THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS

1. Summary of the Mandate

Chapter 1249, Statutes of 1992, added Penal Code section 832.9. This statute requires local agencies employing peace officers to reimburse the officer or any member of his or her immediate 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.

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

On April 24, 1997, the Commission determined that the requirements of Penal Code section 832.9, as added by Chapter 1249, Statutes of 1992, and amended by Chapter 666, Statutes of 1995, imposed upon local agencies, 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.

2. Eligible Claimants

Any city, county, city and county, or special district employing peace officers pursuant to Penal Code section 830 and incurring increased costs as a direct result of this mandate is eligible to claim reimbursement of these costs.

3. Appropriations

These claiming instructions are issued following the adoption of the program's parameters and guidelines by the Commission on State Mandates. Funding for payment of initial claims covering fiscal years 1995-96, 1996-97, and 1997-98 may be made available in a future appropriation subject to the approval of the Legislature and the Governor.

To determine if current funding is available for this program, refer to the schedule, "Appropriations for State Mandated Cost Programs," presented in the *Annual Claiming Instructions for State Mandated Costs* issued in September of each year to city fiscal officers, county auditors, and administrators of special districts.

4. Types of Claims

A. Reimbursement and Estimated Claims

A claimant may file a reimbursement and/or an estimated claim. A reimbursement claim details the costs actually incurred for a prior fiscal year. An estimated claim shows the cost to be incurred for the current fiscal year.

B. Minimum Claim

Section 17564(a) of the Government Code provides that no claim shall be filed pursuant to section 17561 unless such a claim exceeds $200 per program per fiscal year. However, any county, as fiscal agent for special districts, may submit a combined claim in excess of $200 on behalf of one or more districts within the county even if the individual district's claim does not exceed $200. A combined claim must show the individual claim costs for each special district. Once a combined claim is filed, all subsequent fiscal years relating to the same mandate must be filed in a combined form. The county receives the reimbursement payment and is responsible for disbursing funds to each participating district. A district may withdraw from the combined claim form by providing the county and the State Controller's Office with a written notice of its intent to file a separate claim at least 180 days prior to the deadline for filing the claim. Claims should be rounded to the nearest dollar.

5. Filing Deadline

A. Initial Claims

Pursuant to Government Code section 17561, subdivision (d)(3), initial claims must be filed within 120 days from the issuance date of claiming instructions. Accordingly:

Reimbursement claims detailing the actual cost incurred for the 1995-96 and 1996-97 fiscal years must be filed with the State Controller's Office and postmarked by September 1, 1998. If the reimbursement claim is filed after the deadline of September 1, 1998, the approved claim must be reduced by a late penalty of 10%, not to exceed $1,000. Claims filed more than one year after the deadline will not be accepted.

Estimated claims for cost to be incurred during the 1997-98 fiscal year must be filed with the State Controller's Office and postmarked by September 1, 1998. Timely filed estimated claims are paid before late claims. If a payment is received for the estimated claim, a 1997-98 reimbursement claim must be filed by January 15, 1998.

B. Annually Thereafter

Refer to the item "Reimbursable State Mandated Cost Programs" contained in the annual cover letter for mandated cost programs issued annually in September, which identifies the fiscal years for which claims may be filed. If an "x" is shown for the program listed under "19__ - 19__ Reimbursement Claim," and/or "19__ - 19__ Estimated Claim," claims may be filed as follows:

(1) An estimated claim filed with the State Controller's Office must be postmarked by January 15 of the fiscal year in which the cost will be incurred. Timely filed estimated claims will be paid before late claims.

After having received payment for an estimated claim, the claimant must file a reimbursement claim by January 15 of the following fiscal year. If the local agency fails to file a reimbursement claim, monies received for the estimated claim must be returned to the State. If no estimated claim was filed, the agency may file a reimbursement claim detailing the actual cost incurred for the fiscal year, provided there was an appropriation for the program for that fiscal year. For information regarding appropriations for reimbursement claims, refer to the schedule, "Appropriation for State Mandated Cost Programs," in the previous fiscal year's annual claiming instructions.

