

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY BOARD AGENDA LETTER



Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
105 E. Anapamu Street, Suite 407
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 568-2240

Agenda Number:
Prepared on: 5/16/05
Department Names County Executive & County Auditor
Department No.: 012
Agenda Date: 5/24/05
Placement: Departmental
Estimate Time: 15 minutes
Continued Item: NO
If Yes, date from:

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Michael F. Brown, County Executive Officer
Robert Geis, CPA, Auditor-Controller

STAFF CONTACT: Ken Masuda, Ed Price, and Lori Norton
568-3411 568-2181 568-3241

SUBJECT: FY 04-05 Financial Status Report #3 and Budget Update

Recommendations:

That the Board of Supervisors:

- A. Accept and file, per the provisions of Government Code Section 29126.2, the Fiscal Year 2004-05 Financial Status Report as of March 31, 2005, showing the status of appropriations and financing for all departmental budgets adopted by the Board of Supervisors.
- B. Receive an updated forecast of the General Fund budget's financial condition on 6/30/05.
- C. Receive an update on State budget impacts based on the Governor's "May Revision" to the FY 2005-06 State budget.
- D. Receive an updated five year County General Fund financial projection for fiscal years 2005-06 through 2009-10.

Alignment with Board Strategic Plan: [An efficient government able to anticipate and respond effectively to the needs of the community.](#)

Executive Summary

For the current fiscal year department budgets are generally in line with our adjusted revenue and expenditure estimates. Where there are significant variances, most of them are positive. In our last quarterly report we identified Michael Jackson trial cost impacts to the Sheriff and Cachuma revenue shortfalls in the Park Department as two areas of concern. It now appears that the Jackson trial costs will be handled within the Sheriff's adjusted budget and that the Park Department's financial difficulties will be resolved via a budget revision that should be approved by the Board prior to this presentation.

With respect to litigation costs, replenishing the Litigation Designation by \$800,000 is a goal for the current year. However, should this not be accomplished, funding for the Litigation Designation is also in the Proposed Budget as the top priority budget expansion for FY 2005-06.

The recommended budget which you will receive today for FY 2005-06 is balanced and assumes no State impacts other than ones identified in this report. The recommended budget limits expanded services to only the Sheriff's Department in the form of eight new Corrections Officers added in response to a State Board of Corrections audit and the restoration of funding for eighteen Deputy Sheriff positions. Beyond this, we see the balancing of revenues and expenditures as limiting new initiatives to only those that can be accompanied by reductions in other areas.

The financial projections for years after FY 2005-06 show an expanding gap between available revenues and expenditures, even with no increase in total staff, and no new North County Jail. The department presentations scheduled for weekly Board meetings provide important background information, and the proposed strategic scan/plan reviews for later this year will provide the opportunity to address this potentially difficult future.

Discussion:

The presentation proceeds in the following sequence. Section A reviews the County's financial status as of 3/31/05. This section has two parts. The first part looks at the General Fund, both departments and discretionary revenues as of March 31. The second part provides a year-end fund balance estimate, based on data presented earlier. Section B provides a new five year financial projection for FY 05-06 through FY 09-10. This projection is the same material as presented in the FY 2005-06 Proposed Budget. Finally, Section C provides an update on potential State budget impacts.

A. Financial Status Report as of March 31, 2005. Staff has conducted Monthly Projection (MOPROs) meetings with departments during which their actual performance was compared to their budget for the first nine months of this fiscal year. During these meetings differences (variances) between budgeted and actual amounts were identified. The following narrative highlights major variances, defined as follows: 1) for General Fund departments, the narrative discusses projected variances over \$100,000 as shown in the Projected Annual Status Report, General Fund (Attachment A) and 2) for non-General Fund departments, the narrative discusses projected variances over \$500,000 per fund as shown in the Projected Annual Status Report, by Fund Type (Attachment B). Both reports take actual revenues and expenditures for the first nine months, add department projections for the next three months, and compare these totals to adjusted budgeted amounts.

