. 1978) (CSM-3713)	Registrar-Recorder
Permanent Absent Voters	(Ch. 1422, Stats. 1982) (CSM-4358)	Registrar-Recorder
Absentee Ballots-Tabulation by Precinct	(Ch. 697, Stats. 1999) (00-TC-08)	Registrar-Recorder
Brendon Maguire Act	(Ch. 391, Stats. 1988)(CSM-4357)	Registrar-Recorder
Voter Registration Procedures	(Ch. 704, Stats. 1975) (04-LM-04)	Registrar-Recorder
In-Home Supportive Services II	(Ch. 445, Stats. 2000; Ch. 90, Stats. 1999) (00-TC- 23)	Public Social Services
Open Meetings Act/Brown Act Reform	(Ch. 641, Stats. 1986) (CSM-4257 and CSM-4469)	Overall Brown Act Compliance, Board of Supervisors, Mental Health, Probation
Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice	(Ch. 1172, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1338, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1230, Stats. 1993, Ch. 933, Stats. 1998, Ch. 571, Stats. 1999, Ch. 626, Stats. 2000) (02-TC-04 and, 02-TC-11) and	Sheriff
& Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice Amended	(Ch.700, Stats. 2004) (07-TC-10)	Sheriff

* *Mandate Reimbursement Process and Mandate Reimbursement Process II includes suspension of the Consolidation of Mandate Reimbursement Process I and II)*

CUT OF MANDATE CLAIMS FOR FY 2004-2005 THROUGH 2010-11

MANDATE	STATUTE	IMPACTED DEPARTMENTS
Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice, Homicide Reports	(Ch. 1338, Stats. 1992)	Sheriff
Crime Statistics Reports for the Department of Justice, Hate Crime Reports	(Ch. 1172, Stats.1989; Ch. 933, Stats. 1998; Ch.626,Stats. 2000;Ch.700, Stats.2004)	Sheriff