(2) A reimbursement claim detailing the actual cost must be filed with the State Controller's Office and postmarked by January 15 following the fiscal year in which the cost will be incurred. If the claim is filed after the deadline but by January 15 of the succeeding fiscal year, the approved claim must be reduced by a late penalty of 10%, not to exceed $1,000. Claims filed more than one year after the deadline will not be accepted.

6. Reimbursable Components

For each eligible claimant, the direct and indirect cost of labor, supplies, and services incurred for the following mandated components are reimbursable:

A. Moving and Relocation Expenses from July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995

(1) Review and Approval of Claims

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 the cost of moving household effects either by commercial household goods carrier or by the employee, are reimbursable.

(2) Payment of Expenses

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

B. Moving and Relocation Expenses from January 1, 1996 to Present

(1) Notification of a Threat

Receipt of notification of a "credible threat", (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivisions (b)(5) and (c).)

(2) Approval of Relocation Plans

Approval of relocation plans and if necessary, verification of residency of any immediate family member, (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivisions (a), (b)(3), and (d).)

(3) Review and Approval of Claims

Review and approval of 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 has been taken against an officer or his or her immediate family as a result of the peace officer's employment. Costs incurred before and after the change of residence, including the cost of moving household effects either by 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 Chapter 666, Statutes of 1995.

(4) Payment of Expenses

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

7. Reimbursement Limitations

A. 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.

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

(1) Moving Costs

Moving Costs that are not included in the Department of Personnel Administration rules governing promotional relocations, (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivision (b)(1). Refer to DPA Article 7, beginning on page 7.)

(2) Loss/Decrease in Value

Loss or decrease in value of a peace officer's residence due to a forced sale, (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivision (b)(2).)

(3) Unapproved Expenses

Costs incurred by a peace officer or the immediate family without prior approval of the appointing authority, (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivision (b)(3).)

(4) Unauthorized Payment of Salaries

Unauthorized payment of a peace officer's salary while moving, (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivision (b)(4).)

(5) Temporary Housing

Temporary relocation housing which exceeds 60 days, (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivision (b)(6).)

(6) Relocation Costs

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

C. Any offsetting savings or reimbursement the claimant received from any source including but not limited to, service fees collected, federal funds, and other state funds as a direct result of this mandate shall be identified and deducted so only the net local cost is claimed.

8. Claiming Forms and Instructions

The diagram "Illustration of Claim Forms" provides a graphical presentation of forms required to be filed with a claim. A claimant may submit a computer generated report in substitution for forms TAP-1 and TAP-2 provided the format of the report and data fields contained within the report are identical to the claim forms included in these instructions. The claim forms provided with these instructions should be duplicated and used by the claimant to file estimated or reimbursement claims. The State Controller's Office will revise the manual and claim forms as necessary. In such instances, new replacement forms will be mailed to claimants.

A. Form TAP-2, Component/Activity Cost Detail

This form is used to segregate the detailed costs by claim component. A separate form TAP-2 must be completed for each cost component being claimed. Costs reported on this form must be supported as follows:

(1) Salaries and Benefits

Identify the employee(s), and/or show the classification of the employee(s) involved. Describe the mandated functions performed by each employee and specify the actual time spent, the productive hourly rate, and related fringe benefits.

Source documents to be maintained by the claimant may include, but are not limited to, employee time records that show the employee's actual time spent on this mandate.

(2) Supplies

Only expenditures that can be identified as a direct cost of this mandate may be claimed. List the cost of materials consumed or expended specifically for the purpose of this mandate.

Source documents to be maintained by the claimant may include, but are not limited to, invoices, receipts, purchase orders, and other documents evidencing the validity of the expenditures.

(3) Contract Services

Contracting costs are reimbursable to the extent that the function to be performed requires special skill or knowledge that is not readily available from the claimant's staff or the service to be provided by the contractor is cost effective.

Give the name(s) of contractor(s) who performed the service(s). Describe the activities performed by each named contractor, actual time spent on this mandate, inclusive dates when services were performed, and itemize all costs for services performed. Attach consultant invoices with the claim.

Source documents to be maintained by the claimant may include, but are not limited to, contracts, invoices, and other documents evidencing the validity of the expenditures.