County General Fund

Department Summary (excluding General Discretionary Revenues)

Overall, departments show a net favorable balance—revenues greater than anticipated and expenditures less than appropriated—of approximately \$2,735,000. However, as explained below, some of the positive variances will not materialize at the end of the year. On the other hand, we expect that all of the net negative variances shown now will be erased by year-end. The net departmental savings should be in the \$2.2 to \$2.5 million

range, not enough, by itself, to reach our budgeted \$3.2 million anticipated General Fund year-end fund balance. Detailed information on General Fund departments with variances over \$100,000 follows.

Status of Departments

Using the Projected Annual Status Report as a reference, those departments with large variances between budgeted and estimated actual amounts as of 3/31/05 are as follows:

- **Probation.** The department has a net positive variance of \$208,000. The biggest factor is unanticipated Proposition 172 (Public Safety Sales Tax) revenues which are a positive \$511,000. The department is slightly over its salaries and benefits budget and the Santa Maria Juvenile Hall is now operational, so these accounts will be closely watched. The unanticipated Proposition 172 revenues will allow the department to fund the purchase of Livescan equipment needed in conjunction with the Proposition 69 (DNA testing) requirement, fund any overage in salaries, and allow the department to designate the balance for future periods.
- **Fire.** The report shows a positive variance of \$435,000. Most of the variance is on the revenue side. The department has received \$437,000 more than anticipated during the first nine months in costs reimbursed from Federal and State Forest agencies for fire incidents. Salary and benefit expenditures are under budget by \$218,000 but these savings are largely offset by motor pool charges which are over by \$187,000. This latter cost increase is the result of extended depreciation charges on older vehicles.

While we anticipate the department ending the year with a positive variance, savings will be shared between the General Fund and the Fire District Fund, resulting in lower overall General Fund savings.

- **Sheriff.** The department budget is showing an overall positive variance of \$545,000. There are four significant revenue variances, three of which are positive. Proposition 172 (Public Safety Sales Tax) revenues are a positive \$539,000, the department received \$116,000 more in Federal SCAAP (State Criminal Alien Assistance) reimbursements than anticipated, and funds from American Medical Response (AMR) for dispatch costs were \$177,000 more than budgeted. The latter amount is the result of additional revenue from the new ambulance contract. Because ultimate resolution of contract terms was uncertain last Spring, this revenue was not anticipated in the adopted budget. On the other hand, full reimbursement for Bailiff Services from the Court is still uncertain; slow reimbursement and disagreement on what are reimbursable costs contribute to a negative \$545,000 variance in this account.

On the expenditure side the department is doing a good job balancing staff vacancies, overtime, and extra help costs despite unbudgeted bailiff and perimeter security costs associated with the Michael Jackson trial. Through nine months, salary and benefit costs are \$611,000 less than budgeted. It should be noted, however, that this amount represents less than 1% of the department's total salary and benefits budget.

Assuming that the department maintains its positive variance through the end of the year, the department intends to designate the AMR revenue for future Computer Aided Dispatch system upgrades. Thus, we anticipate that year-end saving will be less than currently shown.

- **Agricultural Commissioner.** Through March 31 the department had a positive variance of \$141,000. Two vacant funded positions account for most of the expenditure savings. The department also received \$40,000 in unanticipated revenue for weed management.

