OFFICE OF THE STATE CONTROLLER

STATE MANDATED COSTS CLAIMING INSTRUCTIONS NO. 2012-50

THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS

LOCAL AGENCIES

REVISED JULY 1, 2015

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 Threats Against Peace Officers program. The 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 April 24, 1997, the CSM adopted a Statement of Decision finding that the test claim legislation imposes a reimbursable state-mandated program on local agencies within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution and GC section 17514.

On January 29, 2010, the CSM approved the amendments to the Ps & Gs to clarify the source documentation requirements and record retention language, as requested by the SCO.

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

Eligible claimants include any local governmental entity employing peace officers, as defined in Penal Code section 830. Local governmental entities include "local agencies" as defined in GC section 17518, and "school districts" as defined in GC section 17519.

Special districts, subject to tax and spend limitations pursuant to the provisions of articles XIII A and B of the California Constitution, are eligible to file a claim for reimbursement. To establish proof of eligibility and to minimize payment delays, the SCO requests that special district claimants submit a supporting document affirming that the special district received an annual allocation of property tax revenue from the county pursuant to article XIII A of the California Constitution. This may include a Board of Directors Resolution establishing the appropriation limit for the fiscal year being claimed, in compliance with article XIII B of the California Constitution.

Reimbursement Claim Deadline

Claims for the **2014-15** fiscal year may be filed by **February 16, 2016**, without a late penalty. **Claims filed more than one year after the filing date will not be accepted.**

Penalty

- **Initial 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, subdivision (d)(3).

- **Annual Reimbursement Claim**

  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, subdivision (a), provides that no claim may be filed pursuant to sections 17551 and 17561, unless such a claim exceeds one thousand dollars (**$1,000**), provided that a county may submit a combined claim on behalf of direct service districts or special districts within their county if the combined claim exceeds **$1,000**, even if the individual direct service district's or special district's claim does not each exceed **$1,000**. The county shall determine if the submission of the combined claim is economically feasible and shall be responsible for disbursing the funds to each direct service district or special district. These combined claims may be filed only when the county is the fiscal agent for the districts. A combined claim must show the individual claim costs for each eligible district. All subsequent claims based upon the same mandate must be filed in the combined form only unless a direct service district or special district provides a written notice of its intent to file a separate claim to the county and to the SCO, at least 180 days prior to the deadline for filing the claim.

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 the 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 the 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 the SCO as deemed necessary. Pursuant to GC section 17558.5, subdivision (a), a reimbursement claim for actual costs filed by a claimant is subject to audit by the 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 the SCO to initiate an audit will commence to run from the date of initial payment of the claim.

All documents used to support the reimbursable activities must be retained during the period subject to audit. If an audit has been initiated by the SCO during the period subject to audit, the retention period is extended until the ultimate resolution of any audit findings. Supporting documents must be made available to the SCO on request.

Record Retention

All documentation to support actual costs claimed must be retained for a period of three years after the date the claim was filed or last amended, whichever is later. If no funds were appropriated or no payment was made at the time the claim was filed, the time for the Controller to initiate an audit will be from the date of initial payment of the claim. Therefore, all documentation to support actual costs claimed must be retained for the same period, and must be made available to the SCO on request.

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
Division of Accounting and Reporting
P.O. Box 942850
Sacramento, CA 94250

If delivered by
other delivery services:

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

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

Adopted: 2/27/98
Amended: 1/29/10

Amendment to Parameters and Guidelines

Penal Code Section 832.9

Statutes 1992, Chapter 1249
Statutes 1995, Chapter 666

Threats Against Peace Officers
05-PGA-44 (96-365-02)

This amendment is effective beginning with claims filed for the July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 period of reimbursement.

I. Summary of the Mandate Source

Statutes 1992, chapter 1249 added Penal Code section 832.9. This statute requires governmental entities employing peace officers to reimburse the officer, or any member of his or her family for actual and necessary moving and relocation expenses incurred when it is necessary to move because the officer has received a threat that a life threatening action may be taken against the officer or his or her immediate family as a result of the peace officer's employment.

Statutes 1995, chapter 666 amended Penal Code section 832.9, by specifying guidelines for reimbursement.

II. Commission on State Mandates Decision

On April 24, 1997, the Commission determined that the requirements of Penal Code section 832.9, as added by Statutes 1992, chapter 1249, and amended by Statutes 1995, chapter 666imposed upon local governments, a new program or higher level of service, within the meaning of section 6, article XIII B of the California Constitution and section 17514 of the Government Code.

III. Eligible Claimants

Eligible claimants include any local governmental entity employing peace officers, as defined in Penal Code section 830. Local governmental entities include "local agencies" as defined in Government Code section 17518, and "school districts" as defined in Government Code section 17519.

IV. Period of Reimbursement

This amendment is effective beginning with claims filed for the July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 period of reimbursement.

Section 17557 of the Government Code states that a test claim must be submitted on or before December 31 following a given fiscal year to establish eligibility for that fiscal year. The test claim for this state mandated program was filed on December 30, 1996, establishing eligibility for Fiscal Year 1995-96, commencing

July 1, 1995. However, both test claim statutes were *not* in effect on July 1, 1995. Therefore, reimbursement claims may be filed as follows:

Actual and necessary costs incurred pursuant to Statutes 1992, chapter 1249, are reimbursable after July 1, 1995.

Actual and necessary costs incurred pursuant to Statutes 1995, chapter 666, are reimbursable after January 1, 1996.

Actual and necessary costs for one fiscal year should be included in each claim. Estimated costs for the subsequent fiscal year may be included on the same claim, if applicable. Pursuant to section 17561, subdivision (d)(3) of the Government Code, all claims for reimbursement of initial year's costs shall be submitted within 120 days of release of claiming instructions by the State Controller.

If the total costs for a given fiscal year do not exceed $200, no reimbursement shall be allowed, except as otherwise allowed by Government Code section 17564.

V. Reimbursable Costs

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 under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct based upon personal knowledge." 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.