(4) Employee Reimbursement

Reimbursement to the peace officer or member of his or her immediate family for actual and necessary moving and relocation expenses must provide the following:

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.

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.

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

For audit purposes, all supporting documents must be retained for a period of two years after the end of the calendar year in which the reimbursement claim was filed or last amended, whichever

is later. When no funds are appropriated for the initial claim at the time the claim is filed, supporting documents must be retained for two years from the date of initial payment of the claim. Such documents shall be made available to the State Controller's Office on request.

B. Form TAP-1, Claim Summary

This form is used to summarize direct costs by cost component and compute allowable indirect costs for the mandate. Claim statistics shall identify the amount of work performed during the period for which costs are claimed. The claimant must provide the number of peace officers who were relocated as a result of credible threats received in the fiscal year of claim. Direct costs summarized on this form are derived from form TAP-2 and carried forward to form FAM-27.

The Commission on State Mandates requests that claimants send a copy of form TAP-1 for each of the initial years' reimbursement claims by mail or facsimile to the Commission on State Mandates at 1300 I Street, Suite 950, Sacramento, CA 95814, Facsimile: (916) 445-0278. Although providing this information is not a condition of payment, claimants are encouraged to provide this information to enable the Commission to develop a statewide cost estimate and recommend an appropriation to the Legislature.

Indirect costs may be computed as 10% of direct labor costs, excluding fringe benefits. If an indirect cost rate greater than 10% is used, include the Indirect Cost Rate Proposal (ICRP) with the claim. If more than one department is involved in the mandated program, each department must have its own ICRP.

C. Form FAM-27, Claim for Payment

This form contains a certification that must be signed by an authorized representative of the local agency. All applicable information from form TAP-1 must be carried forward to this form for the State Controller's Office to process the claim for payment.

DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION RULES

Moving and Relocation Expenses

Effective January 1, 2002

599.714.1 Scope

(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 reasonable to be required. Relocation shall be paid, when the following conditions are met:
(1) The officer's or employees 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) Any 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 reasonable 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 this 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.

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 to 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.

599.716.1 Reimbursement for Sale of a Residence

(a) Whenever an officer or employee is required, as defined in Section 599.714, to change his/her officially designated headquarter 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 costs of settlement of the unexpired lease to a maximum of one year.
(b) Reimbursement shall not be allow if it is determined that the officer or employee knew or reasonably should have known that a transfer according to Section 599.714 was imminent before entering into a lease agreement.
(c) Claims for settlement of a lease shall be documented and itemized and submitted within six months following the new reporting date except that the Director of the Department of Personnel Administration may grant an extension of not more than three months upon receipt of evidence warranting such extension prior to the expiration of the six-months period.

(1) The claim may be a signed agreement between the officer or employee and the lessor or it may be made unilaterally by the officer or employee.

(2) In no event shall the final settlement by the State exceed one year's rent nor shall it include any costs, deposits or fees.

599.717.1 Settlement of a Lease-Excluded Employee

(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 reassignments.

(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.

599.718.1 Expenses for Moving Household Effects

(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 that 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.

599.719.1 Reimbursement for Moving Household Effects

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 intercountry 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 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.

599.720.1 Reimbursement for Movement of a Mobile Home

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 or 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, skirt, 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 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 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 an extension is approved by the appointing authority.
(b) Where transportation of the coach is by an employee, expenses 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 the 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 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 the voluntary separation, whichever is first. No extension will be granted.

599.722.1 Relocation Subsistence Reimbursement and Mileage

(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 rate 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 noncommercial meals and noncommercial lodging in accordance with 599.619(b). 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 a permanent residence.
(3) The relocation subsistence reimbursement 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 should 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.

599.724.1 Payment of Claims for Moving and Relocation Expenses

(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 was 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.

599.619 Reimbursement for Meals and Lodging

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 provision 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 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 time 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 6am:	breakfast may be claimed on the first day
Trip begins at or before 11am:	lunch may be claimed on the first day
Trip begins at or before 5pm:	dinner may be claimed on the first day

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

Trip ends at 8 am:	breakfast may be claimed
Trip ends at or after 2pm:	lunch may be claimed
Trip ends at or after 7pm:	dinner may be claimed

If the fractional day includes an overnight stay, receipted 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, subject to the following maximum rates:

Meals:

Breakfast	$6.00
Lunch	10.00
Dinner	18.00
Incidentals	6.00

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.