- Parks' negative \$201,000 variance includes both revenue and expenditure aspects. As reported earlier, lower Goleta City contract payments have reduced revenue from South Coast operations and prior to the recent Winter storms, Cachuma revenue was down due to low lake levels. These two items combined for a negative revenue variance of \$646,000. As a result, despite staff cutbacks that have saved an estimated \$358,000 the department is in a negative position. A hold on deferred maintenance projects coupled with a contingency transfer should bring the department out of this negative condition by the end of the fiscal year.
- Public Works. Public Works functions in the General Fund include administration, real property, and surveyor. The \$423,000 negative revenue variance reflects the significantly less work being done by real property and surveyor for the Road Fund due to funding reductions in the Road Fund. Also, internal billings from the General Fund to other funds are behind schedule. On the expenditure side, staff hiring and equipment purchases are on hold. The department has assured us that its General Fund budget will be within General Fund contribution levels by the end of the fiscal year.
- Housing and Community Development. The \$269,000 positive variance is largely on the revenue side and involves unanticipated revenue from home (affordable housing) sales and first time homebuyers loan payoffs. In both cases, the department shared in sale proceeds. Certain contracts for economic development work that have not yet been executed account for the expenditure savings.
- Auditor-Controller. The positive \$304,000 variance is largely due to salary and benefit savings from vacant positions (\$175,000) and anticipated charges for audit fees from the County's outside auditor (\$42,000) that have not yet been billed.
- Clerk-Recorder-Assessor. To understand this department's variance information we first need to clear away two large variances with revenue and expenditure offsets. First, the department will not receive its Proposition 41 (Elections equipment) money until FY 05-06 and neither will it increase its designation for this purpose (net change on both sides of \$1.75 million). Second, the department will release less designation (approximately \$530,000) for the Hall of Records remodel and therefore less expenditure contribution of the same amount because the balance of the remodel will be financed rather than paid in cash.

Net of these changes, the department is receiving additional revenue for administrative fees associated with the Supplemental Property Tax (\$376,000) and has some savings in various accounts including equipment (\$74,000) and fees to County Counsel (\$59,000). The latter savings are due to fewer assessment appeals. In summary, we expect the year-end variance to be around \$500,000.

- General Services. The current net positive \$353,000 variance is primarily the result of two factors, \$101,000 in salary savings due to vacancies and lower than anticipated utility costs of \$171,000.
- Human Resources. Like the Auditor's Office, a large portion of the \$204,000 positive variance is due to salary and benefit savings from vacant positions (\$134,000). Other factors are delays in work on the HR information system, and savings in marketing program costs due to the hiring freeze.
- General County Programs. This budget has a net positive variance of \$354,000. On the revenue side, the County received a \$400,000 loan from the State for County Formation Commission costs. So far, only \$100,000 has been budgeted. Expenditures are lower due to Human Relations Commission staff vacancies.

Although the County Counsel budget, at this stage, only contains a small, \$42,000, net negative variance, we are concerned about the ability of that Office to reach its anticipated revenue amount, and thus stay within its General Fund Contribution for the year.

Finally, although the District Attorney budget does not now show a negative variance, it is expected that there will be some expenditures over budgeted amounts in this fiscal year.

Status of General Fund Discretionary Revenues

At the end of March, discretionary revenues were a positive \$888,000 over estimated amounts for the first nine months. However, by the end of April this positive variance had vanished. April secured property tax revenues were slightly less than expected, resulting in a negative \$460,000 variance. We now estimate total FY 04-05 secured property tax revenues at \$80.7 million or 1/2 of 1% less than the \$81.3 million budgeted. The March 31 positive variance in interest earnings fell by \$428,000. Part of this was due to a new appropriation of \$289,600 which covered unbudgeted interest costs of our short-term (TRANS) financing.

Through March the Transient Occupancy Tax revenues continued below budgeted amounts (-\$350,000). This has occurred even though, in February, we adjusted annual revenue estimates downward by \$150,000. A number of South Coast rooms have not been available to guests due to renovations. Supplemental Property Taxes (+\$483,000) and Property Transfer Taxes (\$+611,000) continued to perform better than budgeted. Both of these revenues reflect conditions in the real estate market.

All things considered, we believe that on June 30 we will exceed the budgeted (at March 31) discretionary General Fund revenue total of \$147,142,000 but not reach our estimated/actual \$148,234,000 total.

The reason for this modest prediction is because we have already factored \$2.65 million in property tax revenue growth into the current year budget in order to accommodate State impacts from the additional two-year ERAF shift-swap factor. Some additional revenue growth, from the Supplemental and Property Transfer Tax accounts and interest earnings could occur, but we think these amounts will be modest, under \$1 million.

Fiscal Year-end Fund Balance Estimate for the County General Fund

Summarizing prior conclusions and adding the projected contingency balance we estimate that the year-end fund balance will be between \$2.7 and \$4.2 million.