A. Scope of Mandate

Eligible claimants shall be reimbursed for the costs incurred to reimburse peace officers or any member of their immediate family for actual and necessary moving and relocation expenses when it is necessary to move because the officer has received a credible threat that a life threatening action may be taken against

the officer or his or her immediate family as a result of the peace officer's employment.

B. Reimbursable Activities

For the following state mandated activities, costs incurred by a local governmental entity for the direct and indirect costs of labor, supplies, services, and reimbursement payments made to a peace officer or member of his or her immediate family, residing with the peace officer, are reimbursable:

1. <u>From July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995</u>

   a. Review and approve claims for actual and necessary moving and relocation expenses incurred when it is necessary to move because the officer has received a threat that a life threatening action may be taken against the officer or his or her immediate family as a result of the peace officer's employment. Costs incurred both before and after the change of residence, including costs of moving household effects either by a commercial household goods carrier or by the employee, are reimbursable.

   b. Payment of the approved reimbursement to the peace officer or member of his or her immediate family residing with the officer for actual and necessary moving and relocation expenses.

2. <u>From January 1, 1996 through Present</u>

   a. Receive notification of a "credible threat." (Pen. Code, § 832.9, subds. (b)(5) & (c).)

   b. Approve relocation plans and if necessary, verify residency of immediate family member. (Pen. Code, § 832.9, subds. (a), (b)(3), & (d).)

   c. Review and approve claims for actual and necessary moving and relocation expenses incurred when it is necessary to move because the officer has received a threat that a life threatening action may be taken against the officer or his or her immediate family as a result of the peace officer's employment. Costs incurred both before and after the change of residence, including costs of moving household effects either by a commercial household goods carrier or by the employee, are reimbursable. Approval of "actual and necessary relocation costs" is subject to the limitations set forth in Penal Code section 832.9, as amended by Statutes 1995, chapter 666.

   d. Payment of the approved reimbursement to the peace officer or member of his or her immediate family for actual and necessary moving and relocation expenses.

C. Non-Reimbursable Costs

1. Litigation expenses "allowable as costs" and "not allowable as costs" pursuant to section 1033.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, are not reimbursable if incurred by claimants and/or local law enforcement agencies responding to and/or defending claims or actions brought under Penal Code section 832.9.

2. After January 1, 1996, the following costs are not reimbursable:

   a. Moving costs that are *not* included in the Department of Personnel Administration rules governing promotional relocations. (Pen. Code, § 832.9, subd. (1).)

   b. Loss or decrease in value to a peace officer's residence due to a forced sale. (Pen. Code, § 832.9, subd. (b)(2).)

   c. Costs incurred by a peace officer or member of their immediate family without prior approval of the appointing authority. (Pen. Code, § 832.9, subd. (b)(3).)

   d. Unauthorized payment of peace officers' salaries while moving. (Pen. Code, § 832.9, subd. (b)(4).)

   e. Temporary relocation housing which exceeds 60 days. (Pen. Code, § 832.9, subd. (b)(6).)

   f. Relocation costs incurred 120 days after the original notification of a viable threat if the peace officer has failed to relocate. (Pen. Code, § 832.9, subd. (b)(7).)

VI. Claim Preparation and Submission

Each claim for reimbursement pursuant to this mandate must be timely filed and provide documentation in support of the reimbursement claimed for this mandate.

A. Reporting by Components

Claimed costs must be allocated according to the components of reimbursable activity described in Section V.B.

B. Supporting Documentation

Claimed costs should be supported by the following information:

1. Salaries and Benefits

Claimed reimbursement for employee costs should be supported by name, position, hourly productive rate, hours worked, fringe benefits amount, and a brief description of assigned unit and function relative to the mandate.

2. Services and Supplies

The claimant should identify all direct costs for materials, services and supplies which have been purchased, leased, consumed or expended for purposes of compliance with the mandate.

3. Reimbursements to Peace Officer or Member of His or Her Immediate Family for Actual and Necessary Moving and Relocation Expenses

   a. Show the dates when the claimant received notification of the threat, when moving and relocation expenses were incurred, and when the officer or member of his or her immediate family was reimbursed.

   b. Submit with the claim, a copy of the contract, invoices, and receipts for the cost of moving and relocation. Identify the independent contractor or employee who provided services for moving and relocation.

   c. If confidentiality is involved to protect the officer's relocation, mark out sensitive areas of the contract, invoices, and receipts.

4. Allowable Overhead Costs

   Government Code section 17564, subdivision (b), provides that claims for indirect costs shall be filed in the manner prescribed by the State Controller's Office.

VII. Records Retention

Pursuant to Government Code section 17558.5, subdivision (a), a reimbursement claim for actual costs filed by a local agency or school district pursuant to this chapter[1] 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 V, must be retained during the period subject to audit. If the Controller has initiated an audit during the period subject to audit, the retention period is extended until the ultimate resolution of any audit findings.

VIII. Offsetting Savings and Other Reimbursement

Any offsetting savings the claimant experiences as a direct result of this statute must be deducted from the costs claimed. In addition, reimbursement for this mandate received from any source, e.g., service fees collected, federal funds, other state funds, etc. shall be identified and deducted from this claim.

IX. Required Certification

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

An authorized representative of the claimant will be required to provide a certification of the claim, as specified in the State Controller's claiming instructions, for those costs mandated by the state contained therein.

THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS CLAIM FOR PAYMENT

For State Controller Use Only
(19) Program Number 00163
(20) Date Filed
(21) LRS Input

PROGRAM **163**

(01) Claimant Identification Number			**Reimbursement Claim Data**	
(02) Claimant Name			(22) FORM 1, (04) a. (f)	
County of Location			(23) FORM 1, (04) b. (f)	
Street Address or P.O. Box		Suite	(24) FORM 1, (04) c. (f)	
City	State	Zip Code	(25) FORM 1, (04) d. (f)	
		Type of Claim	(26) FORM 1, (06)	
	(03)	(09) Reimbursement ☐	(27) FORM 1, (07)	
	(04)	(10) Combined ☐	(28) FORM 1, (09)	
	(05)	(11) Amended ☐	(29) FORM 1, (10)	
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

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 Government Code.