Lodging

Statewide, with receipts. Actual up to $84.00 plus tax

When employees are required to do business and obtain lodging in the Counties of Los Angeles and San Diego and an actual lodging up to $110.00 plus tax.

When employees are required to do business and obtain lodging in the Counties of Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara, actual lodging up to $140.00 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 time frames:

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

Travel begins at or before 4 p.m. and ends at or after 7 p.m.: 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 a long term assignment, and $10.00 for 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 the 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; $12.00 for meals or $12.00 receipted lodging for periods of less than 12 hours at the long term location.

(5) With the 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 the location as approved by the appointing authority.

(c) Out-of-State Travel. Out-of-State travel is any kind of travel outside the State of California for the purpose of conducting business outside the State of California. For short-term out-of-state travel, employees will be reimbursed for actual lodging expenses, supported by 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 meals 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.

599.631 TRANSPORTATION BY PRIVATELY OWNED AUTOMOBILE

(a) Where the employee is authorized to use a privately owned automobile on official state business the reimbursement rate shall be up to 31 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 arriving 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 or 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 or 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 of residence, whichever is less, at a rate defined in section 599.631(a), while the employee occupies the automobile for the distance between the terminal and his or 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 charges while on state business 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 employee's primary residence.

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

(3) Day parking adjacent to either headquarters office, a temporary job site, or training site, but only if the 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 collection insurance sufficient to cover the reasonable value of the automobile, less a deductible. When a privately owned automobile operated by a state officer, agent, or 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 business by permission or authorization of the employing agency; and

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

(3) The amount claimed is an actual loss to the state officer, agent, or 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 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 24 cents per mile without certification. Where travel is authorized to and from a common carrier terminal, as specified in section 599.631(b). Supervisors approving these claims must determine the employee's need for the use of such vehicles.

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 allowance for excluded employee are attached. 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 prohibited items:

Automobiles other motor vehicles farm tractor, 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, fuels 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 costs up to $200.00.

Nonreimbursable 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 24 cents per mile for one vehicle to make one one-way trip between the old residence and the new residence. 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.

CLAIM FOR PAYMENT
Pursuant to Government Code Section 17561
THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS (LOCAL AGENCIES)

For State Controller Use Only	Program
(19) Program Number 00163	163
(20) Date Filed ____/____/____	
(21) LRS Input ____/____/____	

LABEL HERE

(01) Claimant Identification Number

(02) Claimant Name

County of Location

Street Address or P.O. Box | Suite

City | State | Zip Code

Reimbursement Claim Data	
(22) TAP-1, (03)	
(23) TAP-1, (04)(1)(e)	
(24) TAP-1, (04)(2)(e)	
(25) TAP-1, (06)	
(26) TAP-1, (07)	
(27) TAP-1, (09)	
(28) TAP-1, (10)	
(29)	
(30)	
(31)	
(32)	
(33)	
(34)	
(35)	
(36)	

Type of Claim	Estimated Claim	Reimbursement Claim
	(03) Estimated ☐	(09) Reimbursement ☐
	(04) Combined ☐	(10) Combined ☐
	(05) Amended ☐	(11) Amended ☐
Fiscal Year of Cost	(06) **20___/20___**	(12) **20___/20___**
Total Claimed Amount	(07)	(13)
Less: **10% Late Penalty, not to exceed $1,000**		(14)
Less: **Prior Claim Payment Received**		(15)
Net Claimed Amount		(16)
Due from State	(08)	(17)
Due to State		(18)

(37) CERTIFICATION OF CLAIM

In accordance with the provisions of Government Code §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 Government Code Sections 1090 to 1098, inclusive.

I further certify that there was no application other than from the claimant, nor any grant or payment received, for reimbursement of costs claimed herein, and such costs are for a new program or increased level of services of an existing program. All offsetting savings 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 amounts for this Estimated Claim and/or Reimbursement Claim are hereby claimed from the State for payment of estimated and/or 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

Type or Print Name | Title

(38) Name of Contact Person for Claim

Telephone Number **( ) - Ext.**

E-Mail Address

Program 163	THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS (LOCAL AGENCIES) Certification Claim Form Instructions	FORM FAM-27

(01) Enter the payee number assigned by the State Controller's Office.