Table 1: Major Fund Balance Sources

<i>Source</i>	<i>Low estimate in millions</i>	<i>High estimate in millions</i>
Department Savings	\$2.2	\$2.5
Discretionary Revenues	\$0.0	\$1.0
Remaining Contingency	\$0.5	\$0.7
Total	\$2.7	\$4.2

Thus, while the status report as of March 31 shows a net positive \$3.622 million variance (projected year-end fund balance), a closer look as provided by the MoPro reviews, plus available discretionary revenue totals through April, indicate the year-end variance will likely be in the \$2.7 to \$4.2 million range. The FY 2005-06 recommended budget assumes the use of \$3.2 million in available fund balance. If less is available, reductions will be needed. If more is available, funding of high priority budget expansion requests and the Strategic Reserve can be considered.

Special Revenue Funds and Other Funds

Summary

Overall, the financial picture presented by these funds at mid-year is positive. Two of the more positive funds are the Fire Fund and the Workers Compensation Fund. In the Fire Fund, property tax revenues are \$740,000 more than anticipated. In the Workers Compensation Fund expenditures are \$627,000 less than anticipated. This positive outcome is the result of lower attorney costs, lower disability payments, and lower treatment costs.

While the Road Fund shows a positive balance as of March 31, much of this is due to a combination of planned projects being put on hold due to the Winter storms and storm damage repair project costs not yet showing in the financial statements. Thus, the positive balance neither reflects the relative financial health of the fund nor the backlog of road maintenance and capital work needed.

Finally, we reported earlier that the Social Services Fund would likely have a problem next year because of the growth of foster care costs, both increases in the number of cases and increased costs per case. While some increase is likely, the real positive variances in the Social Services Fund, when carried over as fund balance at the end of the year, could substantially mitigate the need for additional funding.

Fund Detail

- Road Fund (Fund 0015). Through March 31 the fund shows a net positive variance of \$5.56 million. The positive variance, most of which is on the expenditure side, did not at this time reflect underlying causes. At this time the department had put a hold on many of its planned projects in order to respond to the extensive damage caused by winter storms. As a result, Measure D contract expenditures were \$1.78 million less, road maintenance was \$555,000 less, and other contractual services were \$548,000 less than budgeted. In addition, staff salaries and benefits were \$620,000 less than budgeted because the department, in anticipation of FY 05-06 funding reductions, had taken steps to keep positions vacant. Finally, transfers of funds totaling \$797,000 for the North County Service Center and underground storage tank charges have been delayed.

Through March 31 the fund shows a \$590,000 positive revenue variance. Positive revenues are attributed to State reimbursement for capital projects such as Jamison Lane (\$454,000), Coastal Resource Enhancement Fund (CREF) grants and revenue from cities for work done by County Public Works (\$389,000), additional Measure D revenue (\$296,000) and Road Excavation Permit revenues (\$118,000), the latter being largely due to activity in the Orcutt area. There is a negative variance of \$888,000 from revenue from the Federal government due to delays in bridge repair and rehabilitation work.

- Public Health (Fund 0042). The department has a net positive variance of \$701,000 in this fund. The largest single revenue variance, \$370,000, is money we unexpectedly received

on our SB-90 claim for animal health. (Note: This is the only SB-90 revenue received this year.) The next largest revenue variance, \$218,000, is higher than anticipated amounts for California Children's Services. On the expenditure side, salary savings of \$884,000 through March have been largely offset by the \$715,000 in additional costs incurred from the need to hire temporary nurses and physicians, due to staff vacancies. Expenditures for pharmaceuticals are \$592,000 more than anticipated. Costs are rising faster than the 11% budgeted increase for this year, our prescription volume is growing, and reimbursements have not covered all of these cost increases.

- Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Services (Fund 0044). The department has a net negative variance of \$4.3 million. Revenues are a net \$11.6 million less than budgeted. Much of this is due to a lag in State reimbursements for Medi-Cal and EPSDT program (Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment) children's services. Medi-Cal revenues show a net \$7.4 million negative variance, while EPSDT revenues show a \$3.6 million negative variance. Payments are expected by the end of the fiscal year or before the end of the accrual period. On the expenditure side, payments to contractors are \$5.8 million under budget and this also largely reflects a timing difference (delayed billings). Salary and benefit costs are \$1.7 million less than expected due to 20 vacant positions.