I further certify that there was no application other than from the claimant, nor any grants or payments 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.

The amount for this reimbursement is hereby claimed from the State for payment of actual costs set forth on the attached statements.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

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 163	THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS 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) If filing a combined reimbursement claim on behalf of districts within the county, enter an "X" in the box on line (10) Combined.

(11) If filing an amended reimbursement claim, enter an "X" in the box on line (11) Amended.

(12) Enter the fiscal year for 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 claims must be filed as specified in the claiming instructions. Annual reimbursement claims must be filed by **February 15**, or otherwise specified in the claiming instructions, following the fiscal year in which costs were incurred or the claims 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 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 (36) Bring forward the cost information as specified on the left-hand column of lines (22) through (36) for the reimbursement claim, e.g., Form 1, (04) a. (f), means the information is located on Form 1, line (04) a., column (f). 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. 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**.

(37) Read the statement of Certification of Claim. The claim must be dated, signed by the agency's authorized officer, and must type or print name, title, date signed, 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
Division of Accounting and Reporting
P.O. Box 942850
Sacramento, CA 94250

Address, if delivered by other delivery service:

OFFICE OF THE STATE CONTROLLER
ATTN: Local Reimbursements Section
Division of Accounting and Reporting
3301 C Street, Suite 700
Sacramento, CA 95816

PROGRAM 163	THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS CLAIM SUMMARY	FORM 1

(01) Claimant	(02) Fiscal Year 20___/20___
(03) Department	

Direct Costs	Object Accounts					
(04) Reimbursable Activities	(a) Salaries	(b) Benefits	(c) Materials and Supplies	(d) Contract Services	(e) Employee Reimbursement	(f) Total
a. Receive Notification of a Credible Threat						
b. Approve Relocation Plans/Verify Residency						
c. Review and Approve Claims						
d. Reimbursement to PO/Immediate Family Member						
(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)(f) + line (07)]	

Cost Reduction

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

PROGRAM 163	THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS CLAIM SUMMARY INSTRUCTIONS	FORM 1

(01) Enter the name of the claimant.

(02) Enter the fiscal year of costs.

(03) If more than one department has incurred costs for this mandate, give the name of each department. A separate Form 1 should be completed for each department.

(04) For each reimbursable activity, enter the totals from Form 2, line (05), columns (d) through (h), to Form 1, block (04), columns (a) through (e), in the appropriate row. Total each row.

(05) Total columns (a) through (f).

(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 Circular 2 CFR, Chapter I and Chapter II, Part 200 et al. 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)(f), and Total Indirect Costs, line (07).

(09) If applicable, enter any revenue received by the claimant for this mandate from any state or federal source.

(10) If applicable, enter the amount of other reimbursements received from any source including, but not limited to, service fees collected, federal funds, and other state funds that reimbursed any portion of the mandated cost program. Submit a schedule detailing the reimbursement sources and amounts.

(11) From 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 163	THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS 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.

- ☐ a. Receive Notification of a Credible Threat
- ☐ b. Approve Relocation Plans/Verify Residency
- ☐ c. Review and Approve Claims
- ☐ d. Reimbursement to Peace Officer/Immediate Family Member

(04) Description of Expenses			Object Accounts				
(a) Employee Names, Job Classifications, Functions Performed and Description of Expenses	(b) Hourly Rate or Unit Cos	(c) Hours Worked or Quantity	(d) Salaries	(e) Benefits	(f) Materials and Supplies	(g) Contract Services	(h) Employee Reimbursement
(05) Total ☐ Subtotal ☐ Page: ____ of ____							

PROGRAM 163	THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS ACTIVITY COST DETAIL INSTRUCTIONS	FORM 2

(01) Enter the name of the claimant.

(02) Enter the fiscal year for 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 activity.

(04) The following table identifies the type of information required to support reimbursable costs. To detail costs for the activity box checked in block (03), enter the employee names, position titles, a brief description of the activities performed, actual time spent by each employee, productive hourly rates, fringe benefits, supplies used, and travel expenses. **The descriptions required in column (4)(a) must be of sufficient detail to explain the cost of activities or items being claimed.** For audit purposes, all supporting documents must be retained by the claimant for a period of not less than three years after the date the claim was filed or last amended, whichever is later. If no funds were appropriated or no payment was made at the time the claim was filed, the time for the Controller to initiate an audit will be from the date of initial payment of the claim. Such documents must be made available to the SCO on request.

Object/ Sub-Object Accounts	Columns								Submit Supporting Documents With The Claim
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
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 Specific Tasks Performed	Hourly Rate	Hours Worked Inclusive Dates of Service				Cost = Hourly Rate x Hours Worked		Copy of Contract and Invoices
Employee Reimbursement	Name of Peace Officer	Date of Receipt of Notification of Threat	Date of Moving and Relocation Expenses					Amount of Reimburse-ment	

(05) Total line (04), columns (d) through (h) 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 (h) to Form 1, block (04), columns (a) through (e) in the appropriate row.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES RULES

Moving and Relocation Expenses

Effective January 1, 2015

599.714.1 Scope-Excluded Employees

(a) Whenever a permanent state officer or employee is required by any appointing power because of a change in assignment, promotion or other reason related to his/her duties, to change his/her place of residence, such officer, agent or employee shall receive reimbursement of his/her actual and necessary moving and relocation expenses incurred by him/her both before and after and by reason of such change of residence, subject to the provisions and limitations of this article.