(02) Enter your Official Name, County of Location, Street or P. O. Box address, City, State, and Zip Code.

(03) If filing an estimated claim, enter an "X" in the box on line (03) Estimated.

(04) If filing a combined estimated claim on behalf of districts within the county, enter an "X" in the box on line (04) Combined.

(05) If filing an amended estimated claim, enter an "X" in the box on line (05) Amended.

(06) Enter the fiscal year in which costs are to be incurred.

(07) Enter the amount of the estimated claim. If the estimate exceeds the previous year's actual costs by more than 10%, complete form TAP-1 and enter the amount from line (11). If more than one form is completed due to multiple department involvement in this mandate, add line (11) of each form.

(08) Enter the same amount as shown on line (07).

(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 from form TAP-1, line (11). The total claimed amount must exceed $1,000.

(14) Reimbursement claims must be filed by January 15 of the following fiscal year in which costs are incurred or the claims shall be reduced by a late penalty. Enter zero if the claim was timely filed, otherwise, enter the product of multiplying line (13) by the factor 0.10 (10% penalty), or $1,000, whichever is less.

(15) If filing a reimbursement claim and a claim was previously filed for the same fiscal year, enter the amount received for the claim. Otherwise, enter a zero.

(16) Enter the result of subtracting line (14) and line (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) Reimbursement Claim Data. Bring forward the cost information as specified on the left-hand column of lines (22) through (36) for the reimbursement claim, e.g., TAP-1, (03), means the information is located on form TAP-1, line (03). 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 payment process**.

(37) Read the statement "Certification of Claim." If it is true, the claim must be dated, signed by the agency's authorized officer, and must include the person's name and title, typed or printed. **Claims cannot be paid unless accompanied by an original signed certification**. **(To expedite the payment process, please sign the form FAM-27 with blue ink, and attach a copy of the form FAM-27 to the top of the claim package.)**

(38) Enter the name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the person to contact if additional information is required.

SUBMIT A SIGNED ORIGINAL, AND A COPY OF FORM FAM-27, WITH ALL OTHER FORMS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS 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 500
Sacramento, CA 95816

Program 163	MANDATED COSTS THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS CLAIM SUMMARY	FORM TAP-1

(01) Claimant	(02) Type of Claim	Fiscal Year
	Reimbursement ☐	
	Estimated ☐	20___/20___

Claim Statistics

(03) Number of peace officers relocated in the fiscal year of claim	

Direct Costs	**Object Accounts**				
(04) Reimbursable Components	(a) Salaries	(b) Benefits	(c) Services and Supplies	(d) Employee Reimburse-ment	(e) Total
1. Moving and Relocation Expenses (7/1/95 - 12/31/95)					
2. Moving and Relocation Expenses (1/1/96 - Present)					
(05) Total Direct Costs					

Indirect Costs

(06) Indirect Cost Rate	[From ICRP]	%
(07) Total Indirect Costs	[Line (06) x line (05)(a)] or [Line (06) x {line (05)(a) + line (05)(b)}]	
(08) Total Direct and Indirect Costs	[Line (05)(e) + line (07)]	

Cost Reduction

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

Program 163	THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS CLAIM SUMMARY Instructions	FORM TAP-1

(01) Enter the name of the claimant. If more than one department has incurred costs for this mandate, give the name of each department. A form TAP-1 should be completed for each department.

(02) Type of Claim. Check a box, Reimbursement or Estimated, to identify the type of claim being filed. Enter the fiscal year of costs.

Form TAP-1 must be filed for a reimbursement claim. Do not complete form TAP-1 if you are filing an estimated claim and the estimate does not exceed the previous fiscal year's actual costs by more than 10%. Simply enter the amount of the estimated claim on form FAM-27, line (07). However, if the estimated claim exceeds the previous fiscal year's actual costs by more than 10%, form TAP-1 must be completed and a statement attached explaining the increased costs. Without this information the estimated claim will automatically be reduced to 110% of the previous fiscal year's actual costs.