Overall, it is not expected that this department will end the year with a negative variance when all outstanding revenues due and bills to be paid are considered. Since FY 00-01, the General Fund has provided temporary cash flow loans due to the lag in reimbursements. The March 2005 loan amount was \$4.8 million, down significantly from the \$7.6 million outstanding as of March 2004. The department expects a further improvement (reduction) in its General Fund loan amount by the end of the fiscal year.

- Substance Abuse & Crime Prevention (Fund 0047). This fund is used to separately track funds from the State for Proposition 36 (Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act) activities as required by the State. Through March, this fund showed a positive variance of \$982,000. Over half of the amount is due to State revenue being received earlier than expected. The rest is the result of a lag in billings from departments that are operating programs paid from this funding source.
- Social Services (Fund 0055). This department has a net positive variance of \$982,000. Expenditure savings in CalWorks and Food Stamp administration are offset by lower revenues. The real savings are in two areas: 1) Through March there are net savings of \$413,000 in categorical program payments; of this amount \$284,000 is in the General Relief program where the adoption of regulations similar to that of our surrounding counties has reduced the number of cases, 2) the in-home supportive services caseload growth has been less than anticipated, this trend, coupled with the fact that the worker health benefit was implemented in January rather than July 2004, should result in \$450,000 in savings by year-end.
- Santa Barbara In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority (Fund 0056). This fund shows a positive variance of \$1.3 million. Two-thirds of the variance is due to underspending. Health benefits for workers were implemented in January 2005 instead of July 2004 based on the negotiated contract; caseload growth has been lower than anticipated. On the revenue side, the variance is due to timing and is not expected to continue through the end of the year.
- Court Activities (Fund 0069). This fund shows a net positive variance of \$558,000. The expenditure side shows a positive variance of \$687,000. About half of this amount is due to timing; March expenditures that are not yet reflected in the financial statements. A positive year-end expenditure variance of around \$300,000 is possible, but depends on allocations that might be made to private and contract alternate public defender attorneys on one or more of the nine current death penalty cases through the end of the year. The revenue

side shows a negative \$129,000 variance. This is mainly due to a case management system conversion that delayed notification of defendants of past due vehicle code fines. Should this trend continue, it would offset the positive variance on the expenditure side.

- Fire Protection District (Fund 2280). The district has a net positive variance of \$725,000 with a positive \$750,000 variance in revenues. Through the first nine months, the district has received \$393,000 more in current secured tax revenues and \$347,000 more in supplemental tax revenues than originally anticipated. Both are reflections of current conditions in the local real estate market. Revenues in excess of expenditures at year-end will be retained by the fund for use in future years.
- Workers Compensation Fund (Fund 1911). The positive \$569,000 variance is quite a turnaround from prior years. This change is the result of lower attorney fees(\$148,000), lower disability payments (\$220,000) which is attributed to the success of our "Back to Work" program, and lower treatment costs (\$144,000) due, in part, to State legislation that places caps on medical, physical therapy and chiropractor costs.

Finally, although the Vehicle Operations and Maintenance Fund (Fund 1900) is not currently showing a negative variance, the actual cost of fuel purchases have been well above the budgeted cost of \$1.90 per gallon. If fuel prices remain at current levels, charges to departments will have to be raised next fiscal year.

Net Impact on General Fund

None of the Special Revenue or Other Fund variances should negatively impact the General Fund this year. As noted, the Court Activities Fund could provide a positive return and the Social Services Fund condition could mitigate the need for additional funding next year. The Road Fund, because of storm damage costs, could need additional General Fund amounts next year.

B. Potential State Budget Impacts

The Governor's "May Revision" to his January proposed budget looks positive for the County. Table 2 has been updated to reflect more recent data. Three major positive developments are:

- 1) The May Revision proposes full funding of Proposition 42 for FY 05-06. This will provide \$1.3 billion statewide for highways, roads and public transportation, including \$1.5 million for our county roads.
- 2) Juvenile Justice funding for the Probation Department, approximately \$1.8 million annually would be continued, although there would be a one-time adjustment in the timing for the receipt of funding.
- 3) Finally, the Governor is proposing that half the Vehicle License Fee (VLF) gap loan repayment be made in FY 05-06, roughly 1 year ahead of schedule. This would result in the county receiving a payment of \$4.2 million next fiscal year.