(b) For the purposes of this article, a move occurs on the official reporting date to the new headquarters, and when a change in residence is reasonably to be required. Relocation shall be paid, when the following conditions are met:

(1) The officer's or employee's officially designated headquarters is changed for the advantage of the State, which includes the following:

(A) A promotion offered by any appointing authority, not including those movements that the employee could make through transfer, reinstatement or reemployment eligibility; or

(B) An involuntary transfer initiated by and at the discretion of the appointing authority,

(C) An involuntary transfer required to affect a mandatory reinstatement following:

(I) Termination of a career executive or exempt appointment

(II) Leave of absence

(III) Rejection from probation

(D) Any involuntary transfer required to affect a mandatory reinstatement following the expiration or involuntary termination of a temporary appointment, limited term appointment or training and development assignment when:

(I) The employee did not relocate to accept the appointment or assignment, or

(II) The employee did relocate, at State expense, to accept the appointment or assignment.

(2) The move must be a minimum of 50 miles plus the number of miles between the old residence and the old headquarters.

(3) Relocations that meet the above criteria will be fully reimbursed to the extent and limitations in this article.

(c) A change of residence is not deemed reasonably to be required for voluntary transfers or permissive reinstatements, with or without a salary increase, in response to general requests which specify that moving and relocation expenses will not be paid, or for any non-promotional transfer which is primarily for the benefit of the officer or employee.

(d) When an appointment does not meet the criteria in (a) and (b) the appointing power may, at his/her discretion, determine in advance that it is in the best interest of the State to reimburse all or part of the actual reasonable and necessary relocation expenses provided in this article as an incentive to recruit employees to positions that are designated by the appointing power as difficult to fill or because of outstanding qualifications of the appointee, or due to unusual and unavoidable hardship to the employee by reason of the change of residence.

(1) Relocations that meet these criteria shall be reimbursed only for the items in this article specifically authorized by the appointing power and may be subject to further limitations designated by the appointing power.

(2) Upon determination that any reimbursement will be made, the appointing power shall:

(A) Determine which provisions will apply to the relocation and establish any additional limitations to those provisions such as dollar limits, weight limits or time limits.

(B) Notify the employee, in writing, of specific allowable reimbursements prior to the move.

(e) Requirements and limitations specified in this article may not be waived or exceeded by the appointing power.

(f) Unauthorized relocation expenses and relocation expenses incurred prior to receipt of a written notice of allowable relocation expenses are the responsibility of the employee.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 19815.4(d), 19816 and 19820, Government Code. Reference: Section 19841, Government Code.

Section 599.715.1 Reimbursement for Miscellaneous Expenses-Excluded Employees

An officer or employee who is required to change his/her place of residence according to Section 599.714.1 may receive reimbursement for up to $200 for miscellaneous expenses upon submittal of documentation of the payment of all such expenses and certification that the expenses were related to dissolution of the old household and/or the establishment of a new household and were not otherwise reimbursed.

(a) Reimbursement for the installation and/or connection of appliances or antennas purchased after the change of residence shall be allowed provided no claim is made for installation and/or connection of a similar item in the movement of household goods, and installation and/or connection occurs within sixty days of the establishment of a new residence.

(b) Deposits are not reimbursable.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 19815.4(d), 19816 and 19820, Government Code Reference: Section 19841, Government Code.

Section 599.716.1 Reimbursement for Sale of a Residence-Excluded Employee

(a) Whenever a state officer or employee is required, as defined in Section 599.714.1 to change his/her officially designated headquarters and this requires the sale of his/her residence the officer or employee shall be reimbursed only for actual and necessary selling costs as determined by prevailing practices within the area of sale. Claims for reimbursement must be substantiated by the seller's closing escrow statement and other pertinent supportive documents. Seller's points are not eligible for reimbursement. Claims will include only those items which are listed in the following subsection.

(b) Actual and necessary selling costs are:

(1) Brokerage commission; and

(2) Title insurance; and

(3) Escrow fees; and

(4) Prepayment penalties; and

(5) Taxes, charges or fees fixed by local authority required to consummate the sale of the residence; and

(6) Miscellaneous sellers cost customary to the area, not to exceed $200.

(c) Actual and necessary selling costs will be reimbursed for that portion of the dwelling the employee actually occupies if the employee or officer owns and resides in a multi-family dwelling.

(d) Commissions and fees will not be reimbursed if paid to the employee, the employee's spouse or the spouse's employer, or to any member of the household.

(e) Claims for the sale of a residence must be submitted within two years following the date the officer or employee reports to the new official headquarters. No extensions will be allowed thereafter.

(f) Rebates to employees will be deducted from the claim prior to reimbursement.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 3517.8, 19815.4(d), 19816 and 19820, Government Code. Reference: Section 19841, Government Code.

Section 599.717.1- Settlement of a Lease -Excluded Employees

(a) Whenever an officer or employee is required, as defined by Section 599.714.1(a) to change his/her place of residence and such change requires the settlement of a lease on the employee's old residence, the officer or employee shall receive the actual and necessary cost of settlement of the unexpired lease to a maximum of one year. In no event shall the lease settlement include any costs, deposits or fees.

(1) Reimbursement shall not be allowed if it is determined that the officer or employee knew or reasonably should have known that a transfer according to Section 599.714.1 was imminent before entering into a lease agreement.

(2) Claims for settlement of a lease shall include a lease agreement signed by both the employee and the lessor, and shall be itemized and submitted within nine months following the new reporting date.

(b) If an employee is required under 599.714.1(a) to change his/her place of residence and such notice to the employee is insufficient to provide the employee the notice period required by a month to month rental agreement, reimbursement may be claimed for the number of days penalty paid by the employee to a maximum of 30 calendar days.

(1) Reimbursement shall not be allowed for days that the employee failed to notify the landlord after notification by the employer of the reassignment.

(2) Claims shall be accompanied by a copy of the rental agreement, an itemized receipt for the penalty and the name and address of the individual or company to which the rental penalty has been paid.

(c) No reimbursement shall be made for forfeiture of cleaning or security deposits, or for repair, replacement or damages of rental property.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 19815.4(d), 19816 and 19820, Government Code. Reference: Section 19841, Government Code.

Section 599.718.1 Expenses for Moving Household Effects - Excluded Employees

(a) For the purpose of these regulations, household or personal effects include items such as furniture, clothing, musical instruments, household appliances, food, and other items which are usual or necessary for the maintenance of one household.