(03) Enter the number of peace officers relocated in the fiscal year of claim due to credible threats.

(04) Reimbursable Components. For each reimbursable component, enter the total from form TAP-2, line (05), columns (d), (e), (f), and (g) to form TAP-1, block (04), columns (a), (b), (c), and (d) in the appropriate row. Total each row.

(05) Total Direct Costs. Total columns (a) through (e).

(06) Indirect Cost Rate. Indirect costs may be computed as 10% of direct labor costs, excluding fringe benefits, without preparing an ICRP. If an indirect cost rate of greater than 10% is used, include the Indirect Cost Rate Proposal (ICRP) with the claim.

(07) Total Indirect Costs. If the 10% flat rate is used for indirect costs, multiply Total Salaries, line (05)(a), by the Indirect Cost Rate, line (06). If an ICRP is submitted and both salaries and benefits were used in the distribution base for the computation of the indirect cost rate, then multiply the sum of Total Salaries, line (05)(a), and Total Benefits, line (05)(b), 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) Total Direct and Indirect Costs. Enter the sum of Total Direct Costs, line (05)(e), and Total Indirect Costs, line (07).

(09) Less: Offsetting Savings, if applicable. Enter the total savings experienced by the claimant as a direct result of this mandate. Submit a detailed schedule of savings with the claim.

(10) Less: Other Reimbursements, 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, which reimbursed any portion of the mandated cost program. Submit a schedule detailing the reimbursement sources and amounts.

(11) Total Claimed Amount. Subtract the sum of Offsetting Savings, line (09), and Other Reimbursements, line (10), from Total Direct and Indirect Costs, line (08). Enter the remainder on this line and carry the amount forward to form FAM-27, line (07) for the Estimated Claim or line (13) for the Reimbursement Claim.

Program 163	MANDATED COSTS THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS COMPONENT/ACTIVITY COST DETAIL	FORM TAP-2

(01) Claimant

(02) Fiscal Year Costs Were Incurred

(03) Reimbursable Components: Check only **one** box per form to identify the component being claimed.

☐ Moving and Relocation Expenses (7/1/95 - 12/31/95)

☐ Moving and Relocation Expenses (1/1/96 - Present)

(04) Description of Expenses: Complete columns (a) through (g).

(a) Employee Names, Job Classifications, Functions Performed, and Description of Expenses	(b) Hourly Rate or Unit Cost	(c) Hours Worked or Quantity	Object Accounts (d) Salaries	(e) Benefits	(f) Services and Supplies	(g) Employee Reimburse-ment
(05) Total ☐ Subtotal ☐ Page:____of____						

Program 163	THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS COMPONENT/ACTIVITY COST DETAIL Instructions	FORM TAP-2

(01) Enter the name of the claimant.

(02) Enter the fiscal year for which costs were incurred.

(03) Reimbursable Components. Check the box which indicates the cost component being claimed. Check only one box per form. A separate form TAP-2 shall be prepared for each applicable component.

(04) Description of Expenses. The following table identifies the type of information required to support reimbursable costs. To detail costs for the component 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, contract services, etc. **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 and no payment was made at the time the claim was filed, the time for the Controller to initiate an audit shall be from the date of initial payment of the claim. Such documents shall be made available to the State Controller's Office on request.

Object/ Sub object Accounts	**Columns**							**Submit these supporting documents with the claim**
	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(e)**	**(f)**	**(g)**	
Salaries	Employee Name Title Activities	Hourly Rate	Hours Worked	Salaries = Hourly Rate x Hours Worked				
Benefits		Benefit Rate			Benefits = Benefit Rate x Salaries			
Services and Supplies Office 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 Dates of Service			Cost = Hourly Rate x Hour Worked		Invoice
Employee Reimburse-ment	Name of Peace Officer	Date of Receipt of Notification of Threat	Date of Moving and Relocation Expenses				Amount of Reimburse-ment	Invoices

(05) Total line (04), columns (d), (e), (f), and (g) 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 component/activity costs, number each page. Enter totals from line (05), columns (d), (e), (f), and (g) to form TAP-1, block (04), columns (a), (b), (c), and (d) in the appropriate row.