Other impacts, such as the \$3.9 million ERAF shift, payment of undesignated court fees, and the lack of reimbursement for State mandates (SB-90 claims) are already included in the Proposed FY 2005-06 budget. Other May Revision adjustments, such as estimated workload and caseload reductions for social services programs may save the state money but may indirectly have a local impact. Specifically, what will happen to people who lose their MediCal, CalWorks, and food stamp eligibility?

Another outstanding issue is the Governor’s proposal to reduce the State contribution to in-home supportive services (IHSS) wages and benefits to levels in effect on June 30, 2004. There could be a county cost, but at this time it appears that it would be at the Board’s discretion. However, the Legislature has already rejected reducing State contributions for IHSS workers during its review of the Governor’s January budget proposal. So, its enactment appears unlikely.

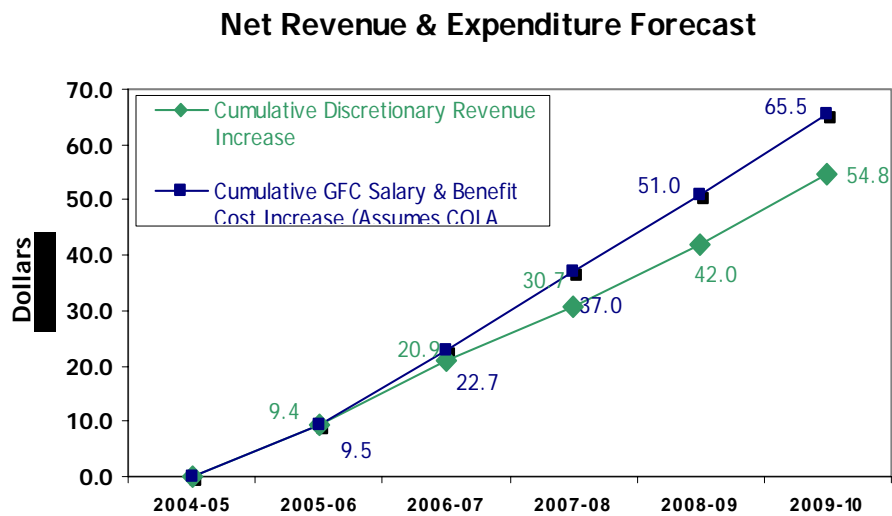
Table 2. Potential State Budget Impacts on the County’s FY 2005-06 Budget

Potential State Impacts By Functional Area:	Dollars (in millions)	Proposed FY 05-06 State Budget-Jan	Proposed FY 05-06 May Revise
General Government		\$4.6 Million	\$4.6 Million
• GF Property Tax 2nd year of increased shift	\$3.9		
• State Mandates (SB 90) Elections/Brown Act, Etc.	\$.7		
Law, Justice & Public Safety		\$2.0 Million	\$.2 Million
• Juvenile Justice Program Funds \$1.4 M plus \$.4 match fund loss	\$1.8	Juvenile Justice Program is funded in the May Revise	
• Undesignated Court Fees Contrary to AB 1769 limit of 2 yrs.	\$.2		
Health & Public Assist		\$2.7 Million	\$0.0 - \$2.7 Million
• Medi-Cal Redesign Beneficiary Cost Sharing	\$.5		
• CalWorks Admin - Eligibility State Proj cost savings from Quarterly Reporting – St & Fed loss	\$.4	Health and Public Assistance Program Reductions will be debated in the coming weeks. Funding reductions seem likely but specifics remain unclear.	
• CalWorks Employment Serv. State Proj. decrease in caseload due to 60 month benefit limit – St & Fed loss	\$.6		
• Food Stamp Admin State Proj. cost savings from Quarterly Reporting – St & Fed loss	\$.1		
• In Home Supportive Services State reduce Sharing in IHSS wages above minimum wage	???	IHSS Wage Reduction is included in the May Revise but has been rejected by Assembly and Senate in Committee hearings Partial Funding for payback of SB90 Mental Health Services for Handicap Students is also included	
• State Mandates (SB 90) Mental Health Serv - Handicap Students	\$1.1		
Community Resources	\$1.5	\$ 1.5 Million	\$0.00 Million
• Suspend Prop 42 Local Roads & Transportation Funds		Proposition 42 is funded in the May Revise	
TOTAL		\$ 10.8 Million	\$ 4.8 to \$7.5 Million