(b) Household effects shall not include items connected to a for profit business, items from another household, items that are permanently affixed to the property being vacated or items that would normally be discarded or recycled.

(c) At the discretion of the appointing power, other items may be considered household effects based on a consideration of the estimated cost of the move and a review of the items listed on the inventory. Expenses related to moving items other than those described in (a) that have not been approved by the appointing power shall be the responsibility of the employee.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 19815.4(d), 19816 and 19820, Government Code. Reference: Section 19841, Government Code.

Section 599.719.1 Reimbursement for Moving Household Effects - Excluded Employees

Reimbursement shall be allowed for the cost of moving an employee's effects either via commercial household goods carrier or by the employee. Reimbursements under this rule shall not exceed the cost of moving the employee's household goods from the old residence to the new headquarters plus 50 miles unless the appointing authority determines that a longer move is in the best interest of the State. Any additional expense associated with an interstate or inter-country move shall be approved in advance by the appointing power. No reimbursement will be allowed for the hiring of casual labor.

(a) When the employee retains a commercial mover, reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred by a commercial mover under this article for the packing, insurance, one pickup, transportation, storage-in-transit (not including warehouse handling charges except when required by interstate tariffs), one delivery, unpacking, and installation at the new location of an employee's household effects shall be allowed subject to the following:

(1) Weight of household effects for which expenses may be reimbursed shall not exceed 5,000 kilograms (11,000 pounds).

(2) Duration of storage-in-transit for which charges may be reimbursed shall not exceed 60 calendar days unless a longer period of storage is approved in advance by the appointing authority based on hardship to the employee.

(3) Rates at which reimbursement is allowed shall not exceed the minimum rates, at the minimum declared valuation, established by the California Public Utilities Commission for household goods carriers, unless a higher rate is approved by the Department of General Services.

(4) Cost of insurance for which reimbursement is allowed shall not exceed the cost of insurance coverage at $2.00 valuation for each pound of household effects shipped by household goods carrier.

(5) Claims for exceptions to the 11,000 pounds statutory limit will be considered by the appointing authority, up to a maximum of 23,000 pounds, only when it has been determined that every reasonable effort had been made to conform to the limit. Exceptions to the number of pick-ups and deliveries may be made by the appointing power when it is reasonably necessary and in the best interest of the state.

(b) When the employee does not retain a commercial mover, reimbursement shall be allowed as follows for expenses related to the movement by the employee of his/her household effects in a truck or trailer.

(1) Rental of a truck or trailer from a commercial establishment. When not included in the truck rental rate, the cost of gasoline, rental of a furniture dolly, packing cartons and protective pads will be reimbursed. If the total costs exceed $1,000 the claim must be accompanied by at least one written commercial rate quote. Reimbursement will be made at the rate (including gasoline) which results in the lowest cost; or

(2) Mileage reimbursement at the rates provided in Section or 599.631.1(b) for noncommercial privately-owned motor vehicles used in transporting the employee's household effects.

(3) Reimbursement for more than one trip by the method described in (b)(1) or (2) above may be allowed if the employee's agency has determined that the total cost would be less than the cost of movement by a commercial household goods carrier.

(c) If household goods are moved exclusively in the employee's personal vehicle, reimbursement for mileage may be claimed at the State mileage rate. No other mileage or moving expense shall be allowed.

(d) All claims for the reimbursement of the movement of household goods require receipts. Unless an exception is granted by the appointing authority, claims shall be submitted no later than 2

years and 60 days from the effective date of appointment or 15 days prior to voluntary separation, whichever is first.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 19815.4(d), 19816 and 19820, Government Code. Reference: Section 19841, Government Code.

Section 599.720.1 Reimbursement for Movement of a Mobile Home - Excluded Employees

For the movement of a mobile home which contains the household effects of an officer or employee, and has served as the employee's residence at the previous location at the time of notification of relocation, reimbursement will be allowed as follows:

(a) Where transportation of the trailer coach is by a commercial mobile home transporter and receipts are submitted:

(1) For tolls, taxes, charges, fees or permits fixed by the State or local authority required for the transportation or assembly of trailer coaches actually incurred by the employee.

(2) Charges for disassembly and assembly of the trailer, including but not limited to, disassembly and assembly of trailer, skirts, awnings, porch, the trailer coach itself and other miscellaneous documented, itemized expenses related to the dissolution of the old household and/or the establishment of the new household, up to $2,500 unless an exception is approved by the appointing power.

(3) Reimbursement will be allowed for the actual cost supported by voucher of rental and installation of wheels and axles necessary to comply with the requirements of Chapter 5, Article 1 of the California Vehicle Code.

(4) Three competitive bids shall be obtained and reimbursement will be approved at the lowest bid. Based on information documenting the attempt to obtain three bids as provided by the employee, the appointing power may waive the three-bid requirement.

(5) Reimbursement received under this section precludes any additional reimbursement for miscellaneous expenses under Section 599.715.1.

(6) Movement of the trailer coach at rates not exceeding the minimum rates established by the California Public Utilities Commission for mobile home transporters:

(7) Charges at P.U.C. minimum rates to obtain permits identified above;

(8) Storage-in-transit for up to 60 calendar days at P.U.C. minimum rates, unless the appointing authority approves an extension.

(b) Where transportation of the coach is by the employee, expense may be claimed for a one-way trip by submitting gasoline receipts.

(c) Reimbursement will not be allowed for:

(1) Purchase of parts and materials except for those items necessary to comply with minimum requirements of the California Administrative Code, Title 25, Chapter 5.

(2) Repairs including tires and tubes, and breakdown in transit.

(3) Costs associated with maintenance or repair of the trailer coach.

(4) Costs for separate shipment of household effects by a household goods carrier unless that is determined to be the most economical method of transport.

(5) Costs associated with the movement or handling of permanent structures.

(d) All claims related to the movement of a trailer coach and the household goods therein require receipts and shall be submitted no later than 2 years and 60 days from the effective date of appointment, or 15 days prior to voluntary separation, whichever is first. No extensions will be granted.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 19815.4(d), 19816 and 19820, Government Code. Reference Section 19841, Government Code.

Section 599.722 Relocation Subsistence Reimbursement and Mileage - Excluded Employees

An excluded employee is defined in Section 599.619.

(a) If eligible under Section 599.714(a), an officer or employee shall be reimbursed for actual lodging, supported by a receipt, and meal and incidental expenses in accordance with and not to exceed the rates established in Section 599.619(a)(1) and (2) while locating a permanent residence at the new location. Employees who do not furnish receipts for lodging may be reimbursed for meals only in accordance with 599.619(a). A permanent residence is typically an abode that is purchased or rented on a monthly basis, of a type that provides long-term living accommodations, where any utilities are hooked up (gas, electric, cable, phone), and mail is delivered.

(1) Reimbursement may be claimed for up to 60 days, except an extension of up to 30 days may be granted when the Appointing power has determined in advance that the delay of change of residence is a result of unusual and unavoidable circumstances that are beyond the control of the officer or employee. The maximum reimbursement to be received by said officer or employee shall not exceed the equivalent dollar amount of 60 days of full meals, incidentals, and receipted lodging.

(2) Interruptions in relocation caused by sick leave, vacation or other authorized leaves of absence shall be reimbursable at the option of the employee providing the employee remains at the new location and is actively seeking permanent residence.

(3) The relocation subsistence claim shall terminate immediately upon establishment of a permanent residence. The appointing power shall determine when a permanent residence has been established.

(4) Partial days shall count as full days for the purpose of computing the 60-day period.

(b) Upon approval of the Appointing Power, meals and/or lodging expenses, for up to fourteen days, arising from trips to the new location for the sole purpose of locating housing shall be reimbursed in accordance with Section 599.619(a)(1) and (2), or 599.619(c)(1), or 599.619(d). Claims for reimbursement of meals/lodging expenses in this item are limited to those incurred after receipt of formal written authorization for relocation and prior to the effective date of appointment. The period claimed shall be included in the computation of the 60-day relocation period.

(c) Reimbursement for travel from the old residence to the new headquarters may be claimed one-way one time and shall not exceed the mileage rate allowed in 599.631(a).

Note: Authority cited: Section 3539.5, Government Code Reference: Section 19841, Government Code.

Section 599.724.1 Payment of Claims for Moving and Relocation Expenses - Excluded Employees

(a) The Department of Personnel Administration shall be responsible for prescribing any specific procedures necessary for effective and economical operation of this article. Claims shall be made on authorized forms, scheduled in the normal manner and submitted through regular channels to the State Controller for payment. All claims must be substantiated by invoices, receipts or other evidence for each item claimed.

(b) Agencies may contract directly with the carrier for movement of household effects of officers and employees at state expense, subject to the same restrictions as if the shipment were arranged by the officer or employee and reimbursed by the State.

(c) If the change in residence results in the salary of the officer or employee being paid by a different appointing power, all allowable moving and relocation expenses shall be paid by the new appointing power except where the old appointing power agrees to pay all or part of the expenses allowable under this Article.

(d) Each department shall be responsible for insuring that upon notice to the employee of an impending move, a copy of these rules shall be given to the officer or employee.

(e) When exceptions have been granted by an appointing authority, the written justification of those exceptions shall be maintained with the applicable claims.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 19815.4(d), 19816 and 19820, Government Code. Reference: Sections 19841 and 19842, Government Code.

Section 599.619 Reimbursement for Meals and Lodging - Excluded Employees

The employee on travel status shall be reimbursed actual expenses for receipted lodging, and for meals and incidentals as provided in this section, unless directed to travel under the provisions of 599.624.1. Lodging and/or meals provided by the state or included in hotel expenses or conference fees, or in transportation costs such as airline tickets, or otherwise provided shall not be claimed for reimbursement. Snacks and continental breakfasts, such as rolls, juice and coffee, are not considered to be meals. The circumstances of travel will determine the rate allowed.

(a) Short-term Travel. Reimbursement for short-term subsistence will be authorized only when the traveler incurs expenses arising from the use of reasonable, moderately priced commercial lodging and meal establishments, such as hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns, campgrounds, restaurants, cafes, diners, etc. that cater to the general public. Employees who stay with friends or relatives may claim meals only in accordance with the rates and time frames set forth below. Lodging receipts are required. The short-term rate is intended for trips of such duration that weekly or monthly rates are not obtainable and will be discontinued after the 30th consecutive day assigned to one location unless an extension has been previously documented and approved by the appointing power. In extending short-term travel, the appointing power shall consider the expected remaining length of the travel assignment.

(1) In computing reimbursement for continuous short-term travel of more than 24 hours and less than 31 consecutive days, the employee will be reimbursed for actual costs up to the maximum allowed for each meal, incidental, and lodging expense for each complete 24 hours of travel, beginning with the traveler's times of departure and return, as follows.

(a) On the first day of travel on a trip of 24 hours or more:

Trip begins at or before 6 am: breakfast may be claimed on the first day

Trip begins at or before 11 am: lunch may be claimed on the first day

Trip begins at or before 5 pm: dinner may be claimed on the first day

(b) On the fractional day of travel at the end of a trip of more than 24 hours:

Trip ends at or after 8 am: breakfast may be claimed

Trip ends at or after 2 pm: lunch may be claimed

Trip ends at or after 7 pm: dinner may be claimed

If the fractional day includes an overnight stay, receipt lodging may be claimed. No meal or lodging expense may be claimed or reimbursed more than once on any given date or during any 24 hour period.

(c) Reimbursement shall be for actual expenses only, subject to the following maximum rates:

(1) Meals:

Breakfast:	$ 7.00
Lunch:	$11.00
Dinner:	$23.00
Incidentals:	$ 5.00

Receipts for meals must be maintained by the employee as substantiation that the amount claimed was not in excess of the amount of actual expense. The term incidentals includes but is not limited to expenses for laundry, cleaning and pressing of clothing, and fees and tips for services, such as for porters and baggage carriers. It does not include taxicab fares, lodging taxes or the costs of telegrams or telephone calls.