With the Governor’s May Revision now known, the question shifts to how the Legislature will respond to it. A State budget could pass with both the positive features mentioned above and no additional and unbudgeted direct impacts to the County budget. A final point, if the Governor should call a special election later this year, and provide for no reimbursement of local costs, there would be a significant unbudgeted county cost.

C. Updated Five Year Financial Forecast

Forecast data on the chart below indicate that cumulative discretionary revenue increases lag behind amounts needed to fund salary and benefit cost increases beginning in FY 2006-07, with the gap between revenues and expenditures widening significantly each year.



A small projected gap of \$1.8 million in FY 2006-07 expands to \$6.3 million in FY 2007-08 and increases further in subsequent years.

What is of even greater concern is that the expenditure projections assume no staffing increases and make no provision for the construction or staffing of the North County jail. Both expenditure reduction options and revenue generating opportunities need to be explored.

A complete copy of the forecast, which also appears in the Proposed Budget, is included as Attachment C. As the forecast indicates:

The Strategic Scan discussion set for the Summer of 2005 will explore how the financial future of the County is linked to major development and service level policy issues.

Mandates and Service Levels: As indicated and described in the text of the letter.

Fiscal and Facilities Impacts: Actual, estimated and hypothetical impacts are stated in the text of the letter.

CC: All Department Heads
CEO Deputies
CEO Analysts
Employee Organizations

Attachment A – Projected Annual Status Report for the General Fund
Attachment B – Projected Annual Status Report for Special Revenue Funds and Other Funds
Attachment C – Five Year Financial Forecast
Attachment D – Powerpoint Presentation

Potential State Impacts By Functional Area:	Dollars (in millions)	Proposed FY 05-06 State Budget-Jan	Proposed FY 05-06 May Revise
General Government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GF Property Tax 2nd year of increased shift • State Mandates (SB 90) Elections/Brown Act, Etc. 	\$3.9 \$.7	\$4.6 Million	\$4.6 Million
Law, Justice & Public Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Juvenile Justice Program Funds \$1.4 M plus \$.4 match fund loss • Undesignated Court Fees Contrary to AB 1769 limit of 2 yrs. 	\$1.8 \$.2	\$2.0 Million	\$.2 Million <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Juvenile Justice Program is funded in the May Revise </div>
Health & Public Assist <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medi-Cal Redesign Beneficiary Cost Sharing • CalWorks Admin - Eligibility State Proj cost savings from Quarterly Reporting – St & Fed loss • CalWorks Employment Serv. State Proj. decrease in caseload due to 60 month benefit limit – St & Fed loss • Food Stamp Admin State Proj. cost savings from Quarterly Reporting – St & Fed loss • In Home Supportive Services State reduce Sharing in IHSS wages above minimum wage • State Mandates (SB 90) Mental Health Serv - Handicap Students 	\$.5 \$.4 \$.6 \$.1 ??? \$1.1	\$2.7 Million	\$0.0 - \$2.7 Million <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Health and Public Assistance Program Reductions will be debated in the coming weeks. Funding reductions seem likely but specifics remain unclear. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> IHSS Wage Reduction is included in the May Revise but has been rejected by Assembly and Senate in Committee hearings Partial Funding for payback of SB90 Mental Health Services for Handicap Students is also included </div>
Community Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspend Prop 42 Local Roads & Transportation Funds 	\$1.5	\$ 1.5 Million	\$0.00 Million <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Proposition 42 is funded in the May Revise </div>
TOTAL		\$ 10.8 Million	\$ 4.8 to \$7.5 Million