(2) Lodging:

Statewide, supported by receipts, actual lodging up to $90.00 per night, plus tax.

When employees are required to do business and obtain lodging in the Counties of Napa, Riverside, and Sacramento, actual lodging up to $95.00 per night, plus tax.

When employees are required to do business and obtain lodging in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura, and Edwards AFB (excluding the City of Santa Monica), actual lodging up to $120.00 per night, plus tax.

When employees are required to do business and obtain in lodging in the Counties of Alameda, Monterey, San Diego, San Mateo, and Santa Clara, actual lodging up to $125.00 per night, plus tax.

When employees are required to do business and obtain lodging in San Francisco County and the City of Santa Monica, actual lodging up to $150.00 per night, plus tax.

If lodging receipts are not submitted, reimbursement will be for actual expenses for meals/incidentals only at the rates and time frames set forth in this section.

(2) In computing reimbursement for continuous travel of less than 24 hours, actual expenses, up to the maximums in (C) above, will be reimbursed for breakfast and/or dinner and/or lodging in accordance with the following timeframes:

Travel begins at or before 6 am and ends at or after 9 am: Breakfast may be claimed.

Travel begins at or before 4 pm and ends at or after 7 pm: Dinner may be claimed.

If the trip of less than 24 hours includes an overnight stay, receipted lodging may be claimed.

No lunch or incidentals may be reimbursed on travel of less than 24 hours.

(b) Long-term Travel. Reimbursement for long-term meals and receipted lodging will be authorized when the traveler incurs expenses in one location comparable to those arising from the use of commercial establishments catering to the long-term visitor. Meals and/or lodging provided by the state shall not be claimed for reimbursement. With approval of the appointing power and upon meeting the criteria in (3) below, an employee on long-term field assignment who is living at the long term location may claim either:

(1) $24.00 for meals and incidentals and up to $24.00 for receipted lodging for travel of 12 hours up to 24 hours; either $24.00 for meals or up to $24.00 for receipted lodging for travel less than 12 hours, or

(2) Reimbursement for actual individual expense, substantiated by receipts, for lodging, utility gas and electricity, up to a maximum of $1,130.00 per calendar month while on the long term assignment, and $10.00 for meals and incidentals, without receipts, for each period of 12 to 24 hours; $5.00 for meals and incidentals for periods of less than 12 hours at the long term location

(3) To claim expenses under either (1) or (2) above the employee must meet the following criteria:

(A) The employee continues to maintain a permanent residence at the primary headquarters; and

(B) The permanent residence is occupied by employee's dependents, or

(C) The permanent residence is maintained at a net expense to the employee exceeding $200 per month.

(D) The employee must submit substantiating evidence of these conditions to the appointing power in accordance with its requirements.

(4) Employees who do not meet the criteria to claim (1) or (2) above may claim $12.00 for meals and incidentals and $12.00 for receipted lodging for every 12 to 24 hours at the long term location; $12 for meals OR $12 receipted lodging for periods of less than 12 hours at the long term location.

(5) With approval of the appointing power, the reimbursement of long term lodging may continue when the employee is away from the long term location on short term business travel or other absences from that location as approved by the appointing authority.

(c) Out-of-State Travel. Out-of-state travel is any travel outside the State of California for conducting business outside the State of California. For short-term out-of-state travel, employees will be reimbursed for actual lodging expenses, supported by a receipt, and will be reimbursed for meal and incidental expenses as defined in Section 599.619(a). Failure to furnish lodging receipts will limit reimbursement to meals only at the rates specified in (a). Long-term out-of-state travel will be reimbursed according to Section 599.619(c).

(d) Out-of-Country Travel. For short-term out-of-country travel, employees will be reimbursed for actual lodging expenses, supported by a receipt, and will be reimbursed for actual meal and incidental expenses subject to maximum rates in accordance with the published Government meal and incidental rates for foreign travel for the dates of travel. Failure to furnish lodging receipts will limit reimbursement to meals only in accordance with the published Government meal and incidental rates for foreign travel. Long-term out-of-country travel will be reimbursed according to Section 599.619(a) through (c).

(e) Exceptions to reimburse in excess of the maximum lodging rate cited in (a) of this rule may be granted by the Appointing Power only in an emergency, or when there is no lodging available at the State maximum rate or when it is cost effective. The Appointing Power shall document the reasons for each exception and shall keep this documentation on file for three calendar years from the date of the exception.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 3539.5, 19815.4(d), 19816 and 19820, Government Code. Reference: Sections 3527(b) and 11030, Government Code.

Section 599.631 Transportation by Automobile - Excluded Employees

(a) Where the employee is authorized to use a privately owned automobile on official state business the reimbursement rate shall be 57.5 cents per mile. Claims for reimbursement for private vehicle expenses must include the vehicle license number and the name of each state officer, employee or board, commission or authority member transported on the trip. No reimbursement of transportation expense shall be allowed any passenger in any vehicle operated by another state officer, employee or member.

(1) Expenses arising from travel between home and headquarters or garage shall not be allowed, except as provided in 599.626(d)(2) or 599.626.1(c), regardless of the employee's normal mode of transportation.

(2) When a trip is commenced or terminated at a claimant's home on a regularly scheduled work day, the distance traveled shall be computed from either his/her residence or headquarters, whichever shall result in the lesser distance except as provided in 599.626.1(c).

(3) However, if the employee commences or terminates travel on a regularly scheduled day off, mileage may be computed from his/her residence.

(b) Where the employee's use of a privately owned automobile is authorized for travel to or from a common carrier terminal, and the automobile is not parked at the terminal during the period of travel, the employee may claim double the number of miles between the terminal and the

employee's headquarters or residence, whichever is less, at a rate as defined in Section 599.631(a), while the employee occupies the automobile for the distance between the terminal and his/her residence or headquarters. If the employee commences or terminates travel one hour before or after his/her regularly scheduled work day, or on a regularly scheduled day off, mileage may be computed from his/her residence.

(c) All ferry, bridge, or toll road charges will be allowed with any required receipts.

(d) All necessary parking charges while on state business will be allowed, with any required receipts, for:

(1) Day parking on trips away from the headquarters office and excluded employee's primary residence.

(2) Overnight public parking on trips away from the headquarters and excluded employee's primary residence, except that parking shall not be claimed if expense-free overnight parking is available.

(3) Day parking adjacent to either a headquarters office, a temporary job site or training site, but only if the excluded employee had other reimbursable private or state automobile expenses for the same day. An employee may not prorate weekly or monthly parking fees.

(e) Gasoline, maintenance and automobile repair expenses will not be allowed.

(f) The mileage reimbursement rates include the cost of maintaining liability insurance at the minimum amount prescribed by a law and collision insurance sufficient to cover the reasonable value of the automobile, less a deductible. When a privately owned automobile operated by state officer, agent or excluded employee is damaged by collision or is otherwise accidentally damaged, reimbursement for repair or the deductible to a maximum of $500.00 will be allowed if:

(1) The damage occurred while the automobile was used on official state business by permission or authorization of the employing agency; and

(2) The automobile was damaged through no fault of the state officer, agent or excluded employee; and

(3) The amount claimed is an actual loss to the state officer, agent or excluded employee, and is not recoverable directly from or through the insurance coverage of any party involved in the accident; and

(4) The loss claimed does not result from a decision of a state officer, agent or excluded employee not to maintain collision coverage; and

(5) The claim is processed in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Department of Personnel Administration.

(g) Specialized Vehicles. An employee with a physical disability who must operate a motor vehicle on official state business and who can operate only specially equipped or modified vehicles may claim a rate of 34 cents per mile without certification and up to 37 cents per mile with certification. Where travel is authorized to and from a common carrier terminal, as specified in Section 599.631(b) the employee may compute the mileage as defined in Section 599.631(b). Supervisors approving these claims must determine the employee's need for the use of such vehicles.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 3539.5, 19815.4(d), 19816 and 19820, Government Code. Reference: Section 11030, Government Code.

AUTHORIZED RELOCATION EXPENSES

Per Diem - Employees may claim up to 60 days while at the new location until a new permanent residence is found. Specific per diem allowances for excluded employee are listed below. Extensions of the per diem may be granted by the Department of Personnel Administration if the employee suffers unusual hardship. Requests for extensions must be submitted to the Relocation

Liaison, on a Std. 256 prior to the expiration of the 60 day period. The Relocation Liaison will review the Std. 256 for completeness then forward to the Department of Personnel Administration.

Shipment of Household Goods - The State will pay for the packing, transportation, insurance, storage-in transit, unpacking and installation of employee's household effects. The employer will issue the relocating employee a "Moving Service Authorization" which the employee will give to any licensed mover. The Moving Service Authorization authorizes the mover to bill the State directly. There is no actual dollar limitation (the State only pays minimum tariff rates); however, there is an 11,000 pound weight limit. If the mover estimates the weight of the household goods to be more than 11,000 pounds, the employee should immediately submit a Std. 256 with the mover's estimate to the Relocation Liaison. The Department of Personnel Administration may approve excess weight provided the employee requests the exception in advance of the actual move.

The State will not pay for the shipment of the following items:

> Automobiles, other motor vehicles, farm tractors, implements and equipment trailers with or without other property, boats, all animals, livestock, or pets belongings which are not the property of the immediate family of the officer or employee, belongings related to commercial enterprises engaged in by the officer or employee, firewood, fuel, bricks, sand, ceramic wall tile, wire fence, or other building materials, wastepaper, and rags.

Storage in Transit - The State will pay for the storage of household goods for up to 60 days. Storage is limited to 11,000 pounds of household goods unless the excess weight has been previously approved by DPA. The storage company should bill the State directly using the authorization of the Moving Service Authorization. Miscellaneous items taken out of storage prior to the moving company delivering all household goods is not reimbursable and must be paid by the employee.

Sale of Residence - The State will pay for certain costs associated with the sale of the employee's dwelling which was his/her residence at the time of notification of the transfer.

> Reimbursable costs are:
>
> Brokerage commission, escrow fees, title insurance, prepayment penalties, local taxes, charges or fees required to consummate the sale. Miscellaneous sellers cost up to $200.00.
>
> Non-reimbursable Costs are:
>
> Seller's points, property tax, repair work, and re-inspection fees.
>
> Excluded employees have two years from the reporting date at the new headquarters to submit a claim for reimbursement of seller's costs. There is no extension of the time limit for Non-represented employees.

Settlement of a Lease - The State will pay for the settlement of a lease which was entered into prior to notification of the transfer. Claims for payment of the lease settlement must be submitted within 9 months from the reporting date at the new headquarters.

Movement of a Trailer Coach - The State will pay for the actual cost of transporting the mobile home to the new location plus up to $2,500 for disassembly and assembly of the trailer. Request for reimbursement in excess of $2,500 must be submitted to DPA on a Std. 256 prior to the move; approval will only be given for the lowest of three bids. Household goods must be shipped in the mobile home unless DPA approves a separate shipment.

Miscellaneous - There is a $200.00 miscellaneous allowance with documentation and certification, which is intended to assist the employee in establishing the new household. This allowance should be used to pay utility installation fees, appliance hook-up fees and the like. It is appropriate to use this allowance for cable hook-up. This allowance may not be used to satisfy deposit requirements. The allowance may not be claimed if moving a mobile home; hook-up, etc., are included in the mobile home set-up charge.

Mileage - The employee may be reimbursed 23 cents per mile for one vehicle to make one-way trip between the old residence and the new residence effective January 1, 2015. Anything over locating cents is considered taxable income.

Private car mileage for the purpose of locating housing at the new location is not reimbursable.

EXPENSES INCURRED PRIOR TO THE OFFICIAL TRANSFER CANNOT BE CLAIMED.